Joshua Mabry and Frances B. Strother  
1785±-1836         1798-1862  
Franklin & Warren Counties, North Carolina

Part I - Joshua Mabry and Frances B. Strother

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Part II - Finding Parents for Joshua Mabry

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Nancy Ettensperger  
http://ancestorsandothers.net/index.htm
Sorting Out the Joshua Mabrys

There are three Joshua Mabrys who lived in the area of Granville/Bute/Warren/ Franklin Counties, North Carolina.

Around 1773, Joshua Mabry 1725-1791 and his wife Lucretia Jones moved from Virginia to Bute County. Three of their male children who make appearances in this narrative are Charles, Reps and Gray.

County lines were rearranged from time to time. If you were living in Granville County one year, you might find yourself in Bute County the next.

Granville County was formed in 1746. In 1764 Bute County was created from the east half of Granville County. In 1779 Bute was divided into Franklin and Warren Counties.

Our Joshua Mabry was born between 1780 and 1790 (so says the 1830 census), he married Frances Strother about 1816 (based on the birth of their first child in 1817) and he died about 1836 (based on Frances Strother Mabry’s widow’s allowance). Joshua was residing in Louisburg, Franklin County by 1814 (according to a deed).

Another Joshua Mabry was born and raised in Warren County. This Joshua is cited in the will of Joshua Mabry d. 1791 as being his grandson, son of Charles Mabry and Phoebe Gibbs. This Joshua was born July 2, 1787. He is found in an 1813 Warren County deed selling a slave to his father Charles. In 1814, Joshua was living in Mecklenburg Co., VA where he enlisted in a militia group during the War of 1812. He married Mary Ann Short January 17, 1818 in Mecklenburg County. In 1820 he lived in Montgomery Co., VA. 1830 and 1840 find him in Greene Co., GA. His died October 31, 1848. (Vital statistics from War of 1812 Pension File viewed at Fold3.com).

This overlap of the two younger Joshuas up to 1814 leads to uncertainly over one piece of the paper trail for Joshua Mabry: an 1803 will.
On July 20, 1803, John M. Pettway of Granville County, North Carolina, signed his will. Not married, he left his estate to his brothers and sisters, but made this provision:

I give and bequeath to my friend William Murphy my chest of carpenters and house joiners tools and the money that he owes me on condition that he has no account against me. I wish him the said Murphy to give to Joshua Mabry at the expiration of his apprenticeship one hundred dollars in cash or the value thereof in carpenters and house joiners tools.

(Granville Co NC Wills 6/1-3)

At the date of Pettway’s will, 1803, both Joshuas would be around 18 years old. We know our Joshua was a carpenter. I don’t know what the other Joshua did for a living.

The question here is why ever did John M. Pettway make this very generous bequest to a Joshua Mabry? Turns out there is a direct family connection. John M. Pettway is the grandson of Elizabeth Mabry Pettway (1721-?1789), Elizabeth being the sister of Joshua Mabry d. 1791.

Too bad we can’t tell which Joshua was the beneficiary, but I like to think it’s our Joshua.

The first place our Joshua Mabry shows up for sure is about 900 miles west of North Carolina and in the company of Hartwell Mabry.

Hartwell Mabry

Among the children of Joshua Mabry 1725-1791 and Lucretia Jones are Charles, Reps and Gray. Reps Mabry 1754-1819 is the father of Hartwell, born about 1789 in Warren County, NC.

It is likely our Joshua and Hartwell are brothers, or, at the least, cousins; and it sure was surprising to find these two young men in Mississippi around 1809! These two adventurers, in their early 20s, went to Natchez, which was a booming town in the mid 1810s.

History books tell us there was a wave of migration from the eastern coastal states to the Mississippi Territory between 1798 and 1819. Farmers were looking for new, fertile farmland; carpenters and other tradesmen were seeking economic opportunities.

The boys could have traveled from Warren County, North Carolina to Nashville, Tennessee. Then it was a two or three week trip down the Natchez Trace which was “fully navigable by wagon,” with inns and trading posts along the way.

http://www.tngenweb.org/maps/tntrace.htm
The Mississippi Adventure

Joshua and Hartwell first lived in the town of Washington, capital of the Mississippi Territory, seven miles northeast of Natchez.

During the month of October 1809, the Natchez Weekly Democrat advertised the list of letters waiting at the post office in Washington, Mississippi Territory.

Joshua Mabua - close enough for me!

Lots Purchased by Joshua Mabry in Natchez

In 1811, Joshua purchased vacant lots in a newly-created subdivision called Williamsburg, situated along St. Catherine Street in Natchez.

1891 Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi
North half of Williamsburg subdivision
(the smeared ink says Williamsburg)

http://www.usgwarchives.net/maps/mississippi/citymap/natchez1891.jpg
In the deeds, Joshua is identified as living in Natchez, Adams County. Every person connected with the land Joshua purchased has left a trail of fame or infamy.

In 1808, Job Routh decided to part with some of his landholdings and carved out a 52 A tract adjoining the city of Natchez and sold it to Governor Robert Williams for $4,000.

Job Routh (1762-1834): Born in North Carolina, Job ran away from home due to an uncongenial stepfather, so the story goes. He is said to have been the first settler in Natchez of English descent. Job was granted land from one of the last Spanish governors of the region and proceeded to found a family that would be among the largest cotton planters in the world.

Robert Williams (1773-1836): Williams had served as a congressman for North Carolina until President Thomas Jefferson appointed him Governor of the Mississippi Territory in 1805. Back then, the capital of Mississippi was located in Washington, Adams Co., six miles northeast of Natchez. It is said Williams spent most of his governorship in North Carolina and his Mississippi office was in a general state of turmoil, leading to his 1809 resignation.

Williams subdivided his 52 acres into 24 squares, interspersed by streets. Each square was divided in four half-acre lots. Named “Williamsburg,” the subdivision was located on the northeast side of the developed part of the city of Natchez and along the south side of St. Catherine Street (the road from Natchez to Washington).

In 1809 Williams sold four lots to Levi Weeks and his partner Joseph Bryant (Lots 1 and 4, Sq. 1; Lots 1 & 4 Sq. 11; fraction of Lots 1 & 3, Sq. 12). Williams then sold the remainder of the north half of the subdivision (12 acres) to Abijah Hunt.

Levi Weeks (1776-1819): In 1798 Levi moved from his birthplace in Massachusetts to work with his brother Ezra in New York City, both being skilled carpenters. The young lady Levi was stepping out with disappeared and was found dead at the bottom of a well. Levi was brought to trial for murder. Though he was acquitted, public opinion drummed him out of New York. By 1809 he was in Natchez embarking on a very successful career as an architect, builder, cabinetmaker, and chairmaker. Nothing is known about his business partner beyond his name, Joseph Bryant.

Abijah Hunt (1762-1811): Hunt was born in New Jersey and made his first fortune supplying goods to the U.S. Army. In 1798 he moved to Natchez and became the largest merchant in Mississippi, covering all aspects of the cotton business.

On March 28, 1811, Abijah Hunt sold lots to Joshua Mabry and William Palmer. Palmer would quit-claim the lots to Joshua. Sale price is not stated.

Lot 1, Sq. 4
Lots 3 and 4, Sq. 10 (+ probably Lots 1 and 2, the deeds aren’t clear)
Lots 2 and 3, Sq. 11
fraction of lot 3, Sq. 13

Three months after Abijah Hunt sold these lots to Joshua, Abijah was killed in a duel with George Poindexter, with whom he had political differences. (Poindexter would soon become the governor of Mississippi.)

In October 1811, Weeks & Bryant sold Lot 4 in Sq. 1 for $400 to William Palmer who would turn around and sell half of this lot to Joshua in December 1811 for $200.

One-half Lot 4, Sq. 1
What interests me here is the simultaneous arrival, around 1809, in the Natchez area of Joshua Mabry and Levi Weeks. Weeks purchased lots in the Williamsburg subdivision as did Joshua.

In 1811/1812 on behalf of Lyman Harding, Levi Weeks designed and built a mansion called “Auburn” which stands today and has become the jewel in Week’s architectural legacy.

**Lyman Harding (1772-1820):** Born in Massachusetts, Harding was a struggling lawyer until he made his way to Natchez where he made his fortune on cotton and slaves and became the first Attorney General for the Territory of Mississippi.

In 1812, Levi Weeks wrote a letter to a friend in which he presents a list of mechanics, manufacturers, men of profession and public establishments in Natchez. The building trades are represented by six carpenters, five cabinet makers, four master brick layers, two plasterers.

All of this leaves to the imagination the details of Joshua’s Mississippi adventure. Did he work with Levi Weeks in the construction of the mansion “Auburn” and other projects? What sort of structures did Joshua build on his lots? Where else in Adams County did Joshua wield his carpentry skills?

2-23-1814 *Mississippi Free Trader*

Here is a convergence of characters. Three lots are for sale in the Williamsburg subdivision, in front of Levi Week’s parcel. Maybe Levi had his cabinet shop here.

Hartwell Mabry and William Palmer are the realtors. Beyond being a partner in real estate, I know nothing about Mr. Palmer.*

Lymon Harden must be the above Lyman Harding who probably has his office in the area. Were Palmer and Mabry working for Harding? Harding was now living in his splendid mansion “Auburn,” designed and built by Levi Weeks.

Lots 1 and 4 in Sq. 11 were sold to Weeks and Bryant
Lot 4 in Sq. 1 - half owned by Palmer - half owned by Joshua

*I wonder if William Palmer was a third party in this adventure. The following clues are suggestive, but these William Palmers could be anybody.

The 1816 Adams County Mississippi Census lists William Palmer.
The boys had neglected to pay their 1812 tax of $1.14 on one lot.

A letter was waiting at the Natchez post office for Hartwell.

By October 1814, Hartwell and Joshua were back in North Carolina.

In 1816, at home in Louisburg, North Carolina, Joshua Mabry conferred power of attorney on his brother-in-law James Kemp Strother to rent, lease or sell his improved properties in Natchez. In 1818 the power of attorney was transferred to another brother-in-law, William H. Strother.

May 1817 - William Palmer of Mississippi and Joshua Mabry of Louisburg, NC by his attorney John Hankinson of Natchez sold to James Gordon of Mississippi one lot for $480.

Lot 4, Sq. 1

June 1818 - William H. Strother traveled to Natchez to utilize his power of attorney, transferring five lots from Joshua to John Hankinson of Natchez for $1,000. Of note is Mrs. Mabry's relinquishment of her dower rights.

Lot 1, Sq. 4
Lots 3 & 4, Sq. 10
Lots 2 & 3, Sq. 11

John Hankinson (1773-1826): Postmaster, lawyer, partner in a steamboat company. His Natchez mansion was named "Monmouth" after his birthplace in New Jersey. Today Monmouth is a luxury hotel.
Louisburg, Franklin County, North Carolina

After their adventures in Mississippi, Joshua and Hartwell made their way back to North Carolina. On February 15, 1815, Hartwell married Polly Tilman Williams. By 1830 Hartwell and his family were living in Tennessee.

Around 1815/1816 Joshua married Frances B. Strother and the couple lived in or near Louisburg and raised eight children.

Joshua Mabry - Franklin County Deeds

Louisburg was chartered in 1779 as the county seat for Franklin County. Patewell and Jacobina Milner deeded 100 acres for the town. The tract was divided into a grid with streets, 100 half-acre lots and space for a courthouse, jail, and common areas.

Joshua picked up where he left off in Natchez and started buying lots in Louisburg.

The subdivision plat on the following page shows owners of the lots in the late 1700s (Franklin Co Deeds 32/213, recorded 1859). The lots Joshua purchased are marked.

It is interesting to note David Mabry owning Lots 28, 29, 30, 39 and 40. This must be David Mabry, son of Francis and Mary Eppes, born 1752 in Bute (Franklin) County and died 1834 in Wake County.

1822 Stage Road Map - Fayetteville to the Virginia Line via Raleigh, Louisburg, Warrenton and Robinson’s Ferry
Plan of the Town of Louisburg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Church Street</td>
<td>Back Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Street</td>
<td>Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge Street</td>
<td>Bridge Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Street</td>
<td>Spring Street</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The table above is a simplified representation of the document. The actual table contains more detailed information regarding the lots and their respective details.
The details of Joshua’s North Carolina deeds are on Pages 13-18.

**Louisburg Lot Sales:** Between 1814 and 1819, Joshua purchased 16 lots plus a one-acre parcel by the Courthouse. The lots are marked on the plan.

Joshua’s first acquisition is the most interesting because Hartwell Mabry witnessed the deed and Joshua received the lot as a gift. On October 17, 1814, Jesse Person transferred Lot 46 to Joshua Mabry and the consideration was “for the love and affection which he beareth toward the said Joshua Mabry.” These terms of endearment are standard in a deed of gift, so you can’t take it literally, as in perhaps Jesse was related to Joshua. Nevertheless, the parcel was a gift which denotes something.

Who is Jesse Person and why did he gift this land to Joshua? Finding out who’s who in Louisburg in the early 1800s is challenging. Unlike Natchez, Mississippi, not one of Joshua’s fellow Franklin County citizens was a millionaire with a Wikipedia entry! After looking at Franklin County records for a while, you get the drift that the people involved in Joshua’s real estate and legal transactions were a relatively small circle of downtown merchants and fellow citizens who turned the wheels of neighborhood, town, and county administration.

Like many others in Franklin County, the Person family had moved in from Virginia and acquired land and wealth. The current generation included this Jesse Person (1783-1867). As far as I can tell, he made his money wheeling and dealing real estate. His brother Presley C. Person was Sheriff for a while. There is no apparent family connection between Joshua and the Person family.

**11-28-1817 Weekly Raleigh Register**

Around 1816, Louis Layssard came to Louisburg and Joshua and Nathan Patterson (1785-1847, court clerk, merchant) got embroiled in a real estate deal with him. Layssard over-extended himself and financial difficulties ensued. It’s not clear if Joshua made any money on this transaction.

In 1818, Joshua purchased a one-acre lot near the courthouse where he lived for a time.

By 1828, Joshua was living on an 18 acre parcel just outside of Louisburg. Adjacent was a tannery owned by Joshua and his partner Henry Y. Houze. It’s not clear if Joshua
owned just the tan house or was involved in the tannery business. In any event, I hope his dwelling was upwind of this operation. See map on the next page.

**Franklin County Land Sales:** Joshua bought, sold and subdivided. The first five sales are a wash. The last two sales are the interesting tan yard and the left over 18 acre lot on which Joshua lived.

**Deeds of Trust - Joshua Mabry, Trustee:** A deed of trust is an agreement between two people to give property to a neutral third party, the trustee. The trustee holds legal title to the property until the borrower pays off the debt. A pre-bank way of borrowing money. If the borrower defaulted, his assets would be advertised for ten days and then sold at the courthouse. The money collected would pay off the debt and any left over would go to the debtor.

It’s impossible to find out the end of the stories in these deeds. Was Joshua ever obliged to sell off assets to fund the debtor’s obligations? Kinchen Williams seems to have been a well-to-do fellow. Cathy Bartholomew, on the other hand, was probably operating close to the line.

**Deeds of Trust - Joshua Mabry, Debtor:** These are the most interesting because you get a snapshot of Joshua’s assets at a given time.

Joshua was not the only person in Louisburg, or, in fact, the United States, who experienced financial difficulties during the years of economic depression following the Panic of 1819. Land values fell, crop prices went down and North Carolina planters and farmers moved to the southwest in search of more fertile soil.

1821 Deed of Trust: Of note here is the mention of Jiles H. Bowers. More about him later. We learn that Joshua lived on a one acre lot near the courthouse. The reference to the two lots in Natchez sent my research off to Mississippi.

1823 Deed of Trust: This document shows few assets. Had Joshua divested himself of all his real estate to pay off his former debts?

1829 Deed of Trust: Joshua is living on an 18 acre parcel just outside Louisburg.

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**Eagle Tavern.**

*THE undersigned feels duly grateful for the patronage heretofore extended to this establishment, and most respectfully informs the public that, in consequence of the scarcity of money, he has formed a determination to reduce his rates the ensuing year to the following prices:*

- **Board by the year, payable monthly:** $100.00
- **Man and Horse, per week:** $6.00
- **Single meal:** 25¢
- **Horse, per night:** 50¢
- **Single Horse Feed:** 25¢

*His house is situated on Main-street, in a high and elevated part of the town. Having supplied himself with every necessary for the comfort of his guests, together with his unwearied disposition to please, he confidently relies on a generous community, for a further extension of their patronage. Transient boarders can be accommodated with rooms.*

**JOHN T. OLIVER.**

*Milton, N.C. December 23, 1822. 394f*

Half ownership of the bottle case with John I. Oliver is of interest. Oliver was the proprietor of the Eagle Tavern in Milton, Caswell County, NC. You can tell by his advertisement that Mr. Oliver is feeling the effects of the recession.

Undoubtedly the bottle case was crafted by Joshua, which suggests he was a cabinetmaker as well as a carpenter.

1823 Deed of Trust: This document shows few assets. Had Joshua divested himself of all his real estate to pay off his former debts?

1829 Deed of Trust: Joshua is living on an 18 acre parcel just outside Louisburg.

**12-26-1822 Milton Gazette**
1882 Gray’s New Map of Louisburg
Franklin County, North Carolina

Places where Joshua and Frances Lived

One acre lot near the County Courthouse

18 A parcel near the tan yard. North side of Tar River and by the town line

View the entire map here
https://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/ref/collection/ncmaps/id/1037
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantor</th>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Date of Deed</th>
<th>Bk/Pg</th>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jesse Person</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>10-27-1814</td>
<td>16/274</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>Lot 46</td>
<td>Deed of Gift, Hartwell Mabry witness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan Hill</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>4-17-1815</td>
<td>17/301</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>Lots 13, 76</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Kelley</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>11-10-1816</td>
<td>17/161</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>Lots 29, 40, 41</td>
<td>$350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Joshua Mabry</strong></td>
<td><strong>Davis Bryant</strong></td>
<td><strong>11-30-1816</strong></td>
<td><strong>17/150</strong></td>
<td><strong>304</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lots 29, 40, 41 (1.5 A)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,025.68</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan Patterson</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>12-1-1816</td>
<td>17/238</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>Lots 99, 100</td>
<td>$80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Joshua Mabry</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lewis Layssard</strong></td>
<td><strong>12-11-1816</strong></td>
<td><strong>17/168</strong></td>
<td><strong>315</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lot 91, part of Lot 92</strong></td>
<td><strong>$438.34</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layssard/Mabry/Patterson</td>
<td></td>
<td>12-11-1816</td>
<td>17/149</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>Lot 91, part of Lot 92</td>
<td>Deed of Trust - Patterson is Trustee and will sell property if Layssard does not pay Joshua $438.34 + interest by 12-25-1817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Kelly</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>3-15-1817</td>
<td>17/242</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>Lot 91, part of Lot 92</td>
<td>$100, near Mill St. Kelly had purchased lot from Henry Yarborough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Green</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>8-00-1817</td>
<td>17/231</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>Lots 31, 38</td>
<td>$725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1/3 of each Lot 32, 37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Green</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>5-23-1818</td>
<td>17/305</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>1 A lot</td>
<td>$500, in downtown where poor house formerly stood, near the county courthouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Joshua Mabry</strong></td>
<td><strong>Daniel Blow</strong></td>
<td><strong>3-9-1818</strong></td>
<td><strong>31/186</strong></td>
<td><strong>403</strong></td>
<td><strong>Lots 13, 76</strong></td>
<td><strong>$75, deed recorded in 1853</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams R. Williams &amp; heirs of Benjamin Williams</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry &amp; Henry Y Houze</td>
<td>9-7-1819</td>
<td>18/126</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>Lots 24, 43, 44, 45</td>
<td>$250, bound W by Main, S by Middle, E by Spring, N by Lot 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Y. Houze &amp; William Kirkland</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>8-24-1819</td>
<td>18/149</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>part of a lot where James Hill now lives</td>
<td>$1,000, near Nathan Patterson store</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Louisburg Lot Sales (Franklin County NC) cont’d

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantor</th>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Date of Deed</th>
<th>Bk/Pg</th>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wm R Williams, John Williams, Burnell &amp; Martha Williams Russell &amp; John &amp; Peggy Williams Payne</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry &amp; Henry R. Houze</td>
<td>2-18-1820</td>
<td>18/217</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>Lots 24, 43, 44, 45</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>Orrin Smith</td>
<td>5-27-1820</td>
<td>19/61</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>Part of Lot 4 &amp; buildings, Courthouse Street; being place where Nathan Patterson formerly kept store</td>
<td>$1,250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Joint ownership of the bottle case with John Oliver in Caswell County pointed me in that direction. There are some deeds involving a Joshua Mabry. Is this our Joshua or someone else?

Caswell County North Carolina Deed Books


S/219, 6-10-1818, Joshua Mabry & Charles Willson to John Shields & Thomas Boyd, $6500, ½ A lot in Milton on Main St, Lot #39.

T/21, 6-11-1818, James Holder to Joshua Mabry & Philip H. Inge, $1100, lot #2 in Milton with 60 FF on Main St.

S/280, 7-16-1818, Charles Willson to Joshua Mabry & Philip H. Inge, $440, part of lot #7 in Milton

T/327, 10-22-1818, Power of attorney from James Ridley, Abraham G. Keen, Joshua Mabry, Joseph Lewis, Charles Willson, William McKissack, & Woodson Daniel to Philip H. Inge and Stephen Dodson of Milton to execute deeds to Milton lots

Will Book I/33 Oct Court, 1821 - Insolvents for 1818 - Joshua Mabray
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantor</th>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Date of Deed</th>
<th>Bk/Pg</th>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Acreage</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Green</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>5-24-1818</td>
<td>17/309</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>485.75</td>
<td>various trees, Perry’s line, Freeman’s line</td>
<td>$3,400.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Tunstall</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>2-11-1819</td>
<td>18/71</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>Tansils Corner, by a river, Sycamore Creek, Halifax Road</td>
<td>$3,458 witness. Wm H. Strothers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>Robert Wynne &amp; Smith Patterson</td>
<td>2-11-1819</td>
<td>18/27</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>Tansils Corner, Sycamore Creek, Halifax Rd</td>
<td>$4,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>William D. Freeman</td>
<td>9-21-1819</td>
<td>18/245</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>327.75</td>
<td>Stage Rd, Nancy Brickell, Capt John Perry</td>
<td>$2,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>James H. Murray</td>
<td>6-9-1821</td>
<td>20/7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>Stage Rd, Nathan Patterson, Ann Brickell</td>
<td>$972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Y. Houze</td>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>5-9-1828</td>
<td>24/66</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>N side Tar River, bounded by Town of Louisburg, dividing line between Houze &amp; Mabry, S by Tar River</td>
<td>$235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>Houze &amp; Mabry</td>
<td>5-9-1828</td>
<td>24/64</td>
<td>674</td>
<td>4.75</td>
<td>Parcel N side Tar River on which a tan yard is erected near town of Louisburg, occupied by said Houze &amp; Mabry</td>
<td>$42.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*NOTE: 23.5 A MINUS 4.75 = 18 A. JOSHUA LIVING ON 18A IN 1829</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deed of Trust - Joshua Mabry, Trustee

Deed of Trust, Sept. 1819, 22/8 (image 22)

In this deed of trust, James K. Strother cited “my friend and brother-in-law Joshua Mabry.” Strother owed $2,278 to Peter Arrington. Strother appointed Joshua trustee for the rights of his wife Nancy Bryant Strother in the slaves she had inherited from her father: Bridget, Charity, Celia, Mary, Emeline, Amanda, Olive, Maria, Bet, Primus, Elias, Miles, Robin, Allen, Minn and Alfred. It was noted that Nancy’s mother, Mrs. Sarah Long, had a life estate in these slaves under the will of her former husband Benjamin Bryant, Nancy’s father.

The interest Joshua had in these slaves is listed as an asset in his 1821 and 1823 financial difficulties.

Deed of Trust, 8-29-1820, 19/18 (image 301)

Kinchen Williams was in debt to the Bank of North Carolina and others. Joshua was appointed Trustee. Kinchen Williams’ assets included 1,000 acres of land by the Tar River. A saw and grist mill. He had a few slaves, cattle, sheep, horse, 2 mules, one yoke oxen and cart, and an itemized list of household furniture. He also possessed one London made still and 40 casks.

Deed of Trust, 10-10-1825, 22/48 (image 93)

Loftus Pippin was in debt to Henry Y. Houze and David Yarborough (trading under the name Houze & Yarborough). Pippin owed $89.75 which had been due 1/15/1825. Joshua was appointed trustee to sell Pippin’s assets if he did not pay the debt.

- 83 A on Crooked Creek adjoining James Strother
- current years’ cotton crop
- 5 horses
- 14 cattle
- 1 yoke oxen
- 9 sheep
- 5 hogs
- household and kitchen furniture

Deed of Trust, 3-31-1828, 24/62 (image 672)

Cathy Bartholomew borrowed $18 from Thomas T. Russell. Joshua was appointed trustee and paid 50 cents for this service. Cathy’s collateral:

- 1 mare named Tol
- 2 cows and calves
- sow and pigs
Deeds of Trust - Joshua Mabry - Debtor

Deed of Trust 7-27-1821, 20/19 (image 22)

Joshua was over his head in debt. Thomas H. Carson was appointed Trustee. The most interesting aspect of this, of course, are Joshua's assets.

Debts totaled $5,652.49. About one-fifth of the debt was notes to his father-in-law James Strother totaling $1,106 plus interest. There are other notes to Jacobina Milner, Jeremiah Perry (Fork), Martha Perry, Nathan Patterson, Joel King, John Huckaby. Open accounts to Dr. Willie Perry and Thomas Haswell. Judgments to Samuel C. Brame, Hinton & Brame, French S. Goodloe, Henry Y. Houze, Oliver D. Sledge, Dr. Richard Inge.

Of particular interest is a note due January 1, 1822 to Jiles H. Bowers for $309. Perhaps this was the termination of Jiles' apprenticeship.

List of Joshua's assets:

- Lots at present occupied by Mrs. Snow in Lewisburg lying on the E side of Main St, N of Cross Street, E of Branch St, S by lots of Joel King. Containing about 2 and 3/4 half lots with the improvement.

- Lot in Lewisburg on which the said Joshua now lives adjoining the public square containing one acre of land with all improvements thereon.

- One-half interest in 4 lots adjoining the Oak Lot now owned by Jesse Person. Lots purchased by Joshua and Houze from heirs of Benjamin Williams. (Note: Lots 24, 43, 44, 45)

- Two town lots in Natchez, Mississippi. (Note: this clue lead to discovery of Joshua and Hartwell’s real estate ventures in Mississippi)

- One-quarter part of negroes of Charity Wynnes. (Note: Patewell Milner [who sold the 100 acres for the formation of Louisburg] left his estate to his wife/children. His daughter Charity married a Mr. Wynne who went bankrupt and had to sell his wife’s assets which included slaves she had inherited. In 1819 Allen Jones and Joshua Mabry purchased a half interest in Charity Milner Wynne’s slaves for $200. In 1833 Joshua sold his quarter interest in the slaves for $54.62.) Joshua Mabry’s original signature is on a document in the Patewell Milner Estate file.
Deeds of Trust - Joshua Mabry - Debtor continued

- Negros in Northampton County conveyed by James K. Strother.
- One-half interest in a bottle case in possession of John I. Oliver in the town of Milton. (Note: John I. Oliver owned a tavern in Milton, Caswell County. Better known as a “cellaret,” a bottle case is a piece of tavern furniture that can range from a simple box to a more extensive free-standing shelf unit for holding spirit bottles.)
- Crop of cotton now growing and tended by Poledone Brickell.
- One tan house and the frames of two houses on the land of James H. Murray near Louisburg. (Note: this tan house comes up a few times. Did Joshua own an interest in just the structures or was he in the tannery business with his partner Houze?)

Deed of Trust 5-9-1823, 21/85 (image 350)

Trustee: James H. Murray

Joshua’s Debts:
- Henry Y. Houze - $166.70
- Houze & Yarborough - $124.95
- Houze & Kirkland - $15.00
- Williamson Gatewood - $268
- Williamson Gatewood assignee of James N. Hill - $179

Joshua’s Assets
- Celia, a negro woman slave
- interest in negro slaves of Jacobina Milner/Charity Wynnes
- 2 feather bedsteads
- all household and kitchen furniture

Deed of Trust 6-12-1829, 26/29 (image 213)

Trustee: Nathaniel Tunstall

Major Drinkard, administrator for Arthur Johnson deceased vs. Joshua Mabry and others. I couldn’t figure out what this was all about, but apparently Joshua and others owed somebody $1,083. We do learn that Joshua now lives outside of Louisburg and still has an interest in the tan yard.
- 18 A where Joshua now lives adjoining town of Louisburg
- 1/3 interest Joshua Mabry owns in the tan yard and lot of ground attached thereto
- one negro woman Cealy
- one negro boy Davy
- all stock of cattle, hogs and all household and kitchen furniture
Apprentices - Kinchen Mabry and the Bowers Brothers

There is an 1816 indenture in which Joshua Mabry of Warren County takes on Kinchen Mabry of Warren County as an apprentice to learn the “art or calling of a House Carpenter.” The apprenticeship document, dated May 28, 1816, is recorded in Warren Co NC Probate Records; Inventories, Wills, Miscellaneous 1814-1816, 19/64 (image 310).

This indenture document locates Joshua Mabry in Warren County in 1816. I’m pretty sure Joshua was in Franklin County. It’s not likely he would be commuting into Louisburg to build houses. I’ll get into the complicated parentage of Kinchen Mabry later.

Rodney Bowers posted this query in 2006:

*I'm trying to find info on a possible relative, jiles hicks bowers, who was bound to joshua mabry in 1818 in north carolina to learn carpentry. jiles' brother, osborn, also was bound as an orphan to learn carpentry from joshua. i suspect this joshua was the son of charles and the father of william jefferson mabry who married mary campbell bowers in georgia. any help would be appreciated. rodney bowers

I contacted Rodney Bowers and he did not recall where he obtained this information. The Joshua son of Charles referred to had just married in 1818 and was living in Virginia.

A little digging around revealed, delightfully, that Jiles and Osborn Bowers are Frances Strother Mabry’s cousins, children of her mother’s brother William Bowers and his wife the widow Barbara Jeffreys. This research brought to light a family scandal!

Barbara’s first husband, David Jeffreys, is the son of Osborn Jeffreys, Osborn being one of the “founding fathers” of Louisburg. When David died in 1794, he left considerable acreage, many slaves, five daughters and an unsigned will which caused future problems. The widow Barbara married William Bowers in 1795 and they had four children, Robert Bell, Mary Gray Jeffreys, Jiles Hicks and David Osborn (named in Barbara’s will, Franklin Co NC Wills C/37).

In 1796, during the marriage of William Bowers and Barbara Jeffreys, the guardian of the five daughters of Barbara’s marriage to David Jeffreys removed the girls from the family home to his own house “in order to preserve the Morals of his wards,” charging “Barbara set many evil examples.” The guardian also accused William Bowers of poor management of the deceased David Jeffrey’s plantation.

Then in 1805 Barbara ran away from home. William Bowers placed an advertisement in the local newspaper, the Raleigh Minerva, alleging Barbara had left his bed and board without any justifiable reason, taking with her a bond with money due to him, and three of his slaves. Barbara countered on the preceding page of the same issue of the newspaper, alleging that William had beaten her unmercifully, he preferred loose and idle women, and he had threatened her life if she left him. Barbara’s mother Sarah Medearis chimed in with her own newspaper notice, warning that no one was to buy the slaves she had let her daughter have.

This public airing of marital discord took place in June/July of 1805. On October 26, 1805, Barbara Bowers signed her will and it was recorded in December so we assume she had died in November. This looks slightly suspicious.

Anyway, Barbara’s children Jiles and Osborn went into apprenticeship with Joshua Mabry. Their father had reportedly died in 1815, leaving the children orphans.
Osborn Bowers is found in Wake County, NC in 1850 and then in Arkansas doing carpentry work.

Jiles is less easy to follow. He is mentioned under debts in Joshua’s 1821 Deed of Trust. A note in the amount of $309 was due Jiles H. Bowers on January 1822. Would this coincide with the termination of Jiles’ apprenticeship? Jiles would have been close to 21 years old.

Courthouse Renovations

During the September 1821 Court term, John D. Hawkins, Joel King and Jesse Person were appointed to contract for renovations to the courthouse.

The plan was to take down the partitions which formed the clerk’s office, remove the chimney at the north end and make a folding door in its place with stone steps at the door, raise a staircase and lay a floor and form a room in the garret.

Shortly after, the scope of the work was amended to move the justices bench and the jury box from the south end of the courthouse to the north end; close the door on the east side of the courthouse and construct a large window in its place; and make a large folding door on the south end. I don’t know if this work was instead of or in addition to the first plan.

Payment for the renovations is recorded in Franklin Co NC, Minutes 1820-1823, June 1822 (image 78).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>for repairing the Courthouse</td>
<td>$381.60½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan Patterson</td>
<td>for timber in repairing the Courthouse</td>
<td>48.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesse Person</td>
<td>for work done in the Courthouse by his boy</td>
<td>5.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson Andrews</td>
<td>for kiln drying timber for the repairs to the Courthouse</td>
<td>21.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Y. Houze</td>
<td>for articles furnished for the repairs of the Courthouse</td>
<td>10.31½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Patterson</td>
<td>for cash advances in hiring hands for the repairs of the Courthouse</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guernsy Strong</td>
<td>for lime furnished in building chimney to the Courthouse</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

December 1831 Court Minutes report Joshua was paid for repairing the door of the courthouse.

The courthouse was replaced with a brick and stone structure in 1849.
Joshua’s Civic Duties

December Court 1820: In the case of State vs. Lewis Harrison, Joshua Mabry and his eleven fellow jurors found the defendant guilty. Guilty of what I don’t know.

June Court 1821: Henry Y. Houze, James H. Murray and Joshua Mabry were appointed commissioners to audit and settle the accounts of William Murphy, executor of Burwell Perry deceased.

Burwell Perry (1755-1816) was a son of one of the quasi-famous Seven Original Perry Brothers who settled in Franklin County and populated the area with numerous Perrys.

Joshua Mabry, Jailer: A jail was built in Louisburg in 1822. There are two newspaper notifications issued by Joshua in 1826, both concerning runaway slaves.

Joshua the jailer advertised in September and October 1826 regarding a runaway slave named Mack or Macklin who was going to be on trial for murder. As always, the end of the story is unknown.

Joshua’s name appears in an 1828 newspaper article, along with numerous citizens of Franklin County, supporting the election of General Andrew Jackson for president. Jackson carried North Carolina with 73% of the vote.

___________

Henry Y. Houze (or Howze) and Joshua were involved in the tan yard and other real estate dealings. Henry Yarborough Houze was born in Louisburg about 1792. His father was John and his mother Martha Yarborough. He married Kekomoisa Mitchell in 1818. He moved to Alabama in 1832 and died in Perry County, AL in 1862. What exactly Henry did in downtown Louisburg (probably a merchant of some kind) and the extent of his partnership with Joshua is a mystery to me.
Census and Tax Records

The names of census and tax districts changed from time to time, so the names aren’t much of a clue as to location.

1815 Tax List, Franklin County, NC - Captain Hunt's District
http://digital.ncdcr.gov/cdm/ref/collection/p16062coll33/id/3563

Joshua Mabry
Land: --
White Poll: 2 (this indicates two males over 21)
Black Poll: 2
Town Lots: 2½

Franklin County Tax Lists Transcribed by Dr. Stephen E. Bradley, Jr.

Valuation of the Town Property of Louisburg for the Year 1818
Joshua Mabry: “4 2/3 & pt. of a Lott” ($4000)

Taxable Property in Captain Foster’s District for the Year 1820
Joshua Mabry: 170 acres @ $4 = $680, 2WP, 4BP, “7 & part of lot”

Taxable Property in Capt. Jackson’s District for the Year 1820
Joshua Mabry: 4 twn. lots

1820 Federal Census for Franklin County is lost

1830 Federal Census - Perries, Franklin, North Carolina
(probably Jeremiah Perry’s District)

Joshua Mabry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M under 5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 10-14</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 40-49</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F under 5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 5-9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 20-29</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 30-39</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaves - F under 10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaves - F 36-54</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Joshua’s Death - Probably 1836

Joshua departed life in much the same way he arrived. Where and exactly when he died is as unknown as where, when and to whom he was born.

On a poignant note, Joshua’s last child was born February 8, 1836 and she was named after her maternal grandmother and her father: Martha Joshua Mabry. We know that Joshua died within months of her birth, if not before.

Frances Mabry’s Year Allowance

The only estate paper connected to Joshua’s death is the determination of Frances Mabry’s allowance. (Franklin Co NC Wills K/105, image 219)

On her own right, a widow was entitled to retain in her possession one bed and the bed clothing, all kitchen furniture, and the loom, wheel and cards. Beyond that, the law stated a widow was entitled to one year’s support out of her deceased husband’s estate to tide her over while the rest of his estate was sorted out.

At this time, the entitlement was around $300 to support a widow and her children for one year and it would generally come from “crops, stocks or provisions” owned by the husband. If these were deficient, the commissioners could allot to the widow personal property owned by the husband and any debts due him.

Commissioners Thomas G. Stone, Richard F. Yarborough, Nicholas B. Massenburg and David Thomas went over to Frances Mabry’s house to see what was what and submitted the following report to the Court:

Frances Mabry’s Year Allowance

In pursuance of the annexe order of Court we the undersigned commissioners proceeded to the house of Mrs. Frances Mabry on the 10th of September 1836 for the purpose of allotting to her one years support out of the crop, stock & provisions left by her late husband, but finding none or not sufficient for that purpose, we agreed to allow her the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars in lieu thereof and have set apart the following articles in part payment of the same vz.

- 100 lb bacon
- one sow and pigs
- one ? waggon & Gear
- one bureau
- one wheelbarrow
- two tables
- one shot gun
- one large pot
- one set carpenters tools
- lot of window sash
- one old cob mill
- a parcel of cups & saucers, plates & knives and forks, etc.

The whole value at the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-five dollars, which leaves a balance of One Hundred Seventy-five dollars unsatisfied. The commissioners are furthermore informed that there is no estate out of which to pay the above balances.
This looks rather dire for Frances. We can only hope she had stashed some money under the mattress.

The usual solution was to remarry quickly, but Frances chose the option of moving back home with her parents, James and Martha Strother.

**1840 Federal Census - Franklin County, North Carolina**

James Strother (indexed James Sterman)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male/Female</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M 5-9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Peter L. Mabry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 10-14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sydney H. Mabry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 15-19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>James Mabry or unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 70-79</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>James Strother (Frances Mabry's father)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F under 5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Martha J. Mabry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 5-9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Julia Ann Mabry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 10-14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mariah L. Mabry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 15-19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mary Mabry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 40-49</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Frances Strother Mabry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 50-59</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 60-69</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Martha Strother (Frances Mabry’s mother)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 80-89</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Slaves**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Male/Female</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M under 10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 child may be Hasty’s son Adam*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 10-23</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 24-35</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 36-54</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 55-99</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F under 10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>possibly Hasty’s daughter Caroline*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 10-23</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 24-35</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>possibly Hasty*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 36-54</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 55-99</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>possibly Celia*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persons employed in agriculture** 5

*Slaves belonging to Frances Strother Mabry

There is more to the story, but unfortunately Volume 28 of the Franklin County Deeds is missing. This book contained four deeds executed by Frances Mabry after Joshua’s death.

- to B. W. Fulford, 28/27, recorded 1839
- to Abram Spencer, 28/60, recorded 1839
- to J. S. Stalings, 28/404, recorded 1843
- to R. F. Yarborough, 28/514, recorded 1844
The Family of Frances Burch Strother Mabry

The WilliamStrother.org website maintains an extensive family tree which I used to search out this branch of the Strother family.

The first Strother in Bute/Franklin County was Christopher S. Strother who arrived about 1757, moving down from King George County, Virginia. His son James married Martha (Patsy) Bowers in 1791. Martha Bowers father, Giles Bowers (1715-1800), also moved down from Virginia and was buying land in Granville County by 1751.

James Strother set up his homestead on land originally acquired by his father. The deeds cite some of the boundary lines as the south bank of Crooked Creek and the old Spring Branch. Spring Branch flows southeast into Little River. In 1815, James Strother was taxed on 659 acres of land.

Historical Map of Old Granville County
of which were made
Granville-Bute-Warren-Franklin-Vance Counties

[Image of historical map with a red arrow pointing to a location labeled Strother homestead located on south bank of Crooked Creek]

https://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/ref/collection/ncmaps/id/3569
James Strother and Patsy Bowers had ten children, two girls and eight boys.

**William Henry “Harry” Strother 1793-1862.** William was a merchant. He spent his life fully engaged in the workings of Louisburg; his signature is found on many court documents, witness to deeds, etc.

William had a power of attorney for Joshua Mabry and traveled to Natchez, Mississippi to sell some of Joshua’s real estate.

William is the Uncle Harry mentioned in Peter L. Mabry’s May 1864 Civil War letter and the letter refers to William’s sons Algar, Henry and Jack. William’s son, William, Jr., is on the 1850 census in Clinton, Greene County, AL. He soon moved back to Louisburg.

Edward Hill Davis in his *Historical Sketches of Franklin County* devotes a section to the Strother family. Featured are amusing anecdotes about three of William’s children: A daughter Miss Lou who “was independent, free in speech, and from her childhood showed a disposition and ability to take care of herself.” A story of the child Algernon who in his role of Constable in Louisburg was forced to subdue an offender and let loose with a string of expletives in the heat of the arrest. Algernon then dropped to his knees and begged forgiveness from God for his profanity. And the Civil War experience of Jack wherein Jack cut down a fellow soldier who had been suspended by his thumbs from a limb for an unspecified violation. Jack was put on trial and sentenced to be shot “which he missed by giving legbail and leaving--going into the Union lines and remaining there till the war was over.”

**Charlotte Temple Strother 1806-1850.** Charlotte married Burrell Baker. Charlotte is found in the 1870 census in Louisburg so she died later than indicated on the Strother family tree.

In the 1830 Franklin County census, Burrell Baker and Joshua Mabry are listed next to each other. In 1840, Burrell Baker is listed next to his brother-in-law William H. Strother.

I don’t know what Burrell did for a living. Court Minutes list him being granted a license to sell spirits in the town of Louisburg. Burrell and Charlotte’s son, William G. Baker, is living with Charlotte’s brother George Washington Strother in the 1860 Galveston, Texas census.

Another son, George Strother Baker (1837-1906), served 25 years as superintendent of the Louisburg United Methodist Church Sunday school. Sarah I. Davis in her book about the history of the Louisburg United Methodist Church includes the following biography:

---

*Covenant Made on Earth, A History of the Louisburg United Methodist Church*

*https://archive.org/stream/covenantmadeonea00davi/covenantmadeonea00davi_djvu.txt*

This work contains accounts of Green Hill and John King who I get to later on.
He [George Strother Baker] was born on Elm Street near the intersection of Nash and Elm, the hill called "Happy Hill," diagonally across Elm from the Methodist church of 1830-ca. 1840. His parents were Charlotte Temple Strother and Burrell P. Baker. E. H. Davis describes him thus: "He was to the manor born, being on both his fathers' and mother's side a Franklin, even a Louisburg, product. Bakers and Strothers in Louisburg date back to the founding of the town, when Patwell Milner sold his hundred acres to the first Board of Trustees or city fathers, for it was soon after that epochal event that Burwell Baker built and established his home on South Elm Street in Louisburg near its junction with West Nash Street, and William Henry Strother established his on the West side of North Main Street in the same town. (Davis p 165)

James Kemp Strother 1795-1828. In 1816 James was granted power of attorney for Joshua for his Natchez properties. In turn, Joshua was trustee for James' 1819 obligation to Peter Arrington. James was married and living in Northampton County, NC until his early death.

The rest of boys headed west. There seems to have been a mass Strother brother migration to Alabama and beyond in the 1830s.

I picked up this comment from someone's genealogy site on the web. I don't know where the anecdote came from, but it certainly holds true for the Strothers and Mabrys.

From about 1800 to 1835, North Carolina was called the 'Rip Van Winkle State'. It was so backward that it seemed to be asleep. It was lacking in commerce, industry, seaports, and transportation facilities. Most of its people worked on farms, using poor tools and wasteful methods. Many persons left North Carolina to find a better life.

Christopher Judd Strother 1800-1854. Christopher was named after his grandfather and uncle. If he traveled west with his brothers, he apparently kept going until he ended up in Bastrop County, Texas by 1840.

Green Bowers Strother 1804-1872. This sibling moved to Meridianville, Madison Co., Alabama by 1830. He farmed, was elected justice of the peace, and is the only Strother with a portrait.

Edward Hill Davis, *Historical Sketches of Franklin County*, 1948. A compilation of newspaper articles written by Mr. Davis for his hometown paper the *Franklin Times*.

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Nancy Ettensperger - May 2019

Joshua Mabry & Frances B. Strother - Page 27
Edward Hines Strother 1809-1844. Edward is found in the 1840 Sumter County, Alabama census. This obituary has more information about his soul than his life. He did leave a will (Sumter County). Property left to him by his father was to go to his wife Sarah for the support and education of their children. F.P. Strother witnessed the will.

6-11-1844 Sumter County Whig (Livingston, AL)

David Clark Strother 1813-1840. Reportedly this fellow died in Clinton, Greene Co., Alabama.

Furniford Pope Strother 1811-1871. Known as F.P., this Strother sibling was living in Clinton, Greene County, Alabama as early as 1835.

He was a man about town. The only directory for Greene County in this time period listed his occupation as bookkeeper. In 1850 he was in charge of the Greene County Federal Census and his neat penmanship is a boon to all genealogists and we can depend on him to get his own family right! He served as postmaster.

Peter L. Mabry’s Civil War letters are addressed “Dear Cousin.” I think the cousin is F.P. Strother’s daughter Mary who married James Hampton. Cora, Mary’s sister, is mentioned in a letter.

Here is F.P. and his brother George running for office in Greene County in 1849.

Furniford, his wife and children are buried in the Clinton Cemetery, Clinton, AL.
George Washington Strother 1817-1894. George’s obituary appears in the 12-21-1894 issue of his hometown newspaper the Franklin Times in Louisburg, North Carolina.

In Memoriam.

We copy the following from the Mexia Herald-Echo on the death of one of Franklin’s long ago citizens and the uncle of two of our esteemed friends Geo. S. Baker and A. S. Strother.

In memory of Col. G. W. Strother, who departed this life at his home near Groesbeck on the 26th day of Oct. 1894, in the 77th year of his age.

Col. Strother was born in Louisburg, North Carolina June 5th 1817; moved to Meridiaville, Ala., in the year 1836. On Nov. 2, 1848 he was married to Miss Helen Strother of Smith county, Tenn. In 1853 with his family he moved to the city of Galveston, Texas, where he was engaged in the commission business, till the war broke out. His wife died in 1856, and he was again married to Miss Virginia Goodloe of Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., June 15, 1858. He served two years in the Confederate service and was colonel of the home guards and did valiant service in the army. He was captured, and imprisoned on the Westfield for several weeks but was finally exchanged.

In the death of Col. Strother the state has lost one of its purest citizens, Limestone county one of its best friends and citizens, his family a loving husband and father and the community an irreparable loss. He had been a member of the Christian church for many years. And now that this noble old chieftain has been gathered to his fathers, let us, his friends and family, mourn not for him as for those who have no hope. Bro. Strother has gone to his reward; so let us humbly bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well. Col. Strother was a true southerner; he loved first his God, his country, his family and his friends. No truer man lived than he, and nothing that I could say would add anything to him as a statesman, a soldier, husband, father and friend. Truly a good man has fallen, or rather has risen, for he has gone to his reward above. Let us prepare to meet him.

His bosom friend,

W. J. FANNAL.

Groesbeck, Tex., Nov. 25, ’94.
In 1853, George W. Strother moved from Clinton, Alabama to Galveston, Texas. Here is the answer to the questions of why did the widower Robert B. Mabry (son of Joshua and Frances Mabry) and his three children move from Alabama to Galveston in the late 1860s and how did Augusta Mabry hook up with John N. Stowe.

In the 1860 Galveston census, the Stowe and Strother families are living in Ward 3. Their places of business were in close proximity. Both families were members of the Trinity Episcopal Church. Buried in the Stowe plot are Augusta Mabry Stowe and her two daughters Willie and Virginia. The plot owned by George W. Strother is the burial place of his first wife Helen and two children of his second wife. Albert Ross Mabry (Robert’s son) was baptized/confirmed as an adult in the church in 1877.

Though uncle and nephew, G.W. Strother and Robert Mabry were the same age. I am sure the advice from Uncle George to Robert was to leave Alabama and move to Galveston, a city with more opportunities.

The father Joseph Stowe died in 1868 and his son John N. Stowe (who married Robert Mabry’s daughter Augusta) carried on the carriage business in partnership with Eugene E. Seixas. In 1875 John Stowe sold his share to Seixas and went into the insurance business.
Frances and her sister Charlotte attended the Louisburg Female Academy, the female counterpart of the Franklin Academy for young men. The school opened December 27, 1814.

The young ladies were taught reading, writing, English grammar, arithmetic, geography, astronomy, painting and music and ornamental needle-work. A newspaper notice of the school's opening indicated tuition as follows: "for spelling, reading, writing and plain needle work, $4 per quarter; English grammar, Arithmetic and Geography, $5 per quarter; Painting, drawing and embroidery, $6 per quarter."

School trustee Joel King drew up a list of students enrolled during the first sessions 1815-1817 which includes Frances Strother and Harriet Mabry (Davis, Historical Sketches; more about Harriet later). Charlotte is listed in an 1818 newspaper article reporting results of the yearly examinations of the students. (Exams were public, oral examinations of the major subjects.)

The Franklin Academy for boys opened in Louisburg in 1805. There are no handy lists of the young men who attended, but there must have been Strothers and Mabrys among them.

Frances married Joshua Mabry about 1816 and had eight children. She lived near her siblings William and Charlotte in Louisburg. Collectively the marriages of these three siblings produced 25 children from 1817 to 1840. Now that’s a lot of cousins bumping into each other in Louisburg.

After Joshua died in 1836, Frances moved back to the Strother homestead. Her father died in 1843 and her mother in 1847. F.P. Strother came to North Carolina to help settle his mother’s estate. He persuaded his sister Frances and her children to come along on his return trip to Alabama. This contingent moved to Alabama:

- Frances B. Mabry and her youngest children Maria, Julia, Peter and Martha, ages 12 to 19
- Daughter Mary and husband John Freeman and their first three children ages 1 to 6
- Son Sydney and his new bride Jane Baker
- Some or all of Frances Mabry’s slaves including Charlotte and Hasty and her children
Strothers and Mabrys in the 1850 Clinton, Greene County, AL census:

- George W. Strother, wife Helen
- Furniford P. Strother, wife Louisa, children Mary & Martha Cora.
- Frances B. Mabry, children Maria L., Julia Ann, Peter L. and Martha J.
- Mary Mabry Freeman, husband John, children Joseph, James, Edward
- nephew William H. Strother, Jr., wife and children

Frances Mabry’s son Sydney and family were living in Mount Hebron, Greene County; son Robert B. Mabry and family lived in Marengo County.

When I started on this project, I was going to write about the children of Joshua Mabry and Frances Strother. After I researched them, I got sidetracked by the more difficult questions: what about Joshua and Frances and who is Joshua’s father. It was known in Strother circles that Frances B. Strother had a husband Joshua Mabry, but nothing was known about him. Joshua had slipped through the cracks and turned into one of those brick walls. Well, I chipped away and a few things came to light.

In the meantime, I have included a list of Joshua and Frances Mabry’s children with the “proofs” of their existence. Their stories will have to wait for another day.
The Children of Joshua Mabry and Frances B. Strother

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Born/ Died</th>
<th>Burial</th>
<th>Proof</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>1780-1790</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>James Strother 1835 Deed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1836</td>
<td></td>
<td>Frances B. Mabry Year Allowance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances B. Strother</td>
<td>1791</td>
<td>Clinton Cemetery</td>
<td>Frances B. Mabry Guardian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1862</td>
<td>(aka Ebenezer Presbyterian Cemetery), located outside of Clinton, Greene Co, AL</td>
<td>Frances B. Mabry estate papers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Children:**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Robert B. Mabry</td>
<td>1817</td>
<td>unknown-last noted in Galveston, TX</td>
<td>PL Mabry estate administrator of mother’s estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>after 1870 census</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) male child - James?*</td>
<td>about 1820 before 1864</td>
<td>not mentioned in PL Mabry estate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Mary Mabry (Freeman)</td>
<td>1824</td>
<td>unknown-last noted in Uniontown, Perry Co., AL</td>
<td>PL Mabry estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/5/1904</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Sydney Hammet Mabry</td>
<td>4/19/1826</td>
<td>Clinton Cemetery dates on headstone</td>
<td>PL Mabry estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10/10/1888</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Mariah L. Mabry</td>
<td>1829</td>
<td>Clinton Cemetery</td>
<td>James Strother will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1850/1860</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6) Julia Ann Mabry (Fason)</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td>unknown-last noted in Jefferson Co., AL</td>
<td>PL Mabry estate James Strother will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>after 1904</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7) Peter Lawrence Mabry</td>
<td>1834</td>
<td>died at Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA</td>
<td>PL Mabry estate James Strother will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6/7/1864</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8) Martha Joshua Mabry aka Pattie, Patcy</td>
<td>2/8/1836</td>
<td>Clinton Cemetery dates on headstone</td>
<td>James Strother will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5/12/1854</td>
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James Strother placed Negroes in trust for the benefit of his daughter, Frances B. Mabry, wife of Joshua Mabry, and for her children (not named). Deeds, Franklin Co, NC, 3-10-1835, Book 27, Page 30 (image 81)

James Strother Will dated 1-17-1843. Mentions daughter Frances B. Mabry and her four youngest children Mariah, Julia Ann, Peter Lawrence, Patcy Joshua. North Carolina Probate Records, Franklin Co., Wills, Inventories, Volume L, Page 120 (image 249)

Frances Mabry’s Year Allowance dated 9-10-1836 refers to her deceased husband. This appears to be the only document relative to the estate of Joshua Mabry. North Carolina Probate Records, Franklin Co., Wills, Inventories, 1834-1838, Vol. K, Page 105 (image 219)

Frances B. Mabry appointed guardian of minor children, heirs of their deceased grandfather James Strother: Mariah L. Mabry, Julia Ann Mabry, Peter L. Mabry, Martha J. Mabry. Dated 5-31-1849 - Alabama Wills, Greene County, File #1172

Frances B. Mabry Estate Inventory - Executor’s bond dated 1-1-1863. Robert B. Mabry administrator. Alabama Estate Files 1830-1976, Greene County, Frances B. Mabry probate 1863

Peter L. Mabry will and estate papers. Probate papers list siblings Robert, Sidney, Julie and Mary. Alabama Estate Files 1830-1976, Greene County, Peter L. Mabry probate 1863

*The WilliamStrother.org database has the name James Mabry as a son of Joshua Mabry and Frances Strother. I asked the Strother Society genealogist to try to find the source of the name James. So far, nothing has been determined.
Finding Hasty Mabry

Rarely can you track an individual through the years of slavery and into emancipation. Hasty Mabry is the exception.

On March 10, 1835, Frances Mabry’s father James Strother placed four slaves and their increase (any future children) in trust for the benefit of his daughter:

*Celia, a woman about 50 years in age*

*Hasty, a woman about 20 years old and her two children Caroline and Adam*

It was understood that the slaves would be for the sole use and benefit of Frances B. Mabry and her children.

The deed was signed by James Strother and David Thomas, the Trustee. The witness was Richard F. Yarborough. The document was recorded June 20, 1835, in Franklin County NC Deed Book 27, Page 130.

Frances Strother, born 1798, married Joshua Mabry around 1816. They lived in Louisburg, North Carolina and had eight children. Joshua died in 1836, a year after the trust was set up. Frances now had sole ownership of Celia and Hasty and Hasty’s two children. The widowed Frances and her children moved back to the Strother homestead south of Louisburg. The 1840 census of the Strother household reflects Frances and her children. Tabulated are 16 slaves, surely including Celia, Hasty, Adam and Caroline. Five persons were involved in agriculture.

Frances Mabry’s father died in 1843 and her mother Martha Strother died in 1848. Frances decided to join her brothers and older son in Alabama. Frances with six of her children, three grandchildren and Hasty and her kids traveled to Alabama. Frances settled in Clinton, Greene County, Alabama where her brother Furniford P. Strother lived.

Frances Mabry died in December 1862. On January 1, 1863, Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation. On February 3, 1863, the personal property inventory of Frances Mabry’s estate was submitted to the probate court. The inventory lists Hasty and Adam and others that we assume are Hasty’s children and grandchildren.

What a surprise to find Hasty Mabry in the 1870 census.

By the 1880 census, Hasty and Charlotte Dunlap are no longer listed. Presumably they had died in the intervening ten years. I could not find anything about Hasty’s female descendants. I was able to follow Hasty’s two boys, Adam and Charles.
1850 Slave Schedule - Greene County, Alabama
Frances B. Mabry

1 F 36 (1814) Hasty
1 M 16 (1834) Adam
1 F 8 (1842) Charlotta
1 F 7 (1843) Sarah

1860 Slave Schedule - Greene County, Alabama
Frances B. Mabry - 2 slave houses

1 F 40 (1820) Hasty
1 M 23 (1837) Adam
1 F 19 (1841) Charlotta
1 F 19 (1841) Sarah
1 M 7 (1853) Charles
1 F 2 (1858) child of Charlotta or Sarah
1 M 7/12 (1860) child of Charlotta or Sarah

1863 - Francis B. Mabry Estate Inventory, Alabama Estate Files, Greene Co.
Hasty and her descendants

Adam $1,200
Charlotta and child Gale $1,100
Sarah, 2 children Lela and Dewitt $1,250

Hastie $ 500
Charly $ 600

1870 Federal Census, Clinton, Greene County, Alabama
Hasty Mabry, 57 (1813) NC, black, domestic servant
Charles Mabry, 16 (1854) AL, mulatto, domestic servant
Charlotte Dunlap, 73 (1797) GA, black, keeping house

1870 Federal Census, Eutaw, Greene County, Alabama
Adam Mabry, 42 (1828)** NC, black, farm laborer
Polly Mabry, 33 (1837) AL
Thad Mabry, 14 (1856) AL
Walter, 13 (1857) AL
Henry, 11 (1859) AL
Adam, 10 (1860) AL
Lodus, 12 (1858) AL
Laura included in the 1880 census

**Based on other data, I think Adam was born in the early 1830s.
Adam Mabry 1834±-1894

In the 1880 census, Adam, Polly and their two youngest children Lodus and Laura are living in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. Adam is now in the restaurant business.

By 1890, Adam, Polly and some of their children are living in Birmingham and Adam is running a boardinghouse.

Adam, Polly and other Mabrys are buried in the Oak Hill Memorial Cemetery in Birmingham. A list of burials for the cemetery can be found at the Birmingham Public Library website. http://bpldb.bplonline.org/

Adam, Jr. was the cook for quite a few years at the Lebanon House in Lebanon, Ohio. This is a pretty famous, historic tavern/inn built in 1803. It operates today and has a Wikipedia entry: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_Lamb_Inn

Charles W. Mabry 1854-1883

Charles married Lela Reese November 30, 1876 in Greene County, Alabama. The family is listed in the 1880 Census.

1880 Federal Census, Eutaw, Greene County, Alabama
C. W. Mabry, 25 (1855), AL, mulatto, school teacher, father born MA, mother born NC
Leila Mabry, 20 (1860), AL
Sea Bell Mabry, 3 (1877) AL
Sarah Mabry, 1 (1879) AL

9-20-1883 Eutaw Whig & Observer, Eutaw, AL

Life was going pretty good for Charles. He was a school teacher; member of the Baptist Church; held in esteem by his community.

Tragedy struck Eutaw in 1883 when an outbreak of smallpox invaded the community.

The full story can be read in the Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Alabama 1883-84. Charles is prominently featured in the story. Page 126 https://books.google.com/books?id=SYmCNScFdnsCdq

Charles and two of his children died. One child survived.

Sea Bell died September 6
Charles died September 18
Daisey, age 5, died October 13
Cooney, age 2, recovered
Part II - Finding Parents for Joshua Mabry

Donald E. Collins has published two books about the Mabrys, one in 1987 and an updated version in 2011. They are invaluable resources. Using his research as a jumping off point, I tried to sort out possible parents for Joshua Mabry.

This tree lists just people mentioned in my narrative. Use it as a road map to orient yourself in the Mabry family.

Frances Maybury and Elizabeth Gilliam are considered the founders of this Mabry family. Their four sons Francis, George, Charles and Hinchia carried on the family name.

1Francis Maybury + Elizabeth Gilliam

2Francis
   3Frances Jr 4Jesse d. 1791 (Joshua “by tradition” a son of Jesse)
   4David (owned lots in Louisburg)

2George, 3John, 4Delk

2Charles, 3Frederick

2Hinchia

3Elizabeth + John Pettway, 4John Pettway, 5John M. Pettway

3Hinchia Jr + Ceila Evans
   4Hinchia + Dolly Clack
   4Seth + Elizabeth Seawell

3Joshua + Lucretia Jones
   4Charles, 5Joshua + Mary Ann Short
   4Reps
   4Gray
   4Lucretia + Richard Proctor

3Ephraim + Mary Poole
   4Joel + Polly Wafer
   4Ephraim, 5Mary + Jarret Purcell
   4Adam, 5Sophia

The Maybury Family Website, Donald E. Collins
https://sites.rootsweb.com/~mabry/
Finding a Place for Joshua Mabry

Joshua Mabry was born between 1780 and 1790 (according to the 1830 Franklin Co., NC census), he married Frances Strother about 1816 (based on the birth of their first child in 1817) and he died about 1836 (based on Frances Strother Mabry's widow's allowance). We know he lived in or near Louisburg, Franklin County, NC. Hartwell Mabry, son of Reps Mabry, and Joshua went to Mississippi together and Hartwell witnessed the deed of Joshua’s first lot purchase in Louisburg. Joshua’s connection with Hartwell is Joshua’s only known Mabry connection.

Are Joshua and Hartwell brothers or cousins? If the Reps Mabry family was the only Mabry in town, brothers would be a straight forward assumption. But there is a mind boggling array of Mabrys with cousins galore.

Using the Mabry family trees compiled by Mr. Collins, I looked for families who lived in the Granville/Bute/Franklin/Warren Counties area and had an unidentified male child born 1780-1790.

The male descendants of the founders Francis Maybury and Elizabeth Gilliam are:

Francis, Jr. / George / Charles / Hinchia

Francis Maybury, Jr. Line

Mr. Collins placed our Joshua Mabry in the Francis, Jr. line as a son of Jesse Mabry died 1791 in Franklin Co., NC and his wife Sally, noting that Joshua is “by tradition a son of Jesse Mabry.” Jesse left a will but he did not name his children (Franklin Co. Wills A/62 - best viewed at ancestry.com). Going through Jesse’s 41 pages of estate papers reveals names of seven children, the estate was divided into seven shares, land was divided into seven parts. An 1807 newspaper advertisement for the estate names seven children. There are five girls and two boys named Jesse and Daniel. It is not likely Joshua belongs to this family.

George Maybury Line

Warren County, NC census records show Delk Mabry and his unknown wife had about eight unknown children starting around 1774. Joshua could fit into one of the male children slots.

Charles Maybury Line

I don’t see any likely spots for Joshua in the Charles Maybury line.

Hinchia Maybury Line

We know Joshua Mabry is connected to Hartwell Mabry. One has to think they are either brothers or cousins. That puts us in the Hinchia Mabry line.
Hinchia Mabry (the 3rd) 1752-1800 married Dolly Clack May 3, 1787 in Brunswick Co., VA. Here I experienced the rude awakening to the fact that in 1814 the British destroyed the 1790 and 1800 Virginia census. Joshua could fit in here if indeed the couple had a male child by 1790.

This Hinchia had a brother Seth Mabry 1752-1826 who married Elizabeth Seawell. The 1790 Franklin Co., NC census for Seth shows one male child under 16 who is not accounted for, except in one unsourced tree at Ancestry.com which gives his name as Benjamin, the same name as a child born later on. Probably this first child died early and is not our Joshua.

Anyway, the name Seawell makes my antennae quiver as Joshua Mabry’s son Robert B. Mabry b. 1817 named a daughter Seawell. She was born about 1852 in Alabama and died by the mid 1860s. It seems a little removed that Robert knew any of these Seawells well enough to name a daughter after them, but you never know.

There is an interesting convergence of Seawell siblings in Bute/Franklin/Warren Counties which was pointed out in Edward Hill Davis’s *Historical Sketches of Franklin County*.

Colonel Benjamin Seawell 1741-1821 represented Bute County in the 1777 Senate where he introduced the bill to separate Bute into Warren and Franklin Counties. He served in the Revolutionary War. In the 1790s he moved his family to what is now Wilson County, Tennessee, where lands had been granted to those who served in the War.

Sarah Seawell married Rev. John King, MD 1749-1794. King was a physician and a preacher. Born in England, he studied medicine and was converted to Methodism by John Wesley. Disinherited by his father for this religious conversion, King came to America and eventually ended up in Franklin County, NC. When John King died, his widow married one of the famous seven Perry brothers of Franklin County. Sarah and John King’s son Joel King 1778-1863 was a leading businessman in Louisburg. It is said Joel operated out of the back room of his store on Nash Street and had a finger in all the financial, educational, social and political workings of Louisburg. Joel was a trustee of the Louisburg Female Academy and compiled the list of students which includes Frances Strother and Harriet Mabry. Joel King and Joshua Mabry were contemporaries and had numerous interactions.

Mary Seawell married Rev. Green Hill 1741-1826 who was born in Granville/Bute County. Green Hill was a witness to the deed in which Patewell Milner sold 100 acres to form the town of Louisburg. It is thought Hill was religiously influenced by his brother-in-law John King and Hill became the first North Carolinian to become a Methodist preacher. In 1799, he moved his family to near Nashville, Tennessee.

Elizabeth Seawell married Seth Mabry 1752-1826. The couple lived in Franklin County until 1798 when they located to Sumner County, TN. In 1805, Seth and Elizabeth were among the 11 founding members of a Methodist congregation which met in a log building called “Mabry’s Meeting House.” This was the forerunner of the Bethpage Methodist Church in Bethpage, Sumner Co., TN. In 1818, Seth and Elizabeth sold, for $7, 1.75 acres near Bledsoe Creek for a new Methodist church. Reportedly, Seth died in Wilson County, TN.

I wonder if Joshua and Hartwell stopped in to visit any of their Tennessee Mabry kin on their travels to and from Mississippi?
Joshua Mabry 1725-1791 (wife Lucretia Jones) was buying land in Bute Co., NC by 1773. His sons Gray, Charles and Reps started their families in the Granville/Bute/Warren/ Franklin Counties of North Carolina.

Would our Joshua Mabry fit into the Gray, Charles or Reps families?

Child of Gray Mabry?

Mr. Collins concluded that Gray Mabry’s first child, an unknown male, was born around 1785. Joshua would certainly fit in here. Gray Mabry lived in Warren Co., NC into the early 1800s and then moved to Georgia. Gray died intestate in 1826 in Morgan Co., GA.

Mr. Collins pieced together Gray’s children using, in part, Gray’s estate papers found in Morgan Co. Record of Appraisements, etc., E/215, 273, 293 which name people who purchased Gray’s possessions. It is not likely our Joshua would have traveled to Georgia in 1826 to attend Gray’s estate sale even if he were a son, so this avenue of exploration came to a screeching halt.

Child of Charles Mabry?

Charles Mabry had a son named Joshua. I spun my wheels for a while over this guy. His vital statistics are on Page 2. This Joshua was born 1787 and died 1848 in Georgia.

We know from Joshua Mabry’s (d. 1791) will (signed November 18, 1890, Warren Co. 5/249) that his son Charles Mabry (1748-1844) had a child named Joshua. But Charles did not name a Joshua in his carefully constructed will signed on July 17, 1841, and recorded in Warren Co. Wills 38/319. Eleanor, a daughter of Charles, wrote her will in 1845 and she, too, did not mention her brother Joshua when she included her full brothers Hinchy, Jones, Branch and Seth. Joshua died in 1848 so he would have been living when his father and sister wrote their wills. I got wound up about this for a while. Absence from a will may mean the child is dead (our Joshua died in 1838). But apparently this Joshua is who he is and is not our Joshua.

I can’t second guess why Joshua son of Charles was left out of these wills (maybe he never wrote home), but I did come across an interesting story regarding this Joshua and his Uncle Gray Mabry (the above Gray Mabry).

This is the very short version. If anyone wants the documented long version, let me know.

Gray Mabry is reported to have been born circa 1761. He grew up in Warren Co, NC, married in 1784, and eventually moved to Georgia. According to the Roster of Soldiers from North Carolina in the American Revolution, Durham, NC by The North Carolina Daughters of the American Revolution 1932, Gray Mabry received 228 acres via Warrant 3367 for 30 months service under Capt. M(oses) Shelby during the Revolutionary War. Apparently Gray was a Revolutionary War vet.

While living in Morgan County, GA, Gray entered a Georgia land lottery, stating he was a veteran of the Revolutionary War. He died in 1826 and in 1827 was posthumously awarded Lot 160 in the 12th District of Troup County.
If a person (the informer) thought there was a fraudulent claim in the lottery, he could present a challenge. If the fraud was substantiated, the informer would be entitled to half the lot, the other half reverting to the State. A month after the lot was awarded to the dead Gray Mabry, Fortunatus S. Cook claimed Gray was not a veteran of the Revolutionary War. Three others brought the same charges, including Joshua Mabry of Greene County, GA, Gray’s nephew. Though writs were issued to the administrator of Gray’s estate, the Sheriff didn’t make much of an effort to find him, so the defendant never got his day in court. I get the impression that a dead lottery winner’s land was probably up for grabs.

Joshua rummaged up two old timers, Epps Duke and John Vanlandingham, who had grown up in Warren County, NC. Each testified Gray Mabry had been too young to fight in the Revolutionary War, indicating he was born about 1772. (The testimony looks suspect to me.) Eventually, Joshua Mabry was awarded half of the lot.

Child of Reps Mabry?

If Joshua were a child of Reps that would make him a brother of Hartwell.

I examined the Reps Mabry family under a microscope and turned up a few surprising things and have determined there is a spot for Joshua on this tree.

Reps was born in 1754/1755 and died January 29, 1819 in Warren Co., NC per his Revolutionary War pension records.

Reportedly, Reps’ first wife is Martha Defore/Defoor. I know nothing about her or how this name came to be linked with Reps as his wife. Possibly the name came from a 1922 DAR application which may not be a reliable source.

A little bit is known about Reps’ wife Honor Phillips. There are some faint clues to her family, a Phillips family of Edgecomb County, but I haven’t followed them. Possibly Honor was born around 1760 or maybe 1777 and married Reps in 1786 or 1794. Her middle name may be Pitchford. Here’s a woman who could use some sorting out.

Honor is named in Reps’ will and estate papers, the 1820 census and an 1823 deed. One can infer that she died between 1823 and 1828 when the survey of Reps’ property was recorded. Henrietta and John Phillips are surely her children; I don’t know about the others.

There is one glimpse into Honor’s personal life. In 1813 she attended the estate sale of Sarah Daniels and purchased one baking pan and butter pot, a sugar dish and a dozen cups and saucers, all for $1.23. More interestingly, it looks like she was paid 62½ cents by the estate, for what I don’t know.

Reps served in the Revolutionary War in the 3rd Georgia Continental Regiment. The regiment, formed in 1776, was composed of men recruited from North Carolina. Probably the most notable event for Reps was being held prisoner for six months after the fall of Savannah. For his duty he received one or two parcels of bounty land (which he assigned to others) and was eligible for a pension which he collected for about six months before his death.
The Warren County assessment of 1781 lists Reps Mabry right next to his father Joshua in the Smith’s Creek District. Joshua, the assessor for the district, valued his own property at 9,544 pounds and Reps’ property at 1,070 pounds. Other Mabrys noted in the assessment are John Mabry and Moreland Mabry.

In 1784, Reps’ father sold him 225 acres for five shillings. The price sounds like a bargain to me.

Starting in 1786, Reps’ name shows up in Warren County Court minutes, sometimes in concert with his father Joshua and his brothers Charles and Gray.

Reps served on juries and witnessed wills and other documents. In 1797 he attended the estate sale of his cousin John Pettway (John being the son of Rep’s aunt Elizabeth Mabry Pettway and the father of John M. Pettway who included a Joshua Mabry in his will). In 1810 Reps was an executor for the will of Henry Suit. If there is a family connection to Suit I can’t find it.

One year Reps was tax assessor for his district. At another time he took over from his father as overseer of a road in his neighborhood.

Reps was on jury duty for the August 1812 session of court. It seems like half the town was suing one Henry Fitts.

Letters at the Warrenton Post Office
June 1798
The North Carolina Journal
Halifax, NC

I wasn’t getting anywhere with this research until I settled into the GenWeb sites for Granville, Bute, Warren and Franklin Counties. Coordinator Deloris Williams and her contributors have gone above and beyond the call of duty to provide a wealth of information.

Special mention of Mark Murphy who must have burned the midnight oil deciphering the Franklin County Court Minutes.

http://www.ncgenweb.us/ncgranville/
http://www.ncgenweb.us/ncstate/historical/Bute/
http://www.ncgenweb.us/ncwarren/
https://www.ncgenweb.us/franklin/

Reps Mabry’s land was surveyed at the time of his death and divided into two lots separated by Hyco Road.

Today the property is located on State Road 1224 running from Drewry to Ridgeway.

Warren County, North Carolina Maps found here: https://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/search/collection/ncmaps/searchterm/Warren%20County/field/spatiala(mode/exact/conn/and/order/title/ad/asc/cosuppress/0
Reps Mabry’s Paper Trail

Reps Mabry Revolutionary War Pension Application - viewed at Ancestry.com or Fold3, Reps Mabry, Pension Year 1818, 21 pages.

*Report from the Secretary of War: Southern States, Pensions, D. Green, 1835 - entry for Reps Mabry regarding his pension - gives his death date.*

I typed out Reps Mabry’s will and inventory. They are written into NC Warren Co Will Book 22/119-120 (image 82). Inventory Will Book 22/112 (image 79). *The most notable thing about Reps’ will is the identification of John Philip and Henrietta as his youngest children.*

The original will and inventory are easier to read than the copies in Will Book 22:

- Original will can be viewed at Ancestry.com - indexed Reps Mabry 1819; also Repps Mabry 1817
- Original inventory and an invoice from Gideon Green for surveying Reps Mabry’s 377 A & dividing into 2 lots can be viewed at FamilySearch, indexed Ress Mabry, probate 1819

NC, Warren Co, Deed Book 24/244, 5-23-1823, $317.625, Honor Mabry & Hartwell Mabry to Stephen Turner. Interest we have in an undivided tract of land where we now live. Honor to use land until death then equally divided between John Philip Mabry and Henrietta Mabry now wife of Samuel H. Lewis. Hartwell claiming under a purchase and deed of conveyance executed by said John P. Mabry to him for the one-half of the undivided tracts containing 363 A.


This paper trail links

- Reps and Honor Mabry
- Sally Mabry Paschall
- Joshua Mabry
- Hartwell Mabry
- Henrietta Mabry Lewis
- John Phillip Mabry

Joshua Mabry was born between 1780 and 1790 according to the 1830 Census

Joshua and Hartwell go on their great adventure to Mississippi 1809-1814

Hartwell is a witness on the 1814 deed of Joshua’s first lot purchase in Louisburg, Franklin Co., NC

Frances Strother and Henrietta Mabry attend Louisburg Female Academy 1815-1817. Joshua Mabry marries Frances Strother in 1816.

Reps Mabry’s 1817 will identifies his wife Honor and his two youngest children Phillips and Henrietta. One witness to this will is Luke H. Paschall, son of Sally Mabry and Thomas Paschall.

This 1823 deed identifies Phillips as John Philip Mabry and ties Hartwell to the family.

NC, Warren Co, Deed 24/244 - dated 5-23-1823, $317.625, Honor Mabry & Hartwell Mabry to Stephen Turner. Interest we have in an undivided tract of land where we now live. Honor to use land until death then equally divided between John Philip Mabry and Henrietta Mabry now wife of Samuel H. Lewis. Hartwell claiming under a purchase and deed of conveyance executed by said John P. Mabry to him for the one-half of the undivided tracts containing 363 A.

Unfortunately the Minutes of the Warren County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions are missing for the years 1814 through 1822 and 1826. They may have contained a clue or two regarding Reps Mabry’s estate.
Will of Reps Mabry

October 18, 1817

In the name of god amen. I Ripps Mabry of Warren County and State of North Carolina being sick and weak in body but of sound and perfect mind and memory do make and ordain this my last will and testament as follows viz--

First of all my will and desire is that my just debts should be paid out of my property such as my executors and beloved wife Honour Mabry thinks they can spare the best excepting four negroes which I give and bequeath to my beloved son Phillips Mabry one negro boy named Pompy and one negro girl named Pat and also my will and desire further is that my beloved daughter Heneritta Mabry shall have the other two negroes Polly and Peter and also I lend all the balance of my estate both real and personal to my beloved wife Honour Mabry during her natural life for the comfort of herself and my two youngest children Phillips Mabry and Heneritta Mabry and my will and desire further is at the death of my beloved wife Honour Mabry that the remainder of my estate both real and personal should be equally divided between Phillips Mabry and Heneritta Mabry to them and their heirs forever and I do hereby constitute and appoint my beloved wife Honour Mabry and William H. Bullock executors to this my last will and testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this the eighteenth day of October and in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventeen.

Reps Mabry

Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us

Samuel H Lewis
Luke H. Paschall
Richard Proctor

_________________________

Samuel H. Lewis married Reps Mabry’s daughter Henrietta
Luke H. Paschall is the son of Salley Mabry Paschall, probably Reps Mabry’s daughter
Richard Proctor married Reps Mabry’s sister Lucretia
Co-executor William H. Bullock - I don’t know if he is connected to the Mabry family
An inventory of the estate of Reps Mabry decd taken 25th day of May 1819 and returned to Court by Honor Mabry Executrix to the Last Will and Testament of the deceased.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>363 acres land</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 negroes viz Cate, Pomp, Peter and Patt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>284 dollars in cash</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 head horses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 head cattle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 sow and pigs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 shoats</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 head sheep</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 geese</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 beds and furniture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 bedsteads</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 blankets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bed quilt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 trunnel bedstead</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 desk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pine corner cupboard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 chests</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 small trunks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 jugs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 bottles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 flour tubb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 pewter plates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 pewter basins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pewter dish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 earthen plates</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 doz dishes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½ doz cups &amp; saucers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 case bottles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 pitchers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 bowls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ?uits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 tumblers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 sugar dish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 knives &amp; 6 forks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 knife box</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 milk p?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 salt seller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 rat trap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 candlestick</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 bedstead</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 blanket</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 wash board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 flax wheel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 spoons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 sifter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 looking glass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a parcel of books</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 butter potts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 cullender</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a parcel of soap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 pair wood cards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair cotton cards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair cotton cards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pair andirons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 potts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 pair pott hooks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Dutch ovens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 iron pott racks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 skillet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 spice mortar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 flat irons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 trivet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 coffee pott</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mans saddle &amp; bridle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 woman’s ditto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 spice mortar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 flat irons</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 trivet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 coffee pott</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 mans saddle &amp; bridle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 woman’s ditto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 iron for baking bread</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 shoe hammer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 claw hammer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 umbrella</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 small cups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a parcel wearing apparel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Honor Mabry
## Warren County, NC - Deeds - Reps Mabry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantor</th>
<th>Grantee</th>
<th>Date of Deed</th>
<th>Bk/Pg</th>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joshua Mabry</td>
<td>Reps Mabry</td>
<td>7-28-1784</td>
<td>8/298</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>E side Rocky Branch at mouth of Mabry’s Spring Branch, etc.</td>
<td>225 A - 5 shillings VA Money wit: Charles Mabry, Gray Mabry, Richard Gutton&lt;br&gt;Charles &amp; Gray brothers of Reps&lt;br&gt;Richard Gutton? probably Gupton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reps Mabry</td>
<td>Henry Wilson</td>
<td>8-13-1795</td>
<td>17/100</td>
<td>887</td>
<td>by Blanton’s Ferry</td>
<td>132 A - 39 pounds wit: Dennis Paschall, John Sharin (possibly Shearin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson Paschall</td>
<td>Reps Mabry</td>
<td>4-2-1804</td>
<td>17/123</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>both side of Wolf Branch, Mabry’s line</td>
<td>60 A - 36 pounds wit: Zadok Daniel, Thomas Paschall&lt;br&gt;(Thomas the father or son?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reps Mabry</td>
<td>Avery Newman</td>
<td>4-4-1804</td>
<td>17/100</td>
<td>476</td>
<td></td>
<td>60 A - $200 wit: James Newman, Zadok Daniel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reps Mabry</td>
<td>William E. Johnson</td>
<td>2-24-1806</td>
<td>17/337</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>by Hyco Road</td>
<td>5 A - Reps gave William land which seems to have abutted both properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Bartlett</td>
<td>Reps Mabry</td>
<td>2-20-1812</td>
<td>19/301</td>
<td>847</td>
<td>on Wolf Branch, Mabry’s corner</td>
<td>100 A - $250 wit: Michael W. Paschall, Edward Mayfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honor Mabry &amp; Hartwell Mabry wife &amp; son of Reps</td>
<td>Stephen Turner</td>
<td>5-23-1823</td>
<td>24/244</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>on the waters of Smith’s Creek, on both sides of road leading from Warren to Williamsboro, formerly called Hico Rd</td>
<td>undivided interest - $317.625 wit: Richard Russell, Henly Turner&lt;br&gt;deed proved in court and recorded April 1826</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Warren County, NC - Census Records - Reps Mabry**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1784-1787 State Census</th>
<th>1790 Census</th>
<th>1800 Census</th>
<th>1810 Census</th>
<th>1820 Census</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reps Mabry</td>
<td>Repps Mabry</td>
<td>Repps Makey</td>
<td>Reps Mabry</td>
<td>Honor Mabry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 M 21-60</td>
<td>2 M under 16</td>
<td>3 M under 10</td>
<td>2 M 10-15</td>
<td>2 M under 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 M under 21, over 60</td>
<td>1 M over 16</td>
<td>1 M 10-15</td>
<td>1 M over 45</td>
<td>1 F under 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 F all ages</td>
<td>3 F 45 &amp; over</td>
<td>1 F under 10</td>
<td>1 F over 45</td>
<td>1 F over 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 slaves</td>
<td>1 F 26-44</td>
<td>7 slaves</td>
<td>13 slaves</td>
<td>3 free colored persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Donald E. Collins, The Mabry Family, 1987**

**Hinchia Maybury Line**

1. male, b before 1787 - perhaps Phillips?
2. Hartwell b ca 1789 m Polly Tilman Williams
3. Repps b ca 1794 m ?
4. Kincheon b ca 1796 m. Martha Riggins
5. Ephraim m. Betsy Stowe
6. Henrietta m. Samuel H. Lewis

Tradition that Repps Mabry had a daughter who married Zachary Ward & another who married John Lovejoy about 1800

**Donald E. Collins, The Mayburys, 2011**

**Hinchia Maybury Line**

1. female
2. Betsey (child Kincheon b 1796)
3. John Philip Mabry before 1787
4. Hartwell b 1789 (Polly Tilman Williams 2Mary Tune)
5. Repps b 1794 (Matilda Routh)
6. Ephraim (Betsy Stowe)
7. Henrietta (Samuel H. Lewis)

Tradition that Repps Mabry had a daughter who married Zachary Ward & another who married John Lovejoy about 1800

**My arrangement, 2019**

- Sally b 1783 (Thomas Paschall)
- Joshua b 1780-1790
- female b 1787-1790
- Hartwell b 1789
- ?Reps b 1794
- male b 1790-1798
- John Philip b 1799
- Henrietta b 1801 (Samuel H. Lewis)

Based on the research presented on the following pages, I rearranged the children of Reps Mabry.

First I moved John Philip down the list because he is stated as a youngest child in his father’s will. Then I put Joshua in the number one male child position, who, perhaps, was named for his grandfather Joshua Mabry (1725-1791). Henrietta we know belongs in this family as does Hartwell. Sally appears to be a daughter of Reps. By virtue of his name, Reps seemingly is a son of Reps, though his association with the Frederick Mayberry family gives you second thoughts.

Betsye/child Kinchen are problematic and may belong to another family. The daughter Ward/Lovejoy may be a confusion of names that belong to another branch of this Mabry family. I think Ephraim Mabry/Betsy Stowe is a mistake on a DAR application.

I am short one male and one female indicated in census data. There is always a chance these are people other than children.

Nancy Ettensperger - May 2019  
Joshua Mabry & Frances B. Strother - Page 49
Hartwell Mabry b. 1789±

It’s a good thing Hartwell teamed up with Joshua for the Mississippi adventure and was on hand to witness Joshua’s 1814 deed in Franklin County. If it weren’t for these two events, I would have given up on Joshua’s origins long before now.

Hartwell is tied to Reps Mabry through the 1823 deed where he and the widow Honor Mabry sell a partial interest in Reps Mabry’s land.

NC, Warren Co, DEED 24/244 (image 258) - dated 5-23-1823, $317.625, Honor Mabry & Hartwell Mabry to Stephen Turner, interest we have in an undivided tract of land where we now live. Honor to use land until death then equally divided between John Philip Mabry and Henrietta Mabry now wife of Samuel H. Lewis. Hartwell claiming under a purchase and deed of conveyance executed by said John P. Mabry to him for the one-half of the undivided tracts containing 363 A.

Hartwell married Polly Tilman Williams, Warren Co Marriage Bond dated February 15, 1815. The 1820 census lists the family in Warren County, NC. 1830 in Sumner County, Tennessee and 1840 and 1850 Wilson County, Tennessee. Polly died by Hartwell’s 1838 marriage to Mary Tune in Wilson County. Born about 1789, Hartwell died around 1855. Hartwell’s children are pretty well documented.
Henrietta Mabry b. 1800±

Henrietta is named in Reps Mabry’s will. Henrietta married Samuel H. Lewis in 1818 and died by 1828 per the deed allotting a portion of Reps Mabry’s land to Henrietta’s heirs.

1815-1817 list of pupils enrolled at the Louisburg Female Academy (Louisburg, Franklin Co, NC) by Joel King, trustee. List includes Henrietta Mabry and Frances Strother (Historical Sketches of Franklin County by Edward Hill Davis, 1948, pages 41-42)

12-20-1816 The North Carolina Star, Page 1 - Henrietta Mabry listed among students at the Lewisburg Female Academy located in Louisburg, Franklin Co, NC (also Charlotte Strother sister of Frances Strother)


7-4-1818 NC Marriage Bond - Henrietta Mabry and Samuel H. Lewis. Thomas Pitchford, Jr. bondsman - somewhere on the internet someone says Honor’s name is Honor Pitchford Phillips. Is this Pitchford a relative?

NC, Warren Co, Deed 24/244 - dated 5-23-1823, $317.625, Honor Mabry & Hartwell Mabry to Stephen Turner, interest we have in an undivided tract of land where we now live. Honor to use land until death then equally divided between John Philip Mabry and Henrietta Mabry now wife of Samuel H. Lewis. Hartwell claiming under a purchase and deed of conveyance executed by said John P. Mabry to him for the one-half of the undivided tracts containing 363 A.


John Philip Mabry b. 1799±

We know from Reps Mabry’s will and a subsequent deed that he had a son named John Philip Mabry. There are one or two John Mabrys of a similar age, but this candidate, with the middle initial P which he always used, seems to fill the spot.

It’s too bad the deed in which John Philip Mabry transferred his interest in his father’s land to Hartwell Mabry is missing; it might have provided a clue.

This John P. Mabry lived in Lexington, bought and sold property, operated a tavern/inn for 30 years and served as postmaster at one point. It looks like a good fit, but we never learn this fellow’s middle name.

John P. Mabry, born 1799 in North Carolina; died 4-22-1879 in Lexington, Davidson County, North Carolina.


Davidson County NC Deeds: The grantee book lists 15 deeds for purchases by John P. Mabry from 1824 through 1854. Most are of downtown lots and acreage. The first deed is recorded in Book 1, Page 237, dated April 1, 1824, $1,000, lot in downtown Lexington.

11-28-1826 Western Caroliner: John P. Mabry of Lexington grew a radish 24” in circumference.

1830 through 1860 Census - Davidson County, NC

Findagrave, Lexington City Cemetery, Lexington, NC

JP Mabry, 17xx-4/22/1879 “husband of EJ”
Elizabeth J. Mabry, 9/20/1801-10/10/1879 “wife of JP”
Mary Mabry 9/27/1830-12/5/1896
Miss M. S. Mabry 12/14/1832-10/23/1849
John H. Mabry 5/30/1835-9/6/1879 “in memory of our brother”
Fannie N. Mabry 5/5/1837-10/25/1885

Findagrave, Kernersville Moravian God’s Acre, Kernersville, NC

Sarah A. Mabry Greenfield 12/14/1824-12/18/1907 “wife of George”
John H. Mabry was the only son in the family and he had no children. Civil War, Company B, 48\textsuperscript{th} Regiment, North Carolina Infantry. Married Mrs. Elizabeth Smith nee Hanks 1-3-1878 in Edgecomb Co, NC. Died 9-6-1879 from consumption.

2017 auction of John H. Mabry’s 1862/1963 Civil War record book: 
Sally Mabry Paschall b 1783±

Sally is probably a daughter of Reps Mabry. This connection is based on her age and marriage date which fit into the Reps Mabry timeline as well as the fact that her son, Luke H. Paschall, witnessed Reps Mabry’s will.

According to the 1850 Warren County, NC census, Sally (or Salley) was born in 1783. She married Thomas Paschall (1779-1844) in 1798. Her son Luke H. Paschall was a witness when Reps Mabry signed his will in 1817. The other two witnesses were Samuel H. Lewis who would marry Reps’ daughter Henrietta and Reps’ brother-in-law Richard Proctor, married to Reps’ sister Lucretia. Sally died by 1855 according to her Warren County estate records.

The Paschall family owned land abutting Reps Mabry’s property near Smith’s Creek in Warren County. The extensive Paschall family, compiled by Clarence McDaniel, can be viewed here [http://freepages.rootsweb.com/~sandydog/genealogy/willcpas/index.htm](http://freepages.rootsweb.com/~sandydog/genealogy/willcpas/index.htm)

Warren Co Marriage Bond 12-17-1795/98, Sally Mabery and Thomas Paschall. Richard Wadkins bondsman (who is probably the husband of Nancy Paschall, sister of Thomas.) Witness Sherwood Green.

William Paschall, who is probably a brother of Thomas Paschall, was the bondsman for the 1815 marriage of Hartwell Mabry (son of Reps Mabry) and Polly Tilman Williams.

Luke H. Paschall was the bondsman at the 1822 marriage of Kinchen Mabry and Martha Riggan. (Kinchen appears to be a child of Betsey Mabry whose parents have not been determined.)

Here are Sally’s children via the work of Clarence McDaniel. Sally named one boy Joshua.

- Luke Henry Paschall 1799-1844 + Ellenor Burroughs
- Letitia Paschall 1801-after 1868 + William G. Duke
- Joshua Paschall 1804-1856 + Susan Langford
- Sarah L. Paschall 1811-after 1844 + Robert A. White
- Wesley W. Paschall 1814-1835 + Sarah E. Motley
- Hester Ann Paschall 1820-after 1860 + Michael Wood Paschall
Reps Mabry b 1794±

Reps Mabry 1794-1860+ who married Matilda Routh certainly could be a son of Reps Mabry 1755-1819. There is a place on the Warren County census charts 1800/1810 for a son of this age.

Presumably this same fellow, under the name of Yrepts, turns up in Wilkes County NC, buying property from Frederick Mayberry b. 1767, a descendant in the Charles Maybury line. Reps/Yrepts Mabery in Wilkes County who signed an 1820 marriage bond and an 1824 deed did not write; he made his mark. The spelling of his name was probably left up to the scribe.

It seems odd to me that a child of the Reps Mabry family did not write. Also, note that Frederick Mayberry had a son born 1790-1800 who has not been identified in Mr. Collins’ Charles Maybury descendant tree. Possibly Reps/Yrepts could be the one male child under 10 in the 1800 census and the 16-25 male in the 1810 census.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1800 Census - Morgan, Wilkes Co, NC</th>
<th>1810 Census - Wilkesborough, Wilkes Co, NC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frederick Mayberry</td>
<td>Frederic Mayberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 M under 10 b 1790-1800</td>
<td>4 M under 10 b 1800-1810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 M 26-44 b 1756-1774</td>
<td>1 M 16-25 b 1785-1794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 F under 10</td>
<td>2 M 26-44 b 1766-1784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 F 16-25</td>
<td>1 F under 10, 2 F 10-15, 1 F 16-25, 1 F 26-44, 4 slaves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whether this fellow is a son of Reps, Frederick or someone else, his paper trail starts in Wilkes County in 1820.

1820 Census - Wilkes Co, NC
Reps Maberry, 1 M 16-25 b 1795-1804, 1 slave

Marriages of Wilkes Co, NC 1778-1868 viewed at ancestry.com. On the original marriage bond, Yrepts, the bondsman, signs with his mark.
Jesse Brown & Polly Towell, 27 Jan 1820; Yrpts Maberry, bm.


Wilkes Co NC Deed L/58 (image 566): 9-1824, $600, 472 A, Yrepts Mabery to John Wilborn both of Wilkes Co. Witness Mabery Wilborn & Abel R. Wilborn. Yrepts signed with his mark. (Mabery and Abel Wilborn are probably sons of Lucretia Mabry and John Wilborn, Lucreita being Frederick Mayberry’s sister.)
Reps Mabry, continued

1830 Census - Regiment 67, Monroe Co, TN
Ripts Maberry, 1 M 30-39, wife and 4 children

Monroe County TN Archives
Yrepts/Repts Mayberry/Reps Mabry is mentioned in Circuit Court Minute books 1820 through 1839. The case of James McIntosh lessee vs. Eli Cleveland, Presley Cleveland, Joseph Hickey, Solomon Barker and Yrepts Maybury dragged on for ten years and was sent on appeal to the Supreme Court. It seems to have been a dispute over land.

1840 Census - Bradley Co, TN
Reps Mabrey, 1 M 40-49, others

1850 Census - Bradley Co, TN
Reps Mabery b. 1794 NC, $700 RE
Matilda and 9 children


TN, Bradley Co, Deed B/330 (image 595), dated 4-19-1852, $300, Yrepts Maberry to David Norman, E half of SW quarter of Sect. 34 in Ocoee District - signed with his mark

Tennessee, Early Land Registers, 1778-1927 (ancestry.com)
Yrapts Maberry, May 28, 1840, Warrant No. 1532

1860 Census - District 5, Polk Co, TN
indexed T. Mahary b 1795 VA, $1500 RE, $250 PP
Matilda and children

Fire burned up Polk County Deeds 1839-1893 & Probate Records 1839-1872
Ephraim Mabry

In Mr. Collins’ Hinchia Maybury Descendants tree, there are two entries which include the 1833 marriage of Mary Mabry and Jarrett Purcell:

Hinchia Maybury Tree: Joshua Mabry & Lucretia Jones, child Reps Mabry 1754-1819

Ephraim Mabry is listed as a child of Reps Mabry. The information duplicates that in a 1922 DAR application.

5 - Ephraim Mabry m ca 1807 Betsy Stowe; d ca 1842
   6 - Mary Mabry b ca 1817; m ca 1833 Jarrett C. Purcell; d ca 1896

Hinchia Maybury Tree: Ephraim Mabry & Mary Poole, child Ephraim Mabry 1777-1864

Mary Mabry who married Jarrett Purcell is listed as a child of Ephraim Mabry 1777-1864:

5 - Mary Mabry b. Franklin Co GA; m 12 Dec 1833 Jarret Purcel

I think information provided by the DAR application incorrectly identifies Ephraim as a son of Reps. It is more likely that Mary Mabry who married Jarrett C. Purcell is the daughter of Ephraim Mabry 1777-1864, this Ephraim being a cousin of Reps and not his son. Of course, I could be all wrong and if anyone can find the Ephraim Mabry/Betsy Stowe couple, let me know.

Here’s the paper trail.

DAR Application

In 1922 Asnah Lee Tinsley Looney (1833-1926) of Sylacauga, Alabama, submitted a DAR application, claiming Reps Mabry (A072856) as her ancestor. A bit of family lore was included: His family living in a Fort while he was in service--two of his children being born there. The applicant, born in Atlanta, Georgia, is the daughter of William Tinsley. Her cited sources were Reps Mabry’s Pension File and the 1920 publication Georgia’s Roster of the Revolution, Containing a List of the States Defenders; Officers and Men; Soldiers and Sailors; Partisans and Regulars; Whether Enlisted from Georgia or Settled in Georgia after the Close of Hostilities. In this book there are some miscellaneous entries for Mabrys, but only one entry for a certified Mabry Revolutionary War soldier (page 122). So, in 1920 if you were looking for a Mabry ancestor from Georgia/North Carolina who fought in the Revolutionary War, this Mabry was your only choice.

MABRY, REPS. Virginia, Feb. 18, 1783: This is to certify that Reps. Mabry of North Carolina enlisted as sergeant in my company and served 3 years in Continental Army, Isaac Hicks, Capt. In 3d Ga. Continental Battalion. Warrant 171.
Ephraim Mabry, continued

Asnah Looney presented her lineage in her DAR application as this:

1  Reps Mabry b. 1755, d. 1819  
   1772 - married Martha DeFore

2  Ephraim Mabry b. ___, d. 1842  
   1807 married Betsy Stowe b. ___, d. 1837

3  Mary Mabry b. 1817, d. 1895  
   1833 married Jarrett C. Purcell b. 1809, d. 1883

4  Louvincy Purcell b. 1849, d. living in 1922  
   1869 married William Russell Tinsley b. 1845, d. 1916

After putting this information under the microscope, I think the DAR information is not correct and that Mary Mabry is a daughter of Ephraim Mabry 1777-1864. This Ephraim is a cousin of Reps Mabry d. 1819. Their fathers are, respectively, the brothers Ephraim Mabry (m. Mary Poole) and Joshua Mabry (m. Lucreta Jones).

Mary Mabry and Jarrett C. Purcell married December 12, 1833 as recorded in Franklin County, Georgia marriage records, viewed at familysearch film 004848892, image 336 (indexed as Larret Purcel and Mary Mary or other variations).

In the 1840 Census, District 211, Franklin County, Georgia, the Jarrett C. Purcell family and the Ephraim Mabry family are listed next to each other.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Janett C. Pursel</th>
<th>Ephraim Mabry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 M 5-9</td>
<td>1 M 10-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 M 30-39</td>
<td>2 M 15-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 F under 5</td>
<td>1 M 60-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 F 20-29</td>
<td>born 1771-1780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 F under 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 F 20-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 F 50-59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Both Jarrett Purcell and Ephraim Mabry have very consistent census records for the span of their lives. There are no other apparent Ephraim Mabrys listed in Georgia census records (or anywhere else) who could be an Ephraim d. 1842. Franklin County has a good marriage list and there are no entries to fit an Ephraim Mabry married 1807 to Betsy Stowe.

What of the family story about two children born in a Fort during the Revolutionary War noted in the DAR application? Generally there is always some bit of “truth” in family stories, though the edges get blurred with time and the story misremembered. Ephraim Mabry 1777-1864 was too young to fight in the Revolution. Ephraim’s older brothers Joel and Daniel reportedly served in the war. Joel married Mary Wafer about 1778 and their first child was born 1779. In a Fort? I bet Ephraim told the tales of his big brother Joel’s adventures in the Revolutionary War, and here is the genesis of the family story.
Betsey Mabry and Kinchen Mabry

Betsey Mabry and her child Kinchen present an interesting problem. As Mr. Collins writes, there is nothing to say that Betsey Mabry belongs to the Reps Mabry family.

Some trees present Kinchen as a son of Reps. In 1816 Kinchen was bound to Joshua Mabry to learn house carpentry. The bondsman at Kinchen’s 1822 marriage was Luke H. Paschal who had witnessed Reps Mabry’s will. Luke is the son of Thomas Paschall and Salley Mabry, who probably is Reps Mabry’s daughter. Kinchen moved to Wilson County, TN, as did Hartwell Mabry. Lots of interactions here.

Kinchen did not write; he made his mark on his marriage bond and an 1832 deed. The known male children of Reps Mabry signed their names on documents and even Henrietta went to school. But, I have seen a deed or two signed by male siblings; one brother would write his name and the other brother would make his mark, so I guess you can’t count on literacy to define families.

Looking around the Warren County neighborhood there are three sons of John Mabry (of the George Maybury line) and Mary Delk--Benjamin, Delk and Matthew--who could be possible fathers for Betsey. Looking at census records, Delk is the most likely candidate. Delk’s children are unknown and the one court document he left behind is signed with his mark. Delk’s census records show an unknown male child born in the 1780s, same as our Joshua Mabry. This could make Delk another contender for father of Joshua.

Then I started wondering if there were two Kinchen Mabrys - a son of Betsey born closer to 1802 when she received child support from Frances Carter and would have been 14 (rather than 20) when apprenticed to Joshua Mabry. And another Kinchen born 1796 who would be age 24 in the 1820 census and married Martha Riggan in 1822. Not so sure this idea works out, but it’s a thought.

Warren Co, Minutes of the Court 1777-1813, 1823-1868, February Court 1802, image 78. Francis Carter who was bound in recognizance to appear at this term to answer a complaint of Bastardy appeared entered into bond with John Verrell and Warrwick Hazelwood his securities to keep and maintain a child begotten on the body of Betsey Mabry and was by Order of Court discharged on paying ten pounds for the maintenance of said child for the ensuing year.

August Court 1810 (image 389) - Betsy Mabry was ordered to appear in Court next term to show cause why her child Kinchen Mabry should not be bound out.

Warren Co, Inventories, Wills, Miscellaneous 1814-1816, Vol 19/64, image 310, May 28, 1816 - Kinchen Mabry of Warren County, a minor, bound as apprentice to Joshua Mabry of Warren County until age 21 to learn house carpentry. Unfortunately, there is a blank where Kinchen’s age should be entered.

Betsey Mabry and Kinchen Mabry, continued

1829 - Warren Co. Court Records - Insolvents for 1829, filed Aug Court 1830, Sixpound Dist., Kinchen Mabry

Kinchen can be found in the 1820, 1830 and 1840 Federal Census in Warren County, NC. In 1820 he is living alone with one slave. 1830 and 1840 reflect his growing family. Kinchen, Martha and children are found in Wilson County, Tennessee in 1850 and 1860.

1832 - Warren Co. Deed 26/206 (image 451), dated 1/12/1832 $50, Kinchen to James Y. Harris, interest in Daniel Riggan’s estate. Kinchen signs with his mark. Witness B. Harris.
Tradition that Repps Mabry had a daughter who married Zachary Ward & another who married John Lovejoy about 1800

This is probably another red herring. There is a 1913 letter in Reps Mabry’s pension file from Julia Williams of Atlanta, Georgia seeking information. The letter words the information about a daughter a little differently from Mr. Collin’s tree: One daughter (of Reps Mabry) is supposed to have married Zachary Ward and afterwards to have married John Lovejoy about 1800.

I found the following on the internet which assembles the names Zachary, Ward and Lovejoy and they end up having a connection to a Mabry female, but she is not in the line of Reps Mabry.

My line of ZACHARY/ZACHRY:
PETER ZACHARY, RS had Deed signed in June 1795 & recorded Nov 1795 in Columbia Co, GA. His Will was signed Nov 1797 & probated Feb 1798 in Columbia Co, GA.

PETER ZACHARY & wife, MARY _____ had dau MARY (ZACHARY) who was probable wife of THOMAS WARD. THOMAS WARD was deceased before 1814 when JOHN LOVEJOY was noted as executor of estate of THOMAS WARD.

JOHN LOVEJOY was b ca 1771, son of EDWARD LOVEJOY & JEMIMA (MOBLEY). These LOVEJOYs were in Jackson Co, GA when EDWARD LOVEJOY died. JOHN LOVEJOY mar POLLY (WARD) who many think is the dau of PETER ZACHARY & later widow of THOMAS WARD. After JOHN LOVEJOY & POLLY (WARD) were married, they moved down into Henry Co, GA.

Please keep me informed as this progresses, Judy & thanks for your note.
Sarah Howell Studstill
https://www.genealogy.com/forum/surnames/topics/zachry/52/

John Lovejoy’s brother is Samuel Dare Lovejoy b. 1783 in Fairfield County, SC. In 1809 Samuel married Sophia Mabry, daughter of Adam Poole Mabry 1769-1817. Adam Poole Mabry is a son of Ephraim Mabry & Mary Poole and therefore a brother of Ephraim Mabry 1777-1864.