The Ancestors of Bryant W. Thompson and His Wife Mary Jane Horne of Onslow County, NC: Allied Families of Fisher, Farnifold, Farr, Green, Horne, Lloyd, Maxwell, Polk, Pollok, Pollock, Shackelford, Thompson, and Ward

by

Michael A. Stroscio, Ph.D.
NGS Member 74-228

Address as of July 12, 2024:
2045 Central Avenue
Wilmette, Illinois 60091

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INTRODUCTION

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Bryant W. Thompson was born about 1830 in Onslow County, North Carolina, and he was killed on June 29, 1862, while fighting as a Private at Cold Harbor, VA to defend Richmond. Bryant was a farm worker who did not own slaves, but he was enlisted by Capt. Marquis La Fayette Redd of the Confederate States of America for the duration of the war in 1861. Bryant and his young wife, Mary Jane Horne, had four children: twins Zachariah and Hezekiah, Ellen, and John Quincy as described in https://www.ncgenweb-data.com/onslow/docs/Some_Onslow_Families_Stroscio.pdf . Mary Jane lost brothers in the war and she died shortly after the war leaving the four children as orphans. My grandmother, Bernice Gertrude Thompson Sidbury, was a granddaughter of Bryant W. Thompson and she always wanted to know about Bryant's ancestors, but that information was not available to her. In 2000, information became available that opened the way to learning a lot about these ancestors.

As will become clear, Bryant himself was an orphan by about the age of 8, which might explain his restricted financial means and his station in life. However, as will become evident, earlier generations of his ancestors – Thompsons, Pollocks, Farrs, Greens, Farnifolds, and Wards – were prosperous and successful going back to pre-Revolutionary times in North Carolina. Also, Mary Janes' ancestors – Hornes, Fishers, and Lloyds – were from successful families going back to pre-Revolutionary times. This document traces the ancestors of Bryant W. Thompson and his wife Mary Jane Horne. The charts on pages 9 (Hornes, Fishers, Lloyds), 120 (Thompsons, Farrs, Pollocks), 128 & 131 (Greens-Farrs), 151 (Thompsons, Pollocks, Farrs, Greens, Farnifolds), and 153 (Thompson-Ward) are useful to quickly see what is presented herein.

This manuscript is based on a collection of narratives written over the last 25 years; the dates associated with the narratives are indicated after the title for each section.

Ancestry of Bryant W. Thompson, Oct. 1, 2000

--- On August 27, 2000 the author received an e-mail from Joan Brinson Dillemuth, Onslow County Public Library, Richlands, NC, dillemut@ncfreedom.net, citing Onslow County Court Minutes of May 1838 [OCCM1838]:

"Ordered that **Bryan W. Thompson** an orphan be bound to George **Farr** until he is 21 years of age and said **Farr** is to teach him to read and write, boy about 7 years old."

This record has been essential in gaining some insight into the ancestry of Bryan(t) W. Thompson. Specifically, other Onslow records link the **Farr** and **Thompson** families with the **Pollock** family:

Onslow County Deed Book 20 (1833-1834), page 50 --- Rec'd of Richard **Farr** 34 dollars for a negro sold as property of **Ellender Thompson** by suit of Joseph E. W. Ennet Nov 5, 1832. Sold by Sheriff Fonville. (Deed Book Abstract as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina) [cf. p. 59 regarding Ellender's slave];

Onslow County Deed Book 20 (1833-1834), page 223 **--- Ellender Thompson, widow of Elzey Thompson**, sued for unpaid dept. A tract of land sold to **Edw. Ward** by Peter Harrell, Sheriff of Onslow. May 7, 1834. (Abstract of Deed Book as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book 20 (1833-1834), page 102 --- Dower right of **Ellender Thompson, widow of Elza Thompson** ordered set off to her by court. July 18, 1833. (Abstract of Deed Book as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book 18 (1829-1832), page 109 --- **Alfred Thompson** sold to **Edw. Ward** for $110. Land on New River, all that **my father, Enoch Thompson, left me at his death and my brother, Elza Thompson, deceased**. And part of land granted to **James Thompson**, 1799. Also other tract joining Joshua James. Tests: Alice Harper, Jeptha Cary. Nov. 5, 1829. (Abstract of Deed Book as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County **Will of Enoch Thompson** Nov. 12, 1819 - May 1823 (August 1823) To wife Sarah, **son Allford, son Elsey, land that came to me at the death of my brother James Thompson**. Daughter Nancy. Exrs: **Son Allford** and **Edward Ward**. Tests: Titus **Farr** and Mary **Farr**. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Guardian Account of January 23, 1818 (Gwynn, page1477) --- "**Ellender Thompson** (formerly Ellender **Pollock**) [parentheses not added] in account with George Shepard, her guardian;"

As stated in Chapter III of Vol. (https://www.ncgenweb-data.com/onslow/docs/Some_Onslow_Families_Stroscio.pdf), only two Thompson's had a son in the age range from 5-10 years (Bryant Thompson's age) as identified in the 1840 Census of Onslow County: **Ellender Thompson** and **Alfred Thompson**. 1830 Census has Eland Thompson with one male age 5 or less. From the records just cited, it appears that **Ellender Thompson** was the widow of **Elsey (Elza) Thompson** who was the brother of **Alfred (Allford) Thompson**. It also appears the **Elsey** and **Alfred** were the sons of **Enoch Thompson** who had a **brother named James Thompson**. Moreover, it appears that **Ellender Thompson** was a **Pollock** before she married **Elsey Thompson**.

Some further insights into the ancestor of **Enoch Thompson** are gained from:

Onslow County Deed Book 10 (1819), page 11 --- James **McCullough** sold to William Hill of Jones Co., N.C. for 5100 dollars a tract of land on Lewis Creek at William's line (see patent of George Mitchell, Nov. 9, 1784) and deed from said Mitchell and wife to Thomas Dudley and deed from said Dudley to John **McCullough**, Jan. 20, 1799, and to James McCullough by his father's will (father, John McCullough), contains 450 acres. And other tract sold by **Enoch Thompson** to John McCullough, July 2, 1792, **which said Thompson sold as attorney for James Thompson, Sr., containing 20 acres and joining a tract that James Thompson, Sr. gave to Richard Thompson** in 1751, at John Holmes's line, this said 20 acres willed to James by his father, John McCullough. Tests: D. Jones, W. Mitchell. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County **Will of Richard Thompson, Sr.** May 12, 1790 - proved but no date given [could date be after Enoch's death?]. To **my brother James Thompson** and he is to care for my mother in her old age; to my **brother Enoch Thompson's two children, Alford and Alsey Thompson**; to my sister Elizabeth Sanders; to my sister Magga Gibson. Exrs. My **brother James Thompson** and James Foy. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book O (1785-1788), page 11 --- Sept. 10, 1785 Lewis Mumford to Robert Hicks for 50 pounds one moiety and a half of a tract given to **Richard Thompson** and Elizabeth Foy by **Richard Ward**, deceased, at **James Thompson's** corner and down the river to Town Point at **Richard Thompson's line**. The half of the tract taken from the NE part including the Point known as Old Towne Point to contain 50 acres. Tests: Edward Howard, James Mumford. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book R (1792 - 1793), page 31 --- **Enoch Thompson** to John **McCullough** , joiner, for .... pounds 20 acres which he formerly deeded **to Richard Thompson**, Jan. 1731, at John Holms's corner, for 15 pounds **--- Enoch Thompson attorney for James Thompson** --- in this transaction which was given Mar. 2, 1792.

Tests: William Jenkins, **Richard Thompson**. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County **Will of James Thompson** March 24, 1792 - To my beloved mother for her lifetime, then the land to my **brother, Enoch Thompson**; to my nephew Thomas Johnston when 21 years old; the remainder to my **brother Enoch Thompson**, my brother; Elizabeth Saunders (Sanders); to Magdalen Gibson. Tests: Jed Gibson, William Gibson, Nancy Gibson. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County **Will of Richard Thompson** December 22, 1794 - January 1795 - To wife Rebecca, and to my **sons James and Frederick Thompson**. Executor: Rebecca Thompson. Attested to by **Enoch Thompson** and William Fryer. Written by John **McCollough**. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

The parents of the **Ellender Pollock** who married **Elsey Thompson** appears to be identified in the **Will of Elijah Pollock**:

Onslow County **Will of Elijah Pollock** May 7, 1811 - April 1807. (Dates are given thus, zg) - To Elizabeth my wife; my son **Willie Pollock**, the child I had by **Elizabeth Farr** before I married her; my daughter **Ellender Pollock**. Mentions a slave hired to **William Pollock**. Exrs: Brother **John Pollock**. Tests: Lewis **Pollock**, Telah **Pollock**. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

This will indicates that **Ellender Pollock's mother was Elizabeth Farr**, a fact that might explain why "... Bryan W. Thompson an orphan be bound to George **Farr**...." Perhaps, George Farr was a relative who was willing to care for Bryant W. Thompson. [Ellender Thompson is listed in the 1840 Onslow County Census as having a son in the age range from 5 to 10; thus, the question arises as to how Bryant can be "an orphan" in May 1838. The Onslow County marriage records contain the bond between William Thompson and Elender Russil, Jan. 28, 1817 with Drury Murphy as bondsman, so it is possible that the Ellender Thompson listed in the 1840 Census was Ellender Russil Thompson and not Bryant's mother Ellender Pollock Thompson; however, according to **Utah Redds and Their Progenitors**, the mother of this William Thompson was Eleanor Redd!]

Elijah Pollock appears to have been the son of **William Pollock** as is indicated by the following will:

Onslow County **Will of William Pollock** December 23, 1800. - proved but no date given - To wife **Hannah**; three youngest children, Nancy, Sary, and child my wife now travails with; son William; **son Elijah** land I brought of John Bestt; son Lewis land brought of William Norman at Barlow's line; daughter Ellender; daughter Henretta; daughter Elizabeth; daughter Nancy. Exrs**: My three sons John, Elijah, and Lewis**

Pollock. Tests: Zilpha Ward and John Johnston. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina); see also Guardian Account Book J [Gwynn, p. 1477] – **James Thompson** account with his guardian, John Pollock, 1801,1802, 1803, 1804, lists board bill **wih Mrs. Hannah Pollock** [likely wife of Wm. Pollock, cf. p. 13] for 3 ½ months; also that paid estate of **William Pollock**. **James is son of Richard Thompson**. Received from **Sarah Thompson**, executrix of estate and from the former guardian, land rent, negro hire, 1801, through 1804 and for 1805.

Moreover, **William Pollock** appears to have been the son of **John Pollock**:
Onslow County Deed Book L (1778-1779), pages 16-17 --- Mar 21, 1778 **William Pollock** to Darby Lary for 60 pounds 60 acres on north side **of Muddy Creek on Stones Bay** at mouth of the branch that divides John Rhoades's land and **Wm. Pollock's** land, the beginning of the deed that John Pollock, deceased, gave to Samuel Reals, this being part of the land willed to me by **my father, John Pollock, deceased**. Tests: James Kibble, John Hicks, and Lewis Hicks. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

Related documents are:
- Onslow Co. Deed Book E (1756-1760), page 48 --- July 15, 1755 Thomas Hill, sadler, **John Pollock**, planter, for 60 pounds 240 acres on **Stones Bay** on Bell Creek. Tests: Thos. Roberts, Hugh Gray, James Gray. (Abstract from Gwynn's Records of Onslow Co., NC); see also in "Province of NC 1683-1729 – Abstracts of Land Patents" by M. Hofmann (Records 1207 and 1313, resp.): PATENT BOOK 2, pg. 291 JOHN LOVICK 18 October 1722 770 acres in New River, joining Stone Creek which land was formerly surveyed for CAPTAIN WILLIAM STONE and by him Elapsed Witnesses: WM. REED, C. GALE, R. SANDERSON, T. POLLOCK, J. BLOUNT (see also Onslow Land Grant, Oct. 18, 1722 – 770 acres to John Lovick abstracted in Z. H. Gwynn's book) and PATENT BOOK 2, pg. 328 JOHN KENT 1 May 1717 240 acres in west side of New river, joining the mouth of a gut and the mouth of Bell's Creek on the upper side of the river Witnesses: CHAS. EDEN, T. POLLOCK, N. CHEVIN, FRAS. FOSTER, T. KNIGHT
- Onslow Co. Deed Book B (1792-1793), page 21 --- February 20, 1792 Joseph Lillibridge to John Roach for 50 pounds 50 acres on north side of **Muddy Creek** on Stones Bay at branch that divides John Rhodes's land and **John Pollock's land** which is land John Pollock, deceased, gave to Samuel Riels, being part of the **tract willed to William Pollock by John Pollock** and deeded to him by Darby Leary and by him to Lillibridge. Tests: Gardiner Lillibridge, Thos. Wise. (Abstract from Gwynn's Records of Onslow Co., NC);
- Onslow County Deed Book R (1792-1793), page 40 --- May 11, 1792 **William Pollock** from **David Thompson** for 50 pounds the land which is part of grant to John Kent on New River at Darby Leary's land on west side of New River to a path that leads to John Rhoades. Tests: John Grifton, Daniel Jenkins. Signed **Davis and Thomas Thompson**. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in ZH Gwynn's Records of Onslow Co, NC)

Onslow County Deed Book N (1785), page 47 --- August 26, 1780 **William Pollock** to **Thomas Thompson** for 10,000 pounds 50 acres at Darby Laray's land down the creek at the part that leads to John Rhoades's place, then to Leary's line. Tests: **Robert Thompson**, Wm. Wheeler, and Willm. Johnston. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book I (1767-1774), page 11 --- January 8, 1770 **John Pollock** to Samuel Royall for 60 pounds 70 acres on Muddy Creek at Meads's line being part of tract whereon **John Pollock** lives. Tests: Robert Sayer, Jeremiah Lary. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book I (1807-1808), page 116 --- Set. 17 (or 7th), 1807. **William Shaw** sold to **Lewis Pollock** for 150 pounds 50 acres on the west side **of Stones Bay on New River and west side of Muddy Creek on Roaches Branch**. Excepting the graveyard. Also another tract of 10 acres adjoining. Also 40 acres at mouth of branch that runs between said land and where Stephen Roach formerly lived and at the line that did belong to **William Pollock** and at branch that divides from William Shaw's land. Also a tract adjoining patented by John Butlar for 100 acres at Roaches Branch. Tests: **John Pollock**, William Shaw, Jr. Signed: Wm. And Rhoda Shaw (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book A (Mar. 30, 1743), page 50 --- Thomas Lee of Tyrell Co., NC, to Wm. Hadnot of Carteret County, NC, for 450 pounds, the 640 acres patented to John Nelson, Apr. 2, 1714, on Bear Inlet and which was purchased by Thomas Lee, father of Thomas Lee. Jr., Apr. 7, 1716, and at his death descended to son Thomas Lee. Stephen Lee deeded the 640 acres to **McCullen Pollock** and Capt. William Downing in trust for his brother Thomas Lee, June 20, 1730, and **Pollock** as only surviving partner deeded to Thomas Lee, Mar. 24. Land is on both sides of Goose Creek. Tests: Wm. Brice, John Starkey; see also page 55 for more related to this transaction;

Onslow County Deed Book B (August 27, 1747), age 57 --- Mention is made **of Cullen Pollock** instead of **McCullen** but the subject is the same as in Deed Book A, pages 50 & 55.

*From these records there appears to be little doubt that **Bryant W. Thompson's** mother was **Ellender Pollock Thompson** who was the daughter **of Elijah Pollock and Elizabeth Farr Pollock**, **granddaughter of William Pollock,** and **great granddaughter of John Pollock**. It appears that Ellender Pollock Thompson was the widow of Elzey Thompson* who was the brother of Alfred Thompson and the son of Enoch Thompson. Two Onslow County Thompsons had a son of Bryant W. Thompson's age in 1840 – Elzey and Alfred – but Elen was married to Elzey. Bryant's age was given as 27 in 1861 when he enlisted in the Civil War and his age is given as **about** 7 in 1838 when he was bound to George **Farr**. Bryant's age is given as 27 in the 1860 Census but as 19 in the 1850 Census. Thus, Bryant was born in the period from late 1820s (1830 Census has

Eland with one son 5 or less) to 1835; Ellender Thompson estate papers also give her name as Eland. However, from Onslow County Deed Book 18, on Nov. 5, 1829 we see that "... **Alfred Thompson** sold to **Edw. Ward** for $110. Land on New River, all that **my father, Enoch Thompson, left me at his death and my brother, Elza Thompson, deceased**...." Thus, Ellender Pollock Thompson was a widow before Nov. 5, 1829. If Ellender Pollock Thompson was pregnant with Bryant W. Thompson before Nov. 5, 1829, he would probably have been born in 1830 and he would have been about 20 years old in 1850 and about 30 years old in 1860. No evidence has been found that Ellender remarried, and the above estimate of 20 years of age in 1850 is close to the age of 19 reported in the 1850 Census. It is known with certainty that **Bryant W. Thompson** named his first child **Ellen**, presumably in honor of his mother **Ellender Pollock Thompson** for whom he, therefore, must have had high esteem.

Two additional wills showing a linkage between the **Thompson** and **Pollock** families are in the lineage of **James [father] (Will April 18, 1786), John [son] (Will January 16, 1798), and [grandson] Daniel Thompson** that comes down to **Dr. Cyrus Thompson** according to the account on Daniel Thompson in the Heritage of Onslow County, NC:

Onslow County **Will of James Thompson** April 18, 1786 - (probate date not given) To son John; to daughter Priscilla 50 acres at Thomas Dudley's line; to daughter Nancy; to daughter Rebecker; to daughter Johanner; **to daughter Pollock**; to granddaughter Rebeker Thompon, daughter of Robert Thompson (spelled Robeart); to Robert Thompson; to my daughter Mary; to daughter Tilisha; to son Richard. Exrs: James Foy, James Kibble. Tests: Robert Hicks, James Thompson, Jr., Willaim Stoakes. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County **Will of John Thompson** Jan. 16, 1798-Apr., 1800. [Will Book 4 (1746-1863)] To granddaughter Bunneator Waldron all I lent to John Waldron, my son-in-law; to my son James; to my wife Sarah; to my children Martha, Sarah, Lewis, Moriah, Nathan, Samuel, and children of my wife now with. Exrs: **William Pollock** and my wife Sarah Thompson. Tests: Nathan Askew, James Glenn, and Fredrick Askew. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County **Will of John Thompson** Jan. 14, 1798-Apr., 1800. [Will Book C (1837-1856)] To granddaughter Beneter Waldron; son-in-law; son James Thompson; to wife Sarah; children Martha, Sarah, Lewis, Marian, Nathan, and **Daniel**, and children of my wife now with. Exrs: **William Pollock** and my wife Sarah Thompson. Tests: Nathan Askew, James Glenn,

and Fredrick Askew. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

These name associations support the oral statements of Bernice Thompson Sidbury and Dr. Cyrus Thompson on the common origin of these Thompson families.

References

Onslow County Court Minutes, May 1838.

Z. H. Gwynn, Abstracts of Records of Onslow County, North Carolina, Vols. 1 & 2, 1961; this wonderful collection of abstracts is referenced many times in this work.

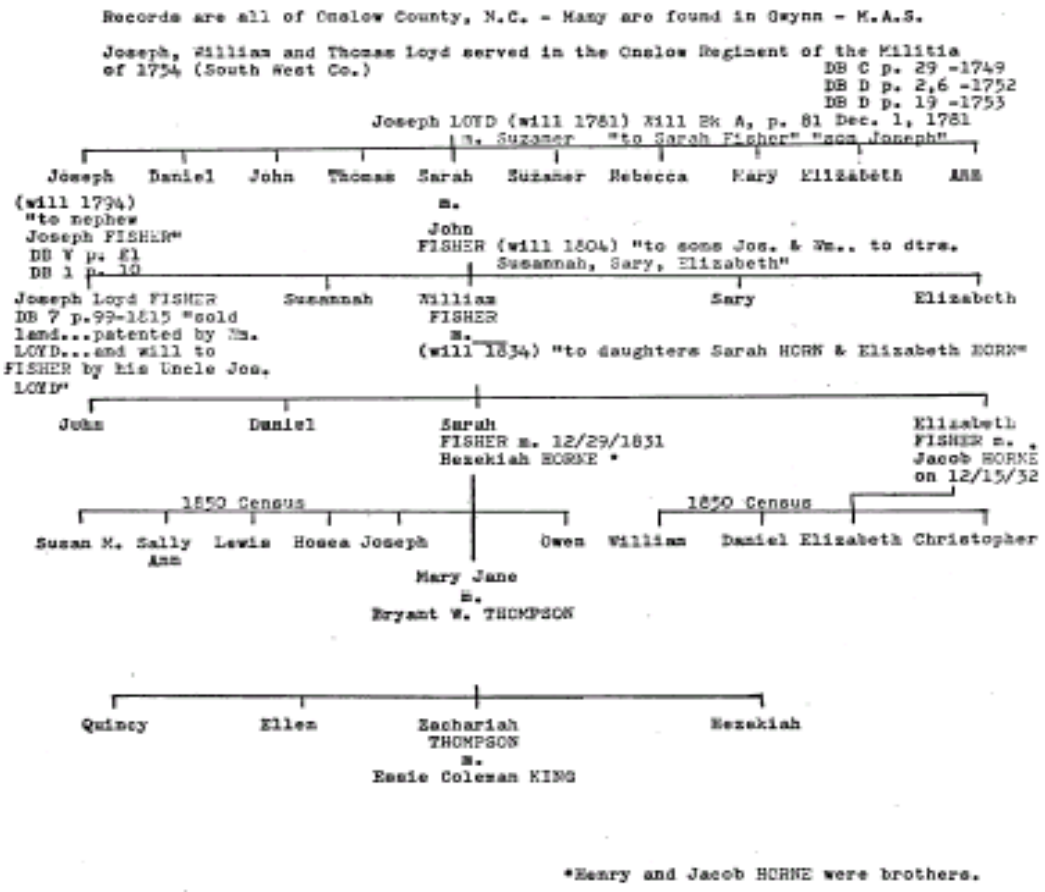
The Heritage of Onslow County, publ. By the Onslow County Historical Society in cooperation with Hunter Publishing Company (Winston-Salem, 1983), p. 431; this account of the "Daniel Thompson Family" states that Daniel's father was John Thompson and that Daniel's grandfather was James Thompson, in agreement with the Thompson lineage of Fred Hintze (p. 64 this document), and it also states that this James "… was a landowner and a cordwinder (shoemaker) in Onslow as early as 1745" and that this John "… a blacksmith and planter, inherited land slaves from his father James".

Notes Added: There was at least one other Ellender Thompson in Onslow County; specifically, William Thompson married Elender Russil Jan. 28, 1817; however, the 1840 Census does not indicate that William Thompson had a son who would have been Bryant's age in 1840. There was also another Ellender Pollock; this one married Robert White on Oct. 12, 1801 with Elijah Pollock as bondsman. This Ellender Pollock would have been about 55 at the time of Bryant's birth --- a little too old. Moreover, the Ellender Pollock who was Bryant's wife had an aunt named Ellender who would have been about the right age to be Ellen who married Robert White. Since Elijah's father left his will in 1801, it is natural that Elijah, Ellender's brother would have been the bondsman. Finally, it is noted that the descendants of Bryant Thompson and Ellender Pollock Thompson had names that appeared earlier in the Pollock family; on pages 9-15 of Vol. 1 of this history, it is noted that Bryant's descendants include Ellen Thompson who married a Justice (a daughter), Quincy Thompson (a son), Herman Quincy Thompson (a grandson) and Willie Thompson (a grandson). Indeed, Willie Pollock was Elijah's son, Elijah had both a daughter (Bryant's wife) and sister named Ellender, and in the 1850 Census for the Stump Sound District of Onslow County we find a Quincy A. Pollock of age 28. Thus, Bryant Thompson and Ellender Pollock passed on many of the Pollock family given names to the Thompsons.

Utah Redds and Their Progenitors, Lara Redd, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1973.

The Horne Family, March 16, 1999

On page 19 of Vol. 1 - https://www.ncgenweb-data.com/onslow/docs/Some_Onslow_Families_Stroscio.pdf - appears the family chart:



On February 17, 1999 Stan of "The Faulk Family" at faulk@QNET.COM wrote "I also think that Jacob and Hezekiah Horne were brothers, but I can't prove it." These brothers are identified on page 19 as the brothers who married Elizabeth Fisher and Sarah Fisher of Onslow County, North Carolina on December 15, 1832 and on December 29, 1831, respectively. On February 25, 1999 Stan wrote again by electronic mail giving the

following information:

Generation Number 1.

1. Jacob R. (2) Horn (nnl Horne) was born 1813 in NC. He married Elizabeth R. Fisher on December 15, 1832 in Onslow County, North Carolina, daughter of William Fisher

Notes for Jacob R. Horn:

Jacob was apparently born in Onslow County, North Carolina, and has been said, was the child of Henry Horne and Serena Barfield, using this rationale: Jacob was still an infant when his father Henry died at about age 45, leaving Sarah and ten children. Sarah is listed as head of household in 1820 and 1830 Onslow censuses. She was apparently living with Jacob in 1840, listed as age 60-70 (in the 1840 Census). I have not determined this to be correct.

On December 15, 1832 Jacob took out a marriage bond with David Ward to marry the 14/15 year/old Elizabeth Fisher. D. W. Sanders was witness to the bond. By 1840 the couple had three children.

Jacob and his family lived in Onslow County until the 1860s when they moved to Columbus County, North Carolina. By 1870 his daughter Elizabeth was living nearby as the recent wife of Louis C. Norris. Jacob and Elizabeth had one son, Joseph, age 18, living at home. Their son Christopher C. and his wife Sarah were living next door and assisting in his father's turpentine stilling business.

By April 1870 Jacob was a member of the Mill Branch Primitive Baptist Church, established as early as 1842. Jacob was named "messenger" to Simpson Creek that April, and in August the church 'granted Brother J. R. Horn the privilege of exercising his gift to the public.

[Onslow County, North Carolina Census Records 18 10-1860; Columbus County, North Carolina Census Records 1870; Recollections and Records, Whiteville, NC, page 224.]

Children of Jacob Horn and Elizabeth Fisher are:

2 i. William (3) Horn, born 1835 in North Carolina.

3 ii. Daniel W. Horn, born 1839 in North Carolina.

+4 iii. Elizabeth R. Horn, born July 29, 1844 in Onslow County, North Carolina; died September 6, 1907 in Columbus County, North Carolina.

+5 iv. Christopher Columbus Horn, born 1848 in North Carolina.

6 v. Joseph L. Horn, born 1850.

7 vi. G. M. Horn, born 1854.

8 vii. R. R. Horn, born 1859.

Generation Number 2.

4. Elizabeth R. (3) Horn (Jacob R. (2), nnl Horne) was born July 29, 1844 in Onslow County, North Carolina, and died September 6, 1907 in Columbus County, North Carolina. She m. Louis C. Norris on Jun 8, 1869 in Columbus Co, son of Wright Norris and Anna Prince.

Notes for Elizabeth R. Horn:

Her tombstone reads “She believes and sleeps in Jesus.”

Children of Elizabeth Horn and Louis Norris are:

+9 i. Louis Vann (4) Norris, born 1871 in Columbus Co., North Carolina; died May 29, 1942.

10 ii. John Norris.

11 iii. nn Norris. She married J. T. Rogers.

12 iv. Emma Norris. She married nn Peterson.

5. Christopher Columbus (3) Horn (Jacob R. (2), nnl Horne) was born 1848 in North Carolina

He married Sarah.

Child of Christopher Horn and Sarah is:

13 i. Javerson (4) Horn, born 1869.

Generation Number 3.

9. Louis Vann (4) Norris was born 1871 in Columbus County, North Carolina, and died May 29, 1942. He married Honor Lenora Rogers, daughter of John Rogers and Jane Dixon.

Children of Louis Norris and Honor Rogers are:

14 i. Luther (5) Norris.

15 ii. Wilson Ford Norris, born September 6, 1917 in Horry County, South Carolina; died October 19, 1996 in Columbus County, North Carolina. He married Dorothy Marguerite Boege December 26, 1937 in Marion, South Carolina (South Carolina Marriage Bonds).

16 iii. Van Brocklyn Norris.

17 iv. Brooksie Norris. She married D. J. Milligan.

18 v. Lucian Norris.

19 vi. Mack Norris.

The information sent by "The Faulk Family" has not been verified.

Additional information on the Onslow County family of Henry Horne and Serena Barfield is found in The John R. Fountain Family of Onslow County by Alvin Marcus Fountain. On page 5 of this book we find, "... Henry Horne, who obtained a grant of some hundreds of acres form the State Government in 1792." On page 14 we find, "By the late 1820s and the early 1830s much of the land surrounding them (the Fountains) had been inherited or purchased by the Horne family and the Bryan family."

References

Recollections and Records, Columbus County, North Carolina, ed. by Ann Courtney Ward Little (Columbus County Commissioners, 1980), page 224.

The John R. Fountain Family of Onslow County North Carolina, Alvin Marcus Fountain (Raleigh, North Carolina, El Paso, Texas, 1992); this book is in the North Carolina State Library in Raleigh.

Pollock Family of Onslow Co., NC and Possible Links to other Pollock Families, July 4, 2004
(with Gautam Stroscio)

In June 2004, Gautam Stroscio, Mitra Dutta, and Michael Stroscio visited the home of James K. Polk in Columbia, Tennessee. On the wall, there was a family chart showing that the Polks were descendants of the Pollocks of Somerset County, MD and that they had settled in NC before coming to Tennessee.

As shown previously in this family history, Bryant Thompson's mother was Ellender Pollock Thompson and that Ellender was the daughter of Elijah Pollock:

Onslow County **Will of Elijah Pollock** May 7, 1811 - April 1807. (Dates are given thus, zg) - To Elizabeth my wife; my son **Willie Pollock**, the child I had by **Elizabeth Farr** before I married her; my daughter **Ellender Pollock**. Mentions a slave hired to **William Pollock**. Exrs: Brother **John Pollock**. Tests: Lewis **Pollock**, Telah **Pollock**. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

Elijah Pollock appears to have been the son of **William Pollock** as is indicated by the following will:

Onslow County **Will of William Pollock** December 23, 1800. - proved but no date given - To wife **Hannah**; three youngest children, Nancy, Sary, and child my wife now travails with; son William; **son Elijah** land I brought of John Bestt; son Lewis land brought of William Norman at Barlow's line; daughter Ellender; daughter Henretta; daughter Elizabeth; daughter Nancy. Exrs**: My three sons John, Elijah, and Lewis Pollock**. Tests: Zilpha Ward and John Johnston. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

Moreover, **William Pollock** appears to have been the son of **John Pollock**:

Onslow County Deed Book L (1778-1779), pages 16-17 --- Mar 21, 1778 **William Pollock** to Darby Lary for 60 pounds 60 acres on north side **of Muddy Creek on Stones Bay** at mouth of the branch that divides John Rhoades's land and **Wm. Pollock's** land, the beginning of the deed that John Pollock, deceased, gave to Samuel Reals, this being part of the land willed to me by **my father, John Pollock, deceased**. Tests: James Kibble, John Hicks, and Lewis Hicks. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

Other records concerning John and William Pollock include:

Onslow County Deed Book E (1756-1760), page 48 --- July 15, 1755 Thomas Hill, sadler, **John Pollock**, planter, for 60 pounds 240 acres on **Stones Bay** on Bell Creek. Tests: Thos. Roberts, Hugh Gray, James Gray. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

Onslow County Deed Book I (1767-1774), page 11 --- January 8, 1770 **John Pollock** to Samuel Royall for 60 pounds 70 acres on Muddy Creek at Meads's line being part of tract whereon **John Pollock** lives. Tests: Robert Sayer, Jeremiah Lary. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book I (1807-1808), page 116 --- Set. 17 (or 7th), 1807. **William Shaw** sold to **Lewis Pollock** for 150 pounds 50 acres on the west side **of Stones Bay on New River and west side of Muddy Creek on Roaches Branch**. Excepting the graveyard. Also another tract of 10 acres adjoining. Also 40 acres at mouth of branch that runs between said land and where Stephen Roach formerly lived and at the line that did belong to **William Pollock** and at branch that divides from William Shaw's land. Also a tract adjoining patented by John Butlar for 100 acres at Roaches Branch. Tests: **John Pollock**, William Shaw, Jr. Signed: Wm. And Rhoda Shaw (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

Moreover, there is a Cullen Pollock in the early Onslow County records:

Onslow County Deed Book B (August 27, 1747), page 57 --- Mention is made **of Cullen Pollock**;

Onslow County Deed Book A (Mar. 30, 1743), page 50 --- Thomas Lee of Tyrell Co., NC, to Wm. Hadnot of Carteret County, NC, for 450 pounds, the 640 acres patented to John Nelson, Apr. 2, 1714, on Bear Inlet and which was purchased by Thomas Lee, father of Thomas Lee. Jr., Apr. 7, 1716, and at his death descended to son Thomas Lee. Stephen Lee deeded the 640 acres to **McCullen Pollock** and Capt. William Downing in trust for his brother Thomas Lee, June 20, 1730, and **Pollock** as only surviving partner deeded to Thomas Lee, Mar. 24. Land is on both sides of Goose Creek. Tests: Wm. Brice, John Starkey; see also page 55.

John Pollock's land on Muddy Creek is about 10 miles west of the land on Goose Creek, near Bear Inlet. In addition, Bear Inlet is near Carteret County.

These Onslow-Carteret Pollock's may be related to the Pollock ancestors of President James K. Polk as discussed herein; see the later discussion on ancient Polks, Polloks, and Pollocks on page 47. Briefly, as shown on the Polk Genealogy at the home of President James K. Polk, the immigrant ancestor of James K. Polk was Robert Bruce Pollok (wife was Magdaline Tasker) of Somerset County, Maryland, who was the second son of Sir Robert Bruce Pollok of Ireland. The chart further shows that son of Robert Bruce Pollok of Somerset County was John Pollok who married Joanna Knox. While at the Polk house, we purchased a copy of the chart; accompanying the chart was a "Correction to the Polk Family Tree Chart" stating ---

"The tree truck represents Robert Bruce Pollok. Extending from the trunk are branches that represent Robert's sons including John and William. Both John and William had sons named William. The left side of the chart claims to show the descendants of John's son William who married Priscilla Roberts. In fact, that branch of the family is descended from William's son William (not shown on the chart) who married Margaret Taylor."

The chart then shows that the son of William (whose wife was Margaret Taylor) was Ezakeil Polk (of Mecklenburg Co., NC) and that his son Samuel Polk married Jane Knox; a son of Samuel and Jane was President James Knox Polk who married Sarah Childress.

The charts also shows that a Charles Polk who moved to NC in 1750 who had children names Charles, Thomas, Mike, and Shelby. Many other Polks/Polloks on the chart are not traced.

While at President Polk's home, we were told that there is a good book on the Polk genealogy that is out of print: The Polks of North Carolina and Tennessee by Mrs. Frank M. Angellotti (1984).

There is a Pollock Family History at http://users.aol.com/EvanSlaug/pollock.html which states that "King Robert the Bruce, a sentimental favorite of the Scots since the Middle Ages is said to be an ancestor of the United States President James K. Polk." This history further states that,

"In Londonderry County of Northern Ireland lived Robert Pollock married to Magdalena Tasker. Both emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland approximately 1694 to Somerset County, Maryland. Their son, William Pollock was born in 1701 and married Mary Knox. William and Mary Pollock then moved to Hopewell Township in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. William and Mary Pollock has a son named Ezekiel Pollock who was born approximately 1737. It was about this time frame when the family moved to North Carolina (approximately 1738 or a few years later) that the family name was, for some reason shortened to Polk. Ezekiel Polk married Mary Wilson (daughter of Samuel Wilson) and together had a son named

Samuel Polk who was born in 1771. Samuel married Jane Knox (born 1773) and together on November 2, 1795 in Mecklenburg [County], North Carolina gave birth to a future United States President James K. Polk. Samuel and Jane died in 1827 and 1848, respectively."

"Son Robert Pollock either didn't leave Ireland, or was one of three brothers who came to America to join the youngest brother Charles Pollock and then went south to North Carolina. If he did go to North Carolina, circa 1750, it may have been more than coincidental with the move to North Carolina circa 1738 (or a few years later) of William and Mary Pollock (great-grandparents of United States President James K. Polk.)"

At http://www.genealogysource.com/fulbertofsaxon.html there is a genealogy entitled "Descendants of Fulbert of Saxon." Fulbert of Saxon was born about 1080 and died about 1153. This genealogy traces the Polloks/Pollocks and includes in the 16th generation (Fulbert of Saxon being the first generation) Robert Bruce Pollock, Cap't and notes: Fact: Took the name Pol'k, or Polk, to avoid persecution; Immigartion: Abt. 1672, came to Maryland as a refugee; Military service: Fought in Cromwell's Army." Fulbert of Saxon is also identified in the Polk family chart that hangs in the entrance hall at the home of President James K. Polk.

http://www.tartans.com/modules.php.srl.op+modload,name+News,file+article,sid+294mo…,
contains the Pollock tartan and notes:

"The name Pollock (Pollok) is among the oldest family names recorded in Scotland. Its origin is obscure, but the surname was adopted from the ancient lands of Pollock in Renfrewshire. Records of the 12th century reveal these lands were held by Fulbert, progenitor of the Pollocks of Scotland. Pollock was first used as a surname by Fulbert's son, Petrus, who inherited the lands of Pollock from his father in 1163."

"With the passage of time, changes occurred to the Pollock surname. For some descendants of Scottish Pollocks it became Polk and Pogue, spelled in various ways. Prominent among Americans descendants are James K. Polk, 11th President of the United States, General Leonidas Polk of Civil War fame. James Pollock was an early Governor of Pennsylvania. Thomas Pollock, born in Glasgow, Scotland in 1654, died in 1722 while serving as acting Governor of the Colony on North Carolina."

By doing a google search on "Thomas Pollock + Governor + North Carolina" one finds www.genealogysource.com/pollock.hist.htm . A chart entitled "Descendancy Chart of Gov. Thomas Pollock of North Carolina" is at
http://members.aol.com/_ht_a/vafdking/pollck.htm .
This Descendancy "Chart" follows

Descendancy Chart of Gov. Thomas Pollock of North Carolina, July 2004

At http://members.aol.com/_ht_a/vafdking/pollck.htm

(A collateral line)

Questions, comments email at fkroots@aol.com

THOMAS POLLOCK GOV married ESTHER (--?--) at of, Chowan, NC. He was buried at Edenton, Chowan, NC. He was born on 6 May 1654 at Scotland. He married MARTHA CULLEN, daughter of THOMAS CULLEN, on 19 Jun 1690 at Chowan, NC. He died on 30 Aug 1722 at Bertie, NC, at age 68. [Chowan Co. Will (20 May 1720) of Esther Pollock names Collo. Thomas Pollock as her husband; Esther was probably his second wife.] Children:

- ELIZABETH POLLOCK was born on 2 Mar 1690 at Perquimans, North Carolina. She died on 7 Sep 1690 at Chowan, North Carolina.

- MARTHA POLLOCK was born on 2 Mar 1690 at Perquimans, North Carolina. She died on 29 Oct 1691 at Chowan, North Carolina, at age 1.

- ELIZABETH POLLOCK was born between 22 Jan 1692 and 1693 at Perquimans, North Carolina. She died between 22 Jan 1692 and 1693 at Chowan, North Carolina.

- MARTHA POLLOCK was born between 22 Jan 1692 and 1693 at Perquimans, North Carolina. She died between 22 Jan 1692 and 1693 at Chowan, North Carolina.

- MARTHA POLLOCK was born between 4 Mar 1693 and 1694 at Perquimans, North Carolina. She married THOMAS BRAY between 10 Feb 1713 and 1714 at Perquimans, North Carolina. She died on 11 Dec 1717 at Chowan, North Carolina. Their child was JAMES BRAY was born between 1 Mar 1714 and 1715 at Chowan, North Carolina.

- THOMAS POLLOCK III was born in Nov 1695 at Perquimans, North Carolina. He married ELIZABETH SANDERSON, daughter of RICHARD SANDERSON COL, between 12 Feb 1729 and 1730 at Perquimans, North Carolina. He died between 1 Jan 1732 and 1733 at Bertie, North Carolina; their children were: (a) CULLEN POLLOCK was born between 5 Jan 1730 and 1731 at Bertie, North Carolina. He died in 1795 at Baltimore, Maryland; (b) THOMAS

POLLOCK IV was born between 5 Jan 1730 and 1731 at Bertie, North Carolina; and (c) GEORGE POLLOCK was born on 21 Mar 1732 at Bertie, North Carolina. He died on 28 Nov 1733 at Bertie, North Carolina, at age 1.

- CULLEN POLLOCK SR married FRANCES WEST, daughter of (--?--) WEST, at of, Perquimans, North Carolina. He was born on 27 Sep 1697 at Perquimans, North Carolina. He died on 9 Feb 1750 at Tyrrell, North Carolina, at age 52; their children were: (a) ELIZABETH POLLOCK was born after 1727 at Tyrrell, North Carolina; (b) MARTHA POLLOCK was born after 1729 at Tyrrell, North Carolina; (c) FRANCES POLLOCK was born after 1729 at Tyrrell, North Carolina; (d) MARY POLLOCK was born after 1729 at Tyrrell, North Carolina; (e) CULLEN POLLOCK JR was born after 1729 at Bertie, North Carolina; and (f) GEORGE POLLOCK was born after 1729 at Tyrrell, North Carolina.

- GEORGE POLLOCK was born on 25 Oct 1699 at Perquimans, North Carolina. He married SARAH SWANN, daughter of SAMUEL SWANN MAJOR and ELIZABETH LILLINGTON, on 25 Jul 1725 at Perquimans, North Carolina. He married ELIZABETH WHITMELL, daughter of THOMAS WHITMELL SR and ELIZABETH HUNTER BRYAN, on 18 Apr 1734 at of, Bertie, North Carolina. He died in Feb 1736 at Bertie, North Carolina, at age 36.

One of the Cullen Pollocks mentioned in this group of descendants of Governor Thomas Pollock may be the Cullen Pollock mentioned in the Onslow County Deed Book B (August 27, 1747) on page 57. There is also a George Pollock mentioned in Elizabeth F. McKoy's Early New Havover County Records --- "In 1739 there is a deed (AB 314) from Thomas Jones to John Porter gentlemen for 5000 acres, purchased of George Polluck even giving the measures. In 1731 Roger Moore sold to John Porter (AB 13) for five pounds a tract of 1000 acres."

The following abstracts of will from Grimes Abstracts are consistent with the above:

The Will of Thomas Pollock, Chowan County (August 8, 1721. August Court, 1753) names sons Thomas, Cullen, and George as well as dtr. Mary who married Thomas Bray (Grimes Abstracts of Will, page 292)

Pollock, George (October 18, 1736. July 29, 1738) names Brother: Cullen Pollock (land on Salmon Creek, Chowan River, on the "South Shore," on Moratock River and Canaho Creek; 4,700 acres on north side of Moratock; 710 acres of land on Trent River). Nephews: Cullen and Thomas Pollock

Based on the previous discussions, there is no really obvious link between John Pollock (Onslow Co., NC) and Gov. Thomas Pollock; however, there is a lot more that follows.

The records summarized in this section seem to imply that all Pollocks --- and Polks descendant from Robert Bruce Pollok --- are descendants of Fulbert of Saxon was born about 1080 in Scotland. The Onslow ancestors of Bernice Gertrude Thompson Sidbury (granddaughter of Bryant W. Thompson whose mother was Ellender Pollock) can be traced with complete confidence only as far back as John Pollock who was an adult in the mid-1700s. [New information was discovered later and reported in this account.] At www.tartans.com the Pollock tartan is found. It follows:

Ancestry of Bryant W. Thompson's ---
His Farr Ancestors, July 16, 2004

As summarized previously in this family history, the following records appear to show that Bryant's W. Thompson's grandmother was Elizabeth Farr, who was the mother of Ellender Pollock Thompson:

--- On August 27, 2000 the author received an e-mail from Joan Brinson Dillemuth, Onslow County Public Library, Richlands, NC, dillemut@ncfreedom.net, citing Onslow County Court Minutes of May 1838 ---

"Ordered that **Bryan W. Thompson** an orphan be bound to George **Farr** until he is 21 years of age and said **Farr** is to teach him to read and write, boy about 7 years old."

This record has been essential in gaining some insight into the ancestry of Bryan(t) W. Thompson. Specifically, other Onslow records link the **Farr** and **Thompson** families with the **Pollock** family:

--- Onslow County Deed Book 20 (1833-1834), page 50 --- Rec'd of Richard **Farr** 34 dollars for a negro sold as property of **Ellender Thompson** by suit of Joseph E. W. Ennet Nov 5, 1832. Sold by Sheriff Fonville. (Abstract of Deed Book as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

--- The parents of the **Ellender Pollock** who married **Elsey Thompson** appears to be identified in the **Will of Elijah Pollock**:

Onslow County **Will of Elijah Pollock** May 7, 1811 - April 1807. (Dates are given thus, zg) - To Elizabeth my wife; my son **Willie Pollock**, the child I had by **Elizabeth Farr** before I married her; my daughter **Ellender Pollock**. Mentions a slave hired to **William Pollock**. Exrs: Brother **John Pollock**. Tests: Lewis **Pollock**, Telah **Pollock**. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina.) These records summarized previously, mention **George and Richard Farr** in connection with matters related to **Bryant W. Thompson and Ellender Pollock Thompson**.

Recently, several records were found in Gwynn's Onslow Records that shed light on the ancestry of Elizabeth Farr. These follow:

Onslow County Deed Book 11 (1820 – 1822), page 90, **George** Farr sold to **Richard** Farr for $300.00, land on west side of New River at his brother Titus's line, brother Richard's line,

95 acres. July 30, 1816 Tests: Hannah Hardison, Saml. Hardison;

Onslow County Will of **Titus Green Farr**, planter. Mar. 15, 1762 – no probate date. To eldest son John and **eldest daughter Elizabeth**, to son Richard, to daughter Hannah, to child in esse, **wife Mary Ann**. Exrs: my wife, Lemual Hatch. Tests: Ezekiel Hunter, Benejah Doty, Bryant Edmundson;

Onslow County Will of **Richard Farr, Sr.**, planter. Nov. 8, 1757 – July 1758. To wife Hannah, **sons Richard and Titus Green Farr**, grandson Richard Farr, **son Titus Green Farr**, **granddaughter Elizabeth**, daughter of Titus C. (likely G.) Farr, son James and son William land whereon I live, bought of Benjamin Williams. Exrs: **wife Hannah**, Stephen Lee, John Milton.

These records appear to indicate that Bryant W. Thompson's grandmother, Elizabeth Farr, was the daughter of Titus Green Farr and his wife Mary Ann and granddaughter of Richard Farr Sr. and his wife Hannah; as discussed previously, Elizabeth Farr was the mother of Ellender Pollock.

Early Onslow Records concerning Richard Farr include:

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 3, James Green executor and guardian of children of John Williamson with Jacob Lewis and Rich. Farr securities for 1000 pounds;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 4, Richard Farr fined for swearing;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 5, Richd. Farr vrs. Emanuel Jones. Plaintiff's wife ill and can't attend;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 6, Richd. Farr vrs. Saml/ Webb;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 7, Jury were: Jno. Burnass, Richd. Farr, Hugh Ross, Stephen Howard, Edwd. Morgan, Benjm. Exom, Hen. Rodes, Jr., Anthony Lewis, Nicho Blancher, Michl. Clark, Benjm. Stevens;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 7, Richd. Farr declares that Chas. Ratliff is suspected of conveying the estate of Jos. Mumford out of this government and court orders that Farr and Jno. Starkey take children's estate out of hands of sd. Ratliff;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 8, Hen. Rodes, Sr., vrs. Chas Ratliff. Found for defendant. Jurors were: Stephen Howard, Benjm. Provow, Hen. Rodes, Jr., Anthony Lewis, Ja. Green, Ed Morgan, Jno. Huggins, Peter Parker, Ebenezar Holms,

Richd. Farr, Peter Morrissett, Nicho Blancher;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 11, Power of attorney from Isaac Green to John Starkey. Green is from Barnstable Co., Mass Bay, New England. Calls Starkey good and trusty friend. Jan. 13, 1735;

Deed Book F (1760 – 1768), page 42, March 16, 1762, Titus Green Farr to Benejah Doty for 150 pounds 400 acres east side of NW branch of New River, at mouth of Sandy Run, at William Farr's line, being part of grant, June 9, 17-6, to John Farr by Gab. Johnston, governor, and transferred to Richard Farr, Sr., and by him to Titus Green Farr. Tests: Ezekiel Hunter, Briant Edmondson;

Deed Book E (1756 – 1760), page 30, October 3, 1757, Richard Farr to Titus Green Farr for 70 pounds 400 acres **at mouth of Sandy Run to the branch that is between Richard and Titus Green Farr**, which is part of grant to **John Farr, June 19, 1736**. Tests: Danl. Austin, James Farr, Richard Farr, Jr.

Connection between John Pollock of Onslow (Will 1771) and Governor Thomas Pollock, Governor, 1712-1714 and 1722, July 22, 2004 (with Gautam Stroscio)

Previously, in this family history, it was pointed out that **William Pollock** (grandfather of Ellender Pollock Thompson, the mother of Bryant W. Thompson) appears to have been the son of **John Pollock**:

Onslow County Deed Book L (1778-1779), pages 16-17 --- Mar 21, 1778 **William Pollock** to Darby Lary for 60 pounds 60 acres on north side **of Muddy Creek on Stones Bay** at mouth of the branch that divides John Rhoades's land and **Wm. Pollock's** land, the beginning of the deed that John Pollock, deceased, gave to Samuel Reals, this being part of the land willed to me by **my father, John Pollock, deceased**. Tests: James Kibble, John Hicks, and Lewis Hicks. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

Further proof that William Pollock was John Pollock's son is found in the abstract of John Pollock's Onslow County Will; the abstract of this Will [Will Book A (1765-1825), pages 106-107] as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina follows:

Pollock, John. Sept. 22, 1770 – Jan. 17, 1771. Proved on oath of Dan. Smith. To my wife **Sarah**; **son William when 21**; daughter Mary; daughter Elizabeth; **son John**; **son Jesse**. Sons John and Jesse to be given three years school. Exrs: wife Sarah, Henry Rhodes. Tests: Samuel Royall, Pete Morten, Daniel Smith.

Several articles on the ancestors of John Pollock (Will 1771) are contained in The History and Genealogy of Jones County, North Carolina, compiled and published by Julia Pollock Harriett (Owen G. Dunn Company, New Bern, North Carolina, 1987); on page 217 an article entitled, "Tracing the Jones County Pollocks Beginning in 1605" provides a fascinating and informative account of how John Pollock came to settle in Onslow County and of John's ancestors; specifically, the article gives John Pollock's lineage as:

"I. George Pollock, a cooper in Glasgow, Scotland, married Agnes Padu, both living in 1605."

"II. David Pollock, received his MA degree at Glasgow in 1595; Minister at Glenluce before 1605. Renfrewshire says David Pollock "was descended of a brother of the family of Pollock in the reign of Queen Mary." He died in 1619, at about the age of 44. David married Margaret Boyd, daughter of James Boyd of Trochrig, Archbishop of Glasgow,

and Margaret Chalmer. James died in 1581. David was born in 1575 and married Margaret Boyd (Glasgow Protocols) in 1605.

"III. James and Thomas Pollock were sons of David and Margaret Pollock, James Pollock married Elizabeth Merchell and had five children. Thomas Pollock (Jones County Ancestor – J.C.A.) married Elizabeth Hill and they had twelve children. Thomas was a merchant of Glasgow and he brought Balgray. He died April, 1680. Elizabeth Hill Pollock, was the daughter of Ninian Hill of Garloch, merchant in Glasgow, and Helen Hutcheson. Helen was a sister of George and Thomas Hutcheson, founders of Hutcheson Hospital and School, Glasgow. Elizabeth died 1664.

"IV. The children of Thomas and Elizabeth Hill Pollock were: (1) Janet Pollock (b. 1635) married Mathew Ronan, writer in Glasgow and had a daughter Margaret. (2) Helen (b. 1638) died early. (3) Elizabeth (b. 1640) died early. (4) Margaret (b. 1641) married George Pollock, minister of Ballantree, and afterwards moved to Kilmornock. (5) Helen Helen (b. 1642) married David Robe, minister of Erskine, and had one daughter. (6) Thomas (b. 1644) died early. (7) David (b. 1645) died early. (8) Elizabeth (b. 1648). (9) **James** born November 24, 1649 (J.C.A.), was a covenanter. In 1684, he was fined 58 Pounds Scotsmoney for one conventicle which he had attended many years before. He died in 1695. He married Agnes Inglis of the Murdiston family before 1684. They had two sons, Thomas (J.C.A.) and James. (10) Elizabeth (b. 1654). (11) **Thomas** was born May 7, 1654 and died August 30, 1722. Thomas emigrated from Balgray, Scotland to America and settled in Edenton. He became **Colonial Governor of the Colony of North Carolina and Major General of colonial forces**. He married Martha Cullen, daughter of Thomas Cullen of Dover, England. **Thomas and Martha had one daughter, Martha, and three sons, Thomas, Cullen, and George**. There are no Pollock descendants from Thomas Pollock's descendants today. Devereux and Polks are some of the surnames from his line today. (12) George (no information).

"V. Thomas Pollock (J.C.A.) married Isabelle Dunlop. He had succeeded to the Balgray estate. In 1710, he had parted with half of the lands of Balgray to Robert Sempill, Jr. of Betress (brother-in-law of Sir Robert Pollok of Pollok). According to a letter **Thomas Pollock (Colonial Governor) wrote to his cousin, Robert Pollock in 1719**, Thomas married Isabelle Dunlop of Houshill, daughter of James Dunlop. Thomas and Isabelle had two children, James and Alexander.

"VI. Alexander Pollock was a writer in Edinburg. His brother James (J.C.A.) became heir to half the Lands of Balgray. **Thomas and Isabelle and their son James and his family were adventurous, and they all decided to go to America**. They boarded a ship on the Clyde at Glasgow, sailing for America in early 1700. **They were to stop over at Londonberry,** (sic.) **Ireland to visit Sir Robert Pollok, a kinsman**. They soon left for America, leaving John, the

son of James, to finish his education, especially Civil and Military Engineering. After John finished his education, he took a ship to America. When they landed at Charleston, South Carolina, he was credibly informed that his father and the rest of the family never reached Charleston. They were either lost at sea or perished at the hands of pirates. At that time, thousands of ferocious and daring pirates infested almost every sea.

"VII. **John Pollock** (J.C.A.), son of James, took sail from Charleston to New Bern to see relatives, and from New Bern he went to Edenton to see his Uncle Thomas of Balgray. When he arrived there, Uncle Thomas had died earlier but he visited with his cousins Martha, Thomas, Cullen and George Pollock. While at Edenton, John met Sarah Montford of a Halifax and they were soon married. Very soon after this, John was notified from Charleston that money had arrived from Scotland for property in Scotland. After receiving the money, John and Sarah began looking for a place to build a home. Records later disclosed the fact that valuable estates were left behind in the "Old Country". John and Sarah purchased land on **Stones Creek on New River Inlet near Jacksonville**. There they erected a two story building with attic and cellar. It was built in colonial style, pillars supporting front and rear porticoes. On each side were large rooms, one for the school room, and one for a library. The front, facing **Stone Bay** had an entrance drive stretching out in a large avenue of cedars, evergreens and even magnolias, intermingled with majestic boxwood and crepe myrtle. John was a man of culture, wealth and hospitality. He had an excellent library. He was born in Balgray, Renfrewshire, Scotland in 1699 and died January, 1771, in Onslow County. **John and Sarah had ten children and only three sons were to live to adulthood**. [On page 273 of The History and Genealogy of Jones County, North Carolina, compiled and published by Julia Pollock Harriett the parents of Sarah Elizabeth Montford Pollock are given as Sidney Montford and Nan Weldon of Halifax, NC.]

"VIII. **William, John, and Jesse were sons of John Pollock and Sarah Montford**. William is the ancestor of the late William Andrew Jackson Pollock Family living in Kinston and New Bern areas mostly. John, I assume, settled in Onslow and Duplin Counties, probably Emmett Pollock is a descendant. Jesse Pollock, in 1788, brought 200 acres of land in Jones County on the south side of Trent joining Abraham Blackshear's …. "

Sources: North Carolina Colonial Records, Apr. 3, 1717; From Pollock's Letter Box, p. 276-278; Renfrewshire and their Descendants, owners of Balgray, Newton Mearns; A Genealogical History of the Noble and Ancient Family of the Pollocks compiled and written by Miss Sarah Stafford Pollock; Information from May Pollock Happer; Cemeteries

On pages 218 and 219 of The History and Genealogy of Jones County, North Carolina, compiled and published by Julia Pollock Harriett (Owen G. Dunn Company, New Bern, North Carolina, 1987), there are other articles confirming and adding to this information.

In particular, on page 219 we find an article entitled "John Pollock and Sarah Montford of Renfrew Manor" containing the following information:

"Renfrew Manor was the home of John Pollock and Sarah Montford Pollock, John was the son of James Pollock, a brother of Thomas Pollock who lived at Balgray near Edenton and was acting governor of North Carolina 1712-1714, and 1722. James Pollock and his family had the emigration spirit between 1600-1800. Even though the times were dangerous, the sea was infested with pirates, the ships were small, his family was bold and adventurous and they decided to go to America. They sailed the Thames and got on the Clyde at Glassgow stopping at **Londonderry, Ireland to visit Sir Robert Pollock**, a cousin. All of James Pollock's family left for America except son John who remained to finish his education, especially in civil and military engineering. After finishing his education John took a ship for America (Charleston, South Carolina) with a body of British Gentlemen. Arriving 1722 in Charleston, he was credibly informed his father James and family never reached Charleston. They were either lost at sea or perished at the hands of pirates. From Charleston John Pollock sailed for New Bern and remained there for some time with relatives."

"John left New Bern and went to Edenton to see his Uncle Thomas of Balgray and upon his arrival found that his uncle had died a few months before. While there he met Sarah Montford of Halifax. After their marriage John was informed by a Charleston merchant that money had been forwarded to him from Scotland. The records later disclosed that valuable estates were left behind in the old country.

"After receiving the money, John and Sarah decided to start looking for a new place to live. They visited the coastlands, finally deciding to **purchase land in Onslow County on Stones Bay near New River Inlet**. There they erected their home "Renfrew Manor," a two story building with attic and cellar. It was built in colonial style, pillars supporting front and rear porticoes, on each side were wings, one for the school room and one for the library. The front, facing Stone Bay, had an entrance drive stretching out in a large avenue of cedars, evergreens and ever fragrant magnolias intermingled with majestic boxwood and crepe myrtle."

Sources: A Genealogical History of the Noble and Ancient Family of the Pollocks compiled and written by Miss Sarah Stafford Pollock; Records of Jones County, N.C., 1779-1868, Zae Hargett Gwynn; Onslow County Records.

These records indicate that the **John Pollock of Stones Bay in Onslow County was the nephew of Thomas Pollock, Governor of North Carolina, 1712-1714 and 1722**; however, see pages 114 and 71 for a revision of this last relationship] As outlined earlier in this family history, this **John Pollock is also the great-great grandfather of Bryant W. Thompson**. The records quoted from The History and

Genealogy of Jones County, North Carolina, compiled and published by Julia Pollock Harriett (Owen G. Dunn Company, New Bern, North Carolina, 1987), describe John Pollock's family and land on Stones Bay in enough detail to show that this is, indeed, the same John Pollock.

On page 16 of this family history we included the quote:

"With the passage of time, changes occurred to the Pollock surname. For some descendants of Scottish Pollocks it became Polk and Pogue, spelled in various ways. Prominent among Americans descendants are James K. Polk, 11th President of the United States, General Leonidas Polk of Civil War fame. James Pollock was an early Governor of Pennsylvania. Thomas Pollock, born in Glasgow, Scotland in 1654, died in 1722 while serving as acting Governor of the Colony on North Carolina."

This statement implies that Governor Thomas Pollock, and the ancestors of President James K. Polk are related. The question of how they are related is addressed, in part, by the previous statement:

."They sailed the Thames and got on the Clyde at Glassgow stopping at **Londonderry, Ireland to visit Sir Robert Pollock**, a cousin. All of James Pollock's family left for America except son John who remained to finish his education, especially in civil and military engineering."

This quote is significant since it is know that President Polk's ancestors moved from near Glasgow to Londonderry; indeed, from a web search at http://www.genealogysource.com /fulbertofsaxon.html, we find; that the 14th generation descendant of Fulbert of Saxon, Robert Pollock, in about 1608 took large grant of land in County Derry, Ireland, at Coleraine, from King James I of England, in his "Plantation of Ulster".

This implies that the emigrant ancestors of President James K. Polk and those of Governor Thomas Pollock were closely related since Thomas was born on 1652 and since he brother, James Pollock, and nephew, John Pollock, both planned visits to Ireland to visit a Robert Pollock during their travels to America. The lineage from the previously mentioned web is recorded here:

Descendants of Fulbert of Saxon

http://www.genealogysource.com/fulbertofsaxon.html

Generation No. 1

1. FULBERT OF1 SAXON1 was born Abt. 1080, and died Abt. 1153.

More About FULBERT OF SAXON:
Emigration: Aft. 1141, Emigrated from Shropshire, England with Walter Fitz Alan to

Renfrew, Scotland.2
Fact: The name of Pollock means "Little Pool" or "Loch-Poll"; or Gaelic Pollag, Little pool.3

Children of FULBERT OF SAXON are:
i. PETRUS2 DE POLLOK.

More About PETRUS DE POLLOK:
Fact: 1178, Witnessed a charter by King William the Lion.4
Land Grant: Abt. 1170, Was granted the lands of Upper Pollock and took his surname from it.

2. ii. ROBERT DE POLLOK, b. Abt. 1119, Scotland; d. Abt. 1208.
iii. HELIAS DE POLLOK.

Generation No. 2

2. ROBERT2 DE POLLOK (FULBERT OF1 SAXON)5 was born Abt. 1119 in Scotland, and died Abt. 1208.

More About ROBERT DE POLLOK:
Fact: A companion of Walter the Stewart of Scotland

Children of ROBERT DE POLLOK are:
i. PETER3 DE PULLOC6.
3. ii. ROBERT DE POLLOK, b. Abt. 1152, Scotland; d. Abt. 1215.

Generation No. 3

3. ROBERT3 DE POLLOK (ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)7 was born Abt. 1152 in Scotland, and died Abt. 1215.

Child of ROBERT DE POLLOK is:
4. i. THOMAS4 DE POLLOK, b. Abt. 1190, Scotland; d. Abt. 1260.

Generation No. 4

4. THOMAS4 DE POLLOK (ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)7 was born Abt. 1190 in Scotland, and died Abt. 1260.

Child of THOMAS DE POLLOK is:
5. i. PETRUS5 DE POLLOK, b. Abt. 1230, Scotland; d. Abt. 1298.

Generation No. 5

5. PETRUS5 DE POLLOK (THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)7 was born Abt. 1230 in Scotland, and died Abt. 1298.

Child of PETRUS DE POLLOK is:
6. i. ROBERTUS6 DE POLLOK, b. Abt. 1265, Scotland; d. Abt. 1330.

Generation No. 6

6. ROBERTUS6 DE POLLOK (PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)7 was born Abt. 1265 in Scotland, and died Abt. 1330. He married AGNES MAXWELL8, daughter of JOHN MAXWELL, SIR.

Child of ROBERTUS DE POLLOK and AGNES MAXWELL is:
7. i. JOHN7 DE POLLOK, b. Abt. 1299, Scotland; d. Abt. 1373.

Generation No. 7

7. JOHN7 DE POLLOK (ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)9 was born Abt. 1299 in Scotland, and died Abt. 1373.

More About JOHN DE POLLOK:
Knighted: 1372, Obtained from his grandfather, Lord John Maxwell, charter of lands at Caerlaverock.

Child of JOHN DE POLLOK is:
8. i. BRICIUS8 DE POLLOK, b. Abt. 1337; d. Abt. 1401.

Generation No. 8

8. BRICIUS8 DE POLLOK (JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)9 was born Abt. 1337, and died Abt. 1401.

Child of BRICIUS DE POLLOK is:
9. i. JOHN9 DE POLLOK, b. Abt. 1378; d. Abt. 1445.

Generation No. 9

9. JOHN9 DE POLLOK (BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)9 was born Abt. 1378, and died Abt. 1445.

More About JOHN DE POLLOK:
Fact: December 12, 1439, Designated by Scotland's King james II, "nobilis vir Johannes de Pollok filius et heires Bricii de Pollok".

Child of JOHN DE POLLOK is:
10. i. CHARLES10 POLLOK, b. Abt. 1420, Scotland; d. 1490.

Generation No. 10

10. CHARLES10 POLLOK (JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)9 was born Abt. 1420 in Scotland, and died 1490. He married MARGARET STEWART, daughter of THOMAS STEWART and ISOBEL STEWART.

Children of CHARLES POLLOK and MARGARET STEWART are:
11. i. JOHN11 POLLOK, d. Bef. 1490.
12. ii. DAVID POLLOK, b. Abt. 1463, Scotland; d. 1543.

Generation No. 11

11. JOHN11 POLLOK (CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)10 died Bef. 1490. He married JANET SPREUL10. She was born in Of the House of Cowden.

More About JANET SPREUL:
Fact: "An ancient family of Renfrewshire".

Child of JOHN POLLOK and JANET SPREUL is:
i. JOHN12 POLLOK, d. Infancy..

12. DAVID11 POLLOK (CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)11 was born Abt. 1463 in Scotland, and died 1543. He married MARION STEWART, daughter of WILLIAM STEWART, SIR.

More About DAVID POLLOK:
Fact: 1527, Obtained a charter settling the estate on heirs whomsoever, instead of, as before, on male heirs.

Child of DAVID POLLOK and MARION STEWART is:
13. i. JOHN12 POLLOK, b. Abt. 1494; d. Abt. 1564.

Generation No. 12

13. JOHN12 POLLOK (DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)11 was born Abt. 1494, and died Abt. 1564. He married MARGARET SEMPLE12, daughter of GABRIEL SEMPLE.

Child of JOHN POLLOK and MARGARET SEMPLE is:
14. i. JOHN13 POLLOK, SIR, b. Abt. 1524; d. 1593, the Battle of Locherbie.

Generation No. 13

14. JOHN13 POLLOK, SIR (JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)13 was born Abt. 1524, and died 1593 in the Battle of Locherbie. He married JANET MURE14,15, daughter of WILLIAM MURE and ELIZABETH HAMILTON.

More About JOHN POLLOK, SIR:
Fact: May 13, 1568, Loyal to Mary, Queen of Scots, fought with her at the Battle of Langside, where she was defeated.

Child of JOHN POLLOK and JANET MURE is:
15. i. ROBERT14 POLLOK, b. Abt. 1559; d. Abt. 1625.

Generation No. 14

15. ROBERT14 POLLOK (JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)16,17,18 was born Abt. 1559, and died Abt. 1625.

More About ROBERT POLLOK:
Fact: Took the surname Pollok
Land Grant: Abt. 1608, Took large grant of land in County Derry, Ireland, at Coleraine, from King James I of England, in his "Plantation of Ulster".

Child of ROBERT POLLOK is:
16. i. ROBERT15 POLLOK, b. Abt. 1597, Northern Ireland; d. Abt. 1640.

Generation No. 15

16. ROBERT15 POLLOK (ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)19 was born Abt. 1597 in Northern Ireland, and died Abt. 1640.

More About ROBERT POLLOK:
Fact: Abt. 1640, inherited Irish estates
Religion: Joined the Covenanters

Children of ROBERT POLLOK are:
17. i. THOMAS16 POLLOK, b. Abt. 1638, Northern Ireland; d. Abt. 1704.
18. ii. ROBERT BRUCE POLLOCK, CAP'T., b. Abt. 1620.

Generation No. 16

17. THOMAS16 POLLOK (ROBERT15, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)20 was born Abt. 1638 in Northern Ireland, and died Abt. 1704.

Child of THOMAS POLLOK is:
19. i. THOMAS17 POLLOCK, DR., b. 1690, Northern Ireland; d. Abt. 1760.

18. ROBERT BRUCE16 POLLOCK, CAP'T. (ROBERT15 POLLOK, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8,

JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)21,22,23 was born Abt. 1620. He married MAGDELEN TASKER, daughter of COLONEL TASKER, CHANCELLOR OF IRELAND.

More About ROBERT BRUCE POLLOCK, CAP'T.:
Fact: *Took the name of Pol'k, or Polk, to avoid persecution.*
Immigration: Abt. 1672, Came to Maryland as a refugee.
Military service: Fought in Cromwell's Army.

Child of ROBERT POLLOCK and MAGDELEN TASKER is:
20. i. EPHRIAM17 POLK, b. 1671; d. Bef. 1739.

Generation No. 17

19. THOMAS17 POLLOCK, DR. (THOMAS16 POLLOK, ROBERT15, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)24 was born 1690 in Northern Ireland, and died Abt. 1760. He married MARY COCHRAN25.

Children of THOMAS POLLOCK and MARY COCHRAN are:
21. i. ROBERT18 POLLOCK, b. Abt. 1726, Coleraine, Co Londonderry, IRL; d. Abt. 1799.
ii. THOMAS POLLOCK25, b. 1726, Coleraine, Co Londonderry, IRL.

More About THOMAS POLLOCK:
Immigration: Abt. 1750, Came to America, then returned to Ireland and practiced medicine there the rest of his life.

iii. JOHN POLLOCK25, b. Coleraine, Co Londonderry, IRL.

More About JOHN POLLOCK:
Immigration: Abt. 1750, Came to Carlisle, PA

iv. CHARLES POLLOCK25.

More About CHARLES POLLOCK:
Immigration: Abt. 1750, Came to Carlisle, PA

v. JAMES POLLOCK25.

More About JAMES POLLOCK:
Immigration: Abt. 1750, Came to Carlisle, PA

20. EPHRIAM17 POLK (ROBERT BRUCE16 POLLOCK, CAP'T., ROBERT15 POLLOK, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)26 was born 1671, and died Bef. 1739. He married ELIZABETH WILLIAMS27, daughter of CHARLES WILLIAMS and MARY RALSTON. She was born November 09, 1681.

Child of EPHRIAM POLK and ELIZABETH WILLIAMS is:
22. i. CHARLES18 POLK, b. March 16, 1703/04; d. August 28, 1784, Sussex County, Delaware.

Generation No. 18

21. ROBERT18 POLLOCK (THOMAS17, THOMAS16 POLLOK, ROBERT15, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)28 was born Abt. 1726 in Coleraine, Co Londonderry, IRL, and died Abt. 1799.

More About ROBERT POLLOCK:
Moved: To County Down where he raised his family.

Children of ROBERT POLLOCK are:
23. i. JOHN19 POLLOCK, b. 1758, County Down, IRL; d. 1824.
ii. ROBERT POLLOCK29.

More About ROBERT POLLOCK:
Immigration: Came to America

iii. JOHN POLLOCK29.

More About JOHN POLLOCK:
Immigration: Came to America

iv. JAMES POLLOCK29.

More About JAMES POLLOCK:
Immigration: Came to America

v. SAMUEL POLLOCK.

22. CHARLES18 POLK (EPHRIAM17, ROBERT BRUCE16 POLLOCK, CAP'T., ROBERT15 POLLOK, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON) was born March 16, 1703/04, and died August 28, 1784 in Sussex County, Delaware. He married PATIENCE MANLOVE. She was born 1711, and died 1776.

More About CHARLES POLK:
Burial: 30,31,32,33

Child of CHARLES POLK and PATIENCE MANLOVE is:
24. i. PRISCILLA19 POLK, b. November 15, 1743; d. 1818.

Generation No. 19

23. JOHN19 POLLOCK (ROBERT18, THOMAS17, THOMAS16 POLLOK, ROBERT15, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)34 was born 1758 in County Down, IRL, and died 1824. He married JEAN/JANE.

More About JOHN POLLOCK:
Immigration: July 22, 1789, Came to New Castle, Delaware on the St. James from Belfast

Children of JOHN POLLOCK and JEAN/JANE are:
i. MARGARET JANE20 POLLOCK, b. 1781.
25. ii. JOHN POLLOCK, b. 1785; d. 1865.
iii. SAMUEL POLLOCK, b. 1787.
iv. MARY POLLOCK, b. 1789.
v. THOMAS POLLOCK, b. 1791.

vi. WILLIAM C. POLLOCK, b. 1793.
vii. JANE POLLOCK, b. 1795.

24. PRISCILLA19 POLK (CHARLES18, EPHRIAM17, ROBERT BRUCE16 POLLOCK, CAP'T., ROBERT15 POLLOK, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)35,36,37,38 was born November 15, 1743, and died 1818. She married RICHARD HAYES. He was born 1743, and died 1796.

Child of PRISCILLA POLK and RICHARD HAYES is:
26. i. ELIZABETH20 HAYES, b. 1769; d. 1828.

Generation No. 20

25. JOHN20 POLLOCK (JOHN19, ROBERT18, THOMAS17, THOMAS16 POLLOK, ROBERT15, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)39 was born 1785, and died 1865.

Child of JOHN POLLOCK is:
27. i. ELEAZER21 POGUE, b. 1813; d. 1901.

26. ELIZABETH20 HAYES (PRISCILLA19 POLK, CHARLES18, EPHRIAM17, ROBERT BRUCE16 POLLOCK, CAP'T., ROBERT15 POLLOK, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON) was born 1769, and died 1828. She married JAMES JOHNSON. He was born 1772 in Kent County, DE, and died February 1828.

More About JAMES JOHNSON:
Occupation: Surveyor, laid out numerous towns in Delaware.

Child of ELIZABETH HAYES and JAMES JOHNSON is:
28. i. HON. ALEXANDER21 JOHNSON, b. August 15, 1812; d. March 09, 1896.

Generation No. 21

27. ELEAZER21 POGUE (JOHN20 POLLOCK, JOHN19, ROBERT18, THOMAS17, THOMAS16 POLLOK, ROBERT15, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)39 was born 1813, and died 1901.

Child of ELEAZER POGUE is:
29. i. LEANDER WELCH22 POGUE, b. 1858; d. 1939.

28. HON. ALEXANDER21 JOHNSON (ELIZABETH20 HAYES, PRISCILLA19 POLK, CHARLES18, EPHRIAM17, ROBERT BRUCE16 POLLOCK, CAP'T., ROBERT15 POLLOK, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON) was born August 15, 1812, and died March 09, 1896. He married (1) WILHELMINA M. RIDGELY June 10, 1847, daughter of HENRY M. RIDGELY. She was born May 29, 1827, and died June 25, 1859. He married (2) ELIZABETH ELLEN DORSEY February 26, 1868, daughter of WILLIAM DORSEY and ELIZABETH CROPPER. She was born September 12, 1840, and died September 19, 1902.

More About HON. ALEXANDER JOHNSON:
Elected: Bet. 1840 - 1844, Senator in the Delaware Legislature, also 1859-1861.

Children of HON. JOHNSON and WILHELMINA RIDGELY are:
i. HON. RIDGELY22 JOHNSON.
ii. COL. NICHOLAS RIDGELY JOHNSON.
iii. ANNE DUPONT JOHNSON.

Child of HON. JOHNSON and ELIZABETH DORSEY is:
iv. ELIZABETH22 JOHNSON, b. July 02, 1881, Kent Cty, DE; m. JOHN PILLING WRIGHT40; b. May 17, 1881, Newark, DE.

Generation No. 22

29. LEANDER WELCH22 POGUE

(ELEAZER21, JOHN20 POLLOCK, JOHN19, ROBERT18, THOMAS17, THOMAS16 POLLOK, ROBERT15, ROBERT14, JOHN13, JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)41 was born 1858, and died 1939.

Children of LEANDER WELCH POGUE are:
i. LLOYD WELCH23 POGUE, b. 1899.

More About LLOYD WELCH POGUE:
Fact: 1990, Author of Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy as Mirrored in History

ii. JOHN WILBER POGUE, b. 1909.

Endnotes

1. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), 32.
2. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), 2.
3. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), 24, 25.
4. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), 25.
5. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxi.
6. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990).
7. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxi.
8. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxii.
9. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxi.
10. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxiii.
11. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxi.
12. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxiii.
13. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxi.
14. Genealogical Hist. of the Family of Brabazon, Paris July, 1825 from notes of Mrs. Eliz. Johnson Wright at Delaware State Archives, 36.
15. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxiii.
16. Americana Magazine, 2nd qtr, 1931, from notes of Eliz. Johnson Wright, Delaware Archives..

17. Polk Family and Kinsmen, research by W. R. Cooper, from notes of Eliz. Johnson Wright, Delaware Archives, 4,5.
18. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxiii.
19. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxi. xxiii.
20. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxi.
21. Polk Family and Kinsmen, research by W. R. Cooper, from notes of Eliz. Johnson

Wright, Delaware Archives, 6-64.
22. Will, Land Office, Annapolis, Maryland.
23. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxiv.
24. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxii, xxiv.
25. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxiv.
26. Polk Family and Kinsmen, research by W. R. Cooper, from notes of Eliz. Johnson Wright, Delaware Archives, 6-64.
27. Encyclopedia of Delaware, from notes of Eliz Johnson Wright, Delaware Archives, 563.
28. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxi.
29. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxiv.
30. Polk Family and Kinsmen, research by W. R. Cooper, from notes of Eliz. Johnson Wright, Delaware Archives, 450.
31. Delaware Archives.
32. Encyclopedia of Delaware, from notes of Eliz Johnson Wright, Delaware Archives, 451-484.
33. Colonial Land Office, Annapolis MD, Land Grants from Lord Baltimore.
34. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxi.
35. Delaware Archives, Sussex County, Vol. 75.
36. Delaware Archives, Vol A-27, pgs 70-72.
37. Encyclopedia of Delaware, from notes of Eliz Johnson Wright, Delaware Archives, 302-516.
38. Polk Family and Kinsmen, research by W. R. Cooper, from notes of Eliz. Johnson Wright, Delaware Archives, 484.
39. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxi.
40. Genealogical Ancestry of Elizabeth Johnson Wright, Delaware Archives, 1942.
41. Lloyd Welch Pogue, Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy, (1990), xxi.

References

Pogue-Pollock-Polk Genealogy As Mirrored in History: From Scotland to Northern Ireland-Ulster, Ohio and Westward Hardcover (January 1, 1990), Lloyd W. Pogue; ISBN10: 096223950X and ISBN13: 978-0962239502

George Chalmers, Caledonia, Or an Account, Historical and Topographic, of North Britain, Volume 1 (London: T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1807).

George Crawfurd, A General Description of the Shire of Renfrew (Paisley: J. London, 1818).

Sir Bernard Burke, A Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Peerage and Baronetage, 40th Edition (London: Harrison, 1878).

In related records, the ancestors of Robert Bruce Polk are listed at the following site:

Ancestors of Robert (Bruce?) Polk, (Or Pollok/Pollock/Polke)

http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/p/o/l/Billy-F-Polk/GENE2-0001.html

The ancestry of Robert Bruce Polk as given by Mr. Billy Polk is not reproduced here as it is copyrighted as a result of his using Family Tree Maker software. Mr. Billy Polk points out that the ancestry of Robert Bruce Polk of Maryland as given in his database was derived by researching multiple sources, some of which conflict with each other. Mr. Polk compares some of the best-known genealogies on the Polk family that have the ancestry of Robert Bruce Polk included in them. These references include: "Polk Family and Kinsmen," 1912, William Harrison Polk; "Pedigree of the Pollok or Polk Family from Fulbert the Saxon (A. D. 1075) to the Present Time," Mary Winder Garrett, published in several issues of "The American Historical Magazine," 1896-1899; other genealogies which basically on the books by William Harrison Polk and Mary Winder Garrett; History of Renfrewshire; Burke's Presidential Families; Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy as Mirrored in History and finds that that the ancestral line of Robert Bruce Polk of Maryland is not given consistently by all these sources.

Mr. Billy Polk also reproduces the Will of Robert Polk. The following is the will of Robert Polk, with spelling and capitalization exactly as shown in the original:

In the Name of God, Amen:
This sixth day of May in the year of our lord, 1699, I Robert Polke of Somerset County in the Province of Maryland being of good health and Perfect memory at this present thank be to Almighty God for the same yet knowing the uncertainty of this present life and being desirous to settle my affairs doe make this my last will and Testament in manner and form following:
First and principally I commend my soule to God who gave it to me, assuredly believing that I shall receive full and free pardon of all my sins and be saved by the pretious Death and Merritts of my Blessed Savior and Redeemer Jesus Christ and my Body to the Earth from whence it was taken to be buried after a decent and Christian manner at the discretion of my Executor hereafter named and as touching such worldly estate as God in his mercy hath bestowed upon me. It is my will that it be disposed of as hereafter is expressed.
2ndly I leave to my son Robert Polke a parcel of land called Lone Ridge being part of a tract of land called Forlone Hope, formerly belonging to Augustine Standforth but now conveyed to me the said land called Lone Ridge beginning at a marked pine standing in a slash next to my said Son's House and from thence running north east the number of poles specified in the pattent soe

leaving to my son Robert what land belongs to the said pattent on the north east side of the said Slash to him the Said Robert Polke and his heirs forever.
3rdly I leave to my said son David Polke the remainder of the above tract of land called Forlorne Hope as also one hundred acres of land called Polks Folly bounded as per Pattent will appear both said tracts of land to him the said David and his heirs forever.
4thly I leave to my Beloved Wife Magdalen Polke my now dwelling house and plantation during her natural life as also a third of what goods and moveables I am possessed with or shall hereafter to the day of my death the said Goods and moveables to be at her dispossing at her decease. Another third of my Goods and moveables I leave to my daughter Martha be it little or much here and her heirs forever and as for the other third. It is my will it be equally divided between my sons David and Joseph, and if it should please God to Remove me before I purchase a seat of Land after my son Joseph, this my will: that my son David give unto my son Joseph four thousand pounds of Tobacco in the leu of the above said tracts of Land left to my son David and as for what Cattle I have given to my son Joseph they being in his proper Mark it's my will that he enjoy and possess the same he and his heirs forever for this boy Christopher must live with Magdalen Polke during her life time then.
5thly I leave to my son James an Orphan Boy called Christopher Little to him the said James and his heirs during the time of his Indre.
I leave unto my son Ephraim the choice of what stear I have or may have at the day of my death. I leave to my sons John and William Polke to each of them twelve pence. I constitute and appoint my son David Polke and my wife Magdalen Polke to be Executors of this my last will.

Codicil--I constitute my sons Ephraim and James Polke to be Executors of this my last will and testament disannuling and making voide all former Will or Wills by me made either by word or written.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written this being altered the eighth day of August, 1703.

Robert Polke
X mark Seal

Richard Knight, Mary 0. English, Richard Whittley,

And I desire that Martha Poock may have liberty let her cattle run on the plantation until she gets plantation and as for Sarah Powers she must have a heifer at her freedom day.

Signed, Sealed and delivered in the presence of us
Robert Polk
Richard Whittley
Richard Knight
Mary 0. English.

On the back of said will was thus written: "Vizt:--Memorandum this 5th day June the within will was proved to the Act and Deed of the within named Robert Polke by the oaths of Richard Whittley, Richard Knight and Mary English before. Peter Dent. Depty Com'y.

Test.
R. McKendree Davis,
Dept. Register Orphans Court
Anne Arundel County
State of Maryland

Annapolis Wills T. B. 1701-3, folios 416-418.

Connection between Governor Thomas Pollock, Governor, 1712-1714 and 1722, and the Pollock Ancestors of President James K. Polk, Aug. 15, 2004 (with Gautam Stroscio)

On pages 23 and 24 of this family history, the ancestry of Thomas Pollock was given as follows:

Several articles on the ancestors of John Pollock (Will 1771) are contained in The History and Genealogy of Jones County, North Carolina, compiled and published by Julia Pollock Harriett (Owen G. Dunn Company, New Bern, North Carolina, 1987); on page 217 an article entitled, "Tracing the Jones County Pollocks Beginning in 1605" provides a fascinating and informative account of how John Pollock came to settle in Onslow County and of John's ancestors; specifically, the article gives John Pollock's lineage as:

"I. George [11] Pollock, a cooper in Glasgow, Scotland, married Agnes Padu, both living in 1605."

"II. David [12] Pollock, received his MA degree at Glasgow in 1595; Minister at Glenluce before 1605. Renfrewshire says David Pollock "was descended of a brother of the family of Pollock in the reign of Queen Mary." He died in 1619, at about the age of 44. David married Margaret Boyd, daughter of James Boyd of Trochrig, Archbishop of Glasgow, and Margaret Chalmer. James died in 1581. David was born in 1575 and married Margaret Boyd (Glasgow Protocols) in 1605.

"III. James [13] and Thomas [13] Pollock were sons of David[12] and Margaret Pollock, James Pollock married Elizabeth Merchell and had five children. Thomas Pollock (Jones County Ancestor – J.C.A.) married Elizabeth Hill and they had twelve children. Thomas was a merchant of Glasgow and he brought Balgray. He died April, 1680. Elizabeth Hill Pollock, was the daughter of Ninian Hill of Garloch, merchant in Glasgow, and Helen Hutcheson. Helen was a sister of George and Thomas Hutcheson, founders of Hutcheson Hospital and School, Glasgow. Elizabeth died 1664.

"IV. The children of Thomas [13] and Elizabeth Hill Pollock were: (1) Janet Pollock (b. 1635) married Mathew Ronan, writer in Glasgow and had a daughter Margaret. (2) Helen (b. 1638) died early. (3) Elizabeth (b. 1640) died early. (4) Margaret (b. 1641) married George Pollock, minister of Ballantree, and afterwards moved to Kilmornock. (5) Helen Helen (b. 1642) married David Robe, minister of Erskine, and had one daughter. (6) Thomas (b. 1644) died early. (7) David (b. 1645) died early. (8) Elizabeth (b. 1648). (9) **James[14]** born November 24, 1649 (J.C.A.), was a covenanter. In 1684, he was fined 58 Pounds Scotsmoney for one conventicle which he had attended many years before. He died in 1695. He married Agnes Inglis of the Murdiston family

before 1684. They had two sons, Thomas (J.C.A.) and James. (10) Elizabeth (b. 1654). (11) **Thomas[14]** was born May 7, 1654 and died August 30, 1722. Thomas emigrated from Balgray, Scotland to America and settled in Edenton. He became **Colonial Governor of the Colony of North Carolina and Major General of colonial forces**. He married Martha Cullen, daughter of Thomas Cullen of Dover, England. **Thomas and Martha had one daughter, Martha, and three sons, Thomas, Cullen, and George**. There are no Pollock descendants from Thomas Pollock's descendants today. Devereux and Polks are some of the surnames from his line today. (12) George (no information).

"V. Thomas Pollock (J.C.A.) married Isabelle Dunlop. He had succeeded to the Balgray estate. In 1710, he had parted with half of the lands of Balgray to Robert Sempill, Jr. of Betress (brother-in-law of Sir Robert Pollok of Pollok). According to a letter **Thomas Pollock (Colonial Governor) wrote to his cousin, Robert Pollock in 1719**, Thomas married Isabelle Dunlop of Houshill, daughter of James Dunlop. Thomas and Isabelle had two children, James and Alexander.

At http://www.pollock.4mg.com/mainframe.html (now at http://www.pollock.4mg.com/index.html) [Family of David Pollock 1739 -1815] one may click on Fulbert to find a genealogy that connects "George Pollock, a cooper in Glasgow, Scotland, married Agnes Padu, both living in 1605" with the John11 Pollok and David11 Pollock on pages 31 and 32 of this family history. [SOURCES FOR PREVIOUS LINK: *Burke's Peerage & Baronetage/Pollock*; Alexander Pollock & Edward A. Langslow Cock, *Members of the Pollok Family*; Sir James Balfour Paul, *The Scots Peerage* (David Douglas/1904); Alexander Pollock, *Family of David Pollock* (Alexander Pollock/1936); *Burke's Peerage & Baronetage/Montagu-Pollock*; *and Reid Pedigree*] Specifically, George11, John11 and David11 were brothers, and they were the sons of Charles10 Pollok on page of 31 of this family history. At http://www.pollock.4mg.com/mainframe.html (now http://www.pollock.4mg.com/Fulbert.html) the lineage of George10 is given back to Fulbert of Saxon (as on pages 45 to 48 of this family history). Thus, the connection between Robert Bruce Polk (first ancestor of James K. Polk to settle in America) and John Pollock (Onslow County Will of 1771) is as follows:

- Robert16 Bruce Polk is the a descendant of Charles Pollok10 through the line Robert16 Bruce (Robert15, Robert14, John13, David11, Charles10), and
- John15 Pollock (Onslow Will, 1771) is the descendant of Charles Pollok10 through the line of John15 (James14, Thomas13, David12, George11, Charles10).

Thus, John Pollock (Onslow Will, 1771) and Robert Bruce Polk (first ancestor of James K. Polk to settle in America, and the first to take the name Polk) were fourth cousins, once removed. For completeness, the lineage of James K. Polk from Robert16 Bruce Polk is given here as it appears on the family tree that is on display in the Samuel Polk home -- - home of President James K. Polk -- in Columbia, Tennessee: James22 K. Polk (Samuel21, Ezakeil20, William19, William18, John17, Robert16 Bruce).

SUMMARY OF SOURCES OF POLK AND POLLOCK GENEALOGIES:

The genealogies of the Pollock family --- specifically those dealing with the ancestors and relatives of John Pollock of Onslow County (Will 1771) and their relationship to the Polk ancestors of President James K. Polk --- are based on several key references. These references are summarized here:

--- lineage from Bryant Thompson's mother, Ellender Pollock, to John Pollock (Onslow Will, 1771) is based on Onslow County records found in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

--- connection between John Pollock (Onslow Will, 1771) and his uncle, Thomas Pollock, Governor of North Carolina, 1722, is found in The History and Genealogy of Jones County, North Carolina, compiled and published by Julia Pollock Harriett (Owen G. Dunn Company, New Bern, North Carolina);

--- lineage of Pollock Clan back to Fulbert the Saxon is reported and recorded in many document and is available on the web from many sources including that of the Pollock Clan International --- http://www.clanpollock.com/History/History.html as well as http://www.genealogysource.com/fulbertofsaxon.html ;

--- the connection between Governor Thomas Pollock (son of Thomas Pollock, merchant in Glasgow who bought Balgray estate), and his brother James Pollock, back to George Pollock (cooper in Glasgow, Scotland, married Agnes Padu, both living in 1605) is found in The History and Genealogy of Jones County, North Carolina, compiled and published by Julia Pollock Harriett (Owen G. Dunn Company, New Bern, North Carolina) as well as on the web as part of the Clan Pollock web, http://www.clanpollock.com/History/History.html ; at this latter site, select "Family of David Pollock 1739-2000" and then select "Fulbert" to see the lineage from Fulbert the Saxon to George (cooper in Glasgow, wife Agnes, living 1605) and then to Thomas Pollock, merchant in Glasgow who bought Balgray estate;

--- lineage from George Pollock (cooper in Glasgow, Scotland, married Agnes Padu, both living in 1605) back to Fulbert of

Saxon is on the Clan Pollock web, http://www.clanpollock.com/History/History.html ; at this latter site, select "Family of David Pollock 1739-2000" (http://www.pollock.4mg.com/Fulbert.html) and then select "Fulbert" (http://www.pollock.4mg.com/Fulbert.html);

--- the lineage of James K. Polk is given in the sources listed previously plus in Burke's Presidential Families of the United States of America, 2nd Edition, London,

MCMLXXXI, where we find the lineage from President James Knox Polk back to Sir John Pollok, of Renfrewshire, Scotland, m. Janet Mure, and was killed at the Battle of Lecherbie 1593; this lineage --- specifically the lineage from Sir John Pollok to Robert Pollok (who received land in Coleraine, Ireland 1605/8) to Robert Pollok (a Covenanter, b. ca. 1595/8, d. ca. 1640) to Robert Pollok (or Polke) (who died in Somerset County, Maryland (Will Probated, 5 Jun 1704, and married Magdalen Tasker, widow of _____ Porter); these first three generations of the nine-generation lineage from Sir John Pollok (wife Janet Mure) to James K. Polk are characterized in Burke's Presidential Families of the United States of America as "unproven but highly probable". This Sir John Pollok is clearly the John Pollok in the 13th generation in the line of Fulbert the Saxon (Pollock Clan --- http://www.clanpollock.com/History/History.html as well as http://www.genealogysource.com/fulbertofsaxon.html) where we see that JOHN13 POLLOK, SIR (JOHN12, DAVID11, CHARLES10, JOHN9 DE POLLOK, BRICIUS8, JOHN7, ROBERTUS6, PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON)13 was born Abt. 1524, and died 1593 in the Battle of Locherbie as well as that he married JANET MURE14. Thus, the connect between the common ancestry of President James K. Polk and Governor, James K. Pollock, Governor 1722, appears to be "unproven but highly probable". The outline of the Polk-Pollock lineage relevant to Onslow County descendants appears on page 47.

First Generation Fulbert of Saxon, b. ca. 1080, d. 1153 (See link on p. 44)

Second Generation Robert de Pollok, b. 1119, d. ca. 1208

Third Generation Robert de Pollok

Fourth Generation Peter de Pollok

Fifth Generation Thomas de Pollok

Sixth Generation John de Pollok

Seventh Generation Robert de Pollok

Eighth Generation John de Pollok

Ninth Generation John de Pollok

Tenth Generation Charles Pollok

Eleventh Generation David of that Ilk, d. 1545, married Margaret Stewart (Link p. 44)

|

Twelfth Generation John David George (Link on p. 44)

| |

Thirteenth Generation Robert (gg gfather Alex. Hamilton, p. 77) Thomas

| |

Fourteenth Generation Robert James (brother of NC Gov.)

| |

Fifteenth Generation Robert Bruce Polk (p. 15) James Pollock (p. 114 & p. 71)

| |

Sixteenth Generation John (p. 15) **John Pollock (Onslow)**

| |

Seventeenth Generation William (p. 15) William Pollock

	|	|
Eighteenth Generation	William m. *Margaret Taylor* (p. 15)	Elijah Pollock
	|	|
Nineteenth Generation	Ezakeil (p. 15)	Ellender Pollock Thompson
	|	|
Twentieth Generation	Samuel Polk	**Bryant W. Thompson**

Thus, James Knox Polk (son of Samuel Polk & Twenty First Generation) and Zachariah Thompson (son of Bryant W. Thompson & Twenty First Generation) are tenth cousins.

Twenty Second Generation: Bernice Gertrude Thompson Sidbury (daughter of Zachariah Thompson) and James Knox Polk are tenth cousins once removed

Twenty Third Generation: Children of Bernice Sidbury are tenth cousins twice removed in relation to James Knox Polk.

Twenty Fourth Generation: Grandchildren of Bernice Sidbury are tenth cousins three times removed in relation to James Knox Polk.

Twenty Fifth Generation: Great grandchildren of Bernice Sidbury are tenth cousins four times removed in relation to James Knox Polk.

The first ten generations listed in the previous chart are as given in http://www.pollock.4mg.com/Fulbert.html ; sources given on p. 44. The account of Crawfurd gives a slightly different line of descent. However, in both cases they begin with Fulbert of Saxon and end with Charles in the tenth generation.

***Note Added: Angus Lyon, at Pollok Castle in 2017, said very clearly that ALL Scotish Polloks are descendants of Robert de Pollok*, and that the Polloks have their roots in 10th century Normandy.**

The Fishers of Onslow County, Oct. 16, 2004

On page 16 of Vol. 1 - https://www.ncgenweb-data.com/onslow/docs/Some_Onslow_Families_Stroscio.pdf - of this history, the earliest identified Fisher ancestor is John Fisher (Will Jan. 9, 1804 – Apr. 1804); also see the chart on page 9 (above) for the family chart. Indeed, in Gwynn's Abstracts we find --- John Fisher (Will Jan. 9, 1804 – Apr. 1804): To wife Sary (Sarah); sons William and Joseph Fisher; three daughters Susannah, Sary (Sarah), and Elizabeth Fisher. Executors: Wm. Norman, wife Sary (Sarah) Fisher. Testators: Susannah Haws, Wm. Norman.

The earliest Fisher in Onslow County as identified in Gwynn's Abstracts appears to be Joseph Fisher who purchased land from Joseph Mumford on Sept., 8, 1749; indeed, on page 54 of Gwynn's Abstracts we find: Onslow County Deed Book C (1747 – 1754 & 1748 – 1752), page 30, Sept. 8, 1749, Joseph Mumford to Joseph Fisher, for 300 pounds 200 acres, part of tract grants to Edward Mashburn in 1739 on NE side of NW branch of New River at John Brock's corner. Later, it is seen (Gwynn's Abstracts, page 258) in Onslow Co. Deed Book K (1774 – 1778), page 42, Oct. 29, 1776 that Jesse Wood and Abraham Barrow, trustees for William Fisher, sell to Archelus Weeks for 240 pounds 200 acres on NE side of NW branch of New River at John Brock's line (which was granted to Edward Mashburne in 1739). Other documents connecting Joseph Fisher and William Fisher are found in Gwynn's Abstracts as follows:

Onslow County, Deed Book D (1754 – 1756), page 21, Mar. 12, 1754, Samuel Johnston of Craven County to Cary Godbe and Joseph Fisher …

Onslow County, Deed Book D (1754 – 1756), Dec. 27, 1754, William Williams, Sr., attorney for Joseph Fisher late of sd. Co. and State to Cary Godbe …

Onslow County, Deed Book H (1767 – 1769), page 54, Oct. 16, 1767, Abraham Barrow to Joseph Fisher for 29 pounds 7 shillings 6 pense 73 ½ acres … John Brock's … Tests: Wm. Fisher

Onslow County, Deed Book H (1767 – 1769), page 75, Jan. 10, 1769, Jesse Wood Jr., to Jesse Wood, Sr. … Mill Run … Tests: Wm. Fisher, Joseph Fisher

These records indicate there was a relationship between the first Joseph Fisher of Onslow County and later Fishers, including a William Fisher.

On the chart on page 19 of this history, we see that John Fisher (Will 1804) had sons named

William and Joseph. It appears likely --- but the author knows of no proof --- that John Fisher (Will 1804) as a descendant of or was related to the Joseph Fisher who purchased land in Onslow County on Sept. 8, 1749.

Notes Added on November 13, 2004:

At this time, it is not known where John Fisher (Will 1804) or his ancestors lived prior to coming to Onslow Co., North Carolina. In One Dozen Eastern North Carolina Families by P. W. Fisher (New Bern Historical Society Foundation, Inc., New Bern, N. C., Printed by Owen G. Dunn Co., 1958) it is stated that in "the first Federal census (1790) there were forty heads of families bearing the name Fisher in North Carolina, distributed by counties as follows: Rowan, 10; Mecklenburg, 7; Lincoln, 4; Sampson, 3; Onslow, 2; Montgomery, 2; Rutherford, 2; and 1 each in Carteret, Craven, Caswell, Currituck, Dobbs, Guilford, Martin, New Hanover, and Stokes; and one free Negro named Fisher in Carteret." Further insights into the possible origins of the Fishers of Onslow County have been gained from William L. Jones of Milan, Tennessee. Mr. Jones is the author of "The Fisher Scrap Book" and he has been kind enough to comment on the general trends of immigration by some Fisher families. In an e-mail of November 6, 2004, Mr. Fisher stated that he did not have much idea of the percentage of Fisher immigrants from German. He said,

"There were many Fisher families that came from England. Most Fisher families (but not all) did originate in the Palatinate, a region in Germany that lies just north of France. As early as 1750 there was a William Fisher who was a ranger for the colonial government in the Yadkin River vicinity. He doesn't appear to be connected to the Palatinates who arrived in this region about 1762 (most migrated from the Valley of Virginia about that time). In colonial records of early Augusta County, Virginia (that include the entire western part of Virginia) the name 'Fisher' is spelled Fischer, Vissher, and Fisher. I do not know of any connection between the Fisher families of Rowan and Mecklenberg counties with those of Onslow County, but it COULD be. It's just that I have never researched that possibility. Be sure to read the final printed page in the book I mailed to you." (This book is the "The Fisher Scrap Book" and in it we find on page 350, "So MAYBE Frederick Fisher, Sr. his wife, Sybilla, his sons Charles, Frederick, Jr., and Martin and daughter Anna Maria Fisher Faggott sailed from Europe anytime from 1730 on and landed in Philadelphia, stayed a while in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, came down the Shenandoah into North Carolina, and squatted on the lands of Governor Dodds. That's what a close neighbor of theirs named Jacob Fisher did.") Mr. Jones commented in his e-mail of November 6, 2004 that this guess has "proven to be very accurate" since it was written in 1972. In his book, Mr. Jones gives a lot of evidence that the Charles Fisher of Mecklenberg Co., North Carolina (Will 1814) --- the earliest proven ancestor of the family discussed in his book --- was of German descent. In fact, he makes a

convincing argument that most of the Fishers may be traced back to the Palatinate in Germany. Apparently, many of the Fishers of German decent entered North Carolina along the Yadkin River. Charles' son William (ca. 1760 – ca. 1835) had a daughter Elizabeth (ca. 1792 – post 1848) who married Pamly Uriah Helms (1785 – 1847), was a documented ancestor of James Earl Carter; see (1) Burke's Presidential Families of the United States of America, Burke's Presidential Peerage Ltd., 1981, (2) Gary Boyd Roberts, "American Presidential Ancestry: A Bibliography," American Genealogist, 221, Vol. 56, No. 1, page 30, January 1980, (3) Kenneth H. Thomas, Georgia Life, Winter 1976, pp. 40 ff.

From Chapter IV (Vol. 1), pages 16-20 of this manuscript, on the Hornes, Fishers and Lloyds, it is clear that there was a strong relationship between the Onslow Co. Fisher and Horne families. In Chapter IV, it is noted that the Hornes came from the Yadkin River. So perhaps, the Onslow Co., North Carolina Fishers came from the western part of North Carolina to Onslow County. On page 18 of this family history we find, "The close connection between the Thompsons, Hornes, Fishers, and Lloyds of Onslow County is reinforced by the close proximity of the following persons in the 1850 Census of the Lower Southwest District of Onslow County: Bryant Thompson, 19; Mary Jane Horne, 13; Joseph L. Fisher, 56; wife Mary, age 50; Bryan, 19, Josephus Fisher; Daniel Fisher; Elizabeth Fisher."

The Will of John Fisher of Onslow County (Will Book A, 9 Jan 1804) follows:

Record of Wills, Book A
1800-1825
Onslow County, North Carolina

In the name of God, Amen. I, John Fisher, being weak of body but of perfect sound mind and memory, thanks be to God for the same, calling to mind the mortality of body and knowing it is appointed for all men once to die, I make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form as following.
ITEM: It is my will and desire that all my just debts be paid.
ITEM: My will and desire that my beloved wife have the use of my plantation and land and stock of every kind and household furniture during her widowhood for the support of my children but in case she should marry, my will is that she should have the use of one third of my land during her life and a child's part of my moveable property forever.
ITEM: I leave all of my land and plantation whereon I now live to be divided by a branch making out of the lowest near end to ford, from thence to the head of said branch, thence

a straight course to a prong of the big branch, from thence to the various courses of said branch to the head, and from thence to the back line to be divided between my son William Fisher and Jos. Fisher, to them and their heirs forever. And William is to have upper part of said land.
ITEM: I leave that I bought of Daniel Loyd be sold. And, I do hereby appoint, constitute and ordain William Norman and my wife Sary Fisher my executors to this my last will and testament, revoking all other will by me formerly made, acknowledging this and this only to be my last will and testament this 9th day of January 1804.

John (his X mark) Fisher

Sealed and signed and acknowledged in the presence of us.
Test: Susannah (her X mark) Haws
Test: William Norman

Onslow County: In court April term 1804, the within will of John Fisher was proved in open court by the oath of William Norman & the executrix therein named qualified.
Nathaniel Loomis, Clerk

The will of John Fisher's son, William Fisher (Will Book 1, 7 Oct 1834) follows:

WILLIAM FISHER WILL
State of North Carolina
County of Onslow
Will Book 1

In the name of God, Amen. I, William Fisher of the State of North Carolina & County of Onslow, being of sound and perfect memory, blessed be God, do this day the 7th Oct. in the year of our Lord 1834, make and publish this my last will and testament in the following manner.
ITEM I give and bequeath all my land to be equally divided between my two sons, Peter Fisher and Daniel Fisher. Likewise two beds and furniture and the residue of my property I lend to my beloved wife during her life or widowhood & after her decease to be divided equally between **my two daughters Sarah Horn & Elizer Horn.** Lastly, I hereby make and ordain Thomas Mashborn Exr. To this my last will and testament I (acknowledge?). I, William Fisher, do set my hand and seal to this, my last will & testament the day and date first above written. (signed his mark) William Fisher

Signed sealed & delivered in the presence of
Test:
Henry Melton
John Waltom
Jno. L. Davis

This will proven by Henry Melton & Jno. L. Davis at Nov. Term 1834
D. W. Sanders

References

One Dozen Eastern North Carolina Families by P. W. Fisher (New Bern Historical Society Foundation, Inc., New Bern, N. C., Printed by Owen G. Dunn Co., 1958).

William L. Jones, "The Fisher Scrap Book, 1730 - 1972," Milan, Tennessee, 1972.

Burke's Presidential Families of the United States of America, Burke's Presidential Peerage Ltd., 1981.

Gary Boyd Roberts, "American Presidential Ancestry: A Bibliography," American Genealogist, 221, Vol. 56, No. 1, page 30, January 1980.

Kenneth H. Thomas, Georgia Life, Winter 1976, pp. 40 ff.

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More Ancestors of Ellender Pollock --- The Maxwells, Nov. 14, 2004

The Pollock Clan Historian, John F. Polk, wrote in June 2000 in The Pollag (see http://www.clanpollock.com/History/Maxwell.html) that:

"There is an ancient association between the Pollock and Maxwell families. They have been allied since the 12th century through marriage, feudal bonds, military alliance and simple physical proximity within the Barony of Pollok in Renfrewshire. The progenitor of the Maxwell family was Undewyn, or Undwain, a Saxon Lord, who lived in the area of Kelso by the River Tweed. He was the father of Maccus from whom the family name Maxwell derives. 'Wael' is a pool or whirlpool and 'Maccus Wael' referred to the site along the Tweed where they dwelled. The Maxwell family was prominent in the Scottish court and sometime after 1200 Sir John de Maccuswell, grandson of Maccus, was granted the lands of Carlaverock in Nithsdale which in due course became the principal seat of the Maxwell family. In the 15th century the head of this family was granted the title Lord Maxwell and in the 17th they were given the title Earl of Nithsdale – and there is a long and bloody history behind this occurrence. [Carlaverock was distinguished as being strong castle.] One branch of the Maxwells was granted lands in Renfrewshire around 1270 and the close association between the descendants of Fulbert and of Undwain begins at this time. In 1314, the lands of Polloks of that Ilk were confiscated by Robert the Bruce, because of their continued support of Edward I, and assigned to Sir John Maxwell of Carlaverock. However, these were restored in due course with the marriage of Robert de Polloc and Agnes, daughter of Sir John Maxwell of Carlaverock, sometime prior to 1372. The lineal descendants of Pollock-of-that Ilk until quite recently have held some portion of these lands. Later descendants of this line can thus claim both Fulbert and Maccus as ancestors." [On page 29 of this family history Robert de Polloc (who married Agnes, daughter of Sir John Maxwell of Carlaverock) is identified as ROBERTUS6 DE POLLOK (PETRUS5, THOMAS4, ROBERT3, ROBERT2, FULBERT OF1 SAXON) was born Abt. 1265 in Scotland, and died Abt. 1330. He married AGNES MAXWELL, daughter of JOHN MAXWELL, SIR.]

In his writings, John F. Polk refers to Memoirs of the Maxwells of Pollok by Sir William Fraser as well as A General Description of the Shire of Renfrew, George Crawfurd, 1710; revises by George Robinson, 1818.

At the web page of Burke's Peerage & Gentry (http://www.burkes-peerage.net/sites/scotland/esnews/es1202a.asp) there is an article by James Taylor, M.A., D.D., F.S.A., published 1887 by the title "The Maxwells" where we find: "… Sir Herbert Maxwell, of Carlavererok, was knighted at the coronation of James I, March 16th, 1441,

and some years afterwards he was created a Lord of Parliament." Taylor continues to trace the Maxwell family through the generations and he finally states: "Lord Maxwell (6th Lord Maxwell) died in 1552, having been only six years in the position of chief of the family. He had two sons, Robert, who succeeded his father … but who died when only four years of age, and John, a posthumous child, who became … Lord Maxwell, and afterward created Earl of Morton."

From many sources, including Lewis Campbell and William Garnett, *The Life of James Clerk Maxwell*, London, MacMillan and Co., 1882, it is known that James Clerk Maxwell is a descendant of the Seventh Lord Maxwell. Hence, James Clerk Maxwell is a member of the same Maxwell family as Agnes Maxwell who married the Robert Pollok6 identified on page 29 of this family history. At http://www.gap-system.org/~history/Miscellaneous/JCMBhouse/FamilyTreeF.jpeg there is a chart showing that James Clerk Maxwell (1831 – 1879) was the son of John Clerk Maxwell and Frances Cay; in turn John Clerk Maxwell was the son of James Clerk and Janet Irvine; John Clerk Maxwell's father was George Clerk Maxwell who in 1735 married his first cousin Dorothy who was the daughter of William Clerk and Agnes Maxwell of Middlebie. On page 10 of Lewis Campbell and William Garnett, *The Life of James Clerk Maxwell*, London, MacMillan and Co., 1882, we find:

"Sir George Clerk Maxwell died 1784, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John, who married Mary Dacre, but died without children in 1798. His brother James was a lieutenant in the East Indian Navy, and married Janet Irving of Newton. He died in 1793, leaving two sons and a daughter. The elder son, afterwards the Right Honourable George Clerk, succeeded to Penicuik on the death of his uncle, Sir John Clerk, in 1798; and the younger son John succeeded to the property of Middlebie, which descended to him from his grandmother, Dorothy, Lady Clerk Maxwell, and took the name of Maxwell. He married in 1826 Frances, daughter of Robert Cay of Charlton, and had a son, James Clerk Maxwell, born in July 1831, and died in Nov. 1879. The Maxwells of Middlebie are descendants of the seventh Lord Maxwell, and, in the female line, of the Maxwells of Spedoch in Dumfriesshire."

Ellender Pollock's First Cousin Wrote
"THE FAIR LADY OF HALIFAX OR COLMEY'S SIX HUNDRED"
Nov. 14, 2004

The book The Fair Lady of Halifax or Colmey's Six Hundred by Ronleigh de Conval (pen name for John Alfred Pollock), Edwards & Broughton Printing Co., Raleigh, NC, 1920, may be viewed at http://www.lib.ecu.edu/ncc/historyfiction/index_files/additionalPages/poe_absbio.html . or later at --- https://archive.org/stream/fairladyofhalifa00conv/fairladyofhalifa00conv_djvu.txt

This fictional work discussed the encroachment of white settlers in eastern North Carolina and the warfare with the Indians that followed. Characters include Governor Thomas Pollock, Mrs. Montfort, and other names of people who actually lived in the 1700s. Chapter titles include: "The Indians of North Carolina," "Glasgow," "The Battle of Culloden," "The Edenton Council," "Fulbert Manor," "In Mrs. Montfort's Room," and "Balgray"! Clearly, John Alfred Pollock was influenced by real events and real people. This book takes on added meaning for this family history when it is realized that John Alfred Pollock was born November 1, 1844, to Dr. and Mrs. W. A. J. Pollock of Onslow County, North Carolina. In 1851, the senior Pollock moved his medical practice to Kinston, where the son lived until he joined the Confederate army at age seventeen. After the war he returned to Kinston and joined his father's drug business. On January 8, 1867, Pollock [John Alfred Pollock] married Miss Agnes Jones of Kinston. See the above-cited web site for additional information about John Alfred Pollock. On page 25 of this family history we find: "**William, John, and Jesse were sons of John Pollock (Onslow County Will 1771) and Sarah Montford**. William is the ancestor of the late William Andrew Jackson Pollock Family living in Kinston and New Bern areas mostly." This William Andrew Jackson Pollock is clearly the father of John Alfred Pollock who wrote The Fair Lady of Halifax or Colmey's Six Hundred. Thus, Ellender Pollock, mother of Bryant Thompson, was the first cousin of John Alfred Pollock.

Additional Pollock family records follow:

ONSLOW COUNTY, NC - WILL BOOK A - John Pollock, 22 Sep 1770
Record of Wills, Book A, 1800-1825, Onslow County, North Carolina

In the name of God, Amen: I John Pollock of the provience and county aforesaid planter being very sick and weak in body but of sound and perfect mind and memory, do make this my last will and testament in manner and form following but first and above all I most humbley commend and deliver mercy of God my creator and my soul to him that gave it and body to completation to dectly buried at the descretion of my executors fully trusting for the salvation

of the one and the resurrection of the other, through the only merits of Jesus Christ my redeemer and as for what worthly goods providence hath intrusted me with after my just debts and needful expenses are paid I desire to dispose of them as follows:

FIRST: I give and bequeath to my loving wife **Sarah Pollock** my Negro fellow named Seasor and my negro woman named Clary with all my spending and weaving utensils and the bed and furniture thereto belonging whereon she commonly sleepth also my horse Draggon and woman saddle and bridle also duftail chest the fourth part of all my peuter, box iron and heaters and also my plantation until my son William comes to the age of twenty one years then if she hath or doth continue her widowhood the third part of the land until she deceaseth or marrieth to her and hairs forever.

ITEM: I give and bequeath unto my **son William Pollock** my manner plantation and land ajasent to it excepting the third part before mentioned to his mother and him to be quietly possessed with it at the age of twenty one years also I give him my Negro man named Jack and my negroe woman named Sarah also my turning and carpenter tools also the fourth part of my peuter and my best gum and cain and my desk and case of bottles one young mare and my saddle and bridle and all my plantation utensils or planters tools to continue with the land and more particular I make a reseved concerning this Negro wenches increase that the first two children Sarah doth bring after this date to his two sisters and their I give them to him and his heirs forever. But if he shold deceased without heirs lawfull begotten of his own body then plantation all the legacies except the two Negroes to be equally divided between his two younger brothers and his Negroes to be equally divided amongst the rest of the children.

ITEM: I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary Pollock one Negro girl named Ruth also one cow and calf & steer yearling one yew the forth part of my peuter the half of delf ware also my longest looking glass also one stripped bed with bedstead and the boulster rug and sheets also one fine table and my longest iron pot and the hooks thereto belonging and one chair to her and her heirs forever.

ITEM: I give my daughter Elizabeth Pollock one Negro girl named Rachell also one bed with white tick bedstead and furniture thereunto belonging the fourth part of my peuter half of the delf wair one ovell table and one looking glass one iron pot & hooks thereto belonging one cow and calf & one cow yearling one ewe & chair to her and her heirs forever.

ITEM: I give and bequeath to my son Jesse Pollock one Negro girl named Grace one cow and calf also one ewe one iron pot & hooks one cusing knife and steel one, sow and pigs and my hand mill to him and his heirs forever. And also I desire that all my effects that is

not already mentioned to be appraised and left with my executors for the use of schooling my two sons John and Jesse three years schooling each and also my wearing appearl to be put to the same use above mentioned further more my will and desire is that if any of my children should depart this life under age that the share effects should be equally divided amongst the survivers of my children. I give to the child that my wife now travails with the first child that Clarey brings after this date to-wit: the heris for same forever.

My will and desire is that my Negro boy Luke to be sould & the money rased by the sale of him to be applied towards paying of my debts and necessary expenses & if they should not be enough to pay as above mentioned the rest to be raised of my plantation and paid in tarr and turpentine. I omitted my books but I desire all my books to equally divided amongst children and wife and if any over plush of cattle be left, I desire my son William to have them.

Further I appoint & constitute my beloved wife Sarah Pollock executor and friend Henry Rhodes executor of this my last will and testament, revoking all other wills by me made and declaring this will only as my last will and testament in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and fixed my seal this twenty second of September 1770.

Signed sealed published and declared by the testator John Pollock as his last will and testament.

John Pollock (seal)

In the presence of us who signed as witness in presence of each other.
Samuel Royall
Pete Morten
Daniel Smith

I Daniel Smith do sware that I was a witness to the within will of Mr. John Pollock and that the said Pollock did declare it to be his last will and testament and that I verily believe at the time he assigned the within will he was in his right senses as well as I could judge by his behavior and expression to me in the time I was writing his said will and that I saw Samuel Royall and Pete Marten sign as witness with me to the within will and further saith not sworn to before me this 15th day of January 1771. Moses Cox, Junr.

Dan Smith (seal)

ONSLOW COUNTY, NC - WILL BOOK A - Elijah Pollock, April 1807 --- 7 Mar 1811

Record of Wills, Book A, 1800-1825, Onslow County, North Carolina

In the name of God Amen: I Elijah Pollock of the state of North Carolina and the County of Onslow being very low in body but in my perfect mind and sences do make this my last will and testament I recommend my soul to God and my body to be decently buried and my worldly goods to be divided and left as follows Viz:

ITEM: I lend to my beloved to my beloved **wife Elizabeth Pollock** the following Negro Sam so long as she lives my widow also fore cows and calves and all my ohouse and kitchen furniture, also my sain and canno one shot gun, the abofe mentioned house and kitchen furniture I give forever, also my corn and baken I give forever,

ITEM: I give to my son Willie Pollock the child I had by Elizabeth Farr before I married her, one Negro fellow named Hose to him and his heirs forever.

ITEM: I give to my daughter **Elender Pollock one Negro** man by the name of Sam the Negro that I lent to my wife so long as she lives my widow if my beloved wife marries or dies the said Negro Sam is to return to my daughter Elender Pollock above mentioned also the four cows and calves above mentioned is to return in the same manner as the Negro Sam also the sain canoe and shot gun is to return in the same manner to her and her heirs forever.

ITEM: I give to my son Willie Pollock, the child that I had by Elizabeth Farr before I married her three young cows and calves one sow and pigs to him and his heirs forever.

ITEM: I give to my beloved wife the remaining part of hogs if my debts can be paid out of my stock and the hire of Negro Luke three years from the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and seven until one thousand eight hundred and ten I hired of William Pollock of there is any left of paying of my debts I give it to my wife also the reaminder of my property I live to pay my debts and raise my chidren with what I lent and give my beloved wife Elizabeth Pollock to her and her hris forever.

My further desire is that my **brother John Pollock** be my executor to this my last will and testament in witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and seal this the seventh day of March one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

Elijah Pollock (seal)

Test: Lewis Pollock
Test: Telah Pollock

Onslow County: In court April term 1807, the above will of Elijah Pollock was proved in open court, Lewis Pollock and John Pollock the executor therein named qualified thereto to be ordered he have letters testamentary.

ATTEST:
Nath Loomis, C.C.

ONSLOW COUNTY, NC - WILL BOOK 2 - Quincy A. Pollock, 8 Jan 1859
State of North Carolina, Onslow County, Will Book 2

State of North Carolina, Onslow County, In the name of God, Amen I, Quincy A. Pollock of the County of Onslow and State of N.C., being weak in body but in perfect mind and memory, blessed be God for the same, and knowing that all men have to dy, it is my desire to dispose of what it hath been pleased God to bestowed on, be in the following manner in the form of a will, first; I give to my beloved wife, Elizabeth Pollock, one piece of land where the house I now live on, beginning at Stones Creek bridge and running up the road to Bull branch, then down Bull branch to the creek, then down the creek to the beginning and also one negro woman named Clarry and all my stock of every kind and all my provision that I have on hand and all my household and kitching firnature plantation tools and farming instruments and I also lend to my beloved wife Elizabeth Pollock all the balance of my land and four Negroes viz., Dave, Calista, Nance & George during her natural life or widowhood and also the hire of these Negroes last named, then I give to my daughter Lucretia Pollock two hundred and forty dollars in good notes, then at the death or marriage of my said wife, it is my will that all the property that I have loned to my wife with all the balance of my estate to be equally divided between my two daughters Lucretia and Elizabeth Pollock and I do ordain and appoint John Cooper executor to this my last will and testament and do publish and ordain this to be my last will and testament this 8th day of January AD 1859.

Witnesses
Jarrott Gornto
Jos. Ennett

State of North Carolina, Onslow County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions June Term 1859.

Then was a paper writing offered and admitted to probate on the oaths of Jarrott Gornto and Joseph Ennett the subscribing witnesses thereto and the same ordered to be filed and recorded as the last will and testament of Quincy A. Pollock, decd., and Elizabeth Pollock widow of said Quincy A. Pollock entered her dissent to said will, which was entered of record and John Cooper the Executor therein named appeared in open court and was duly qualified according to law by taking the oath prescribed for executors. Jasper Etheridge, CCC (county clerk of court).

Relationship of John Alfred Pollock, Author of
"THE FAIR LADY OF HALIFAX OR COLMEY'S SIX HUNDRED"
to Onslow Pollocks, Feb. 5, 2005

As described earlier in this history, the book The Fair Lady of Halifax or Colmey's Six Hundred by Ronleigh de Conval (pen name for John Alfred Pollock), Edwards & Broughton Printing Co., Raleigh, NC, 1920, was written by John Alfred Pollock who was born in Onslow County.

On page 56 of this history we find:

> Clearly, John Alfred Pollock was influenced by real events and real people. This book takes on added meaning for this family history when it is realized that John Alfred Pollock was born November 1, 1844, to Dr. and Mrs. W. A. J. Pollock of Onslow County, North Carolina. In 1851, the senior Pollock moved his medical practice to Kinston, where the son lived until he joined the Confederate army at age seventeen. After the war he returned to Kinston and joined his father's drug business. On January 8, 1867, Pollock [John Alfred Pollock] married Miss Agnes Jones of Kinston. See the above-cited web site for additional information about John Alfred Pollock. On page 25 of this family history we find: "**William, John, and Jesse were sons of John Pollock (Onslow County Will 1771) and Sarah Montford**. William is the ancestor of the late William Andrew Jackson Pollock Family living in Kinston and New Bern areas mostly." This William Andrew Jackson Pollock is clearly the father of John Alfred Pollock who wrote The Fair Lady of Halifax or Colmey's Six Hundred. Thus, Ellender Pollock, mother of Bryant Thompson, was the first cousin of John Alfred Pollock.

Recently, the obituary of John Alfred Pollock was found. This obituary was published in the **Kinston Daily Free Press**, Saturday Evening, November 12, 1932 and is on file at the Heritage Place, Lenoir County Community College, Kinston, North Carolina – Vertical File Pollock 16776-3.

> From this obituary, we learn that John Alfred Pollock was the last Confederate veteran of Lenoir County. The obituary states that John Alfred Pollock had a the age of 17 "enlisted in the Confederate army" after having "lived in Kinston for only ten years". The obituary also states that John Alfred Pollock's "father, Dr. W. A. J. Pollock, had been for some time a practicing physician located on Stone's Bay in Onslow County."

The details of the ancestry of W. A. J. Pollock are revealed by Onslow County Deed Book 22 (1837 – 1839) on page 346 where we find --- "John Pollock gave Negroes to his son, Wm. A. J. Pollock, reserving one woman to do the house work and washing during his own lifetime. Mar. 15, 1837. Tests: G. W. Pollock, H. M. Pollock." From, page 219 of this history we are told that William --- son of John Pollock of Stones Bay, Onslow Will 1771 --- "is the ancestor of the late William Andrew Jackson Pollock Family living in Kinston." William Pollock's Onslow County Will dated December 23, 1800 (see Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County for the abstract of William's Will) does, indeed, name a son John. Thus, John Alfred Pollock was the son of W. A. J. Pollock who was: (a) the son of John Pollock, (b) the grandson of William Pollock, Onslow Will December 23, 1800, and the great grandson of John Pollock (Onslow Will 1771, Stones Bay). Thus, Ellender Pollock, mother of Bryant Thompson, and John Alfred Pollock were the first cousins once removed and not first cousins as stated on page 57 of this history.

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More on the Thompsons, Feb. 18, 2005

In February 2005, Mr. Fred Hintze of Onslow County, North Carolina provided the detailed family tree of John Thompson (born 1757) of Onslow County; this document was about 80 pages in length and traced John Thompson's descendants to current times. Among his descendants are the Cyrus Thompson, who told Bernice Gertrude Thompson that they were cousins; the lineage from John Thompson (born 1757) to Cyrus Thompson (born 1855) from Mr. Hintze is as follows:

JOHN2 THOMPSON *(JAMES1)*[A] was born 28 Oct 1757, and died Bet. 16 Jan 1798 - May 1831[B]. He married SARAH HUMPHREY Unknown. She was born Abt. 1760, and died Unknown. (Maiden name of Humphrey is known by word of mouth (F. Hintze, Feb 2005))

Notes for JOHN THOMPSON:
Abstract of Will: WILLS BOOK B, page 77 & 78: THOMPSON, John. Jan. 14 1798-May 1831. To granddaughter Beneter Waldron: Son-in-law John Waldron; son James Thompson; wife **Sarah**; children Martha, Sarah, Lewis, Marion, Nathan, and Daniel, and child wife now big with. Exrs: my wife and **William Pollock**. Tests: Nathan Askew, James Glenn, Frederick Askew. [Recall that John Pollock (Will 1771) had a son William Pollock and that John's wife was Sarah; also see James Thompson Will (18Apr1786) naming sons John & Richard, and dtrs. Priscilla, Nancy, Rebecaca, Johanner, Mary, Tilisha, Pollock, and Robeart.]

More About JOHN THOMPSON:
Will: 14 Jan 1798, Onslow Co., NC

More About JOHN THOMPSON and SARAH HUMPHREY: Marriage: Unknown

Children of JOHN THOMPSON and SARAH HUMPHREY are:

i. ELIZABETH3 THOMPSON.
ii. JAMES THOMPSON[C].
iii. MARTHA "PATSY" THOMPSON3, b. Abt. 1790; m. CADOR COX.
iv. LEWIS THOMPSON, b. Abt. 1776; d. Abt. 1838.
v. SARAH ANN THOMPSON3, m. CHARLES COX.
vi. MARIAM (MORIAH) THOMPSON3, m. DANIEL SANDLIN, Bef. 1826[D].
More About DANIEL SANDLIN and MARIAM THOMPSON:
Marriage: Bef. 1826[D]
vii. NATHAN THOMPSON[E]

viii. NANCY THOMPSON, b. Abt. 1805.
ix. DANIEL THOMPSON, b. Abt. 1774, Onslow Co. , NC; d. 02 Oct 1846, Onslow Co., NC.
x. SAMUEL THOMPSON[E].

DANIEL3 THOMPSON *(JOHN2, JAMES1)*[F] was born Abt. 1774 in Onslow Co. , NC, and died 02 Oct 1846 in Onslow Co., NC[G]. He married (1) MARY ANN WILDER Abt. 1815 in Onslow Co., NC, daughter of JONATHAN WILDER and UNKNOWN. She was born 27 Aug 1777 in Onslow Co., NC, and died 22 Mar 1858 in Onslow Co., NC9. He married (2) UNKNOWN EDWARDS Unknown.

Notes for DANIEL THOMPSON:
Abstract of Will, dated June 8, 1846 - Nov., 1846:
Thompson, Daniel. To my son Jonothan W.; to daughter Sarah Ann; son Franklin; to my wife. Exrs: sons Jonothan and Franklin Thompson. Tests: John S. Thompson, Amos Askew. Daniel is reported to have served in the State Legislature in 1833 and 1835. Also reported to have been the founder of Haw Branch Methodist Church

More About DANIEL THOMPSON:
Burial: Daniel Thompson Cem., Gregory Fork Rd., Onslow Co., NC

Notes for MARY ANN WILDER:
Abstract of Will, Aug. 11, 1855 - June 1858. THOMPSON, Mary Ann. To son Jonothan W. Thompson, daughter Sall Cox, who lives in the State of Georgia; son Franklin; daughter Penny Strange, now living in Florida; my son Owen Shackleford; three grandchildren: Owen S. Glenn, Thomas Glenn, Harriet Glenn when 21 years of age; for grandchildren: Mary Brown, Sarah Brown, Susan Brown, and Zacheus Brown when 21 years old. Exr: son Franklin Thompson. Tests: Edward K. Ervin, John S. Thompson. (Will Book C, pages 157 & 158, Onslow County, NC).

NOTE: It would appear, from Mary Ann's Will that she may have had several children by Shackleford. Names that appear in her Will as opposed to Daniel's are "Sall" Cox, "Penny" Strange, an unknown daughter who was the mother of grandchildren "Glenn."

More About MARY ANN WILDER:
Burial: Daniel Thompson Cem., Gregory Fork Rd., Onslow Co., NC

More About DANIEL THOMPSON and MARY WILDER:
Marriage: Abt. 1815, Onslow Co., NC

More About DANIEL THOMPSON and UNKNOWN EDWARDS: Marriage: Unknown

Children of DANIEL THOMPSON and MARY WILDER are:

i. JONATHAN WILDER4 THOMPSON, b. 13 May 1817, Onslow Co., NC; d. 29 Jan 1901, Onslow Co., NC.
ii. SARAH ANN THOMPSON, b. 11 Jan 1819, Onslow Co., NC; d. 23 Aug 1849, Onslow Co., NC.
iii. FRANKLIN THOMPSON, SR., b. 26 Aug 1821, Onslow Co., NC; d. 21 Dec 1886, Onslow Co., NC.
Child of DANIEL THOMPSON and UNKNOWN EDWARDS is:
iv. WILLIAM4 THOMPSON, b. Abt. 1815.
FRANKLIN4 THOMPSON, SR. *(DANIEL3, JOHN2, JAMES1)* was born 26 Aug 1821 in Onslow Co., NC, and died 21 Dec 1886 in Onslow Co., NC*24*. He married LEAH BROWN Abt. 1840 in Onslow Co., NC, daughter of ISAAC BROWN and LUCY SMALL. She was born 10 Dec 1821 in Onslow Co., NC, and died 14 Jan 1886 in Onslow Co., NC*H*.

More About FRANKLIN THOMPSON, SR.:
Burial: Daniel Thompson Cem., Gregory Fork Rd., Onslow Co., NC

More About LEAH BROWN:
Burial: Daniel Thompson Cem., Gregory Fork Rd., Onslow Co., NC

More About FRANKLIN THOMPSON and LEAH BROWN:
Marriage: Abt. 1840, Onslow Co., NC

Children of FRANKLIN THOMPSON and LEAH BROWN are:

i. SARAH ANN "SALLIE"5 THOMPSON, b. 12 Aug 1842, Onslow County, NC; d. 03 Apr 1918, Onslow Co., NC.
ii. CAROLINE "CARRIE" THOMPSON, b. 27 Jul 1844, Onslow Co., NC; d. 17 Jan 1903, Onslow Co., NC*I*; m. EDWARD B. SANDERS.
More About CAROLINE "CARRIE" THOMPSON:
Burial: Daniel Thompson Cem., Gregory Fork Rd., Onslow Co., NC
iii. DANIEL THOMPSON, b. 09 Oct 1846, Onslow Co., NC; d. 15 Dec 1867, Onslow Co., NC*J*.
More About DANIEL THOMPSON:
Burial: Daniel Thompson Cem., Gregory Fork Rd., Onslow Co., NC
iv. LUCY S. THOMPSON, b. 13 Jul 1848, Onslow Co., NC; d. 07 Dec 1873, Onslow Co., NC.

v. ISAAC THOMPSON, b. 31 Dec 1850, Onslow Co., NC; d. 27 Jun 1856, Onslow Co., NC[K].
More About ISAAC THOMPSON:
Burial: Daniel Thompson Cem., Gregory Fork Rd., Onslow Co., NC
vi. CYRUS THOMPSON, b. 08 Feb 1855, Onslow Co., NC; d. 20 Nov 1930, Onslow Co., NC.
vii. FRANKLIN THOMPSON, JR., b. 27 Aug 1856, Onslow Co., NC; d. 06 Nov 1922, New Hanover County, NC.
viii. PENELOPE "PENIE" SMALL THOMPSON, b. 31 Oct 1861, Onslow Co., NC; d. 05 Aug 1928, Onslow Co., NC.
ix. ROBERT DUDLEY THOMPSON, SR., b. 05 Apr 1859, Onslow Co., NC; d. 17 Dec 1946, Onslow Co., NC.

CYRUS5 THOMPSON *(FRANKLIN4, DANIEL3, JOHN2, JAMES1)* was born 08 Feb 1855 in Onslow Co., NC, and died 20 Nov 1930 in Onslow Co., NC[L]. He married FLORENCE KENT 05 Dec 1882 in Richmond, VA, daughter of CHARLES KENT and VIRGINIA GARLAND. She was born 24 May 1858 in Richmond, VA, and died 02 Sep 1951 in Raleigh, NC[L].

More About CYRUS THOMPSON:
Burial: Daniel Thompson Cem., Gregory Fork Rd., Onslow Co., NC

More About FLORENCE KENT:
Burial: Daniel Thompson Cem., Gregory Fork Rd., Onslow Co., NC

More About CYRUS THOMPSON and FLORENCE KENT:
Marriage: 05 Dec 1882, Richmond, VA

Children of CYRUS THOMPSON and FLORENCE KENT are:

i. FLORENCE KENT6 THOMPSON, b. 08 Jul 1884, Onslow Co., NC; d. 03 Jun 1930, Buffalo, NY.
CYRUS THOMPSON, JR., b. 07 Aug 1886, Onslow Co., NC; m. ANNE MCEACHERN.
iii. VIRGINIA GARLAND THOMPSON, b. 11 Dec 1887, Onslow Co., NC.
iv. CHARLES EDWARD THOMPSON, b. 23 Jul 1889, Onslow Co., NC; d. 17 Jun 1890.
v. GERTRUDE THOMPSON, b. 13 Sep 1891, Onslow Co., NC; d. 03 Mar 1986.
vi. LORINER WILDER THOMPSON, b. 30 Nov 1892, Onslow Co., NC.
vii. MARGUERITE THOMPSON, b. 21 May 1894, Onslow Co., NC; d. 06 Dec 1997, El Paso, TX.

viii. FRANKLIN THOMPSON, b. 26 Aug 1896, Onslow Co., NC.
ix. HORACE KENT THOMPSON, b. 30 Jun 1898, Raleigh, NC; d. 18 Jun 1999, New Hanover County, NC.
x. MINNETTE GORDAN THOMPSON, b. 03 Aug 1901, Onslow Co., NC; m. RODOLPH LINGLE.

Footnotes from Mr. Fred Hintze for the previous lineage:

A. WILL OF JAMES THOMPSON, 18 April 1786, Named in Will.
B. WILL OF JOHN THOMPSON, Will Book C, Onslow County, NC.
C. WILL OF JOHN THOMPSON, Will Book C, Onslow County, NC, Named in Will.
D. DEED BOOK 15, page 160, "March 25, 1826. Daniel Sandlin, who has married Miriam Thompson, one of
the legatees of John Thompson, deeds all her right to property of her father to Jesse Sandlin who has married her
mother. Sold for 5 dollars."
E. WILL OF JOHN THOMPSON, Will Book C, Onslow County, NC, Named in Will.
F. WILL OF JOHN THOMPSON, Will Book C, Onslow County, NC, Named in Will.
G. ONSLOW CEMETERY RECORDS, RICHLANDS TWP., Vol. VI, Page 35.
H. ONSLOW CEMETERY RECORDS, RICHLANDS TWP., Vol. VI, Page 35.
I. ONSLOW CEMETERY RECORDS, RICHLANDS TWP., Vol. VI, Page 34.
J. ONSLOW CEMETERY RECORDS, RICHLANDS TWP., Vol. VI, Page 35.
K. ONSLOW CEMETERY RECORDS, RICHLANDS TWP., Vol. VI, Page 35.
L. ONSLOW CEMETERY RECORDS, RICHLANDS TWP., Vol. VI, Page 36.

Moreover, at http://www.mindspring.com/~marydrake/dat2.htm#13, the lineage from John Thompson (born 1757) to Cyrus Thompson (born 1855) with little supporting documentation. At this site, the father of John Thompson (born 1757) is identified as James Thompson whose Will was dated Apr. 18, 1786, probate date given. On page 732 of Gwynn's Records the Will of this James Thompson is found in abstract form as follows: to son **John**, to dtr Priscilla, to dtr Nancy, to dtr Rebecker, dtr Johanner, dtr **Pollock**, granddtr. Rebecker Thompson (dtr of Robert Thompson, to Robert Thompson, to dtr Mary, to dtr Tilisha, to son **Richard**. Exrs: James Foy, James Kibble. Tests: Robert Hicks, **James** Thompson, Jr., Wm. Stoakes.

Thus, there is a name association between the Thompsons and the Pollocks in James' family and John's family. From pages 3 and 4, of this family history, it is clear that Enoch Thompson (father of Alsey Thompson who was the husband of Ellender Pollock, the mother of Bryant W. Thompson) had brothers **James** and **Richard**. In addition, **James** Thompson (Will 1786) had a son **John**, a son **Richard**, and a testator to his will was **James** Thompson, Jr. There are, thus, some striking name similarities between the names in Cyrus Thompson ancestors and those of Bryant W. Thompson. A documentable connection has not been established.

The Will of Enoch Thompson (Bryant Thompson's grandfather) reveals that he lived near the Humphrey family (John^2 above was married to Sarah Humphrey)

ONSLOW COUNTY, NC - WILL BOOK A - Enoch Thompson, 12 Nov 1819

Record of Wills, Book A 1800-1825 Onslow County, North Carolina

In the name of God, Amen: I Enoch Thompson, being weak in body, but of perfect mind and memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form following, VIZ:

1st: I give to my beloved wife Sarah Thompson one third of the land where I now live, one Negro wench by the name of Fan, one feather bed and furniture, two sows and pigs, half dozen setting hens, one table, & one chest half dozen paits one dish and baison, one pot and plantation tools of all kinds to have and to hold during her life time.
2nd: I give to my son Allford Thompson one horse that has been given him before, and one riding chair, one feather bed, and furniture, this property I mentioned to show that he is equal with the rest of my children, I also give him one negro wench at the death of my wife named Fan.
3rd: I give my son Elsey Thompson, all the land where I now live that fell to me by the death of my brother James Thompson, by his paying Alford Thompson one hundred dollars I also give Elsey Thompson out of said land one Negro girl by the name of Vilet one feather bed and furniture one mare one riding chair to have and to hold unto the said Elsey Thompson his heirs.
4th: I give unto my daughter Nancy Thompson one Negro girl by the name of Chaney, one feather bed and furniture one chest.
5th: Now if either Elsey Thompson or Nancy Thompson die without lawful heir of the body, the above property given to either returned back to be equally divided between the other two.
6th: My will is now the land joining the **Humphery** land and one piece in Mores Ridge joining Johnston's line and all the rest of my property not given away, I leave to be sold and after paying my burial expenses to go to paying my debts.

I do appoint my son Alford Thompson and Edward Ward hole and sole executors of this my last will and testament, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 12th day of November 1819.

Enoch Thompson (seal)

Witness: Titus Farr Mary (her X mark) Farr

ONSLOW COUNTY: In court May term 1823, this will proved in open court by the oath of Titus Farr B. Lester, clerk R. C. Lester, Asst. clerk
At August Term 1823, Edward Ward one of the executors therein named qualified thereto
Test: Banister Lester, clerk

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More on John Pollock (Onslow Will 1771), Feb. 19, 2005

In order to supplement the articles on the ancestors of John Pollock (Will 1771) are contained in The History and Genealogy of Jones County, North Carolina, compiled and published by Julia Pollock Harriett (Owen G. Dunn Company, New Bern, North Carolina, 1987), a copy of the 1711 letter from Governor Pollock to his cousin Sir Robert Pollock (cited by Julia Pollock Harriett --- North Carolina Colonial Records, Apr. 3, 1717; From Pollock's Letter Box, p. 276-278) was obtained from the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources. [This letter is also transcribed in Vol. II --- 1713 to 1728 --- of The Colonial Records of North Carolina collected and edited by William L. Saunders, Secretary of State, 1886, printed by Broadfoot Publishing Company, Wilmington, North Carolina, 1993.] In this letter Governor Pollock is writing to his cousin, Sir Robert Pollock, in order to determine the status of his family and to inquire about the funds derived from the sale of Pollock property in Scotland. Governor Pollock's letter states:

> I have been informed that my brother Mr. James Pollock of Balgray, deceased many years since leaving two sons his eldest son Thomas, (who succeeded to the estate) I heard was married to a daughter of Dunlop of ll, and has had several children by her: and hear that he coming over to America, is either lost at sea, or taken by the sallie? men [pirates], which I hope is but a false report. As for his brother James I have heard nothing of him. My sister Hellen Helen was married to David Robe, minister of Erskine: and here that upon the revolution, on King William's coming in, removed himself and his family to Ireland. And my, sister Margaret was married to one Mr George Pollock, then minister of Ballantroe, afterwards removed to Kilmarnock, and since I understand dead.

This account parallels that given in The History and Genealogy of Jones County, NC, where we find (see page 24 of this family history) that "Thomas married Isabelle Dunlop of Houshill, daughter of James Dunlop" and that "Thomas and Isabelle had two children, James and Alexander." However, the Governor's letter says that Thomas' wife had several children. Some details in the Governor's account are supported by a collection of "Pollock Letters, Queries, and Notes" by J. F. Engert [(based on an earlier compilation by Landslow Cock) first published in 1996 "in the tracks of LSWR" (family history society), and published in 2002 by The Railway History Society, Barmouth Gwynedd.] where we find on page 43: James Pollock --- brother of Thomas Pollock (Executor of his father's will --- Will of Thomas Pollock of Glasgow who purchased Balgray) --- minister, of Balgray died 1698; Helen married Mr. David Robb; Thomas (son of James who died 1698) inherited Balgray in 1698 and died in 1715; the children of Thomas are identified as "James" (inherited ½ of Balgray in 1733), "Alexander", and

"others" (with four tick marks indicating several others). **The James who inherited ½ of Balgray in 1733 was obviously not lost at sea in 1715 with Thomas (his father); this latter James did have a son John who married a Margaret Mackford but John appears to have been a little too young to be the John Pollock who was in Onslow County by 1755.** ***[However, see the later convincing work of Vance Pollock (p. 114) where a little younger is argued to actually fit better.]*** *The lineage given in "Pollock Letters, Queries, and Notes" does not cite detailed background records and it should be viewed with some caution; in a section on the Pollocks of Balgray there is a note in the margin – on page 34 - indicating that some of the information is "mixed up." [The History and Genealogy of Jones County, North there are two different accounts – one on page 217 and one on page 219 -- of the relationship of John Pollock (Onslow Will 1771) and Governor Thomas Pollock (died 1722). One states that John (Will 1771) was the son of James (inherited ½ of Balgray in 1733) and the other refers to Governor Thomas Pollock as the uncle of John (Onslow Will 1771). If one of the "other" children of Thomas (died 1715) was a John, this would be consistent with Governor Thomas Pollock being the great uncle of John (Onslow Will 1771).]*

In Ships from Scotland to America, 1628-1828, by David Dobson (Genealogical Publishing Company, 1998), we find a listing of several ships every few years that were bound for America from Scotland. In 1717 the Expedition of Glasgow, 80 tons, William Dunlop (captain) arrived in Charleston, South Carolina from Glasgow [Public Records Office, London, Colonial Office, 5/508]. Listed for 1720, there were several ships from Scotland to America including "the Loyalty of Glasgow, Mungo Graham, from the Clyde [river I assume] to Guinea and Virginia, but captured by pirates **before** 1720".

The author (MAS) has little doubt that John Pollock of Onslow County (Will 1771) is connected with the Pollocks of Scotland but additional information supporting the accounts of The History and Genealogy of Jones County, North would provide a valuable supplement. It may be that the early history of John Pollock (Onslow Will 1771) is oral history and that the records to definitively prove a link to the Pollocks of Balgray do not exist any longer. It is certainly common for records in Onlsow to be especially sparse in the period from 1722 to 1740 or so. From the accounts in The History and Genealogy of Jones County, North there is little doubt that several authors believe that John Pollock of Onslow (Will 1771) and Governor Pollock were related but very few records seem to be available concerning John. Current resident of Trenton, NC and current and past residents of Kinston, NC also appears to believe that there is a link.

In the will of John Pollock (page 57 of this history) we find that John provided for "schooling my two sons John and Jesse three years schooling each" and that he desired that "all my books to equally divided amongst children and wife". He was, indeed, unusually committed to education. To really simplify the situation, a most important fact pointing to a connection is that the name of Pollock is known to be associated with the Pollock Clan of Scotland or to be of Jewish origin. Since John's Will refers to Jesus Christ, he must be of Pollock Clan of Scotland

Key References of Onslow County Pollocks, March 13, 2005

The History and Genealogy of Jones County, NC, edited by Julia Pollock Harriett indicates that the son of Julia Pollock Harriett, William Harriett lived in Danville, VA in 1987 when the book was published. Since Mrs. Harriett passed away some years ago, MAS contacted her son in Danville, VA to inquire about information on the Pollocks supplementing that in The History and Genealogy of Jones County, NC. William Harriett kindly responded by e-mail as follows:

March 1, 2005

Mike,

I received your letter dated February 19, 2005, inquiring about more information regarding the Pollocks. I'm afraid I can't help you, but there was a lady that worked with my mother quite a bit on the book she published who may be able to give you some help. Her name is Linda Lee and the last known address I have for her is 490 Staffordshire Road, Winston Salem, NC 27104. In mother's address book, there were two telephone listings for her - 919-765-3512 and 919-726-9639. I'm not sure she can help, but she may be able to lead you to someone who can. Feel free to tell her that I gave you her address and phone number.

Best of luck with your search.

Bill Harriett
(Son of Julia Pollock Harriett)
nbharriett@gamewood.net

The contact information for Linda Lee was indeed correct except that her area code had been changed to 336. She also has a P. O. Box: P.O. Box 5837, Winston-Salem, NC 27113. Ms. Lee was extremely helpful and she sent me a copy of the manuscript "A Genealogical History of the Ancient and Nobel Family of the Pollocks" by Sarah Stafford Pollock. This manuscript had been given to Ms. Linda Lee by Mrs. Julia Pollock Harriett. MAS's previous attempts to locate this valuable reference --- a key reference for the Pollock lineage in The History and Genealogy of Jones County, NC --- had failed. From this manuscript we see that much of the genealogy of John Pollock of Stones Bay, Onslow County is in The History and Genealogy of Jones County, NC. Since Sarah Stafford Pollock does not cite Governor Pollock's letter of April 3, 1717, she may not have known of that letter. The manuscript by Sarah Stafford Pollock is given on the next several pages. Much like the "Pollock Letters, Queries, and Notes" the valuable manuscript by Sarah Stafford Pollock does not cite detailed background references.

A GENEALOGICAL HISTORY OF THE NOBLE AND ANCIENT FAMILY OF THE POLLOCKS

COMPILED AND WRITTEN BY MISS SARAH STAFFORD POLLOCK, KINSTON, N.C.

Giving an account of the lives, marriages and issues of many of the family of that name.

In the Cronicals, the surname is written at different times POLLUX, PULOCK, PULOC, POLLOCK, POLK. Collected from our Public Records – Ancient Cartularus of the Monasteries of Paisley – Chon de Melsose. Lesly History of Scotland, Charlutary of Aberdine. Baronage of England. Pring History, Noabeths Haraldry. Crawford History of Renfrewshire and the Royal House of the Stewarts. Frost Pictorial History of the World, Polk Family and Kinsman and from the best historians and Private Manuscripts, whose existence can be proven by written evidence.

The history of this family is traceable back and beyond the Dark Ages, Fulbert or Foubert The Saxon claims his descent from Clovis. He accompanied William the Conqueror to England, and was engaged with him in the Battle of Hastings. On account of his eminent service rendered in this battle, he was awarded large grants of land in Scotland, which is known as the Barony of Pollok. In 1073, in the reign of King David 1st, the vast fudal barony of Pollok in Renfrewshire was held by "Foubert the Saxon". A great noble and "Territorial King", who had come from Normandy, France to England, as Chamberlain of William the Conqueror. The significance of King David grants of land is of importance in discussion of the problem of the racial complexion of Scotland. It is important to realize the extent. To Robert de Bruce was given A.D. 1124 the territorial of Aurandale of 200,000 acres. De Moreville David granted Cunningham, the northern division of Ayshire and a portion of the county of Renfrewshire. It has been suggested that there was much waste land in Scotland, in the reign of King David lst but Cunning and Lyle and Renfrowshire were inhabited. Fulbert had three sons, PETRUSS, HELIAS AND ROBERT. Upon the death of this Monarch in A.D. 1153, at the beginning of the reign of Malcolm 4th was succeeded of his son PETREUS. PEBEUS assumed as a surname (which at that time only came to be used) instead of patronymic. The name of his great hereditary lands of Pollok. The Lord Baron Pollok of this feudal Kingdom was a man of great eminence in his time. PETREUS de Pollok was "a law unto himself", and equaled the Sovering in wealth, rank and power. He was the ancestor of many brave warriors and Crusade Knights, who joined in the mighty struggle of Europe, during the eleventh century, to free the Holy Sepulchre from the Moslem. Preleus de Pollok was greatly distinguished for "Valor in Arms and powers in the Chase" and his exploits in them were the subject of many minstrel lays. His next brother HILIAS was of the Holy Order and gave to the Monastery of Paisly. This Church of Mearns, the next parish to Eastwoods. I have seen him designed Petrus de Pollok films son of Fulbert. He was an early donator to the Monastery of Paisly "Ecclesian de Pollok cum pertinentus suis, pro anima Domini David regis and regis Malcolm nic non fro salute Williahmi regis, and David fratris sui et pro anima Domini Waltere filii, Allani; pro anumabus pratrio and Mtris suc and pro salute sua, and uxores Helenia". Which donation is confirmed by Jocline Bishop of Glasgow, who died A.D. 1190. He is also witness with Roberlus filius Fulberti his brother to the Confirmation of the Kirks of Bute, to the Abby of Paisly, by Allan the son of Waller, Daffie regis Sevtai. Robert de Pollok, son of another

Robert Modified to the Monks of Paisly Duodecem denairior defirma terrae suae of Pollok pro ammabus Walteri filli Alloni and Allani sui, et pro omminurm Anthessonum suorum, nee non pro salute sui epsons". Which donaltron in the reign of Alexander II, and the same reign.

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Thomas de Pollok is a witness to the regis nation by Dungallus fillius Christine Judicis de Lenoz of the land of the Monks of Paisly. Besides the vast estates in Renfrewshire the chevron of which barony is still borne on the shield of Arms of the Prince of Wales, he held the Barony of Robbis in Aberdeenshire, which he gave to his only daughter Muricha who married the celebrated Sir Norman de Lesly. Mauricha Pollok de Robbie was the ancestriss of the great Earls of Robbis and Lords of Lesly. The 8th Earl of Robbis was constituted after the Restoration Marquis of Ballenbriech, Duke de Robbis, President of the Council and High Chancellor of Scotland. "The Old Chronicles show that many inter-marriages have taken place between the Lesleys – Polloks, and the Royal Stewarts". Sir John Pollok Lesley (Knighted) was Reveiver General to King James IV and married a granddaughter of that Monarch. Celilia the daughter of James II married William Lord Crichton by whom she had one daughter Margaret, who married George Earl of Rothes, and their daughter Helen married John Seton. The Lesley House, the seats of the Earl of Roths designed by Sir William Bruce, rivaled Holeywood in magnificence. It was noted for its Tapestry and its gallery of family portraits, including a portrait of Rembrant painted by himself. Danel Defoe considered its parks the glory of the Kingdom. On the death of Petrus de Pollok, his ancient patrimonial estates of Pollok, being settled on heirs male, passed to his brother Robert de Pollok A.D. 1175 and it is noticeable how the name of Robert has been handed down from father to son to the present generation. Robert 1st was witness to the donation of the Kirks of Stranthgry and Noverwick, by Walter founder of the Monastery of Paisley in the beginning of the reign of William the Lion. He is also witness in several of the Charters of Allen the son of Walter. Robert de Pollok 1st succeeded by his son Robert. Robert de Pollok 2nd, contemporary with Alexander in A.D. 1214, mortified a yearly rent to the Monastry of Paisly for the soul of Petrus de Pollok, and Robert, son of Fulbert, his father Alexander 2nd reigned from 1214 to 1249. Robert 2nd was succeeded by his son Thomas. Thomas de Pollok was witness to sundry chapters of the donation to the Abby of Paisly A.D. 1249. He was contemporary with Alexander 2nd and Alexander 3rd of Scotland. Alexander 3rd reigned from 1249 to 1286. Thomas was succeeded by his son Pretrus de Pollok 2nd. In 1296, Edward the I of England marched to Berwick with consecrated banners carried before the advance guard of the royal Army, and here called a Parliament. The nobles, knights and squires of Scotland passed before him, each signing the "Ragman Roll", and King Edward proclaimed the Kingdom his as a fief, asserting that it had reverted to him sugerain. He put English governor and English garrisons into Scottish Castles, banishing all Scots "what had singular erudition, putting them in Oxford, ransacked the archives of Scone, appointed the Earl of Surrey as Governor and carried off to England all important records". "To the end that memorie of Scottish should peris". He also took the Black Road containing St. Margarets fragments of this Holy Cross, and the Sacred Stone, that legend has it served Jacob for a pillow and when our Scottish Kings were crowned "eight hundred years and mair." Petrus de Pollok 2nd, was one of the persons of rank, who in A.D. 1296, gave a forced submission to King Edward I of England in the bond known as the "Ragman Roll". He was succeeded by his son Roberlus of Pollok, who married Agnes, daughter of Sir John Maxwell, Lord Cairlaverok and was slain at the battle of Nevilles Cross 1346 and was succeeded by his son John Maxwell of Pollok, who A.D. 1372,

obtained from his grandfather, the said John Lord Maxwell, a Charter of certain lands dated at Cairlaverock. He married Elizabeth Bruce, daughter of William and Margaret Huntington and was succeeded by his son Bruce. Bruce de Pollok was succeeded by his son, John de Pollok, who married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Surrey and Margaret de Beaumont. His successor was John (afterwards). After him, there seemed to have been a succession of Lairds of Pollok.

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Robert de Pollok of Ireland, who received from King James II about 1440 the great land grant of "Vetus Scotia" of "Old Scotland", as Ireland was then called. This Sir Robert, eldest son Sir John inherited the hereditary estates in Old Scotland. Sir Robert youngest son of Robert inherited the estates in Ireland and became Sir Robert. This Sir Robert 2nd became the founder of the family in Ireland (where the name is often spelled and pronounced POLK, and whose American descendants the Polks still preserve the "linial Memorial" of their noble and Knightly ancester Robert Bruce Pollok. In about 1452, the Lairds of Nether Pollok married Lady Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of the Earl of Lenox, by whom she had issue to four sons, Robert de Pollok the third son became Bishop of Orkney after promoted to the See. He built the Stalls in this Cathedral which are curiously engraved with the Arms of his predecessors in the See, and he furnished the steeple with a set of excellent bells. In 1526, when King James the V made his famous progress through the Scotish Isle, he was nobly entertained by this Bishop in his palace of Kirkwall. In the Pollok Chaster Chest are found letters from the Sovereigns of Scotland to the Laird of Pollok, special invitations to Royal marriages, christenings, and other festivities not forgetting the usual exaction of contributions which a feudal aids the Barons of the Kingdom were bound to render on such occasions. I have seen a Charter by the favor of my Lord Pollok a contract in the year 1405 between Duncan Earl of Lenox, Sir William Cunningham and others, in this deed of land, Lord Pollok as now born with, two Lions as supporters and for a Crest a savage or Caracen head in profile, bound with a fillet. From him was descended the Earl of Farmhams in Ireland. He was succeeded by his son Charles who wed Margaret Stewart, daughter of Sir Thomas Stewart Laird of Mento, one of the youngest sons of William Stewart, ancestor of the Earl of Galloway, and his wife Isabell, daughter of Sir Walter Stewart of Arthly, of the illustrious family of Darnly. Charles de Pollok had three sons – 1st John, 2nd David, 3rd Robert successively Laird of Pollok, which Charles dying in 1508 to him succeeded John whose prosterity fails. His estate devolved upon David, his brother Robert fell at the battle of Flodden Field, which was fought near Flodden Sept. 1513 between the Scotch and English in which the Scotch King James IV was defeated and slain by the Earl of Surry. David of Pollok second son of Charles de Pollok, who obtained a Charter of the Lands of Pollok 1523 and also obtained from superior a Charter dated July 1527, altering the Investiture from heirs male to his heirs whatsoever. He married Marion Stewart, daughter of William Stewart of Castlemilk the son of Sir Alexander Stewart of Darnley, a descendant of Robert Stewart, a younger son of Walter II High Stewart of Scotland, married the daughter of Robert de Croc, Lord of Crocstorin and Darnly and from this Robert Stewart descended the great Earls and Duke of Lenox. His successor was his son John Pollok and of a younger son descended the Pollok of Balgray. John Pollok married Margaret, the daughter of Gabriel Sempill of Cathcast who was Aunt of John Sempill, the son of Robert 2nd Lord Sempill that married Mary Livingston the sister of Lord Livingston and one of the maids of honor to Mary Queen of Scots.

The four Marys were Mary Beaton, Mary, Mary Livingston and Mary Fleming. These children were related to the little Queen and were taken to France with her in 1549 for safety. After the Battle of Pinkee, he was succeeded by his Bruce de Pollok, who married Marie Burgandy and was succeeded by his son John, who is designated in a Charter by King James VI of Scotland of date 13th May A.D. 1568 as "Robilis Sir Johannes de Pollok filius et heires Bruce de Pollock". He fought on Queen Mary's side at the Battle of Langsick and was slain defending the Queen. He married Eleanor de Montford, who was a descendant of the ancient house of Brittany or Bretague. From this A.D. 1568 famous noble sprang the illustrious line of Pollok of that ilk. His successor was Carlea de Pollock. Sir John de Pollok had another son Robert. Charles de Pollok married Jean Styetug, the daughter of George Styetug an Officer in the Royal Navy and was succeeded by his son John Pollok who married Janet Muse, (the name Muse is

written at different times Muir, Muvir, Mure and Moore) who was the daughter of William Mure and wife Elizabeth Hamilton. William Mure was the son of John Mure and wife Catherine, daughter of William Lord Ross and their son was Knighted by King James V, and he married Lady Isabella Montgomery, daughter of Earl of Ethington. He was succeeded by his son John Pollok. He married Anne Neville who was a descendant of Rolf Neville and his 2nd wife Johanna Beauford. He was succeeded by his son John. John Pollok married 1st Maud Montgomery, daughter of Neil Montgomary, and afterwards married Dorothea Stewart, daughter of James Stewart and Catherine Saint Clair who was descended of the Saint Clairs of Orkney. He was killed at a conflict at Lockerby (1598). His son Robert succeeded him afterwards. There was also another Laird of Pollok who in 1593 fell at the Conflict of Lockeibie. He married Margaret the daughter of William Cunningham of Caprinton and Janet, daughter of Sir Alexander Gordon Lochema. Sir John, his son and heir, likewise a daughter Agnes, who was married 1611 to John eldest son of John Boyle of Kilborn and of this marriage is descended the present Earl of Glasgow, now heir general of the family of Pollok. He was succeeded by his Robert Pollok who married Elizabeth Stafford. She descended from Hugh 5th Earl of Stafford and Anne of Woodstock, daughter of Thomas Woodstock Duke of Gloucester and was succeeded by his son Robert. Robert Pollok married Jean the daughter of Sir James Mowat, who was descended from the ancient family of Balqrhollie in Aberdine Shire. His eldest daughter, name unknown, married John Pollok of Balgray. 1st Robert, 2nd Helen, married Robert Marshall writer of Glasgow by whom she had no surviving issue. This Robert acquired the superiority of the estate from the Earl of Nethdale, and came thereby again to hold it of the Crown. He was succeeded by his son (Robert hereafter). In 1646, Sir George Maxwell of Nebber Pollok was married to Lady Annabella Stuart lineal descendants of King Robert III and Annabella Drumond, and his granddaughter Annabella married her cousin Sir Robert Pollok of Upper Pollok, grandnephew of Sir Robert Pollok of Ireland whose nephew Ezekiel Stuart married Debora Anerly. Sir Robert was succeeded by Thomas Pollok. This Sir Robert was one of the Commissioners to the Scot Parliament of Renfrow and was one of the Scot members to the Parliament at Westminster. He also had a son Robert Bruce Pollok. Thomas, eldesr son of Robert 2nd succeeded to the Irish estates in Donegal County and not far from Londonderry. Robert Pollok, who in 1660 married Jean Crawford, daughter of Coneleous Crawford of Jordon Hill and Mary his wife, daughter of Sir James Lockhart and Margaret Stuart, was descended from Lawrence and his wife Helen

Cambell, the daughter of Sir Hugh Cambell the son of Lord Loudon, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Mathew Earl of Lenox and wife Elizabeth Hamilton. Robert Pollok died 1676 and was succeeded by his son Robert. Sir Robert Pollok was by her Majesty Queen Anne created a Baron of Nova Scotia, Nov. 1703 to him and his heirs male of his body. It procedes upon a recital of antiquity and flourishing condition of the Ancient family of Pollok of that Ilk, for 600 years their by past since the reign of David and William Kings of Scotland, also upon a recital of many illustrious and faithful services of the said Robert now Sir Robert of that Ilk. The representation without interruption of that Ancient family. As also his faithful and valous service, in defending the reform religion at the time of the Revolution, and that when leaving the Kings Commission, he had been taken and confined in the most barbarous and uncivilized place of the Highlands, during the space of nine months, because he would not renounce his allegiance to King William. Sir Robert Pollock married 1st Annabelle, his cousin, and 2nd to Annabella, daughter of Walter Stuart of Pardovan. He had 4 sons and 3 daughters. 1st Robert an Officer in the Army. 2nd Walter of whom (afterwards). 3rd John, Captain in His Majestys service was killed at the battle of Fontenoy, He was married to Anne, daughter of John Lockhart of Lee of whom he left one daughter Robina of whom (afterwards). 4th William, who died without issue. 1st Elizabeth, married to Alexander Hamilton

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of Grange. Elizabeth Pollock was the grandmother of America's greatest Statesman Alexander Hamilton. 2nd Jean married James Pollock of Artherlvancendly the inheritance and destination of a family of the surname of Stuart, a branch of the noble family of Darney. 3rd Annabelle married James Hamilton of Newton, Surgeon of Glasgow.

West from Upper Pollock (the Castle) lay the great estate of Balgray, now owned (1603) by David Pollock whose successor, David Pollock of Balgray dispon'd his lands to Thomas Pollock wealthy merchant of the City of Glasgow. Which Thomas was the son of David Pollock by Margaret his wife, daughter of James Boyd Archbishop of Glasgow and Marjore Hamilton. This David was descendant of a brother of the family of Upper Pollock in the Reign of Queen Mary, whose grandchild is Thomas Pollock now of Balgray. Thomas Pollock, the son of Thomas Pollock, who was the son of James Pollock married Margaret the daughter of Thomas Dunlop of Houshill and wife Grissie Corchain and the daughter of William Corchain. Lady Grissie, the third daughter of James Montrose, who was the son of James. 2nd Marques of Montrose and his wife Lady Isebel Douglas daughter of William Earl of Morton, James his son and heir had three daughters. Their 3rd daughter Lady Grissee married the son of William Lord Corehran.

Dr. John Corchan was appointed by Washington Surgeon General of the Army. The one most conspicuous figures in Medicine in the United States was Dr. Jerone Corchan of Alabama and Hugh McQuir of Virginia.

The emigration spirit was at a great height in Europe – 1600 to 1700. These times were dangerous, nearly every Sea was infested with Pirates, and in their boldness they sailed up the Thames. There was a ship on the Clyde at Glasgow ready to sail for America. On this ship was Thomas Pollock and family who was the son of James Pollock of Balgray. James Pollock was the brother to Thomas Pollock who came to America in 1683. They were to stop over at

Londonderry, Ireland to visit Sir Robert Pollock, a kinsman. They soon left for America, leaving their son John to finish his education, especially Civil and Military Engineering. After finishing his education, he took ship for America, Charleston, South Carolina, with a body of British gentlemen. October 1722. On arriving at Charleston, he was credibly informed that his father (James)[#] and family never reached Charleston. They were either lost at sea or perished at the hands of the Pirates. At this time, thousands of ferocious and daring pirates infested almost every sea from Algeria to the British Isles and from Britain to the Gulf of Mexico. *[#]Was "(James)" added in light of new information? MAS*

From Charleston, John Pollock took sail for New Berne, North Carolina and remained there for some time with relatives.

He then went to Edenton, while there met Sarah Montford of Halifax, who he afterwards married. From there he went to Balgray, the old home of the Pollocks. While in Edenton, John Pollock was informed by his Charleston, South Carolina, merchant that money had been forwarded to him from Scotland. The records later disclosed the fact that valuable estates were left behind in the Old Country.

He and his wife then visited portions of the coastlands to select his future home, and on visiting Onslow County, he purchased lands on the Stones Bay near New River inlet. Here he erected his home "Renfrew Manor". The building was two stories, with attic and cellars. It was built in Colonial style, pillars supporting front and rear porticoes, on each side were wings, one for the school room and one for the library. The front faced the Bay, stretching out in a large Avenue of Cedars, evergreens and even fragrant magnolias intermingled with majestic boxwood and crepe myrtle. He was a man of culture, wealth and hospitality.

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He was honored by being made a Judge and at court sat and fairly disposed justice. He was a scholar and had a great passion for the classics and mathematics and in his will he decreed this library should be divided between his wife and children.

JOHN POLLOCK was born, Balgray Renfrewshire Scotland 1699
He came to this country October 1722 (see later work of Vance Pollock)
He died January 1771

Issues of JOHN POLLOCK AND **SARAH** MONTFORD POLLOCK

1. James Pollock, died an infant
2. Robert Stewart Pollock, died an infant
3. William Pollock (Our Ancestor)
4. Thomas Pollock Twin, died as infant
5. Petsus Pollock Twin, died as infant
6. John Pollock
7. Jessie Pollock
8. Mary Pollock

WILL WRITTEN: Sept. 22, 1770

beside these sons he had
3 daughters

9. Elizabeth Pollock
10. Mauric Pollock, died an infant

WILLIAM POLLOCK son of John Pollock and wife Sarah Montford married HANNAH THOMPSON

Issues of WILLIAM POLLOCK AND **HANNAH THOMPSON**

1. William Pollock WILL WRITTEN: Dec. 23, 1800
2. Henry Surrey Pollock, died an infant
3. John Pollock (Our Ancestor)
4. Elijah Pollock (War of 1812)
5. Fulbert Pollock, died an infant
6. Lewis Pollock
7. Thomas Pollock, died an infant
8. Eleanor Pollock
9. Henreta Pollock
10. Margaret Lenox Pollock, died an infant
11. Elizabeth Pollock
12. Nancy Pollock

JOHN POLLOCK, 2nd son of William Pollock and Hannah Thompson m. SERENA WOOD 1790

Issues of JOHN POLLOCK and SERENA WOOD

1. George Wood Pollock
2. David Pollock Twin, died as infant
3. Charles Pollock Twin, died as infant
4. Hanson Pollock
5. John Bedford Pollock, (Legislature)
6. Robert Stafford Pollock, died an infant
7. William Andrew Jackson Pollock (Our Ancestor)
8. Helen St. Clair Pollock) Both died of diarrhea, in a few hours of each other.
9. Margaret Burgandy Pollock) They were buried the same day.

DR. WILLIAM ANDREW JACKSON POLLOCK, son of John Pollock and Serean Wood
Born: Oct. 21, 1815 Married: 1) Olive Branch Humphry
Died: June 16, 1896 2) Eliza Sherrod
3) Anne Loftin (Born: Dec. 23, 1838
Died: Oct. 21, 1892
Married: 1854)

Issues of DR. WILLIAM ANDREW JACKSON POLLOCK and OLIVE BRANCH HUMPHRY (1st Wife and daughter of Lot Humphry and Ballard)

1. Andrew Jackson Pollock
2. John Alfred Pollock
3. Anne Stewart Pollock
4. Virginia Olivia Pollock

NO ISSUES BY SECOND MARRIAGE

Issues by RACHEL ANNE LOFTIN (3rd Wife and daughter of Shadrick Loftin and Sarah Perry)

1. William Surrey Pollock, died at age 3
2. William Durward Pollock (Our Ancestor)
3. Sarah Elizabeth Stafford Pollock, never married
4. Sernena Montford Pollock, died an infant

WILLIAM DURWARD POLLOCK, son of Andrew Jackson Pollock and Rachal Anne Lotfin
Born: Oct. 24, 1862 Married: Frances Burton Hoke – Jan. 11, 1905
Died: Aug. 15, 1918 Born: Sept. 20, 1879, daughter of Robert
Frederick Hoke and Lydia Ann Van Wyck)

Issues of WILLIAM DURWARD POLLOCK and FRANCES BURTON HOKE

1. Frances Hoke Pollock
   Born: Oct. 9, 1905 Married: Henry Alexander Grady, Jr. - Oct. 19, 1927
   Divorced: Aug. 17, 1944

   Issues: 1. Henry Alexander Grady, III
   Born: July 2, 1929
   Married: Dec. 17, 1969 to Joan White Cooke
   2. William Durward Pollock Grady
   Born: June 28, 1936
   Married: May 10, 1969 to Elaine McAlphin Tate

Issues of William Durward Pollock and Elaine McAlphin Tate

1. Elizabeth Pollock Grady - Born: April 25, 1965
2. Dian Tate Grady - Born: Feb. 23, 1968

2. William Durward Pollock
   Born: Jan. 1, 1907
   Died at age 2

3. Anne Van Wyck Pollock
   Born: Oct. 9, 1909 Married Robert Lee West – March 27, 1937

   Issue: 1. Robert Lee West
   Born: Dec. 23, 1953
   Lived only a few minutes.

4. Robert Frederick Hoke Pollock
   Born: March 10, 1912 Married Jeanne Dickinson – Aug. 19, 1944

   Issues: 1. Stephanie Sarah Pollock
   Born: May 31, 1947
   Married: Oct. 28, 1968 to George O. Hillard

   2. Hoke Dickinson Pollock
   Born: April 14, 1949

5. Sarah Lydia Pollock
   Born: Aug. 10, 1918 Married William Weldon Kimball, Jr. – July 3, 1941
   Died: March 9, 1962

   Issues: 1. William Weldon Kimball, III
   Born: April 3, 1948

   2. Hoke Pollock Kimball
   Born: Oct. 10, 1952

From Sarah Stafford Pollock's detailed manuscript we see that she was the half sister of John Alfred Pollock author of "The Fair Lady of Halifax or Colmey's Six Hundred" (discussed previously in this history). Since John Alfred Pollock was born in 1844 and passed away in 1932, it is reasonable to assume that his sister - Sarah Stafford Pollock – could have possibly lived to 1962, the last date mentioned in her manuscript. However, it may be that others extended her manuscript as the people listed in her manuscript were passed away.

This manuscript also states that Hannah Thompson was the wife of William Pollock; this Hannah is of the same generation as Enoch Thompson and could be a sibling; there is the puzzle of James Thompson (Onslow Will 1786) who mentions a "daughter Pollock" in his will. Recall also that the son of this James Thompson, John Thompson (Will 1798), names William Pollock as an executor. Since Hannah Thompson is of the same generation of the brothers Richard, James, and Enoch and since many earliest Onslow Thompsons appear to be descendants of either Richard or James, the descendants of William Pollock, including Bernice Gertrude Thompson Sidbury, are also likely relatives of the same Thompson ancestors through Hannah. This is consistent with Dr. Cyrus Thompson's statement that Bernice Thompson Sidbury and Cyrus Thompson (physician of Bernice Thompson Sidbury) are descendants of the same Thompsons.

A second key reference for Ms. Linda Lee is a document entitled "The Name and Family of Pollock" compiled by The Media Research Bureau, Washington, DC with no date given. In this five-page document information is summarized on several Pollock families emmigrating to America. Two features appear to be particularly interesting. In the first, the document states that:

"It is not definitely known from which of the English, Irish, and Scotch families of the name most of the emigrants of the name of Pollock to America were descended, but all of the Pollocks are believed to have been of common origin at a remote period."

Sources: Gentry – "Family Names, 1892; W. H. Polk – "Polk, and Pollock Families", 1912; Hayden – "Pollock", 1884; Hayden – "Pollock Genealogy", 1883; "The American", 1934; Burke – "General Armory", 1884.

In the second, the last page of the document – perhaps appended later as it appears after the sources and is not numbered – we find in the obituary of Dr. John Albert Pollock:

"It's related in the family that Dr. Pollock's great-great grandfather brought a prized horse with him when he came from overseas to make his home in America. When the ship skirted the North Carolina coast, seeking the inlet at Swansboro, the young colonist mounted the horse and rode it up and down the deck. In a panicky moment the animal leaped into the sea and swam ashore. Close to the spot where his steed landed young Pollock established his home. The Pollocks say this is a fact rather than a tradition."

Numerous records in Zae Hargett Gwynn's Records of Onslow County North Carolina support the information of John Pollock's descendants as given by Sarah Stafford Pollock in "A Genealogical History of the Noble and Ancient Family of the Pollocks"; these records form Gwynn include:

Onslow County **Will of Elijah Pollock** May 7, 1811 - April 1807. (Dates are given thus, zg) - To Elizabeth my wife; my son **Willie Pollock**, the child I had by **Elizabeth Farr** before I married her; my daughter **Ellender Pollock**. Mentions a slave hired to **William Pollock**. Exrs: Brother **John Pollock**. Tests: Lewis **Pollock**, Telah **Pollock**. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

Elijah Pollock appears to have been the son of **William Pollock** as is indicated by the following will:

Onslow County **Will of William Pollock** December 23, 1800. - proved but no date given - To wife **Hannah**; three youngest children, Nancy, Sary, and child my wife now travails with; son William; **son Elijah** land I brought of John Bestt; son Lewis land brought of William Norman at Barlow's line; daughter Ellender; daughter Henretta; daughter Elizabeth; daughter Nancy. Exrs**: My three sons John, Elijah, and Lewis Pollock**. Tests: Zilpha Ward and John Johnston. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

Moreover, **William Pollock** appears to have been the son of **John Pollock**:

Onslow County Deed Book L (1778-1779), pages 16-17 --- Mar 21, 1778 **William Pollock** to Darby Lary for 60 pounds 60 acres on north side **of Muddy Creek on Stones Bay** at mouth of the branch that divides John Rhoades's land and **Wm. Pollock's** land, the beginning of the deed that John Pollock, deceased, gave to Samuel Reals, this being part of the land willed to me by **my father, John Pollock, deceased**. Tests: James Kibble, John Hicks, and Lewis Hicks. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

The full transcript of the Will of John Pollock (Onslow County, 1770) [Onslow County, NC - Will Book A - John Pollock, 22 Sep 1770 Record of Wills, Book A, 1800-1825, Onslow County, North Carolina] is on page 57 of this history. John mentions his wife Sarah, sons William, John, and Jesse, and daughters Mary and Elizabeth. He also mentions: "schooling my two sons John and Jesse three years schooling each"; "child that my wife now travails with"; and that "all my books to equally divided amongst children and wife". ***N.B. John Pollock was educated and placed value on books – MAS 12Jun17***

Related documents are:

Onslow County Deed Book E (1756-1760), page 48 --- July 15, 1755 Thomas Hill, sadler, **John Pollock**, planter, for 60 pounds 240 acres on **Stones Bay** on Bell Creek. Tests: Thos. Roberts, Hugh Gray, James Gray. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book B (1792-1793), page 21 --- February 20, 1792 Joseph Lillibridge to John Roach for 50 pounds 50 acres on north side of **Muddy Creek** on Stones Bay at branch that divides John Rhodes's land and **John Pollock's land** which is land John Pollock, deceased, gave to Samuel Riels, being part of the **tract willed to William Pollock by John Pollock** and deeded to him by Darby Leary and by him to Lillibridge. Tests: Gardiner Lillibridge, Thos. Wise. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book R (1792-1793), page 40 --- May 11, 1792 **William Pollock** from **David Thompson** for 50 pounds the land which is part of grant to John Kent on New River at Darby Leary's land on west side of New River to a path that leads to John Rhoades. Tests: John Grifton, Daniel Jenkins. Signed **Davis and Thomas Thompson**. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book N (1785), page 47 --- August 26, 1780 **William Pollock** to **Thomas Thompson** for 10,000 pounds 50 acres at Darby Laray's land down the creek at the part that leads to John Rhoades's place, then to Leary's line. Tests: **Robert Thompson**, Wm. Wheeler, and Willm. Johnston;

Onslow County Deed Book I (1767-1774), page 11 --- January 8, 1770 **John Pollock** to Samuel Royall for 60 pounds 70 acres on Muddy Creek at Meads's line being part of tract whereon **John Pollock** lives. Tests: Robert Sayer, Jeremiah Lary. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book I (1807-1808), page 116 --- Set. 17 (or 7th), 1807. **William Shaw** sold to **Lewis Pollock** for 150 pounds 50 acres on the west side **of Stones Bay on New River and west side of Muddy Creek on Roaches Branch**. Excepting the graveyard. Also another tract of 10 acres adjoining. Also 40 acres at mouth of branch that runs between said land and where Stephen Roach formerly lived and at the line that did belong to **William Pollock** and at branch that divides from William Shaw's land. Also a tract adjoining patented by John Butlar for 100 acres at Roaches Branch. Tests: **John Pollock**, William Shaw, Jr. Signed: Wm. And Rhoda Shaw (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina);

Onslow County Deed Book B (August 27, 1747), page 57 --- Mention is made **of Cullen Pollock**;

Onslow County Deed Book A (Mar. 30, 1743), page 50 --- Thomas Lee of Tyrell Co., NC, to Wm. Hadnot of Carteret County, NC, for 450 pounds, the 640 acres patented to John Nelson, Apr. 2, 1714, on Bear Inlet and which was purchased by Thomas Lee, father of Thomas Lee. Jr., Apr. 7, 1716, and at his death descended to son Thomas Lee. Lee deeded the 640 acres to **McCullen Pollock** and Capt. William Downing in trust for his brother Thomas Lee, June 20, 1730, and **Pollock** as only surviving partner deeded to Thomas Lee, Mar. 24. Land is on both sides of Goose Creek. Tests: Wm. Brice, John Starkey; see also page 55;

Marriage Bonds in Gwynn (p. 1550) include:

Pollock, A. J., and Susan E. Humphrey. Aug. 13, 1862 Starkey Cox (bd), Married Aug. 14, 1862 by D. E. Sandlin, J. P.
Pollock, Hanson M., and Eliza Ann Ward. Mar. 16, 1841. (John B. Pollock (bd) and Jasper Ethridge (wt).
Pollock, James C., and Sidney Humphry. Dec 16, 1841. . (John B. Pollock (bd) and Jasper Ethridge (wt).
Pollock, John, and Serena Wood. May 12, 1798. Titus Farr (bd) and R. W. Snead (wt).
Pollock, J(ohn) B., and Kassandra Canada. Feb. 6, 1833. Henry R. Ward (bd), N. H. Pettit (wt), and J. W. Weeks (wt).
Pollock, John P., and Polly Farr. Dec. 23, 1831. George -x- Farr (bd);

Deed Book 1 (1807 – 1808), page 3, Titus Farr sold to **John Pollock** for 145 dollars, a Negro girl, Jan. 3, 1807. Tests: Rich. Farr, W. Shaw; page 105/106, Mar. 4, 1807, Titus Farr sold to Richard Farr for 50 dollars, joining **William Pollock**, John Hawkins on the main road. Tests: John Johnston, Lemuel Hardison; page 116, Sept. 17 (or 7th), 1807, William Shaw sold to **Lewis Pollock** for 150 pounds 50 acres on west side of Stones Bay on New Riverand on west side of Muddy Creek on Roaches Branch. Excepting the graveyard. Also another 10 acres adjoining. Also 40 acres at the mouth of the branch that runs between sd. land and where Stephen Roach formerly lived and at the line of land that did belong to **William Pollock** and at branch that divides form William Shaw's land. Also a tract adjoining patented by John Butlar for 100 acres at Roaches Branch. Tests: **John Pollock**, Wm. Shaw, Jr.. Signed Wm. And Rhoda Shaw;

Deed Book 2 (1808 – 1813), page 109, Suckey **Montfort**, widow of the late Joseph **Montfort**, deceased, gives to her daughter, Sally **Montfort**, a lot of Negroes named Cherry, Caesar, which are children of a woman belonging to me named Anne. Fe. 28, 1809. Tests: G. W. Mitchell, W. French; page 111, Mary A. Averitt now called Mary Adamson gave to her daughter, **Selah Pollock**, nergroes named Easter, Tom, Sam, Nace, a bay horse, …. I reserve all these things to my own use in my lifetime, then to my daughter, **Selah Pollock**. Nov. 16,

1807. Tests: **John Pollock**, Benajm. Ennett. Signed Mary (M. M.) Adamson; page 200, Mary Averitt, now Mary Adamson, gives to her daughter, Nancy Jenkins, a Negro named Clary. Sept. 25, 1809. Tests: **John Pollock**, **Lewis Pollock**;

Deed Book 4 (1812-1813), page 17, **William Pollock** to **John Pollock** for $600.00 a Negro named Luke. Tests: Asa Watson, Henry Johnston;

Deed Book 5 (1813-1814), page 14, Benejah King for 475 dollars paid by **Lewis Pollock** sells 100 acres which was granted to Charles Royal, 1760, was deeded to one after another until it fell to my father, John King, and by his death to my brother John King, and I purchased it. Oct. 12, 1812. Tests. Edwd. Williams, **Elizabeth Pollock**;

Deed Book 6 (1814-1816), page 42, **Jesse Wood** of Cumberland Co., N.C., deeds to **John Pollock** of Onslow County for 50 dollars a tract of land on NW side of Stones Bay at Clifton's line at John Butt, James Foy, Sr., 375 acres, which was obtained by deed from **Joseph Mumford** and Martha Jarmon. Tests: Wm. Sanders, **Richard Farr**. Feb. 9, 1814; page 50, **Enoch Thompson** for $325.00 paid by **John Pollock** sells a Negro girl named Bess, Oct. 12, 1812. Tests: **Elzey Thompson**, **Jesse Wood**;

Deed Book 7 (1816-1817), page 1, July 28, 1815, **Martha Jarmon** of **Jones County**, N.C., sold for $125.00 to **John Pollock**, a tract of land on the east side of Whitehurst's creek containing 50 acres ay Jeduthen Gibson's corner. Tests: Asa Watson and **Lewis Jarmon**; page 8, July 28, 1815. **Martha Jarmon of Jones County sold to John Pollock** a tract on west side of New River and west side of Stones Bay for $125.00 part of land patented by Thomas Johnston, 1741. This containing 175 acres at Johnston's line. James Anderson's corner, reserving 25 acres which was sold to James Foy, Sr. Tests: Asa Williams, Lewis Jarmon;

Also, Dec. 11, 1815, **Lucretia** A. Shepherd of New Hanover Co., N.C. deeds to **Lewis Pollock** for 5 dollars land patented by my father, Thomas Avery. Tests: Frederick Farrier, James Gray; page 119, the estate of **William Pollock**, deceased, is sold by sheriff in suit and **Lewis Pollock** became purchaser of said land. July 15, 1815. Sold for 566 dollars excluding the widow's dower. **Enoch Thompson** brought suit. 5 tracts. James Mumford and John Johnston witnessed; page 169, May 6, 1815. Lewis Pollock sold for 500 dollars a tract of land to Jacob Golden, said land being where John King formerly lived, 100 acres. Tests: Danl. Nixon, Wm. King; page 172, Henry Marshborn sold for 500 dollars a Negro boy named Daniel to Alfred Shepard, Nov. 22, 1816. Tests: Lewis Pollock, Sigley Redd; page 209, May Wheeler gives to her daughter, Elizabeth Pollock, a Negro named Ishmel, furniture, etc. Tests: Lewis Pollock. Aug. 26, 1815;

Deed Book 8 (1818-1820), page 45, June 7, 1817. Jesse Basden sold to **John Pollock** for 375 dollars land beginning at Mill Creek which is the land granted to John Williams and deeded to Christian Heidelberg … Tests: Joseph Basden, Asa Mason

Deed Book 9 (1818-1819), page 89, Feb. 6, 1818, James M. Nixon sold for 1010.00 dollars the land on west side of Stones Bay and north side of Stones Creek, south side of Muddy Creek at the Mouth of Shepards Mill Creek and running to the line of the tract said Pollock … and now I sell all my rights to **John Pollock**; page 60, Feb. 9, 1818, Henry R. Ward to James M. Nixon for 1000 dollars all right in land west side of Stones Bay and north side of Stones Creek, south side of Muddy Creek at the Mouth at Shepards Mill Run or creek at John Pollock's;

Deed Book 11 (1820-1822), page 93, Mar. 13, 1820. George Adamson sold to Thomas Capps for 600 dollars … Ezekiel Clifton … Tests: **John Pollock**, J. R. W. Ennett;

Deed Book 12 (1821-1822), page 56, Richard Whitehurst to Isabelle Whitehurst … Tests: **John Pollock, Serena Pollock**; page 70, John G. Hadnot, planter, sold to **Lewis Pollock** for 100.00 dollars, 108 acres out of the patent known as Cowpen House patented by Thomas Avery … Aug. 9, 1820. Tests: **Richard Farr**, Issac Jarrott; page 81, **Enoch Thompson** has received of **John Pollock** 325.00 dollars for a Negro woman. Jan. 27, 1821. Tests: **Alfred Thompson**, Wm. Sanders;

Deed Book 14 (1824-1825), page 21, May 17, 1822. **Elizabeth Pollock** deeded to **Lewis Pollock** the plantation whereon she now lives for 4 barrels of corn, 300 weight of pork and 20 weight of cotton and the house she lives in yearly or until she marries, and if marries then is to get the produce; land was formerly that of a **William Pollock**. Tests: Titus Farr; page 63, **Edward Ward sold to John Pollock, Esq.,. For 350 dollars a negro named Violet which he brought at the sale of Enoch Thompson**. Aug. 18, 1822; page 70, Eli Ward sold to John Pollock, May 7, 1822, a Negro named Isham. Tests: Benester Lester;

Deed Book 15 (1825-1826), page 118, Feb. 22, 1825. Daniel Harper and Alcey, his wife, sold to **John Pollock** for 185 dollars a tract of land on west side of Stones Bay being all my right and title to the land of Zepheniah Ward, deceased. Tests: Joshua Foy, Lewis Thompson; page 123, Mar. 29, 1826, Jesse Sandlin and Sarah, his wife. John Thompson willed all he had to Sarah, in her life or widowhood with her and **William Pollock** as executors and at her marriage or death all to be sold. **Wm. Pollock** is dead and Sarah is sole executrix and said Sarah has married Jesse Sandlin and in Dec. 3, 1805, they did sell the 100 acres that belonged to John Thompson …; page 158, Mar. 18, 1826. Lewis Thompson and Nathan Thompson, who are two of the legatees of their father, John Thompson, deceased, who appointed his wife, Sarah, and **William Pollock** as executors of his will (Sarah, our mother, married Jesse Sandlin) and we for 5 dollars deed the 100 acres left our mother to said Sandlin;

Deed Book 16 (1827-1828), page 30, Dec. 28, 1826. **Titus Farr** for 456 dollars sold to **Lewis Pollock** land on west side of New River containing 55 acres. Tests: Issac Trott, **Richard Farr**; page 61, Feb. 8, 1827. Joseph Hargett of Jones Co., N.C., sold for 85 dollars, to **John Pollock** of Onslow Co., N. C., all his (Joseph's) right, title, interest, etc.,

in a parcel of land in Onslow County on the SW side of New River beginning in Woodhouse Rhodes's Mill Creek and small creek that empties into said creek. Another tract adjoins Richard Reeves's (note: see Crockett Co., Tenn., records of Hargett and Reeves) former line. Also mentions Samuel Moore's line. This being the land conveyed to William Isler Hargett by Woodhouse Rhodes, my part being ¼ th and being 4th part of my father's estate of lands. Tests: H. Gilman, **Geo. Pollock**, **Jno. B. Pollock**. Registered, July 12, 1827; page 63, Feb. 8, 1827. Nathan Isler Hargett for 85 dollars sold to **John Pollock** (he does not state that he is in certain county; therefore, it is supposed both Pollock and Hargett are in Onslow) all his right in the property which was deeded to William Isler Hargett by Woodhouse Rhodes; page 69, Dec. 2, 1826. Titus Farr and Polly, his wife, sold to Everitt Simmons for 75 dollars all our right in the land lying within the boundaries of the land of Thos. King which fell to us as dower right in said Thos. King's, deceased, land, joining Gardner Shepards, James Murrays. Tests: John and Lewis Pollock;

Deed Book 17 (1828-1829), page 70, **John Pollock** for 400 dollars sold to Lewis Thompson 100 acres at Pearson's, Whitehurst's lands. Apr. 19, 1828. Tests: A. B. Williams;

Deed Book 18 (1829-1832), page 94, Jan. 28, 1830. Received 360 dollars of **Lewis Pollock** for a Negro named Ismal sold by **John Pollock**. Tests: **John Pollock, Jr**.; page 95, Dec. 19, 1829. George P. Hargett sold to **John Pollock** for 100 dollars land on SW side of New River, my right being one right out of 4 of the lands which belonged to William Isler Hargett. Tests: **Geo. and John B. Pollock**; page 96, Houston Roberts sold a Negro to **Lewis Pollock** for 375 dollars. Tests: W. S. Hill, John G. Hadnot. June 28, 1829; page 168, May 2, 1826**. John Pollock, Esq.**, paid 311 dollars to John G. Hadnott for a negro girl. Tests: Zadoc Mumford, Bryan T. Williams;

Deed Book 19 (1832-1833), page 35, May 4, 1831. Edward B. Dudley … sold as executor for Christopher Dudley … for 500 dollars … land, of both sides of New River, containing 100 acres … to **John Pollock**; page 50, Feb. 7, 1831. Land of William I. Hargett … sold to John Pollock Esq.; page 65, Elizabeth King brought suit vrs. R. M. King, admr. of John King, deceased, for her dower right in land bounded by Alfred Shepherd, **John Pollock**, Mary Hancy, and Holly Shelter Pocoson … Jan. 17, 1832. Signed by **Lewis Pollock**, A. Shepard, **Richard Farr**, …; page 164, Sept. 2, 1831. Richard Farr sold to **Lewis Pollock** for 30 dollars land on New River at Pollock's corner and Farr's corner, containing 26 acres. Tests: **Lewis M. Pollock**; page 200, **John Pollock, Sr**., gave his son, **John B. Pollock**, 13 negroes. Oct. 1, 1832 Tests: S. M. Ballard, B. T. Williams;

Deed Book 20 (1833-1834), page 6, May 3, 1831. Edward B. Dudley of Wilmington, N. C., sold to **Hanson M. Pollock** … for 13 dollars, a tract on New River …Jan. 27, 1825. 500 acres…; page 93, Feb. 6, 1833. **John Pollock** sold to **John B. Pollock** for 1000 dollars 2 tracts of land in Onslow Co. Tests: **H. M. Pollock**; page 111, Wm. Ennett as

guardian of heirs of Jesse Foyle, deceased, sells a negro to **Jno. B. Pollock** for 150 dollars. Feb 28, 1833;

Deed Book 21 (1834-1837), page 85, **John Pollock** to his son, **William A. J. Pollock**, Negroes named Candice, Dundee, Robin, Milla, Tone, a gray mare and colt, 3 cows and calves, 1 yoke of steer, 1 bed and furniture, saddle and bridle, and a piece of land of 400 acres called the "Foy Plantation" which joins Capps Field, to my son, Hanson's line, reserving use of this during my lifetime and no longer. June 4, 1834. Tests: James M. Watson, **Hanson M. Pollock**; page 86, **John Pollock** gave to his son, **Hanson Pollock**, Negroes Edmon, Leah, Hulda, Emeline, Hosea, Susan, Amos, Fan, a horse named Tom, and bridle and saddle, sulkey and harness, cows, calves, steers, cattle I brought at sale of John King, reserving all for my lifetime. June 14, 1834. Tests: **W. A. J. Pollock**, James M. Watson; page 87, **John Pollock**, Sr., gave to his son, **George W. Pollock**, negro Peter and the land where he now lives and all the land adjoining, beginning at the mouth of Rhodes Mill Creek, John Williams's patent for 640 acres and stock, furniture, etc. Jan. 2, 1834. Reserving for my lifetime use. Tests: James M. Watson; page 143, Feb. 28, 1835, Edwd. Williams to **Lewis Pollock** for 1500 dollars, 620 acres at Danl. Nixon's corner, Stones Creek. Tests: A. Shepard, Jesse Ewell; page 206, Oct. 7, 1835. Benjamin Simmons to **John B. Pollock** for 1600 dollars land which was patented to Charles Hardison of Hanover Co., N.C., Feb. 20, 1735; page 208, Dec. 24, 1833. **Hanson N. Pollock** sold to **John B. Pollock** for 1300 dollars, the plantation known as the Snead Ferry Plantation, at Eli W. Ward's land … Tests: **John Pollock**, **W. A. J. Pollock**.; page 236, Dec. 24, 1833. **John B. Pollock** to **H. M. Pollock** for 1400.00 dollars sold land at Duck or Cox's creek on New River near an old tar kiln at Whitehurst's creek, to Jonas Johnston's line, to Thomas Johnston's, to the land I brought of my father **John Pollock**, and he of Edward B. Dudley, and running to Kibble's line. Also all lands I own on Whitehurst's creek consisting of 2 pieces: one joining Lewis Thompson's, Edwd. Ward's, and Asa Watson's lands; the other joining Edwd. Ward and Lewis Thompson's lands. Tests: J. G. Wallace; page 240, Oct. 13, 1835. Uz Wood to William Ennett for 400 dollars sold 520 acres on New River at Potter's creek, near the plantation that **Lewis Pollock** bought of Edward Williams. Tests: Benjamin H. Rochelle, Nathan Jarvis; page 262, Feb. 24, 1836. Joseph Barbour and Rachel, his wife, sold to John B. Pollock, for 400 dollars, 300 acres of land. Tests: Charles Thompson, Brice Brabour; page 285, May 11, 1835. Jno. Cook paid 200 dollars for a negro named Violet, brought of **Lewis Pollock**, and attested to by **L. M. Pollock**; page 286, Mar. 3, 1836. Receive of Jno. Cook 1,770 dollars for 3 negroes named David, Nancy, and Harriet, sold by **Lewis Pollock**. Tests: **Lewis M. Pollock**; page 293, Apr. 26, 1836. **John B. Pollock** to **John Pollock, Sr.**, for 1779.00 dollars sold a tract of land known as Snead Ferry Plantation with the exception of the graveyard on said plantation whereon the Snead family are buried and that part which fell to the daughter of Robert Snead … Tests: **G. W. Pollock**; page 294, **John Pollock, Sr**., to his son, **William A. J. Pollock**, the other part of the plantation whereon he lives with gin, mill, etc., reserving the same to myself during my life only. Jan. 26, 1836. Tests: Jno. Cook, **G. W. Pollock**; pages 359 and 360, John Pollock gave to his daughter, **Serena Washington Pollock** 3 nergoes named Esther, Maria, and Sara

and a horse, reserving to me and my wife the use of the Negroes for our lifetime, then to daughter. Dec. 26, 1835. Tests: **G. W. Pollock, Martha A. E. Pollock**; page 361, Jan. 11, 1836. Received by **John Pollock** from **George W. Pollock**, 1000.00 dollars for a Negro named Jim. Tests: John A. Wiley, Thomas Southerland; page 391, John Pollock gave to his son, **W. A. J. Pollock**, a Negro man. Dec. 5, 1836. Tests: **G. W. Pollock**;

Deed Book 22 (1837-1839) contains additional records on George W. Pollock, H. M. Pollock, Hanson M. Pollock, John Pollock, John B. Pollock, J. W. Pollock, Lewis Pollock, Wm. A. J. Pollock;

Onslow County Will Book A (1765-1825), page 106, **Hannah Pollock**. July 1, 1807 – no probate date. To Thomas Yates; to daughter **Elizabeth**; daughter **Nancy**; daughter **Sarah**; my sons **John, Lewis, and William**; my daughters **Elizabeth** Newsom and **Ritty** Pollock. Exrs: Richard Simpson, Richard King. Tests: John C. Spicer;

Guardian Accounts and Bonds (1780-1860); **Lewis Pollock**, Jan. 9, 1816, appointed guardian to **Polly Pollock** with bond of … secured by Daniel Mashborne, Henry Mashborne; Mar. 15, 1808 Stephen Mills appointed guardian to **Elen Pollock** with bond of 1000 pounds secured by Eli Ellis and Wm. Isler Harget; Apr. 13, 1807 **Lewis Pollock** appointed guardian to **Willis Pollock** with bond of $1000.00 secured by Joseph Mashborne and **John Pollock**; Oct. 11, 1803 **Hannah Pollock** appointed guardian to **Elizabeth Pollock** with bond of 250 pounds secured by Lemuel Hardison and **Elijah Pollock**; Also guardian to **Nancy Pollock**; Also to **Sarah Pollock**; Oct. 11, 1803 **Elijah Pollock** appointed guardian to **William Pollock** with bond of 1000 pounds secured by Lemuel Hardison and Jeremiah Yopp; Oct. 15, 1811 **Eli Ellis** appointed guardian to **Elon Pollock** (this is **Elen** – see following guardian account of Jan. 23, 1818 for clarification) with bond of 300 pounds secured by David Gornto and Britton Ellis; Dec. 15, 1807 **John Pollock and Lewis Pollock** appointed guardians to **Nancy Pollock** with bond of $1000.00 secured by John Johnston and Daniel Mashborne; **John and Lewis Pollock** also guardians to **Sarah Pollock**; Nov. 3, 1845 John Shepard appointed guardian to **George W. Pollock, Jr.**, with bond of $3000.00 secured by Elijah Murrill and Gardner Shepard; May 3, 1842 **John B. Pollock** appointed guardian to **Susana W. and Maria Caroline Pollock** with bond of $100.00 secured by **William A. J. Pollock**; May 6, 1845 Thomas Ennett appointed guardian to minor heirs of **Madison Pollock: Francis M., Christian Ann, and Lewis M. Pollock**, with bond of $5000.00 secured by William and Joseph Ennett; Also appointed guardian to **Celia, Catherine, and Mary Pollock**; on pages 1434 and 1435 of Gwynn there are other Pollock guardian account records for the dates 1846-1850; on page 1477 of Gwynn --- Jan. 23, 1818 "**Ellender Thompson** (formerly **Ellender Pollock**) [parentheses not added] in account with George Shepard, her guardian. Feb. 11, 1818, amount received from **Eli Ellis**, her former guardian; this account extends to Jan. 23, 1823, listing expenses and income;"

Deed Book B (1744-1748), page 57, Aug. 27, 1747. Joseph Perry to Joseph Wicker of

Carteret Co., N. C., for 300 pounds 200 acres excepting that sold to his brother William Perry. On Bear Inlet, being part of 640 acres which I formerly sold to William Hadnot and which was patented by Capt. John Nelson and conveyed to my father Thomas Lee, who died intestate and the land fell to my brother Stephen Lee and he placed it in trust with **Cullen Pollock** and William Downing for my use and benefit. It is now in my possession and I sell to Joseph Perry 200 acres on Goose Creek, deeded to him, Apr., 1744, by Thos. Lee to Joseph Perry. Wts: Samuel Chadwick, Joseph Sutton, Jonas Weeks;

Deed Book D (1747-54-1748-52), page 57, May 23, 1751. William Devall to Horatio Woodhouse for 16 pounds a tract of land and the mill rock on Stones Creek, for the term of ninety-nine years from this date, which is part of tract whereon William Duvall now lives. Tests: Thos. Black, **Jno. Pollock**;

Deed Book D (1752-1756), page 48, Jan. 7, 1756. Thomas Hill, sadler, to **John Pollock**, planter, for 60 pounds 240 acres on west side of New River on tones Bay on Bell Creek. Tests: Thos. Roberts, Hugh Gray, James Gray;

Deed Book E (1756-1760), page 12, June 25, 1756. Edward Ward, Jr., and Margaret Ward to Seth Ward for 40 pounds sterling 200 acres southward of Browns Inlet, east side of Hammock on the creek side which is part of a larger tract that was taken up by Thomas Brown, Sr., lapsed and resurveyed for and purchased by John Giddens under **Thomas Pollock, Esq**., president, Jan. 22, 1714-1715, and sold to Edward Ward, Sr., of Carteret Co., N. C. Tests: Wm. Hadnot, Jr., … Ward; page13, July 7, 1756. Robert Simpson to William Williams of Johnston Co., N. C., for 5 pounds 20 acres on which William Duvall now lives, on Stones Creek, on SW side of New River, bounded on one side by Great Branch, on other side by Little Branch which land was sold by William Devall to Edward Rivers and from Rivers to Thos. Usolton (?) and from him to John Locker and Locker to Thomas Denton and he to Robert Simson (Simpson). Tests: Wm. Cray, **John Pollock**; page 46, Aug. 1, 1757. Solomon Rhodes, planter, to Capt. James Gray for 30 pounds 250 acres on Richard Keen's line, and on Rhodes's creek. Tests: **Jno. Pollock**, Henry Rhodes, Richard Keen;

Deed Book M (1779-1781), page 47, Aug. 26, 1780. **William Pollock** to Thomas Thompson for ___ pounds 50 acres at Darby Laray's land down the creek at the path that leads to John Rhodes's place, then to Leary's line. Tests: Robert Thompson, Wm. Wheeller, Willm. Johnston;

Deed Book R (1792-1793), page 21, Feb. 20, 1792. Joseph Lillibridge to John Roach for 50 pounds 60 acres on north side of Muddy Creek on Stones Bay at branch that divides John Rhodes's land and **John Pollock's** land which is land **John Pollock**, deceased, gave to Samuel Riels, being part of tract willed to **William** by **John Pollock** and deeded by him Darby Leary and by him to Lillibridge. Tests: Gardiner Lillibridge, Thos. Wise; page 40, May 11, 1792. **William Pollock** form David Thompson for 50 pounds the land

which is part of grant to John Kent on New River at Darby Leary's land on west side of New River to a path that leads to John Rhodes. Tests: John Grifton, Daniel Jenkins. Signed David and Thomas Thompson.

Deed Book U (1797-1800), pages 21 and 22, Mar. 29, 1798. John Butt to **William Pollock** for 105 pounds 250 acres, reserving 25 acres, which was granted to **Lewis Montford**, Nov. 23, 1790, on NW side of New River at Alligator Gut and at Fuller's and Clifton's lines. Signed John and Martha Butt. Tests: Jeremiah Fonville, John Campbell; page 30, Apr. 7, 1798. **William Pollock** to Thomas Wynn (Wrenn?) for 50 pounds 220 acres on west side of New River on Mill Run at Pollock's line …(see also pages 33 and 34); page 43, Oct. 18, 1798. Jesse Clegg to **William Pollock** and Jeremiah Fonville for 25 pounds 100 acres on the South side of Hog Hammock Creek at Wm. Redd's line to the Sea Branch at Nathaniel Ennett's corner. Tests: none; page 43, May 8, 1797. William Norman and wife, Matilda, to **William Pollock** for 12 pounds 100 acres on the west side of New River at Butlars Branch and at Pollock's corner. Tests: Benejah Gray, John Pollock; page 44, Jan. 12, 1779. James Wynn to **William Pollock** for 20 pounds land on west side of New River at Rolly's line and at Mill Run. Tests: **Titus Farr**, John Campbell; page 66, Oct. 1, 1799. Joseph Hadnot to Thomas Wyn for 25 pounds 200 acres on New River at Mill Run granted to Henry Rolley where Robert Butler lived. And another tract joining James Wyn and **William Pollock**. Tests: Ezekiel Wynn, William Yates Hadnot.

Deed Book V (1800-1802), page 71, Jan. 12, 1802. **Jesse Wood** to **John Pollock**, gave a Negro girl which he had at one time owned and given to his daughter, **Serene Wood**, reserving to himself for his lifetime. Now deeds as gift to **John Pollock**;

1850 Onslow County Census

Stump Sound District
335 – Cooper, Jesse, 52, farmer, 1500, N.C.
Lucentia, 44, NC
John, 24, farmer, NC
Elizabeth, 22, NC
Nancy, 20, NC
Benj., 12, NC
Gabriel, 10, NC
Loucentia, 5, NC
Pollock, Quincy A., 28, farmer, NC

Wolf Pitt District
507 – Pollock, James C., 30, farmer, 1000, NC
Lindey F., 32, NC
James F., 5, NC
Civil Ann, 4, NC

Louisa, 4, NC
Indiana, 2, NC
Alexander, 1, NC

Lower Southwest District
660 – Pollock, Eliza, 39, NC
Hanson, B., 13, NC
Christian, 11, NC
Lewis, 9, NC
Sanders, Shepherd, 30, laborer, NC

On pages 83 to 93 of this history the records from Gwynn's Records of Onslow County bearing on Sarah Stafford Pollock's "A Genealogical History of the Noble and Ancient Family of the Pollocks" have been summarized. These documented records support the conclusions of Sarah Stafford Pollock in great detail. The lineage given by Sarah Stafford Pollock from John (I) Pollock (Will 1770) to his son William to his son John (III) is consistent with these records. Indeed, the sons of John (III) --- George Wood, Hanson, John B., and William Andrew Jackson --- are also documented in these records. This collection of records reveals that the two younger sons of John (I) --- John (II) and Jesse --- are not mentioned in this extensive collection of Onslow records. This is consistent with the articles in Julia Pollock Hargett's Jones County Heritage book where it is stated that Jesse moved to Jones County and John (II) was probably in Duplin County. Indeed, Garland Loftin of Kinston has sent information stating that a Jesse Pollock purchased land in Jones County in 1788 and is listed in the 1790 with two children, one son and one daughter. Jesse Pollock later moved to Georgia; see later discussion on on page 96 about the Georgia Pollocks. Moreover, there was a John Pollock in Duplin County at about the correct time; indeed, according to the "Muster Rolls of Soldiers of the War of 1812 Detached from The Militia of North Carolina 1812 and 1814", published in pursuance of the Resolutions of the General Assembly of January 28, 1851 and the Resolution of the General Assembly of February 29, 1871, Raleigh, the only Pollock serving in the War of 1812 from North Carolina was John Pollock of the Third Regiment, Duplin County, North Carolina. This John Pollock may be the son of John (I) of Onslow. This Muster Roll does not list an Elijah Pollock from any North Carolina County as having served in the War of 1812. In addition, J. Parson Brown's "The Commonwealth of Onslow: A History" does not list Elijah Pollock as having served in War of 1812. Perhaps, Sarah Stafford Pollock recalled that a brother of one of the Pollocks in her line served in the War of 1812; this would be explained by the service of John (II) from Duplin County but not the service of Elijah from Onslow County. Indeed, the following records indicate that Elijah was not alive during the War of 1812: (a) Elijah's will of April 1807, (b) the guardian accounts for his two children - Ellender in Apr. 1807 and Willie in Mar. 1808, and (c) the presence of Elijah's name in his father's will of Dec. 23, 1800 but the absence

of Elijah's name in the listing of his siblings in the July 1807 will of his mother Hannah Pollock. This inconsistency in Sarah Stafford Pollock's "A Genealogical History of the Noble and Ancient Family of the Pollocks" is the only error that is evident upon comparison with this extensive collection of Onslow records from John (I) through the children of John (III). Indeed, these Onslow records make it clear that Sarah Stafford Pollock's account is highly accurate for the time periods covered by these Onslow records.

Georgia Pollocks, May 13, 2005

Mr. Vance Pollock recommended that the author (MAS) contact Mr. Michael K. Blewett of Tucker, GA for additional information on the Pollocks of Georgia and their relationship to John Pollock of Onslow County (Will 1770). Mr. Blewett sent a detailed genealogy starting with George Pollock -- born ca. 1550 in Glasgow who married Agnes Padu – and tracing the line through John Pollock (Onslow Will 1770) to the Georgia Pollocks. The lineage before John Pollock of Onslow (Will 1770) is as given previously. Herein, only the first generations of Georgia Pollocks are presented even though Mr. Blewett's account goes on for another ten pages. The lineage from John Pollock (Onslow Will 1770) to the Georgia Pollocks starts with the family that has been discussed previously in the present document with a few minor differences such as the date of the first John Pollock of Onslow County, North Carolina:

John Pollock Sr., born about 1699, in Balgray, Renfrewshire, Scotland, died about 1765, in Onslow County, NC.

John Pollock Sr., born about 1699, in Balgray, Renfrewshire, Scotland, died about 1765, in Onslow County, NC. He married Sarah Montford in Halifax County, NC. Sarah Montford was born in Halifax County, NC, died in Onslow County, NC. John arrived in Charleston abt 1722, SC. He was credibly informed that his father and the rest of the family never reached Charleston. They were either lost at sea or perished at the hands of pirates. Children of John Pollock SR and Sarah Montford:

a. **William Pollock**, born in Onslow County, Ga. (sic.) NC
b. **James Pollock**, born about 1750, in NC, died about 1817, in Jones County, NC.
c. **Jesse M. Pollock Sr.**, born about 1765, in Jones County, NC, died about Nov 1832, in Houston County, Ga.
d. **John Pollock**, born about 1787 (?), in Jones County, NC; Note by MAS --- John was mentioned in the 1770 Onslow Co. Will of John Pollock, Sr. so the date of 1787 and the county of Jones are probably incorrect.

b. **James Pollock**, born about 1750, in NC, died about 1817, in Jones County, NC. He married Amy McDaniel. She was the daughter of John McDaniel. Revolutionary War soldier from Jones County, NC Children of James Pollock and Amy McDaniel:

i. **William Pollock**, born in Jones County, NC.
ii. **Thomas Pollock**, born in Jones County, NC.
iii. **John Pollock**, born about 1787, in Jones County, NC.

[John Pollock, born about 1787, in Jones County, NC. He married Sarah. Sarah was born about 1796, in Washington County, Ga. Baker County Census 1850 John c. 1787 (NC) Sarah c. 1796 Elizabeth c. 1832 Thomas c. 1835 William L. c. 1823 Children of John Pollock and Sarah: **John Pollock**, born about 1828, in Houston County, Ga.; **Elizabeth Pollock**, born about 1832, in Baker County, Ga.; iii. **Thomas Pollock**, born about 1835, in Baker County, Ga.**]**

c. Jesse M. Pollock Sr., born about 1765, in Jones County, NC, died about Nov 1832, in Houston County, Ga, buried in Houston County, Ga. He married Sally "Sallie". Sally "Sallie" was born about 1765, in Jones County, NC, died about 1842, in Houston County, Ga. Revolutionary War Soldier from Jones County, NC Source: Wills & inferior Court Minutes of Houston County, Georgia Will Book "A" 1827-1855 Inferior Court Minutes 1821-1836 Inferior Court Minutes 1836-1852 Volume I By: William R. Henry Published by: Central Georgia Genealogical Society, Inc., 1987 Pollock, Jesse (his x mark) 15 Nov 1832, (P) 3 Dec 1832, p80. To wife Sally Pollock, for her natural life, two squares of land being land lots #248 and 248, 10th Dist., one negro, horses, cattle, oxen and cart, pigs, sheep, bed and household furniture, plantation tolls, and five notes on Ressey Hamilton for a total of $110 and one note on Thomas Pollock for $24.72. Exc: Lewis Pollock and Frewerick Watson. Wit: Milliam Melton and Joseph (his x mark) Hancock. Source: Miscellaneous Estate Records of Houston County, Georgia Annual Returns Book "A" 1824-1833 Appraisements & Sales Book "A" 1824-1834 Volume I By: William R. Henry Published by: Central Georgial Genealogical Society, Inc., 1988 Page 225-226, 16 Jan 1833: Joseph (X) Hancock, David Brunson, and Henry Cunyus returned an inventory and apprasial of the goods, chattels, and credits with a value of $1000.68. One un-named negro man was included, the Appraisers were sworn to perform their duty by Frederick Watson, J.P.

Children of Jesse M. Pollock Sr. and Sally "Sallie":

i. **Edmound George Pollock**, born about 1792, died about 1828, in Twiggs County, GA.
ii. **Thomas Pollock**, born about 1797, in Jones County, NC.
iii. **Martin Pollock**, born about 1799, in Ga, died after 1850, in Randolph County, GA.
iv. **James Morris Pollock**, born 30 Jul 1800, in Jones County, NC, died 20 Aug 1884, in Wilcox County, Ga.
v. **Lewis Pollock**, born about 1808, in Ga.
vi. **Jessee M. Pollock Jr.**, born about 1817, in NC/GA, died in Ga.
vii. **William Leon Pollock**, born 19 Jun 1820, in Houston County, Ga, died 28 Mar 1905, in Mitchell County, Ga.

The 1830 Census of Houston County, Georgia contains several records on Pollock families that are consistent with the dates of birth of Jesse’s children as given by Mr. Blewett.

Thomas Pollock 1 male 30-40, 1 male 10-15, 1 female 15-20
Lewis Pollock 1 male 20-30, 1 female 0-5, 1 female 5-10, 1 female 20-30
Morris Pollock 1 male 30-40, 1 male 0-5, 1 female 10-15, 1 female 20-30, 1 female 60-70
Jessee Pollock 1 male 60-70, 1 female 5-10, 1 female 10-15, 1 female 60-70
Martin Pollock 1 male 30-40, 1 female 10-15

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More on the Military Service of Bryant W. Thompson, March 15, 2005

On page 12 of Vol. 1 of this family history - https://www.ncgenweb-data.com/onslow/docs/Some_Onslow_Families_Stroscio.pdf - it is recorded that Bryant W. Thompson died of wounds received on June 27, 1862 at Cold Harbor. There is an account entitled "Gaines' Mill, First Cold Harbor, Virginia, American Civil War, June 27, 1862" on the web at the site http://americancivilwar.com/statepic/va/va017.html. This account states:

> This was the third of the Seven Days' Battles. On June 27, 1862, Gen. Robert E. Lee renewed his attacks against Porter's V Corps, which had established a strong defensive line behind Boatswain's Swamp north of the Chickahominy River. Porter's reinforced V Corps held fast for the afternoon against disjointed Confederate attacks, inflicting heavy casualties. At dusk, the Confederates finally mounted a coordinated assault that broke Porter's line and drove his soldiers back toward the river. The Federals retreated across the river during the night. Defeat at Gaines' Mill convinced McClellan to abandon his advance on Richmond and begin the retreat to James River. Gaines' Mill saved Richmond for the Confederacy in 1862.

Statistics on the Battle:

Principal Commanders: Brig. Gen. Fitz John Porter (US); Gen. Robert E. Lee (CS)

Forces Engaged: 91,232 (US, 34,214; CS 57,018)

Estimated Casualties: 15,500 total (US 6,800; CS 8,700)

Thus, Bryant W. Thompson died in a desperate battle under Gen. Robert E. Lee that was fought to save the city of Richmond for the Confederacy. Gen. Lee was successful but at the cost of about a sixth of his 57,018 men.

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Early Pollock Genealogy as Found in Crawfurd as Recorded

by John F. Polk, Jr. Historian, Clan Pollock International, Apr. 9, 2005

The Pedigree of Pollock

http://www.clanpollock.com/History/Pedigree.html

The family of Pollock traces back to twelfth century Scotland and took its name from the ancient lands of Pulloc in Refrewshire to the southwest of present day Glasgow. The laird of the lands of Upper Pollock or Over Pollock began to use the name "de Polloc" at that time and in due course the principal branch of the family came to be known as Pollock of-that-Ilk. There was a recognized head or laird of this line until it ended without a successor in 1845.

Various accounts of the lineage of Pollock of-that-Ilk have appeared in such works as "Polk Family and Kinsmen", by W. H. Polk (1913), "Pogue/Pollock/Polk Genealogy as Mirrored in History", by Lloyd Welch Pogue (1990) and "Pollock Pedigree" by Edward A. L. Cock (1980). The original and most authoritative account from which these later works have borrowed first appeared in "A General Description of the Shire of Renfrew" authored by George Crawfurd in 1710 and revised by George Robertson in 1818. This work is the starting point for Pollock family genealogy and any departures from it should cite appropriate primary sources in explanation. This basic reference is reprinted here for those who have not yet seen it.

Note: there are actually two accounts in Crawfurd/Robertson, found on pages 37-39 and 289-293; the latter, Robertson's revision, is shown here. The references it makes, to "page 37" for example, relate to Crawfurd's 1710 work, which in some cases provide more information than in Robertson’s revision.

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THE FAMILY OF POLLOK OF MEARNS PARISH, SHIRE OF RENFREW

From

A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SHIRE OF RENFREW,

including an Account of the

Noble and Ancient Families,

who, from the Earliest Times Have Had Property in that County, and the Most

Remarkable Facts in the Lives of Distinguished Individuals

by George Crawfurd

Author of the Peerage of Scotland, etc

and continued to the Present Period

By George Robertson,

Author of the Agricultural Survay of Mid Lothian, etc

Family Descent. POLLOK OF-THAT-ILK. This family is, without question, among the most ancient in Scotland. The first of which (anciently called Pulloc) whose existence can be proven by written evidence, was,

I. Fulbert; he had three sons, Peter, Robert, and Helias. Peter, the eldest, was a man of great eminence in his day, (see page 37.) but he died without male issue. Helias, the third son, was in holy orders.

II. Robert, the second son, seems to have been a companion of Walter the Stewart of Scotland. He was one of the witnesses of the Charter of Paisley, in 1164 (see page 136). He appears to have been succeeded by his son,

III. Robert (see an instance of his munificence to the Paisley Monks, page 37). He appears to have been succeeded by his son,

IV. Peter de Pulloc, who is a witness to a resignation by Dungallus, son of Christinus, Judge of Lennox, of the lands of Cullbuth, supposed to be Kilbowie, in the district of Lennox, and of a piece of ground near the Kirk of Kilpatrick, to the Abbey of Paisley. Among the witnesses, he is set down immediately after Alano de Cathcart, and, from the Chartulary, it would appear that this was about the year 1234.

V. The next in the course of succession, appears to be Thomas de Pulloc, who, in 1270, is witness to a resignation by John de Wardroba Bernaird de Erth, &c. In favor of the Abbey of Paisley, of the lands of Cachmannock, supposed now Cochnoch, Femballoch, Edenbarnon, Bachannet, Drumgreave, &c. He is set down among the witnesses after John de Knox. He appears to have been succeeded by,

VI. John de Pulloc, who lived in the time of Edward I of England, and, unfortunately for himself and family, took part with Baliol against Bruce. He appears from Pryne's collection, p. 662, to have sworn fealty to Edward; and in the reign of Robert Bruce, about 1310, there appears to have been a grant by Robert of his moveable goods to the Abbey of Arbroath, for his joining the English.

Probably, from this cause, and at any rate about this period, a part of the family estate appears to have been ravished from the Polloks of that-Ilk, and to have been seized by the Maxwells, Lords of the Mearns.

VII. Robert de Pollok, successor to the above John, espoused Agnes, daughter of John Maxwell, Lord of the Mearns. He appears to have been succeeded by,

VIII. John de Pollok his son, and accordingly there is in the charter-chest of Over Pollok, an original charter, dated 3d May 1372, granted by John Maxwell, Lord of the Mearns, with consent of Robert de Maxwell, his son, and heir to his beloved Kinsman, heir of Robert de Pollok, son of Agnes Maxwell, deceased, the daughter of the said John Lord of the Mearns. He appears to have been succeeded by.

IX. John Pollok, designated of that-ilk, in an instrument of resignation in the charter-chest of Lord Dundonald, dated 30th March 1441, bearing to be granted by the said John Pollok and Walter Spreul of Cowden, in favor of Thomas Spreul, of the lands of Cowden and Uply. To him succeeded,

X. Charles Pollok, and of this date (28th July 1486), John Maxwell, Lord of the Mearns, granted a charter of the Lands of Over Pollok to the said Charles, designing him his kinsman, and to Margaret Stewart his wife, daughter of the Laird of Minto, (see page 38) in conjunct fee and liferent, and to the heirs male procreated betwixt them, who failing, to the superior on Charles's own resignation. He had two sons, 1. John; 2. David, of whom afterwards.

The eldest son, John, died in his father's life-time. He married Janet Spreul, a lady of the family of Cowden, by whom he had a son, John, who succeeded his grandfather, but, dying in his infancy, the estate, in terms of the investiture to heirs male, devolved upon

XI. David, the second son of Charles, who obtained from the superior a charter, dated the last July 1527, altering the Investiture from heirs male to his heirs whatsoever. He married Marion, or rather Margaret, (see page 38) daughter of William Stewart of Castlemilk, by whom he left John Pollok, his son and heir, who, in consequence of a particular agreement entered into by his father, married Margaret, daughter of Gabriel Sempill of Cathcart. Crawfurd says that David left a younger son, of whom the Polloks of Balgray were descended; but I have not been able to see any evidence of this descent, though I see he had a younger son, Charles Pollok, and this Charles was afterwards designed of Greenhill, and by Janet Stirling, his spouse, Charles left a son John. David Pollok appears to have died in 1545, and was succeeded by his son,

XII. John, who dying in 1564, left a son and heir. From the donations of the churches of Mearns and Pollok by the Pollocks of that-ilk, to the Abbey of Paisley, it seems extremely probable, that the barony of Mearns and lands of Nether Pollok were their property; and this opinion is very considerably strengthened, if not evident, from the circumstance of the lands of Nether Pollok bearing their name.

XIII. John Pollok, who married Janet Mure, (see page 31), daughter of William Mure of Glanderston, and he appears to have died before March 1577, and was succeeded by his son,

XIV. John Pollok, who married, 1. Maud Montgomery, daughter of Neil Montgomery of Lainshaw; and it would appear, that certain differences having arisen betwixt them, a divorce had taken place, and it appears he was afterwards married to Dorthea Stuart of Cardonald, by whom he had, 1. Robert; 2. Mary, who married James Williamson, brother of Robert Williamson of Murieston.

Being at the conflict at Locherby, in the year 1593, assisting his kinsman, Lord Maxwell, against the Laird of Johnston, was the

XV. Robert, who was married to Jean, daughter of James Mowat of Busby, and by her had his eldest daughter, name unknown, married to John Pollok of Balgray, whose issue seems to have failed; also, 1. Robert; 2. Helen, married to Robert Marshall, writer in Glasgow, by whom she had no surviving issue. This Robert acquired the superiority of the estate from the Earl of Nithsdale, and came thereby again to hold it of the crown. He died in 1657, and was succeeded by his son,

XVI. Robert, who, in 1660, married Jean Crawfurd, daughter of Cornelius Crawfurd of Jordanhill, by whom he had; 1. Robert, and several other children, of whom there is no issue, except by a daughter, married to Semple of Beltrees. He died in 1676, and was succeeded by his son,

XVII. Robert Pollok, who was married, 1 to Annabella, daughter of Sir George Maxwell of Nether Pollock; 2. To Annabella, daughter of Walter Stewart of Pardovan. He was, by her Majesty Queen Anne, created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, 30th November 1703, to him and to the heirs male of his body; it proceeds upon a recital of the antiquity and flourishing condition of

the ancient family of Pollok of that-ilk, for 600 years then by-past, since the reigns of David and William, Kings of Scotland; also, upon recital of the many illustrious services of the said Robert, now Sir Robert of that-ilk, the representative without interruption, of that ancient family. As also, his faithful and zealous services, in defending the reformed religion at the time of the Revolution, and that, when bearing the King's commission, he had been taken, and confined in the most barbarous and uncivilized places of the Highlands, during the space of nine months, because he would not renounce his allegiance to King William. By his second wife, he had four sons and three daughters; 1. Robert, an Officer in the army, who died before his father , without issue; 2. Walter, of whom afterwards; 3. John, a Captain in the army - was killed at the battle of Fontenoy. He married to Ann, daughter of John Lockhart of Lee, by whom he left one daughter, Robina, of whom afterwards; 4. William, who died without issue. 1. Elizabeth, married to Alexander Hamilton*** of Grange, and had issue; 2. Jean, married to James Polok of Arthurlie, and had issue; Annabella, married to James Hamilton of Newton, surgeon in Glasgow, who had an only son, James, who died without issue. Sir Robert Pollok died in 1736, and was succeeded by

*****Note added by MAS: Elizabeth Pollock, daughter of Robert Pollock – knighted by Queen Anne in 1703 and Baronet of Nova Scotia, was the grandmother of Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the US Department of the Treasury. As discussed, for example in Alexander Hamilton by Ron Chernow (Penguin Books, New York, 2005), Alexander Hamilton, the statesman, was the son of James Hamilton, who was the son of Alexander Hamilton and Elizabeth Pollock Hamilton. This Sir Robert Pollock was probably the Sir Robert Pollock who Thomas Pollock wrote to in 1717 (see page 263 of this history for a reference to this letter); indeed, Thomas Pollock notes that he was glad to learn that Sir Robert Pollock was safe "at Inverlochie" and "not concerned in their late troubles in Scotland"; these troubles may have been associated with the fact that Queen Anne was no longer in power. It is unlikely that there were two Sir Robert Pollocks in the same time period from 1703 to 1717. From the chart on page 240a of this history, Sir Robert Pollock and Thomas Pollock were third cousins once removed. N.B. Thomas Pollock came to NC with Gov. Edward Hyde, a cousin of Queen Anne.*

XVIII. Walter Pollok, the second son, who married --- Bogle, daughter of ---Bogle of Daldowie, merchant in Glasgow; by the said Lady, 1. Robert; 2. Walter, who died unmarried; 3. John, an Officer in His Majesty's service, who died unmarried; 4th, Elizabeth, who died unmarried; 5, Jean of whom afterwards; Walter, having predeceased his father, his eldest son,

XIX. Sir Robert, succeeded to his grandfather. He married to Ann Crawfurd, daughter of the Reverend Cornelius Crawfurd, son of Lawrence Crawfurd of Jordanhill, Esquire, by whom he had an only daughter, Cornelia, and he dying, 1783, was succeeded by

XX. Cornelia Pollok, his only child, who survived her father but a very short time, having died in her infancy, on 28th Feb, 1785, and was succeeded by her aunt,

XXI. Jean Pollok, who died unmarried, in 1807, and was succeeded by her cousin,

XXII. Robina Pollok, only child of Captain John Pollok of Belgray, and relict of Sir Hew Crawfurd of Jordanhill, Bart. There exist of this marriage, 1. Sir Robert Crawfurd, bart. married Miss Mushat: no issue.

XXIII 2. Hew, a Captain in the Army, married Jane, daughter of the late William Johnston, Esq; of Headfort, in the county of Leitrim, Ireland, by whom he had an issue,

XXIV 1. Hugh, an Officer in the army; 2. Robert; 3. Jane Pollok; 4. Maria; 5. Anne.

XXV 3. Mary, married to Colonel Hamilton of Bardowie, no issue; 4. Robina, unmarried; and 5. Lucken, married to General John Gordon Cumming Skene, of Pitlurg Dice, &c. Aberdeenshire, issue, four sons and five daughters.

John F. Polk, Jr. Historian, Clan Pollock International

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Additional Records on John Pollock (Will 1771), June 21, 2005

An additional source of information of John Pollock of Onslow County (Will 1771) is the Onslow County Court Minutes compiled by the Onslow County Historical Society as part of the Onslow County 400th Anniversary Celebration Committee. In Vol. 4 of these Court Minutes (1766 – 1775) on page 38 for the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held the second Tuesday of April 1771 we find:

--- The Will of John Pollock dec'd proved by the oath of Daniel Smith and Mrs. Sarah Pollock alias Blackshear executrix and Henry Rhodes Executor qualified ordered to have letters testamentary;

--- On motion ordered that the executors sell as much of the perishable part of legacies estate of John Pollock dec'd that shall satisfy all the just debts.

These records agree with those given on page 57 of this history where we see that John Pollock's wife, Sarah Pollock, was the executrix and Henry Rhodes was the Executor. The reference to "alias Blackshear executrix" could imply that Sarah Pollock was the executrix of the Blackshear Plantation – if there was such a plantation, that Sarah's maiden name was Blackshear, that Sarah had been married to a Blackshear before she married John Pollock, or that Sarah had married a Blackshear after John Pollock's death. There were some people in what is now Jones County – Craven County in 1771 – with the sir name Blackshear. Indeed, in the History of the Presbyterian Church in New Bern, N. C., by Rev. L. C. Vass, A. M. (Whittet & Shepperson, Printers, 1001 Main Street, Richmond, 1886 --- now on-line at East Carolina University digital library) we find --- "Another German cluster of immigrants landed at New Bern in 1732, among whom were John Martin Francks, James Blackshear and Phillip Miller. These ascended the Trent twenty miles, and having no horses or other stock, then packed their goods on their backs, and heroically plunged into the virgin forest, unscarred by an axe, settled in that part of Craven now known as Jones County."

In the "Dillahunty Migration Mid-1790s: From Jones County, North Carolina to Willaimson County, Tennessee by T. Vance Little (http://www.tngenweb.org/williamson/Little/dillmig.html) we find: "Jesse Blackshear and his wife Hannah were members of the Dillahunty party that came from Jones County, North Carolina, to Williamson County, Tennessee in the 1790s. Jessee Blackshear died in 1803 leaving in addition to his wife Hannah, minor children Luke, David, Elijah, Jacob, and Jesse. Note that they were all Biblical names. Ezekiel (another Biblical

name) and possibly another child were of age at the father's death. … The Blackshears were not one of the old Palatine families of Jones County, North Carolina, in the 1730s or 1740s. The progenitor of the clan there seems to have been Alexander Blackshear, who left a will dated October 3, 1785, in which he named his wife Agnes and children James, Eleanor Bailey, Elisha, Abraham, Sarah Clifton, and granddaughter Susanna Fordham. He left his Bible and 'brass headed hand irons' to his son James, two Negroes to his son Abraham as well as the plantation on which he lived, and other lands to his son Elisha. Alexander Blackshear's wife Agnes executed her own will in 1793, leaving to her son Abraham one barrel of vinegar, her 'gardean' to her granddaughter Agnes, eight barrels of corn to her son Elisha, her "lockit" and silver clasps to her daughters and grandduagther, and her share of the crop coming due to her daughters Eleanor Bailey, Sarah Clifton, and her granddaughter Susanna McKinsey. James Blackshear, son of Alexander and Agnes Blackshear, became the father of James Blackshear, Jr., who was killed by Tories during the Revolutionary War. Healong with his cousin Martin Franck had been appointed by the governor as lieutenants of troops to be raised in defense of the Province. Shortly thereafter they were captured by Tories, and each was tied to a stake and shot to death. The younger James Blackshear was also the father of Edward Blackshear, who became a wealthy land and slave owner. Another son of this James was David Blackshear who became a general during the War of 1812 and was a resident of Laurens County, Georgia."

In Jones County Deed Book K, pages 177-178, Nov. 6, 1806, we find: James McDaniel to James Harrison for 100 pounds, 50 acres on north side of Trent River at John Bryan's, Blackshear's line, Benjamin Messer's line. Wts. Daniel McDaniel, Daniel Andrews.

In the Onslow County Court Minutes compiled by the Onslow County Historical Society as part of the Onslow County 400th Anniversary Celebration Committee we find many references in Vol. 3 (1755 – 1765) and Vol. 4 (1766 – 1775) to John Pollock's service as a juror, official in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Justice to take the list of taxables for South West District of Onslow County, as a member of "new Commision of Peace" with Thomas Jenkins, Thomas Johnston, and John Pollock added, Grand Jury member "impaneled viz: John Pollock, Benijah Doty, Stephen Wilson?", and as a Grand Jury member "impaneled viz: Joseph Ward, Seth Ward, Thomas King, John Pollock, Henry Rhodes, James Gray, Lewis Williams, Thomas Jarman, Solomon Grant, James Burns, Benjamin Johnson, … , Joseph Mumford, … , William Lloyd, …" Thus, Sarah Stafford Pollock's statement that John Pollock "was honored by being made a Judge and at court sat and fairly disposed justice" may have been intended to reflect his extensive official service in these many offices.

As stated previously, Vol. 4 of the Onslow Court Minutes (1766 – 1775) on page 38 for the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held the second Tuesday of April 1771 we find "the Will of John Pollock dec'd proved by the oath of Daniel Smith and Mrs. Sarah Pollock alias Blackshear executrix …." Additional information in the Blackshears available in the library edition of Ancestry. Specifically, the Ancestry data bank called the Millenium File contains an entry on Sarah Blackshear indicating that her father was Alexander Blackshear (b. 1707, Kent, Delaware, d. 1786, Jones County, NC) and that her mother was Agnes Stout (b. 1711, Delaware/NJ, d. Jones County, NC); these records also state that Sarah Blackshear was b. 1744 in Kent, Delaware and that she has a spouse identified only as "Clifton" in some files or identified as "unknown" in other files. The siblings of Sarah are identified as Elisha Stout, James, Eleanor, Abraham, and an unnamed girl. These records further identify Sarah's grandfather as Robert Blackshear (b. 24 Aug 1677, Piscataway, NJ); the siblings of Robert were Timothy, Thomas, and Joseph. Sarah's great grandfather was Thomas Blackshaw (b. 25 Sep 1631, Piscataway, Middlesex, NJ); Thomas' wife was Elleanor. Sarah's great-great grandfather was John Blackshaw (b. 18 Jun 1608, Adlington, England) who was married to Maude Barlowe (b. 1608); John Blackshaw's siblings were Mary and Anne. This John Blackshaw – great-great grandfather of Sarah -- was the son of Thomas Blackshaw (b. 1581, Adlington, England) and Sara Davenport (b. 1581, dtr. of Thos. Davenport). In turn, Thomas Blackshaw was the son of William Blackshaw (b. 1556, Adlington/Withington, England) whose wife (married abt. 1580) was Maude Bennett dtr. of John Bennett. In turn, William was the son Robert Blackshaw (b. 1530, Withington, England) and grandson of John Blackshaw (b. 1505, Withinton, England; m. abt. 1529). All of these records form the Millenium File of Ancestry are given without documentation.

On September 9, 2005, MAS received information from Mr. T. A. Pollock of Riverton, Utah --- who knew Julia Pollock Harriett as a youth --- on the Will of John Pollock. Mr. T. A. Pollock found different renditions of John Pollock's will dated 22 September 1770, probated 18 January 1771. Within the collection at the Family History Library (FHL) at Salt Lake City there are two copies: FHL #19445 recorded on Onslow County archives and FHL #288335 recorded in Craven County archives. The Onslow will had a codicil added which was not found in the original: -- "give to son John 25 acres pine land, one servant Aamus, and turpentine-making equipment." The second copy found in the Craven County archives was under the name of Jesse Pollock. The will index lists Jesse as the maker of the will, with the date 1784, but no will for Jesse is found. There is no will for John Pollock listed in the index, but his will is the one found.

New References on Onslow Pollocks, Sept. 1, 2007

During June 2006 and June 2007 on trips to North Carolina, Gautam Stroscio and Michael Stroscio visited the North Carolina State Archives Library in Raleigh and the Onslow County Library in Jacksonville, respectively.

At the State Archives in Raleigh, we found the precise reference for the Pollock Letter Box, that is referenced in this work concerning the private letters of Thomas Pollock who served twice as the head of the North Carolina Colonial Government (1712-1714 and 1722) as President of the Council (effectively Governor). The librarian cautioned that we should record the reference information since it is not easy to find; the filing location for Pollock's Letter Box (NC Colonial Records, Apr. 3, 1717, Pollock's Letter Box, pp. 276-278) is P.C. 31.2 (for dates 1708-1761) and P.C. 31.3 (for dates 1710-1761).

At the Onslow Library in June 2007, we were able to view a copy of The Hansley Legacy by Sally Mae Hansley (NC OCR 929.2H 925763). This book is an outstanding reference of the Pollocks of Onslow. This book traces the Pollocks from their estate "Balgray" in Scotland to their house "Renfrew Manor" in Onslow County with the lineage previously discussed in this account. The descendants of the first John Pollock of Onslow, and his wife Sarah "Blackshear" Montford, are traced in considerable detail. The lineages of two of their children – William and John – are traced in detail. In particular, John's children (wide – think this is typo and should be wife - Serena Wood) are listed as William A. Jackson Pollock (ancestor of Dr. Pollock of Kinston, mentioned previously in this account), George Washington Pollock, John B. Pollock (Senator), Serena Washington Pollock, Martha A. E. Pollock, John Pollock III, and Hanson M. Pollock. The descendants of William who received "Renfrew Manor" and his wife Hannah are listed as: Lewis M. Pollock (who "bought" Renfrew Manor), William, John, Elizabeth, Sarah, Elijah (Bryant Thompson's ancestor), and Nancy. Of special interest is the rather detailed lineage of Lewis M. Pollock that has not been included previously, in any detail, in this account. Lewis M. Pollock (died 1847, m1. Selah McAdamson) had the following children according to Sally Mae Hansley: James Cullen Pollock, Eliza Ann Pollock, George Washington Pollock, Quincy Adams Pollock (married Elizabeth Cooper, and had daughters Lucretia and Elizabeth), Lewis Madison Pollock, Jr. (dec. 1845, married Elizabeth), and John P. Pollock (dec. by 1845, married Mary "Polly" Farr who was the daughter of **Axeth ["Axcey"] Shepard and George L. Farr**, the granddaughter of George Shepard and Mary Rhodes, and the granddaughter of Richard Farr). [Link to Hansley Family: John P. Pollock's daughter, Celia Ann Jane Pollock, married Jeremiah Hansley.] Of some interest, Sally Mae Pollock includes her pencil sketch "Renfew Manor" (John Pollock's home) as described by Sarah Stafford Pollock:

> Here he erected his home "Renfrew Manor". The building was two stories, with attic and cellars. It was built in Colonial style, pillars supporting front and rear porticoes, on each side were wings, one for the school room and one for the library. The front faced the Bay, stretching out in a large Avenue of Cedars, evergreens and even fragrant magnolias intermingled with majestic boxwood and crepe myrtle. He was a man of culture, wealth and hospitality.

The lineage of Lewis M. Pollock is special interest because it traces the ownership of "Renfrew Manor" from John and Sarah, who built it, to William and Hannah, who inherited it, to Lewis M(adison) Pollock, who bought it. Interestingly, in the Will of Quincy A. Pollock, a son of Lewis M. Pollock (ONSLOW COUNTY, NC - WILL BOOK 2 - Quincy A. Pollock, 8 Jan 1859, abstract on page 253 of this account), we find: "…I give to my beloved wife, Elizabeth Pollock, one piece of land where the house I now live on, beginning at Stones Creek bridge and running up the road to Bull branch … ." This is significant because "Renfrew Manor" was on Stones Creek. [As noted previously, Bryant Thompson's descendants include Ellen Thompson who married a Justice (a daughter), Quincy Thompson (a son), and Herman Quincy Thompson.] Sally Mae Hansley includes key records concerning the estate of Lewis "Madison" Pollock:

<u>LEWIS "MADISON" POLLOCK ESTATE RECORDS, ONSLOW, MAY 7, 1845</u>

Inventory of Eli W. Sanders, Administrator, debonis non. of Lewis Pollock, deceased. Negroes: Morris, Caleb, Gabriel, Ben, Miranda, Ritty, Milly, Aron (and others). Notes and bonds for the hire of the before-named negroes amounting to $804.00. Sworn to before me the 7th day of May, 1845. E. W. Sanders P-92

<u>ESTATE RECORDS OF LEWIS POLLOCK 1845-1846</u> May 1845
… Heirs of Lewis Pollock, deceased; to wit:

1. Quincy Adams Pollock
2. Eliza Ann Pollock
3. George W Pollock, deceased
4. Lewis M. Pollock, deceased; minor heirs: Christian, Francis M., Lewis M.
5. John P. Pollock, deceased; minor heirs: Celia Jane, Axeth Catherine and Mary Eliza
6. James Cullen Pollock

Estate records show that Jarvis Marble was first appointed the Administrator. He died before fulfilling that office, however, and Eli W. Sanders was appointed Administrator debonis non. Thomas Ennett was first appointed Guardian for the minor heirs. Later, Gardner Shepard was appointed Guardian with Richard Farr and others as security.

Sally Mae Hansley also includes an interesting record concerning the location of the Lewis "Madison" Pollock house:

WHERE LEWIS POLLOCK LIVED

George W. Pollock for $4,000.00 sells to John B. Pollock land ("Rhodes Mill Creek") – goes up to where Lewis M. Pollock NOW LIVES known as LEWIS POLLOCK ROAD PLACE, thence to Butlers Branch down the lane to where John Williams' point crosses the branch to a pine stump in LEWIS POLLOCK'S clearing to the MOUTH OF STONE CREEK: containing an estimated 2,000 acres. Reference is made to the old papers that includes this land and will more fully show courses/distance is shown in all of them.

(Also refers to Muddy Creek)

Witnesses by: Serena Wheeler and Mary Ann Mason

Deed registered March 13, 1841
Written Mar. 27, 1841
Jasper Etheridge, Clerk. L. B. Huggins, Reg.

Physical landmark references:

"the mouth of Stones Creek"
"Muddy Creek"
"Butlers Branch"
"Rhodes Mill Creek"

Other factors

- Located beside land owned by John Williams
- This land being conveyed is formerly owned by George W. Pollock

NEW REFERENCES

1. Pollock's Letter Box (NC Colonial Records, Apr. 3, 1717, Pollock's Letter Box, pp. 276-278) is P.C. 31.2 (for dates 1708-1761) and P.C. 31.3 (for dates 1710-1761).

2. The Hansley Legacy by Sally Mae Hansley, October 1991, first edition published April 1992 by Sally Hansley Publishing Company, P. O. Box 425, Maysville, North Carolina, 28555; in the Onslow County in Jacksonville the call number is NC OCR 929.2H 925763.

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How the Maxwells obtained what is called Pollok House, June 4, 2017

On June 4, 2017, I (MAS) visited the Pollok House, just south of Glasgow, and was greeted at the door by Angus Lyon who is an expert of the early history of the Polloks and how the Maxwell family obtained what is now called the Pollok House. He basically told me what is on pages 27 to 29 of this document:

More About FULBERT OF SAXON:
Emigration: Aft. 1141, Emigrated from Shropshire, England with Walter Fitz Alan to Renfrew, Scotland.2
Fact: The name of Pollock means "Little Pool" or "Loch-Poll"; or Gaelic Pollag, Little pool.3

Children of FULBERT OF SAXON are:
i. PETRUS2 DE POLLOK.

More About PETRUS DE POLLOK:
Fact: 1178, Witnessed a charter by King William the Lion.4
Land Grant: Abt. 1170, Was granted the lands of Upper Pollock and took his surname from it.

2. ii. ROBERT DE POLLOK, b. Abt. 1119, Scotland; d. Abt. 1208.
iii. HELIAS DE POLLOK.

Generation No. 2

2. ROBERT2 DE POLLOK (FULBERT OF1 SAXON)5 was born Abt. 1119 in Scotland, and died Abt. 1208.

More About ROBERT DE POLLOK:
Fact: A companion of Walter the Stewart of Scotland --- of the Stewart line (added by mas on 4Jun17 after talking with Angus Lyon, anguslyon@btinternet.com

Children of ROBERT DE POLLOK are:
i. PETER3 DE PULLOC6.
3. ii. ROBERT DE POLLOK, b. Abt. 1152, Scotland; d. Abt. 1215.

Angus Lyon, anguslyon@btinternet.com, also explained that the three descendants of FULBERT (also Fulbert de Steinton [Stanton]), Peter (Petrus), Robert, and Elisa (a

priest), only Robert has male decendants (who inherited Peter lands as well as Roberts lands). He also explained that John de Maxwell (about 1270, "about 120 years after the date ca. 1150 associated with Fulbert) obtained Lower Pollok from the Polloks, and that the Polloks kept Upper Pollok (near the current town of Newton-Mearns, about 10 miles south of Pollok House); Angus Lyon told me of a church, Mearnskirk, near Newton-Mearns, where 43 Polloks are buried.

Thus, the Maxwells named (or retained the name Pollok) the house "Pollok House" to signify that the Maxwells – John de Maxwell - had established a residence on Pollok lands which were obtained as a direct result of the fact that Robert de Pollok's ancestors were allies (partners) with the royal Stewarts who controlled a lot of land.

***Angus Lyon said very clearly that ALL Scotish Polloks are descendants of Robert de Pollok,* and that the Polloks have their roots in 10th century Normandy.**

Vance Pollock found a new John Pollock who may have been the John Pollock of Onslow, June 10, 2017

New information on the first John Pollock of Onslow, NC as a kin to Gov. Thomas Pollock, Scotland has been reported at:

http://www.genealogy.com/forum/surnames/topics/pollock/1870/

By Vance Pollock June 15, 2012 at 12:58:02

Here we will not summarize all of the information reported by Mr. Vance Pollock, but will only highlight a few key points. As Mr. Vance Pollock summarizes, "family legend surrounding John Pollock of Onslow County, NC who died there in 1771 says that he was born in Scotland and that his parents and siblings were lost at sea circa 1715."

Mr. Vance Pollock also reminds us that, family legend has that John Pollock's "father was the nephew of Governor Thomas Pollock of NC, died 1722", and that "the estate of this family was Balgray". Furthermore, he stated that the recently "found records that suggest they owned ANOTHER Balgray House in Mearns, NOT the Pollock Castle.". [This is just as it should be because Polloks had kept Upper Pollok which was near Mearns and the Maxwells had assumed ownership of Lower Pollok where the Pollok House is now a national landmark. This was explained to MAS by Mr. Angus Lyon in a trip to Pollock Castle in 2017.]

In addition to the other finding reported by Mr. Vance Pollock at the above link, he reports, "***I was pleased to find a birth record for their son John Pollock, 11 Oct 1725 in Edinburgh****." He then asks, "Is this John Pollock later of Onslow County, NC?" He then continues, "If so, the family tradition still applies, though the facts change just enough to fit the time frame more comfortably."* (cf. p. 71)

Mr. Vance Pollock also convincingly points out that this younger John Pollock fits the dates better since "his children were all minors in his Will".

This discovery provides the best ancestry for **John Pollock of Onslow** ***as of 2024.***

References used by Vance Pollock: A History of the Shire of Renfrew to 1710) links David Pollock, Thomas Pollock, and James Boyd of Trochnig, Archbishop of Glasgow; Edinbourgh Marriage Register (1701 – 1750), "Mrs. Elizabeth Mirrie widow of James Pollock, 28Dec1729.)

In the absence of Mr. Vance Pollock's observations, the ancestry of John Pollock (I) of Onslow, Co., NC would remain elusive, but there are certainly lots of reasons to think that the Onslow Pollocks are part of the Pollock family discussed herein.

Based on these new insights of Mr. Vance Pollock, a slightly modified lineage for the first John Pollock of Onslow Co., NC follows (cf. p. 47) ---

- John Pollock (11 Oct 1725, Edinburgh – 1771, Onslow) m. Sarah Elizabeth Montfort (abt 1735, NC – aft 1771, Onslow)
-
- John's father was James Pollock (abt 1684, Scotland, 21 Mar 1727, Edinburgh) m. Elizabeth Mirrie; this James had a brother Thomas (born abt 1682, Balgray, Renfrewshire, Scotland and died 1715 en route to America, without his family)

- James' father was James Pollock (24 Nov 1649, Scotland – 1697, Scotland) m. Agnes Inglis dtr. of Alexander Inglis; this James was also the brother of Governor Thomas Pollock

- James' father was Thomas Pollock (born 1603, Scotland, died 25 May 1680, Balgray, Newton Mearns, Renfrewshire, Scotland) m. Elspeth Hill

There was another James Pollock who had a Plantation South of Albermarle Sound before 1707.

There has been a long effort to find the ancestors of the John Pollock of Onslow County. The name of James Pollock has been discussed as a possible ancestor. The name James does not appear as a child of Governor Thomas Pollock who died near Albemarle Sound, NC in 1712. His sons were George and Cullen.

It was noticed recently that there is indeed a James Pollock whose name appears at least once in early Chowan County records. In particular, in Chowan Precinct, North Carolina: Genealogical Abstracts of Deed Books by Margaret M. Hofmann we find:

Record # 153 (Hofmann Number), Deed Book W #1, pg. 73 Killiam Taylor (residence not given) and Billhah his wife to John Walker (residence not given) 2 July 1707 25 L- 200 acres on Kindrick Creek which was James Pollock's Plantation all houses, orchards, fences etc. I bind myself in the penal sum of 50 L- sterling Wit.: Nicholas Crisp, James Lenox Reg. (not given).

Kindrich's Creek (or Mackey's Creek) goes south from Albermarle Sound on the side of the sound opposite Edenton. This is near the town of Roper which is in present-day Washington County. In 1751 this location was in Tyrrell County and it is known court was held at the courthouse on Kindrich's Creek (or Mackey's Creek) near the town of Roper.

This discovery continues the long search of looking for a James Pollock who could have been the NC ancestor of John Pollock of Onslow.

Two related records were found (on 25 Dec 2017) in "Province of NC 1683-1729 – Abstracts of Land Patents" by Margaret M. Hofmann:

Patent Book One (Record 601) pg. 209 THOMAS DARNELL of Albermarle County 9 Xber 1712 400 acres in Chowan precinct at ye back of JOHN WALKER'S land at Kendricks Creek, joining a point of land between a branch and a swamp, JAMES POLLOCK, Pamplico path, sd. WALKER, EDWARD MOSELEY, ye swamp, a pond, and ye great pond /s/ THOS. POLLOCK, THOS. BOYD, N. CHEVIN, C. GALE, T. KNIGHT

Patent Book Two (Record 1280) pg. 315 EDWARD MOSELEY 4 April 1720 400 acres in Chowan Precinct, joining JOHN WALKER, Kendricks Creek, a Branch, a Swamp, JAMES POLLOCK, Pamticough Path, a pond, and the Great Pond which Land was Surveyed in the Year 1710 Witnesses: CHA. EDEN, THOS. POLLOCK, WM. REED, FRE. JONES, RICHARD SANDERSON

Haplogroups Establish Genetic Link between John Pollock (1) of Onslow and Pollocks of Ireland and Scotland, Nov. 20, 2017

https://www.familytreedna.com/groups/polk/about
The Polk-Pollock-Pogue (PPP) DNA Project --- As it turns out, two principle branches of our family have emerged from Y-chromosome DNA testing, plus several other much smaller ones. The largest branch is a subclade (branch) of the I-M223 haplogroup. The second is a subclade of haplogroup R-M269. Both of these parent haplogroups are very large and ancient, originating more than 10,000 years ago, so there is no chance that these two subclades or branches of the family could have had a common genetic ancestry originating in comparatively recent times, i.e. they could not both have descended from the first Polloks of Renfrewshire. Based on paper trail family research and on its larger diversity it is almost certain that *the I-M223 branch is the one that actually traces back to the original family of Renfrewshire*. (John Pollock of Onslow is in I-M223; note added by MAS). Among the persons belonging to this group are the descendants of Robert Polke (c.1648-1703), the immigrant from Ireland to the eastern shore of Maryland. Among those belonging to the subclade of *R-M269 are the descendants of William Polk (c.1700-1758) great-grandfather of President James K. Polk*. DNA can be tested in different ways which are quite different and complementary. These include STR marker testing, SNP testing (Big Y-700), autosomal DNA (Family Finder) and mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) testing.

James Pollock Will 1700 given to me by Vance Pollock after I asked if he knows of the James Pollock across Albermarle Sound from Edenton, Nov. 24, 2017

James Pollock Will 1700 Albermarle County

In the name of God Amen James Pollock … of … of the County of Albermarle being of sound and perfect memory and calling to mind the .. of life do ... make … this my last will and testament in manner as followeth

- First … my soul into the arms of my provider …
- Secondly, after my debts and funeral expenses are satisfied, I do give and bequeath unto Billah Blount my now dwelling house where I now live and land with all other out housing … to "hir" and "hir" heirs forever and all my house___ and stock of hoggs … and mainors and three Cows? And goat and long gunn to William Ward and his heirs forever … and in _____ the said William Ward should depart this life before he comes to the age of eighteen years then what I have ___ to him to Thomas Pollock and his heirs and assigns forever … my will is that Edmund Provgd??? do bring up said William Ward and keep his stock till he comes of age … and maketh?? I give to John Ward?? and to the performance?? _____

I set my hand and seals This 23rd day of February 1700

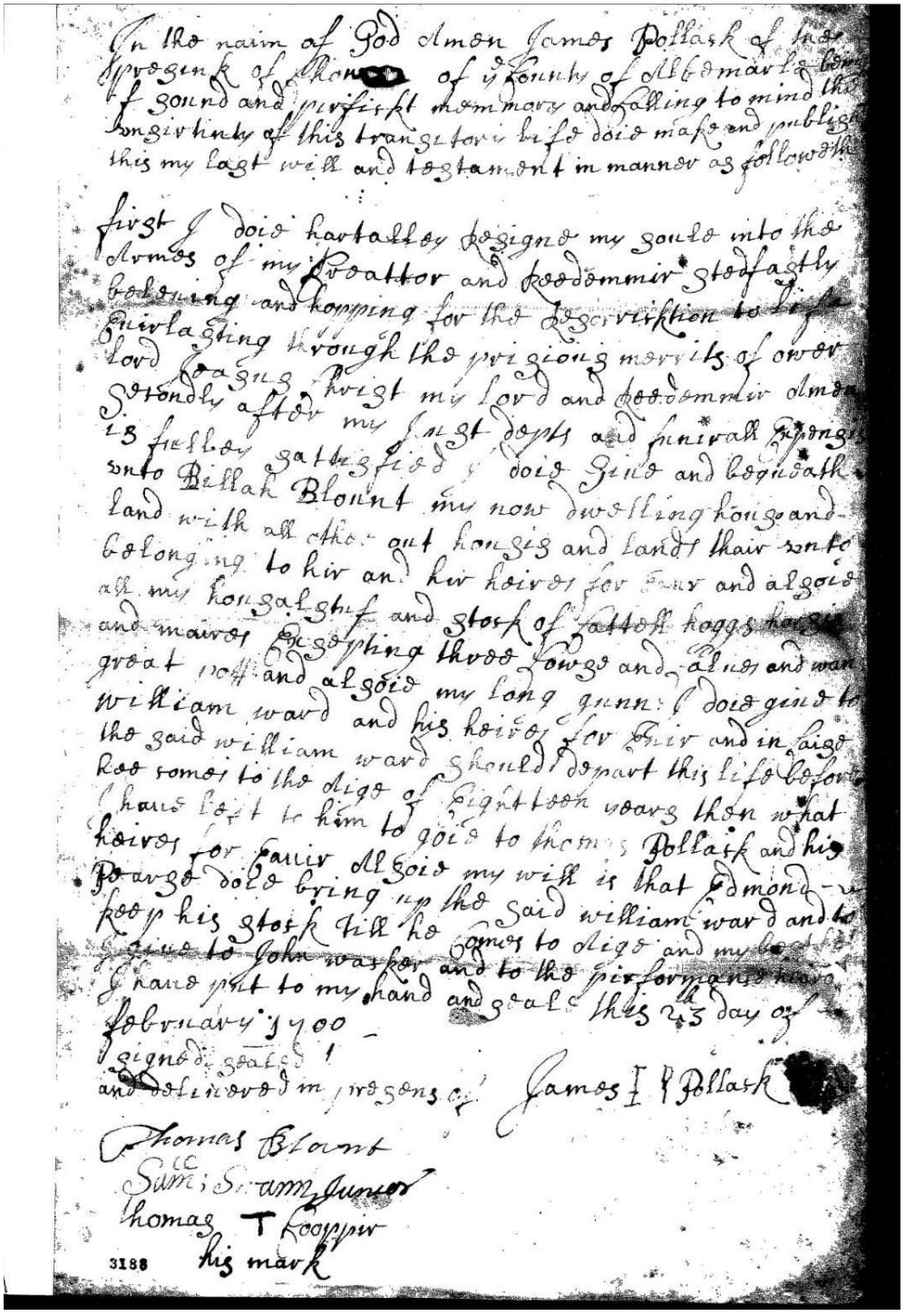
Signed and sealed

_____ James (I P) Pollock

Thomas Blount Sam; Swann, Junior Thomas (T) Looppin???

Reference

ABSTRACT in NC Historical and Genealogical Register, Hathaway, Vol. 1-3: James Pollock Feb. 23, 1700 Bilah Blount, Wm. Ward



In the nam of God Amen James Pollark of the
Progenk of Thom[illegible] of ye County of Albemarle bein
of sound and perfect mem mary and calling to mind the
longe vitey of this transitory life doe make and publish
this my last will and testament in manner as followeth

first I doe hartally resigne my soule into the
Armes of my Creattor and Redemmir stedfastly
beleiving and hopping for the Discrition to life
Everlasting through the pricious merits of owr
Lord Jesus Christ my lord and Redemmir Amen
Secondly after my just debts and funirall charges
is fullie satisfied I doe Give and bequeath
unto Billah Blount my now dwelling house and
land with all other out houses and land thair unto
belonging to hir and hir heires for ever and alsoe
all my household stuf and stock of cattell hoggs horse
and mairs Excepting three Cowes and calves and one
great rugg and alsoe my long gunn I doe give to
William ward and his heires for ever and in caise
the said william ward Should depart this life before
Roe comes to the Age of Eighteen years then what
I have left to him to goe to thomas Pollark and his
heires for ever Alsoe my will is that Edmond -
Pearse doe bring up the said william ward and to
keep his stock till he comes to Age and my Exec
I give to John Washer and to the performance hare
I have put to my hand and seale this 23 day of
February 1700 -

Signed sealed
and delivered in presens of James I P Pollark

Thomas Blount
Sam: Swann Junior
Thomas T Cooper
his mark

3188

Family Trees - Pollock, Farrs, and some Thompsons

Onslow Co. Deed Book E (1756-1760), page 48 --- July 15, 1755 Thomas Hill, sadler, **John Pollock**, planter, for 60 pounds 240 acres on **Stones Bay** on Bell Creek; from p. 6:

John Pollock (**wife Sarah Montfort - per** Sarah Stafford Pollock's manuscript)
| Onslow County DB L (1778-1779), pages 16-17 - Mar 21, 1778
William Pollock (wife Hannah Thompson – Sarah Stafford Pollock's manuscript)
| Onslow County **Will of William Pollock** December 23, 1800
John Pollock **Elijah Pollock** md. **Elizabeth Farr** Lewis Pollock
| Onslow County **Will of Elijah Pollock** May 1811 - April 1807
Ellender Pollock Thompson (mother of Bryant W. Thompson)

The Sarah Stafford Pollock manuscript - https://www.genealogy.com/forum/surnames/topics/pollock/1645/ - states that Hannah Thompson was the wife of William Pollock; as discussed previously, Hannah is possibly a dtr. of either Richard Thompson (possibly father of Enoch, Richard, and James Thompson) or James Thompson (Onslow Will 1786) who mentions a "daughter Pollock" in his will.

Onslow Co. Deed Book E (1756-1760), page 48 --- July 15, 1755 Thomas Hill, sadler, **John Pollock**, planter, for 60 pounds 240 acres on **Stones Bay** on Bell Creek.

The ancestors of Elizabeth Farr are (cf. p. 21):

Richard Farr, Sr. with Hannah
| Onslow County Will of **Richard Farr, Sr.**, planter. Nov. 8, 1757 – July 1758.
Richard Farr **Titus Green Farr** James Farr William Farr
| Onslow Co. Will Titus Green Farr, Mar. 15, 1763
John Farr **Elizabeth Farr** Richard Farr Hannah Farr

Onslow County Will of **Titus Green Farr**, planter. Mar. 15, 1762 – no probate date. To eldest son John and **eldest daughter Elizabeth**, to son Richard, to daughter Hannah, to child in esse, **wife Mary Ann**. Exrs: my wife, Lemual Hatch. Tests: Ezekiel Hunter, Benejah Doty, Bryant Edmundson.

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Onslow County Will of **Richard Farr, Sr.**, planter. Nov. 8, 1757 – July 1758. To wife Hannah, **sons Richard and Titus Green Farr**, grandson Richard Farr, **son Titus Green Farr**, **granddaughter Elizabeth**, daughter of Titus C. Farr, son James and son William land whereon I live, bought of Benjamin Williams. Exrs: **wife Hannah**, Stephen Lee, John Milton.

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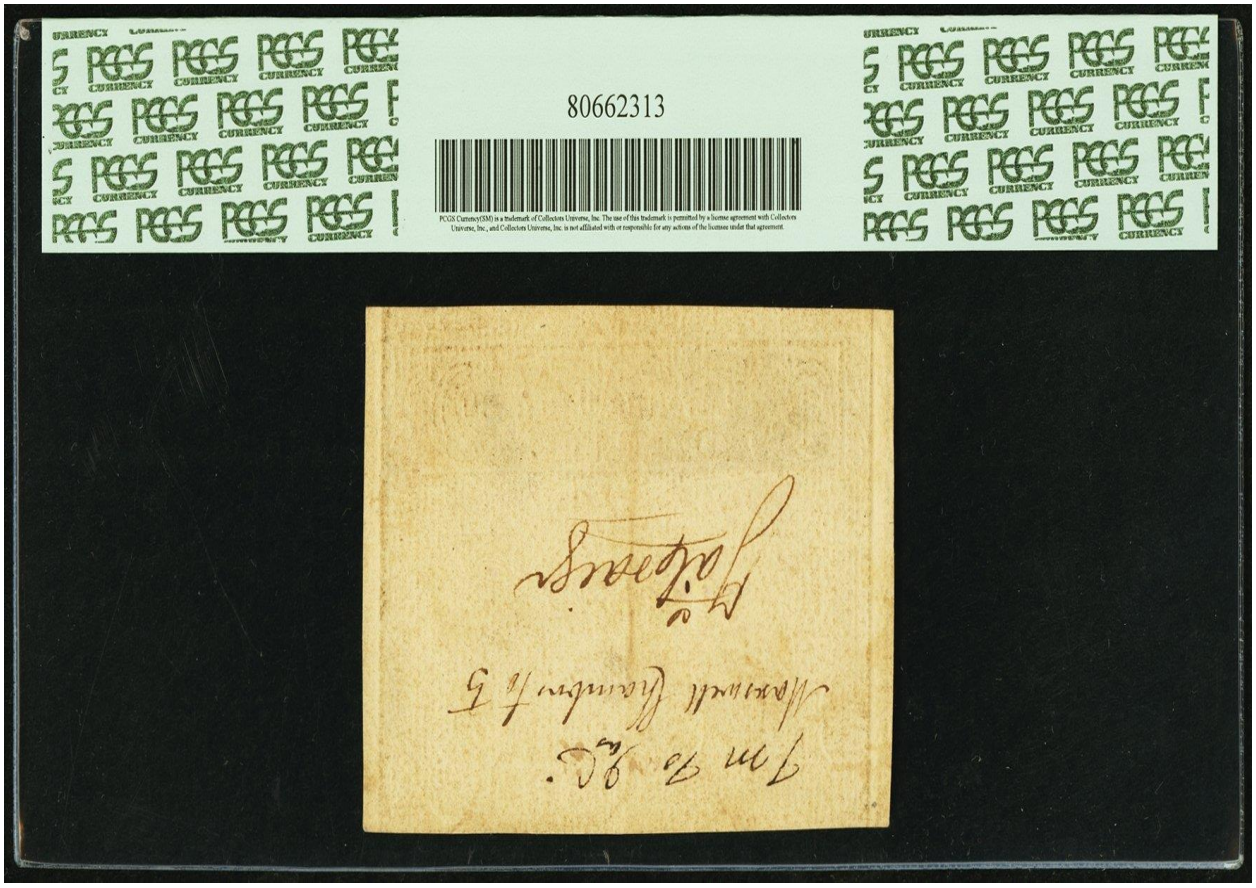
Greens, Farrs, and Farnifolds, Nov. 27, 2020

Here is a scan of a colonial note signed on the back by James Green who was at Halifax along with our ancestor John King when they approved the Halifax Resolves that empowered Hewes, Hooper, and Penn to go to Philadelphia and vote for independence.

North Carolina April 2, 1776 $10 Peacock PCGS Choice About New 58PPQ.
A lightly circulated and fully margined example of this scarce North Carolina issue that features a bold peacock vignette. All four signatures are still bold and one endorsement is seen on the back. *From The Tar Heel Collection, Part II*
Estimate: $1,000 - up. The signature on the reverse is Jas. Green Jr. Green was the Secretary at Halifax under President Samuel Johnston; see pages i77 – i79 of Historical Sketches of North Carolina by John Hill Wheeler. JM to Jas G could be J. Montfort to Jas Green



James Green signed in the middle (upside down) and is also identified in "JM to Jas G" (near margin). This note was issued at Halifax; I keep looking for one signed on the back by John King whose descendants married Bryant's son, but have not found it yet. MAS

On pages 21 and 22 of this document records connecting Bryant W. Thompson and the first RICHARD FARR OF ONSLOW are:

Onslow County Will of **Titus Green Farr**, planter. Mar. 15, 1762 – no probate date. To eldest son John and **eldest daughter Elizabeth**, to son Richard, to daughter Hannah, to child in esse, **wife Mary Ann**. Exrs: my wife, Lemual Hatch. Tests: Ezekiel Hunter, Benejah Doty, Bryant Edmundson.;

Onslow County Will of **Richard Farr, Sr.**, planter. Nov. 8, 1757 – July 1758. To wife Hannah, **sons Richard and Titus Green Farr**, grandson Richard Farr, **son Titus Green Farr**, **granddaughter Elizabeth**, daughter of Titus C. Farr, son James and son William land whereon I live, bought of Benjamin Williams. Exrs: **wife Hannah**, Stephen Lee, John Milton.

These records appear to indicate that Bryant's W. Thompson's grandmother Elizabeth

Farr, was the daughter of Titus Green Farr and his wife Mary Ann and granddaughter of Richard Farr Sr. and his wife Hannah; as discussed previously, Elizabeth Farr was the mother of Ellender Pollock.

Early Onslow Records concerning Richard Farr include:

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 3, James Green executor and guardian of children of John Williamson with Jacob Lewis and Rich. Farr securities for 1000 pounds;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 4, Richard Farr fined for swearing;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 5, Richd. Farr vrs. Emanuel Jones. Plaintiff's wife ill and can't attend;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 6, Richd. Farr vrs. Saml/ Webb;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 7, Jury were: Jno. Burnass, Richd. Farr, Hugh Ross, Stephen Howard, Edwd. Morgan, Benjm. Exom, Hen. Rodes, Jr., Anthony Lewis, Nicho Blancher, Michl. Clark, Benjm. Stevens;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 7, Richd. Farr declares that Chas. Ratliff is suspected of conveying the estate of Jos. Mumford out of this government and court orders that Farr and Jno. Starkey take children's estate out of hands of sd. Ratliff;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 8, Hen. Rodes, Sr., vrs. Chas Ratliff. Found for defendant. Jurors were: Stephen Howard, Benjm. Provow, Hen. Rodes, Jr., Anthony Lewis, Ja. Green, Ed Morgan, Jno. Huggins, Peter Parker, Ebenezar Holms, Richd. Farr, Peter Morrissett, Nicho Blancher;

Deed Book A (1734-38 – 1740-44), page 11, Power of attorney from Isaac Green to John Starkey. Green is from Barnstable Co., Mass Bay, New England. Calls Starkey good and trusty friend. Jan. 13, 1735;

Deed Book F (1760 – 1768), page 42, March 16, 1762, Titus Green Farr to Benejah Doty for 150 pounds 400 acres east side of NW branch of New River, at mouth of Sandy Run, at William Farr's line, being part of grant, June 9, 17-6, to John Farr by Gab. Johnston, governor, and transferred to Richard Farr, Sr., and by him to Titus Green Farr. Tests: Ezekiel Hunter, Briant Edmondson.

Deed Book F (1760 – 1768), page 42, March 16, 1762, Titus Green Farr to Benejah Doty for 150 pounds 400 acres east side of NW branch of New River, at mouth of Sandy Run, at William Farr's line, being part of grant, June 9, 17-6 (has to be 1736 as in the next record), to John Farr by Gab. Johnston, governor, and transferred to Richard Farr, Sr., and by him to Titus Green Farr. Tests: Ezekiel Hunter, Briant Edmondson.

Deed Book E (1756 – 1760), page 30, October 3, 1757, **Richard Farr to Titus Green Farr** for 70 pounds 400 acres at mouth of Sandy Run to the branch that is between Richard and Titus Green Farr, which is part of grant to John Farr, June 19, 1736. Tests: Danl. Austin, James Farr, Richard Farr, Jr.

Deed Book C (1747-54 – 1748-52), July 20, 1747, page 8, Richard Farr to Joseph Adams ... 40 acres which is part of the 640 acre tract to Richard Farr in 1736 … Test: John Farr, Jos. Sturgis

Deed Book C (1752-56), Feb. 9, 1746-47, page 9, John Farr to Richard Farr, Sr., all his tract of land containing 640 acres in Onslow Co., NC at Richrd Farr's line. Tests: George Brock, William Mills, Richard Farr, Jr.

Deed Book D (1747-54 – 1748-52), June 5, 1752, page 3, Richard Farr, Jr. , to Richard Farr, Sr., for 10 pounds 200 acres on Ross Creek bounding Richard Farr's line, part of track granted Mar., 1736. Tests: Ricd. Brock, William Barber, Titus Green Farr.

These early Onslow records are consistent with the statements that the early John Farr and Richard Farr had a close relationship, i.e., half-brothers; from Gwynn's Abstracts:

DB Jan. 17, 1812, page 181 --- Phoebe Westt sold to Leml. Doty for 350 dollars 390 acres of land on Deep Gully at Richrd Farr, Jr.'s, lower corner being part of a patent to Richard Farr, Jr., Mar. 8, 1736, and also 240 acres which is part of grant of 640 acres, June, 1736, at Benejah Doty's line and John Farr's patent. Tests: Lewis Davis, John Hyson.

From Family History "Some Onslow Families …" Michael A. Stroscio
Onslow County Will of **Titus Green Farr**, planter. Mar. 15, 1762 – no probate date. To eldest son John and **eldest daughter Elizabeth**, to son Richard, to daughter Hannah, to child in esse, **wife Mary Ann**. Exrs: my wife, Lemual Hatch. Tests: Ezekiel Hunter, Benejah Doty, Bryant Edmundson.;
Onslow County Will of **Richard Farr, Sr.**, planter. Nov. 8, 1757 – July 1758. To wife Hannah, **sons Richard and Titus Green Farr**, grandson Richard Farr, **son Titus Green Farr**, **granddaughter Elizabeth**, daughter of Titus C. Farr, son James and son William land whereon I live, bought of Benjamin Williams. Exrs: **wife Hannah**, Stephen Lee, John Milton.

These records appear to indicate that Bryant's W. Thompson's grandmother Elizabeth Farr, was the daughter of Titus Green Farr and his wife Mary Ann and granddaughter of Richard Farr Sr. and his wife Hannah; as discussed previously, Elizabeth Farr was the mother of Ellender Pollock.

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Nicho Blancher, Michl. Clark, Benjm. Stevens;
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More information from Marshall about the Farnifold Green house:

I found this place where Farnifold's son, James, built a house, and may have even been the place where Farnifold was killed by the Tuscarora.

In 1972, there was a petition to add the property to the National Register of Historic Places;

"The outcome of the petition is unknown, but it does suggest that Farnifold's house was here before 1711, though it burned in 1714. It also implies that both Farnifold Jr. and James were living on the land before 1756. It seems probable that James was living at that time in the house called Clear Springs or Green's Thoroughfare.

James Green played a significant role in the American Revolution, as did other members of his family, most of whom served in various military capacities, attaining ranks from sergeant to colonel. James Jr., for example, was secretary to the General Assembly of the colony before the Revolution, and to the Provincial Congress which met in Halifax in April, 1776, on the eve of the Revolution. Later he was secretary to the convention presided over by Governor Richard Caswell, which adopted the first constitution for the state."

IMPORTANT: The Farnifold and Green genealogies are well documented in

Colonists of Carolina in the lineage of Hon. W. D. Humphrey, by Blanche Humphrey Abee, The William Byrd Press, Inc (January 1, 1938); ASIN: B00085QY7U

On page 106 of this reference, we find: Timothy Green (b. ca. 1650) married Anne Farneffold (b. ca. 1656, d. ca. 1680); she was the daughter of the Rev. John Farneffold (b. 1625, d. 1702 who married (first) Elizabeth Nutt and (second) Mary Brooks dtr. of Geo. Brooks of London). She and Timothy Green had sons Farneffold Green (b. 30May1674, d. 1714) and **Titus Green**. Rev. John Farnaffold (b. 1625) was the son of Sir Thomas Farneffold of Gatewick, in Steyning, in the County of Sussex, England, Member of Parliament, Knight, b. ca. 1585, d. 1645). On page 104 its stated that Rev. John Farneffold was one of the founders of William and Mary College.

From Family History "Some Onslow Families, Vol. 1, Michael A. Stroscio - https://www.ncgenweb-data.com/onslow/docs/Some_Onslow_Families_Stroscio.pdf -

Onslow County Will of **Titus Green Farr**, planter. Mar. 15, 1762 – no probate date. To eldest son John and **eldest daughter Elizabeth**, to son Richard, to daughter Hannah, to child in esse, **wife Mary Ann**. Exrs: my wife, Lemual Hatch. Tests: Ezekiel Hunter, Benejah Doty, Bryant Edmundson.;

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Roger Green
I
Timothy Green (only child?) and **Ann Farnifold**
I
Titus | Farnifold, Capt. | Timothy | James
I
Hannah (only child?) **m. Richard Farr and their son was Titus Green Farr**

I
James [father of Capt. James (also of Halifax)]

Farnifold Green's Will (from Grimes Wills of North Carolina, pages 210-212), mentions sons Thomas (land near Neuse River), John, Farnifold, and James, dtrs. Elizabeth and Jane, **brother Titus Green** (adjacent land), dtr-in-law Ann Smithwick, wife Hannah, one of Testators was **Titus Green**, 26Oct1711

Farnifold Green's Will is in Grimes Will, County of Bath:

Children: John, Farnifold, James, Elizabeth, Jane, …

N.B. <u>Farnifold Green acquired land in Onslow on Nov 11, 1713</u> for 570 acres (Book 79, page 325) and 290 acres (Book 2, page 372); see Gwynn page 783 (Land Grants (1712-1800)); Recall that Onslow was created in 1734 from New Hanover which was created from Craven County in 1729. These lands should have provided an incentive for Greens to move the roughly 50 miles from Craven County to New River in Onslow County.

More Haplogroups Establish Genetic Link between John Pollock (1) of Onslow and Pollocks of Ireland and Scotland, Nov. 20, 2017

The Pollock DNA project at https://www.worldfamilies.net/surnames/pollock/pats updated 19 Oct 2017 contains a stunning list of Pollocks, Polloks, and Polks who are related through the I2b1 M223 (mutant) haplogroup. It is clear that the first John Pollock of Onslow is truly part of the larger Pollock family. Indeed, the family tradition that James Pollock stopped by Londonderry to visit his cousins, takes on new meaning since Londonderry Pollocks and John Pollock (I) of Onslow share the same genetic mutation I-M223 !

Some Documentation on the Green Family, Sept. 7, 2021

The lineage of the Green family from Roger Green (first ancestor to US) to Titus Green is especially important since Hannah Green, daughter of Titus Green, married Richard Farr whose family is documented earlier in this history; their son Titus Green Farr must have taken his name from his grandfather, Titus Green. As presented previously the lineage from Roger Green to Titus Green is shown in the following chart.

Roger Green
I
Timothy Green (only child?) and **Ann Farnifold**
_____I_____
I I I I
Titus Farnifold, Capt. Timothy James
I I
Hannah (only child?) James Green, Capt. (also of Halifax)
m. Richard Farr and
their son was Titus Green Farr

Farnifold Green's Will (from Grimes Wills of North Carolina, pages 210-212), mentions sons Thomas (land near Neuse River), John, Farnifold, and James, dtrs. Elizabeth and Jane, **brother Titus Green** (adjacent land), dtr-in-law Ann Smithick, wife Hannah, one of Testators was **Titus Green**, 26 Oct 1711. Elements of Farnifold Green's life and his Will are reported in Colonists of Carolina in the lineage of Hon. W. D. Humphrey, by Blanche Humphrey Abee where we find:

Timothy Green, born ca. 1650. He married Anne Farneffold ca. 1656. He died ca. 1680.

Captain Farneffold Green born May 30, 1674, died 1714 during Tuscarora Indian raid. He married Hannah Consolvo Smithwick.

It is also known that the son Farnifold married Sarah Graves, and that son James died with him in 1714 in the Tuscarora raid, daughter Elizabeth married Daniel Shine); brother Titus Green; and that wife Hannah, eventually married Richard Graves, a surveyor of Craven Precinct.

Deed Book A, Perquimans Co at entry 145 records Fornyfield Green and Hannah my wife, for 40 Pounds, 6 shillings sells land (jointly with James Hogg and wife Ann and so Thomas Pierce and wife Mary) to William Long, 250 acres along Indian Creek and Yeopim River, Aug. 15, 1698. (See page 49 of Winslow, 1974)

Titus Green is listed in the 1719 Craven County Tax List where we see the misspelling Titya Green; there is also Thomes Green; also listed are Titus Green, Ffold Green children.

References

Colonists of Carolina in the lineage of Hon. W. D. Humphrey, by Blanche Humphrey Abee, The William Byrd Press, Inc (January 1, 1938); ASIN: B00085QY7U (1938).

History of Perquimans County, North Carolina, Ellen Goode Winslow, Regional Publishing Company (Baltimore, 1974).

More on the Lloyd (Loyd) Family

From Chapter IV, pages 16-20 in Vol. 1 of this manuscript, on the Hornes, Fishers and Lloyds, it is clear that there was a strong relationship between the Onslow Co. Lloyd, Fisher and Horne families. From the chart on page 9, we see that Sarah Loyd – daughter of Joseph Loyd and Suzaner – married John Fisher who was the progenitor of our Fisher family members. As noted on page 19, Joseph, William, and Thomas Loyd served in the Onslow Regiment of the Militia of 1754 (Southwest Company). Moreover, from Gwynn's Records, Joseph Loyd (Lloyd) was granted land on Onslow in 1763, 1764, and 1782, Thomas Lloyd was granted land 1767 and 1774, and William was granted land in 1782 and 1784; at the conclusion of the **French and Indian War**, **England's** King George III issued a proclamation on Oct. 7, 1763, which authorized the governors of the British colonies in North American to issue **grants** for bounty **land** for officers and soldiers who had participated in the conflict. In Onslow County Deed Book D pages 2, 14, and 19 (1752-1753), Joseph, William, and Thomas are all mentioned in connection with Onslow County land of Anthony Moor. Furthermore, in Onslow Deed Book 7, we see on page 99 (1815) that Joseph Loyd Fisher, son of John Fisher (mentioned above), "sold land … patented by William Loyd … and willed to Fisher by his Uncle Jos. Loyd. The 1787 Will of William Loyd (Gwynn's Records page 723) mentions wife Ann, son William, dtr. Mary Gurganus, dtr. Nancy Thompson, dtr. Selia. Exrs. William Loyd, Thos. Loyd, Jr. Tests: Thomas Loyd, William Loyd, Jr.

Interestingly, in Onslow County Deed Book C, page 29 (Gwynn's Abstracts), Oct. 3, 1749 we find Thos. Gany to William Loyde for 60 pounds beginning at the mouth of deep branch (of New River) that **Charity Loyd** lives on.

In Gwynn's Onslow Records (page 1374) we see an abstract of the Will of Joseph Loyd 1781 that names wife Suzaner, and children Joseph, Daniel, John, Suzaner, Rebecca, Mary, Thomas, Elizabeth, Sarah Fisher, … as shown on page 19 of this history. Later (page 723 of Gwynn's abstracts) the 1794 Will of Joseph Loyd (see page 19 of this history) – son of the Joseph Loyd (Will 1781) mentions "to nephew Joseph Fisher".

Moreover, at https://lloydancestry.wordpress.com/2016/08/23/lloyds-of-virginia/
we find in an article entitled Lloyds of Virginia ---

"**Thomas Lloyd 1665-1699 had two sons Thomas Lloyd 1685-1740 and a John Lloyd (both Thomas and John of this generation lived in Isle of Wight Virginia).** Thomas married Charity and for some time her maiden name was unknown, I believe it's Lawrence. In 1754 William Lloyd went to Onslow County, NC where he joined the local Militia for the French and Indian war. He is listed in the Onslow Militia."

In Wills and Administrations of Isle of Wight County, Virginia, 1647-1800: Books 1-3, Blanche Adams Chapman (ISBN-10: 1585492736) we find on pages 141-142 the 1741

Will of Thomas Lloyd naming sons, William, Joseph, Thomas, Moses, dtr. Charity, wife Charity, Mary Conner. D Feb. 23, 1740, R May 25, 1741. Exrs. Wife, son Thomas, Witnesses: John Darden, Mary Conner, Suzanne Gwinn; Approved by John Darden, William Lawrence, Jeremiah Lawrence, signed Charity Loyd. R July 27, 1741. This abstract is consistent with the previous discussions about the Lloyds including that: William, Joseph, and Thomas appear in the Onslow County Militia in 1754; they came to Onslow from Isle of Wight, Virginia; that Charity was the wife of Thomas.

In Wills and Administrations of Isle of Wight County, Virginia, 1647-1800: Books 1-3, Blanche Adams Chapman (ISBN-10: 1585492736) we find on page 168 that John Loyd was a witness (with William Driver) to the Will of Margret Lawrence (1746/1750), Exr. John Lawrence.

In Wills and Administrations of Isle of Wight County, Virginia, 1647-1800: Books 1-3, Blanche Adams Chapman (ISBN-10: 1585492736) we find on pages 4 and 31 (1690 and 1694) that Richard Loyd was a witness to documents concerning the estate of John Richardson, so there were Loyds in Isle of Wight as early as 1690.

In Wills and Administrations of Isle of Wight County, Virginia, 1647-1800: Books 1-3, Blanche Adams Chapman (ISBN-10: 1585492736) we find on page 94 (Jan 9, 1724) that Thomas Loyd was a witness (along with Thomas Driver, and John Lawence) to documents concerning the estate of Giles Driver.

In addition, we find in Marriages in Isle of Wight County, Virginia: 1628-1800, Blanche Adams Chapman (ISBN-10: 0806307102) we find that in 1748 (DB 8, page 186) that Thomas Lloyd married Patience Exum, daughter of Thomas Exum, which is also consistent with the previous information about Charity Lloyd; also we find that Hardy Lawrence married Amey Loyd, July 1, 1762

These records suggest that our Onslow County Lloyds came from the Isle of Wight in Virginia. More research needs to be done to establish that the Thomas and John Lloyd of Isle of Wight, Virginia were the sons of Thomas Lloyd (d. 1699) of Richmond County; names seem confused (Thomas and Lewis) and the record trail seems to be incomplete. What does seem clear is that Thomas Lloyd of Isle of Wight was the father of the first Lloyds in Onslow (William, Joseph, and Thomas) and that we descend from Joseph; see Joseph on page 19 of Vol. 1 - - https://www.ncgenweb-data.com/onslow/docs/Some_Onslow_Families_Stroscio.pdf .

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More on the Thompsons, May 28, 2021

The ancestors of Ellender Pollock and Elza Thompson (son of Enoch Thompson) are discussed starting on page 23.

There is also the puzzling record that might imply that a James Thompson had a daughter who married a Pollock --- Onslow County **Will of James Thompson** April 18, 1786 - (probate date not given) To son John; to daughter Priscilla 50 acres at Thomas Dudley's line; to daughter Nancy; to daughter Rebecker; to daughter Johanner; **to daughter Pollock**; to granddaughter Rebeker Thompon, daughter of Robert Thompson (spelled Robeart); to Robert Thompson; to my daughter Mary; to daughter Tilisha; to son Richard. Exrs: James Foy, James Kibble. Tests: Robert Hicks, James Thompson, Jr., William Stoakes. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina); this James Thompson may be the father of the John Thompson whose lineage was traced by Mr. Fred Hintze as presented on page 64.

There is also a sequence of wills where the brothers [first Richard and then James] of Enoch Thompson provide for the care of their mother as well as for Enoch Thompson and his descendants:

Onslow County **Will of Richard Thompson, Sr.** May 12, 1790 - proved but no date given. To **my brother James Thompson** and he is to care for my mother in her old age; to my **brother Enoch Thompson's two children, Alford and Alsey Thompson**; to my sister Elizabeth Sanders; to my sister Magga Gibson. Exrs. My **brother James Thompson** and James Foy. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina) [compare with siblngs in Bible record on page 154];

Onslow County **Will of James Thompson** March 24, 1792 - To my beloved mother for her lifetime, then the land to my **brother, Enoch Thompson**; to my nephew Thomas Johnston when 21 years old; the remainder to my **brother Enoch Thompson**, my brother; Elizabeth Saunders (Sanders); to Magdalen Gibson. Tests: Jed Gibson, William Gibson, Nancy Gibson. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina) [compare with siblings in Bible record on page 154].

As discussed previously, these documents establish that Richard, James, and Enoch were brothers and they name Enoch’s sons just as they are named in Enoch’s Will.

Recall the following regarding the Thompson family:

Guardian Account Book J (1765-1860) [Gwynn, p. 1477] – **James Thompson** account with his guardian, John Pollock, 1801,1802, 1803, 1804, lists board bill **wih Mrs. Hannah Pollock** for 3 ½ months; also that paid estate of **William Pollock**. **James is son of Richard Thompson**. Received from Sarah Thompson, executrix of estate and from the former guardian, land rent, negro hire, 1801, through 1804 and for 1805. Note added: "**James is son of Richard Thompson" is likely the Richard Thompson, Jr.** who was a brother of Hannah Thompson Pollock; this would mean that Hannah was caring for her deceased brother's son, James. These records are consistent with Hannah Thompson Pollock being a daughter of Richard Thompson and Martha Ward, or James Thompson.

Furthermore, some of the sisters of Richard, James, and Enoch are named as Elizabeth Sanders and Magga Gibson in the Will of Richard Thompson (May 12, 1790): Onslow County **Will of Richard Thompson, Sr.** May 12, 1790 - proved but no date given. To **my brother James Thompson** and he is to care for my mother in her old age; to my **brother Enoch Thompson's two children, Alford and Alsey Thompson**; to my sister Elizabeth Sanders; to my sister Magga Gibson. Exrs. My **brother James Thompson** and James Foy. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina) [compare with siblings in Bible record on page 154].

Onslow County Deed Book 10 (1819), page 11 And other tract sold by **Enoch Thompson** to John McCullough, July 2, 1792, which said **Thompson sold as attorney for James Thompson, Sr.**, containing 20 acres and joining a tract that **James Thompson, Sr. gave to Richard Thompson** in **1751**.

Based on these records and previously presented Thompson records it is seen that **Edward Ward** and Alfred Thompson were the executors for Enoch Thompson's Will and that Enoch's siblings included at least Richard, James, Elizabeth Sanders, and Magga Gibson.

Hannah Thompson is also of the generation to be a sibling. As mentioned previously:

Onslow County Deed Book 7 (1816-1817), page 119 --- These estate of William Pollock, deceased, is sold by sheriff in suit and Lewis Pollock became purchaser of said land. July 15, 1815. Sold for 566 dollars excluding the widow's dower (**Hannah was William's widow, added by MAS**). Enoch Thompson brought suit. 5 tracts. James Mumford and John Johnston witnessed; Onslow County Deed Book 10 (1819), page 11 --- And other tract sold by **Enoch Thompson** to John McCullough, July 2, 1792, **which said Thompson sold as attorney for James Thompson, Sr.**, containing 20 acres and joining a tract that **James Thompson, Sr. gave to Richard Thompson** in **1751**, at John Holmes's line, this said 20 acres willed to James by his father, John McCullough. Tests: D. Jones, W. Mitchell. (Abstract of Deed as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina).

The old, reliable, and based on verifiable features, Pollock lineage by Sarah Stafford Pollock (discussed elsewhere in this history), states that William Pollock (son of John Pollock, Will 1771) married Hannah Thompson. This marriage is consistent with all of the previous sited documents implying that Hannah Pollock's maiden name was Thompson. Indeed, the apparently high reliability of the Sarah Stafford Pollock document adds to this point of view.

All of these documents imply that Bernice Gertrude Thompson Sidbury's grandfather, Bryant W. Thompson, had two Thompson lineages: the one through his father Elsey Thompson (grandfather *Enoch* Thompson, and great grandfather Richard or James Thompson), and the line through his mother Ellender Pollock (grandfather Elijah Pollock and grandmother Elizabeth Farr, and great grandfather William Pollock the husband of *Hannah* Thompson.

In Onslow Co Deed Bk A, p. 56 – Jan. 7, 1752. James Thompson to his brother Richard Thompson gives 20 acres and 73 poles of land which is part of the land said James Thompson now lives on at John Holmes's line. Tests: Henry Moor and John Chapman.

Both Richard Thomson and James Thomson are listed as members of the 1754 Onslow Militia; they were in the company with Henry Rhodes; these three men are also listed in the 1761 Estate papers of Edward Thompson of Onslow. There was a Richard Thompson the 1749 Carteret Militia, but not he 1752/1754 Carteret Militia.

That Richard Thompson had his roots in Carteret County, North Carolina is supported by:

See also from One Dozen Eastern NC Families, P.W. Fisher, "On June 8, 1749, Daniel Rees and Ross Bell attested in court that they saw Enoch Ward, James Shackelford, and John Shackelford sign and deliver a deed to Richard Thompson for five hundred acres of land on Bogue Banks*"; this is about as close to Onslow as one can get without being in Onslow; also the Richard who married Martha Ward, dtr. of Enoch Ward, would have been 24 years old in 1749. (MAS – 26Dec21).*

Also from Gwynn's Abstracts --- Onslow Co Deed Book 10 (1819), page 90, Oct. 26, 1815. James Gray of Tennessee, Williamson County, executor of Frederick Thompson, deceased, formerly of Onslow County, NC, but more recently of Davidson County, TN, sold to Edward Ward of Onslow Co., NC for $600.25, the land in Onslow Co, NC, which was property of Frederick Thompson, being land patented by Hope Dexter in 1726, May 1, containing 132 acres on west side of New River at James Henderson's corner being land deeded by Horatio Woodhouse to James Thompson, Apr. 1, 1754, and another tract which Hope Dexter gave by deed of gift to James Thompson and said land fell to Frederick Thompson by the death of his father, Richard Thompson, and his brother, James Thompson, and the said Richard inherited the land by death of his father, James Thompson. (Will dated, Apr. 18, 1786.) Tests: **Enoch Thompson**, James Murray,

Samuel Nobel.

Another early Onslow record – Onslow Co., Deed Book D (1752-1756), p. 42, May 30, 1755. John Holmes to Edward Thompson for 16 pounds 50 aces on west side of New River at Holms Pint being the north-most of John Holmes's land on Lewis Creek. Tests: John Chapman, Richard Thompson. (Gwynn's Abstracts)

Edward Thompson appears with Richard Thompson and Martha Thompson in the following record which was abstracted by Gwynn (page 731) --- Abstracts of Wills (1746-1863), Vol. 4, page 29: Thompson, Edward. Sept. 7, no year given, to wife Elenor; dtr Ruth Thompson. Exrs: **Richard Thompson**. Tests: Samuel Ennett, **Richard Thompson, Martha Thompson**. NOTE ADDED, MAS – Some of the adjacent documents (Gwynn) have dates in the 1780s and 1790s, but some are as early as the 1760s, so this record could pertain to the early May 30, 1755 reference to Edward Thompson near Holmes's land. Also, the 1761 Estate papers of Edward Thompson mentions Nalley, James, Richard, and John Thompson (& others); Henry Rhodes, James Thomson and Richard Thomson were all in the same 1754 Onslow Militia company.

From Carteret County Gazeteer, we find --- (1) Sometime between 1713-1723, John Porter (never having set foot on the island) sold his 7,000 acres of "sand banks" to John Shackelford (the correct spelling of the surname was "Shackelford," *but the name was misspelled as "Shackleford" in the deed and that spelling has endured)* and Enoch Ward (Shackelford's son-in-law). Then, in 1723, John Shackelford and Ward divided this tract of land; **Enoch Ward** was allocated one "moity" (half)" being from Cape Lookout Bay to Drum Inlet" and John Shackelford one "moity" running from "Old Topsail Inlet to Cape Lookout Bay."; (2) The Act of Incorporation for Carteret Precinct in 1722 provided that the precinct was to have a church called the Parish of St. John. Twelve men were appointed to compose the first vestry: Christopher Gale, Joseph Bell, John Shaw, John Nelson, Richard Whitehurst, Richard Williamson, Richard Rustull, John Shackleford, Thomas Merriday, Enoch Ward, Joseph Fulford, and Charles Cogdail…all men closely identified with the founding and growth of Beaufort.; (3) Militia troops, hurriedly mustered under command of Major Enoch Ward, held off the Spanish until 26 August 1747 when the raiders captured the town.

[John Shackelford and Capt Enoch Ward were neighbors on Core Sound - Hoffman's Abstracts of Land Patents 1663-1729: Item 1204, page 289, "James Winwright 19Oct1722 440 acre in Bath County (mas added soon to be Carteret County) on Core Sound joining John Shackelford, …, Capt Enoch Ward. Witnesses: William Reed, …, John Lovick."]

In another clarifying connection, the 12 Nov1819 Onslow Will of **Enoch Thompson** (who appears to have been an attorney from the previous records) names wide Sarah, sons Elzey and Alford (Alfred) and gives as Testators Titus and Mary Farr and Exrs. **Edward Ward** and Alfred Thompson.

Onslow County Will of **Richard Farr, Sr.**, planter. Nov. 8, 1757 – July 1758. To wife Hannah, **sons Richard and Titus Green Farr**, grandson Richard Farr, **son Titus Green Farr**, **granddaughter Elizabeth**, daughter of Titus C. (should be G. – mas) Farr, son James and son William land whereon I live, bought of Benjamin Williams. Exrs: **wife Hannah**, Stephen Lee, John Milton.

Recall that George Farr (see page 2 of this document) was the guardian of Bryant W. Thompson in 1838; this takes on special meaning in light of the fact that George Farr was the brother of Titus Farr as shown on Onslow County Deed Book 11 (1820-1822), page 90 --- George Farr sold to Richard Farr for 300 dollars, land on west side of New River at his brother Titus' line, brother Richard's line 55 acres. July 30, 1816. Tests: Hannah Hardison, Saml Hardison.

More on the Ancestry of Hezekiah Horne

From pages 17 and 18 (Vol. 1) of this family history we have:

Henry Home left a will in Onslow County in 1810 which names children: Hillary (b. Dec. 23, 1789), Hardy (b. Mar. 23, 1791), Alfred (b. Apr. 27, 1792), Seraney (b. July 10, 1793), Javie (b. Jan. 14, 1797), Boney, Thomas (b. Feb. 23, 1801), Benjamin (b. Sept. 29, 1803), Writa (b. Apr. 17, 1805), Sinna, and Rella (b. June 3, 1809). The dates of birth were obtained from Mr. Ralph Horne who also had information on several other children of Henry Horne and Serna Barfield, viz.: Daniel (b. Feb. 22, 1795), Lewis (b. March 14, 1799) and Lennie (female ?).

Hezekiah Horne, father of Mary Jane Horne, was 39 years old in 1850 so he was born in 1810 or 1811. **It is therefore possible that Hezekiah was born to Henry Horne and Serna Barfield (dtr. of Moses Barfield) after Henry Horne's will was written**; however, this is not certain. The **Heritage of Onslow County, NC** (see next page) does state that Horne, father of Henry Horne, was the first Horne mentioned in Onslow. Also, note added 23May21: It is known from Onslow County Marriage records that Jordan Scott and Rilly Horne were married Nov. 28, 1842 with **Hezekiah Horne as Bondsman** and Jasper Etheridge as witness; this **"Rilly" is likely the daughter of Henry Horne**, "Rella", and it is likely that Hezekiah Horne was related to Henry Horne.

We also have: Onslow County Deed Book P May 14, 1788 Thomas Horn to Henry Horn, his son, gave land on east side of Back Swamp containing 320 acres at mouth of Juniper Run, being part of **640 acres granted to William Williams, Jr., Feb. 28, 1764.** Thomas was granted land in 1788 and Henry in 1797 on Back Swamp according to **The Commonwealth of Onslow** by J. Parsons Brown (1960).

In **Heritage of Onslow County, North Carolina**, we find on page 233 (Entry 358), "Thomas Horne is the first of the family about whom any information is available. Early Onslow records show he assisted his son Henry in obtaining a grant of land in the Back Swamp community in 1793. Henry Horne married Serena Barfield, daughter of Moses Barfield and his wife Piety. Moses Barfield was a noteworthy minister and large scale landowner in the colonial and Revolutionary period. He is said to have contributed material and other types of id to the patriotic cause."

From Onslow Register, Records of Onslow and Jones County Citizens and Related Families, Vol. 2, Roger E. Kammerer (1988) contains he following records from the Ralph Horne Bible, from notes of Tucker R. Littleton ---

Children of Henry Horne and his wife Serna Barfield, dtr. of Moses Barfield;

Hillary b. Dec. 23, 1789; Hardy b. March 23, 1791; Alfred b. April 27, 1792; Seraney b. July 10, 1793; Daniel b. Feb. 22, 1795; Boney b. March 14, 1799; Thomas b. Feb. 23, 1801; Benjamin b. Sept. 29, 1803; Writa b. April 17, 1805; Rella b. June 3, 1809.

Ward Progenitors of Onslow and Carteret Counties in NC, Aug. 2022

In Utah Redds and Their Progenitors by Lara Redd, there are excellent histories of the early North Carolina Ward and Shackelford families since they are progenitor families of Lemuel Hardison Redd who is a pivotal person in the establishment of the Utah Redds. A small selection of the detailed discussion by Lara Redd are summarized here, including the marriage of Martha Ward, dtr. of Enoch Ward, to Richard Thompson ---

On page 416 of the *Henrico County Court Records it is recorded that Richard Ward was granted power of attorney, and the document is signed by John and Blackman Ward of Henrico County, Va. These men were brothers of Richard, and the document is dated in October of 1746. Another power of attorney was granted at the same time to Richard Ward by his brother-in-law, Richard Worsham, Sr., of Carteret County. The power of attorney was necessary so that Richard could sell some land called Sheffield in Henrico County, Virginia, which had been left to Richard Worsham by his father-in-law, Richard Ward, then deceased. During the 1740's Enoch Ward was busy with all his activities,* those in the vestry and those in the court as justice. He had been a very active man all his life, and he had accomplished much. He was busy right up until 1750, when he was taken ill and made his will as follows: In the name of God, Amen, I , Enoch Ward of Carteret County in the province of North Carolina, Gent. --- 13Feb1750 ---
my well beloved wife Mary Ward …, my son Enoch the one half of my lands where I now live, my daughters Ann, Martha, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Abigail, and Susannah the one half of my household stuff and horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs to be equally divided amongst them …, unto James Shackelford Jr. two hundred and fifty acres of my Banks, to my son Enoch one pare of silver buckels forever, and all the rest of my estate not mentioned to my son Richard his heirs executors administrators forever. And lastly I do dissanull my wife Mary from disposing of any of my estate but what shall be for the benefit and support of my children and to be by and with the consent of my executors hereafter named, I do by these presents ordain and appoint my beloved son Richard Ward and Edward Simpson executors of this my last will and testimony.
Signed and sealed in the presence of Ananias Cavenaugh, Joshu Simpson, and John Simpson / s / Enoch Proved 5 March 1750.

The Utah Redds nd their Progenitors by Lara Redd sheds light on the early Shckelfords and Wards.

Sarah is the daughter we are interested in. She was the mother of Zebedee Hancock, father of Elizabeth Hancock, who married John Hardison Redd and came to Utah in 1850 to settle and eventually die in Spanish Fork, Utah. The Shackelford Family: Sarah Ward's mother was Elizabeth Shackelford Ward, a member of the Shackelford family which came to America in the very early years. *The Shackelford family record says that Roger Shackelford was baptized April 23, 1629, in old Alresford Hampshire, England. In about 1655 he married Mary Palmer, daughter of Edward Palmer, Sr. She was born about*

1635. They were married in Essex County, Virginia, and their children were James, Francis, John, and Zachariah, and maybe Benjamin, Charles, Roger, and William. John is the one with whom we are concerned, and the family record states that: "John the son of the Immigrant married a second time, that his first wife was a Livingston, said to have been Mary, and that his wife Ann was someone else and his second wife." I [Lara Redd] concur in that opinion, because John speaks in his will of Ann as "My now present wife" and leaves her property "during her lifetime and no longer." It sounds to me as if she were a widow when he married her and had children by her first marriage who had property from their father, and that is why John didn't want them to have any of his property. He wanted it to go to his own children and not to someone else's who perhaps already had as much or more property than his own children had. In North Carolina John accumulated much land, then sold it as convenience offered. He bought 304 acres January 22, 1713/14, for 1 pound 14 shillings, and sold it for 50 pounds. He patented 50 acres January 29, 1814, and sold it August 23, 1723. He bought 187 acres on Newport River April 19, 1715, and 170 acres from the "Lords Proprietors" in 1714. He received from the "Lords Proprietors" land on March 29, 1714, and again on August 20, 1720. He was on the tax list in 1720 in Craven County, North Carolina, and his tithables were four males and five females in Craven County in 1714. He bought 100 acres -- an island called Carrot in Core Sound -- for 40 shillings on March 9, 1718. John Shackelford and Enoch Ward owned 7,000 acres and divided it share and share alike in September of 1723. This seems to be a funny way of doing it, but Enoch Ward sold 7,000 acres to John Shackelford, and John Shackelford sold 7,000 acres to Enoch Ward September 2, 1723. John bought 400 acres November 5, 1723, and sold it September 28, 1724. He was made a commissioner in 1719, and a juror in March of 1723. On August 22, 1723, he sold 170 acres, after he has sold 172 acres in March, 1723. He bought 440 acres from James Wainwright for 25 pounds on December 20, 1723, and sold 100 acres to Richard Canaday September 9, 1724. For 21 pounds 16 shillings he was granted 280 acres by the Neuse River in Bladen County on October 28, 1726. He went to court to register a brand for his daughter, Hannah, on June 5, 1725. John bought lots number 12, 53, and 63 in the town of Beaufort. The stipulation was that he had to build a house 15 feet by 20 feet within two years after purchase or he would lose the lots. One account gives the date as November 4, 172 8, and the other account says it was June 3, 1729. The record often has notes here and there which seem to refer to the same deal but have different dates, and it is rather confusing. However, apparently John didn't build the houses and thus wasted something over 2 pounds. On March 5, 172 8/29, court was held in John Shackelford's house, and Enoch Ward was the justice of the peace. -311- For 1 pound John was granted 50 acres in Core Sound west of the North River July 31, 1730, and he was granted 361 acres on North River August 15, 1730. He and his son, John, were appointed to lay out a road in December, 1731, and he was still the overseer of that road December 5, 1732. In the summer of 1731 the ship "Elizabeth and Susannah" came into Core Sound and the sailors helped themselves to John's hogs and sheep and had a big feed. The ship's captain, Arthur Nelson, was summoned to court. On November 28, 1731, Charles Cogdell sold John Shackelford 210 acres for 100 pounds. John deeded 210 acres to his son, James, January 7, 1732. This ends the record of his land transactions. The records are rather

meager, not much more than an index, but they do give us some idea of his activities. John Shackelford's will was prepared March 25, 1734.

Lara Redd gives the following Ward lineage:

John Ward, b. 1598, in 1618 John came to Virginia and started a plantation. [This old family of Wards has been in Virginia for a long time, ever since the beginning of the colony, in fact. The Colonial Virginia Register and The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 9, No. 2, page 148 (Apr 1929) says that Captain John Ward came to Virginia on the "Sampson." He had a big plantation *on Ward's Creek called "Ward's Plantation." The plantation was started in 1618 or perhaps later. John Ward was in the very first legislative assembly ever held in America on July 19, 1619.* Ward's Plantation was represented by Captain John Ward and Lieutenant Gibbs in this assembly.] ---
Seth Ward, son of previous John Ward, b. 1613, md Katherine Smith; he lived in Henrico County, Virginia. [The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 9, No. 2, page 148 (Apr 1929), says that John Ward (1.) was born in 1598 and came to America in 1619. His son (2.), Seth Ward, was born in 1613 and married Katherine Smith and lived in Henrico County, Virginia. Their son (3.), Richard, was born in 1636 and married Elizabeth. This Richard Ward was a justice in Henrico County in 1666. He died in 1682.

Records concerning the previously-described John Ward and Seth Ward are also found in

Early Virginia Families Along the James River: Their Deep Roots and Tangled Branches, Vol. I, Abstracts of Land Patents, Henrico Co., VA

Richard Ward, son of the previous Seth Ward, b. 1636, md Elizabeth. Richard was a justice in Henrico County, Virginia, in 1666 and he died in 1682. [In Wills of Henrico County, Virginia, Part 1_, page 220, we find Richard Ward's will dated August 1, 1682, with a probate date of September 25, 1682, In that will Richard names four children: Seith, Richard, Edward, and Elizabeth; "I give and bequeath to my youngest sonne Edward Ward …. My will and desire is that my sonne Seith shall build my sonne Edward one dwelling house of twenty foot wide and thirty foot longe with two outside chimneys. /s/ Richard Ward, Proved in court August ye 1st 1692 by the Oathes of Thomas Lockett, William Ballowe witnesses to the same seal with red wax.]

Next generation: Edward Ward, b. abt 1665; md Elizabeth Elam, daughter of Gilbert Alam. [Utah Redds and their Progenitors]

Next generation: Enoch Ward, b abt 1692; md (1) abt 1716, Elizabeth Shackelford, dtr. of John Shackelford and Mary Livingston. [Utah Redds and their Progenitors]

Children of Enoch Ward by his first wife ---
Richard Ward, b. 1717, d. 1774/75; md Dorothy Ward (dtr. Edward and Elizabeth Ward).
Ann Ward, b abt 1719; md Joseph Sutton.
Mary Ward, b abt 1721; md Benjamin Ward.
Sarah Ward, b abt 1723; md Nathaniel Hancock.
Martha Ward, b abt 1725; md Richard Thompson.
Elizabeth Ward, b abt 1727; md Edward Simpson.

Children of Enoch Ward by his second wife Mary Shackelford Wade, daughter of John Shackelford and the widow of Robert Wade ---
Enoch Ward, b abt 1745, d abt 4 Sep 1785; md Abigail Shepard, daughter of David Shepard.
Abigail Ward, b abt 1747; md Joseph Morgan.
Susannah Ward, b abt 1749; md John Wiley.

Brothers of the Enoch Ward (b. abt 1692) were (a) Edward Ward, b abt 1694; md Margaret and (b) John Ward, b abt1696; md Hannah.

N.B. An Edward Ward was an executor of Enoch Thompson's Will (1823).

The records Utah Redds and Their Progenitors, along with **(a)** Abstracts of Onslow Wills (1746-1863, in Raleigh Archives), pages 50 & 51 Gwynn, p. 743): Richard Ward (Sept. 30, 1774) – recorded May 7, 1780. To dtr. Magdalen Ward Jarrott, dtr. Ruth Ward, dtr. Dorothy Edwards, dtr. Hulda Ward, granddtr. Elizabeth Foy, **nephew Richard Thompson, land joining his brother James and also joining his uncle James Thompson's land**; to John Wiley and wife Susannah; brother-in-law Enoch Ward ½ the land in Carteret Co. whereon my father lived and died, provided he give my son Richard a negro within a year after my death; my **wife Dorothy** and Richard all the land in Core Sound in Carteret Co. and also land in Onslow County; if son Richard to be left alone in non-age to be cared for by his Uncle Seth Ward and Hulda Ward is to live with her Uncle Edward Ward (written Uncle brother-in-law). Exrs: **wide Dorothy Ward**, my friends Seth Ward, Esq., Richard Jarrott, and **Edward Ward**. Tests: Joseph Bray, Sr., Joseph Bray, Jr., Elizabeth Hadnot, ---- and **(b)**
Onslow County **Will of Richard Thompson, Sr.** May 12, 1790 - proved but no date given. To **my brother James Thompson** and he is to care for my mother in her old age; to my **brother Enoch Thompson's two children, Alford and Alsey Thompson**; to my sister Elizabeth Sanders; to my sister Magga Gibson. Exrs. My **brother James Thompson** and James Foy. (Abstract of Will as it appears in Z. H. Gwynn's Records of Onslow County, North Carolina), show that Enoch Ward (b abt 1692; md (1) abt 1716, Elizabeth Shackelford) was the father of (a) Richard Ward, (b) Martha (wife of Richard Thompson), and the grandfather of Richard, James and Enoch Thompson, and the great grandfather of Elizabeth Foy, **Alford and Alsey Thompson.**

More on the Thompson-Farr-Pollock Connection, Sept. 10, 2023

New insights have been gained on the Thompson-Farr-Pollock Connection. As stated previously:

On page 1477 of Gwynn --- Jan. 23, 1818 "**Ellender Thompson** (formerly **Ellender Pollock**) [parentheses not added] in account with **George Shepard**, her guardian;" and

Onslow County Court Minutes of May 1838 [OCCM1838] --- "Ordered that **Bryan W. Thompson** an orphan be bound to **George Farr** until he is 21 years of age and said **Farr** is to teach him to read and write, boy about 7 years old."

The previous records were key records in establishing that Bryant W. Thompson was the son of Elsey Thompson and Ellender Pollock (daughter of Elijah Pollock and Elizabeth Farr).

From pages 116-118, The Hansley Legacy by Sally Mae Hansley (NC OCR 929.2H 925763) summarizes the following family connections ---

The descendants of William who received "Renfrew Manor" and his wife Hannah are listed as: Lewis M. Pollock (who "bought" Renfrew Manor), William, John, Elizabeth, Sarah, Elijah (Bryant Thompson's ancestor), and Nancy. Of special interest is the rather detailed lineage of Lewis M. Pollock that has not been included previously, in any detail, in this account. Lewis M. Pollock (died 1847, m1. Selah McAdamson) had the following children according to Sally Mae Hansley: James Cullen Pollock, Eliza Ann Pollock, George Washington Pollock, Quincy Adams Pollock (married Elizabeth Cooper, and had daughters Lucretia and Elizabeth), Lewis Madison Pollock, Jr. (dec. 1845, married Elizabeth), and John P. Pollock (dec. by 1845, married Mary "Polly" Farr who was the daughter of Axeth ["Axcey"] Shepard and **George L. Farr**, the granddaughter of **George Shepard** and Mary Rhodes, and the granddaughter of Richard Farr).

In addition, we have previously noted;

Onslow County Will of **Titus Green Farr**, planter. Mar. 15, 1762 – no probate date. To eldest son John and **eldest daughter Elizabeth**, to son Richard, to daughter Hannah, to child in esse, **wife Mary Ann**. Exrs: my wife, Lemual Hatch. Tests: Ezekiel Hunter, Benejah Doty, Bryant Edmundson.;

Onslow County Will of **Richard Farr, Sr.**, planter. Nov. 8, 1757 – July 1758. To wife Hannah, **sons Richard and Titus Green Farr**, grandson Richard Farr, **son Titus Green Farr**, **granddaughter Elizabeth**, daughter of Titus C. Farr, son James and son William land whereon I live, bought of Benjamin Williams. Exrs: **wife Hannah**, Stephen Lee, John Milton

Thus, **George Farr** was the son of **Richard Farr (Jr.)** and the husband of Axeth Shepard (daughter of **George Shepard** and Mary Rhodes).

In addition, from the descendants of Richard Farr, Sr. are summarized on page 21 as (ancestors of Elizabeth Farr):

Richard Farr, Sr. with Hannah
| Onslow County Will of **Richard Farr, Sr.**, planter. Nov. 8, 1757 – July 1758.
Richard Farr, Jr. **Titus Green Farr** James Farr William Farr
| Onslow Co. Will Titus Green Farr, Mar. 15, 1763
John Farr **Elizabeth Farr** Richard Farr Hannah Farr

Thus, **George Farr** (son of Richard Farr, Jr.) and Elizabeth Farr (wife of Elijah Pollock and mother of Ellender Pollock Thompson) were first cousins. It was George Farr who became the guardian of Bryan W. Thompson in 1838 after the death of Bryan's mother, Ellender Pollock Thompson. N.B. There may have been another George Farr one generation earlier **or another Titus Farr on generation later** since on page 499 we had "Onslow County Deed Book 11 (1820-1822), page 90 --- George Farr sold to Richard Farr for 300 dollars, land on west side of New River at his brother Titus' line, brother Richard's line 55 acres. July 30, 1816. Tests: Hannah Hardison, Saml Hardison."

Moreover, George Farr's father-in-law, **George Shephard**, became the guardian of Ellender Pollock Thompson after the death of Ellender's father, Elijah Pollock (Will 1818).

These records make clear that the respective guardians, George Farr and George Shepard, were close relatives of Elizabeth Farr, the mother of Ellender Pollock Thompson.

Two of the sons of Richard Farr, Sr. and Hannah Green, James and William, had outstanding records as patriots in the Revolutionary War. James was born in Onslow Co., and moved to Anson Co., NC.

The Revolutionary War service of this James Farr from Anson Co., NC (where he moved when he left Onslow Co., NC; A Patriot of the American Revolution for SOUTH CAROLINA with the rank of LIEUTENANT COLONEL). DAR Ancestor # A038880
James' brother William was also a colonel, as summarized on GENi at ---
https://www.geni.com/people/Col-William-Farr/6000000002649874000

These records strengthen the Thompson-Farr-Pollock connections and shed light on why George Shephard and George Farr were guardians for Ellender Pollock Thompson and Bryant W. Thompson.

References

The Hansley Legacy by Sally Mae Hansley (NC OCR 929.2H 925763)

The Revolutionary War service of this James Farr from Anson Co., NC (where he moved when he left Onslow Co., NC; A Patriot of the American Revolution for SOUTH CAROLINA with the rank of LIEUTENANT COLONEL. DAR Ancestor # A038880

James Farr's brother, William Farr, was also a colonel, as summarized on GENi at --- https://www.geni.com/people/Col-William-Farr/6000000002649874000

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More on the Descendants of Bryant W. Thompson, May 2005

Bryant W. Thompson and Mary Jane Horne had the following children:

Ellen Thompson, b. 1856
Hezekiah Thompson, b. 1858
Zachariah Thompson, b. 1858
John Quincy Thompson, b. 1861

In addition to the descendants traced in https://www.ncgenweb-data.com/onslow/docs/Some_Onslow_Families_Stroscio.pdf there were others lines including those of:

John Quincy Thompson who married Mildred A. (b. 1864),

and Ellen Thompson married Stephen M. Justice.

Essie Coleman King and her husband Zachariah Thompson, son of Bryant W. Thompson

Summary Highlights of Bryant W. Thompson's Ancestors

The following chart highlights the Green and Farnifold ancestors of Bryant W. Thompson:

Timothy Green — Sir Thomas Farnaffold, Knighted 1644
I — I
Rev. Roger Green — Rev. John Farnaffold, Board of Wm. & Mary
I — I
Timothy Green married Ann Farnifold
I
Farnifold (killed 1714) | Titus m. Hannah | James | Timothy and others
I
Hannah Green m. **Richard Farr (Onslow Will, 1757)**
I
James (Anson Co., NC) | ***Titus Green*** m. Mary Ann | Col. William | Richard | Hannah
I
Elizabeth Farr m. Elijah Pollock (grandson John Pollock, Onslow Will, 1771)
I
Ellender Pollock m. Elsey Thompson (son of Enoch Thompson)
I
Bryant W. Thompson m. Mary Jane Horne
I
Zachariah | Hezekiah | Ellender | John Quincy

This lineage is well documented in Onslow Co., NC from the time of Richard Farr's Will of 1757. Importantly, the early Farnifold and Green genealogies – before Richard Farr (Onslow Will, 1757) - are well documented in the old genealogy presented in

Colonists of Carolina lineage of Hon. W. D. Humphrey, by Blanche Humphrey Abee, The William Byrd Press, Inc (January 1, 1938); ASIN: B00085QY7U (1938).

On page 106 of this reference, we find: Timothy Green (b. ca. 1650) married Anne Farneffold (b. ca. 1656, d. ca. 1680); she was the daughter of the Rev. John Farneffold (b. 1625, d. 1702 who married (first) Elizabeth Nutt and (second) Mary Brooks dtr. Geo. Brooks of London). She and Timothy Green had sons Farneffold Green (b. 30May1674, d. 1714) and **Titus Green**. Rev. John Farnaffold (b. 1625) was the son of Sir Thomas Farneffold of Gatewick, in Steyning, in the County of Sussex, England, Member of Parliament, Knight, b. ca. 1585, d. 1645). On page 104 its stated that Rev. John

Farneffold was one of the founders of William and Mary College.

On page 21, we summarized two of the early records bearing on this genealogy:

Onslow County Will of **Titus Green Farr**, planter. Mar. 15, 1762 – no probate date. To eldest son John and **eldest daughter Elizabeth**, to son Richard, to daughter Hannah, to child in esse, **wife Mary Ann**. Exrs: my wife, Lemual Hatch. Tests: Ezekiel Hunter, Benejah Doty, Bryant Edmundson.;

Onslow County Will of **Richard Farr, Sr.**, planter. Nov. 8, 1757 – July 1758. To wife Hannah, **sons Richard and Titus Green Farr**, grandson Richard Farr, **son Titus Green Farr**, **granddaughter Elizabeth**, daughter of Titus C. Farr, son James and son William land whereon I live, bought of Benjamin Williams. Exrs: **wife Hannah**, Stephen Lee, John Milton. Tests:

As noted earlier, these records appear to indicate that Bryant W. Thompson's grandmother Elizabeth Farr, was the daughter of Titus Green Farr and his wife Mary Ann and granddaughter of Richard Farr Sr. and his wife Hannah; as discussed previously, Elizabeth Farr was the mother of Ellender Pollock.

Reference

Colonists of Carolina lineage of Hon. W. D. Humphrey, by Blanche Humphrey Abee, The William Byrd Press, Inc (January 1, 1938); ASIN: B00085QY7U (1938).

Summary Highlights on Ward Ancestors of Bryant W. Thompson

Capt. John Ward's Plantation was commenced in 1618 and was represented by Capt. Ward himself and Lieut. Gibbs in the First Legislative Assembly in America that met at Jamestown, Va. 1619; from page 148 of "Genealogical Notes and Queries", The William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine, Vol. 9, No. 2 (Apr., 1929), pp. 144-151.

As summarized starting on page 143 of this genealogy we have the following:

1. Captain John Ward, born in 1598 came to Va. in 1619.

I

2. Seth Ward born in 1613 married Katherine Smith, lived in Henrico Co.

I

3. Richard Ward born 1636 married Elizabeth in Henrico Co. 1666.

I

4. Edward Ward, b. abt 1665; md Elizabeth Elam, daughter of Gilbert Alam. [Utah Redds and their Progenitors]

I

5. Enoch Ward, b abt 1692; md (1) abt 1716, Elizabeth Shackelford, dtr. of John Shackelford and Mary Livingston. [Utah Redds and their Progenitors]

I

6. Martha Ward (b. Abt 1725) md. Richard Thompson [Utah Redds and their Progenitors]

_____I_____

I I I

Richard Thompson James Thompson Enoch Thompson

_____I_____

I I

Elsey Thompson md. Ellender Pollock Alfred Thompson

I

Bryant W. Thompson md. Mary Jane Horne

Many additional facts are given in previous sections; for, example, Ellender Pollock was the dtr. of Elijah Pollock (son of John Pollock) and Elizabeth Farr (dtr. of Richard Farr).

Enoch Ward's Carteret County Will of 13Feb1750 (reproduced in Utah Redds and Their Progenitors by Lara Redd) names: wife Mary, son Richard, and dtrs. Abigail, Ann, Elizabeth, Martha, Mary, Sarah, and Susanah; Utah Redds and Their Progenitors by Lara Redd also records that:

"Enoch's son, Richard, married Dorothy Ward, the daughter of Col. Edward Ward and Elizabeth of Onslow Co. Ann married Joseph Sutton. Mary married Benjamin Ward, son of Col. Edward Ward. Sarah married Nathaniel Hancock. Elizabeth married Edward Simpson. **Martha married Richard Thompson**. These children were the children of Enoch's first wife, Elizabeth. His second wife, Mary, had three children. Abigail married Joseph Morgan, Susannah married John Wiley. Enoch married Abigail Shepard, the daughter of David Shepard. Sarah is the daughter we are interested in. She was the mother of Zebedee Hancock, father of Elizabeth Hancock, who married John Hardison Redd and came to Utah in 1850 to settle and eventually die in Spanish Fork, Utah."

From page 138 we know that six months prior to Feb1750 (Enoch Ward's Will) that - "On June 8, 1749, Daniel Rees and Ross Bell attested in court that they saw Enoch Ward, James Shackelford, and John Shackelford sign and deliver a deed to Richard Thompson for five hundred acres of land on Bogue Banks."

Association of the Richard Thompson and wife Martha Ward with Enoch Thompson in the previous chart was based on Pollock Thompson Ward Williamson Family Bible as well as supporting facts that (a) Edward Ward was an Executor for Enoch Thompson's estate, (b) Martha's father was Enoch Ward, and (c) the previous association of Enoch Ward, Richard Thompson, John Shakelford, and James Shackelford on 8Jun1749; cf. p. 138.

From the Pollock-Thompson-Ward-Williamson Family Bible of Mrs. Ogden F. Parker at https://digital.ncdcr.gov/Documents/Detail/pollock-thompson-ward-williamson-family-bible-records/1373023?item=1373027 from her maternal grandfather A. J. Pollock:

Transcription of items on third page of entries:
James Thompson son of Rich'd and Martha Thompson was born January 2 1748
Elizabeth Thompson daughter of Rich'd and Martha Thompson was born February ye 8 1750
Richard Thompson Jr. son of Richar'd and Martha Thompson was born March 22 day 1753
Mary Thompson daughter of Richar'd and Martha Thompson was born Feb'y ye 6th 1756
Enoch Thompson son of Rich'd and Martha Thompson was born April ye 4th 1759
Magdalene Thompson daughter of R'd and Martha Thompson was born April ye 29th 1763

Thomas Johnston the sun (sic) of Benjamin Johnston and Mary his wife was born the 2 d'y of December 1778

Transcription of items on fourth page of entries:
The ages of Major Enoch Wards children and Elizabeth Ward his wife to wit: Martha Ward was born June ye 28th A. D. 1725

References

"Genealogical Notes and Queries", The William and Mary College Quarterly Historical Magazine, Vol. 9, No. 2 (Apr., 1929), pp. 14.

Utah Redds and Their Progenitors, Lara Redd, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1973.

A Note of Appreciation

The author is grateful to many family members who provided a great deal of the information in this account. Many of these family members, such as Bernice Gertrude Thompson Sidbury, are mentioned many times on these pages. I hope that she and others who are not with us any longer would be happy with this book. My paternal grandmother, Rose Trisciuzzi Stroscio Nobile, also was also generously supportive and provided extensive documentation of her lineage. Dr. Rowena Sidbury Lenart of Bethesda, Maryland and Dr. Gwen Hawley of Richmond, Virginia have given me a great deal of information on the Sidburys. Dr. Sidbury, as a medical doctor, has provided truly unique insights on our Sidbury ancestors. For example, she learned that William B. Sidbury's wife, Mary McClammy, had red hair. Dr. Sidbury has also done an analysis of how this genetic link has been preserved. Among the red-haired people identified on the chart on page 8 are: Mary McClammy Sidbury, Empie Norman Sidbury, Onsby Sidbury, Kirby C. Sidbury as well as several other descendants of Verlinza, Jasper, and Sarah Sidbury! Dr. Rowena Sidbury Lenart has made many important contributions to the history of the Sidburys. For over a decade, Dr. Hawley has shared her large collection of Sidbury records. Dr. Hawley and I may work together to write a more complete version of this book in some future year; however, she was able to retire earlier than I and so she is busy working on a full Sidbury history by herself. Colonel John Oliver Marshall, formerly of 1601 Princess Street in Wilmington, North Carolina, has made special contributions to this effort and he introduced me to genealogy. He provided much of the well-documented information on the King family. He submitted my name as a member of the National Genealogical Society. Mrs. H. S. Cathey --- one of the little girls in the King Family photograph --- has been a link to the human aspects of the King family. As a granddaughter of Hill Ennett King and as a citizen of Raleigh, she has been the senior spokesperson for our great King ancestors. She has provided unique and important genealogical information. Ms. Kathy Kirkpatrick, a professional genealogist, extended the Stroscio and Trisciuzzi lines back in Italy to ancestors who lived before the ancestors I documented in Vol. 1. My older son, Charles Marshall Sidbury Stroscio, who has a strong interest in this family history and who has made recent contributions to the Green line, takes his second given name from John Oliver Marshall. My daughter, Elizabeth, has always shown a desire to know about her genealogy. A recent contributor to this effort, as of 1999, is my younger son, Gautam Stroscio, helped with the typing of the caption for the photograph of the King 50th Wedding Anniversary as well as with a lot research done on family trips. My older son, Marshall, is acknowledged gratefully for reviewing and editing the document in 2005 and 2006. My parents and my Uncles Alfred and Dean have always supported these efforts. Thanks to these wonderful people and many more. Last but not least, I thank Mr. Vance Pollock for sharing his forefront discoveries on the Pollocks.

About the author

Michael A. Stroscio was born in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. He is a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and holds a PhD from Yale University. His formal degrees are in physics. He served in the US Air Force to the grade of Captain. He has over two decades of experience working for the Federal Government where his last position was at the senior scientific-technical level, and well over three decades of teaching at universities at the undergraduate and graduate levels where he achieved the status of distinguished professor as well as Richard and Loan Hill Professor. He has published over 500 technical and scientific articles. He has served on the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board and the Board on Army Science and Technology of the US National Academies. He is a fellow of four scientific and engineering societies (AAAS, APS, AIMBE, and IEEE) and has been listed in Who's Who in America for about four decades.