

John Henley/Hendley

Hendley/Henley, John D. – Revolutionary War Veteran – Vet. Of War 1812.

b. ca. 1751, NC- d. after 1840, TN

(According to family history): 'D' inserted into his name to mean "Dam the King".

Showed on 1840 Pension List of Rev'l Veterans living in TN and 89 yrs. old. Lived in NC where his son Joel Hendley was born in 1787.

John Henly/Henley/Hendley was listed in the Jackson County census of 1840 as being eighty-nine years old. A veteran of the Revolutionary War, he was wounded at Redding, Pennsylvania and was discharged from service on April 4, 1778 in Virginia. His participation in that war is verified by a compilation of Revolutionary War veterans receiving pensions which was written by Ernest Boyd, Attorney at Law of Putnam County, Tennessee.

Born in 1751, John Henly came to Dodson Branch from North Carolina in the late 1700's. He was given a land grant of six hundred forty acres for his service during the Revolutionary War; the land was in the Dodson Branch area on what is now known as the Old Dodson Branch Road

John D. Henley: b. ca. 1751, NC- d. after ca. 1840, Jackson Co., TN – District 13.

...**Joel Hendley** – b. ca. 1787, NC - d. 15 March 1874, Jackson Co., TN

md **Mary Horne** - b. ca. 1788, NC – d. ca. 1850 -

Joel Henly was born in North Carolina and moved with his family to Dodson Branch in the late 1700's.

A minister as well as a farmer, he was the Moderator of Spring Creek Baptist Church in Dodson Branch.

SOURCE: Red River Settler, Records of the Settlers of Northern Montgomery, Robertson, and Sumner Counties, Tennessee, by Edythe Rucker Whitley, Baltimore Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1980.

LAND GRANTS ISSUED BY NORTH CAROLINA: Red River, and Tennessee, Montgomery, and Robertson Counties.

Pg. 109: Grant No. 3186 to **WILLIAM HENDRY**, dated 9, 14, 1797. Warrant No. 4070 for 374 acres. Recorded Book D-4, p. 197. Tennessee County on north side of Cumberland River.

Pg. 109: Grant No. 1506 to **JOHN HENLEY**, dated 1, 4, 1792. Warrant No. 3465 for 640 acres. Recorded Book C-3, pg. 201. **Tennessee County, south side of Red River.**

Pg. 109: Grant No. 2824 to **JONATHAN HENRY**, no service, dated 1, 12, 1797. Assigned to Stokley Donelson. Warrant No. 3262 for 640 acres. Recorded Book D-4, p. 45. Tennessee County on Red River.

Source: STATE CENSUS OF NORTH CAROLINE 1784-1787, Second Edition Revised transcribed and indexed by Mrs. Alvaretta Kenan Register, 1973. Microfilmed by North Carolina Dept. of Archives and History Div. of Archives and Manuscripts, Raleigh, NC, 7 Dec. 1965. Governor's Office State Census in Accordance with Laws of 1784, Chapter 1: 1785-1787. An Act to ascertain the number of White and Black Inhabitants, and the Citizens of every age and condition in the State.

TYRRELL COUNTY, NC: Formation, 1729, census, 1786. "A list of the number of inhabitation in Capt. Benjamin Hassels Company".

Pg. 160: **WM. HENDLEY** - White males: 21-60 yrs. old (2) under 21 yrs. & above 60 (3) all ages (5) no blacks.

Pg. 160: **JOHN HENDLEY** – White males: 21-60 yrs. old (1) all ages (1) no blacks.

Source: THE RECONSTRUCTED 1810 CENSUS OF TENNESSEE: 33,000 long-lost records from tax lists, court minutes, church records, wills, deeds and other sources, by Charles A. Sherrill: Published by Charles A. Sherrill, 1023 Waster Edge Circle, Mt. Juliet, TN 37211: 2001.

INTRODUCTION:

Scope of the Project and Dates of Records: This project provides a substitute for the 1810 Tennessee census, nearly all of which was destroyed many years ago in a Washington, D.C., warehouse accident. The initial objective was to locate a tax list of this time period for each county. Where those were not available court minutes, deeds and other records were consulted. In addition, a number of statewide sources including legislative acts and petitions and militia commissions were scoured for references to citizens of the period.

Records dating from 1809 to 1811 were used to create this list, so it shows a different picture from the single-moment snapshot provided by a federal census. Because a range of dates is covered, some Tennesseans who migrated during these years will be listed in more than one county

TAX LISTS: Tennessee tax list for this period include both landowners and poll-tax payers. The poll tax was a head tax paid on each white adult male aged ___ and on slaves. By consulting the original tax lists, readers will often be able to determine whether a person listed here owned property and slaves. Most tax lists show residents grouped by militia companies, and can be used to reconstruct neighborhoods. When the information was available this source provides the name of the militia captain. As most tax lists are not indexed, the captain's name is useful when searching the original records.

The appearance of a person's name on a tax list does not necessarily mean that he lived in that county. He could merely have owned property there. If the tax list shows a poll tax paid by that person, it is likely that he was a resident. Persons whose taxes were paid by agents are more likely to be non-residents.

Tax lists from this period have survived for only 11 of the 38 counties in Tennessee at the time. They are: Davidson; Grainger; Greene; Hawkins; Maury; Rutherford; Stewart; **Sumner**; White; Warren & Williamson.

Other sources: Deeds, Court Minutes, Works in Progress Administration (WPA), Estates and Deceased Persons, Duplicate Names, Bondsmen and Securities.

Reconstructed 1810 Tennessee Census, page 244:

Henly, John: Sumner Co. 1810 tax list. Capt. Baker's company. Source #6

Source # 6 at the Tennessee State Library and Archives: Sumner County, Tax List 1810. Sumner County Reel 332. (1810) records were extracted from pp. 601-686 of the original volume. 1,589 entries.

Tax Books 1795-1816: **John Henly, 130 acres.**

1820 Census, Jackson Co., TN: Transcribed by David Johnson: http://www.tngenweb.org/jackson/1820_census.htm

The column headings in order from left to right are: (1) head of household

(2 through 7) white males

(2) under 10

(3) 10 to under 16

(4) 16 to under 18

(5) 18 to under 26

(6) 26 to under 45

(7) 45 and over

(8 through 12) white females

(8) under 10

(9) 10 to under 16

(10) 16 to under 26

(11) 26 to under 45

(12) 45 and over

(13) Column omitted - foreign born

(14 through 16) Occupations

(14) agriculture

Hensley, John 0 0 0 0 1 0 / 0 1 0 1 0 / 3

(Summary: 1 white male 26 to under 45) – (1 white female 10 to under 16 & 1 white female 26 to under 45) – (3 in agriculture).

1830 Census, Jackson Co., TN

John Henly – Males: (1) under 5 (2) of 5 and under 10 (1) of 10 and under 15 (1) of 20 and under 30

Females: (1) under 5 (2) of 5 and under 10 (1) of 20 and under 30

1836 Jackson County Tennessee Civil Districts and Tax List by James L. Douthat

(Pg. 25): 12TH DIST. TAX LIST, pg. 134 – **Uriah HANDLEY, Adam, HANDLEY**, pg. 135 - **Joel HANDLEY, Capel HANDLY, Nimrod HENSLEY, Nathan JUDD.**

THE TWELFTH DISTRICT TAX LIST: “The 12th District – Beginning at the south Ea(st – page torn) Corner of the 10th District in the White County line at **Pigeon Roost Creek** Near **Michael Tailors** thence up the **pigeon Roost Creek** to **Rich'd Bradfords Mill** thence Northward with the west Boundary line of the 10th District up the first Hollow west of s'd **Bradfords house** and with the road to **John Huddleston** thence to **John Barnes** Leaving s'd **Barnes & Huddleston** in the 10th District thence with the diving Ridge Between **pigeon Roost Creek** and **Huchins Creek** and with the road Leading on s'd Ridge to **Mark Mathews** thence up **Cane Creek** to the Mouth of **Peter Anderson** Spring Branch thence up s'd Branch to s'd **Anderson** and thence Down **Edmond Fins** Spring Branch thence Down the Middle fork of **Blackburns fork** to **Montgomery Kinnards** – thence with the **road to Leading to Liberty Meeting house** thence to wool **Woolbrights** Leaving said **Kinnard** in the 10th District and **Peter Andersons** in the 12th District thence with the Extreme top of the ridge Dividing the waters of **Flyns Creek**(.) **Bowermans Branch & Blackburns fork** to **Joseph Pippins Jun'r** Including s'd **pippin** in the 12th District thence with the Extreme top of the Ridge Dividing the waters of the rush fork of **Flyns Creek** and **James Goolsbys** fork of **Martins Creek** to the Junction of s'd **Goolsby** fork and **Harpers** fork of **Martins Creek** thence up said Creek to **William Carr** on **Walton road** Including s'd **Carr** and all the Inhabitants East of s'd Creek and Road and on s'd ford in the 12th District thence south from s'd **Carr** with the Extreme Top of the Ridge to **Craven Madduxs** Spring Branch thence Down s'd Branch to **Benjamin Browns** farm thence with the road Leading to s'd **Browns house** Including s'd **Brown** in the 12th District then with the road Leading south to the **Buffalo Valley Road** thence with said Road to the Road passing **Serbert Odom** and to **Elias Greens** Including all the Inhabitants of Mine Lick above where the County line crosses said Creek in the 12th District thence East with the White County line to the Beginning and the Elections to be at **Bird Kinslows.**”

1840 Census Record of Revolutionary or Military Service

On February 28, 1839, President Martin Van Buren sent a message to Congress recommending that the officers appointed to take the Federal Census of 1840 be required to make a return of the names and ages of all Revolutionary Pensioners in the United States. A provision in accordance with the recommendation of President Van Buren was incorporated in the Census Act of March 3, 1839. A special appendix of the census of 1840, gives the entire roll of pensioners of counties. The following is a transcription of that appendix.

1840 Census – Jackson Co., TN Dist. 13 – Free White Person, Including Heads of Families

John Hanley/Henley

Males: 5 & under 10 (1) – 80 & under 90 (1) **Pensioners for Revolutionary or military services, include in the foregoing –**

John Henley age, 89 - Revolutionary War Veteran

Number of person in each family employed in Manufacture and trade (1)

Females: 5 & under 10 (1) – 20 & under 40 (1)

Number of white person over 20 years in age in each family that cannot read and write (1)

Total (4)

(John Henley/Hendley, father of Joel Henley father of Aden Henley – Revolutionary War Veteran – b. ca. 1751, NC – d. after 1840, TN).

SOURCE:

The Jackson Co. Family History Book

200 Years of Memories

presented by the Jackson Historical Society – 1996

pp. 190 & 191

*Submitted by: Ernest Houston Boyd Sr., b. 1 October 1879, Putnam Co., TN – d. December 1956 md 21 August 1912, Putnam Co., TN **Mattie Ragland**, b. 18 April 1885 – d. 28 February 1981, Cookeville, Putnam Co., TN: Both Buried: Cookeville City Cemetery, Cookeville, TN. Ernest Huston Boyd was the s/o Alvin Whitten Boyd (1847-1912) & Mary Goodpasture (1858 – 1951). **Mattie Ragland** was the d/o Dr. Ragland & Elizabeth Butler.*

John Henly/Henley/Hendley was listed in the Jackson County census of 1840 as being eighty-nine years old. A veteran of the Revolutionary War, he was wounded at Redding, Pennsylvania and was discharged from service on April 4, 1778 in Virginia. His participation in that war is verified by a compilation of Revolutionary War veterans receiving pensions which was written by Ernest Boyd, Attorney at Law of Putnam County, Tennessee.

Born in 1751, **John Henly** came to Dodson Branch from North Carolina in the late 1700's. He was given a land grant of six hundred forty acres for his service during the Revolutionary War; the land was in the Dodson Branch area on what is now known as the Old Dodson Branch Road. John Henly had 2 known sons, Joel and John, Jr.

Joel Henly was born in North Carolina and moved with his family to Dodson Branch in the late 1700's. A minister as well as a farmer, he was the Moderator of Spring Creek Baptist Church in Dodson Branch. **John Henly, Jr.** was born December 7, 1829 in Tennessee. He and his wife **Martha** had 5 sons and 2 daughters. He died on October 23, 1895 and is buried on the family farm now owned by Nathan Judd on the Dodson Branch Road.

Source: The Jackson County Family History Book: 200 Years of Memories, presented by The Jackson County Historical Society.

Pg. 7: **Levi Stewart** was born in Jackson County on June 26, 1844. When he was 19 years old he enlisted in the United States Army on October 21, 1863 for service during the Civil War on the side of the North. He was discharged on December 13, 1864. On January 22, 1867, he married **Harriette Henly/Hendley**, daughter of **William Henly/Hendley**. The marriage was performed by **Reverend Joel Henly/Hendley, Moderator of Spring Baptist Church.**

Other early settlers were Francis Mabrey, Seth Mabrey Jr., **John Henly/Hendley**, and Joseph Hawkins.

Source: Roster of Soldiers From North Carolina in the American Revolution – With An Appendix Containing A Collection of Miscellaneous Records – Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. Baltimore, 1977.

pp. 201 & 207:

Vol. IV. North Carolina Army Accounts. Old Series – Vol. IV & Remarks of Commissioners.

Pg. 207: No. 2984: John Henly. 1 appears on musters.

Source: Pierce's Register – Register of the Certificates Issued by John Pierce, Esquire, Paymaster General and Commissioner of Army accounts for the United States, to Officers and Soldiers of the Continental Army Under Act of July 4, 1783 – Seventeenth Report of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution: Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. Baltimore, 1973.

Pierce's Register: "Register of the certificates issued by John Pierce, Esquire, Paymaster General and Commissioner of Army Accounts for the United States," to officers and soldiers of the Continental Army under act of July 4, 1783.

Pg. 3:

Among the records which have come down to the present from the time of the Revolution are certain interesting documents connected with the funding of the Revolutionary debt under the act of August 4, 1790.

As is well known, during the Revolutionary War the Government was often in extremities on account of the lack of the necessary funds, and especially the pay of the Army was at times greatly in arrears. To remedy, as far as possible, this unfortunate situation the Continental Congress on July 4, 1783, when the war was approaching an end, passed the following resolution:

“*Resolved*, That the Paymaster General be, and he is hereby, fully authorized and empowered to settle and finally adjust all accounts whatsoever between the United States and the officers and soldiers of the American Army, so as to include all and every demand which they or either of them may have by virtue of the several resolutions and acts of Congress relating thereto; and that the said paymaster do give certificates of the sums which may appear due on such settlements in the form and manner which the superintendent of the finances of the United States may direct:

“*Provided always*, That the certificates to the officers shall be delayed for a reasonable time to obtain returns of payments or advances to them by the States or public departments, where in the opinion of the Paymaster General such delay shall be necessary.”

It should be noted that these settlements cover only the sums which remained unpaid at the end of the war.

In accordance with the resolution, John Pierce, Paymaster General and Commissioner of Army Accounts, prepared and delivered to the officers and men of the Army over 93,000 certificates showing the indebtedness of the Government to each person. Apparently it was not practicable to consolidate into one certificate all the amounts due each particular soldier, and several certificates on account of separate items of indebtedness, in some cases for as small a sum as \$1, were issued to the same man. In addition to arrearages of monthly pay and payments on currency depreciation account, there was due to the soldiers in the Continental Army at the close of the war what was known as commutation pay. This arose from a promise made in 1776 providing that at the expiration of the war seven years' half pay would be granted to officers and \$80 to soldiers who served to the end. This promise was later changed to half pay for life, and, on petition of officers when the war closed, the half pay for life was ordered to be commuted to five years' full pay. Several certificates issued in many cases to the same man therefore generally represent several classes of indebtedness. A certificate for \$80 represents service as a private soldier under the promise above mentioned.

Pg. 242

No of certificate: 33801 – To whom issued: John Henly – Amount: \$19.80

Source: Tennessee Genealogical Records: Records of Early Settlers From State and County Archives by Edythe Rucker Whitney, 1980
ISBN: 0-8063-0873-7

Pg. 1

REVOLUTIONARY WARRANTS:

All the original papers which have been abstracted and published in this section are from loose papers which were located by the compiler in the State Archives in the nineteen-thirties, stored in unclassified and unindexed boxes. All the papers were cleaned and read thoroughly, with the vital items in each abstracted. The papers have now been refiled and some have been laminated for preservation. They are in the State Archives Division of the Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville, Tennessee.

Pg. 40

Grant no. 1506. John Henly; 640 acres on south side of **Red River** adjoining **Martin Armstrong's** Middle Corner adjoining **Parson Boyd's** claim, 4 January 1792. This grant was vacated for 338 and $\frac{3}{4}$ acres, certificates having been issued for that amount to the grantee (see nos. 2202 and 2203). 1 May 1822, Tennessee County.

Source: Grant no. 1506: FHL #1013305 – 201 (Grant for John Henley):

State of North Carolina

No. 1506 Know ye that we have granted unto **John Henley** assignee of **Joseph Kills(?)** Six hundred and forty acres of land in our County of Tennessee on the South side of **Red River** Beginning at a hickory and gum **Martin Armstrong's** Middle Corner which adjoins **Parson Boyd's** claim running South two hundred and twenty six poles to a Corner West two hundred and twenty six poles to Nicholas's line South two hundred poles to **Scurlocks(?)** line East two hundred and twenty five poles to Corner South forty six poles to a Stake East one hundred and twenty five poles to a stake North three hundred and twenty eight poles to **McFesson** line West one hundred poles to Corner North one hundred and forty four poles to a stake then West Twenty four poles to the Beginning To Hold to the said **John Henley** his heirs and assigns forever dated the 4th day of January 1792

Alex Martin

J. Glasgow, Secretary

Warrant No 3465 – R Nelson

James Nelson, Arch Edmonston CC

Henley, (Hendley), Joel – Farmer

Minister of Hebrum (Hebron) Baptist Church of Christ - 1834

b. ca. 1787, NC - d. After 1870, Jackson Co., TN

s/o **John Hendley** – b. ca. 1751, NC – d. after 1840, TN -

Revolutionary War Veteran – Listed in the 1840 census 13th Dist.,

Jackson Co., TN – Pensioners for Revolutionary or Military services

John Henley is 89 years old in the 1840 census.

md **Mary Horne** – b. ca. 1788, NC – d. ca. 1850

Joel Hendly was ordained 13 December 1834: signed Jesse Stewart;

Henry Burton & Benjamin Butner at Hebrum Church of Christ or called

United Baptist Church of Christ. Joel Hendley & family came to TN

probably from SC between 1809 –1812. 1850 census, Jackson Co.,

TN – 9th Dist. 1850 Census-- Jackson Co., TN - 278-355 Joel Henley,
63, Mary 62, John 21, Elizabeth 11, Frelinghisen 5, NC NC

*See Joel Henley- Ordained Baptist Minister

1850 Census Dist. 9, Jackson Co., TN

Dwl: 278 Family: 278 Ancestry.com Image: 39

Joel, Handley 63 M W farming NC – (Joel Henley s/o John Henley Sr. – father of Aden Henley)

Mary 62 F W NC – (Mary Horne)

John 21 M W farming TN (John C. Henley, md Martha Jane Stewart)

Elizabeth 11 F W TN

Frelinghisen 5 M W TN

Census Place: 1880 District 9, Jackson Co., TN

Source: FHL Film 1255264 National Archives Film T9-1264 Page 204A

	Relation	Sex	Marr	Race	Age	Birthplace
John HENLY	Self	M	M	W	52	TN John Henley Jr., s/o Joel Hendley & Mary Horne).
	Occ:	Farmer	Fa: NC	Mo: NC		
Martha J. HENLY	Wife	F	M	W	49	TN
	Occ:	Keeping House	Fa: TN	Mo: TN		
Samuel HENLY	Son	M	S	W	15	TN
	Occ:	Works On Farm	Fa: TN	Mo: TN		
Alvin M. HENLY	Son	M	S	W	12	TN
	Occ:	Works On Farm	Fa: TN	Mo: TN		
Joel J. HENLY	Son	M	S	W	8	TN
		Fa: TN	Mo: TN			
Austin H. HENLY	Son	M	S	W	7	TN
		Fa: TN	Mo: TN			
Robert HANEY	Son	L M	M	W	19	TN
	Occ:	Farmer	Fa: TN	Mo: TN		
Julia A. HANEY	Dau	F	M	W	17	TN
	Occ:	At Home	Fa: TN	Mo: TN		

Source: The Jackson County Family History Book: 200 Years of Memories, presented by The Jackson County Historical Society.

Pg. 7: **Levi Stewart** was born in Jackson County on June 26, 1844. When he was 19 years old he enlisted in the United States Army on October 21, 1863 for service during the Civil War on the side of the North. He was discharged on December 13, 1864. On January 22, 1867, he married **Harriette Henly/Hendley**, daughter of **William Henly/Hendley**. The marriage was performed by Reverend **Joel Henly/Hendley**, Moderator of Spring Baptist Church.

Other early settlers were Francis Mabrey, Seth Mabrey Jr., John Henly/Hendley, and Joseph Hawkins.

*Note: John Henly/Hendley was the f/o Joel Henly/Hendley.

Source: ancestry.com

Revolutionary War Pensioner Census, 1840

Viewing record 1 of 1 match for:

John Wood Henley

Global Search Results

View Image Title Chapter Section Page

John Wood Henley A Census of Pensioners For Revolutionary or Military Services 1841 Census of Pensioners Tennessee-
Middle District 156 – Jackson Co, TN Dist. 13

**Source: Jackson County Tennessee Cemetery Inscriptions 1801 – 2003: Including Some Genealogy
By Larry Earl Mabry & Reda Knight Bilbrey**

Pg. 500:

Civil Dist. 9: John Henley Graveyard Old Dodson Branch Road:

From Gainesboro take Hwy 53 toward Celina and turn right on Dodson Branch Hwy (135) and go 20 miles more or less to the fork in the road of Dodson Branch and Hwy 135 take the left fork on Old Dodson Branch Roads. Go past the Dodson Branch Cemetery about mile. Cemetery is located in a grove of tall pine trees on the left of the road at the next to the last house before you get to the Willis Martin Road. On the farm of Nathan & Juanita (Mayberry) Judd. Nathan's grandson helped to find the marker and read it. **Only one stone was found, but Mr. Judd remembers seeing at least one or two more stones there.** Copied 20 December 2000 and assisted by Nathan Judd and two grandsons.

John Hendly – b. 27 December 1829, TN – d. 23 October 1895 – s/o **Joel Henly/Hendley & Mary Horne.**

John Hendly served in the 8th TN Conf. Cavalry a Parson Ranger Group of Col. Mounce Gore's Division.

There were more tombstones at one time in this cemetery. They couldn't be found. Cows feed in this lot also leaves might have been covering any other stones. Per information of Ms. Olean M. Hall, 2460 Sherer Ave., Dayton, OH 45414.

John Hendley – b. 27 December 1829, TN – d. 23 October 1895

John & 2nd wife buried together on family farm, Dodson Branch Rd., Jackson Co., TN

He and his wife Martha had 5 sons and 2 daughters. He died on October 23, 1895 and is buried on the family farm now owned by Nathan Judd on the Dodson Branch Road. Buried in the tall pines

md 1st 1 October 1850,

Martha Jane Stewart – b. 25 January 1833, TN -

d. 30 November 1891 *Cherokee Indian* – Buried: +Old Dodson's

Branch Freewill Baptist Church, Jackson Co. TN - md 2nd 9 May 1885,

Annie Judd- b. 2 February 1847, Buffalo Valley, TN – d. 26 June 1937,

Coleman, TX - John possibly md a 3rd time, name unknown.

Martha Jane Stewart – b. 25 January 1833/35, TN - d. 30 November 1891 *Cherokee Indian* –

Buried: Old Dodson's Branch Freewill Baptist Church, Jackson Co.. TN.

DODSON BRANCH CEMETERY DODSON BRANCH ROAD:

Located: Civil Dist. 9. From Gainesboro take Hwy 53 and turn right on Dodson Branch Hwy (135). About 20 miles or less, then after you pass the Dodson Branch School on the left and the Community Center on the right. Take the left fork on Old Dodson Branch Road and go about 400 feet to the cemetery on the left of the road. Before the side wall was erected some of the old field stones washed away from the graves and the site disappeared. I found in March of 1999 a quarry stone which looks like there is no writing on it until you take powder and rub it. No doubt this has to be one of the earliest graves in this cemetery although it has no name. All that is visible is dates. Copied 5 September 2000 last visited 2 September 2003. Page 535: **Martha Jane Stewart** – b. 25 January 1832/3 – d. 30 November 1891 – **w/o John Hendley**.

Note: The Putnam County Courthouse has had two fires which destroyed practically all of the county records. However, there are still a few records available which make them all the more valuable. The survey books of Richard F. Cooke have been copied and indexed. *See below.

Source: Records of Putnam County: Richard F. Cooke's Survey or Plat Book 1825-1839. (*Richard Fielding Cooke was born 8 July 1787 in Culpepper County, VA. * See Biography of Richard Fielding Cooke. The city of Cookeville, TN was named in his honor.*)

prepared by The Historical Records Survey Transcription Unit, Division of Women's and Professional Projects Works Progress Administration.

Mrs. John Trotwood Moore, State Librarian and Archivist, Sponsor

Mrs. Caroline Small Kelso, District Supervisor

The Historical Records Survey, Nashville, Tennessee 18 July 1939:

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Tennessee Archives & Library, Nashville, TN: F 443 .P9H5

Prepared & Indexed by Lula E. Draper – Typed by: Otis E. Pickett

Pg. 31: (P-63): Patsy Embry: Survey No. 68.

By virtue of Entry No. 275 dated July 3rd 1824 I have surveyed for Patsy Embry 114 ½ acres of land in said County on the south fork of Mine Lick Creek Beginning on the south west corner of a 30 acre tract Belonging to said Patsy Embry running south 50 poles to a white oak thence East crossing Mine Lick Creek at 10 poles in all 90 poles to a poplar in the west Boundary line of John Harriss 50 acre tract thence North with said Harriss west Boundary line 117 poles to a white oak in **John Hensleys south Boundary line of his 10 acre tract** thence west with said line 14 poles to a sourwood stump, Being the N.W. corner of said tract thence east 139 poles to a black oak and chestnut south 127 poles to a chestnut thence East 63 poles to the Beginning Including and Excluding the above named 30 acre tract. Syd. 6th of August 1825.

Richard F. Cooke, D.S., J.C.

John Harriss – S.C.C.

John Hensley – S.C.C.
Platted, P.D.

Pg. 45: (P-94) Reubin Smith: Survey No. 98

By virtue of Entry No. 578 dated January 2nd 1826. I have surveyed for Reubin Smith 100 acres of Land in said County on the waters of Mine Lick Creek Beginning at a white oak in Patsy Embrys south boundary line of her 114 acre Tract runing thence south 72 poles to a post oak on William Ellisons north Boundary line of his 100 acre tract thence east with said Ellisons line 62 poles to a red oak Being said Ellisons corner thence south with the East Boundary line of said Tract 48 poles to a post oak and dogwood thence east 94 poles to a Black oak thence north 121 poles to a post oak and Black oak thence west to the Beginning. Surveyed March 22, 1826.

Richard F. Cooke, D.S., J.C.

John Hensley – S.C.C.
Silas Gentry- S.C.C.

Pg. 45 & 46: (P-95) – (P-96): **John Hensley**: Survey No. 99

By virtue of Entry No. 576 Dated January 2nd 1826. I have surveyed for **John Hensley** 200 acres of Land in said County on the waters of Mine Lick Creek Beginning at a red oak in the East Boundary line of said Hensleys 50 acre tract runing thence north 102 poles to two sweet gums thence West with the north Boundary line of said 50 acres and 20 Tract - - 98 poles to the North West corner of said 20 acre Tract thence North with Patsy Embrys East Boundary line 20 poles to the south west corner of said **Hensleys** 10 acre tract thence East with said line 66 poles to a white oak being said **Hensleys** corner thence north with said **Hensleys** line 86 poles to a white oak thence East 166 poles with Joseph Harriss line to a chestnut and post oak (P-96) thence south 209 poles to a Black gum on John Harriss north boundary line of his 300 acre tract thence west with Harriss line 134 poles to the Beginning. Surveyed March 22, 1826.

Richard F. Cooke, D.S., J.C.

Reubin Smith – S.C.C.
Silas Gentry – S.C.C.
Platted

Pg. 46 & 47: (P-98) – (P-99): Elijah Ellis: Survey No. 101

By virtue of Entry No. 688 dated Jany. 4th 1826 – I have surveyed for Elijah Ellis 100 acres of Land in Jackson County on the waters of Can Creek Beginning at a maple on John Harriss North Boundary line of his 300 acre Tract Runing thence north passing the north west corner of Joseph Ellisons 10 acre tract at 7 poles in all 30 poles to a stake and Hickory pointers Being the south East corner of said Ellis 50 acre Tract thence west with the south Boundary of said Tract 172 poles to a Black oak the south west corner of said Tract thence north with the west Boundary of said Ellis Tract 196 poles to a Black oak the south west corner of said Tract thence north with the west Boundary of said Ellis Tract 196 poles to a Hickory thence East with the north Boundary of said Ellis 50 acre tract granted to John Gann 63 poles to a white oak thence north 43 poles to a white oak thence west 100 poles to two Black oaks thence south passing **John Hensleys** north corner of his 200 acre tract at 63 poles thence with said **Hensleys** East Boundary line 209 in all 272 poles to a black gum on John Harriss (P-99) north Boundary line thence with said line East to the Beginning. Surveyed 28 March 1826.

Richard F. Cooke, D.S., J.C.

Benjamin Brown – S.C.C.

Newton Lindsey – S.C.C.

platted

Pg. 62: (P-138) Hiram Brown: Survey No. 135

By virtue of Entry No. 662 dated January 3rd 1826 I have surveyed for Hiram Brown 100 acres of land in said County on the East Fork of Mine Lick Creek Beginning at a Black oak near Joseph Harriss north Boundary line of his nine acre Tract runing thence East 120 poles to a black oak and poplar thence north 133 poles to a post oak and poplar thence west 120 poles to a Black oak thence south 133 1/3 poles to the Beginning Including said Browns House and Improvements. Surveyed May 18th 1826.

Richard F. Cooke, D.S., J.C.

John Hensley – S.C.C.
Jordan Harriss – S.C.C.
platted

Pg. 139 & 140: (P-320) – (p-321) – (p-322): Jordin Harriss: Survey No. 300

By virtue of Entry No. 1131 for 100 acres Dated March 27th I have surveyed for Jordin Harriss 100 acres of Land in said County on the Head of Mine Lick Creek - - Beginning at a poplar Joseph Rays South west corner of his 100 acre Tract runing north with the West Boundary line of said 100 acre Tract 30 poles to Black oak and Stooping poplar Hiram Browns - - Hiram Brown south East corner of his 100 acre Tract thence

west with the south west corner of 120 poles in all 140 poles to white oak Joseph Harriss south East Corner of his 50 acre Tract (P-321) thence south 48 poles to a post oak in John Ganns north Boundary line of his 39 acre Tract - - thence East with the north Boundary line of said tract 52 poles to a stake on the north Bank of the creek thence south with the East Boundary line of said 39 acre Tract 76 poles to an ash in Dennis Duff north Boundary line of his 10 acre Tract thence East 20 poles to a stake in the west Boundary line of **John Hensleys** 200 acre Tract thence North 2 poles to the north west corner of said 200 acre tract – thence East with the north Boundary line of said Tract 97 ½ poles to two Black oaks (P-322) thence north 92 poles to a Black oak in Joseph Rays south boundary line of his 100 acre Tract thence west 29 ½ poles to the Beginning Including the Improvement now occupied by Joseph Harriss. Surveyed August 22nd 1828.
Richard F. Cooke, D.S.

Silas Gentry – S.C.C.

William Gentry – S.C.C.

Platted

Source:

Land Terminology, by Fred Smoot: <http://www.tngenweb.org/tnland/terms.htm>

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Chain Carrier, C.C., or S.C.C

Surveyor's assistants that handled the measuring chain. Often the chain carrier was a relative of the claimant. The law required that the chain carrier take an oath to the honesty of his work, therefore the chain carrier should have been of legal age. The term "Chain Bearer" is also used.

Deputy Surveyor, D.S.

Assistant district surveyor. Deputy Surveyors did most of the surveys.

Survey Table:

1 Chain = 4 Poles = 4 Rods = 4 Perches = 66 Feet = 100 Links

1 Link = 7.92 Inches :: :: :: 1 Pole = 16.5 Feet

2 Poles = 33 Feet :: :: :: 50 Links = 33 Feet

80 Chains = 320 Poles = 320 Rods = 320 Perches = 5,280 Feet = 1 Mile

10 Square Chains = 1 Acre

<http://www.ajlambert.com>



Old Time Surveyor's Chain
By Fred Smoot



Old Time Surveyors
Midwest. Late 1800s
From a Tintype

Source: Letter from Olean M. Hall: 7 February 2005

Dear Audrey,

I am so sorry I haven't replied to your letter you sent a few months back. I have been so busy and my computer crashed. I lost a lot of information. I would like to thank you for all the information you sent. It really helped me a lot. I was stuck at John Henley. I thought Joel was his father but I couldn't prove it. I didn't know about John D. Henely. My line is as follows:

John D. Henley

Joel Henley md Martha Jane Stewart

Julia Henley md Robert Haney

Hattie A. Haney md Ossie C. Allen

Dimple D. Allen md Odos Coffman

Molly Olean Coffman md Paul E. Hall

I, sorry I don't have any concrete proof about the Henley's only what my grandmother and mother told me. My grandmother told me that John and Martha were her grandparents and Julia was her mother. Julia died when my grandmother was born in 1894 and her father Robert Haney married again to Sarah Rector sometime around 1900.

She told me that Martha was full blooded Cherokee. John was given land because he fought in the war. I thought she was talking about John C. Henley but now I see she was talking about his father John D. Henley. It makes more sense to me now. I wished I had asked more questions of her before she died. She said when they sold the land she inherited some of the money and she had a cousin who she talked about a lot that inherited also. Her name was Becky. I am now sure this was Sam Henley (brother of Julia) daughter Born June 1895, there was only a years difference in their ages so they were pretty close.

She talked about an uncle she called Doc, said he was quite a character. He used to sit by the fireplace and entertain all the children with weird stories. I am wondering if this was Darley/Darel you listed in your paper as John and Martha's son. She never said anything about John marrying a second time. But I did find a the Jackson County Library in the book of Divorces of Jackson County, TN 1884: John Henley vs. Martha Henley. So they must have divorced in 1884. In your letter you have him and Annie Judd with a daughter named Hattie maybe she was named after Hattie Belle? Gives us something to think about don't you think?

I have never been to the cemetery in "The Pines" I have only passed by looking for it. Another cousin told me he had been there and seen the graves. There was John's and several more he couldn't make out. He went back a second time and found the stones were all broke and scattered around probably from all the cows in the pasture walking over them. Wish we could prove it was both John's. If we could we could get the military to erect a memorial stone for them. But then it would need to be fenced in to keep the cows out. But if the owners are Judd's as you say maybe they're related and might help us there.

I have the same picture of John holding his gun and the same of Martha but I have never seen the other of John and his 2nd wife. Where did you get this picture and are you sure this is John C. Henley? I have looked at both pictures of John under a enlarger and they don't look like the same person to me. Maybe I'm wrong. If this is John with his family he could be younger and this could be a picture of Sam, Julia, Austin, and Joel Henley. The woman looks a lot like my mother when she was younger she had dark hair and dark skin and the nose and eyebrows look alike. I sure wish we knew for sure.

You also had on your website about the Mayberrys and Gentry families. I am also related to these families. My grandfather Ossie C. Allen was the son of William Sidney "Doc" Allen who was married to Miranda Jane Gentry, daughter of William Riley Gentry and Mary Polly Mayberry. Mary Polly was the daughter of Seth Mayberry. Some say her mother was Rebecca Allen or Besty Chaffin. According to a listing by the Jackson Family on Ancestry.com her death certificate lists her parents as Seth Mayberry and Besty Chaffin. Maybe you would know. If you do please write and let me know. If you need anymore information on either of these families and I can help in anyway just let me know.

Something else I found out about the Henley's was when I was on vacation in Williamsburg, VA a few years back at their library. There was this census record: 1782 Henley, Archer 7 slaves, and Elizabeth 6 slaves, James City. 1782 Henley, Hezekiah 3 slaves. 1782 Henley, Leonard 10 slaves, Henrico County. 1782 Henley, Richardson 3 slaves, Louisa County. 1782 Henley, William 2 slaves, Buckingham County. 1782 Henly, Peter no slaves, Louisa County. 1782 Hendley, Thomas 1 slave, King & Queen County. 1782 Hanley, John 3 slaves, Augusta County. 1782 John Jr. no slaves, Augusta County. 1782 Handley, Nancy no slaves, Botetourt County.

At the same library I ran across this John Henley: Sgt. Inf. Revolutionary War was given a land grant. At the time I didn't know about John D. but when I go back (hopefully this year) I'll research more about him. At the time I was looking up my husband's family. I also received this paper I am enclosing from another cousin. As you can see it has some of the same names as this census did. I don't know if this will help you in any of your research but I thought I would send it anyway you never know.

If I find out anymore I'll send it to you. If you find anymore please let me know. Looking forward to hearing from you. Let's keep up the good work.

Sincerely,
Olean Hall

Source: The First Henleys to come to the colony of Virginia before 1650: Information taken from the book:
Tennessee Cousins by Worth S. Ray: *(List received from Olean Hall....these Henley's have not been proven as relatives of John D. Henley).*

These three (3) original Henleys (probably brothers) from England, were the first Henleys to come to the Colonies: Edward henley, John Henley and Thomas all in 1650.

Thomas' wife was Eliza Reynolds (came in 1658) and their son was Reynolds Henley and Reynolds' son was Leonard Henley. Leonard Henley's wife was ? Richards, Reynolds gave his son, Leonard land in 1694. Leonard and his wife had three (3) sons (1) Capt. Richardson Henley (2) Leonard Henley (3) Turner Henley. Their wives were not listed.

Turner Henley, the fourth generation of Henley's to live in the United States had a son name Leonard Henley, named for Turner's brother. This Leonard Henley Henley makes the fifth generation of Henleys.

Leonard Henley (fifth generation) married Elizabeth Dandridge. Leonard Henley was Elizabeth's second husband. Elizabeth had a sister, Martha Dandridge, who as you know from history books, married General George Washington who became President of the United States. George Washington was also Martha's second husband.

Leonard and Elizabeth's children were (1) Frances Dandridge Henley who married Tobias Lear, he was private secretary to General Washington. (2) John Dandridge Henley was born in Virginia in Williamsburg in 1781. (3) Robert Henley (4) William Henley born 1784 (5) Martha Henley died an infant (6) Bartholomew Henley born 1788 (7) George Henley born 1790 died an infant and (8) Samuel Henley born February 2, 1792.

Samuel Henley the sixth generation of Henley's married Eliza Cheever. They had a son David, who married Sarah Hesilrigg. David and Sarah's son was Arthur Hesilrigg he married Ann Evelyn Moore. Their children (Arthur and Ann's) started the eighth generations:

Sarah Henley married Williamson

David Henley married Susan Broom

Elizabeth Henley married Barclay McGhee

Mary Keller Henley married Barclay McGhee (the same man Elizabeth her sister married)

Mildred Evelyn Henley married J. R. Parshall

Arthur Henley never married

Thomas Henley was married twice, no names given.

Samuel Henley born 1836 died 1872 at age of 36.

Lavinia Henley married John O. Cannon

Charles Fairfax Henley married Kitty Jones (these Henleys were the Blount Co., TN Henleys).

Source: Twenty-Four Hundred Tennessee Pensioners – Revolution War of 1812 by Zella Armstrong, Originally published: Chattanooga, Tennessee, 1937: Library of Congress Catalogue Card Number 75-971: International Standard Book Number 0-8063-0665-3:

Pg. 54: Henley, John: 1840 Census age 89; drew pension in Jackson Co., TN.

FOREWORD: Thousands of veterans from other states moved to the new country when Tennessee was erected and later hundreds of them were granted pensions. As will be seen they had served in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, South Carolina, Delaware, Maryland, Georgia and North Carolina. The North Carolina list includes men who had resided in what is now called Tennessee during the Revolution as well as men who moved to Tennessee from points which are still in North Carolina.

Thus eleven of the original thirteen states are represented in the Tennessee revolutionary pension list.

The War of 1812 pensioners are, however, almost without exception Tennesseans.

List of soldiers who received pension under the several Pension 'Acts were published by Act of Congress. The pensioners who were living in 1840 were listed in the Census of that year and their names were published.

Information for the roll of Tennessee Pensioners, Revolution and War of 1812, which follows was compiled and collated from the published Government lists commonly called the list of 1816, the list of 1818, the list of 1828, the list of 1832, the Census of 1840, the list of the heirs of non-commissioned officers killed in service (War of 1812), the manuscript record of the Knoxville Agency (by courtesy of the McClung Collection, Lawson McGhee Library, Knoxville), Blount County records, furnished by W. E. Parham, and other county records: Zella Armstrong.

(Checking out this possible lead!!): Dee Russell of the United Kingdom, England.

SURNAME: [HENDLEY](#)

Given Name: L

Country: USA

State: GEORGIA

Date Submitted: August 20, 2004

Notes:

Wife full Cherokee Roxie Smith son Thomas H Hendley

grandson John D Hendley granddaughter Dee Hendley of England

Database #: 28086

Contact: cherokeedee@tiscali.co.uk

<http://www.ancestralfindings.com/cd110.htm>

http://www.ancestralfindings.com/surname_post/search_posts.pl?search=hendley&run_mode=view_post

Source: 8 February 2005

Hi,

I saw this recorded on the internet and I am trying to find my ancestor John D. Hendley who was a Rev'l War soldier. Please contact me.

Audrey J. Lambert

Source: 15 February 2005

Hello to you both

Where do you live?? It might help us solve a few questions about our HENDLEY RELATIONS.

I was born here in Cornwall England 1945 to a G.I. father who was stationed here during WWII.

It has taken me years to find my real 'home' and relations in the US, AND I AM STILL TRYING TO PUT THE LAST BITS OF THE JIGSAW TOGETHER NOW. But On the Cherokee side it is so difficult.

I found my HENDLEY REALATIONS IN THE HENDLEY CEMETERY IN WILLACOOCHEE. GEORGIA. Funny thing is even the Minister had the same name as my father, JOHN D HENDLEY. My father dropped the 'd' out of the Hendley name though.

I do have one puzzle though, my great grandfather was only listed as L HENDLEY, possibly ELMORE.

But we cannot find a trace of him anywhere, nor my Cherokee great grandmothers cemetery

Is there any help I might be able to give to you both?
KIND REGARDS DEE

<http://www.ajlambert.com>

SOURCE: Red River Settler, Records of the Settlers of Northern Montgomery, Robertson, and Sumner Counties, Tennessee, by Edythe Rucker Whitley, Baltimore Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1980.

INTRODUCTION: In 1788 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY of North Carolina laid off a new district which embraced the three Cumberland counties of Davidson, Sumner, and Tennessee. This district was named the Mero District in honor of Don Estephan Mero, Governor of New Orleans. In 1796 the Mero District was incorporated into the new state of Tennessee, with Tennessee County divided into the counties of Montgomery and Robertson.

This book deals with the northern half of Montgomery, Robertson, and Sumner counties, the area known as Red River. It consists of a collection of county, state, church, and family records, and also contains genealogies of Red River families, developed, for the most part, from a wide variety of sources, including cemetery records, bible records, military records, and private papers, as well as records of deeds, wills, marriages, and court minutes.

The Cumberland River and its tributaries provided the drainage for this section. Red River is a northern branch of the Cumberland. It rises in Kentucky and waters the counties of Montgomery, Robertson, and the northwestern part of Sumner. It flows southwest and falls into the Cumberland at Clarksville-the county seat of Montgomery-after a course of seventy miles. Its principal branches are Sulphur and Elk Forks. The West and Barren Forks have their junction a short distance above Clarksville.

Sulphur Fork, one of the eastern branches of Red River, is in Robertson County. It rises near the road leading from Nashville to Franklin, Kentucky. It took its name from the Sulphur Springs owned by Mr. Archer Cheatham, called "Robertson's Springs," situated near its source, two miles from "Tyree Springs." The creek runs in a northwesterly direction for fifteen or sixteen miles until it passes the town of Springfield, county seat of Robertson Count, then turns and flows southwest, falling into Red River at Port Royal in Montgomery County, a distance of some forty miles.

Elk Fork, a large northern branch of Red River, rises near Elkton, Todd County, Kentucky, entering Tennessee in Robertson County, and joins Red River three miles from the northeast corner of Montgomery County.

Montgomery County was named for John Montgomery. Its first permanent settlement was made by Moses Renfroe and his company, April 12, 1780. Renfroe ascended the Red River to the mouth of Carson's Creek where he built Renfroe's Station (sometimes called Red River Station). Among this company were: Moses, Isaac, Joseph, and James Renfroe, Nathan and Solomon Turpin, Isaac Mayfield, James Hollis, James Johns, and a widow named Jones. Some of the others who came soon after were: Francis Prince, Col. James Ford, Martin Armstrong, Anthony and William Crutcher, William Polk, Amos Bird, George Bell, Robert Nelson, Aeneas McAllister, John Easton, Daniel James, James Adams, William Montgomery, Philip Gilbert, Robert Dunning, Hugh McCaquill, Benjamin Hawkins, Andrew Snoddy, Isaac Titsworth, Major Evan Shelby (brother of Isaac Shelby), and Dr. Morgan Brown, as well as members of the Nevill, Sevier, Dier, Lindsey, Kittrell, Neblett, and Roberts families.

The first settlers in Robertson County included: Thomas Kilgore (in 1776/177 he lived for some time in a cave on the South Fork of Red River, near the present village of Cross Plains), Moses Maulden, Ambrose Mauloon, Samuel Mason, Josiah McCarty, Benjamin Meneese, William Miles, Isaac and John Phillips, Bazil Boren, Martin Duncan, James Crabtree, and Zebulon Hart, and members of the Donelson, McIntosh, Bell, Randall (Randle), Pebbles, Gunn, and Tatum families.

Sumner County was erected November 17, 1786 by the North Carolina Legislature and named in honor of General Jethro Sumner, a gallant officer of the Revolution. In 1779 a settlement of about a dozen families was made at "Bledsoe's Lick," now "Castalian Springs." Forts were built by a number of the earliest pioneers- John Morgan, Major James Whittie, Col. Sanders, Jacob Zigler, Capt. Joseph Wilson. Mansker's Fort was in the lower part of the county. Among the early settlers were: Anthony and Col. Isaac Bledsoe, Robert Desha (ancestor of President Lyndon Baines Johnson), Jordon Gibson, Henry Loving, William Hall, David Shelby, George D. Blackmore, General James and George Winchester, Robert Peyton (ancestor of Hon. Bailey Peyton), Samuel and Joseph Wilson, Michael Shafer, Isaac Walton, David Looney, Benjamin Luylendall, James Trousdale, the Porters, Winters, Lathams, Williams, Hagans, Sheppards, and Bowens.

Many others participated in the founding and settlement of the Red River area. Their records as well as the records of many of those mentioned above will be found in this work. Some records particularly those transcribed from private papers and family bibles, can be found nowhere else.

By Edythe Rucker Whitely, Nashville, TN, 1 March 1980.

SOURCE: Red River Settler, Records of the Settlers of Northern Montgomery, Robertson, and Sumner Counties, Tennessee, by Edythe Rucker Whitely, Baltimore Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1980.

LAND GRANTS ISSUED BY NORTH CAROLINA: Red River, and Tennessee, Montgomery, and Robertson Counties.

Pg. 109: Grant No. 3186 to **WILLIAM HENDRY**, dated 9, 14, 1797. Warrant No. 4070 for 374 acres. Recorded Book D-4, p. 197. Tennessee County on north side of Cumberland River.

Pg. 109: Grant No. 1506 to **JOHN HENLEY**, dated 1, 4, 1792. Warrant No. 3465 for 640 acres. Recorded Book C-3, pg. 201. Tennessee County, south side of Red River.

Pg. 109: Grant No. 2824 to **JONATHAN HENRY**, no service, dated 1, 12, 1797. Assigned to Stokley Donelson. Warrant No. 3262 for 640 acres. Recorded Book D-4, p. 45. Tennessee County on Red River.

IREDELL WAS FORMED IN 1788 FROM ROWAN, NC. It was named in honor of James Iredell of Edenton. He was one of the leaders of the State advocating the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Washington appointed him a judge of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1790. It is in the central section of the State and is bounded by Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Catawba, Alexander, Wilkes, Yadkin and Davie counties. The present land area is 575.57 square miles and the 2000 population was 122,660. Statesville, established in 1789, is the county seat.

Source: **HEADS OF FAMILIES** at the First Census of the United States taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina, Baltimore, Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1978:

Pg. 157: **SALISBURY DISTRICT, IREDELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA:**

JOHN HENDLY - Free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families: (1) – Free white females including heads of families (3)

RANDOLPH WAS FORMED IN 1779 FROM GUILFORD. It was named in honor of Peyton Randolph of Virginia, who was president of the Continental Congress. It is in the central section of the State and is bounded by Chatham, Moore, Montgomery, Davidson, Guilford and Alamance counties. Its present land area is 787.36 square miles and its population in 2000 was 130,471. The act establishing the county authorized the first court and all subsequent courts to be held at the home of Abraham Reese unless otherwise decided upon by the justices of the peace until a courthouse could be built. Commissioners were named in 1783 to select a site for the county seat. This act directed that court be held at the home of William Bell until the courthouse was completed. In 1785 an act was passed removing the court from the house of William Bell and allowing the justices at each court to decide where the next court would meet until the courthouse was completed. In 1788 a town was established at the courthouse on the land of Thomas Dauggan. This town, was named Johnstonville in honor of Samuel Johnston. In

1791 an act was passed authorizing the construction of a prison at the courthouse. In 1792 an act was passed authorizing commissioners to select a site in the center of the county and have a new courthouse erected, as the old courthouse was not in the center of the county. In 1796 **Asheborough was established as the county seat on the land of Jesse Henley**. In 1819 a new courthouse was authorized to be built in Asheborough. Asheboro is the county seat.

Source: HEADS OF FAMILIES at the First Census of the United States taken in the Year 1790, North Carolina, Baltimore, Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1978:

Pg. HILLSBOROUGH DISTRICT, RANDOLPH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA:

JOHN HENDLY - Free white males of 16 years and upward including heads of families: (1) – Free white females including heads of families (3) Slaves (2).

TYRRELL WAS FORMED IN 1729 FROM CHOWAN, CURRITUCK AND PASQUOTANK. It was named in honor of Sir John Tyrrell, who at one time was one of the Lords Proprietors. It is in the eastern section of the State and is bounded by Dare, Hyde and Washington counties and the Albemarle Sound. The present land area is 389.91 square miles and the 2000 population was 4,149. It is quite evident that a courthouse was not built until some time between 1740 to 1751. Prior to this date courts were held in private homes, but generally at the home of William Frayley, (also spelled Frailes, Frylies or Fryleys). In 1751, court was held at the courthouse on Kindrick's Creek. Between 1774 and 1776, court was held at the home of Benjamin Spruill. Between 1777 and 1800 court was held at the courthouse on Scuppernon River. In 1799, commissioners were named to erect the public buildings in Elizabeth Town. On July 28, 1800, the first court was held in Elizabeth Town. In 1801, Elizabeth Town was changed to Columbia, which was recorded as the county seat in 1802. Columbia is the county seat.

*See STATE CENSUS OF NORTH CAROLINE 1784-1787, , Second Edition Revised transcribed and indexed by Mrs. Alvaretta Kenan Register, 1973. Microfilmed by North Carolina Dept. of Archives and History Div. of Archives and Manuscripts, Raleigh, NC, 7 Dec. 1965. Governor's Office State Census in Accordance with Laws of 1784, Chapter 1: 1785-1787. An Act to ascertain the number of White and Black Inhabitants, and the Citizens of every age and condition in the State. William Hendy & John Henley.

<http://www.ajlambert.com>