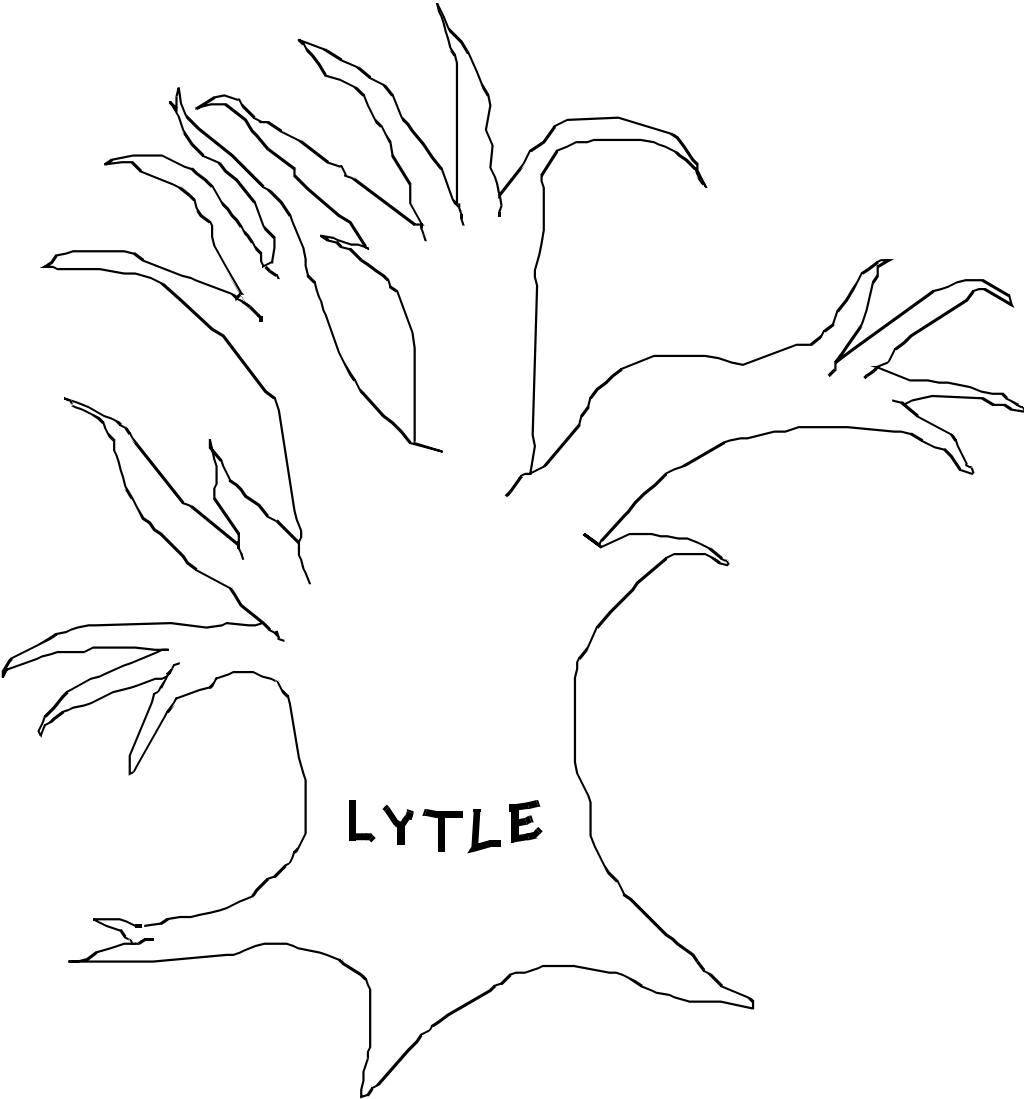


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Early Days in North Carolina

Early North Carolina, initially settled on its eastern shoreline, was chiefly an agricultural state. Some of the population came from the state of Virginia. Much of the population in the mid-1700's came from Pennsylvania, some by way of Maryland, where several years or even a generation were spent before moving on. One especially large migration was that of the Quakers, or Friends Church, who settled heavily in what are now Randolph, Guilford, and Chatham counties. Later, these Quakers would become the strongest advocates of freeing slaves, often buying them for that purpose. When it was not possible to free them, they were still given equal privileges by their Quaker owners, in the anticipation of eventual freedom. The Quakers formed Manumission Societies, for the purpose of freeing slaves, and these were most active in the above-named counties until the 1830's, when they had to go "underground" due to increasing restrictions in "free colored" laws.

One such migrant (though not a Quaker) was Thomas Lytle Jr., who came from Pennsylvania in the 1760's with his brother Henry and several of their half-brothers, whose last name was Means. Randolph County did not exist at that time, but was formed later. The Lytles and the Means settled in what were then parts of Orange and Rowan counties, which were adjacent at that time.

The location of Thomas Lytle's plantation was originally in Rowan County. In 1770-1771, Rowan and Orange counties were both divided into several smaller counties, one of which, Guilford, was formed from part of each. In 1779, the southern half of Guilford became Randolph County, and these have retained their size to the present day.

This region of North Carolina, and Randolph County in particular, were noted as being the most tolerant, liberal in the South as far as Slaves and "free colored" persons were considered. Still, the laws of the state prevailed, and it was not always easy to obtain, or even keep, that dear freedom. More and more restrictions were always being enacted. An act of the State Legislature was required to set free slaves in the late 1700's. Such was the case with Frank Lytle. Papers concerning the act were recently located in Raleigh, N.C.

Next Bulletin:

Lytle Plantation Location

Swaney Family

Walden Family

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References:

Following are copies of original documents and/or typed copies:

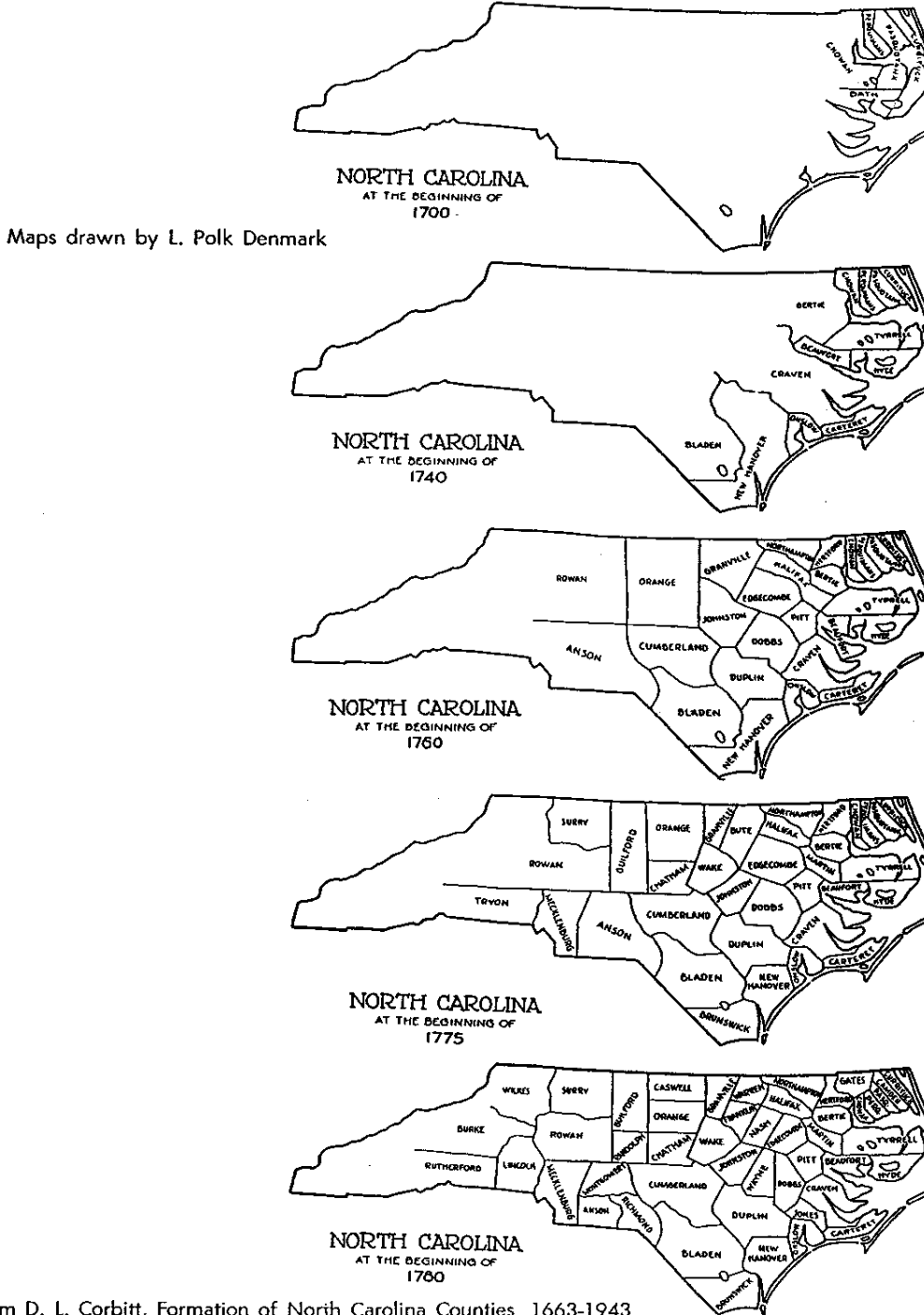
1. Development of North Carolina counties
2. Waterways Map of Randolph County
3. Executors Petition to the N.C. General Assembly
4. Statement of Randolph County
5. A bill of the General Assembly of North Carolina

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Showing Approximate County Divisions within Present State Boundaries



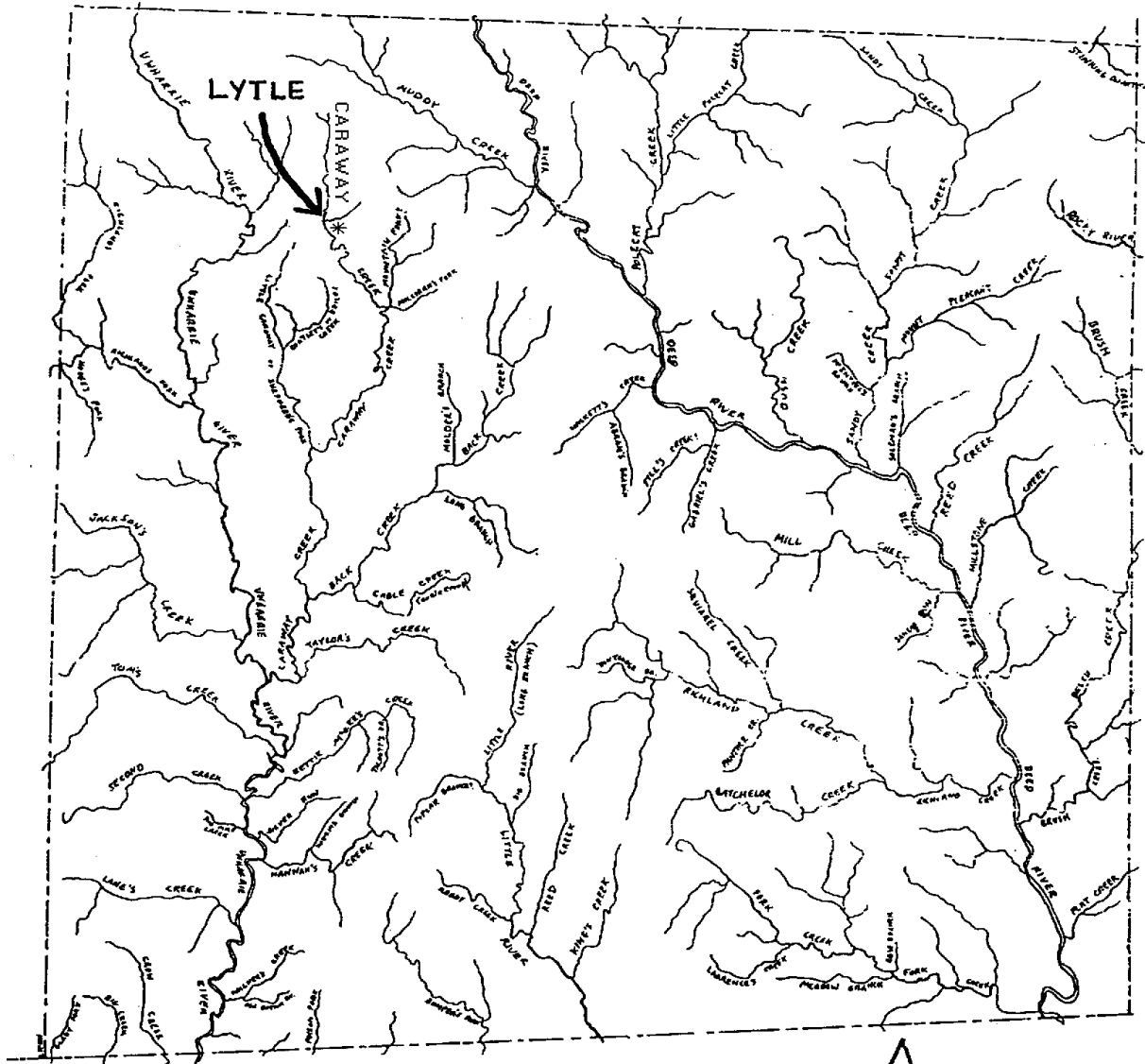
Maps drawn by L. Polk Denmark

From D. L. Corbitt, Formation of North Carolina Counties, 1663-1943
(Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History), P 283-287

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— N —

RANDOLPH COUNTY
— NORTH-CAROLINA —

RIVERS and WATERCOURSES
* NAMES of CREEKS as of ca. 1800 *

★ ★ ★

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To the General assembly of the State of North Carolina

Now sitting

The humble petition of Captain Lytle William
Bell John Beard & Samuel Mulliken

Whereas Thomas Lytle deceased by his last will and
testament did give & bequeath his Land Negroes &c to us
your petitioners & we from a knowledge of the Meritorious Services
of a certain male Negro man Named Francis to his former Master &
our own desire to propagat & support ^{the} Natural rights of man
do humbly pray that you may pass such an act as may entitle
him to live or be said to live in this free Land & to be known by
the Name of Francis Lytle we having heretofore apply'd to the
County Court of Randolph who granted him Liberty a quality
to act of assembly which is certified by the Clerk thereof & your
petitioners as in duty bound shall pray &c
Randolph County Jan. 5th 1795

Wm Bell
John Beard
Sam Mulliken

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Petition from the executors of Thomas Lytle:

To the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina Now Sitting

The Humble patition of Catrain Lytle, William Bell, John Beard & Samuel Millikan

Whereas Thomas Lytle deceased by his last will and testament did Give & Bequeath his Land, Negroes, etc. to us your petitioners & we from a knowlede of the Meritorious Services of a Certain malato man Named Frank to his former Master & our own desire to propagate & Support the Natral rights of man --- do humbly pray that you may pass such an act as may Entitle him to such or be Said to Inherite free Land & to be known by the Name of Frank Lytle, we having hertofoer appy'd to the County Court of Randolph who Granted him Libert agreeable to act of Assembly which is Certified by the Clerk thereof & your petitioners as in duty bound shall pray.

Randolph County Jan 5th 1795 her Catrain Lytle mark

Wm Bell

John Beard


Sam Millikan

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State of North Carolina
Randolph County } November Term 1794 —

 Catherine Lytle Executors and William Bell John Beard
and Samuel Milliken Executors of Thomas Lytle Sen^r
Exhibited a petition to the Court. Requesting that a
certain Mulatto Man named formerly the property of the
aforesaid Thomas Lytle Sen. and by the Last will & Testament
of the Deceased Man the property of the petitioners. be set free for his
Mortuaries Debt and good behaviour to his former master. &c

I hereby certify that the Court Granted the prayer of the
petitioners. and Ordered that the said Slave be at Liberty
agreeable to the Act of Assembly in that Case made & provided
in Testimony whereof I have affixed the Seal of the County
aforesaid this Thirte Monday in November in the year of Our
Lord one thousand seven hundred and Ninety four. and in the
Month of Dec. 1st 1794.

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Statement of Randolph County

State of North Carolina y h November Term 1794 Randolph County m

Catherine Lytle Executrix and William Bell, John Beard and Samuel Millikan Executors of Thomas Lytle decs'd Exhibited a petition to the Court Requesting that a certain mulatto man named Frank formerly the property of the aforesaid Thomas

Lytle Decs'd and by the Last Will & Testament of the Deceased now the property of the petitioners be set free for his Meritorious Acts and Good behaviour to his former Master.

I hereby Certify that the Court Granted the prayer of the petitioners and Ordered that the Said Frank be at Liberty Agreeable to the Act of Assembly in that Law made & provided in Testimony Whereof I have affixed the Seal of the County aforesaid this First Monday in November in the year of Our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Ninety four and in the nineteenth year of the Independence of Said State.

J Harper, Clk. //----//----//----

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A Bill to confirm the Rights & Privileges of a certain Mulatto man called Frank formerly the property of Thomas Lytle late of Randolph County and to confer on him the name of Frank Lytle

Whereas the Court of the County of Randolph at their Sessions held in the month of November last on the petition of Catherine Lytle William Bell John Beard & Samuel Melikian the Executors & Administrators of the last Will & Testament of the said Thomas Lytle deceased did order that the said Frank should be at liberty agreeably to an Act of the General Assembly in such cases made & provided for meritorious Services done by him for the said Thomas Lytle in his life time And whereas the said Catherine William John & Samuel have petitioned this General Assembly to pass an Act to entitle the said Frank to be called & known by the name of Frank Lytle

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Be it therefore Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that that the order of the Court of Randolph County of and liberating the said Frank be here ratified & confirmed and by order thereof be the said Frank by & under the name of Frank Lytle shall be & he is hereby declared to be free and shall from hence forth enjoy the protection of the Laws & the benefits of the Constitution of this State in the same manner as others of his colour who were born free to every intent & purpose provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to affect the title or claim of any person or persons other than the persons herein named

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A Bill of the General Assembly

A Bill to confirm the Rights & Privileges of a certain Mulatto man called Frank, formerly the Property of Thomas Lytle late of Randolph County and to confer on him the name of Frank Lytle.

Whereas the Court of the County of Randolph at their Session held in the month of November last on the petition of Catharine Lytle, William Bell, John Beard & Samuel Millikan, the Executors & Legaters of the last Will & Testament of the said Thomas Lytle deceased, did order that the said Frank should be at liberty agreeably to an act of the

General Assembly in such case made and & provided for meritorious Services done by him for the said Thomas Lytle in his life time; And whereas the said Catherain, William, John & Samuel have petitioned the General Assembly to pass an Act to entitle the said Frank to be called & known by the name of Frank Lytle

Be it therefore Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina; and it is hereby executed by the authority of the same that the said order of the Court of Randolph County aforesaid liberating the said Frank be hereby ratified & confirmed and by virtue thereof be the said Frank by & under the name of Frank Lytle shall be & he is hereby declared to be free; and shall be from henceforth enjoy the protection of the Laws & the benefits of the Constitution of this State in the same manner as others of his colour who were born free to every intent & purpose, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to affect the stake or claim of any person or persons other than the persons herein named.

Editor's note: The bill is contained in a jacket which, at various places, reads:

In House of Commons 13th January 1795 read the first time & passed.

In Senate 14 Jany 1795 read the first time & passed.

In House of Commons 19 Jany 1795 read the Second time & passed.

In Senate 20 Jany 1795 read the second time & passed.

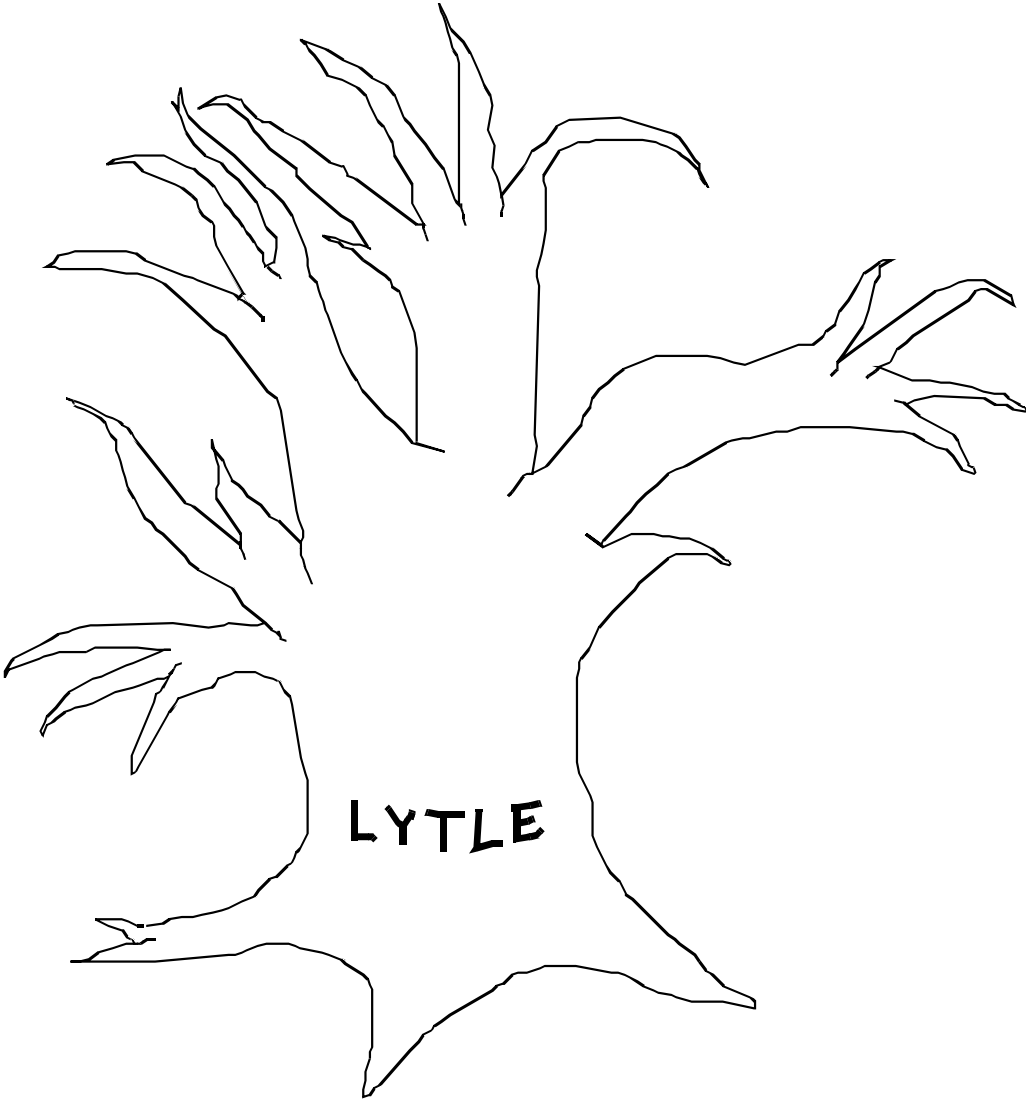
In House of Commons 22d January 1795 read the third time and passed.

In Senate 24 Jany 1795 read the third time, passed & ordered to be Engrossed

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Walden and Swaney Families

In present-day North Carolina, I have been able to track down two branches of the family that still live in the Randolph County area. These families are the Waldens and the Swaney's, and, of course, families that they have married into.

Frank Lytle's oldest daughter, Elizabeth, married William Walden in 1819. A large group of Waldens, for many decades, lived in the southeast corner of Randolph County and across the lines into Chatham and Moore Counties. According to Ancient Records of Moore County, the families of Walden, Chavis, and Goings (or Goins) all lived in this "tri-county" area, and all married into each other's families many times over. All three of these families were apparently part Indian, part White, and part Black, though without any certainty as to the amount of any. Curiously, they kept to themselves and would not associate with any of these other groups, perhaps because they were shunned.

William Walden was born about 1796. His father was likely Eaton Walden, and his grandfather was John Chavis Walden. It is not known if there is any relationship to the famous Black educator of the period, John Chavis.

The origin of the Waldens previous to this time is not certain. A certain Drury Walden was a "colored soldier" in the Revolutionary War. There was also a slave owner named John Walden, who lived in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in the 1760's and had 5 slaves at one time.

As of this date, I believe that William Walden and Elizabeth Lytle had the following children: William D. (1819?), Anderson (1820), John Chavis (1822), Stanford B. (1827 ?), Mary (1827), Dorcas (1828), Albert (1829), James (1831) and Thomas (1833).

In the more recent decades, Waldens are still to be found in these three counties. They, and these families have married several times into each other: Brower, Caviness, Cheek, Goins, Glover, McLeod, Ritter, Spinks (Spinx), Tyson, and Williams. Most of these families are Black.

Frank Lytle's daughter Dorcas married William Swaney in 1828. The Swaney's were a Quaker family that settled in what is now northern Randolph and southern Guilford Counties. William Swaney's father, James, was born in Guilford County in 1776. His parents were Joseph Swaney, born 1746 in Frederick County, Maryland, and Lydia Davison, born 1747 in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Perhaps the Swaney family had some religious influence on the Lytles, as several of Frank's descendants married members of Quaker (or Friends) churches in Indiana.

The Swaney children were James (1829), Catherine (1830), Reuben (1832), Franklin (1834), Susan (1835), Rebecca (1836), Elizabeth (1838), Alfred (1840), Hiram (1843), Lydia (1844), Doctor Nixon (1848), Martha (1850), Frances (1850), and Eli (1852).

In the present day, I believe that all Swaney's in Randolph and Guilford Counties are related, and I have enough records to show this. I can not show any relation to the Sweeney families in these counties, however.

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Visiting the Past

I have recently been to Randolph, Moore, Guilford, and Rowan Counties in North Carolina, researching these families and many other items, too. I have not found any Lytle residents in the area for over the last 50 year period, though relatives of many other surnames reside there.

Most recently, the deaths of William and Jesse Lytle were recorded in 1914 and 1922, respectively. These brothers were sons of Jennie Lytle, who was a daughter of the slave Pink Lytle. They married Mary and Maria Hoover, who were sisters, and daughters of Cloey Hoover. I found the graves of William and Mary in the old "colored section" of the city cemetery; Jesse and Maria are supposed to be there, too. This segregated part of the cemetery has not been used in several years, and is behind a spiked, wrought-iron fence behind the main cemetery. Although it is in disrepair, with fallen stones and dense brush, there are still flowers placed on the occasional gravesite.

The next three pages contain a few interesting items from Randolph County that are related to the family history in one way or another.

First, an enlarged portion of Randolph County, showing the approximate location of Frank Lytle's 200 acres (lower rectangle) and the remainder of Thomas Lytle's plantation (upper rectangle). They are both a bit oversize due to the inexactness of old records as related to present landmarks. However, some landmarks do not change much, such as Caraway Creek (which I had the opportunity to walk along on a warm, quiet evening) and the present-day Highway 311 (the old Moravian or Plank Road).

Second, an old article about slave burials in an old cemetery in downtown Asheboro, the seat of Randolph County. There are a couple of family connections, but no known blood relatives mentioned in the article.

Third, and finally, a notice for the sale of slaves from the estate of Elizabeth Hogan. She was the widow of William Hogan (who died in 1836). William Hogan purchased many of the slaves from the sale of Thomas Lytle's estate in the 1820's. Elizabeth died in 1858. Although they had many other slaves as well, there could still be connections to those named in the flier.

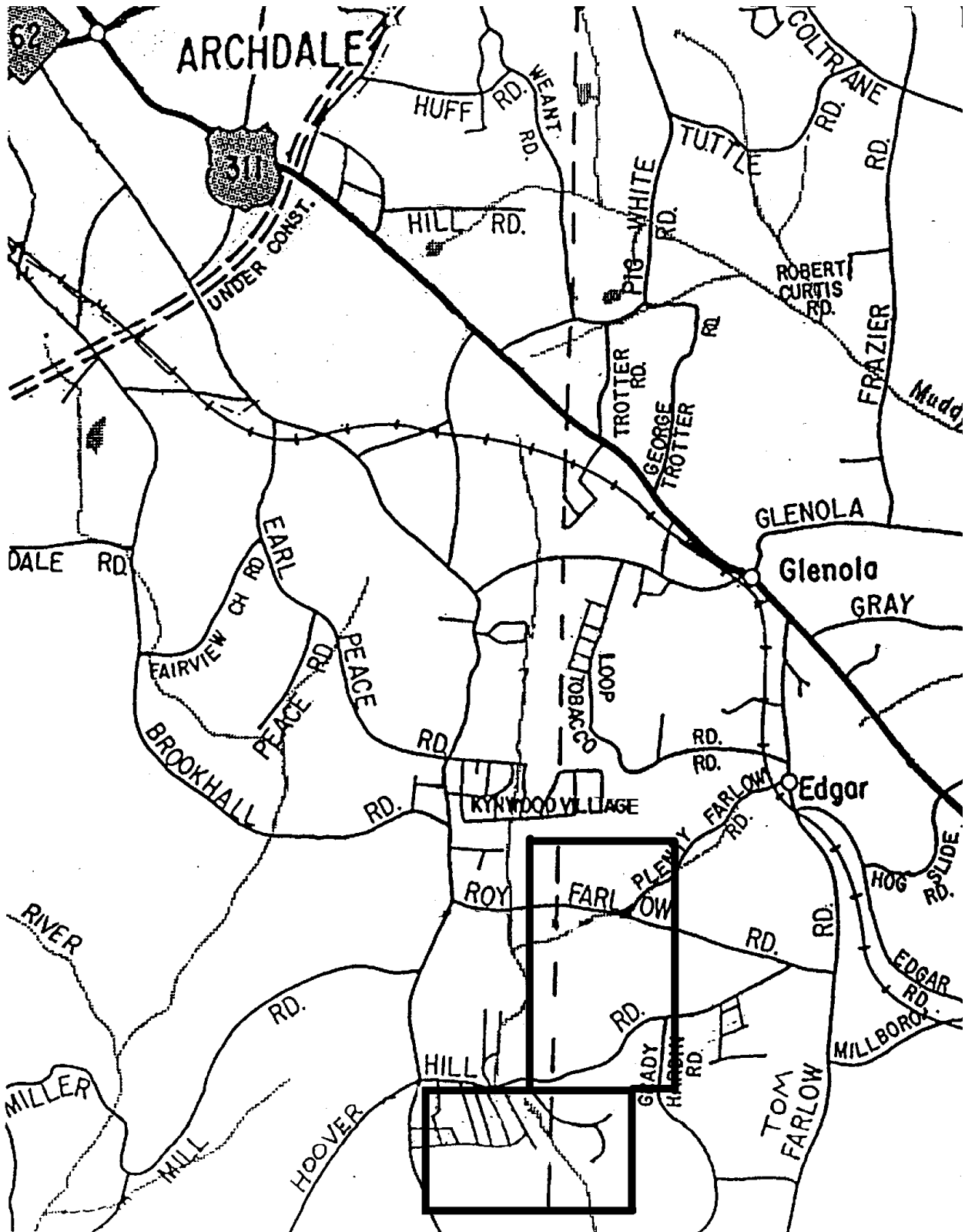
Next Bulletin:

I will try to print some pictures of grandchildren and great grandchildren of Frank Lytle.

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“Swing Low Sweet Chariot”

A proper and beautiful thing has just been done in Asheboro by some of the older families of the town and their descendants.

On last Saturday afternoon an impressive granite slab was placed in the old cemetery on Salisbury Street - “Sacred to the memory of our faithful colored friends who sleep here.”

More than a hundred years ago, when the foundations of Asheboro were laid, this plot of ground was donated by one of its pioneer citizens, Benjamin Elliott, for use as a cemetery, so Master and slave, with only the church building between them, slept side by side in their last resting place.

As the town grew, the colored section became unsightly and too crowded for use, so was leveled and sown down in grass. Few of the graves were marked leaving no record of those buried there.

After extensive research during the last few months (nearly all of that generation having passed away) thirty-four names have been verified and are inscribed on the stone. They were our fathers’ and our mothers’ trusted friends and helpers. They dug their wells and built their chimneys and worked their gardens; they cooked and washed and ironed and rocked their children to sleep and even as we read their names, their gentle faces pass us “to and fro.” Isaac Hoover, husband of “Aunt Harriett (Quality); and Aggie Hoover - who does not remember “Aunt Aggie”? Judy Bogan, wife of Uncle Kelly, the venerable old sexton; “Aunt Cloey” Hoover who took off warts and was the mother of Aunt Mary and Aunt Maria Lytle; Sandy Jackson, who belonged to “Miss Elvira” and was the playmate of Mr. Herbert W. Jackson; Temple Baldwin, wife of Atlas, the well digger; Aunt Rainey, Mr. J. E. Walker’s “Mammy”; Uncle Bob Baldwin, the basket maker; Isaac Ingram, father of Bib and Corinna and Mary Green - William Cox, brother of Ann and Harry and Tishie, and Jennie; Eliza Franks, mother of Jim. Peter Bell, who lived to the age of 106 years, father of Uncle John Bell.

It was the often expressed wish of Colonel A. C. McAllister that this tablet might be placed here, and this wish expressed by him was the inspiration that led to its accomplishment.

To those who were privileged to know Colonel McAllister, it seems fitting that this memorial should be closely associated with him “whose deeds of love shunned the light of all but Heaven.”

NAMES ON THE MARKER

Judy Bogan	Sandy Jackson	Peter Bell
Della McCain	Bob Baldwin	Isaac Hoover
Priscilla Steed	Eliza Franks	Sarah Cox
Cora Steed	Rainey Walker	William Cox
Martha Smitherman	Sam Gray	Mary Cox
Duncan Steed	Hiram Sadberry	Isaac Ingram
Aggie Hoover	John McCain	Anderson Worth
Cloey Hoover	Emeline Vestal	Sindy Worth
Jacob Baldwin	Maggie Horn	Bob Worth
Phillis Baldwin	Nancy Dunson	Mary Worth
Jordan McCain	Phebe Kepler	Joe Nichols

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SALE OF NEGROES!!

On Monday the eighth day of February, 1858, I will sell as executor of the Estate of Elizabeth Hogan, dec'd, at the Court House door in Lexington, it being Court day, the following

NEGROES:

DUMPHRIES, a stout man, aged 36 years; and **SARAH**, aged 22 years, with her Child, aged 2 y'rs. These Negroes are valuable and of good character. A short credit will be given with interest from the sale.

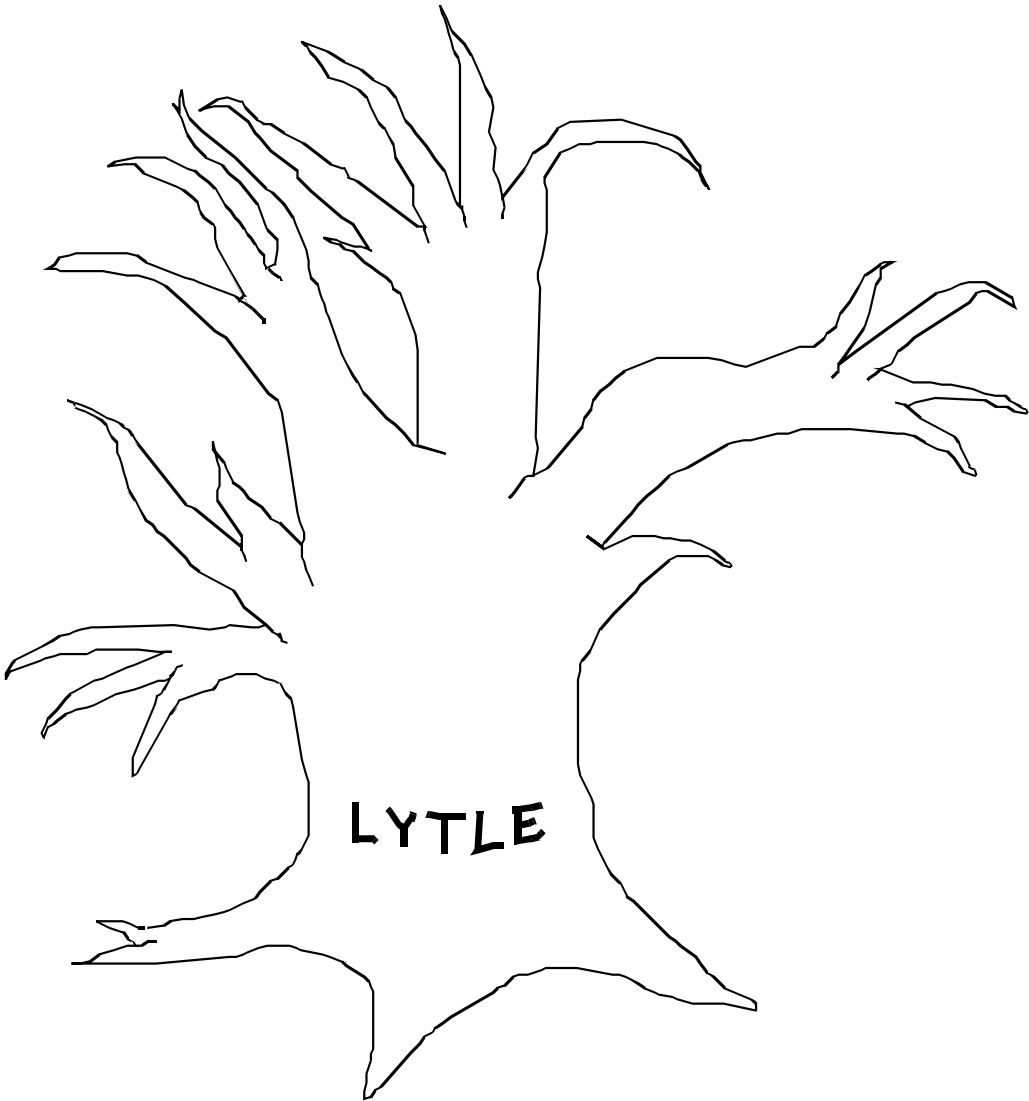
W. R. HOLT, *Ex'r.*

Jan. 12th, 1858.

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They Went to Indiana

By the early 1830's, migration from Randolph County, as well as other areas of North Carolina, was well under way. At that time, migration was to Tennessee, Kentucky, western Ohio, and Indiana. A large part of the migration was the great population of the Society of Friends (Quakers), which was seeking to get away from the slavery society. The "free colored" laws of North Carolina became more restrictive each year. The Quakers had established manumission societies, but had to go underground with their operations in the 1830's. Many Quakers later became part of the famous underground railroad.

The first Friends Monthly Meeting in Indiana was established in 1807 near present-day Richmond, Wayne County, in southeast Indiana, and was known as the White Water Monthly Meeting. From this Meeting, others in Indiana became established. In Grant County, Indiana, the Back Creek and Oak Ridge Monthly Meetings were later formed. The Bulla family of Randolph County were early settlers in the Richmond area. This family became known as Buller in Indiana and had several ties with the Lytle family there. They were also part of the underground railroad, with operations in Richmond and ties to North Carolina.

Francis Lytle (Frank Jr.) was the first of the family to migrate west. By so doing, he severed ties with the free colored society and the strict laws governing it. Francis was able to marry into white families in both North Carolina and Indiana, and in the latter state became just another settler, although his racial background must have still been somewhat apparent, as the 1860 census lists him as "mulatto." In North Carolina, Francis was first married to Winnie Blizzard. Together they had 12 children. She died in 1834, probably from the birth of their last child on March 9, 1834. That same year, Francis moved his family to Monroe County, Indiana, where he married for a second time, to Martha "Patsy" Bulla on October 30, 1834. Francis and Patsy had 15 children.

By 1836, Francis Lytle and family were some of the earliest settlers in Grant County, Indiana, settling in Fairmount Township, southwest of present-day Marion, and near what is now the town of Fairmount. The area was largely forest and some swamps at that time. According to Grant County history, "when white men first came here there were bears, panthers, wolves, deer, a few gray foxes, porcupines, skunks, wild cats, ground hogs (woodchucks), otters, squirrels (black, gray, and ground squirrels), opossums, weasels, hawks, owls, thousands of wild pigeons, many wild ducks, and turkey. There was also plenty of fish in the larger streams. In those days it was a common sight to see a bear skin stretched at the end of a settler's cabin. Wolves made the forest hideous with their howling.

Lindsey Buller, Francis Lytle, Henry Harvey, James Lytle, Lewis Jones, and Thomas Winslow, while hunting in 1840, killed a bear west of where the town of Summitville now stands. It was a ferocious female and put up a terrific fight. The brute was finally subdued and killed. The carcass was brought late at night to the cabin of Harvey Davis, where the bear was skinned and cut up into meat. Mrs. Davis prepared a mess of bear meat for the hungry hunters which was, for many years, the talk of the entire settlement."

Francis' second wife, Martha Bulla, was born in Randolph County, North Carolina on April 17, 1815, and died in Grant County, Indiana December 1, 1854. Francis married Mrs. Charity Benbow, the widow of John Benbow, on September 11, 1856. The Back Creek Monthly Meeting declared her

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“married contrary to discipline,” meaning to a non-Quaker, and ceased her membership on December 18, 1856. Charity was born June 28, 1787, in North Carolina and died in Grant County on May 12, 1858. Francis married the fifth time to Rocinda Rich on August 24, 1858. The Oak Ridge Monthly Meeting of October 12, 1858, reported her “married contrary to discipline, membership ceases.” And later, “NOTE: she deceased before they could inform her.” Rocinda was born July 9, 1825, and December 5, 1858. It is not yet known where she was born, or if Rich was her maiden name. Francis Lytle married for the sixth time to Mrs. Susannah Wright on June 17, 1860. She was a 34-year-old widow with 3 children. It is assumed that she, too, died, though no record of the death has been found. Francis married the seventh (and last known) time on April 13, 1862, to a woman named Nancy. Nothing else is known of her at this marriage. (Still looking for Francis in the 1870 census). Francis died a widower on December 29, 1880, in Shenendoah, Iowa, at his son Thomas’ hotel, the Lytle House.

These are the Children of Francis Lytle:

From his marriage to Winnie Blizzard:

1. James, born July 19, 1818, in Randolph County. Married twice, first to Easter Buller (Quaker) and had 11 children. 42 known grandchildren, at least 3 still living. James died Nov. 27, 1904, in Hamburg, Iowa, and is buried in the Mt. Zion Cemetery.
2. Mary, born Mar. 17, 1819 (?), in Randolph County. Married to Lindsey Buller (Quaker, and brother of Easter). 9 children, at least 20 grandchildren. Mary died Nov. 28, 1863 in Grant County, and is buried in the Back Creek Church Cemetery.
3. Anna, born about 1830 in Randolph County. Married to Henry Brown & had at least 6 children. 4 children) and then Harriet (Bentley) Bolster (also had 4 children). 6 known grandchildren.
4. Elizabeth, born in Randolph County about 1821. Married to Joshua Freeman (Quaker), then Lindsey Buller (Quaker, above). 7 children from first marriage, possibly one from second marriage. 11 known grandchildren, many more are likely. Elizabeth died Sept. 7, 1891, in Grant County and is also buried at Back Creek.
5. Harmon, born about 1822 in Randolph County, NC. Married to Nancy Wilson. Harmon died about 1845 in Grant County, possibly before the birth of one son, Harmon Lytle Jr., who died in the Civil War.
6. Francis Moore Lytle, born April 12, 1823, in Randolph County. Married to Eliza Robinett (had 7 children).
7. Thomas, born June 16, 1824, in Randolph County. Married to Elizabeth Lowder (Quaker) then to Catharine V. (Lucas) Sankey. 10 children from first marriage, and at least 36 grandchildren.
8. Jane, born about 1825 in Randolph County. Married to Moses Benbow (Quaker). 2 children known.
8. Winnie, born about 1827 in Randolph County. Married to Samuel Edgerton & had 11 children. 9 known grandchildren, many more are likely.
10. Tobias, born in 1828. Went west for the Gold Rush and later lived in Oregon where he and Melissa (Bethers) raised 6 children and they had 19 grandchildren.
11. Unknown. Probably died young.
12. Sarah, born March 9, 1834, in Randolph County. Married to Reuben Wilson Huff. Had 8 children. 38 known grandchildren, at least 3 still living at this date.

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From Francis's marriage to Patsy Bulla:

13. Albert, born September 14, 1836, in Monroe County, Indiana. He died October 31, 1859, in Grant County.
14. Newton, born September 15, 1837. First person born in Fairmount Township, Grant County, Indiana. Married Elizabeth Henson of Wayne County, Indiana. Had 2 children and at least 2 grandchildren. Newton served in the Civil War, Union Army.
15. Eunice, born June 15, 1839 in Grant County. Married to Jonathan Cry. Nothing more is known yet.
15. Luke, born July 16, 1840 (although variously given as 1839 and 1841) in Grant County. Married first to Elzira Jane Henson (sister of Newton's wife) & had 6 children, 4 died young. Married second to Mary Jane "Jenny" Brown & had 4 children. Luke had 16 grandchildren, 6 still living. He died September 8, 1930, in Mountain View, Missouri, and is buried in the Lewiston, Nebraska, Cemetery. Luke served in the Civil War.
16. Stanford, born August 1, 1841, in Grant County and died in the Civil War.
17. Deborah, born Sept. 12, 1842, in Grant County. Married to William Brewer, who died in the Civil War. She married again to George Kephart, but not has not been found since.
18. Henry, born March 7, 1844, in Grant County. Married Virginia Brooks & had 9 children. At least 10 grandchildren & 2 living. Henry served in the Civil War. He died October 26, 1911, and is buried in Moriah Cemetery in Sundance, Wyoming.
19. John, born August 1, 1845, in Grant County and died in the Civil War.
20. Demerious (or Demaris, Maris), born May 28, 1849, in Grant County. Married first to Nathan Ezekiel Robinett & had 10 children. 34 known grandchildren (63 according to obituary), several still living. Married second to Isaac Harris. Demerious died April 20, 1939, and is buried in Rock Port, Missouri. She was the last living child of Francis Lytle.
21. Eleanora, born January 25, 1851, in Grant County. Married to Francis Miller around 1875 and had one daughter, Maud, who some say was adopted. She died on April 23, 1903, in Sundance, Wyoming.
22. Louisa (sometimes called Liza), born June 2, 1852 in Grant County. Married first to George Washington Breazile & had 14 children, 4 died young. Married second to John G. Wolf (1834-1905). She lived until December 9, 1923, and is buried in Rock Port, Missouri, and many family still live in that area.
23. Unknown.
24. Unknown.
25. Unknown.
26. Unknown.

Francis' brother, Albert Lytle, remained in North Carolina for several years. He is listed in the Randolph County census of 1840. He first appears in Grant County, Indiana when he bought land in 1847. Albert married Winnie Tucker in Randolph County on December 5, 1818. They had at least 6 children:

1. Francis Lytle, born about 1820 in Randolph County and married there to a woman named Sarah. They had at least 1 child, but their whereabouts after 1850 are unknown.
2. Mary Jane, born about 1825 in Randolph County. She married David Wright in Grant County and then died in childbirth in 1849. The one daughter, Lydia, married Clinton Moon in Grant County in 1875.
3. George W. Lytle, born April 17, 1829 in Randolph County. He married first Leah Huff and had between 5 and 8 children. He married second to Mary (Martindale) Daniels, widow of William

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Daniels and they had 7 children in Madison County, Arkansas. George died November 8, 1908, in Enterprise, Oklahoma.

4. Andrew Lytle, born about 1832 in Randolph County. Married in Grant County to Mrs. Catherine Hardricks and had 5 children. Andrew died in the Civil War.

5. Enoch Lytle, born about 1834 in Randolph County. He married Mildred Palestine Bailey and they had at least 7 children in Madison County, Arkansas. Enoch died August 17, 1917, in Haskell County, Oklahoma. Enoch served in the Civil War.

6. Lewis, born about 1837 in Randolph County. Lewis married Minerva Lee and had 3 children in Clarke County, Iowa. Lewis died in the Civil War.

Next Bulletin:

I should have enough pictures by October and will print those that I have obtained.

On the following page is a page of the 1860 census from Grant County, Indiana. Shown are Francis, his son James, James' son John and their families. Note the extra "M" for mulatto after Francis' name.

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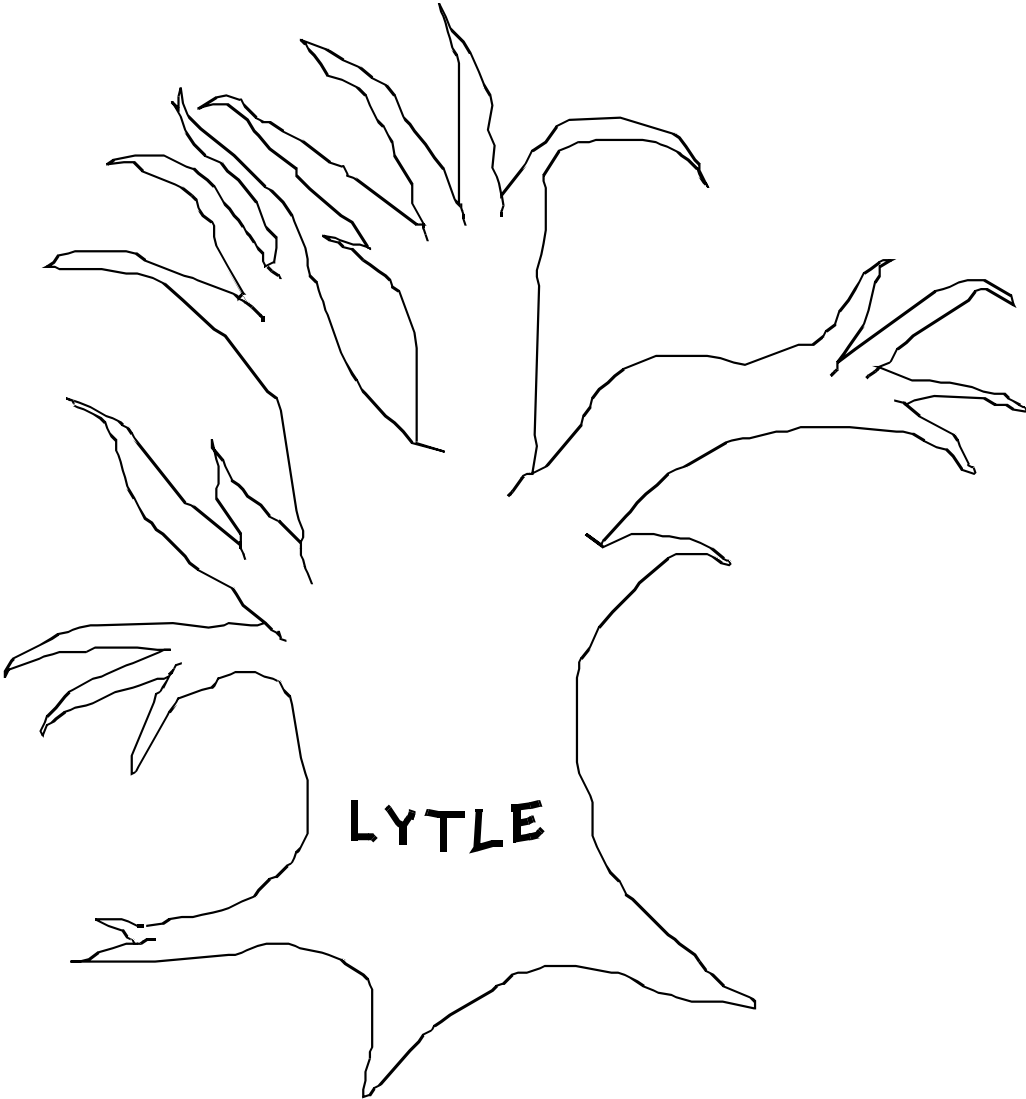
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People & Places

Here are a few photographs that I have managed to collect, so I thought that this might add a bit of personality to the people who descend from the Lytle Plantation. Four pages of photographs follow.

On page 3: Upper left is James Lytle (1818 - 1904), the oldest child of Francis Lytle, Jr. and Winnie Blizzard. Upper right is a 1905 4-generation photograph of James' younger brother Thomas Lytle (1824 - 1909), with daughter Winifred Richey, her daughter Effie Moore and her daughter Genevieve. Lower left is Francis' only child of his second marriage, Sarah Lytle (1834 - 1911) with her husband, Reuben W. Huff. This photo ca. 1900. Lower right is Francis' last living son, Luke (1840 - 1930), from Francis' marriage to Martha Bulla. This photo taken in the 1920's.

On Page 4: Upper left is a group shot including Luke's younger sister and last living child of Francis, Demerious (1849 - 1939), with her husband Nathan E. Robinett and son George Burl Robinett. The other woman is her sister Louisa. The photo is from ca. 1890. Upper right is an 1875 photo of Dorcas Walden Blizzard (1828 - 1879) in a photo from ca. 1875. She was the daughter Frank's oldest daughter Elizabeth.

On page 5: On the left is Francis Jr.'s grave in the Rose Hill Cemetery in Shenendoah, Iowa. On the right is his daughter Elizabeth's grave. It is also visible in the bottom photograph, behind the grave of her sister Mary. Both were married to Lindsey Buller, Elizabeth secondly after she was widowed from Joshua Freeman. These graves are by the Back Creek Friends Church in Grant County, Indiana.

On page 6: The graves of William (1840 - 1915) and Mary (Hoover) Lytle. They were some of the last Lytles living in Randolph County, NC. The cemetery is the old "colored" section of the Asheboro City Cemetery. There are supposed to be buried in the same area William's brother Jesse and his wife Maria (Hoover, sister of Mary). William and Jesse were grandchildren of the slave Pink Lytle who was emancipated.

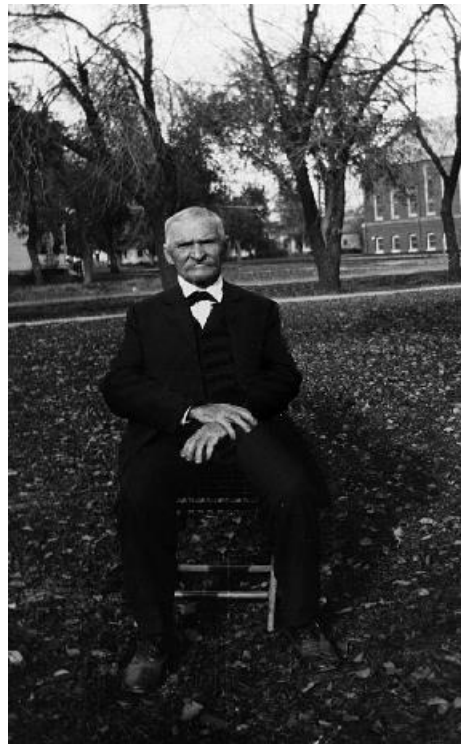
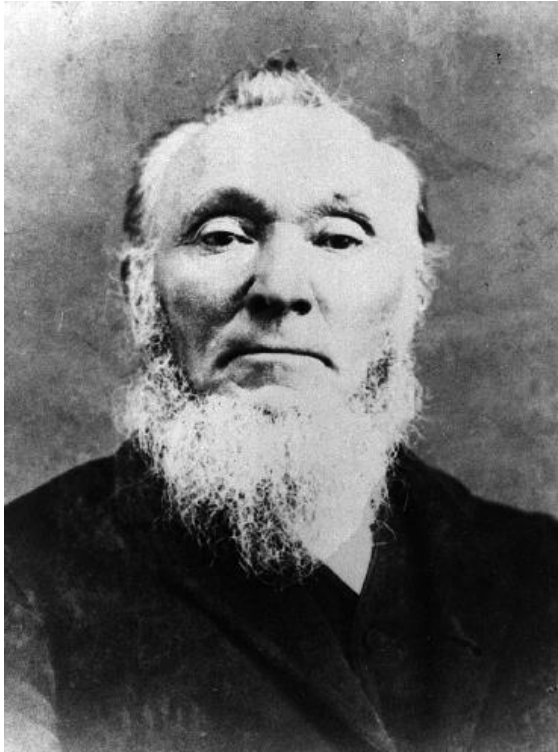
Thank you to Lloyd Reeder, Betty Joy Njos, Marilyn Sanders, Dallas & Shirley Robinette, Ruth Grady and Bob Kiger for photographs.

Thank you to Wilbur Lytle, Gilbert Richardson and Truman Lytle for all the cemetery hunting we've done.

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