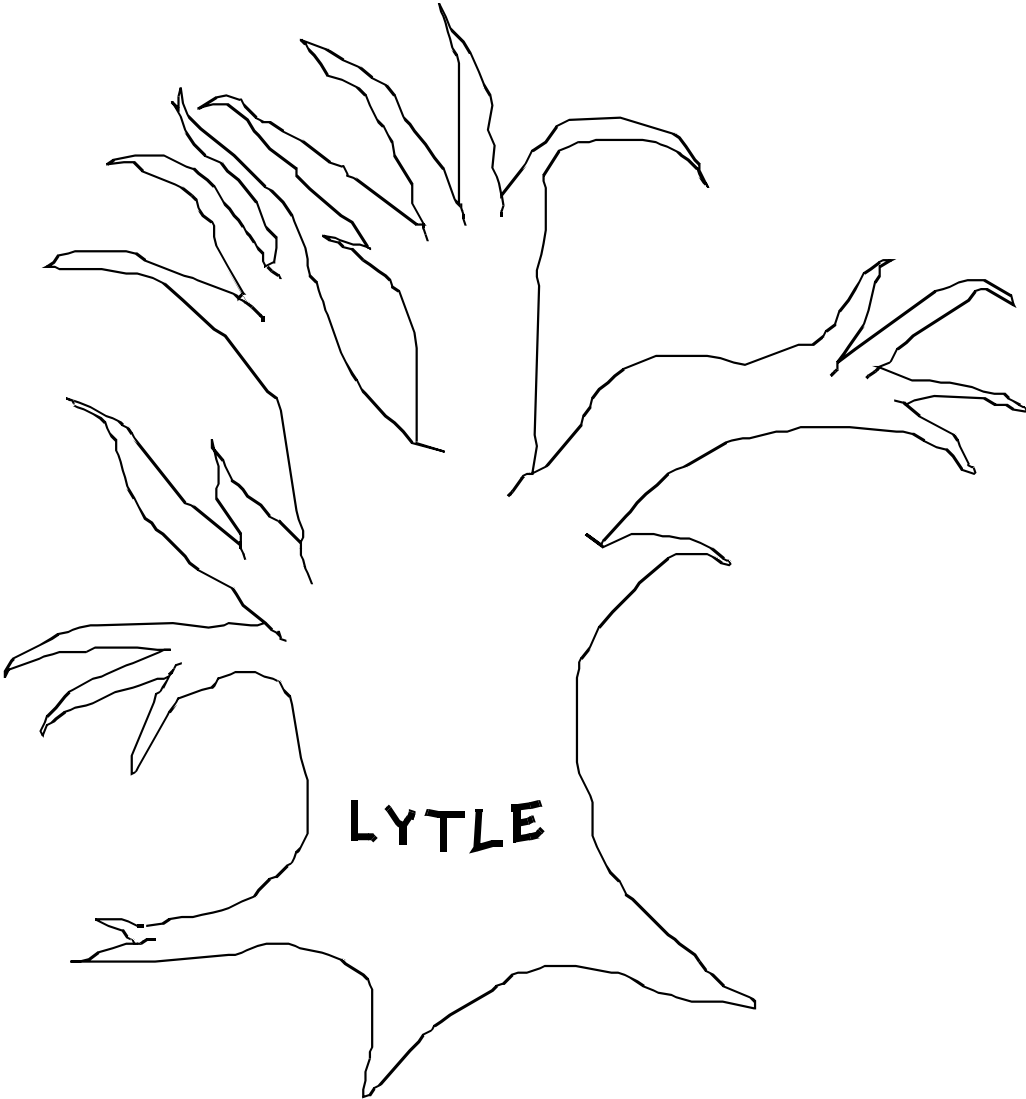


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“Lost” Branch Found in Oregon!

Just when you think you’ve seen it all. Every once in a rare while we come up with another relative we never knew existed. Sometimes just right under our noses.

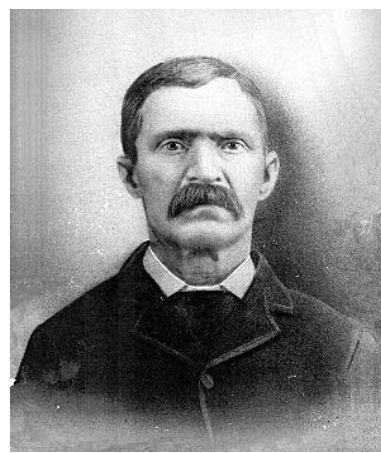
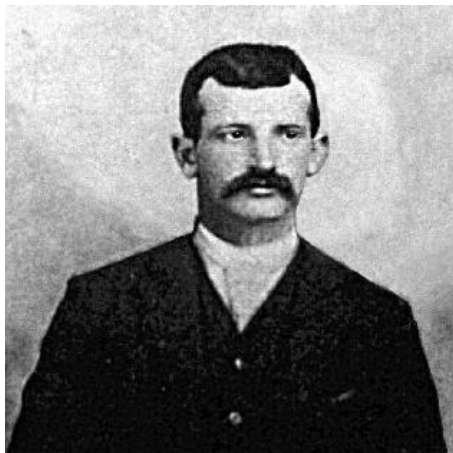
I was contacted in December by Mrs. Rose Harnden of Prineville, Oregon, regarding the family of her uncle, though she is not related to Lytles. She had researched as far back as Tobias Lytle, whose records all indicated that he was born in Randolph County, NC. Military records, obituary, and census all seemed to confirm this.

Why hadn’t we ever seen him before? Tobias Lytle apparently joined the Gold Rush of 1849 and came out to California before the 1850 census, which was the first time that children’s names are listed in their parents’ household. Tobias was born December 7, 1828, and so was old enough to leave home on his own at that time.

The next question was: who was his father, Francis or Albert? Francis, in the 1830 census, does not show enough children to account for Tobias, though in 1840 he does. Albert in the 1830 census show a male child still unaccounted for, but not in 1840. Both Francis and Albert had a large number of children who reached adulthood, so it would not be surprising to find out that one or two had died young. Family tradition holds that Francis had 11 children from his first marriage. Nine names were already known.

Examining Tobias’ records shows that he was 5’4” in height - definitely one of our Lytles! Also, he was a member of the Masonic Order. Both of these characteristics are more closely associated with the children of Francis. Finally, a definitive clue - Albert Lytle had a son born just four months after Tobias.

I sent photos of several of Tobias’ full siblings to a descendant, Rick Duyck, of Creswell, Oregon, thinking that the family resemblance would be apparent. But when I received a picture of Tobias, the most resemblance is to half-brother Luke, my own ancestor.



Tobias Lytle, left, age perhaps 45. Luke Lytle, right, age perhaps 60

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Though the picture clarity may not do justice in this bulletin, I would almost say that they are the same person at different ages. They appear to have the same ears and hairline, along with other quite close features.

Tobias has not been found in the 1850 census, but this was not uncommon for California in the Gold Rush days. He does appear in the 1860 census in Benton County, Oregon. His military records shows that he served in Oregon's Rogue River War, against local Indians, but not in the Civil War like so many of his brothers and other Lytle relatives. His enlistment was from February 29, 1856 to May of the same year. Tobias lived in the Rogue River area for some time, moving back and forth between Roseburg and Philomath (near Corvallis), as indicated by the birthplaces of his children.

Tobias married Melissa Bethers in Benton County, Oregon, on October 21, 1873. He was her third husband. Together they had six children:

Clara May Lytle, 1874-1914, married James Clayton Minton

Winnie K. Lytle, 1876-1914, married Charles Monroe Minton (brother of James C.)

Bertha J. Lytle, 1878-1904, married Nye Scott

Marion Francis Lytle, 1880-1956, married Edith Lillard

Albert Wayne Lytle, 1882-1947, married Retta Lorene Miller

Walter Lee Lytle, 1884-1888

Tobias passed away Jan 20, 1896, in Philomath. Melissa died in February of 1920. They are buried together in the Mt. Union Cemetery in Philomath, Oregon. In 1861, Reuben Shipley donated 2 acres of his farm for the establishment of the cemetery on the condition that Black people could be buried there. The name given to the cemetery was chosen to show unity with the anti-slavery Northern forces during the Civil War. George Bethers, Tobias's father-in-law, along with Abiather Newton, Tobias's grandfather-in-law, were also instrumental in establishing the cemetery. Reuben Shipley was formerly enslaved but also the overseer of a large plantation in Missouri. He agreed to drive a team of oxen to Oregon with the Robert Shipley family, in exchange for his freedom, in 1853. For more details, see:

<https://mtunioncemetery.com/cemetery-history/>

Winnie and Bertha, their husbands, and families are buried in the Bellfountain, Oregon, Cemetery

Albert Lytle is buried in the Pleasant Hill, Oregon, Cemetery - a few hundred yards from where I attended high school, and about five miles from where we at one time lived. There are several of Tobias' descendants living in this area, and in nearby Springfield, Oregon.

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Golden Anniversary Celebrated

We want to wish a very happy 50th anniversary to Gloria and Calvin Crail, who were married February 28th, 1948. Though they have already celebrated with their family last summer, we still wish them all the best at this time to help them celebrate even more!

Gloria (Cramer) Crail is the Lytle cousin of this couple. Her paternal grandmother was Emaline (Lytle) Cramer, who was a daughter of Civil War casualty Lewis Lytle, granddaughter of Albert Lytle (1802-1871) and a great-granddaughter of Frank Lytle Sr.

Happy Anniversary, Gloria and Calvin!



THEN

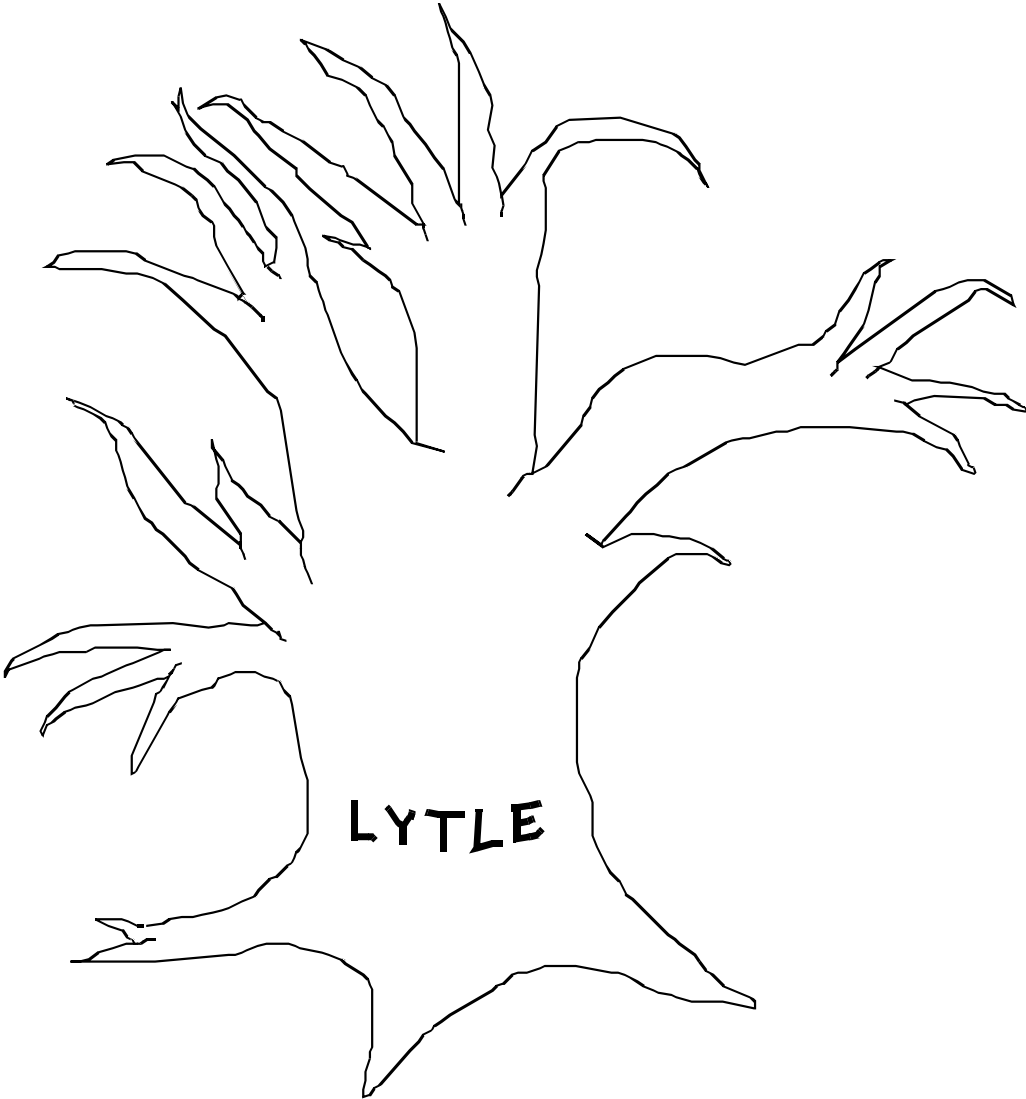


NOW

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In Memory

Word came after the publication of the last bulletin of the deaths of two long-time readers. I knew these ladies before this newsletter was begun in 1987. They were both avid genealogists and contributed a lot of material to both the Lytle family as well as many others. They will both be sorely missed.

Maxine Lucille (Brewer) Bruner

Maxine was the daughter of Alva Brewer and Opal Lucille McDety. She is a fifth generation descendant of Francis Lyle Jr. and Winnie Carter, through their daughter Elizabeth (Lytle) Freeman. She was a member of numerous genealogical societies, most of them in Indiana. Her knowledge of relatives near and far was extensive, and her joy in family was infectious.

Maxine was married to Mark Bruner. Both were the only children of their parents. They were farmers much like all of their ancestors before them. They had no children but were close to many friends and relatives. Maxine moved to an apartment in Kokomo, Indiana, several years ago, as her health required her to live nearer to medical conveniences. Nonetheless, she continued to get out and about. She spent some of her time wandering the prairie in search of graves, and in particular that of Joshua Freeman. We enjoyed many long-distance chats.

Maxine passed away suddenly in October of 1997. She was in her mid seventies. She is survived by her husband, Mark, who continues to farm.

Evie Ruth (Hill) Grady

Ruth was born in Mt. Washington, near Cincinnati, Ohio, on March 5, 1925, the youngest of 10 children. Her father was William Julius Hill, who was born in the Streiby community of Randolph County, North Carolina. Her mother was Flora Elizabeth Settles. Ruth's paternal grandmother was a Walden, related to the husband of Elizabeth (Lytle) Walden (1799-1833).

Ruth was an accountant until retirement. She married Daniel Grady, who preceded her in death. They had no children. She was a prolific writer of genealogical material, and transcribed numerous censuses from counties in North Carolina and Kentucky. She researched many families, including those of many friends and relatives. Of particular interest were the Walden and Hill families and their connections in Randolph County. Much of that work includes Lytle descendants in the Walden group.

Ruth lived for many years with her sister, Sarah Fultz, and nephew, Steven Fultz. Sarah passed away in 1991. Ruth died unexpectedly in her sleep on January 12, 1998. She is survived by one brother, William, and many nieces and nephews.

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A Davis Connection (or two, or three, or...)

This investigation began based on the family tradition of Sarah (Lytle) Huff's descendants, as she claimed to be "a first cousin of Jefferson Davis." Although we would like to take her at her word, there are too many instances of "first cousin" claims based on surname only.

Over the past several years, I have found numerous Davis connections of one sort or another. I had hoped to see if any of them were connected to each other. Armed with the latest batch of names to turn up, I consulted the book "Davis: a Quaker Family" (1985, by Eleanor Marian Davis). The main thrust of the book is a North Carolina family, but not apparently connected in any way to Lytles. However, several appendices list additional Davis families. It seems that every Davis I have ever noted appears in this one family.

The family of interest begins with James Davis (1726-1805) and his wife Patience Miller. James was a son of Abraham Davis and Susanna Bishop, and a grandson of John and Mary Davis of Chester County, Pennsylvania.

James and Patience had the following children:

Jesse, born about 1755

Amos (or Amor), born about 1760

Job, born about 1762

Rachel

Eve

Rebecca

Hannah

Each of the three sons, Jesse, Amos, and Job, has connections to the Lytles. Their families were members of Marlborough Friends (Quaker) Church (site of the 1994 Lytle family reunion and within two miles of Lytles' old land) and Back Creek Friends Church (further south, and church to the Bulla family, of which was Francis Jr.'s second wife, Martha).

Jesse Davis Family

Jesse Davis (1755?-1829) married Elizabeth Reynolds (b. 1758). Their children were Adam, Edith, Joel, James, Mary, Warner, Miller, Jesse, Joseph, Reuben, David, Hannah, and Alice. James (1785-1835?) had many children who moved to Grant County, Indiana, and lived in the vicinity of the Lytles near Fairmount. James' daughter Mary was the first wife of Lewis Jones Jr. Lewis Jones was married a second time to the widow of Harmon Lytle, son of Francis Jr. Lewis Jones (whether Sr. or Jr., is not clear) was the friend and heir of Benjamin Means, a half-brother of Thomas Lytle (1740?-1794) who had no children. Benjamin's wife was Mary Johnson, whose brothers married Henry Lytle's daughters. Why Benjamin Means chose Lewis Jones as his heir is not known.

David Davis was the father of Eleazer Davis. Eleazer was born in 1825 and for at least twenty years was a neighbor of Frank Lytle. He was also listed as a buyer at the estate sale of Frank Lytle.

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Amos Davis Family

Amos Davis (1760-1834) married Alice Stalker. He bought land from both Frank Lytle Sr. and John Moore, who was Frank's father-in-law. The children of Amos and Alice were George, Jonathan, Julie, Maria, and Sarah. George and Jonathan may have married Martha and Rosannah Merrill, granddaughters of Henry Lytle.

Julie married John Smith and Maria married James Robbins. Both were neighbors of the Lytles, and one of Frank's daughters, Deborah, married Emsley Robbins. Sarah Davis married Peter Rich. Peter was an uncle to Francis Lytle's third wife. Peter's sister also married Henry Powel, another Lytle neighbor.

Job Davis Family

Job Davis (1762-1825) married Ann Farlow, daughter of Nathan Farlow and Ruth Carter, from Chester County, Pennsylvania. Francis Lytle's first wife, Winnie Blizzard, has Carter roots, but there appears to be no connection between the two Carter families. Job and Ann were the parents of Job and Elizabeth Davis.

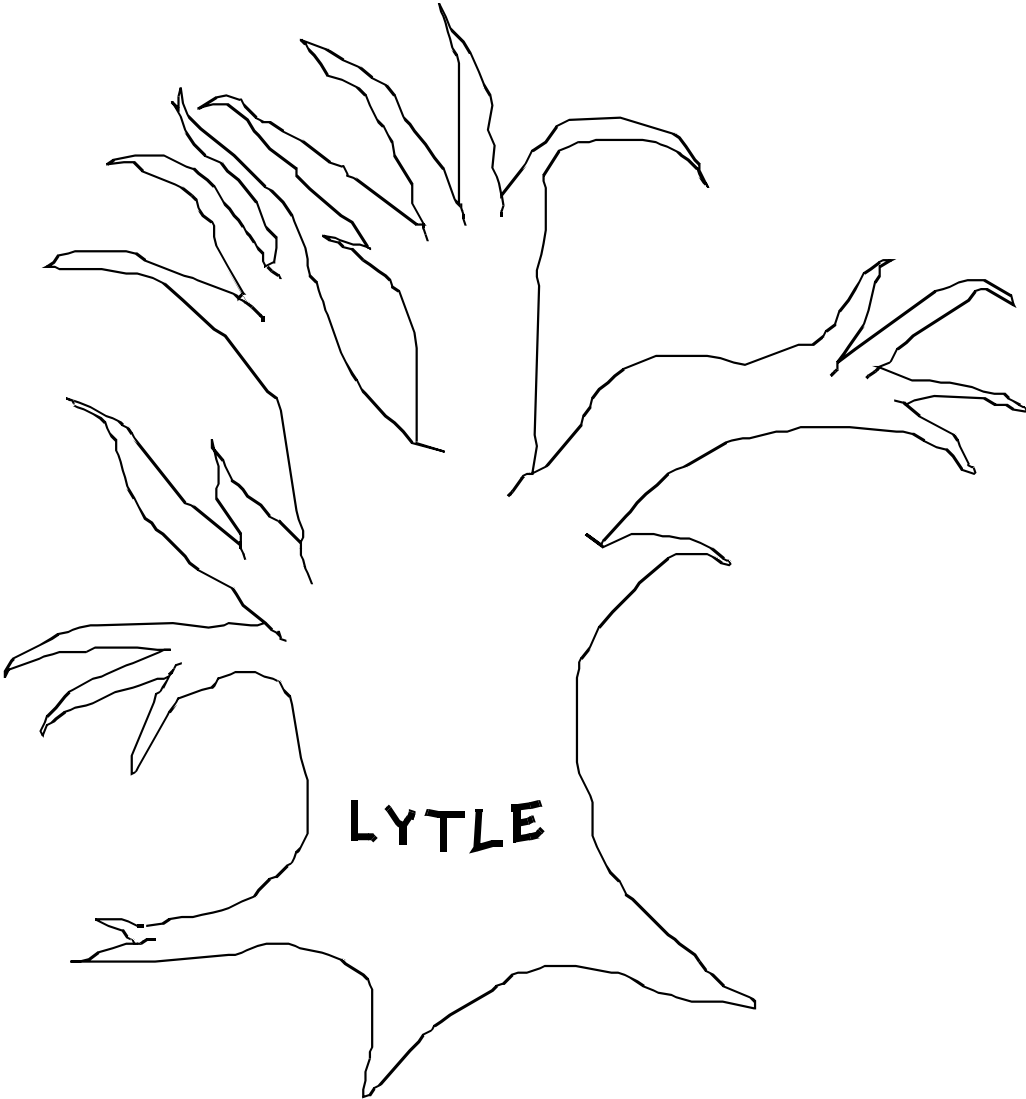
The younger Job Davis (1798-1878) was listed in the Marlborough records as "married out" in 1824. He married secondly to the widow Mary "Polly" (Leonard) Buller in Grant County, Indiana, and was buried near the Lytles in Riverton, Iowa. Polly's children Lindsey and Easter married Francis Lytle's oldest children, Mary and James. A Harvey Davis lived next to John Buller, brother of Lindsey and Easter, in Grant County, but is not known to be related.

Elizabeth Davis (1806-1969), sister of Job, Jr., was married to Hopkins Richardson (1808-1870) and they lived in Grant County. Hopkins and sons Zimri and Jonathan, were active in the Underground Railroad in Grant County, as was James Lytle (1818-1904), son of Francis Lytle.

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Kin of Benjamin and Mary Means

The following article was submitted to the upcoming book, "Heritage of Randolph County, Volume II". It has been re-edited for use in this bulletin.

Thomas and Henry Lytle were likely raised as children of John Means, their own father dying while they were quite young, though they did retain the Lytle name. They probably claimed the same relatives that their half-brother, Benjamin Means, and his full siblings did.

When Benjamin Means died in 1832, he named no children in his will. His wife, Mary Johnston, preceded him by only a short time. Yet this couple had a very large number of relatives in northwestern Randolph County, not to mention an even greater number in other states. This article is intended to document some of the Randolph County connections between many families.

Benjamin Means was the son of John Means Jr., and Elizabeth Clark. His paternal grandfather was John Means Sr., who married a daughter of William McCord. Elizabeth Clark's parents were Robert and Jean Clark, and Robert Clark's parents were John and Elizabeth. Elizabeth Clark had been previously married to a Lytle, whose forename is still unknown. From this union, Benjamin had two half-brothers, Thomas and Henry Lytle. Benjamin's full siblings were John, Andrew, Eleanor, Adam, and Joseph Means.

The daughter of William McCord was possibly named Eleanor, but William McCord's will listed four sons-in-law. Besides John Means Sr., Thomas McCord, Patrick Montgomery, and George Alexander are also mentioned. Patrick Montgomery's wife was thought to be Agnes McCord, and George Alexander's Randolph County will names his wife as Jean (McCord).

Note that all of the families listed so far were are known to be of Scotch-Irish extraction, and all are found in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. All are known or thought to be Presbyterians.

Benjamin Means' father was a first cousin to two men on the Montgomery side, James (1744-1820) and John. James Montgomery married Benjamin's sister, Eleanor (1751-1824), and they settled in Adams County, Ohio.

Benjamin's father was also a first cousin to eleven sons of George and Jean Alexander, ten of whom served in the Revolutionary War. This family migrated to the Randolph (then Guilford) area around 1765. Two of the sons, William and Stephen, married daughters of Thomas and Katherine King, Elizabeth and Mary. A third daughter, Catherine, married Benjamin's half-brother, Thomas Lytle. This makes Thomas Lytle connected to the Kings in two different ways, as brother-in-law and step-cousins. Two of William and Elizabeth Alexander's children bore King as a middle name, William King Alexander and Stephen King Alexander.

Benjamin married Mary Johnston (1747-1832) in 1785. The Johnstons, now well known as the Johnson family, have a very large number of descendants in northwestern Randolph County, and all across the country. Mary Johnston had two brothers, John and Joseph, who married daughters of Henry Lytle, Rosannah and Nancy Lytle (Henry's oldest daughter, Elizabeth, married Daniel Merrill). Thus Benjamin was both brother-in-law and uncle to Rosannah and Nancy. Mary's other siblings were William, Sarah Robeson, Henry, and Robert. John and Rosannah Johnson had a granddaughter, Susan

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Johnson (daughter of Henry Johnson and Mary Thornburg) who married a William King Alexander. This William is almost certainly a son or grandson of one of George Alexander's boys.

Of Benjamin Means' full siblings, one other came to Randolph County. This brother was Andrew Means (1749-1826). Andrew's wife was Nancy Gray, a sister of General Alexander Gray (1768-1864), who was the largest slaveholder in Randolph County, but also active in freeing enslaved person. Andrew and Nancy were married in Pennsylvania prior to their families' migrations to North Carolina. She may be a sister of John Gray. John Gray's son Robert Gray married Mary Johnston, a niece of Benjamin Means' wife Mary and daughter of Robert Johnston (1760-1840) and his wife Elizabeth Sumner. Alexander Gray was mentioned in Benjamin's will. The forename Alexander may also come from a relationship to the Alexander family.

Mary Johnston Means' brother Henry (1751-1781, killed by the Tories) is said to have married a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Clark. Whether or not the Clarks of northwestern Randolph are related to Benjamin Means' mother has yet to be established, but would not come as a surprise. Clarks and Grays were well established Presbyterians along with the other families mentioned in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Means mentioned several friends in his will. In addition to Alexander Gray and several others, a large portion of the estate went to Lewis Jones, presumably Lewis Sr., who moved to Indiana around the time of Benjamin's death. Lewis Jones Jr. (1806-1851) would later marry Nancy Wilson, the widow of Harmon Lytle (1822-1845), the latter being a son of Francis Lytle Jr.

In looking at the many names that come along in the next generation or two of their relatives offspring, it is easy to see that Benjamin and Mary Means were some of the most well-connected people in Randolph County.

Sources: Lancaster Co., PA, wills; Randolph Co., NC, wills and estates; *Johnsons and Their Kin of Randolph*, 1955; *Means Family in America*, Elizabeth Foglesong, 1972; *The Descendents of James Montgomery of Brush Creek, Adams Co., Ohio*, David Faris, 1987; Randolph Co. family files, Asheboro Public Library.

“Ancestor” buried at Marlborough Meeting House

William Thornburg, a great-uncle of Mary, wife of Frank Lytle, is found mentioned in the Quaker Records of North Carolina. Specifically it states that he was buried at the Marlborough Friends Church (now Marlboro). This was the site of the 1994 Lytle family reunion. Though there is likely no gravestone from that time (1786), it is interesting to think that we had a relative underfoot during our time there! In the same cemetery is Isaac Spencer, who freed several of the enslaved Lytle relatives.

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Anniversaries

The following anniversaries have come to my attention.

June Lytle and Allen Shambaugh - 60 Years on February 1, 1998

June Lytle is a great granddaughter of Newton Lytle, son of Francis Lytle Jr. June and Allen celebrated their anniversary this summer on June 21st with a gathering in Buffalo, Wyoming. Here they are, pictured below, then and now.



Bob Kiger and Doris Hankins - 50 Years on June 6, 1998

Bob is a descendant of Elizabeth Lytle Walden, eldest daughter of Frank Lytle Sr. Bob and Doris reside in Shelby, North Carolina. Some of you may remember Bob from the 1994 Lytle reunion.

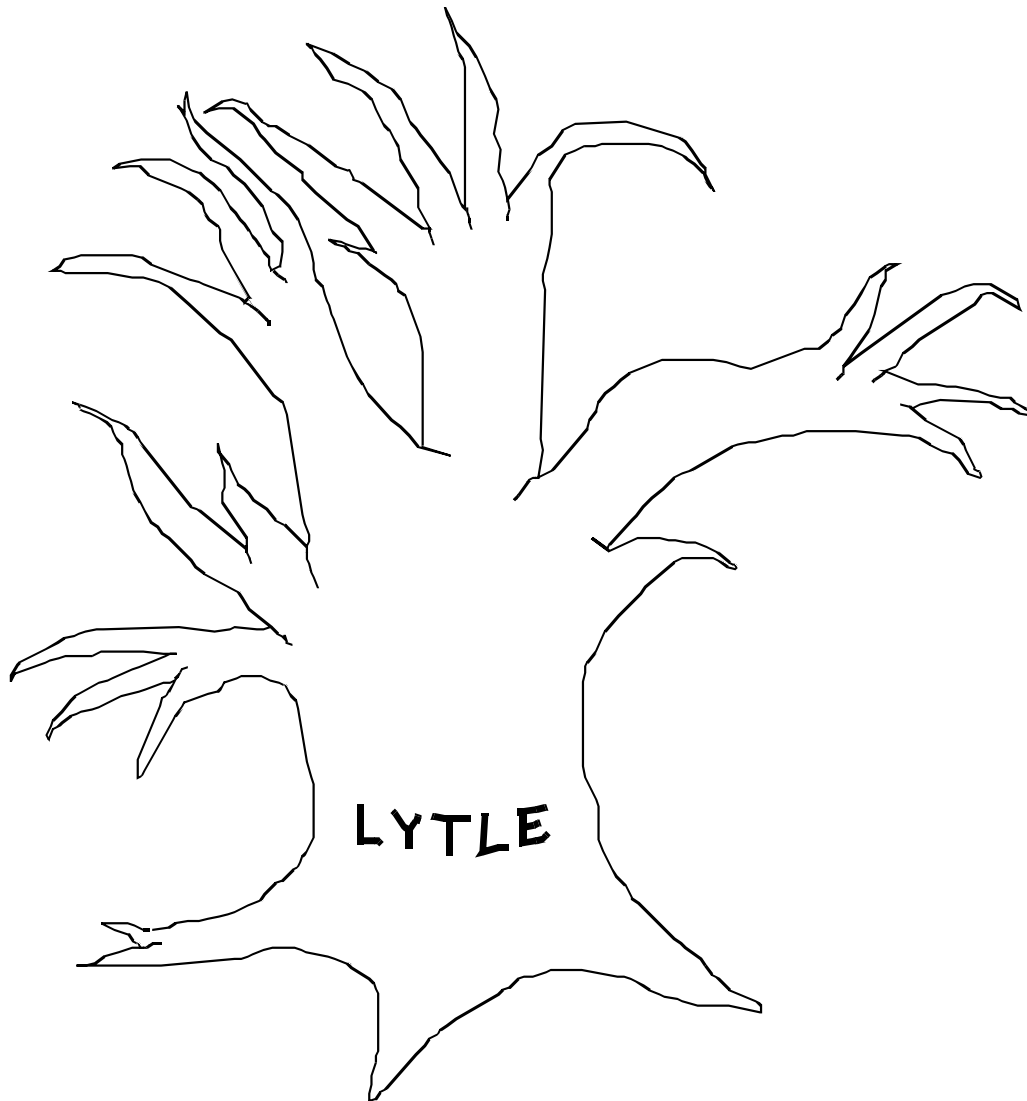
Bert Jennings and Darlene Mote - 50 Years on July 2, 1998

Bert is the oldest child of Amy Clark and Bert Jennings. Bert is also a great grandson of Sarah Lytle Huff, daughter of Francis Lytle Jr. Bert and Darlene have resided many years in southern Oregon and are now living in Idaho. Bert's sister is Marilyn Sanders, a long-time researcher of Lytles who also attended the 1994 reunion.

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A Tangled Web of Waldens

Determining both the ancestry and the children of Elizabeth Lytle and her husband William Walden is not as easy as we had first thought. There are a few tough questions that have come up recently. Rather than jump straight to the answers, I will take you through the steps which, hopefully, lead to the correct conclusions about the Waldens.

In the book "Free African Americans of North Carolina and Virginia", Paul Heinegg has collected information on most free blacks up to the early 1800's. Several years ago during its development, he asked to use the data on the Lytle family and has included it in both editions of the book to date. He also has a section on several Walden families. In the second edition he has been able to tie together these many Waldens, which had not been clearly related before. I will include here the details pertinent to William Walden, who married Elizabeth Lytle, eldest daughter of Frank Lytle Sr.

John Chavis Walden, born about 1725, was a free white man in Southampton County, Virginia, in 1749 when his mulatto son was "bound out" by the church wardens. Mr. Heinegg suggests that this John Chavis Walden may descend from William Welding and William "Shivers" (Chavis), who were listed in Surry County, Virginia, in 1679 and 1680, respectively. John C. Walden may have been a brother to Matthew, William, David, and Elizabeth. William and David had mulatto wives.

The son was probably the John Chavis Walden who was born about 1745. He appears in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, in 1786, purchasing 400 acres of land. He also appears in adjoining Warren County, North Carolina, as early as 1782. He later appears as a land owner in Chatham Co., NC, in 1800, and is in adjoining Randolph Co., NC, in 1805, though his residence was still in Chatham County.

This latter John Chavis Walden is listed as having the following children: Eaton (1770), Mary "Polly" (about 1772), John (about 1774), James (by 1776), Rhoda, Jarrel (perhaps 1780), William (perhaps 1784), Lucy, Stephen, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Anna. Of these, Rhoda later removed to Randolph Co., Indiana, with husband Kinchen Chavers/Chavis, and Eaton removed to Owen County, Indiana, along with his aged father. Note that some of the birthyears are either approximations or assumptions.

At this point, Mr. Heinegg proposes that there are two William Waldens, father and son. However, there was not enough age difference between the "William Sr." in his data and the "William Jr." in mine to account for two.

We can distinguish the two Williams as follows.

Both Williams, lived in Randolph County before 1850. They both were named in legal documents, both married, and both had children. Each has hundreds of living descendants throughout the United States today. Unfortunately, errors have obscured the distinction between the two men and their families, as well as how they were related to each other. The assumption that there was just one William Walden has resulted in numerous on-line family trees that combine the children of both men. Also, even though some researchers have correctly acknowledged the two men, they have incorrectly suggested that they are father and son.

Thanks to primary sources now readily available on the internet, they will untangle the records to reveal the two men and their families, and show how they are related – not as father and son, but as uncle and nephew.

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The Children of Both William Waldens

William-1

William-1 and his sons lived in what is now Brower's Township in the south of the county. William-1 and his sons were named in a petition dated February 1842, in which they requested to carry firearms. Free men of color were required to do so at that time. Several of their neighbors signed the petition attesting that the men were "Mulattoes or free persons of Colour ... of good moral character." The names of the same neighbors appeared near William-1 Walden on the same or adjacent census pages in 1830 and 1840.

The four sons named in the petition were: Anderson, John C., William D., and Stanford B. Walden.

The 1830 census enumerated exactly four males of appropriate age to be his four sons. They were living in the county's "Second Regiment." The 1840 census of the county's "Southern Division" enumerated two younger males in William's household of appropriate age to be William D. and Stanford B. Sons Anderson and John C. were named as heads of their own households and resided nearby.

William-2

William-2 lived in what is now New Market Township in the north of the county. He married Elizabeth Lytle on February 6, 1819. His children, "the heirs of Betsy Walden," were named in the 1870 estate settlement of his wife Elizabeth's father, Frank Lytle Sr. (1773-1869). The children of the couple named in the settlement were: Mary (wife of William CALVIN), James, Albert ("Bird"), Lawrence Glover (likely a grandson), and Dorcas (wife of William BLIZZARD). Another likely son, Alfred, had moved to Indiana, near Lytle relatives and died in the War Between the States, leaving no heirs.

William-2 lived beside Frank Lytle Sr. in the 1830 census for "First Regiment" and again by the Lytles in the 1840 census for "Northern Division", placing him over 30 miles from William-1. The 1830 census lists two sons for William-2. These are likely Albert and Alfred. The 1840 lists four sons, the additional ones being James and perhaps one who died young. The 1830 census also lists three daughters, who would be Mary, Dorcas, and one whose name is unknown but likely the mother of the above Lawrence Glover.

Neither the 1830 nor the 1840 census shows enough children in either household to account for all the known children of both Williams being in one place. However, each census does show enough sons and daughters in each household to match those named in county documents, allowing for minor discrepancies in age.

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TRINITY	NEW MARKET William (2) ●	NEW SALEM	LIBERTY
TABERNACLE	BACK CREEK	FRANKLINVILLE	COLUMBIA
CONCORD	CEDAR GROVE	GRANT	COLERIDGE
NEW HOPE	UNION	RICHLAND	BROWER William (1) ●

Relationship of the Two Williams

Both are related – early Walden history

Both Walden men and their families were acquainted and no doubt related. Both are likely related to an early NC resident, John Chavis Walden Jr. (~1745-1829). The father of William-1 has long been accepted as the same John Chavis Walden, the case being strengthened by the fact that one of William-1's sons is also named John Chavis Walden.

The Walden family traces back to Surry County, Virginia, in the late 1600's, where they were referred to as "mulatto", "free colored", etc., and were never known to be enslaved. They slowly migrated to Mecklenburg County, in southern Virginia, and to adjoining Warren County, North Carolina, by the late 1700's. By 1800 John Chavis Walden Jr. and his children were beginning to appear in Chatham County records, and some were in Randolph County shortly thereafter.

There are several census and other documents which show acquaintance or proximity between the two families. One of the best is from the 1870 estate of Frank Lytle Sr., wherein Stanford Walden, son of William-1, attests that Albert "Bird" Walden, son of William-2 is a grandson of Frank Lytle. In the 1860 census, Stanford, who had no children of his own, has, among others in his household, Elizabeth Calvin, who appears to be a granddaughter of William-2 through his daughter Mary, as she is listed with parents William and Mary Calvin in the 1850 census. Albert Walden, son of William-2, is living in Wake County in the 1880 census, just a few entries past Haywood Walden, an apparent cousin.

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John Chavis Walden Jr. had two other sons living in northern Randolph County, either of whom might be the father of William-2, which would make him a nephew of William-1. They are Eaton Walden (~1767-1850) and Jarrell Walden (~1777-1844). Of the two, Eaton is the much more likely candidate. Jarrell was not married until September 16, 1801, making it unlikely that William-2, if born after that date, would be old enough to marry Elizabeth Lytle on February 6, 1819. Also, Jarrell is not found in any Randolph County record prior to 1828 when he purchased 162 acres of land. He was in Chatham County records from 1812 to 1820. Meanwhile, Eaton Walden, who was as much as 10 years older than Jarrell, was married to Nanny EVANS on December 20, 1788, and was living in Randolph County as early as the 1810 census. His presence at this early date would explain William-2's presence in time for his 1819 marriage. Census records indicate that William-2 was born between 1795 and 1804, and an earlier date is more likely, making him close in age or slightly older than his wife Elizabeth, who was born in 1799.

Both Eaton and Jarrell Walden had moved to Owen County, Indiana, by the time of the 1840 census. Jarrell sold his Randolph County land in August of 1834. It is conceivable they traveled to Indiana in the company of Frank Lytle Jr. and his family. Frank Jr. was the brother-in-law of William-1 and sold the last of his land in July of 1834. He and his family appeared in adjoining Monroe County, Indiana, having moved there in 1834. By 1837, however, the Lytles had moved on to Grant County, further north, where they remained for another 30 years or so, after which many moved to Iowa. Waldens and Lytles were well acquainted by the time they left North Carolina. Members of both families obtained their first land grants in their respective Indiana counties in 1837. Both Eaton and Jarrell died in Owen County, Eaton sometime after the 1850 census, and Jarrell in 1844.

Meanwhile, both Williams remained in Randolph County. The death dates for both Williams come from estate records in Randolph County. William-1 died in March, 1842, and left a widow Levina. William-2 died in 1845, his wife Elizabeth having died prior to him. Since both William-1 and William-2 are missing in the census from 1850 onward, while their children remain in Randolph County, it would appear that these estate records match these two men.

Randolph County's *Genealogical Journal*, Vol. VI, #4, Fall 1982, incorrectly states that the estates are for father and son, respectively. This can be shown as incorrect, in part because William-1's son, William D. Walden is still found in censuses from 1850 to 1880. Other than William-2, there are no other William Waldens in Randolph County in the 1840s to whom the estate records could belong. Considering that estate papers show that two Williams died in the 1840s, the William who appears on censuses from 1850 to 1880 must be William D., the son of William-1. He appears with the middle initial D again in later census records.

The two Williams can be discerned by the content of the estate records. In the 1842 estate of William-1, his property is listed on Flat Creek, which is in the very southeastern corner of the county. His administrators include a number of neighbors who also resided in that area, including John Brady, Henry Bray, Eli Brower, and Walker Fesmire. The 1845 estate of William-2 mentions administrator

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John Elder, who lived in northwest Randolph County, and who in the 1850 census is a close neighbor of Dorcas (Walden) Blizzard, the daughter of William-2.

Descendants of both Williams remained largely in North Carolina for the next few generations, and many are still in the area to the present day. There are DNA matches between the descendants of the two families.

William Waldens side-by-side

Record	William Walden-1	William Walden-2
Parents:	John Chavis Walden (abt 1742-1829)	Likely Eaton Walden and Nanny Evans
Born	About 1780	Between 1795 and 1804; likely between 1795 and 1799
Marriage	Levina, named in estate	6 Feb 1819, Elizabeth Lytle
1830 – Census	4 males (sons) and 3 females (daughters) enumerated in “2 nd Regiment”	Resides next to father-in-law Frank Lytle Sr. in “1 st Regiment”; 2 sons in household
1840 - Census	2 males and 3 females, likely sons and daughters, in William’s household in “Southern Division”. Anderson and John C. in their own households nearby	4 males and 1 female, likely sons and a daughter, in William’s household in “Northern Division”
Residence in modern townships based on census and records	Brower’s Twp.	New Market Twp.
Died	March 1842	1845

Discerning Two More Waldens from Each Other

Two sons of William-1 Walden have names identical to other Walden relatives, and those are Anderson Walden and John Chavis Walden. Census records largely clarify which ones belong to William-1.

First, two men named Anderson Walden. Anderson-1 was born about 1800 and Anderson-2 was born around 1820. Since the older one is named as the son of William-1, it is likely Anderson-1, as he appears by William-1 in the 1840 census with four children in his household, all of whom are accounted for in the 1850 census, when Anderson-1’s exact age is shown.

It has been suggested that Anderson-2 may be a son of Anderson-1. He was born into slavery, so he would have had a different mother than the other children of Anderson-1. His life was documented in a booklet in 1909. In it, it talks about the number of times he escaped slavery but managed to father eleven children before the end of slavery, and one afterward, all with his one wife, Julia Ritter.

I met one of Anderson-2’s grandsons, Henry Ruffin Walden Jr. in 1986.