

Ivey Citations in North Carolina - Johnston, Dobbs, Wayne, Lenoir, and Duplin counties

Note 1: These records apply mainly to Robert Ivey Sr. and his descendants. Other Iveys who appear in the records of these counties are identified separately in other pages on this website.

Note 2: Essentially all early records of Johnston County are lost. Part of Johnston County became Dobbs County, whose records are also lost. Part of Dobbs became Wayne County, whose records are mostly complete from its formation in 1779. The rest of Dobbs became Lenoir and Greene counties. Lenoir County's records are also destroyed. Grantee and grantor indexes survive for Johnston, Dobbs, and Lenoir though the deeds themselves are lost.

1746 Johnston County is formed from Craven County.

1750-51 No Iveys on the quit rent lists for Johnston County.

10 Apr 1759 Dobbs County formed this date from eastern part of Johnston County (the area covered by St. Patrick's Parish). Dobbs encompassed the area of present Wayne, Lenoir, Greene, and southern Wilson counties. Johnston County records remained in the Dobbs courthouse. Later, Dobbs records were moved to the Lenoir courthouse. The great majority of early records of Johnston, Dobbs and Lenoir were destroyed in 1878 and 1880 courthouse fires.

However, grantee/grantor indices covering deeds recorded in the 1746-1878 timeframe are preserved. These contain the following entries. Generally, only deeds recorded through about 1799 (When Lenoir was formed) are shown here. Later Lenoir County deed indices are discussed later in this document. The following deeds, except for the first shown below, are therefore probably for land in Dobbs County. Recording dates are estimated, but probably fairly accurate.

Thomas Ivey to John Williams - Index Book 3, p338 (recorded 1754-55)

Adam Ivy to **Adam Ivy** - Grantor Index Book 5, p566 (recorded 1757-58), not in Grantor Index.

John Span to **Robert Ivy** - Grantor Index Book 5, p 295 (recorded 1757-58)

John Spann to **Robert Ivey** - Grantee Index Book 5, p 129 (recorded 1757-58)

[These last two entries are probably a single deed, entered differently in each index.]

Robert Ivey to John Spann - Index Book 6, p 100 (recorded c1758-65)

John Span to **Robert Ives** - Index Book 6, p 129 (recorded c1758-65)

Richard Sarsnet to **Robert Ivey** - Index Book 9, p 289 (recorded 1771-73)

Robert Ivey to John Roach - Index Book 10, p 408 (recorded c1774-75)

Griffin Jones to **Robert Ivey** - Index Book 13, p 355 (recorded c1780-89)

Robert Ivey Sr. to Robert Ivey Jr. - Index Book 17, p 365 (recorded c1797-98), p265 in Grantor Index

Granville Grant to **Adam Ivey** - Index Book 22, p 292 (rerecorded – this book is old grants and deeds from 1746 onward)

Francis Ivey to Adam Ivey - Index Book 22, p 119 (ditto)

The Adam Ivey and Thomas Ivey deeds are a different family, and are discussed in more detail in the web pages treating the Iveys of Robeson County elsewhere on this website.

The two deeds from John Spann to Robert Ivey were preserved by the family of one of his grandsons:

30 April 1759 Deed: John Spann to **Robert Ivey**, both of Dobbs County, for £30, 440 acres on the north side of Nuse (sic) River, south side of Great Contentena, and on a branch of Nauhunty called Bутten Branch... adjoining John Simonses, survey of Robert Parks, and William Faircloth, being part of a patent granted to Robert Parks on 2 September 1745. Witness: Wm. Whitfield, Michael Herring. Recorded May Ct. 1759. [Ivey Family Papers, NC Archives, (PC 1828.1)]

It is not clear where this land is, but somewhere in modern Wayne County and most likely near the Piney Grove community. The Grantor Index also contains a deed from Robert Park to John Spann recorded ca1747-9, which is likely this land

I note that a 7 November 1734 deed from Robert Ivey of Edgecombe to Jasper Stuart in Bertie County was for land originally granted to John Spann (the above man's father). Whether this is the same Robert Ivey or just a coincidence is unknown. The grant to Spann was in what is now Northampton County.

13 April 1762 Deed: John Spann to **Robert Ivey**, both of Dobbs County, for £5, 50 acres on north side of Nuce (sic) River and east side Boge (sic) Marsh, adjoining William Wiggins, John Herring, and Standley, being land deeded from Stephen Cade to John Spann. Witness: John Weaver, Robert Simms. Proved April Ct. 1762. [Ivey Family Papers, NC Archives, (PC 1828.1)]

This deed apparently the one from Book 6. Both deeds are from John Spann Jr., husband of Sarah Smith and son of John Spann and Mary Norwood. John Spann Sr.'s will is recorded in Halifax County.

It's intriguing that on 7 November 1734 a Robert Ivey of Edgecombe sold land in Bertie County "adjoining John Spann's former corner" that had been granted to John Spann in 1730 [Bertie DB D, page 180] This John Spann was the father of the John Spann Jr. above.

26 Oct 1767 Patent to **Robert Ivey**, 310 acres in Dobbs County, north side of Neuse River in Bear Pocoson joining the lines of William Wiggins, John Roach, and near Jonathon Stanley. [Colony of NC Abstracts of Land Patents 1734-1764, Margaret M. Hofman, p 446.]

26 Oct 1767 Patent to Richard Sarsnett, 563 acres in Dobbs County on north side of Neuse River in Sapone Neck, joining **Robert Ivey**, Robert Argoe, near William Whitfield and the sd river. [NC Patent Book 23, p178.]

Sapony Neck lies between Bear Creek and Walnut Creek.

4 May 1769 Patent #1505 to Jonathan Stanley, 600 acres in Dobbs County on north side of Neuse River in the pococon between Bair Creek and Bogue Marsh, joining near John Roach Sr., near Heritages line, Wm. Whitfield, and near **Robert Ivey**. [NC Patent Book 20, p421.]

Bear Creek was later the dividing line between Wayne and Lenoir Counties. Bogue Marsh was just west of Bear Creek in present Wayne County, between it and Walnut Creek.

1769 Dobbs County tax list: **Robert Eivy** – 1 poll

William Whitfield Sr. & Jr., Moses Stanley, Richard Sarsnet, John Spann, et al are also on this tax list. Evidently none of Robert Ivey's sons are yet 21.

1776 Committee of Safety at Kingston (now called Kinston) approves payment of 10 shillings to **Robert Ivey** for "hire of a man and horse". [NC Revolutionary Army Accounts, Book B, item #5322]

This entry appears in three places among the Accounts, this one being the most complete. It appears among a lengthy list of payments approved in May and June 1776. Kinston lies in what was then Dobbs County (now in Lenoir County and, with the fact that we know of only one adult Robert Ivey in North Carolina at this time, must refer to our Robert Ivey of Dobbs.

9 Jan 1778 Patent by **Robert Ivey** for 150 acres in Dobbs County on Turkey Branch in the fork of the South West Creek, beginning at the mouth of Turkey Branch at Torran's beginning including all the vacant land in or from that course, joining the lines of Stephen Hearon and Lodowick Gray and his own lines. [Dobbs County Patent Entry Book 4, #935, p144.]

This land is located in present Lenoir County, southeast of Kinston and south of the Neuse River This is about 15 miles southeast of the Bogue Marsh land. Apparently not the same Turkey Branch as the one on which Thomas Ivey

bought in 1766. Lodowick Gray another Pasquotank name, appears one name away from John Ivey in 1754 tax list.

13 Jan 1778 Patent by **Robert Ivey** for 300 acres in Dobbs County on the north side of the Neuse River and in Bogue Marsh and low grounds of the river joining Moses Spann, Joseph Green, William Caswell, and Moses Stanley. [Dobbs County Patent Entry Book 1, #170, p170.]

This land located in extreme eastern part of what became Wayne County. Very near, if not adjacent to, the land he already owned.

1779 Wayne County formed from western half of Dobbs County.

1779 **Robert Ivey** on 1779 tax list of Dobbs County

Robert Ivey's land fell into Wayne County, just west of the Dobbs line. His land near Southwest Creek was still in Dobbs. The Wayne County courthouse was the old Dobbs courthouse, which fell into the new county. The Dobbs County courthouse was relocated to Kinston in present Lenoir County.

22 Feb 1780 Deed: Solomon Roach of Duplin County to Sarsnet Roach of Wayne County, 150 acres in Wayne County on the north side of the Neuse River on the Great Branch, bounded by William Wiggins, **Robert Ivey**, John Branch, John Roach, John Hanks, Sarsnet Roach, Jno. Nemhiz(?). Line between John Branch and **Robert Ivey** (said Ivey's survey on Bear Pecaron bearing date 26 October 1767.) Witness: John (X) Roach, Nancy Whitfield, Bryan Whitfield. [Wayne County DB 2, p62.]

28 Mar 1780 Deed: James Forehand to his son William Forehand, 100 acres on north side of Neuse River and east side of Walnut Creek, bounded by Span, **Robert Ivey**, and Samuel Powers, being part of a tract granted to Richard Sarsnet 27 October 1767. Witness: James Forehand Jr., Bryan Whitfield, Nancy Whitfield. [Wayne County DB 1, p23.]

Page 28 has a deed on same date to son James Forehand Jr. for the adjoining 100 acres. William Forehand sells this land to John Ivey in 1789.

1780 Dobbs County tax list: No Ivey.

There appear to be several missing districts. Robert Ivey's land in Dobbs is now in Wayne County. However, he apparently still owns 150a south of the Neuse, which may have still been in Dobbs County.

21 March 1781 Quaker Meeting at Pasquotank County – entry this date “**Sarah Ivey** received by request”. [Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 1, William Wade Henshaw (Genealogical Publishing Co., 1978), page 143.]

Later records imply this is the daughter of Robert Ivey. Why she is so far removed from Dobbs County is unclear, but she is apparently joining the meeting in order to marry Josiah Stafford, who had joined the same Meeting two years earlier on 20 January 1779. The entry is especially confusing given Josiah Stafford's claim that he enlisted in the army in 1777 in Dobbs County (see below).

16 May 1781 Quaker Meeting at Pasquotank County – entry this date on report of marriage between **Sarah Ivey** and Josiah Stafford. [Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. 1, William Wade Henshaw (Genealogical Publishing Co., 1978), page 143.]

Note this does not mean this is the marriage date, nor that the marriage took place in Pasquotank.

Josiah Stafford's Revolutionary pension file #39091 says he was born ca 1757 in North Carolina, enlisted from Dobbs County in 1777, and died 16 May 1835 in Bedford County, TN. He applied for the pension in 1820 from Giles County, TN. His son Ivey Stafford was born 1788 according to descendants. Sarah died and Josiah remarried to "Patsy" sometime after 1800.

20 Oct 1781 Militia list of men over age 30 in Dobbs County. No Iveys. Apparently all are in Wayne County by this time. Also, there are no Iveys on Dobbs militia rolls taken between 1767-1781.

12 Jan 1782 NC grant to **Robert Ivey**, 100 acres on the east side of Bare (sic) Marsh joining Whitfield, William Foreman and my own lines. [Wayne County entry #85.]

12 Jan 1782 NC grant to **Robert Ivey**, 50 acres on the east side of Bare (sic) Marsh joining Whitfield, John Spann, Rachel Herring, and John Standley's (sic) lines. [Wayne County entry #86.]

14 Oct 1784 Deed: John Spann of Dobbs County to **Robert Ivey** of Wayne County, for 10 pounds specie, 150 acres in Wayne County on the north side of the Neuse River upon Bogue Marsh, adjoining John Herring, as by patent granted to Richard Sarsnet 26 May 1757. Witness: Henry (X) Nixon, William Whitfield, Bryan Whitfield. [Wayne County DB 2, p77.]

This is John Spann II.

1784-89 Deed: Griffin Jones to **Robert Ivey**. [Lost deed from Dobbs County, recorded in Book 13, p 355 according to deed index. Recording date probably 1784-9.]

This might be a coincidence, but a Griffin Jones was earlier in Pasquotank County. He was the commissioner for the Pasquotank tax list in 1754 for the district in which John Ivey appeared.

21 Sep 1785 Deed: Moses Stanley of Wayne County to **Robert Ivey** of same, for 10 pounds specie, 50 acres on north side of Neuse River and east side of Bogue Marsh, granted to Stanley 10 Nov 1784. Adjoining **Robert Ivey**'s patent and Moses Stanley. Witness: Thomas Uzzell, John Burk, Bryan Whitfield. [Wayne County DB 3, p62.]

This is apparently the father of the Moses Stanley who married Sarah West, thus the father of the brother-in-law of Robert Ivey Jr. The deed is clearly to Robert Ivey Sr.

28 Dec 1785 Deed: William O'Daniel of Duplin County to William Whitfield of Wayne County, for 40 pounds, 200 acres on north side of North East River, west side of Jumping Run Marsh... including the plantation where Charity O'Daniel formerly lived Witness: **John Ivey**, John Barfield, Bryan Whitfield. [Duplin County DB 1A, p412.]

Barfield and Whitfields were adjoining landowners of Robert Ivey in Wayne County. This suggests that John Ivey may be occupying his father's land in Duplin, although it is possible this is another John Ivey entirely. William O'Daniel is apparently the son of Frederick O'Daniel and Charity Whitfield.

31 Dec 1785 Deed: George Smith Sr. of Duplin County to **Robert Ivey** of Wayne County, for 60 pounds, 250 acres on Cow Hole Branch, head of a branch of BurnCoat (Swamp)...including the improvement where James Dobson now liveth Witness: **Josiah Stafford**. [Duplin County DB 1A, p331.]

This land is in the northeast corner of Duplin bordering the southeast Lenoir County line, northeast of present town of Anderson. When Josiah Stafford sells this land it is described as "by the Dobbs County line". Robert Ivey may never have occupied this land. He sold it to Josiah Stafford in 1789. George Smith later sold land in the same vicinity to John Ivey. See 1799 entry.

1784-6 State Census (no longer exists for Wayne, Duplin or Lenoir County)

Duplin County (all located near one another in Hubbard's District)
Lewis Herring 0 1 1 [husband of **Mary Ivey**]
Daniel Hines 1 0 1 [husband of **Chloe Ivey**]
Josiah Stafford 1 0 4 [husband of **Sarah Ivey**]

23 Dec 1786 1786 tax list returned for Wayne County:
Robert Ivey - 850 acres, 1 white poll, 2 black polls
John Ivey - 0 acres, 1 white poll

25 Apr 1786 Three entries made for NC grants by **Robert Ivey** of 40, 50, and 30 acres. The acreage changed after surveys were made. [See 11 July 1788.]

11 July 1788 Three grants to **Robert Ivey** were issued and recorded on 11 July 1788.
Grant #291 issued for 44 acres on north side of Neuse River on the Main Road adjoining Lewis Whitfield, Standley and Ivey's own line.
Grant #297 issued for 38 acres on the east side of the Bare Marsh and on the west side of Cypress Swamp adjoining Whitfield, the widow Henry, and Ivey's own line.
Grant # 302 issued for 19 acres adjoining Lewis Whitfield and Forehand.
[All recorded in Wayne County DB 4, p299-303.]

The "Main Road", from other deeds and land descriptions, was the road leading from the Dobbs courthouse to Thomas Uzzell's. This road ran between Walnut Creek and Bear Creek as it went through the area where Robert Ivey lived.

Lewis Whitfield shortly thereafter entered a claim that included the former land of John Herring and the plantation where John Spann formerly lived. Also, Sarsnet Roach entered a claim adjoining Robert Ivey. At this point Robert Ivey owns at least 1,341a in the Bear Creek area and 150a in the Turkey Creek area.

6 Oct 1787 Deed: James Forehand Sr. of Duplin County to Lewis Whitfield of Wayne County, 69 acres north side of Neuse beginning at the south side of the Great Swash near the place called the treading Ground, adjoining Standley.
Witness: William Standly, **John Ivey**, Ephraim Cotton. [Wayne County DB 4, p5.]

10 Jan 1789 Deed: **Robert Ivey** of Dobbs County, planter, to Josiah Stafford of Duplin County, planter, for 50 pounds specie, 250 acres on the east side of the North East River, both sides of Cow Hole Branch...Burncoat Swamp...being part of 500 acres patented by George Smith Sr. bearing date 3 July 1779...the said land being where the said Stafford now lives. Signed: **Robert (x) Ivey**
Witness: George Smith Sr., Richard Hart. [Duplin County DB E, p162.]

Note that this is the first signature found for Robert Ivey. He signs by mark, while his sons all will later sign their own names.

19 Jan 1789 Deed: **Robert Ivey** of Dobbs County to **John Ivey** of Wayne County, 250 pounds current money, a total of 747 acres. A tract of 728 contiguous acres lying on the north side of the Neuse River and east side of Walnut Creek and Bogue Marsh...joining Bogue Marsh and adjoining Moses Stanley, Wm. Wiggins, John Roach ("Roach's bounds of a part sold him"), Forehand, Spann, the widow Henry, and Lewis Whitfield...being granted in sundry

tracts, to wit: parts of several patents: to Wm. Stanley, to John Roach 28 September 1754, to William Wiggins 23 May 1757, to John Spann, to Robert Ivey 25 October 1767, to Moses Stanley 10 November 1784, and all of two grants to Robert Ivey 11 July 1788. Also a parcel of 19 acres near the same place in Sappony Neck adjoining Lewis Whitfield and Forehand granted to Robert Ivey 11 July 1788. Signed: **Robert (x) Ivey** Witness: So. (Lo.?) Miller, Bryan Whitfield, Bryan Whitfield Jr. [Wayne County DB 4, p501.]

Not all of these purchases can be accounted for. Even after this sale, it appears Robert Ivey still owned a significant amount of land in the area, plus the 150 acres on Turkey Creek.

Jan 1789 **John Ivey** on jury in Wayne County. Also appears as a juror on October 1789 and July 1792.

16 Dec 1789 Deed: William Forehand of Wayne County to **John Ivey** of same, 35 pounds specie, 100 acres on the north bank of Neuse River adjoining Richard Sarsnet's patent line and Joseph Green, being part of a patent granted to Richard Sarsnet and by him transferred to James Forehand and from him to the said William Forehand. Witness: Nancy Whitfield, Sarah Galloway, Bryan Whitfield. [Wayne County DB 4, p499.]

1790 census Wayne County - following names are consecutive:
 William McKinney 1 0 2 0 8
 Barnaby McKinney 1 0 2 0 11
 Lewis Whitfield 1 1 2 0 32
 Moses Stanley 3 4 5 0 12 [Father of husband of Sarah West]
John Ivy 2 3 3 0 0
 William Forehand 1 3 3 0 0
 Robert Henderson 1 0 4 0 0
 William Surles Jr. 1 0 3 0 0
 Sarcenet Roach 2 2 7 0 0

 Richard Hart 2 3 6 0 0 [Located several names away]

Given the surrounding names, John Ivey is clearly the son of Robert Ivey and is enumerated on the land he owns in Wayne County.

Dobbs County:
Robert Ivy 3 1 1 0 3
 [23 names intervene]
John Ivy 1 2 2 0 0

This John Ivey is unknown. Although the households are different, it is possible he was enumerated in both Dobbs and Wayne. I would note that his land spanned both counties. There are no Iveys on the 1780 tax list of Dobbs

County, nor on the 1788 voters list, nor in various Dobbs militia lists 1767-1781. Further there are no Iveys in 1784 and 1787 Duplin tax lists.

Duplin County:

Lewis Herring	1	2	2	0	1	[Husband of Mary Ivey]
Daniel Hines	1	2	3	0	0	[Husband of Chloe Ivey]
Josiah St(r)afford	1	2	4	0	0	[Husband of Sarah Ivey]
John Ivey	1	0	1	0	8	[Consec with Burwell Mosely]

This John Ivey of Duplin County is from the Adam Ivey line. His 1792 will clarifies his own genealogy (see file elsewhere on this website.)

20 Oct 1791 Deed proved: (unreadable) to **Robert Ivey** for 450 acres, on oath of **Josiah Stafford**. [Deed not found in deed books]. [Duplin County Court Minutes.]

21 Dec 1791 Dobbs County abolished and split into Lenoir County (southern half) and Glasgow County (northern half). Glasgow's name was changed to Greene in 1799.

Bear Creek was just over the line in Lenoir County, so some of Robert Ivey's land is now in Lenoir – apparently that which he was living on.

21 Feb 1793 Deed: William Wooten and Stephen White to **John Ivey**, a negro girl named Grace, aged 17. Witness: Shad. Wooten, John (x) Standley. [Ivey Family Papers (PC 1828.1).]

9 Aug 1793 Marriage bond: **Robert Ivey** to Elizabeth West. Bondsmen: Dan'l West, Joseph Loftin. Witness: Samuel Chapman, CC. [Craven County Marriage Bonds.]

This entry has been confused with Robert Ivey of Halifax County, whose wife was also named Elizabeth. However, the Ivey-Garland Bible confirms that Robert Ivey Jr.'s wife was Elizabeth West (see below). So this is obviously Robert Ivey's son Robert Ivey Jr. John West, her father, lived in or near an area of Craven that was added to Lenoir in 1819 (the Moseley Creek area).

27 Dec 1793 Deed: William Forehand to **John Ivey**, both of Wayne County, for 75 pounds NC currency, 100 acres, part of a tract granted to Richard Sarsnet 27 Oct 1767...adjoining Spann, Pattern, a pond below the road, **Robert Ivey**, Samuel Powers. Witness: Moses Standley, John Green, James Galloway. [Ivey Family Papers (PC 1828.1). Recorded Book E, p33.]

14 Jan 1794 Moses Stanley patent for 150 acres lying in Bear Harbour Broke Islands "joining my own and **John Ivey** and John Hank's lines." [Wayne County entry #618.]

This land located on east side of Walnut Creek.

10 Feb 1794 Bond for sale of land by Robert Argoe of Lenoir County to **John Ivey** of Wayne County, no acreage specified. [Ivey Family Papers (PC 1828.1).]

This land is not described, but evidently was on Panther Creek and probably included the mill on Panther Creek.

8 Jul 1794 Deed: **Robert Ivey** of Lenoir County to Lewis Whitfield of Wayne County, for 100 lbs, 300 acres north side of Neuse and joining Walnut Creek and Bogue Marsh...on the river bank beginning at Joseph Green's & William Caswell's corner...mouth of Beaver Creek opposite to the mill...down the meanders of Walnut Creek to the river...being granted to Robert Ivey by patent bearing date 15 December 1778. Signed **Robert (x) Ivey**. [Wayne County DB 5E, p155.]

6 Sep 1794 Deed: **Robert Ivey** of Lenoir County to his loving daughter **Mary Herring** of Duplin County, spinner, for natural love and affection, a negro woman named Dorcas. Signed **Robert (x) Ivey**. Witness: Michael Herring, Stephen Herring, Daniel Hines. Proved by oath of Lewis Herring. [Duplin County DB3A, p123.]

Evidently wife of Lewis Herring, age 26-45 in 1800 census of Duplin. In 1790 census of Duplin as 1 2 2 0 1. Lewis Herring born c1765?

26 Sep 1794 Deed: **Robert Ivey** to his daughter **Chloe Hines** of Duplin County, spinner, for natural love and affection, a negro girl named Nance. Signed **Robert (x) Ivey** Witness: **Robert Ivey**, Michael Herring, Stephen Herring. Proved by oath of Daniel Hines. [Duplin County DB 3A, p125.]

Note that Robert Ivey [Jr.] signs his own name. A family Bible in the possession of Art Chambers of Liddell, Lenoir Co., NC records the parents of Lewis Hines (born 22 May 1802) as "Dan" and "Cloey" Hines. Daniel Hines is age 26-45 in 1800 census of Duplin. Oddly, he is listed adjacent to Edward Outlaw, another Ivey descendant from the Norfolk County line.

7 Aug 1795 Deed: **John Ivey** to Lewis Whitfield, both of Wayne County, for 10 lbs, 19 acres being a patent to **Robert Ivey** and transferred to John Ivey. Wit: James Galloway, Jacob (x) Skipper. [Wayne County DB 5E, p247.]

15 Jan 1796 Deed: Sarsnet Roach to **John Ivey**, both of Wayne County, for £228-18-9, 203.5 acres on the east side of Walnut Creek joining the lands of the sd John Ivey and the lands lately owned by John Hanks...Wiggins patent...John Roaches patent line...Jona. Standley's patent line... Witness: Moses

Standley, Stephen Standley. [Ivey Family Papers (PC 1828.1) Recorded in Book E, p548.]

20 July 1796 Deed: Mary Dobson and her daughter Rebecka Dobson of Duplin County to Jacob Meeks, 100 acres on north side Cow Hole Branch...adjoining survey formerly Benjamin Adams now the property of **Ivey**...up Burncoat Swamp to Stafford's line. [Duplin County DB 3A, p381.]

This is apparently a reference to the land Robert Ivey purchased in 1785.

c1797-8 Deed: **Robert Ivey Sr.** to **Robert Ivey Jr.** [Lost Lenoir County deed. Grantor Index shows this deed recorded in Deed Book 17, p 363 (recorded c1797-98).]

The deed itself is among the lost deeds of Lenoir County, but it appears in the surviving Index to Deeds. Probably this is Robert Ivey Sr. selling his land in Lenoir County to his son.

28 Jan 1797 Indenture: Joseph Green of Wayne County to **John Ivey** of Wayne County, for 100# specie, 100 acres in Wayne County north side of Neuse, ...on the river bank...James Forehand's line...as by patent to Robert Argoe 14 March 1775 and by Argoe transferred to Green. Witness: Stn. Jernigan, Alexand. Frazen, Jos. Green Jr. [Ivey Family Papers (PC 1828.1).]

2 Nov 1797 Deed: William Ward of Bladen County to **Robert Ivey** of Lenoir County, 130 pounds, 100 acres on both sides of Brown Marsh Swamp above the main road...on Sarah Branch...run of the Swamp...adjoining John Campbell...above William Ward's rice field. Witness: David Finlay, Philip Ward, John Ward. [Bladen County DB 7, p78.]

28 Nov 1797 Deed: William Ward of Bladen County to **Robert Ivey** of Lenoir County, 8lb:15s current money, 50 acres on the west side of Brown Marsh Swamp, it being part of 200 acres lying above Crawford's old field the 50 acres being the lower end at Jones Crawford's line. Witness: Philip Ward, John Ward. [Bladen County DB 7, p77.]

28 Nov 1797 Deed: Philip Ward of Bladen County to **Robert Ivey** of Lenoir County, 15 pounds, 100 acres on the west side of the Brown Marsh Swamp including an improvement that Robert Hatcher bought of Francis Lawson. Witness: William Ward Sr., John Ward. [Bladen County DB 7, p76.]

Robert Ivey Sr. is buying 250 acres in Bladen County, apparently preparing to move there. He probably sold his remaining land in Lenoir to his son Robert about this time (see entry above) and less than two months later sells his land in Duplin County to son-in-law Josiah Stafford.

- 16 Jan 1798 Deed: **Robert Ivey** to Josiah Stafford, 540 acres. Deed proved in Duplin County court by oath of Henry Grady.
- 9 Nov 1798 NC Grant #2398 entered by **Robert Ivey**, 100 acres on the south side of Brown Marsh Swamp...beginning at a black jack in **Robert Ivey's** line above his plantation...below Sarah's Branch...McKeithan's line... Patent date 18 December 1800. Recorded in Bladen County DB 7, p409.

Robert Ivey Sr. is adding to his land in Bladen County. It is not clear why he would choose to move at his advanced age, but apparently sons Turner and Charles are with him. Brown Marsh Swamp is a creek in the south-central area of Bladen County that eventually flows into Columbus County. This is nowhere near the Iveys who were earlier in the part of Bladen that was by now Robeson County.

- ca 1778-9 Deed: **Robert Ivey** to Jean Herring. [Lost deed from Lenoir County grantor/grantee index. Recorded Lenoir DB 18, p265. Recorded 1798-1799 from context.]

- ca 1778-9 Deed: **Robert Ivey** to Sarah Harper. [Lost deed from Lenoir County grantor/grantee index. Recorded Lenoir DB 18, p382. Recorded 1798-1799 from context.]

Could these be deeds of gift to additional daughters? It is not clear if Robert Ivey Sr. still owns any land in Lenoir at this time, but these coincide with the move to Bladen County. Could Graddy Herring's wife be named Jean???

Robert Ivey is probably the father of Sarah Ivey Stafford, so Sarah Harper is probably not another daughter. There are four Harpers in Lenoir 1800 census. A Sarah Harper is on the 1810 census of Lenoir County. A Sarah Harper just north, in Greene County, filed a petition for dower in 1819 naming several grown children. Apparently the widow of Blaney Harper.

- 1790? A single page, apparently a ledger sheet, showing the account of **John Ivey** with Whitfield & Son, with "1790" written on it. Apparently saved by family with deed package. The date is unclear, but appears to be "1790". [Ivey Family Papers (PC 1828.1)]

- 3 Nov 1798 British Mercantile Claims: Deposition of General Richard McKinne of Wayne County regarding a debt to George Miller & Company by Richard Hart "formerly of Dobbs County" states that he was acquainted with Richard Hart "until his decease, which has been about seven years ago." It further states that Richard Hart "was not possessed of property sufficient to discharge his other debts... and that his son-in-law **John Ivey** supported him principally for some time before his death..." [Foreign Archives, British Records, NC Archives, Call No. Z.5.139N, p81-2.]

This proves that John Ivey's first wife was a daughter of Richard Hart. Richard Hart is on the 1769 tax list and the 1779 voters list of Dobbs County, and the 1786 tax list of Wayne County. He appears in both the grantee and grantor deed indices and is in the 1790 census (2-3-6-0-0), located near both John Ivey and Richard McKinne.

4 Jan 1799 Deed: Frances Lawson of Robeson County to Joseph Screws, 12 lbs, 40 acres lying between and joining Robert McEwen, Simm (Simon?) Bright, Joseph Lasley. Witness: **Charles Ivey**, **Turner Ivey**. [Bladen County DB 7, p208.]

This is the first mention of Robert Ivey's apparent sons Charles and Turner. This land is evidently very near Robert Ivey. Note that these two sons are also capable of signing their own names.

1 Jun 1799 Deed: John McKay to **Robert Ivey**, both of Bladen County, for 32 lbs 10s, 80 (50?) acres on the south side of the Brown Marsh Swamp adjoining Daniel McKeithan's patent line. Witness: John Ward, **Charles Ivey**. [Bladen County DB 7, p211.]

1 Jul 1799 Deed: George Smith Sr. of Duplin County to **John Ivy** of Dobbs Co. for 15 pounds, land on the east side of Northeast River, called Cowhole, part of a 500 acre patent to George Smith.

This is quoted from book mentioned at 10 Sept 1937 – I did not find this in the deed index of any county. Not clear whether this is "our" John Ivey.

1800 census

Wayne County:

John Ivey 1 1 2 1 0 – 2 0 0 1 0 5 slaves
James Miller 1 0 1 0 0 – 2 0 1 0 0

Lenoir County:

Robert Ivey 2 0 0 1 0 - 2 0 0 1 0 [Robert Jr.]

Bladen County:

Robert Ivey 0 0 1 1 1 – 0 0 0 0 1 [Robert Sr. and two sons?]

Duplin County:

Daniel Hines 4 1 0 1 0 – 1 1 0 1 0 – 1 [Consec with Edward
Outlaw]
Lewis Herring 3 2 0 1 0 – 1 1 0 1 0 – 4
Josiah Stafford 2 2 0 0 1 – 1 1 1 1 0 – 0

2 Oct 1800 Nuncupative will of **John West**, of Craven County: "The Will and Desire of John West told to D. West his son and in presence of **Robt. Ivy**. First my will is to give my daughter **Elizabeth Ivy** one hundred and fifty pounds out of my

estate. Second my will is that my daughter Sally Stanley receive one hundred and fifty pounds of my estate. Thirdly my will is that my daughter Nancy receive one feather bed and three cows and calves and as much as the other two daughters recd when they married and then after that to receive one hundred and fifty pounds and then the rest of my [pearnithi ?] the property to be divided amongst all my children I give and bequeath all the land I own on the east side of Moffys [Mosely's?] Creek to my son Levi West. Likewise all the land above the branch called the Middle Branch to James West my son reserving the peace of chand land above James West at Bonegrafs old field that Levi and Joseph West is to have use of them on even years. Lastly all the rest of my land I give to my son Joseph West agreeable the law directs.”
Witness: Danl West, **Robert Ivey**. [Craven County Will Book A, p104.]

The witness apparently signed his name, so evidently was Robert Ivey Jr. Elizabeth Ivey was the wife of Robert Ivey Jr. Sara West had married Moses Stanley Jr.(c1779-1812) by Craven County bond dated 21 November 1799. Joseph West had married Sarah Stanley (c1772-1856) and later went to Baldwin County, Georgia with Robert Ivey Jr. It appears there were nine children altogether. John West lived not far from the Iveys – see 1780 Dobbs tax list and deeds.]

- ca1799 Deed: Michael Herring to **Robert Ivey**. [Lost deed from Lenoir County grantor/grantee index. Recorded Lenoir DB 19, p58. Recorded 1799-1801 (probably 1799) from context.]
- 3 Jun 1800 Deed: Neill McNaughton, planter, to Angus Lamon (Lamont), planter, 50 lbs. 197 acres on north side of the Brown Marsh Swamp adjacent lands of Charles McNaughton. Witness: Thos. Maultsby, **Charles Ivey**. [Bladen County (ref?)]
- 6 Nov 1804 Will of Jacob Skipper of Wayne County. Wife Barbary, daughters Barbary and Hannah, and “all my children”. Executors Barnaby McKinnie and **James Ivey**. [From Wayne County Kinfolks]
- Given that I've found several transcription errors in this book for Ivey and other families, I strongly suspect that “James Ivey” is actually “John Ivey”. This seems quite likely since both James Skipper and Barnaby McKinnie were located close to John Ivey in the 1800 census. I did not read the will to confirm this.*
- 19 Nov 1804 Deed: **Charles Ivey** to Josiah Stafford, both of Bladen County, for \$600, 348 acres on both sides of Brown Marsh Swamp above the main road... (there follows descriptions of five parcels adjoining one another. These five parcels match the four parcels purchased or granted to Robert Ivey a few years earlier. The Robert Ivey grant of 1800 is now described as two parcels of 50a each. One description reads: “...in **Robert Ivey**'s line above his plantation...it

being part of 100a patented by Robert Ivey 22 May 1800.”) Witness: John Ward, Phillip Ward. [Bladen County Deed Book 27, p235.]

Robert Ivey is evidently dead by this date. Charles Ivey is selling what appears to be all the land previously owned by Robert Ivey Sr. There are no deeds in Bladen County to suggest how Charles acquired this land. Unfortunately, all records of Bladen County other than deeds and some wills were destroyed in courthouse fires. There are no Ivey wills of interest.

I would note that the North Carolina inheritance law at the time would not have given this land to Charles Ivey, so this sale implies that there is either a missing deed to him or a missing will devising the land to him. Any will by Robert Ivey Sr. is now lost among the destroyed records of Bladen County.

ca1806 Deed: **John Ivey** to “Robert Argoe and others”. [Lost deed of Lenoir County Grantor Index, Deed Book 23, page 80. Probably recorded ca1806, as book has 485 pages.]

Could this be John Ivey acting as administrator or executor of Robert Ivey Sr. selling his remaining land in Lenoir County? Of course this could be a sale of something other than land.

7 Jun 1809 Deed: Josiah Stafford to **Turner Ivey**, both of Bladen County, \$510, 340 acres in Bladen County...(comprised of several parcels – descriptions are same as the land **Robert Ivey** purchased in three 1797 deeds and the 1 June 1799 deed. Also same as land bought from **Charles Ivey** in 1804.) Witness: John Ward, Phillip Ward. Recorded twice: [Bladen County DB 12, p239 and DB 29, p240.]

*Also have not yet read the following deeds:
Duplin Book K19, p365 Josiah Stafford to Robert Ivey*

I could not find this deed in the deed book.

7 Feb 1810 Bill of Sale: **Turner Ivey** of Bladen County, to **Charles Ivey** of Lenoir County, \$400, a negro slave named Lewis. Witness: **John Ivey**, Abner Wiggs. [Wayne County DB 9, p216.]

Charles Ivey is now in Lenoir County, but does not appear in the 1810 census. He seems likely to be in Robert Ivey Jr.'s household in 1810 census.

1810 census Wayne County:
John Ivey 1 2 1 1 1 – 3 2 0 1 0 - 11 [*Miller children in household?*]
Lenoir County:
Robert Ivey 3 2 0 1 1 - 1 2 1 1 1 - 2 [*Charles Ivey in the household?*]

Philip Miller 2 1 3 0 1 – 0 1 1 0 1 – 22
William Miller 2 0 1 0 0 - 3 0 0 1 0

Bladen County:

Elizabeth Ivey 0 1 0 0 0 – 1 0 0 1 1 [*Widow of Robert Ivey Sr.?*]
Turner Ivey 1 0 1 0 0 – 0 0 1 0 0

Greene County census missing in 1810. No Iveys in Duplin County.

- Aug 1811 Death of John Ivey. (see October 1812 below)
- 19 Nov 1811 Inventory of estate of **John Ivey** presented by Graddy Herring and **Robert Ivey Sr.**, administrators of estate. Estate valued at 3,250 pounds. Included a payment to “the guardians of Hezekiah Miller decd”, who was perhaps the former husband of Elizabeth Ivey. (Loose papers, see above.)
- 12 Oct 1811 Will of Moses Stanley, Wayne County [*this is Moses Stanley Sr.*]: Sons Jesse, Moses, William and Major. Daughters Betsey, Pipkin, Sally West, Charity West, Polly Bowden, Dorcas Herring. Witness: **Richard Ivey, Robert Ivey, Joshua Ivey.**

These are three sons of John Ivey. Joshua is not yet of age, but must have been at least 14 in order to be a valid witness.

- 15 Aug 1812 **Richard Ivey and Robert Ivey Jr.; Joshua Ivey, and Sally Ivey** by their guardian, Graddy Herring; **Edy Ivey and Elizabeth Ivey** by their guardian **Robert Ivey Sr.; John Ivey and Turner Ivey** by their guardian **Robert Ivey Jr.**; the children and heirs of **John Ivey**, deceased, late of Wayne County, ...died intestate...assignment to **Elizabeth Ivey**, the widow of the said John Ivey, for one-third of the land of said John Ivey, deceased, that was laid off by commissioners to her for her lifetime as her dower. Witness: John Elmore, James (x) Skipper. Signed by: **Robert Ivey, Richard Ivey, Robert Ivey** gdn of **Edy & Elizabeth Ivey, Robert Ivey** gdn of **John & Turner Ivey**, Graddy Herring gdn of **Joshua and Sally Ivey.** [Wayne County DB 9, p440.]

In consideration of the above assignment, **Elizabeth Ivey**, the widow of **John Ivey**, releases unto **Robert, Richard, Sally, Joshua, Edy, Elizabeth, John and Turner Ivey**, the children and heirs of her late husband, all her claim to his lands in both Wayne and Lenoir Counties. Same witnesses. Signed **Elizabeth (x) Ivey.** [Wayne County DB 9, p440.]

The heirs are here giving Elizabeth Ivey a lifetime interest in one-third of the land in exchange for her release of her one-third dower interest in the other two thirds.

Elizabeth was evidently the mother of only the two youngest children – John and Turner- according to the petition of the heirs to divide the land. The transcript of these deeds in the book Wayne County Kinfolks uses the words “her children”, but those words do not actually appear anywhere in these two deeds. She was probably the widow of Hezekiah Miller, as John Ivey’s estate paid the “guardians of the heirs of Hezekiah Miller.” Robert and Richard Ivey were of age since they signed the assignment, but the other six children are under 21. Graddy Herring was son of Michael Herring and Charity Graddy, and the brother of Lewis Herring who married Mary Ivey. Graddy Herring may have married an Ivey, another daughter of Robert Ivey Sr. Perhaps the “Jean Herring” of the earlier deed? The child Sallie Ivey later married Benajah Herring.

Later guardianship records indicate that Richard Ivey took over as guardian of Turner Ivey by 1818 and served through 1831. He paid Turner’s boarding bills to Elizabeth Skipper, indicating that the two infants continued to live with their mother. Major Stanley took over as guardian of John Ivey in 1821, then Benajah Herring became his guardian in 1826 and served through 1829.

Oct 1812 Petition of the heirs to divide the real estate of **John Ivey** . “...about the month of August in the year 1811 **John Ivey** formerly of Wayne County died intestate..” according to the petition. Heirs were listed as **Robert Ivey**, **Richard Ivey**, **Joshua and Sally Ivey** by their guardian Graddy Herring, **Edy and Elizabeth Ivey** by their guardian **Robert Ivey Sr.**, and **John and Turner Ivey** “infants by their mother and guardian **Elizabeth Ivey**”. All parties signed. (Loose paper recorded at October court 1812, in folder of John Ivey estate papers filed at NC Archives as CR 103.508.xxx “I” box.)

7 Dec 1812 Partition of the land of **John Ivey**. 1297 acres in Wayne County and 872 acres in Lenoir County were apportioned among the eight children. [Loose estate papers]

The land in Wayne County, 1297 contiguous acres bordering Bear Marsh to the east and stretching nearly to the Neuse River, was divided as follows: Robert Ivey 120a, Richard 188a, Joshua 192a, Elizabeth 200a, John 316a, Turner 281a. (All acreage approximate.) The land in Lenoir County, on Panther Creek, was divided between Sally (546a) and Edith (326a, including a mill). Acreage is approximate according to the document. This did not include the 150 acre home place, which was separately partitioned.

Undated document in the Ivey Family Papers (PC 1828.1) is the division of the 150 acre “home tract” of **John Ivey** into seven lots. There may be a page missing, as there were evidently eight children plus the widow.

Edith Ivey married Dr. Gregory Thomas. Richard Ivey married Alice West. Sally Ivey married "Benajah" Herring. This according to a daughter of Richard Ivey. See 1931 entry.

6 Jan 1813 Deed: **Elizabeth Ivey** of Wayne County, deed of gift to her son James Miller, and to her daughters Penny Miller and Purcey Miller. Each child given a slave (named David, Robert, and Lewis respectively) and "one feather bed and furniture". Note at end of deed reads "I shall keep the negroes until my children, son and daughters, comes of age and then they may have them." Signed Elizabeth (x) Ivey. Witness: Cholly (?) Totewine, Percy Edmundson. [This deed of gift is recorded twice, in Wayne County DB 10, p97 and again in DB 12, p315.]

This is evidently the widow of John Ivey, who also signed with her mark. She was apparently the widow of Hezekiah Miller, whose heirs were paid out of John Ivey's estate, though possibly the widow of James Miller. She must have married John Ivey shortly before his death.

6 Aug 1814 Final settlement of estate of **John Ivey** in Wayne County by administrators Graddy Herring and **Robert Ivey**. [Loose papers, as above]

12 Sep 1814 Deed: Isiah (sic) Stafford of Bladen County to **Robert Ivey**, planter, of Lenoir County, for \$350, 100 acres on northeast side of Thos. Bryans Bay including John Simmons improvement...also 75 acres from Saml Elkins to me. Witness: J. Lesley, Lucy Stafford. [Bladen County Deed Book 7, p544.]

This land is evidently that formerly owned by Robert Ivey Sr., as it was sold to Josiah Stafford by Charles Ivey. The grantor signed with a mark, as Josiah Stafford did. Probably the clerk erred in copying the deed. Who is Lucy Stafford? An unmarried daughter? A second wife?

13 Sep 1814 **Robert Ivey** of Lenoir County to **Turner Ivey** of Bladen County, for \$400, 100 acres in Bladen County on the north side of Thomas Bryan's Bay, including John Simpson's (sic) improvements...also 75 acres adjoining the above... (same land as bought the day before). Witness: Aaron Lewis, John Ward. Signed **Robert Ivey**. [Bladen County Deed Book 30, p508. Not recorded until Aug 1832.]

ca1815-7 Deeds: **Robert Ivey** to William Gray (Lenoir Deed Book 24, p209) and **Robert Ivey** to James Carter (Lenoir Deed Book 24, p352). Lost deeds from Lenoir grantor index. Recorded between Aug 1810 through Aug 1819. Probably around 1815-7, as Book 24 had 501 pages.

There are no more Ivey deeds in Lenoir County until about 1870. Robert Ivey is apparently selling his land preparatory to moving to Georgia.

1817 **Robert Ivey** filed his last accounting as the guardian of his niece **Elizabeth Ivey** in February 1817. The May court appointed a committee to settle the account of Elizabeth Ivey by her “former guardian” Robert Ivey with Graddy Herring, her current guardian. Graddy Herring’s guardian bond was dated 20 May 1817. The settlement between Robert Ivey and Graddy Herring is dated 13 August 1817. (Wayne County loose estate papers, NC Archives)

These are the last records of Robert Ivey Jr. in North Carolina. He was still in Lenoir County in mid-1817 but, according to a statement by a grandson, moved to Baldwin County, Georgia later that year.

17 Aug 1819 Deed: Sheriff of Wayne County to **Richard Ivey**, for \$25, James Skipper’s interest in the land allotted to his wife, **Elizabeth Skipper**, the late widow of **John Ivey**, deceased, as her dower in the lands of said Ivey. Sheriff directed to seize the property of James Skipper, Barnaby McKinne (in the hands of his executor) and Robert Ivey to pay a debt. James Skipper had a lifetime interest in the land by his marriage to **Elizabeth Ivey**. Sheriff sold the lifetime interest in the land at auction November 1818. Robert Ivey the high bidder at \$25. Sheriff now makes a grant of interest in the land during Elizabeth Skipper’s life to Robert Ivey. Witness: **Robert Ivey**, Isham Cotton. Wayne County DB 11, p221.

This is the son of John Ivey. His uncle Robert Ivey is in Georgia by now.

8 Oct 1819 Deed of gift of “furniture” from Henry Skipper to his cousins Elizabeth Skipper and Kelsy Skipper, both daughters of James Skipper and **Elizabeth Skipper**, his wife. Witness: Major Stanley. James Skipper. Wayne County DB 11, p219.

Elizabeth evidently had children by three husbands: Miller, Ivey and Skipper – cementing the idea she was a relatively young widow when she married John Ivey.

30 Sep 1820 **Robert Ivey** and **Joshua Ivey** of Wayne County to Jesse Wood of Greene County, for \$3,024 (?), 312 acres in Wayne County. Witness: Ichabod Herring, Joshua Rouse. [Wayne County DB 12, p202.]

This appears to be the combined inherited plots of both brothers. Robert had received 120 acres and Joshua had received 192 acres in the partition of their father’s property.

Robert Ivey is selling all the land he owns. He appears in the 1820 census (with his brother John evidently in the household) but turns over guardianship of John to brother Richard in January 1821. Robert apparently leaves the area – the Mrs, Simkins letter of 1937 says he went to Alabama.

1820 census

Wayne County:

Robert Ivey 1 1 0 0 1 0 – 2 0 1 0 0 1 slave [*bro. John in household?*]
Richard Ivey 3 0 0 0 1 0 – 3 1 0 1 0 4 slaves
Joshua Ivey 0 0 0 1 0 0 – 2 0 1 0 0
James Skipper 2 0 0 0 1 0 – 2 1 0 1 0 1 slave
[*Turner Ivey may be in the Skipper household. John Ivey is apparently in Robert's household.*]

Lenoir County: No Iveys

Philip Miller 1 0 0 2 0 1 – 1 0 0 2 2 – 29

Bladen County:

Turner Ivey 0 0 1 1 1 0 – 1 0 0 1 1 [*Elder female may be his mother Elizabeth, or perhaps a mother-in-law*]

Baldwin County, Georgia:

Robert Ivey 2 1 0 0 1 1 – 1 1 1 0 1

Barney Ivey 2 0 0 1 0 0 – 1 0 1 1 0

ca 1823

List of early members of Camp Creek Baptist Church – including **Robert Ivey, Elizabeth Ivey** (two of them), **Furna Ivey, James Ivey, Gatsey Leeves** (his daughter), and several Davis and West family members from Lenoir County. [*History of Baldwin County, Georgia, p100.*]

This membership list is undated, and probably includes members of the mid-1820s. Note that Gatsey Leeves was not married until sometime in the 1820s, and that the second Elizabeth Ivey is likely Furney's wife who he married in 1822. The list also includes Asa Cook of Jones County, who married Robert Ivey's son in 1828.

1823

Deed: **Richard Ivey** to Patsy Elmore, 335 acres. [Wayne County DB 12, p426.]

I did not read this deed.

10 Aug 1824

Furney Ivey and wife **Elizabeth Ivey**, formerly Elizabeth Miller, both of Baldwin County, Georgia, to Henry Parks of Wayne County, NC, for \$850, a tract of 219 acres in Wayne County adjoining Moses Stanley and Jesse Wood, part of the real estate formerly owned by **John Ivey**, deceased, late of Wayne County. Signed **Furno Ivey, Betsey Ivey**. Witness: D. Justice, W. S. Jenkins. [*Justice and Jenkins were JPs in Baldwin County.*] **Elizabeth Ivey** releases rights in land, same date and witnesses. [Wayne County DB 15, p133.]

Furna is son of Robert Ivey Jr. There is no record of his acquiring this land,

thus it appears to be land his wife owned at their marriage. In fact, this is the same land Elizabeth Ivey inherited from her father John Ivey. Elizabeth Ivey, daughter of John Ivey, received approximately 200 acres in the partition, and this description matches that land. She was previously married to a son of Phillip Miller of Lenoir County, but married Furna Ivey in 1822 in Baldwin County. It therefore appears that two first cousins married one another.

10 Aug 1825 Deed: Jesse Wood to **Richard Ivey**, both of Wayne County, for \$1200, 162 acres adjoining **John Ivey, Turner Ivey**, the dowry line, line of **Richard Ivey**, the road leading to White Hall north side of Neuse and Roaches Branch. [Ivey Family Papers (PC 1828.1)]

Jesse Wood is evidently selling part of the land he bought in 1820 from Robert and Joshua Ivey.

12 Feb 1829 Deed: James Bryan Sr. to **Turner Ivey**, both of Bladen County, \$100, 200 acres south side of Bryans Swamp on both sides of the main road leading from Elizabeth town to **Ivey's Bluff**...adjacent Thomas Bryan. Witness: Edward Lewis, D, Lewis Jr. [Bladen County DB 10, p47.]

1830 census Bladen County:
Elizabeth Ivey 1 free colored female over 55 years [*Who?*]
Turner Ivey 00011001 – 0100001 - 0 [*Sons John & Charles & daughter Elizabeth in the household. Elizabeth's age is understated.*]

Turner Ivey's wife was named Alice according to descendants. Alice was aged 70 in the 1850 census, had a daughter named Elizabeth and sons John & Charles. The Pate Family Association says Turner Ivey's daughter Elizabeth married Hilary Pate in Bladen County about 1840 or 1841. See 1839 entry. A daughter of Hillary Pate and Elizabeth Ivey, Elizabeth Pate, married Monroe Singletary and evidently took care of her Ivey grandmother and uncles. Beyond some real estate transactions among them, she inherited land on the present site of Bladensboro from these Iveys. Apparently neither Charles nor John married. Both left their lands in Bladensboro to Elizabeth Singletary, who gave some of it to the First Baptist Church of Bladensboro.

Wayne County:
Richard Ivey 1120001 – 11001

10 Dec 1830 In a Court of Equity held at Court House in Kinston, Lenoir County, 3d Monday after the fourth Monday of March last--ordered, adjudged and decreed by said Court in a certain cause there depending between Daniel Miller, Nancy Miller, an infant under the age of 21 years by her guardian **Furnifold Ivey**, John Koonce an infant under the age of 21 years by his guardian Emanuel Jarman and Imla N. Miller, Petitioners and Michael Pickle and wife Mary, Benjamin Fordham and wife Alice, Willie Miller, John Miller

and Lewis Miller, Defendants, that the several Tracts and parcels of Land mentioned and set forth in the petition of the Petitioners (among which is the tract or parcel hereinafter particularly described) be sold by the Clerk and Master of said Court at public auction, the said Master first giving forty days notice of the last sell at Courthouse in Kinston for \$9.50. Tract situate in Jones Co. On Trent River in Blackshear's line, 14 acres, being the tract of last conveyed to Phillip Miller by George Koonce by deed bearing date 18th day of February 1796. [Miss Mamie Kinsey Collection, N.C. Archives.]

Similar document recorded same date in Jones County Deed Book 18, p272. Recorded there because the land was on the Trent River in Jones County (formerly Craven). Willie Miller's name given here as William Miller. Furnifold Ivey's name given as Farnifold Ivey.

Furnifold Ivey had married Elizabeth Ivey Miller, the widow of one of the sons of Phillip Miller. Her daughter Nancy Miller was evidently an heir. She also had a son named William who died by 1825 in Baldwin County, when Furnifold Ivey sold a slave belonging to the estate.

2 Feb 1832 Will of **Richard Ivey** of Wayne County. Wife **Alice Ivey** (given as "Ailsey" in one place, "Alice" in two others) all estate on the condition she "liberally educate, support and comfortably clothe all my children...until each of them arrive at the age of twenty one years of age or marries." Executors: wife Alice Ivey, Alexander Mosely. Proved Feb Ct. 1832. Witness: Benjamin Herring, Graddy Herring, Jesse Stanley. [Ivey Family Papers (PC 1828.1)]

Alice was ne West, age 54 in the 1850 census.

8 Jun 1832 Deed: **John Ivey** of Wayne County to Henry Parks of same, \$950, 317 acres north side of Neuse River "being known as lot no. 3 which I drew in the division of the land of my father **John Ivey**"... Wiggins line now **Turner Ivey**...**Richard Ivey** line...Stanley's line now A. F. Moses...Stanley's line. Wit: Alice Mosely, Jesse (x) Fields. [Wayne County DB 15, p405.]

18 Sep 1833 Deed: **Turner Ivey** of Haywood County, Tennessee to **Alice** (sic) **Ivey** of Wayne County, \$600, 288 acres north side of Neuse and east side of Bogue Marsh "which tract of land was awarded me by the committee in the division of my fathers land...between the lots that were laid off and drawn by **Richard Ivey** and **Joshua Ivey**." Witness: John H. Cotton, Isham Cotton. [Wayne County DB 16, p60.]

The committee that divided John Ivey's land had awarded approximately 281 acres in Wayne County to Turner Ivey. Alice Ivey is the widow of Richard Ivey. She later had this land seized by the sheriff to pay a debt to Aaron F. Moses of \$941. She paid him and got the land back in 1837. In 1844 she

made deeds of gift to Robert and John Ivey of land in Wayne County.

Turner Ivey is in the Haywood County, TN 1840 census, page395: 1m/0-5, 1m/10-15, 1m/20-30, 1f/0-5, 1f/20-30. Apparently the same person is in 1850 Yell Co., Arkansas age 39 born NC with wife Mary and children Sarah, John, Robert, Elizabeth, and Hillary.

19 Feb 1835 “lands of **Turner Ivey**” on Thomas Bryan’s Swamp in Bladen County referenced in deed. [Bladen County DB 10, p360.]

14 Dec 1839 Deed: **Elizabeth Ivey** to **Charles Ivey** and **John Ivey**, all of Bladen County, “my part of all the land my father **Turner Ivey** was in possession of at the time of his death...” There follows descriptions of five parcels on Thomas Bryans Swamp. Witness” William Ward, C. Monroe. Bladen County Deed Book 14, p473.

This refers to Turner Ivey, son of Robert Ivey Sr. Elizabeth is apparently the only daughter. Alice Ivey, widow of Turner Ivey is in the 1840 Bladen census with one female 20-25, one male30-40, and one male 40-50. Charles and John are in one household in 1850 census of Bladen, aged 50 and 48 respectively, with Alice Ivey aged 70.

10 Sep1937 Mrs. Alice Simpkins, a granddaughter of John Ivey wrote a letter this date, summarized in Colonists of Carolina in the Lineage of W. D. Humphrey (Blanche Humphrey Abee, Byrd Press, 1938). She states John Ivey’s wife was “Miss Moseley”, and that his father was Robert Ivey. Quoting from this book: “She [Mrs. Simpkins] wrote a letter, dated Sept. 10, 1937, that the records given were as accurate as she could get from papers, tradition, and the memories of the oldest members of her family. She stated that deeds to Robert Ivey, dated 1759, 1762, 1785, had been found and that he was the father of John Ivey, who married Miss Moseley; also that deeds to him were found dated 1796, and 1797; and furthermore, that the children of John Ivey were Edith Ivey who married Dr. Gregory Thomas; Richard Ivey, who married Alice West; Robert Ivey, who married and moved to Alabama; and Sallie Ivey, who married Benjah Herring. The children of Richard Ivey, brother of Edith Ivey Thomas were: Edith Ivey, who married Lewis Cotton; Mary Ivey, who married John Elmore; Nancy Ivey, who married Ichabod Herring; Betsy Ivey, who married Benjah Herring, son of Sallie Ivey; and Richard, Robert and Jeanette, all of whom died unmarried; also John Ivey, born Feb. 6, 1817, died January 3, 1893.

This book goes on to describe the John Ivey homestead, then occupied by her Mrs. Simpkins’ sister Mattie Ivey West. "The oldest members of the family now living say that this house was built in 1802. The brick were brought from England and the nails were hand made. It was a well built home for that period and has the old-time large fire place, in which wood, cord length, can

be placed... The Ivey Family reunion is held each year at the old homestead on the second Sunday in July. Dr. Henry B. Ivey is president of the Ivey Family Association." (This quoted from the Goldsboro, NC *News-Argus*, July 10, 1934.)

25 Jan 1843 Power of Attorney: Nimrod W. Long, **Barna Ivey**, and Malachi W. Davis, all of Russell County, Alabama appoint Windal Davis of Lenoir County [to receive monies] which might be due us from the estate of Rachael Davis and James Davis, both of Duplin County. Duplin County DB 16, p65.

Barna Ivey (son of Robert Ivey Jr.) married Alcey Ann Davis. Her parents were Malachi Davis and Mary Wooten. Mary Wooten Davis apparently lived with the Iveys in Russell and Barbour County. Her gravestone in the Ivey Cemetery in Barbour County gives her birth date as 22 January 1777 and birthplace as Lenoir County, and date of death as 27 August 1854. Malachi Davis apparently died in Lenoir in 1806. The Malachi W. Davis was a son of Malachi Davis, and Nimrod W. Long had married Catherine Davis another daughter of Malachi and Ann Davis. It's not clear what the reason for this POA was - Rachel Davis's will dated 29 Nov 1827 had left only 50 cents to the children of her brother Malachi. The 1835 court noted that most of the heirs lived out of state and ordered advertisements to contact them. The heirs of Rachel Davis in a Lenoir County Court record dated March 1849 included the three listed above plus a "Betsey" as heirs of Malachi Davis.[NC Archives C. R. 035.314, page 87]

Additional Notes:

It may be coincidence, but several of the people named above in the 1760s had migrated from Pasquotank County – Griffin Jones, Lodowick Gray, James Forehand, etc. Indeed, there is a Robert Ivey who appears once in the court records of Pasquotank in late 1755. (This may have been a mis-transcription of "Ives" however.

There were several people named "Furnifold" in the Wayne County area. Furnifold Wood was on 1769 Dobbs tax list and on 1779 Dobbs voters list. Furnifold Green (b c1779) was a son of the above-mentioned Joseph Green and Anna Whitfield, whose grandfather and brother were also named Furnifold Green. At least four other people named Furnifold were born in this area ca 1780-1800. Furnifold Green lived on the Dobbs County line in the 1790s.

The 1750 Johnston County Quit Rents included several familiar names: William Whitfield, Robert Park, William Stanley, Archibald McKinney, and several Herrings.

William Whitfield had come from New Hanover County. One of his daughters, Patience, married Edward Outlaw III, who may have been a grandson of George Ivey of Lower Norfolk

County. Their son, Edward Outlaw IV was apparently the person listed next door to Louis Herring in the 1790 census of Craven County.

Michael Herring (son of Samuel) was married to Charity Graddy. (Charity Graddy was apparently the sister or daughter of the William Graddy who married Elizabeth West.) Louis Herring, son of Michael Herring, born 19 March 1765 according to descendants, was the Lewis Herring who married Mary Ivey. Michael Herring's brother Stephen Herring was married to Sarah Whitfield. Daniel Herring was married to Charity Whitfield. Graddy Herring was another son of Michael Herring, and brother of Lewis Herring, husband of Mary Ivey.

Anthony Herring, who married Rebecca West, daughter of William West, was evidently the father of the earliest Herrings in Dobbs County. He lived in Isle of Wight County, Virginia. Several of his sons lived in Johnston/Dobbs. His son Stephen Herring was married to Elizabeth Whitfield.

Cornelius Forehand (1726 will in Pasquotank County) was the father of a James Forehand. Unknown whether he was the same James Forehand who moved into Dobbs shortly after Robert Ivey.

William McKinnie was an early settler of Wayne County (he appears in the 1750 quit rents for Johnston County) and lived in a large plantation in the Walnut Creek – Bogue Marsh area. Barnaby McKinnie was one of his sons and had earlier appeared in Bertie near Robert Smith Ivey. All the early McKinnies were local officials and militia colonels.