

#### SECTION IV

Lewis Bobbitt (II - 4), the son of William (Jr.) and the grandson of William Bobbitt, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Prince George County, Virginia, ca. 1704. He died in Bute County, North Carolina, after 1765.

Lewis was about fourteen years old when his father moved the family to the plantation on Rocky Run in Prince George County. It was there that Lewis received his training and acquired the skills to become a planter, and thus to follow in the occupation of his father and grandfather. It was during this period of his growing-up that Lewis was able to acquire some formal education as attested by certain documents that have come down to us.

When Lewis was a young man he moved from his father's plantation and started his own farming operations. This move to his own farm probably occurred shortly after his marriage to Elizabeth--- in Bristol Parish, Prince George County, Virginia (28). It was between 1726 and 1728 that Lewis moved into neighboring Brunswick County and staked his claim to land along Bush river (24) in that section of Brunswick County that was later made a part of Prince Edward County, Virginia.

The land on which Lewis Bobbitt settled was, indeed, in virgin territory. It has been said that one Richard Jones was the first man to patent land in that section of Virginia (24), but his patent, dated September 28, 1728, shows that one of one of the bounds of the Jones land is described as "a corner of Lewis Bobbitt's land and along his line east seventeen degrees, north one hundred forty poles" (25). It, therefore, seems evident that Lewis Bobbitt was occupying his land along Bush river before Jones ever arrived on the scene, and that Lewis may well have been the first person to settle in that section of what is now a part of Prince Edward County, Virginia.

There is no record that Lewis ever applied for a patent to his land on Bush River; but it was not unusual for new land to be occupied without the benefit of a formal grant. In fact, Richard Jones, his neighbor, added an additional 280 acres to his holdings without a patent.

Land was plentiful during colonial days and the old adage that "possession is nine points of the law" was very true, indeed.

Circumstances indicate that it was around 1750 when Lewis Bobbitt made his next and final move. It was then, in company with his family, that Lewis followed the trend of early migration and crossed from Virginia into the fertile meadows of North Carolina. At the time that Lewis made this move there existed a wagon road thru the wilderness that ran in an easterly direction from Bush river where Lewis lived. Within a short distance this road, called the Batts and Fallam route, met and merged with a road coming from the Ferry Chapel area and from there the road continued in a southerly direction into that part of Granville County, North Carolina, where Lewis was destined to settle (26). This route was known as the Occaneeche Trail, and was the route, no doubt, that Lewis Bobbitt followed in his move to his new home in North Carolina. The total journey covered some sixty miles but by following the trail in the covered wagon the trip was, of course, somewhat longer. It is interesting to note that some years later the Occaneeche Trail was the first Post Road established from Virginia into Granville County section of North Carolina, as shown on the post road map of 1796.

Lewis Bobbitt settled on a tract of 167 acres on the south side of Reedy Creek in Granville County (27), not far from the present Grove Hill community. This location lies between Reedy Creek and Possum Quarter Creek and is some ten miles south of the Virginia border and not far from the 78th meridian. In 1764 the name of that portion of the county where Lewis settled was changed from Granville to Bute County and then in 1779 was given the present name of Warren County. The county was named for Major General Joseph Warren, the Massachusetts patriot who sent Paul Revere on his famous ride and who himself fell mortally wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Lewis Bobbitt continued to live on his farm on Reedy Creek during the balance of his allotted years. His name does not appear on the tax list of 1771 (50) and it is concluded that he died between 1765 and 1771. In 1765 Lewis deeded the farm to his son, Lewis Bobbitt, Jr. (27). In the deed, signed in 1765 and recorded in Bute County on October 21, 1766, Lewis, Sr. describes the transaction, in part, in the following words:

"---- the said Lewis Bobbitt doth hereby acknowledge, hath given, granted, bargained, sold, made, conveyed and confirmed unto the said Lewis Bobbitt Junior and his heirs and assigns forever, one certain tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the County of Bute aforesaid, and on the south side of Reedy Creek, being the plantation whereon the said Lewis Bobbitt now lives, and containing by estimate one hundred and sixty seven acres, the same more or less ----."

The children of Lewis and Elizabeth Bobbitt were born in Virginia and accompanied the parents on their move to North Carolina. Three sons were born to that union, as follows:

1. John Richard Bobbitt      See SECTION V
2. Miles Bobbitt
3. Lewis Bobbitt              See SECTION VI

Miles Bobbitt, No. 2 above, was born in Bristol Parish, Virginia, on January 22, 1731. His birth and baptism are recorded in Vestry Book and Register of Bristol Parish in these words:

"Miles, son of Liewes and Eliza. Bobbitt 22d Jan. 1731  
Baptized April 23, 1732." (28)

Miles, along with his brother Lewis, was a member of the Granville County Militia as shown by the muster roll taken on October 8, 1754 (30). Over the years Miles accumulated considerable property as revealed by the tax assessment in Warren County in 1781 (31). The census of 1790 shows that miles was married and had one son over sixteen years of age, one son under sixteen and five daughters. The 1800 census of Warren County does not list Miles Bobbitt and it is believed that he died between 1790 and 1800.

## SECTION V

John Richard Bobbitt (IV - 1), listed in Section IV as the son of Lewis and Elizabeth Bobbitt, was born in Virginia ca. 1725, and was thus the oldest son of the three previously listed.

John signed his last will and testament on December 7, 1789, in Warren County, North Carolina, and his will was probated at the November 1792 term of court (32).

The above recorded parentage of John Richard Bobbitt is based on the author's analysis and evaluation of all existing secondary evidence; primary evidence such as the documentation of parentage by a recorded instrument is apparently nonexistent.

John's early movements are not entirely clear. He could well have been in the old Chowan district in 1743, where the name appears on a chattel mortgage of that date, and from there moved into what is now Warren County where his parents settled as shown previously.

After moving into Warren County, North Carolina, John accumulated considerable property and became widely known as a well-to-do planter. John added to his holdings at a sheriff's sale on March 20, 1765, by being the highest bidder on a tract of 295 acres on Keedy Creek, located not far from his father's plantation. For this land John paid 60 pounds "province money". The indenture covering this sale contains some interesting phrases that were typical of the colonial period, such as"

"----a certain writ issued out of the superior court of Halifax, namely a writ of Scire Facias of our Sovereign Lord King George the Third and issued --- to the Sheriff of the county of Bute---" etc.

A list of taxables compiled in 1781 in Warren County (33) shows the then assessed valuation of John Richard Bobbitt's holdings amounted to 6630 pounds. The 1790 census shows that John and his wife had in their household one male under 16 years of age and eight slaves.

John Richard Bobbitt married Amy Shearin in 1753 in Granville County. Amy, the daughter of Joseph Shearin, was born in 1732 in Bertie County and died in 1799 in Warren County. Joseph Shearin, Amy's father, was born in 1680 and died in 1752 in Granville County, North Carolina.

In John Richard Bobbitt's will that was probated in 1792, as was

mentioned above, he listed as heirs his wife, Amy, and the following nine children:

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Drury             | 6. Randle (or Randolph) |
| 2. Isham             | 7. Sally                |
| 3. John              | 8. Winnie               |
| 4. Stephen (Erasmus) | 9. Amy                  |
| 5. William           |                         |

In his will John mentions a son of his daughter Amy named James and two sons of Randle named Lewis and John. He describes these sons of Randle as "with me" at the time the will was prepared.

Isham Bobbitt (V- 2), the son of Amy and John Richard Bobbitt, was born in Granville (now Warren) County, North Carolina, on May 3, 1754, and died in Morgan County, Illinois, on March 6, 1836 (34).

Isham Bobbitt served as a private, sergeant and forage master during the Revolutionary War. He saw service under Captains Christmus, Nasworthy, Harris and Twitty and under Colonels Allen, Long, Williams and Reed, all with the North Carolina troops. His military record is preserved in the National Archives under pension file Number W.F.24709.

On September 3, 1832, Isham Bobbitt applied for a Revolutionary War pension. He stated that he was 78 years old; that he enlisted as a volunteer from Warren County, North Carolina, about February 1, 1780; marched to Halifax, and then to within thirty miles of Charleston, South Carolina, when they heard of the fall of that city, and then returned to Camden, South Carolina, and then to Fayetteville where they were discharged. He stated that he was then a Sergeant. He then re-enlisted for three months as a saddler, making and repairing wagon gearing under Col. Long.

In January 1781 Isham Bobbitt served under General Greene near Hillsboro, then going to Gilford, North Carolina, where he was in the battle of Gilford and also in the battle at Ramsour's Mills. Isham further states in his pension application that "My Captain was taken sick and General Greene asked for volunteers to go with him to South Carolina. I volunteered and served under him from from April until July."

Isham Bobbitt further states that "about the middle of September I again volunteered as a Forage Master under Capt. Twitty, found my own horse and served in the Light Horse Company for three months; Marching to Virginia chasing Cornwallis to Yorktown; and after his surrender returning to North Carolina, marching near Wilmington as a life guard to Governor Martin." Isham served a total of sixteen months in the war.

On February 2, 1833, Isham Bobbitt filed an additional declaration in connection with his pension application in which he states that he was born on May 3, 1754, in that part of Granville County, North Carolina, that is now Warren County, where he resided until 1782 when he moved to Guilford County, North Carolina, where he resided about seven years; then moved to Spartanburgh County, South Carolina, where he resided about fourteen years and then in 1803 moved to Christian County, Kentucky, living there until the spring of 1827 when he moved to Morgan County, Illinois.

On June 28, 1841, Elizabeth Bobbitt, aged 84, of Morgan County, Illinois, applied for a pension as the widow of Isham Bobbitt who had died in March 1836. In her petition she names her children and states that she married Isham Bobbitt in 1775. Her testimony names the children as follows: Winney, Stephen, William, Allen, Fanny, Amey, John, Isham, Elizabeth and Nancy (34).

The son William, as named above, was William Jayness Bobbitt, who was born in North Carolina and was a millwright by trade. He was the father of John G. Bobbitt of Morgan County, Illinois (35).

Fanny, the above named daughter of Isham Bobbitt and whose full name was Francis was born November 6, 1783 in North Carolina and died on April 4, 1831, in Morgan County, Illinois. Fannie married Lewis Westmoreland Jones in Christian County, Kentucky. Lewis was born on April 14, 1784, in Virginia, and died on September 28, 1839, in Morgan County, Illinois. Eight children were born to that union in Christian County, Kentucky.

William Bobbitt (V - 5), a son of Amy and John Richard Bobbitt, was born in 1761 in Granville County (now Warren Co.) North Carolina, and died on November 12, 1839, in Chester District, South Carolina (36).

On May 15, 1784, a marriage bond was recorded in Warren County for the marriage of Sukie James and William Bobbitt (37). "Sukie" was the nickname for Susannah. The bond was signed by George James, probably the father of the bride.

William, like his brother Isham, was a soldier during the American Revolution. On November 24, 1832, at age 71, William made application for a pension for his war service and the pension was granted. His application and all related papers are in the National Archives under file No. W.F. 9740. The following is drawn from the pension file.

William was drafted into the army in November 1778, and served five months under Capt. Harris and Col. Thomas Easton. He marched from North Carolina to Georgia and fought in the battle of Briar Creek. He returned home for eighteen months and was drafted again, this time serving under General Greene. He was in the battle of Guilford where he was shot through the thigh with a musket ball. A friend and fellow soldier, Spell Campbell, Esq., was standing beside William when he fell. Campbell carried William out of the action and gave him water to drink out of his hat. William was then sent home to recover but when he was able to walk he was drafted again. During this last period William Bobbitt served his country as a horseman.

On November 18, 1840, Susannah Bobbitt, widow of William Bobbitt, made application for a widow's war pension, but her request was denied under a law then in effect. Susannah died on March 19, 1844, in Chester District, South Carolina. Her surviving children were Temperance Hardgrove, Susannah Patterson, John Bobbitt, Sarah Bigham and Stephen Bobbitt, all of lawful age (35).

There was another son of William and Susannah Bobbitt who died before Susannah made application for a widow's pension. This son was William Bobbitt, Jr., who was born near Columbia, South Carolina, about 1791, and died in Morgan County, Illinois, before November 1840. William Bobbitt, Jr. had family documents by which he could trace his Bobbitt ancestry to Wales (2).

A son of William Bobbitt, Jr. was named Everett H. Bobbitt and was born in Madison County, Missouri, in 1816. Everett married Mary A. Newton of Hancock County, Illinois, the daughter of Henry Newton, a native of Ireland. Mary died in the spring of 1849. Four children were born to Everett H. and Mary (Newton) Bobbitt, as follows: Theodore Newton Bobbitt, the oldest child; David F.; Lizzie J.; and a child who died in infancy. Lizzie J. Bobbitt married a Mr. Hillery.

Theo. Newton Bobbitt, as named above, was born at Bethel, Morgan County, Illinois, on February 23, 1843. He married Amelia Phillips on November 5, 1868, in Wapello County, Iowa. Amelia was the daughter of John S. and Sarah (Moss) Phillips of Iowa.

Theo. Newton Bobbitt was a Representative from Cass County, Nebraska, to the State Legislature from January 1, 1877 to 1879. Mr. Bobbitt was always referred to as the Hon. Theo. Newton Bobbitt.

Six children were born to Theo. Newton Bobbitt and Amelia (Phillips) Bobbitt, as follows: Charles E.; William M.; George D.; and two sons who died in infancy. (2).



The author is indebted to Mr. Daniel William Dockrey, Jr. of Madisonville, Kentucky, a descendant of Isham Bobbitt (V - 2), for furnishing family records on which the following is based:

John Bobbitt, a son of Isham Bobbitt as previously shown, was born on February 16, 1782, in Warren County, North Carolina, and died on July 25, 1855, in Kellsy, Christian County, Kentucky, and is buried in Bobbitt Cemetery one mile north of Kellsy. John married Hester Banen (or Banch). Known children: John William; Isham D.; Emsley C.; and William G. Bobbitt.

John William Bobbitt, as named above, was born September 11, 1813, in Kellsy and died there on June 26, 1890. He married Mary Walker on June 30, 1846, in Christian County. His children were: Martha A.; Lucy Hester; Emsley William and John W. Bobbitt.

Emsley William Bobbitt, as named above, was born July 7, 1855, in Kellsy and died on October 25, 1896, in Kellsy, Kentucky. He married Nancy Deborah McCord on November 13, 1876, in Kellsy. Their children were: Harvey William; Willie Balford; Carrie Lee; Ida Lucetti; Eve Hester; Ethel Luro; Alges Ertley and Emsley Hervest Bobbitt.

Carrie Lee Bobbitt, as named above, was born June 18, 1844 in Kellsy. She married Daniel William Dockrey on October 15, 1902, in Hopkinsville, Christian County, Kentucky. Their children were: Roy Lee; Pearl Matlarene; Olga Eugene; Katheryn Imogene and Daniel William Dockrey, Jr.

Daniel William Dockrey, Jr., as named above, was born August 4, 1928, in Orlando, Florida. He married Beverly Ann Harris on February 12, 1949, in Henderson, Henderson County, Kentucky. Beverly Ann Harris was born on June 14, 1929, in Madisonville, Kentucky, the daughter of Fraud Harris and Georgie Elizabeth (Myers) Harris. Their children are: Daniel William Dockrey, III, born January 22, 1952, in Bowling Green, Kentucky, and David Alan Dockrey who was born May 30, 1956, in Madisonville, Kentucky, where his parents now make their home. Daniel William Dockrey, III, is now (1971) attending college at Bowling Green, his parent's Alma Mater. David is in school at Madisonville.

The author is indebted to Mr. J Richard McLure of Oxford, Mississippi, and Murphysboro, Illinois, a descendant of Stephen Bobbitt for furnishing family records on which the following is based.

Stephen Erasmus Bobbitt (V - 4), a son of John Richard Bobbitt was born in Granville County, North Carolina, in 1759, and died in Warren County, North Carolina, in 1824. Stephen was a patriot in the American Revolution. In 1776 Stephen married Celah Elizabeth Harris who was born in Granville County in 1755 and died in 1798. Celah was the daughter of James Harris, the granddaughter of Robert, the gr-granddaughter of Thomas, the gr-gr-granddaughter of Thomas and the gr-gr-gr-granddaughter of John Harris.

Nine children were born to Stephen and Celah (Harris) Bobbitt, as follows: Harris; Arthur; Stephen, Jr.; Mary (Polly); Drury Richard; Nancy; Amy; John R.; and Seley Bobbitt.

Arthur Bobbitt, as named above, was born in 1776 in Bute County, North Carolina. In 1828 he removed to Madison County, Tennessee, where he died on October 20, 1856. Arthur Bobbitt was a lieutenant in the war of 1812.

In regard to the North Carolina Counties named above one should remember that the geographical location is the same in each case; Bute County was formed in 1764 out of Granville County and Warren County was formed in 1779 from Bute County.

Arthur Bobbitt married Mary Smelly on January 4, 1809. Their children were: Mariah Frances; James Arthur; John R.; Eliza; Willis S. and a daughter, name not known. It is possible that Anthony Bobbitt who was born in 1812 was a child of that union.

Mariah Frances Bobbitt, the oldest child named above, was born on November 2, 1809, and died on April 19, 1877, in Marshall County, Mississippi. Mariah married Abner Jones on February 4, 1830, in Jackson, Madison County, Tennessee. Abner was the son of Elijah and Margaret (Fentress) Jones. Nine children were born to that union, among them was Emily Paradise Jones.

Emily Paradise Jones was born at Bethlehem, Marshall County, Mississippi, on March 30, 1843. She died at Oxford, Mississippi, on May 28, 1932.

On July 15, 1859, Emily married Robert Greer Morgan, the son of John Morgan, the grandson of Issac, the gr-grandson of John, the gr-gr-grandson of Charles and the gr-gr-gr-grandson of Anthony Morgan. Robert Greer Morgan was born on March 10, 1840, in Marshall County, Mississippi, and died at oxford, Mississippi, on January 15, 1910. Robert and Emily (Jones) Morgan had twelve children, among them was Donna Lee Morgan, born March 7, 1880, and died on August 21, 1965, at Oxford, Lafayette County, Mississippi.

On June 24, 1908, Donna Lee Morgan married Alexander Brown McLure who was born on September 28, 1884, at Glenville, Arkansas, and died at Ruston, Louisiana, on May 15, 1913. Alexander was the son of Minnie Henrietta (Brown) McLure and Benjamin McLure, the grandson of Thomas C. McLure, the gr-grandson of Richard R. McLure and the gr-gr-grandson of John McLure. Four children were born to Alexander and Donna Lee (Morgan) McLure, as follows:

Margaret Tony McLure who married on January 1, 1934, at Oxford, Mississippi, to James Russell Bailey, Jr. of Coffeenville, Mississippi. They have two children: J. Russell Bailey who married Barbara Jean Reid, and Donna Bess Bailey who married Bradford Johnson Dye, Jr.

Robert Alexander McLure who was born in 1910 and died in 1970, married Nina Anderson of Laurel, Mississippi, on December 24, 1937. Their daughters are Donna Joy who married Robert Jefferson Coker and Ollie Ann who married Edward Thomas Saucier.

Joseph Richard McLure, unmarried, and who is the author's correspondent.

James Benton McLure who died at Oxford, Mississippi, on January 4, 1961. He was unmarried.

## SECTION VI

Lewis Bobbitt (IV - 3), the son of Lewis and Elizabeth Bobbitt, was born ca. 1735, in that section of Brunswick County that was later made a part of Prince Edward County, Virginia. Lewis came to Granville, County, North Carolina, with his parents as discussed in Section IV.

When Lewis and his brother Miles were young men they both joined the Granville County Regiment of Militia under the command of Colonel William Eaton (30, 51). Other ranking officers of the regiment were Col. William Person and Major James Paine. Lewis and Miles were assigned to the company of Capt. Daniel Harris and both of their names appear on the muster roll taken October 8, 1754, as recorded in the State Records of North Carolina (30).

In 1765 Lewis Bobbitt's father signed a deed transferring to Lewis the 167 acre homestead on Reedy Creek. This deed was registered in the then Bute County on October 21, 1766 (38). It is of interest to note that on this document the elder Bobbitt signed his name as Lewis L. Bobbitt. This is, apparently, the only instance extant where the elder Bobbitt used a middle initial. The deed is quoted, in part, in Section IV.

In 1770 Lewis Bobbitt added to his holdings by purchasing 160 acres of adjoining land from his neighbor, Richard R. Maddary (39). For this tract Lewis paid "fifteen pounds current money of Virginia." Virginia money was then the specie in common use in North Carolina territory.

The landmarks and descriptions used in the deed that Maddary gave to Lewis Bobbitt are interesting and are typical of those used in many land transactions during the colonial period. The deed is quoted, in part, as follows:

"---- Richard Maddary doth acknowledge ---- and conferred upon the said Lewis Bobbitt, Jr., to his heirs and assigns forever one certain tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the county of Bute aforesaid and lying on both sides of a branch of Possum Quarter [creek] and containing by estimation one hundred and sixty acres, be the same more or less, and is bounded as follows, to wit: corner beginning at Lewis Bobbitt Junior's white oak and running west upon Mathew Duke line to a red oak and white oak thence turning south upon Joseph Duke line to hickory and red oak, thence running east upon John Archer line to white oak and sassafras thence running north upon Richard Maddary and Lewis Bobbitt line to first station, ----."

These and other holdings by Lewis Bobbitt are reflected in the tax valuation of 485 pounds assessed against his property in 1781 in Warren County, North Carolina (31).

During the Revolutionary War Lewis Bobbitt rendered valuable aid to the Colonial Army as a patriot (40), altho there is no record of any combat involvement. For example, one such service that Lewis rendered was later compensated by Revolutionary Pay Voucher No. 1109, in the amount of two pounds, sixteen shillings, issued on September 5, 1791, by authority of the Board of Auditors. This original voucher is now preserved in the North Carolina Department of Archives and History.

Lewis Bobbitt married Mary ----- when he was somewhat older than the usual age for marriage. There is no indication that he had a family as late as 1771, if one may make a judgement from the tax list of that year (50). Seven children were, however, born to that union. The census of 1790 shows that Lewis and Mary had, at that time, four male children under 16 years of age, three daughters and one negro slave that Lewis later identifies in his will as "my negro woman Suky."

On January 18, 1807, Lewis deeded 200 acres of land in Warren County to his son James for a consideration of ninety pounds (41), and Miles, a brother of James, signed the deed as a witness.

On January 6, 1816, Lewis Bobbitt signed his last will and testament and appointed his sons James and Miles as executors (42). His will was probated in 1818 in Warren County at the May term of court.

In his will Lewis Bobbitt names his wife, Mary, and six children, as follows:

1. John P. Bobbitt
2. James Bobbitt            See SECTION VII
3. Miles Bobbitt           See SECTION VIII
4. Lewis Bobbitt
5. Rebecca (Bobbitt) Capps
6. Elizabeth Bobbitt

Only two of the three daughters enumerated in the 1790 census are mentioned in the will; this raises the possibility that the other daughter was deceased before 1816.

The early marriage records of Warren County, North Carolina, show the marriage bonds of certain of the children of Lewis and Mary Bobbitt, as follows:

James Bobbitt to Mary Gunn on February 10, 1809	
Miles Bobbitt to Susan Gunn on October 19, 1914	(1st marriage)
Miles Bobbitt to Martha Davis on January 1, 1827	(2nd marriage)
Lewis to Nancy Lancaster on December 29, 1814	
Rebecca to Hilleary Capps on October 10, 1811	