

VOLUME
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Sampson Courthouse

From 1818 Until 1904

Picture C. 1903



*The following was written on the back of this picture: (1st row-left to right) George E. Butler, R. Cooper, J. D. Carr, Croom M. Faircloth, Judge Henry E. Grady, J. F. Fowler (2nd row) Sheriff A. W. Aman (unidentified man) R. A. Ingram Register of Deeds, (unidentified man) Dr. J. D. Ferrell, W. F. Sessoms, Clerk of Court, & Jim Ingram. In the background standing on the right, Joel Jones, and standing by the well, Paul Sherrod, Barber.
(Picture courtesy of Jane Daughtry Parker.)*

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The 19th century Sampson Courthouse was moved to the corner of McKoy & East Faison Street , it served as a dwelling house and today it is known as the "Courthouse Inn."

The courthouse was built on a five-acre plot purchased from Richard Clinton, and is a matter of record in the register's office. The first courthouse is believed to have been built in the fall of 1784 and was made of heavy hewn logs, weather-boarded on the outside and paneled on the inside. The jail was attached to the courthouse. A deep well was dug on the grounds and a watering trough provided for horses.

A post office was established there on 22 August 1794 and was called "Sampson". Richard Clinton was the first postmaster.

In 1818, part of the five acres was divided into lots and sold in order to raise money to build a larger courthouse.

Sampson Post Office was renamed "Clinton Courthouse" in 1818 when the General Assembly authorized a town to be laid out. An earlier town of Clinton in southeast Davie County (then Rowan County) had the name; thus the word "Courthouse" had to be added to distinguish the two post offices. However, the Rowan County town died, and Sampson County moved quickly in 1822 to claim the name. Our town of Clinton was first incorporated in 1822, and not in 1852 as so many present-day writings indicate.

With money from the sale of lots, a two story Greek Revival courthouse was built in 1818 on high brick pillars. The wooden building had offices on the second floor, while the first was used as the courtroom and reached by two sets of out

side stairs. Later the area under the building was enclosed to make a ground floor. This structure was used until 1904, when it was sold and moved over to McKoy Street.

For a long time there were giant oaks on the courthouse square, and many believed strongly that they should be kept. However, they were cut down to eliminate interference with water and sewer pipes and to widen the streets.

Story from: Sampson County Heritage Book

**THE NORTH CAROLINA
Weekly Newspaper Fayetteville 10 Nov. 1849**

Quoting: "The principal improvement we saw in Clinton is the regeneration of the courthouse, etc. The old building was a one-story frame, cocked up on brick piers, like a martin box on a bean pole; and the clerks and other officers were stowed away in the loft, where a stranger would never have expected to find anything but fleas and bedbugs. Now, the space under the courtroom, that before was useless, has been enclosed with brick walls, having four doors, and eight windows, and affords comfortable and convenient offices for the county officers, where the people can transact their business without going into the garret. The brick part is neatly plastered in imitation of stone, and the old frame has been newly weather-boarded and painted and shuttered. The front is ornamented with a very neat cast iron balustrade." **End**

James Robert McLamb

And the Death Train To Benson

By: Jerome Tew

James Robert McLamb was born in Sampson Co. NC in 1819. He was the son of William McLamb Jr. and Phoebe Tart. William moved his family from the Westbrook's District in Sampson to Johnston Co. in 1826. By 1830, James Robert had six brothers and four sisters and James was in the middle.

James Robert learned farming, but did not learn to read and write. On 13 December 1848 James Robert married Elizabeth Jernigan in Johnston Co. NC and settled East of the Neuse River and in the area of Elevation.

Elizabeth had seven children by 1860. They were Mary, Susan, Sylvania, William James, Phebe, Jesse, and Augusta Jane.

By 1870 James Robert was living in the Meadows Twp and had Joseph, Robert, Sarah, and Betty McLamb. One Child later died.

James Robert purchased 400 acres of land near Benson NC for \$12.50 and moved there. He lived near the Harnett Co. line but in Johnston Co. NC.

In 1893, his wife Bettie of 45 years died. James Robert or Bob, as he was most often called, still managed to get the rest of 12 children married and was farming a three-horse farm just south of Benson.

The area where he lived was near enough to Benson that they walked. The roads in those days evolved and snaked around from one house to another. The way to Benson was much shorter to walk on the train track and this included the trestle that was 20 feet above the water and over 400 feet long. There was a narrow 140 foot platform on one side of the trestle for train workers as some times the train had to stop at the trestle for water. Bob often took this short cut and since it was near Christmas of 1895, he was anxious to see what the stores might have for his grand children.

He had delayed his trip to town to miss the train and gave up on that and thought that perhaps the mail train was not going to run that day. He hurried from home and was soon on the train track going north toward Benson. As he reached the

trestle his thoughts were own what he could get in Benson for his 30 grandchildren. A Black man was also on the trestle and about 200 feet in front of Bob. Bob noticed that the Black man was hurrying to get off the trestle and turned around to see the train coming from Dunn at 60 miles an hour as it was late.

The Train Engineer was Captain Pearsall and he noted the two men on the trestle when he was 45 seconds from the Trestle. As he looked forward he saw the one man exit the Trestle and the other get on the narrow platform near the center of the Trestle.

Bob knew that people used the platform to work on the train but he also knew that the train was much wider than the track but he did not know if the train was wider than the platform or if the wind from the train would blow him off the track.

Once the Train Engineer saw one man get off the Trestle and one man on the platform, he maintained his speed as he was late getting to Benson. Bob had never stood on the trestle platform while a train passed at 60 miles an hour and he began to panic. The two feet of space that he actual had looked more like two inches. He hurriedly walked to the north end of the platform and was still 135 feet from the end of the Trestle. He could hear the train now louder and louder.

Bob's only hope, he thought, was to run for it. He was too high to jump and he was over water. He had walked the trestle many times, but now he had to run on the trestle. He took off and in a few feet realized that walking on railroad ties that were spaced uneven was one thing, but running was almost impossible. He got a hundred feet and now over land but still too high to jump.

The Engineer saw what was going on but there was no way that he could stop. He sounded the Alarm, but time ran out. Bob was hit by the train and knocked to the ground below the trestle. The train stopped but nearly in Benson and backed up to the trestle. The men on the train saw the Bob was hurt bad and had a broken leg and damaged head. Bob was alive but did not speak. They gently carried him to a baggage car and put him inside for the short ride into Benson where they got a doctor.

Bob, suffered much for two days and then died Saturday 21 December 1895. His skull was cracked and one leg was broke. He bought no pre-

sents for his grandchildren, but was instead reunited with his Elizabeth.

This is not the end of this story. Bob was buried next to Elizabeth on 22 December 1895. His 12 Children were united on one thing, it was time to sue The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Co. for the death of their father. William James McLamb, 40 years old, was now the head of the family. He had six children who had lost their grandfather. In all, 30 grand children lost their grandfather. In early 1897 the civil case was brought against the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co. by William James McLamb as administrator of the James Robert McLamb estate. The suit was for damages of \$2,000.00.

The first to testify for the plaintiff was William H. Raynor. "The Trestle was one mile south of Benson. I do know think the train slowed until it sounded the alarm. I do not think the train tooted before it sounded the alarm. McLamb was about 70 years old and I never knew him to be sick. He ploughed as much ground as any man. I would put his worth at \$400 dollars per year." E. A. Woodall: "Mr. McLamb lived about three miles from the trestle. There is a sign that said, Danger, this Is not a thoroughfare, Keep Off. Mr. McLamb could not read. If a man stands 5-6 inches from a speeding train, the draught could blow him off the track."

Thomas Tart: "I live two miles from the Trestle but I run a grist mill near the trestle. I was standing at the mill house door when I heard the Train give the alarm. I knew Mr. McLamb and I supposed him to be about 70. He was a healthy hard-working man. He worked a three-horse farm. I got there pretty soon after the accident. He was badly bruised on the head. I could not tell much about his body but his leg was broke. He did not speak."

G. W. Stewart: "I am no relation to McLamb. He has a brother residing in this county and also a brother in Harnett Co. I don't know whether McLamb was deaf or not. If he could not hear, I never knew it."

Joseph M. McLamb: "I am a son of the deceased. He raised 13 children, one died that was younger than I. He gave land to four of his children and gave me \$200 and more as I need it. He also helped his daughters as they got married. My father could not read or write. The youngest child is about 21 and I am about 34 years old".

I. J. Smith: I Have been a JP for 10 years. I was a tax list taker for 1895 and McLamb made his mark and told me that he did not know his age. The tax list showed Bob McLamb had a property value at \$972.00."

Captain D. M. Pearsall: Train Engineer. "I was engineer of Train 78 going north at 12:10 PM. We were 25- 30 minutes late. I saw two persons on the trestle and I thought them to be railroad trestle hands. I had blown the whistle about ½ mile from trestle and one man ran off the trestle. When I was 200 to 300 yards from the trestle I saw the one man try to run to the north end of the trestle. I immediately sounded the alarm and applied emergency brakes. I saw him run for 25 to 30 steps and he ran out on the guard rail. I thought the train would pass him ok. I looked on and I saw him falling from the trestle with his back down. The train had seven cars and air brakes on all were working. The two men were ¾ of a mile when I first saw them and I could not tell if they were near the trestle or on it. I made no effort to slow down as I thought the men were trestle hands. I applied the brakes when I saw the man running on the trestle. The engine went over ¼ mile pass the trestle before it stopped. Mr. McLamb was 72 feet from the end of the trestle when he was hit. I had an accident in Smithfield and killed a man and was suspended for 30 days."

(Notes: 1. The typed testimony in some cases is not clear. 2. The trestle in question was over the Mingo Swamp as it is about 2 miles south of Benson. Present maps show the Mingo Swamp as the Harnett-Johnston Co. line. 3. Testimony was not given to tell where Bob McLamb was coming from, I am sure he was going to Benson. 4. Bob McLamb could not have been hit fully by the train or he would have been dead on the spot. More likely he was blown from the trestle by the wind and the sound of the brakes grabbing steel was terrifying. He might also have hit wood in the trestle supports as he fell backwards with some force. 5 A present day RR trestle at that location does not exist. Land erosion has nearly filled the Mingo Swamp south of Benson.)

The Plaintiff prevailed and got a check for \$2,292 from the Railroad. This included interest and lawyer fees.

End

Guidelines for Family History Stories

(Sampson County Historical Society Book Project)

The purpose of this book is to record family histories of Sampson County citizens from past and present generation. Many of you missed the opportunity to get your family histories recorded in the Sampson County Heritage book published in 1982. Don't allow this present opportunity to pass you by!

The deadline for submitting your family history is July 1st 2006. We encourage you to get your histories in before this date so that the workload of editing and layout can be spread over a longer period of time. We are targeting completion of this project in 2007.

You can write separate family histories for a single family or combine more than one family into your family history story. There is no limit to the number of different family histories that any one author can submit.

The length of all family history stories is limited to one thousand words. This will equal one and one half pages (8 ½ X 11) single-spaced at 12-point font. Articles must be typed; we prefer digital copies, hand written histories cannot be accepted. We reserve the right to edit/amend articles for correctness of data and for grammar and spelling.

If more family histories are submitted than can be accommodate in one volume, publishing priority will be based on the postmark, or date of e-mail. In the event that we have more than one submission of the same family history the book committee will choose which history to publish.

A limit of one picture per article will be allowed. Submit copies (not the originals) of your photos. Record information about photos on a label and attach to the back of the picture.

The articles and pictures will become the property of the Sampson County Historical Society's book committee. Articles and pictures cannot be returned.

The Sampson County Heritage Book has many excellent examples of family histories that you can review for ideas.

The Society will not be accountable to publish this book in the case we don't have enough material submitted or other circumstances beyond our control develop.

The Society is a nonprofit organization and any profits from the sale of the book will belong to the Sampson County Historical Society's book committee.

*Submit Articles to: Sampson County Historical Society
2821 Wrench Road
Godwin, NC 28344*

E-mail: kwrench@intrstar.net



Jean Matthews Faircloth
Treasurer of the SCHS

Jean was reared in the Hayne community of Sampson County. She describes herself as being “a true Sampsonian and she is proud of it.” She is a daughter of the American Revolution and a United Daughter of the Confederacy. She had ancestors from Sampson County that fought in the American Revolution and the Civil War. Jean has done extensive research in the area of family genealogy.

Jean has served as the Treasurer of the SCHS for two terms and is appreciated for her dedicated service. She is a long time member of the Sampson County Historical Society. She stated that family was her top priority but that her historical interest came next.

She Married Herman James Faircloth Sr. who is also a native of Sampson County. Jean and Herman live in Roseboro which was Herman’s hometown.

They have two children, a daughter Teresa, who married Hampton Faircloth. Teresa and Hampton have two daughters, Haley and Andie.

A son Jimmy, is married to Michelle and they have two boys, Ben and Brandon.

Jean will remain our treasure for the first Quarter of the new year. You can mail your subscription fees to Jean for the 05 newsletter, if it is due.

Thanks Jean on behalf of the SCHS.



Margaret Tew Wrench
Secretary of the SCHS

Margaret’s ancestor, Jeremiah Tew, granted land in Dismal and Mingo townships in the earliest days of Sampson County’s history. Her roots sink deep into the heritage of this county. Her Sampson County lineage is: **1** - Jeremiah Tew Sr. (1747-1829) **2** - Jeremiah Tew Jr. (1779-1859) **3** - Jessie Tew (1816-1894) **4** - Neil Franklin Tew (1863-1921) **5** - Marvin Franklin Tew (1893-1965) and **6** - Margaret Tew Wrench. She was born and reared in Mingo Township, where she still lives.

Margaret has served two, two year terms, as Secretary of the Sampson County Historical Society. Society by-laws limit officers to two terms. Her service insured that a record of our meetings were recorded.

She is married to Kent Wrench (editor of HH) We have two children, Valerie and Danny. Val is married to Steve McCoy and they live in Cedar Rapids Iowa. Steve and Val have three children, Stewart, Ronni, and Daniel.

Our son Danny lives in Sampson County and is married to the former Jackie Baggett Herring. Jackie has one son, Nick.

Margaret is an excellent seamstress and has retired from a drapery & curtain business. She enjoys her grand kids’ visits each summer. Reading and growing flowers are some of her favorite things to do.

Thanks Margaret on behalf of the SCHS.

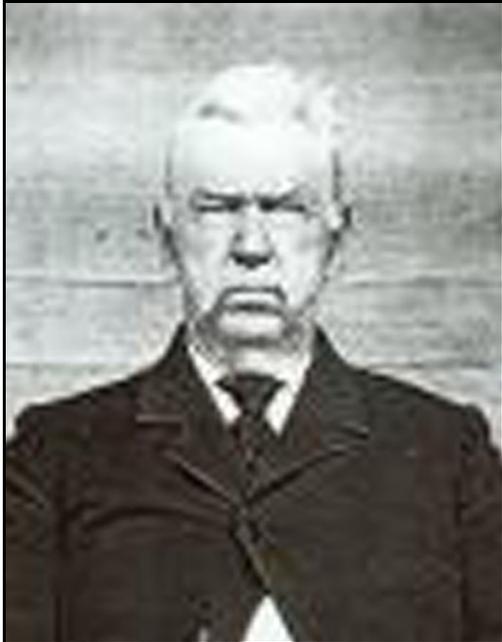
WEST FAMILIES OF SAMPSON CO., NC

1784-1850 ©

By Fran Powell

The primary purpose of this paper is to present basic information on WEST families who lived in Sampson County 1784-about 1850. Perhaps the materials presented in this paper will persuade descendants of these WEST families that have possession of private family records such as deeds, bibles, military, land, etc., to come forward and either fill in the blanks or correct any errors/oversights by their documentation.

The Sampson County, NC tax list of 1784 lists these WEST men: James, Samuel, Willis and William (2 WEST men named William). While the following men who were also enumerated on that 1784 tax list were not WEST men, they did marry WEST women, daughters of James WEST, the progenitor, so they are here included: McKinney SOLES/SOWLS/SOWELS/SOALS [other variant spellings] and Elmore CARTER.



Willis Harmon WEST, grandson of Willis and Silvey Harmon WEST, was born Fayette Co., GA 25 August 1832. He and Missaniah Catherine Morris were married possibly Fayette Co., GA 8 January 1857. Willis Harmon WEST died Campbell Co., GA 8 March 1906.

A William BASS is listed on that first Sampson tax list. Supporting documents have not yet proved him to be the William BASS who married Margaret WEST, he is nevertheless here included as Margaret WEST was a daughter of James WEST, the progenitor, and she did marry a William BASS.

In order to distinguish among the plethora of WEST men named James who lived in southeastern NC during the time period of this study, this James WEST of 1784 Sampson County is referred to as progenitor.

These were James' neighbors as recorded by the tax collector of 1784, p15: Charles BUTLER 500 acres, Sampson DAVIS 400 acres, James WEST, 1 White Poll, 1 Black Poll (with question mark following the words of Black poll); McKinney SOLES, 1 White Poll; Elmore CARTER, 1 White Poll; Wm WEST, 1 White Poll; John LUCAS 100 acres. While some WEST researchers have noted that James WEST owned 450 acres of land when the new county of Sampson was formed, it is not so listed on copy of the original Sampson tax list. This researcher has been unable to locate either that land or any record of that land. Since the amount of land owned by James' neighbors was recorded on the Sampson County tax list of 1784, if James was a landowner, why was not James' acreage also recorded? With whom did James, William, McKinney and Elmore live in 1784?

From the scant information available on James WEST, the progenitor, it can be shown that he was born ca 1725, but his place of birth remains unknown. He was in Bladen County by, and probably before, 1763. James obtained a land warrant on Little Cohera joining the Watery Branch, 25 January 1765, but conveyed that land to a man named RICH. Due to extreme water damage and fading of print on the warrant, there is no further information available about that land warrant. The progenitor had, however, moved to Duplin by 11 August 1772 as he sold his Bladen lands to John SELLERS on that date. In 1784 he was issued a land grant for one hundred fifty acres on W side Great Cohera and S side Seven Mile Swamp. This tract of land James sold to William GAINES 7 December 1786. James made entry for 200 acres on E side Little Coheara, 8 May 1780, but this patent has not yet been located. In 1794, James

moved to Robeson County to live with a son, Isham. In 1798, James, the progenitor, deeded land to Elmore CARTER. That deed of land to Elmore is the last known record of James WEST, the progenitor.

Searches for a will, land division, estates papers, military records, etc., that might name James' spouse, have been done at the courthouses of Bladen, Duplin, Robeson and Sampson Counties as well as in-depth searches at the NC Archives. No such record for marriage(s) of this James WEST has been found.

A brief summary of the men listed on the Sampson tax list of 1784 is here presented. Since this paper is concerned only with those folks who actually lived in Sampson County, all of James' children will not be discussed. A group sheet listing James' children and their spouses, when known, is available as attachment upon request.

McKinney SOLES married Lucretia WEST, James' daughter. Since McKinney SOLES was enumerated on the Duplin tax list of 1783, his date of birth can be placed at about/by 1762. To date, no record of marriage for McKinney and Lucretia has been established. McKinney/McKinney and Lucretia West SOLES were in Brunswick Co., NC, at the census of 1790. The household was enumerated as having 1 male 16 years of age and up, McKinney; three males under age 16; and one female age 16 years and up, Margaret. The SOLES' neighbors were Jacob POWELL, Benjamin WILLIAMS, John MILLS and Benjamin SOLES. Other researchers have located Lucretia West SOALS/SOLES in SC as head of household, 1800, but this researcher has been unable to do so. Lucretia (aka Creassy SOWLS) was reputedly in Robeson County, 1810. This researcher has failed to locate her in that time and place but it is likely she was there as at one time her brother, Isham, did live there.

Elmore CARTER married another daughter of James, Delila(h) WEST. Elmore and Delila West CARTER moved to SC, then to GA. Elmore died intestate about 1836, Montgomery Co., GA (Montgomery Co., GA Book A, Inventories and Appraisements, pp123, 124; Sales and Divisions, Book T, p19 or possibly p319, very bad print; Old Minutes, transcribed, np). Delila died after the census of 1850 in Laurens Co., GA, having moved there with a son, Willis CARTER, after the death

of Elmore. That census of 1850 shows Delila's age as 90, placing Delila's birth year as ca 1760. On that census of 1850, Delila's state of birth was erroneously listed as GA. Prior to their leaving NC, Delila's father deeded 9 April 1798, one of his land grants to Elmore, Anson Co., NC DB G p55. On 25 January 1800, from Kershaw Co., SC, Elmore sold that same land to John BENNETT of Anson County: Anson Co. DB L, p263.

A William BASS died Sampson County, testate, in 1802. There are large illegible areas in the copy of his will. An abstract of that will indicates the wife's name was Cela. Was that a nickname for Margaret? As written above, it not yet known whether this is the William BASS who married Margaret WEST, a daughter of James WEST, this progenitor.

Samuel WEST of the Sampson tax list of 1784 owned land that straddled the borders of both Sampson and Duplin Counties. He bought land in Duplin 1782, was enumerated on the Duplin tax list of 1783. Based on this information alone, Samuel would have been born about 1761; however, in 1808 Samuel was exempted from paying poll taxes. That exemption was granted to men age 55 and over, which places Samuel's date of birth as by, or before, 1753. In the new county of Sampson, Samuel was owner of 450 acres. That land was sold and Samuel moved to Duplin in time for the Duplin census enumeration of 1800. Neither Samuel's parentage nor his wife has been identified. This particular Samuel has not been located by name after the Duplin tax list of 1808; however, on the Duplin census of 1810, in the household of a James WEST, *not* the progenitor, a male age 45 and up was enumerated. This probably was Samuel. That is the last record found of Samuel WEST born by/before 1753, died Duplin County after 1808.

An item found in the Sampson Co. Court Minutes August 1786, records that a boy, James YOUNG, was apprenticed to Samuel to learn the art of being a cooper. Not one record of Samuel's life has indicated he was a cooper; rather, all land records in his name indicate his occupation was planter. Did Samuel have someone living on his property who was a cooper and who would teach the boy the art of being a cooper? Did Samuel have a child who was a cooper? In order to harvest and market turpentine and naval stores products,

did Samuel employ a cooper who would become James YOUNG's teacher?

Samuel served in the Revolutionary War, having seen battle at Moore's Creek. Efforts of this researcher to obtain additional information from the National Archives in Washington, DC have been unsuccessful. Efforts to establish relationship of this Samuel to James, the progenitor, have been equally unsuccessful.

The James WEST born ca 1785, moved from Duplin to Sampson County in time for the Sampson County census enumeration of 1820. He returned to Duplin County in time for the Duplin census enumeration of 1830, so he lived in Sampson about 10 years, some of his children having been born there. James died in Duplin before the census of 1860. At the time of his move to Sampson County, this James owned 100A of Duplin land. This James had married in Duplin, Lucy RACKLEY who was born ca 1785, (based on census records). Since there were children prior to the family's move to Sampson, it is likely the couple married in Duplin. The date of their marriage is unknown but according to the Duplin census of 1810, the couple had three children less than ten years of age, two boys and one girl, placing the date of their marriage around early 1800's. The only record found to substantiate any date for this couple was the sale of the Joshua RACKLEY property in 1813 in which Lucy RACKLEY was identified as Lucy WEST and James WEST made purchases at that sale. If the 3 minor children on the census of 1810 were indeed children of James and Lucy Rackley WEST, then the marriage did occur by/shortly after 1800. This approximate year of marriage would suggest James was between 15 and 25 years of age when he married. Other than census and the time lapse between the ages of James' children, no other record of Lucy's dates of birth and death have been discovered. This James married secondly, Sarah, her surname and date of birth unknown, but it is known that Sarah WEST died February 1850. Some of the children of this James and his two wives are: John Rackley WEST b ca 1807; William b ca 1810; Isham b ca 1824; Needham b ca 1828; Nancy b ca 1832; Thomas L. b ca 1834; David M. b ca 1838; Priscilla b ca 1841; Ann J. b ca 1843 and Wells R. b ca 1846. There is a huge gap of time between the age of William b ca 1810 and Isham b ca 1824. It is

probably during this time that Lucy Rackley WEST died and this James then married Sarah Unknown. There are no known children after the birth of Wells R. WEST in 1846. Although the scope of this paper is limited to 1850, it seems important to here note the death of Needham WEST, who died 1853 at age 20. Record has been found that this James and his late wife Sarah lost yet another son. That young man, who died May 1863 at age 16, was referenced as W.A. WEST. Since Wells R. WEST was born, according to census records, about 1846, one wonders if that son who died at age 16 were in fact, Wells R. WEST, rather than a W.A. WEST who has not been identified as a child of James and Sarah WEST? Wells R. is not found on the Duplin or Sampson census of 1860; however, it is possible he will be found living elsewhere under a given name that begins with R.

Daniel WEST married his first cousin, Elizabeth Ezzell 2 June 1806 in Duplin County. Lucy RACKLEY married James WEST [see estate sale of Joshua RATLEY/RACKLEY Duplin 1813 when James signed for purchases and Lucy was identified as an heir of Joshua]. Elizabeth was a daughter of Reuben and Sarah Rackley EZZELL. Sarah Rackley EZZELL was a sister to Elizabeth, wife of Daniel. Elizabeth's date of death is unknown, but she died probably Sampson County, prior to the census of 1850, as Daniel was enumerated in household of their daughter and her family, Mary and David RIVENBARK. David RIVENBARK died about 1857, Sampson County, NC.

On 20 May 1816, Daniel WEST appears for the first time in the Sampson County Court Minutes as overseer for construction of new road, so this provides a date by which Daniel and Elizabeth had moved with their family to Sampson. They remained there for the rest of their lives. Many of their children returned to Duplin and made their homes in/near Magnolia, NC. According to the Duplin tax list of 1813, when he left Duplin County, Daniel owned 100 acres of land. On their return to Duplin, did some of the children occupy those lands?

Children of Daniel and Elizabeth are Sarah b 14 September 1809, married Thomas A. HERRING; Mary b ca 1810, married David RIVENBARK; Elizabeth b 9 January 1813, married first Peter CARLTON and secondly Daniel

CULBRE(A)TH, hereafter CULBRETH; Noah b ca 1816, married (1) Frances (Fanny) EZZELL and (2) Charity EZZELL; Isaac W. b ca 1817 married a woman named POWERS who might have been a second wife to Isaac; Owen b ca 1820, married Margaret SWINSON; Daniel, Jr. b 9 January 1821, married 1. Elizabeth Jane EZZELL, 2. Catherine E. WALTERS, 3. Rowena Alice PETERSON; Louisa M. b ca 1824, married James STRICKLAND; Joshua J. b February 1829, married Mary E. CORBETT; and Jane WEST b 25 June 1835, married John FREDERICK.

Daniel's estate sale was inventoried by Elder Isaac W. WEST, a son of Daniel and Elizabeth. At the time of the sale, 1844, Daniel was alive; although obviously not well enough to manage his own business affairs as Elder Isaac W. noted on Daniel's estates papers that Daniel was a lunatic. That Daniel was a lunatic was also noted on the last known record of Daniel, 22 July 1856, when Owen WEST, a son, accepted for Daniel, a lunatic, Daniel's distributive share of the estate of Dennis EZZELL. Was the word lunatic used in 1844 to signify mental illness or some condition such as arteriosclerosis?

Two William WEST men were enumerated on the Sampson tax list of 1784. While one of the men is known to have been a son of James, the other William WEST remains unidentified. A few neighbors of the other William WEST were Matthew STEPHENS, Joseph SELLERS, Job HUDSON, James FRYER, Joseph TATUM, Saml. ELKINS and Mary RICH.

Please note that all further remarks of William WEST pertain to William, son of James, the progenitor.

Continued in April 05 issue

**Submitted by Fran Powell,
awkoska@adelphia.net;**

**Permanent e-mail address:
westhistorian@yahoo.com**

Interested persons may send e-mail request for list of sources used in compiling these data, and/or James WEST family group sheets.

From the Editor's Desk

I will use this space to encourage you to start writing your Sampson County Family Histories, if you haven't already begun. Spread the word to other potentially interested folks with Sampson County roots. We have included a set of guidelines in this issue of the HH (on page 5), refer to these guidelines often as you write your stories.

If you haven't already researched your family history now is the time to start. Since your work will be around for generations make ever effort to produce a factual and interesting family history story. A well chosen photo can enhance your history article.

Many Sampson citizens expressed regret at not getting their history published in the Heritage Book, this is a second chance.

NORTHERN SAMPSON COUNTY CEMETERIES, VOL. 3.

This is the final cemetery book . Using topography maps, 911 map, and other sources. I have finally finished this project. This book contains a listing of 144 gravesites located in the northwestern part of the county extending from Clinton, NC on Hwy 421 North towards Dunn, NC and from Clinton, NC along Hwy 24 West towards Autryville, NC. Hwy 24 being the dividing line between the southern and northern parts of the county. It has 300 pages with an index. The price is **\$30.00.**

To purchase this book or FMI, contact Bradley Lee West, 8817 Roseboro, Hwy. Roseboro, NC, 28382 or Bradleywest@earthlink.net

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEXT QUARTERLY MEETING SATURDAY Jan. 8TH 2:00 PM

**We meet at the Piggly Wiggly Restaurant Lo-
cated in the Jordan Shopping Center (business
701) Clinton, NC. The meeting room is up-
stairs.**

Speaker for the January Meeting:

**Mr. Clarence E. McLamb
Jr., is our first Vice President
and will be the speaker for
our January meeting. Cla-
rence was one of the early
members of the SCHS and
helped with the publishing of
the Sampson County Heri-
tage Book. He is an accom-
plished genealogist and can
spin a tale about many a
Sampson County family. The
title of his speech is "Snippets About Sampson
County Folks"**



Clarence McLamb

Attention

We will elect officers for a new term this meeting.

**Both the on-line and hard copies of the Huckle-
berry Historian subscription fees come due in
January of each year. The hardcopy is \$10.00 &
the on-line is \$5.00 annually. Your address label
shows if your subscription is due.**

Sampson County Historical Society
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