Route 2, Box 409 Garland, NC 28441 November 2, 1992

Mr. Jason Bordeaux Route 1, Box 95 Elizabethtown, NC 28337

Dear Jason,

Both the Johnston(e) genealogy in the book which you photocopied and in the book HISTORY OF THE JOHNSON FAMILY are spurious, that is, the documents to make the connections listed are not available. My research has never turned up a Joab Johnston in the generation where he first appears (c1725). This is not just my opinion but is confirmed by others who have tried to prove the alleged line. The early genealogy in the copy provided by you is essentially the same as that in HISTORY OF THE JOHNSON FAMILY.

Joel's surname is spelled both Johnson and Johnston, frequently in the same document. Joel Johnston first married Temperance Green of Duplin County, marriage bond dated 21 August 1777. Witness: John Green (may have been father, brother, uncle, or of no relation).

Joel Johnson, born before 1755, had children: Thomas, born 1778-1780 (appears in 1830 census at 40-50); Richard, born 1778-1784, (Richard's age in 1810 suggest that he was born in 1784); Margaret, born 1778-1784, (her birth year, if she is the wife of William Bordeaux in the 1850 census, was 1790); Joel, Jr., born 1778-1794 (his birth year was 1791 according to age in 1850 census); Daniel, born between 1794-1802 (his birth year was 1796 according to age in 1850 census); David, born between 1801-1810; Enoch, born 1817 according to age in the 1850 census; Joshua, born 1822 according to age in the 1850 census; Jacob, born 1825 according to age in the 1850 census.

It is generally assumed that William Bordeaux's wife, Margaret was a Johns(t)on. Joel, Sr. sold land to Bordeaux, Thomas sold land to Bordeaux. A fair indication that William Bordeaux was a son-in-law. It is a pity that those who were so eager to publish Johnson histories did not do the required reseach to public correct material. Probably the Sampson County Johnsons are correct. I believe the purpose of the book from which you copied the pages you left for me at the library was to update the Sampson County family.

Assuming all the children in the Joel's household in the 1790, 1800, 1810, 1830 censuses, he perhaps fathered more children than have been identified.

1790 household, 1 male 16 and over, 4 males under 16 (no older than 12), 3 females



Bordeaux 1etter, November 2, 1992, page 2

1800 household, 2 males born 1791-1800, 2 males born 1785-1790, 2 males born 1756-1774, 1 male born before 1756; 2 females born 1791-1800, 1 female born 1785-1790, 1 female born 1766-1784.

1810 household, 1 male born 1795-1800, 3 males born 1785-1794, 1 male born before 1766 (1756), 1 female born 1801-1810, 2 females born 1785-1794, 1 female born before 1766.

1820 household apparently skipped in census taking

1830 household, 3 males born 1826-30, 1 male born 1751-1760, 1 female born 1811-1815, 1 female born 1781-1790.

I have believed since I began this research that probably some of the Johnson males in the 1850 census, other than those identified above, were Joel, Sr.'s sons. Of course some of them could have died as young people.

In Samson County Deed book 9:121, there is a deed from Ruben Green to Joel Johnston dated 12 April 1788. There is no indication of a relationship between Reuben Green and Temperance Green. This was land that had been granted to Reuben Green by the state, "including Joel Johnston's improvements."

In Sampson County Deed Book 5:469, there is a deed from Jesse Johnston, heir of his father William Johnston to Joel Johnson, dated 19 Jan 1778. On 24 Feb 1787 Joel and Jacob who had also received a piece of William's estate sold the land, saying "we hereunto moving." At that time, the eldest son inherited all of his father's property if the father died intestate.

I do not know if I have complied with your request. I have probably supplied information you already have. If so, you can compare mine with yours, and correct my typographical errors, for I am sure there are some. It seems that I remember hearing or reading (can't prove) that one child of Margaret and William Bordeaux died after the institution of death certificates and Margaret's surname is given as Johnson.

If you ever find a record of a Joab Johns(t) on in the proper era to be our Joel's father, please share it. I think in all probability Joel, Jacob, and Jesse Johnston in Sampson County were brothers and Jesse was sharing their father's estate with them. That may be incorrect. My thoughts on the subject are that if Joel Sr.'s father is not William, it may be Jacob, rather than Joab.

Joel Sr.'s death date is recorded in one of the BIBLE AND FAMILY RECORD volumes published by the Bladen County Historical Society, as is his second wife Rachel Magee or McGee. I am not sure her surname is given, but I have seen it. It may be in one of the CEMETERY books by Bladen Stars.

I feel sure that you made extra copies of the pages from the book in Clinton, but just in case you did not, I am returning them to you.



Bordeaux letter, November 2, 1992, page 3

Happy Hunting!

Buli F. Evan

Billie F. Evans

P.S. Thomas Johnston may be one of my 3rd great grandfathers, if I could prove the lineage. In his household in 1830 are a male child of an age to be Caleb Johnson, buried on the Hilary Cain Farm, in Ammon, and a female child of an age to be Rebecca Jane, wife of Samuel Evans. According to Caleb's enlistment in the Senior Reserves toward the end of the Civil War, he was born in Sampson County as was Samuel Evans. I have done a lot of research trying to establish or kill a family tradition that a great-great grandmother was born on that farm. Therefore, I am not really working on the Johnson Family.



Route 2, Box 409 Garland, NC 28441 March 29, 1993

Mr. Jason Bordeaux Route 1, Box 95 Elizabethtown, NC 28337

Dear Jason:

Enclosed are some copies of materials referring to the Johnston(e)s which I think you will find interesting.

Sincerely,

Billie F. Evans



Enclosed is the original of his letter, and his slight provocation is not unique to this specific inquiry. He is always provoked by the loose inferences of descent which have so often occured during the past two centuries.

Robert Shannon is a Johnston descendant, has been a witness in legal matters concerning the extinct Johnston of Annandale title, and as I said has over eleven pages typewritten single space on both sides which he has prepared for a book, but found it more expensive to print than most geneological curiosity would justify for purchase:

You have his letter, and there is no question about his willingness for you to quote anything in it giving him as a source. I have frequently quoted him in my new book which is now at the book binders having already been printed, a copy of which I believe you should have in your library for the reference of others who may be interested in this detail. I believe that copies of your correspondence and data might well be placed in this book for reference, as well as in other headings in the library.

I will be pleased to hear your reaction.

Very sincerely,

L.V. Johnson, M. D.

lsc/LVJ



Eastriggs.
July.'75

Dear LVJ. Your letter of the 22nd.-two well chewed old carpet slippers- I must be getting senile even to give thought to the mystery posed to the two biographers in question. When will the Stars and Stripes just leave off trying to tailor make pedigrees which have no foundation One mile from where I sit lies Stapleton- upstairs are sheaves of notes and I would not attempt to write a biography trying to link any Johnstone back to the direct line of that Ilk. Possibly the size of Scotland against the land mass of America make us a sitting target for sheer undiluted drivel. I have details of all the hoary old claims made from America long long before you and I were engenered-the situation does not change!!Instead of arguing I am about to give you a precis of an account which the Biographers wot not of- perhaps like the duly approved cure for separating fighting dogs- this cold douche applied by you may obtain the correct degree of 'pax' and an end to some of the 'blether skiting' to use a good Scots expression. Besides a few other claims I give this one: -In 1715 Sir John J of Stapleton intended to support the Jacobite rebellion but was restrained by his brother the Marquis of Annandale who was patron of Annan(Stapleton being in that parish). All sorts of theories exist-one which maintained that he went abroad and married a Dutch woman-most of the claimants for the Peerage all tried to connect to him---in truth the number of claims must have made him the most licentious man of his time!! A sensible theory but also unsupported is this-it was feasible that he would withdraw to the Highlands if he was in sympathy with the Jacobite rebellion--legend has it that he did just that having married a maclean of Ardgour (Kiel of Ardgour) -- the only issue being a Jane Johnstone who married an Alexr. Macvonald eldest s/o Roderick Macdonald of Camicross, Sleat. Alexr is reputed to have perished at sea but the couple had two sons- Donald or Daniel born 1755 and Alexander in 1757. The Peerage case claimed that John J of Stapleton could not be found after 1707 but Dumfries tradition believes that he was alive at the time of the 1715 Rebellion although a presumption of his death was made in 1007 when his lands of Stapleton reverted to George his nephew-such a recording being made in 1730. Jane Johnstone the alledged dr of John J of Stapleton who married Alex Macdonald 6th of Castleton Sleat apparently died at



, Ireland in 1757- her husband having been drowned in 1758- Donald their son was left an orphan in Cork and brought up by Sir James Chatterton, Bart 1855-1804 Donald had a son James Macdonald 1788-1865 who in his turn had a son Jas Alexr macdonald 1825-1907 The MacDonald involved were the Macdonalds of the Isles whose pedigree went thus: Sir Donald 1st Bt of Sleat 1590-1643 had two sons; 1-Sir Jas McD 1678 from whom Sir Alex McD of the Isles-chief in 1921. -the second brother being Donald MacDonald whose son Alexr. marriee Jane J reputed dr of John J of Stapleton(kn marriee Jane J reputed or or John J or Stapleton(Kn wife exile in the mighlands) and his. Maclean of Ardgour wife exile in the mighlands: Extract from the English Army Lists-1661-1707-Lt John J Commissioned 1625 1st Lt.Royal Regt of Foot in Colonel Lord Dumbartons command -John was born 3rd Sept 1665 and was 3rd son of Jas lst Earl of Annandale-he was educated at Glasgow then sent to a school at Haddington, finally finishing his education at St Andrews-he was there studying the science education at St Andrews-he was there studying the fortifications in 1685 Nm the Marchis regions the of fortifications in 1685. Wm the Marquis resigned the £10 lands of Stapleton to his brother John

and the second s in 1802- the Crown charter resignation date 23rd Sept-lands to be holden of John and his heirs of the body which failing to the Marquis and his heirs of the body: All of which I have written, I would not like to swear in court that this was the truth, the Whole or even part of the truth :::- Why do the the busy little bees not dig into something much me re interesting --- the Wamphray line of Johnstones had a good case -- I quote: - Death at Charleston, South Carolina (published in the Dumfries and Galloway Courier- 5th May 1812 Robert Johnstone Esq. ? Finsbury Sq. eldest of the male branch of the Johnstones of Wamphray --- the other pole of Mrs Nash's patch I think---Time I had a seminar over there for all . you Johnstone lovers. Regards. Sharmon.



North Carolina)
Currituck County)

At an Inferior Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions held at the Court house for the said County on the first Tuesday in April 1762. Present His Majestys Justices. The following Will was here proved in due form of Law and on motion ordered to be registered which according follows in these words to wit:

In the name of God Amen. First I commit my body to the Earth to be buried in a decent manner and secondly I recummen my sole to God. Item After all my lawfull debts is paid I leave the remender part of all the dets that is due to me unto Soloman Ashbe likewise one bead and furniture one chist one case and boles one Gum and all my tulls and one Gold ring one silk handkerchea one pare of silver butens one trunk two drest dear skins one Fidel and likewise all my lands that I have in North Carolina after my deceas to him and his hears for ever. December ye 1 day 1761.

his Jonathan X Johnson No Seal mark

Test: William Bornsler

William Barom (Jurat)

Sarah Ashbee (Jurat)

Recorded and examined this tenth day of June 1762

Pr. Wm. C. C.

From Deed records - Chloe was wife of Jonathan Johnson - Soloman Ashbee



For Dictionary of North Carolina Biography, ed. by Dr. William S. Powell, U.N.C., Chapel Hill, N.C., Apr.1, 1975.

JOHNSTONE, GILBERT (1725-1794) commander of Light Horse Battalion of Marion's Brigade, titular 6th Earl of Hartfell and 5th Earl of Annandale in Scotland, was born in Armagh, Northern Ireland, probably near Ballinarmitagh at the home of his mother's grandfather, George Johnstone of Woodpark and Kilmore. His father was Gilbert Johnstone (c. 1700-1775) who took refuge in Armagh after the 1715 Rising of the Old Chevalier and there married Caroline Johnstone in 1724. He came to North Carolina with his father and family after the failure of the 1745 Rising of Prince Charles Edward Stuart and with them was sheltered at Brompton Plantation on the Cape Fear near Elizabeth Town in Bladen co., a home of his uncle Gabriel Johnston, governor of the Province. His father, outlawed in Britain, died at Brompton in 1775 under the protection after 1752 as stipulated in the governor's will of Gabriel's widow Frances, remarried to John Rutherford, colonial official and loyalist. His first cousin, Samuel Johnston of Chowan, son of Samuel of Onslow and Helen Scrymgeour, was governor 1787-89 and U.S. senator in 1789. His nephew, Col. James Johnston of Lincoln co., son of Henry Johnstone and Margaret Knox, fought against the loyalists at King's Mountain. His first cousin, Col. James Kenan, son of Elizabeth Johnstone and Thomas Kenan of Duplin co., fought at Moore's Creek and was brigadier general of militia for Wilmington District after the war.

Gilbert Johnstone's career was shaped by that of his grandfather, Col. the Hon. John Johnstone, born Sept. 3, 1665, second surviving son of James, 1st Earl of Annandale, and known after 1702 as Johnstone of Stapleton from lands in Dumfrieshire granted to him in that year under the seal of Queene Anne. Stapleton was received into the Roman Catholic



Church in 1687 by Henry Johnston of Pomfret and Elsieshields, chaplain to James II, and in 1689 led the insurrection of the Royal Scots at Ipswich in support of his lawful sovereign. Imprisoned at Newgate and released in 1690 he joined his maternal uncle, George Douglas, Earl of Dumbarton, at the exiled court of James II in St. Germain-on-Laye and commanded the Dunrayen Regiment in the service of James II and of Louis XIV of France in the War of the Grand Alliance at Namar, Nearwinden, and Charlerol. James II wrote of him as "a person of the first quality of our Kingdom Of Scotland." After the treaty of Ryswich in 1697 and the death of William III and accession of James II's Protestant daughter Anne in 1702, Stapleton was pardoned and returned to Scotland, living sometime in Annandale (where he noted that he could not go to Church with his Protestant brother, Lord Annandale) and sometime in London. He married c. 1697 Elizabeth, daughter of Gabriel Belchier, a Huguenot. His 2nd and 4th sons, Gabriel and Samuel, not implicated in the 1715 Rising, appear to have been raised as Protestants by Stapleton's relative, Rev. Samuel Johnstone of Southdean and Dundee, a member of the Johnstone of Elsieshields family, and his wife Isobel Kall. Gabriel's records at St. Andrews University refer to him as "son" to Rev. Samuel, and his Protestant background doubtless contributed to his appointment as governor of the Province. Gabriel's foster sister, also named Elizabeth, was married to Rev. John Ferriar of Largo, Fife, and is mentioned in the governor's will, as he is in Rev. Ferriar's will. Stapleton's 3rd son Gilbert was one of the Catholic Jacobites at Sheriffmuir and again at Culloden where he was crippled. The subject of this article, son of the latter, was with his father at Culloden and with him and many other Scots found refuge on the Cape Fear in 1746. Henry McCulloh, Commissioner for Revenues and Landgrants, complained

to the Board of Trade that the governor was concealing his brother, a fugitive from Culloden, in N.C.; in 1746 Gabriel threatened him with gaol and McCulloh hastily departed for England.

After his marriage and the deaths of his parents and Aunt
Frances at Brompton, Gilbert Johnstone built a home in South Carolina
on the Waccamaw river(using some of the imported brick from Brompton)
in that part of Georgetown District, Prince George's Parish, Winyaw which
became Horry co. on lands obtained through George Gould as nominee.
The first Census in 1790 records him and his son Gilbert in that location.
After the outbreak of war he raised a batallion of light horse, reputedly
at his own expense, and served in the N.C. Rangers under Co. Ebenezer
Folsome and later under Brigadier General Francis Marion in South Carolina.

Among extant documents are the following signed by John Rutledge, president and governor of South Carolina (and one of the architects of the U.S. Constitution) and by Gen. Francis Marion: "Mr. Johnston will be pleased to have as many worms filaments & priming pans as Mr. Huger shall mention, made as quickly as possible, they being immediately wanted. J. Rutledge Sep. 8, 1777"

"Mjr Johnston - to have such pans as Mr. Donovan may require for primers, to be made immediately. J. Rutledge, June 1, 1779"

Receipt for provisions "for the use of the Troops Commanded by Brigdr. Genrl. Fran. Marrion, 18th June 1782, Jas. Moore Commissary. Certified Fran. Marion, Brig. Genl. Red. 20 bushels peas for Light Mo. Batn. Gilbt. Johnstone"

"State of South Carolina, To John Johnstone Dr. 1732, 5 June, 3 Beeves Valued at L 30 Curr. For my Comd. Lt. Mo. Gilbt. Johnstone, Certified Fran. Marion B. G."



In 1790 he wrote a letter from Prince George's Parish
to Su sanna Barefield, wife of his son Hugo, at Whitmarsh in Bladen co.,
"by Stephen," in which he set out his family history and noted that Francis
Marion, Peter and Hugh Horry and Francis Huger met Ebeneser Folsome
and Hugh Giles at his house in Prince George's Parish, Winyaw and that
"all chose Marion bar Folsome." He also said that Barefield tories
burned his house to the cellar in retribution. S. C. Archives contain
numerous stub indents to Gilbert Johnstone for provisions furnished including one for an especially valuable bay horse for Marion's use branded
"G. J." on the "mountain" shoulder, but none for personal services.

He married Margaret Warburton June 2, 1750 in N.C., and a grant from Earl Granville dated Feb. 25, 1756 of 500 acres in Chowan co. to John Warburton, deed issued Aug. 8, 1759, bears Johnstone's signature on the reverse. Their children were Hugo who "took my men with Marion 1780 all horsemen," Gilbert of Prince George's Parish, who married and had issue: Jean, who according to her nephew Huger Johnstone, also known as Hugh G. Johnson (1795-1839), married a son of Stephen Lee of Onslow co.; and Isobel, who on the same authority married Francis Floyd of the present Horry co., S.C. Gilbert Johnstone had land grants in his own name in Bladen co. in 1779 and 1799, and in Georgetown District, S.C. "on the west side of Mitchells Swamp" in 1771.

On the death of George Johnston, 3rd and last Marquis of
Annandale at Chiswick on Apr. 27, 1792 he became de jure Johnstone of
that Ilk, Earl of Annandale and Hartfell. Having borne arms against the
Crown in the Jacobite cause and in the American War for Independence
he was barred by punitive statutes which remained in effect until the death
of Cardinal York in 1807 from claiming the chiefship and peerages, which
remain dormant. He died in 1796 and was buried near the Waccamaw.

The location of his grave has not been determined.

Among his relics are a brace of large bore duelling pistols made in London with engraved silver butt plates bearing the winged spur crest of Johnstone of that Ilk surrounded by the words "Gilbert Johnstone Junr. Gent. 1743" (the will of his uncle Samuel Johnstone of Onslow is sealed in wax with the same crest); an engraved portrait in archer's costume ascribed in his hand "Gilbt. Johnstone Junr., Scots Archery Club, Edinboro' 1745") a copy of Plutarch's Lives bearing the bookplate of William Johnston, 1st Marquis of Annandale with an "e" added in handwriting to the name in the printed bookplate, and the signature "Gilbt. Johnstone jun." and gold cuff links with initials "G. J." For his seal he used the crests of both parents: the winged spur of Johnstone of Johnstone, and an arm in armour charged on the elbow with a spur rowel holding a sword erect over motto Nunquam Non Paratus, of Johnstone of Armagh and Kilmore.

James Decatur Johnstone, J.D.

APPENDIX:

(1) My gd. father John Johnstone Stapleton officer in Dunraven Regt & Fr'ch service md. Elizabeth her fa. Gabriel Belchiar Fr'ch protester. Child'n 1 John he and only son died No. Brittian 2 Gabriel gv'r No Car 3 Gilbert my fa. 4 Samuel lived in Onslow No Car. 5 Élizabeth md. Thomas Kenan at our home Armagh. My fa. md. Caroline her gd. fa. George Johnstone Armagh 1724. Child'n Gilbert, Henry, Caroline, Gabriel, Robert, William, Isobel, John. I md. Margaret Warburton No Car 2d June 1750. Child'n Hu', Gilbert, Jean, Isobel, Henry died Catawba Country son James Col. o in War. Caroline md. William Williams son Wm. John lived in Yatkin Country now in Bertie No Car. Gabriel md. Jane Macfarlan son Francis killed Lieut. Mother & Aunt Francis died Brompton. My fa' to Ireland after 1715. Got my lands Hu's Geo' Gould. Barefields tories burned my house to cellar. Was at Culloden with fa' he wounded, came Cape Fear 1746. My fa' died 1775. Marion two Horrys & Francis Huger met Folsome and Giles my house, all chose Marion bar Folsome. Hugo took my men with Marion 1780 all horsemen. Francis Huger & James often at my house. John Rutherford a tory.

> Writ by my hand for Susanna 8th day March 1790. Gilbt Johnstone, Gent'n

(Reverse) To Susanna by Stephen

Opinion of Sir Thomas Innes of Learacy, Lord Lyon King of Arms of Scotland delivered to Donald John Mcdonald at Castleton, Edinburgh, 1955 that the armorial bookplate of Gabriel Johnston, Gov. of N.C., in Thesaurus Graecae Linguae, 1676, "is the arms of a second son of an Earl of Annandale or one claiming descent from such."

APPENDIX (cont'd):

(3) Letter, Evelyn Wentworth Hope Johnstone, Raehille, Lockerbie, Dumfrieshire, owner of Annandale estates, to James D. Johnstone, Dec. 9,
1940: "...Yes, I know about Gilbert Johnstone going to South Carolina..."

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196 Dorset St., in re Parchment Cover "Account of Capt'n John Johnstone, his expenditur while abroad," at p. 53.

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SEE ALSO:

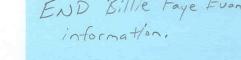
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END

[copied from Thermofax copy in the files of Wanda Suggs Campbell given to the Bladen County Public Library, Elizabethtown, North Carolina, by Billie Faye Evans, March, 1993]

END Bille Fage Fuans information.



9145 Old Fayetteville Road Garland, NC 28441 February 1, 1999

Jason Bordeaux 4815 Sixteenth Avenue NW, #105 Rochester, MN 55901

Dear Jason,

Since I am into the letter writing business today, and your information (both pieces) came today, I thought I would respond.

There were no townships in the south until after the Civil War. When you receive your copy of the heritage book, (I pray it will be sometime this year!) you will find a piece about the original districts or townships. Bethel Township did not exist until after 1870.

Elizabeth McLain's omission from the Bible record is understandable, since I suspect it was written after the family went south.

Why did they name two daughters Polly? I suspect the first Polly was sick, not expected to survive and did not, about the time the second Polly was being born. It was not unusual for parents to so name the next child of the same sex after a child that had died. Also, one of my great grandfather's sisters named daughters Almira, Addie, Ada, Annie, and Anna. Incidentally, Ada and Annie married the same man, Ada first, and Annie after Ada died. In another situation, the family had three sons given the same name, when the first, and then the second son, died.

Enclosed is a family group sheet for the only J. J. Johnson I know of in the nineteenth century. Joel Jefferson Johnson's father was Richard Johnson, presumed to be the oldest son of Joel Johnson, Sr. Richard died at an early age after fathering at least two sons, each by different women. That Joel Jefferson is Richard's son I think is proved by a deed from Joel, Sr. to Joel Jefferson reserving a lifetime right to the land for Elizabeth, Richard's second wife. Richard's other son was William Johnson, who married Elizabeth Ann West, and the parents of William Compton Johnson, among others. I do not know whether his dates would fit for this J. J. Johnson in your photograph. I have a call in to one of their grandsons. If I get any response from him before this is ready to mail or if I get any information that may be useful later I will send it along.



While Joel Jefferson's wife was from Sampson County and they lived in Sampson County in the Parkersburg area, there was constant back and forth between the family in Sampson and the family on Turnbull. The oldest child, Elizabeth, married Ewen Johnson as his second wife, and is presumed to be buried in the Hester Cemetery, SR1100 where Ewen is buried. The fourth child, Mitchell, married two Downing girls and is buried at Briar Branch as you can see. The fifth child, Maggie, married Mollay Dallas "Lloyd" Cain, son of Thames Cain. The sixth child, David, married Sarah Jane Downing, also from Bladen county. The ninth child, Susan Swann, married Daniel Lloyd Johnson, son of Enoch Johnson. Even by mule and wagon the distance from where they lived in Sampson to Briar Branch would not appear to be a great distance though it would take some time to make the trip.

On the page about Joel Johnson, you requested information about the first marriage of Joel, Jr.'s wife, Mary Tatum. I do not know his name, but their child was James Armstrong, born 26 September 1811. He was married about 1832 to Theresa Blackburn, born about 1817. Their children were John (1837), married Katie Cotton about 1866; George (1838); Sarah (1841-1917), married about 31 May 1893 in Bladen County Israel Washington Bordeaux as his second wife (they did not get along, and he moved in with Sylvester's widow (I think); Hiram Fleet (3 December 1842-39 November 1916); Stephen (1843-6 November 1917); Margaret Ann? (1845-1885?), married about 1878 Seaborn Carter; Allen, (1848-1899); Julius or Julian (1850-1877); Celestial "Lessie" (3 September 1851-11 February 1927); Penelope (1853), married about 1878 Ervin Melvin; Alice (1858), married about 1880 Thomas Ellis; and David (1860), married 24 April 1889 Charity Cashwell.

Some of the information in the preceding paragraph came from a family group sheet done by Wanda Campbell, some came from Mrs. Moore's history of the Johnson family.

I do not know whether the Rachel Crumpler who married Robert Magee is the same Rachel who married Joel Johnson, Sr. John Crumpler's will names a daughter Rachel to whom he leaves property to be shared with her younger brothers when she is twenty years old or married. The Rachel who supposedly married Joel Johnson, Sr. fits into the category of having been born between 1781 and 1790. Since she is the first daughter named in the will of John Crumpler, it is plausible that she is the oldest daughter and would have been born before 1781. In which case she would have born before 1781. Exactly when Robert and Rachel Magee brought suit against her father's executor but I believe it was before Joel would have married the second time. This information



was distributed by a person I admired very much; she is now deceased. As with any genealogical information, anyone interested in factual information, traces records in so far as they are able. I did not question this person's information in her presence, but began quietly to try to determine the truth of it. The will is old enough that I doubt it would have been available in the courthouse in Clinton. My copy came from the State Archives. With every thing else I was trying to do, I did not have time to research this as well as it I should have done. I just passed on the information. Accept it or reject it.

The deceased friend mentioned above also subscribed to the theory that Joel's father was William. That he was Joab comes from a deceased descendant who, according to his grandchildren, always said that his grandfather was Joab. I have searched records and records and found no Joab of the age to be Joel, Sr.,'s father. William may have been William Joab. Who knows?

I do not argue genealogy. I simply present my case and my theories, facts, et cetera are accepted or rejected. It matters not to me. It is my belief that some people who want to argue over so-called genealogical "facts" have failed to do adequate research.

I once saw someone pound on a notebook of genealogical data and say "This is absolutely correct!." My response was, "Yes, until the next piece of paper turns up, and tears it up."

Have you looked at the actual 1820 census? Joel Johnston is listed in the transcribed copy and Joel is younger than his supposed wife.

According to deed records, Joel, Sr. gave his son David a piece of land about the same year that David Johnson (1801-1810) was born. I do not believe the younger David Johnson (1805) belongs to Joel, Sr. Of course, distinguishing between David and Daniel in written records is sometimes difficult.

My reading of the Sampson County census indicates that the children in Joel Johnson's household in 1800 included 2 males born 1775-1784, 2 males born 1785-1790, 2 males born 1791-1800 and 1 female born 1785-1790, 2 females born 1791-1800.

I am enclosing a sheet which lists the heirs of Mary Jane Cain and Nathan McDuffie as heirs of Alex. H. Cain. The



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citation for the record is included, although I have taken ${\tt Miss\ Wanda's\ word\ for\ what's\ there.}$

Sincerely,