Elisha Spence (1776-1835)–Part Ten: The Children of Daniel Spence (1806-1857) and Mary Ann “Polly” Pewitt (1810-1859)

Posted by drbibeal43
As noted in the previous article, Daniel Spence was born in Randolph County, North Carolina in 1806, and he died in Jasper County, Missouri in April 1857. His wife Mary Ann “Polly” Pewitt was born in Williamson County, Tennessee in 1810, and she died in October 1859 in Jasper County, Missouri. They were married in Williamson County, Tennessee on December 9, 1828 (1).

Their children follow:

**Joel Spence (1832-1896)**

Joel Spence was born August 17, 1832 in Davidson County, Tennessee, and he died January 20, 1896 in Jasper County, Missouri. On September 7, 1853, he married Martha Jane Hood in Jasper County, Missouri (2). She was a daughter of Joel Owensby Hood (1803-1891) and Nancy Haskins (1807-1876)—my third great grandparents. [Note: I will be covering the Hood line in a later article.] This family fled to Kansas during the Civil War and in Lawrence, Douglas, Kansas and in Palmyra, Douglas, Kansas. They were probably in Lawrence during the Quantrill Massacre, although I believe they probably lived on a farm outside the town. It would have been a frightening experience for them. According to an article titled “Lawrence, Massacre: August 21, 1863”:
In 1863, Ewing began arresting women suspected of aiding Quantrill’s men. Many were mothers, sisters, and wives of the guerillas. Ewing jailed some in a dilapidated three story building in Kansas City. On August 14, the building collapsed, killing four of the women and seriously injuring others. Four days later, Ewing ordered that the wives and children of known guerillas were “to remove out of this district and out of the State of Missouri forthwith.”

Seeking revenge, Quantrill and 450 men set out on August 19 for the abolitionist stronghold of Lawrence, Kans. They stormed into the town with blazing guns at daybreak on August 21. For three hours they committed an orgy of burning, pillaging, and massacring its citizens. The victims were shot down in front of their families or burned up in their houses. At 9:00 A.M. the raiders departed, leaving 80 new widows, 250 fatherless children, and a smoldering ruin of a town. Fewer than 20 of Quantrill’s 150 victims were soldiers. No women were physically harmed.

Quantrill had lived in Lawrence for a short time before the war and had a vengeance list of persons to be disposed of. He got them all except for the one on the top of the list, Sen. Jim Lane, the leader of a band of Union guerrillas that had been making raids into Missouri. On the morning of Quantrill’s raid, Lane had heard the horses coming and hid in a cornfield in his nightshirt until the raiders left.

Fascinating Fact: Four of Quantrill’s raiders at Lawrence were Cole, James, John, and Robert Younger. Known as the Younger Brothers after the war, they teamed up with Frank and Jesse James to rob banks, trains, and stagecoaches.

They returned to Newton County, Missouri after the war was over. About a year after his wife’s death, Joel married Sarah Elizabeth Copple (1842-1932) in Jasper County, Missouri.

The children of Joel Spence and Martha Jane Hood follow:

1. Myra L. Spence (1855-1857). Myra was born April 16, 1855 in Jasper County, Missouri, and she died July 12, 1857 in Jasper County, Missouri. She is buried in the Moss Springs Cemetery.
2. Permilia Jane Spence (1856-1879). Permilia was born December 5, 1856 in Jasper County, Missouri, and she died August 28, 1879 in Jasper County, Missouri. She is buried in the Moss Springs Cemetery.
3. Daniel Wayne “Tucker” Spence (1859-1940). Daniel was born June 21, 1859 in Newton County, Missouri, and he died August 14, 1940 in Marion, Newton, Missouri. His wife was Mattie Alberta Benschotter (1871-1955). Their children were
   A. Lynwood Alton Spence (1894-1962);
4. Nance Elizabeth “Lizzie” Spence (1862-1926). Nance was born May 25, 1862 in Lawrence, Douglas, Kansas, and she died August 10, 1926 in East Benton, Newton, Kansas. Her husband was Henry H. Burr (1859-1920). Their children were:
   A. Ralph R. Burr (1882-1955);
   B. Bradley Benton Burr (1884-1961);
   C. Pearl Coella Burr (1886-1962);
   D. Oscar E. Burr (1888-1975);
   E. Homer T. Burr (1895-1987);
   F. Claude J. Burr (1898-1985);
5. John William Spence (1864-1935). John was born March 27, 1864 in Lawrence, Douglas, Kansas, and he died January 23, 1935 in Union Twp., Jasper County, Missouri. His wife was Myrta Alzina Moss (1877-1953) (6). She was the daughter of Samuel Taylor Moss (1846-1921) and Georgina Ann Elliott (1858-1940) and granddaughter of Dr. David Franklin Moss (1815-1908) and Margaret Daugherty (1816-1898). The Moss family originally settled in Rappahannock, Virginia. From there they moved to Rowan County, North Carolina. They were in Putnam County, Indiana prior to their removal to Jasper County, Missouri. Their children were:
   A. Hobart Franklin Spence (1897-1975)
   B. Chester Howard Spence (1898-1900)
   C. Clifford Walter Spence (1902-1976)
   D. Martha Georgia Spence (1907-1985)
   E. Clarecy Myrtle Spence (1911-1985)
6. Ida L. Spence (1866-1935). Ida was born in Newton County, Missouri in 1866, and she died in August 1935 in Sapulpa, Creek, Oklahoma. Her husband was Willliam Bannister Hickey (1860-1948). Their son was:

Samuel J Spence (1833-1901)

Samuel was born in December 1833 in Davidson County, Tennessee, and he died in 1902 in Baldwin City, Douglas, Kansas. His wife was Sarah Elizabeth Bryant (1842-1932) (8). The Bryant family connects with the Spence family in a number of ways, and I will be dealing with them more fully in a separate article. Sarah Elizabeth was a daughter of David Bryant (1812-1880) and Rachel Spencer (1808-1880). David Bryant was the brother of Daniel Bryant (1804-1858)–the father of Adeline Elizabeth Bryant (1833-1931)–wife of Lazarus Spence (1825-1902). They were the sons of John Bryant (1760-1830) and Ruth Maynor O’Briant (b. 1770). Rachel Spencer was the daughter of...
John Spencer (b. 1788) and his first wife Rachel (1790-1808). John's second wife was Rachel Key (b. 1805). Rachel Key was the sister of Lucy Key (1810-1903)--the wife of Daniel Bryant. The Key sisters were the daughters of William Wesley Key (1783-1860) and Susanna Akers (1787-1819). John Spencer's half-brother, William H. Spencer (1817-1888), was a major figure in the John Bass Jones murder trial which will be portrayed in a later article. The Spencers and Bryants all settled in Franklin County, Virginia. From there they moved to Putnam County, Indiana. And from there, they relocated to Jasper County, Missouri. Samuel J Spence and his family fled to Kansas during the Civil War. Their children follow:

1. William David Spence (1861-1886). William David was born August 31, 1861 in Jasper County, Missouri, and he died November 17, 1886 in Baldwin City, Douglas, Kansas.
3. Samuel Alfred Spence (1866-1886). Samuel was born May 25, 1866 in Baldwin City, Douglas County, Kansas, and he died November 18, 1886 in Baldwin City, Douglas County, Kansas.
4. Myra Belle Spence (1869-1944). Myra Belle was born in June 1869 in Palmyra, Douglas, Kansas, and she died in July, 1944 in Palmyra, Douglas, Kansas. Her husband was Hewitt Taylor (1859-1944). Their children were:
   A. William A. Taylor, born 1889.
   B. Lucy E. Taylor, born 1895.

Rhoda Spence (1833-1879) Rhoda was born in December 1833 in Davidson County, Tennessee, and she died in 1879 in Osage City, Labette, Kansas. Her husband was James G. Penix (1830-1917) (9). Their children were:

1. Samuel Lafayette Penix (1854-1905). Samuel was born September 13, 1854 in Jasper County, Missouri, and he died July 3, 1905. His first wife was Matilda Shinn (1857-1903). Their children were:
   A. Delia Mae Penix (born 1878)
   B. Charles Lafayette Penix (born 1883-1963)
   C. Robert A. Penix (1885-1909)
   D. Nora B. Penix (1890-1978)
   E. Emma Penix (1893-1897)

2. Mary J. Penix (Ellis) (1856-1936). Mary was born in April 1856 in Jackson Twp., Jasper, Missouri, and she died April 12, 1936 in Tacoma, Pierce, Washington. Her husband was Luther Ellis (born 1853). Their children were:
   A. Charles F. Ellis (b. 1884)
   B. Laura R. Ellis (b. 1888)
   C. Inez N. Ellis (b. 1892)

3. Eliza E. Penix (1859-1860). Eliza was born in 1859 in Jackson Twp., Jasper County, Missouri, and she died after 1860 in Jackson Twp., Jasper County, Missouri

4. Minnie E. Penix (1861-1875) Minnie was born about 1861 in Missouri, and she died after March 1875 in Mound Valley, Labette, Kansas.

5. George S. Penix (1864-1880). George was born in Kansas in 1864, and he died after 1880 in Mound Valley, Labette, Kansas.
6. Anna E. Penix (1866-1880). Anna was born in Kansas about 1866, and she died after 1880 in Mound Valley, Labette, Kansas.
7. Mattie Penix (1869-1880). Mattie was born about 1869 in Kansas, and she died after 1880 in Mound Valley, Labette, Kansas.

James Penix's second wife was Mahala "Mollie" (surname unknown). Their children were:

1. Bessie Penix, born 1885. Bessie was born in January 1885 in Kansas. She married a Schareta. Her last residence was listed as Oakland, Alameda, California in 1920
2. Earl Penix (1888-1905). Earl was born May 9, 1888 in Labette, Kansas. In 1900, he lived in Cherryvale, Montgomery, Kansas. He died in 1905 and is buried in the Griffith Cemetery, Labette County, Kansas.
3. Verne P. Penix (1890-1940) Verne was born January 17, 1890 in Cherryvale, Montgomery, Kansas, and she died after 1940 in Kansas City, Wyandotte, Kansas. Her husband was Stratton D. Walker (1882-1940).

Susanna (Susan) Spence (1835-1906)

Susanna (Susan) Spence (1835-1906). Susanna was born in Tennessee June 23, 1835, and she died March 28, 1906 in Jasper County, Missouri. Her husband was Samuel Jackson "Sam" Hood (1834-1877) (10). He was a son of Joel Owensby Hood (1803-1891) and Nancy
Haskins (1807-1876)–my third great grandparents mentioned previously. Their children were:

1. Joel Newton Hood (1856-1910). Joel was born in November 1856 in Jasper County, Missouri, and he died before 1910 in Jasper County, Missouri. His wife was Lucy M. Craig (b. 1866). Their children were:
   A. Arthur Ernest Hood (1883-1942)
   B. Gertrude M. Hood (b. 1896)

2. Charles Marion Hood (1859-1940). Charles was born in June 1859 in Jasper County, Missouri, and he died June 25, 1940 in Minneapolis, Hennepin, Minnesota. His wife was Annis Gertrude Gregory (1860-1936). Their children were:
   A. Edith M. Hood (b. 1889)
   B. Carl W. Hood (b. 1891)
   C. Joseph S. Hood (b. 1894)
   D. Lucille G. Hood (b. 1898)

3. Margaret Elizabeth Hood (1862-1900). Margaret was born in Jasper County, Missouri in 1862, and she died before 1900 in Jasper County, Missouri.

4. Ezra Phillip Hood (1864-1940). Ezra was born April 28, 1864 in Lowell, Cherokee, Kansas, and he died June 25, 1940 in Webb City, Jasper, Missouri. His wife was Mary "Polly" Crabtree (1869-1952). Their children were:
   A. Nina Alma Hood (b. 1889)
   B. Carl Clayton Hood (1892-1975)
   C. Harry E. Hood (b. 1896)
   D. Ethel Hood (1901-1901)
   E. Edna P. Hood (b. 1902)
   F. John Richard Hood (b. 1903)
   G. Florence Ivy Hood (1904-1989)
   H. Joseph Westly Hood (1907-1988)
   I. Joe Hood (b. 1908)
   J. Walter Hood (1909-1909)

5. Samuel J. Hood (1865-1900). Samuel was born in Kansas in August 1865, and he died before 1900 in Jasper County, Missouri.

6. Nancy M. Hood (1870-1872). Nancy was born August 27, 1870 in Jasper County, Missouri, and she died October 27, 1872 in Jasper County, Missouri.

7. John F. Hood (1877-1878). John was born August 5, 1877 in Jasper County, Missouri, and he died March 12, 1878 in Jasper County, Missouri.

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Larkin Spence (1839-1860)

Larkin Spence (1839-1860). Larkin was born in Jasper County, Missouri in 1839, and he died before 1860 in Jasper County, Missouri.

John D. Spence (1843-1893)

John D. Spence (1843-1893). John was born March 18, 1843 in Jasper County, Missouri, and he died October 19, 1893 in Jasper County, Missouri. His first wife was Margaret C. Copple (1844-1875). She was a sister of Sarah Elizabeth Copple (1842-1932)–the second wife of Joel Spence. Their parents were Jacob Copple (1805-1871) and Margaret Blaylock (1810-1892). Their children were:

1. Anna J. Spence (1867-1933). Anna was born September 6, 1867 in Newton County, Missouri, and she died May 23, 1933 in Joplin, Jasper, Missouri. Her husband was John Paul Howard (1859-1933). Their children were:
   B. Cora Howard (b. 1891). [Married a Jordan]

2. Alice M. "Alice" Spence (1868-1870). Alice was born in Newton County, Missouri in 1868, and she died in Newton County about 1870.

John's second wife was Mary Alice Mitchell (1852-1922). Their children were:

1. Claude Roscoe Spence (1886-1965). Claude was born October 4, 1886 in Newton County, Missouri, and he died March 9, 1965. His wife was Mary Mabel Redden (1889-1968). Their children were:
   A. Beulah May Spence (1914-1919)
   B. Nadine Loretta Spence (1916-2002)
   C. Wylie W. Spence (b. 1921)

2. Vernie Burton Spence (1891-1977). Vernie was born October 1, 1891 in Jasper County, Missouri, and he died April 17, 1977 in Jasper County, Missouri. His wife was Miriam Eliza Randall (1893-1976). Their children were:
   A. Burton Randall Spence (1918-1969)
   B. Hollis Howard Spence (1919-1925)
   C. Alice May Spence (1924-1970)
   D. Laura Gale Spence (b. 1928)
   E. Dorothy Marie Spence (b. 1932).

[Note: A Randall married one of my great grandmother’s sisters in Jasper County, Missouri. My great grandmother was Josephine Virginia Kessler (Spence). I have an idea that Miriam Eliza Randall is connected with the same family.]
William L. Spence (1845-1902), William was born October 30, 1845 in Jasper County, Missouri, and he died November 15, 1902 in Jasper County, Missouri. His wife was Martha Josephine Williams (1859-1946) (13). Their children were:

1. Carrie Ada Spence (1881-1901). Carrie was born March 21, 1881, and she died in 1901. I have no additional information about her.
2. Charles Lewis Spence (1883-1966). Charles was born May 12, 1883 in Quapau, Ottawa, Oklahoma, and he died June 28, 1966 in Miami, Ottawa, Oklahoma. His wife was Lavena Annie Beager (1887-1916). Their children were:
   A. Floyd Eugene Spence (1908-1998)
   B. Beth Spence (b. 1911)
   C. Lois Spence (b. 1912)
   D. Mable Midge Lucille Spence (1913-1991)
   E. Virginia Ruth Spence (1915-2006)
3. Ethel C. Spence (1885-1958). Ethel was born February 14, 1885 in Oklahoma, and she died in 1958 in Miami, Ottawa, Oklahoma. Her husband was Guy Collins (b. 1884). Their children were:
   A. Leona M. Collins (b. 1909)
   B. Edith Faye Collins (b. 1911)
4. James Franklin Spence (1887-1969). James was born June 16, 1887 in Missouri, and he died in 1969 in Miami, Ottawa, Oklahoma. He is buried in the Ottawa Indian Cemetery.
5. Mary Edna Spence (born 1890). [She is also listed as Edna Mary Spence] she was born February 17, 1890 in Kansas, and she died July 27, 1975 in Orange County, California. Her husband was Claude Dile Umphenour (1887-1975). Their children were:
   A. Arthur Umphenour (1911-1975).
   B. Clarence Lee Umphenour (1926-2003)
6. Gary Worren Spence (1892-1985). Guy was born October 20, 1892 in Kansas, and he died July 30, 1985 in LaGrande, Union, Oregon. His wife was Gertrude Wilson (b. 1898). Their children were:
   A. Inez M. Spence (b. 1919).
   B. Lucille Spence (b. 1922)
7. Nellie Mae Spence (1895-1936). Nellie was born March 3, 1895 in Oklahoma. (Some references state Missouri City, Fort Bend, Texas)–and she died May 11, 1936 in Miami, Ottawa, Oklahoma. Their daughter was Juanita Mae Sutton (1923-2000).
8. William Carl Spence (1899-1900). William was born June 16, 1899, and he died February 14, 1900 in Cherokee County, Kansas.
9. Betha Spence (born, 1901). Bertha was born March 8, 1901 in Oklahoma. I have no additional information concerning her. She last appears on the 1920 Census for Ottawa, Oklahoma in her mother’s house.

Mary Jane Spence (born 1848)

Mary Jane Spence was born about 1848 in Missouri. She last appears on the 1865 Census for Wakarusa, Douglas, Kansas (14).

Parmelia (Amelia) Ann Spence (born 1848)

Parmelia was born in 1848 in Missouri. She last appears on the 1860 Census for Jackson Twp., Jasper, Missouri (15)

References


Daniel Spence was born in Randolph County, North Carolina in 1806 to Elisha and Susanna Spencer Spence, and he died in Jasper County, Missouri in 1857. He was possibly named for the father of Lewis Jones–Daniel Jones–who had relocated to Tennessee before the Spences. The earliest Jasper County, Missouri pioneers are buried in the Moss Springs Cemetery, many of them without tombstones. Such is the case for Samuel and Elizabeth Inman Spence, Lewis and Milly Catherine Spence Jones, and Daniel and Mary Ann “Polly” Pewitt Spence. Their names appear on the pioneer marker at the entrance of the cemetery, along with many others.

Daniel was around four years of age when his family moved from North Carolina to Davidson County, Tennessee in early 1810. Unlike his older siblings who experienced moving from place to place—this was a completely new experience for young Daniel. He undoubtedly imagined all sorts of things as they traveled through the woods. After the family settled in Tennessee, young Daniel became adjusted to his new environment.

To date I haven’t found the exact location where the Elisha Spence family settled in Davidson County, Tennessee. Williamson County was carved from Davidson in 1799, and I believe the Elisha Spence family lived on the border between the two counties. Elisha and his family spent as much time in Williamson as they did in Davidson. Associated families all resided in the Davidson and Williamson County area.
The move to Tennessee was not without sorrow and precipitated an event that occurred late summer or early fall in 1810. Elisha and Susannah had a child every year or every other year. When they moved to Tennessee, Susannah had a set of twins born March 28, 1809, and she was pregnant again when they started their journey. The Spences had buried another child born in 1807 or 1808 in North Carolina. That child will be discussed Elisha Spence: Part 11. Susannah’s last child was born late August or early September 1810, and Susannah died in childbirth. The loss of their mother introduced a nanny into the household, a young woman by the name of Mary Jane Bell (1795-1842). She was the daughter of Capt. Robert Bell of Guilford County, North Carolina (1736-1816) and his first wife–Mary Jane Boyd (1754-1795). Jane’s mother had died in childbirth while giving birth to her.

On October 10, 1810, Elisha Spence and Jane Bell were married in Davidson County, Tennessee (1). The following year, their first child arrived followed by three additional children through 1826. The house became quite crowded and by 1820, the three older children—Samuel, Milly Catherine, and Daniel—relocated to Perry County, Tennessee to live with John David Spencer, one of their mother’s brothers(2). Their other brother, Levi James Spence, had returned to North Carolina and was living in Lenoir County in 1820 (3). Samuel became enanored with Elizabeth Inman 1808-1872), daughter of Samuel Inman (1772-1830) and Mary Williams (1774-1830). They were married in Davidson County, Tennessee on May 10, 1824(4). Milly Catherine had already beaten them to the altar. On February 2, 1820, she married Lewis Jones (1795-1849) in Davidson County, Tennessee(5). Daniel divided his time between the Lewis Jones and Samuel Spence households and finally returned to Davidson County. He had his own conquest to make, and she lived in Williamson County!

Two populated places in Williamson County, Tennessee are important to this narrative. The first is Leiper’s Fork, and the second is Fernvale, which was mentioned earlier in the Levi James Spence article. Both places are close to each other, and are also close to Franklin.

According to a Leiper’s Fork, Tennessee Wikipedia entry:

Leiper’s Fork is located along the Natchez Trace, which was an important travel route for Native Americans and early European-American settlers. The area was settled in the late 1700s by settlers from North Carolina and Virginia who had received land grants as payment for service in the American Revolution. Colonel Jesse Steed received a land grant of 2,504 acres (1,013 ha) that includes the site of the village. He sold the area to Jesse Benton, who established a homestead. His son, Thomas Hart Benton, who later was to become U.S. Senator from Missouri, moved the family there in 1801 after his father’s death. Natchez Trace travelers called the community around the Benton homestead Bentontown, but over time the area came to be called Hillsboro.

In 1818, a post office was established in the community. Apparently the Hillsboro name was already in use for a community in Coffee County, so the post office was given the name of Leiper’s Fork for the stream that runs through the village. The namesake of Leiper’s Fork creek was one of two brothers: Hugh Leiper, who completed an early land survey in the area, or Captain James Leiper, who died in the Battle of the Bluffs at Fort Nashborough in 1781.

Growth of the village was stimulated by traffic on the Natchez Trace. Largely as a result of its transportation access, Leiper’s Fork was historically the center of trade for western Williamson County and the center of religious and social activities in the area.

The Leiper’s Fork post office operated until 1918 (6).

A highway sign (pictured here) identifies names of the earliest settlers in the area:

"Situated on the Natchez Trace, the village and stream were named for pioneer surveyor Hugh Leiper. The Adams, Benton, Bond, Carl, Cummins, Davis, Dobins, Hunter, Medows, Parham, Southall and Wilkens families were early settlers. Later, the Sweeney, Inman, Locke, Lunn, Mayberry, Martin, Jones and Burdette families lived here. Leipers Fork had a post office from 1818 until 1908, a bank from 1902 until 1932, and a station on the 41.5 mile long Middle Tennessee Railroad from 1909 until 1927. Hillsboro Academy (1890-1904), established by Professor Will Anderson, became a public school in 1905(7)."
Mary Ann “Polly” Pewitt was born in 1810 in Williamson County, Tennessee to Joel “Jack” Pewitt (1779-1823) and Susannah “Sukey” Adams (1786-1848). Her father’s family came from Lunenburg County, Virginia, while her mother’s family came from Chatham County, North Carolina.

Joel “Jack” Pewitt was born in Lunenburg County, Virginia in 1779, and he died August 13, 1823 in Franklin, Williamson County, Tennessee. He was the son of Joel Pewitt, Sr., who was born in Lunenburg County, Virginia in 1745 and who died in Williamson County, Tennessee in 1797, and Anne Blackwell (1743-1783). The children of Joel Pewitt, Sr. and Anne Blackwell follow:

1. Thomas Pewitt (1761/90-unknown). Thomas was born between 1761 and 1790 in Lunenburg, Virginia, and he died in Tennessee. The date of his death is unknown. He may have died young.

2. Joel “Jack” Pewitt (1761/90-1823). John was born between 1761 and 1790 in Lunenburg, Virginia, and he died there in 1823. His wife was Nancy Erskine Crenshaw (b. 1782). Their children were:
   - Joel B. Pewitt (1814-1889). Joel was born in Virginia, and he died in Humphreys County, Tennessee. His first wife was Emily Radford (1820-1854). Their children were: (a) William Pettus Pewitt (1841-1926); (b) Columbus A. Pewitt (1844-1922); (c) Thaddeus F. Pewitt (b. 1847); (d) Mary Elizabeth Pewitt (1849-1881); (e) Martha V. Pewitt (b. 1851); (f) Susan A. Pewitt (b. 1854). His second wife was Mary Jane Coleman (1830-1895). Their children were: (a) Samuel W. Pewitt (b. 1863); (b) Robert Blackwell Pewitt (1865-1932); (c) Thomas H. Pewitt (b. 1867); (d) Lou Ada Pewitt (1872-1944).
   - Mary Elizabeth Pewitt (1816-1900). Mary was born March 1816 in Lunenburg, Virginia, and she died after 1900 in Humphreys County, Tennessee. Her husband was John James Russell (b. abt 1818). I haven’t proven this as yet, but I believe John connects with the same Russell family mentioned in the Levi James Spence article. Their children were: (a) Sarah E. Russell (b. 1842); (b) Nancy W. Russell (b. 1845); (c) John Henry Russell (1848-1914); (d) Mary C. Russell (b. 1849); (e) Tabitha Frances Russell (1853-1925); (f) Franklin Pierce Russell (1870-1935).


4. Adam Jackson Pewitt (1803-1854). Adam was born in Williamson County, Tennessee in 1803, and he died January 15, 1854 in Haywood County, Tennessee. His wife was Barbary Smith (1797-1860). Their children were: (a) Andrew J. Pewitt (1833-1910). Andrew relocated to Arkansas and died in Pope County; (b) Wyatt Elliott Pewitt (b. 1839); (c) an unknown child.

5. James Blackwell Pewitt (1780-1822). James was born in Lunenburg County, Virginia in 1780, and he died May 30, 1822 in Williamson County, Tennessee. He and his brother Joel “Jack” settled together in Williamson County, Tennessee. His wife was Catherine Andes (1782-1822). Their children were:
   - A. Adam Jackson Pewitt (1803-1854). Adam was born in Williamson County, Tennessee in 1803, and he died in Haywood County, Tennessee on January 15, 1854. His wife was Barbary Smith (1797-1860). Their children were: (a) Andrew J. Pewitt (1833-1910); (b) Wyatt Elliott Pewitt (b. 1839); (c) an unknown child.
   - B. Lewis Pewitt (1805-1850). Lewis was born in 1805 in Williamson County, and he died after 1850 in Laclede County, Missouri. His wife was Martha Patsy Cook (b. 1814). Their children were: (a) Catherine Pewitt (b. 1833); (b) Martha Jane Pewitt (1835-1916); (c) Adam Pewitt (1837-1840); (d) Nancy Pewitt (1839-1915); (e) Barbary E. Pewitt (b. 1847); (f) Joseph Andes Pewitt (1847-1904); (g) James Pewitt (b. 1850); (h) Lewis E. Pewitt (b. 1850); (i) Mary M. Pewitt (b. 1851); (j) William G. Pewitt (no additional information).
   - c. Henry Pewitt (1807-1881). Henry was born May 15, 1807 in Williamson County, Tennessee, and he died July 22, 1881 in Fulton County, Kentucky. His wife was Rebecca Williamson (1814-1864). Their children were: (a) Barbara L. Pewitt (1828-1856); (b) Hartwell Pewitt (1830-1917); (c) Rev. Malachi Pewitt (1832-1909); (d) Harvey S. “Harry” Pewitt (1834-1899); (e) Minerva (Mauriva) Pewitt (1838-1859); (f) Adam W. Pewitt (1839-1840); (g) William Adam Pewitt (1839-1910); (h) Polly P. Pewitt (1841-1842); (i) Mary Elizabeth Polly Pewitt (1841-1914); (j) James H. Pewitt (1844-1871); (k) Judy W. Pewitt (1846-1847); (l) Rebecca J. Pewitt (1848-1849); (m) Amanda Pewitt (1850-1860). His second wife was Elizabeth Parker (1813-1898).

6. A. Nathan Mariah Mae Pewitt (1808-1885). She was born in Tennessee. She has no additional information about her.

7. E. James Pewitt (1809-1864). James was born September 2, 1809 in Tennessee, and he died January 15, 1864 in Williamson County, Tennessee. His wife was Sarah Adams (1808-1866). They had a daughter: Sarah Jane Pewitt (1839-1890).

8. John Andes Pewitt (1812-1890). John was born January 12, 1812 in Franklin, Williamson, Tennessee, and he died in 1890 in Sand Mountain, Bibb County, Alabama. His wife was Rebecca Elizabeth Givens (1817-1874). Their children were: (a) Mary Ann Polly Pewitt (1838-1889); (b) Adam Pewitt (1839-1910); (c) Thomas Pewitt (1842-1862); (d) Sarah Francis Pewitt (1843-1904); (e) George Martin Pewitt (1846-1910); (f) Judy A. Pewitt (1847-1923); (g) Jeremiah Samuel “Jerry” Pewitt (1851-1931); (h) James Martin Pewitt (1852-1933); (i) Nancy C. Pewitt (1858-1940).

9. G. Barbara Pewitt (1814-1887). Barbara was born February 9, 1814 in Williamson County, Tennessee, and she died October 18, 1887 in Franklin, Williamson, Tennessee. Her first marriage was to her first cousin: Joseph Pewitt (1810-1840). Joseph was a son of Joel “Jack” Pewitt, Jr (1779-1823) and Susannah Suckey Adams (1786-1848) and a brother of Mary Ann Polly Pewitt (1810-1859)–the wife of Daniel Spence. Their children were: (a) Mary E. Pewitt (1826-1887); (b) Mary Ann Pewitt (1830-1887) [Note: there may have been two Marys, or this may be one person with different dates of birth]; (c) Joseph Pewitt (b. 1831); (d) Catherine Susan Pewitt (1831-1880); (e) Adeline Pewitt (b. 1833); (f) William Maxfield Pewitt (1835-1865); (g) Minerva B. Pewitt (1837-1860); (h) Cora Pewitt (b. 1840); (i) Fanny Pewitt (b. 1840). Barbara’s second marriage was to Granville Grantz Inman (1820-1902). He was the son of John Lazarus Inman (1793-1859) and Sarah Kirby (1795-1870); the grandson of Lazarus Inman (1765-1850) and Susannah Stovall (1765-1850); and the great grandson of Meshach Inman (1749-1771) of the Shadrach, Meshach, Abednego Inman fame. [I’ve already discussed this Inman family in Part Three of the Elisha Spence series: The Burke County, North Carolina Inman Family. This Inman family will reappear shortly.] The children of Barbara Pewitt and Granville Grantz Inman were: (a) James Wesley Inman (1843-1898); (b) Sarah J. Inman (1844-1914); (c) Nancy C. Inman (b. 1846); (d) Henry Clay Inman (b. 1846); (e) Barbara Ann (or Allen) Inman (1849-1908); (f) John T. Inman (1851-1934);
Adam A. Inman (1853-1929); (h) Minerva Inman (b. 1860); (i) Monroe S. Inman (1860-1897). After Barbara's death, Granville married Catherine Pyner (1818-1897). James Blackwell Pewitt (1780-1822). James settled in Williamson County, Tennessee with his brother, Joel "Jack." He was born in Lunenberg, Virginia in 1780, and he died May 30, 1822 in Williamson County, Tennessee. (Before I go any further, I will be citing a document that can cause a problem if you don't probe into it. It is called Tennessee Divorce and Other Records (1800-1965). It is actually a collection of many different types of records including divorce and probate. The records I needed were all probate records. There is one divorce I will discuss later on in this article, but it is the only divorce I am aware of.) James' wife was Catherine Andes (1782-1822). Their children were:

1. Hartwell Pewitt (1785-1843). Hartwell was born about 1785 in Lunenberg, Virginia, and he died in 1843 in Monroe County, Arkansas. His wife was Edney/Edna Halstead Gray (1785-1835). Their children were: (a) Ephraim Pewitt (b. 1817); (b) Calvin Pewitt (b. 1819); (c) Rebecca Pewitt (b. 1821); (d) Amanda Pewitt (1824-1855); (e) Eveline/Evaline Pewitt (1829-1852); (f) Mary Elizabeth Pewitt (1835-1878). [Note: Edna Gray was from the same Gray line depicted in the Levi James Spence article. She was a sister of Daniel Gray, who is discussed in the next section.)

2. Nancy Pewitt (1788-1874). Nancy was born in Lunenberg, Virginia in 1788, and she died in Bastrop, Texas in 1874. Her husband was Daniel Gray (1787-1848). [Note: This is the same Gray family depicted in the Levi James Spence article. Daniel was a brother of Edna Gray, who married Hartwell Pewitt (see previous section). Daniel and Edna Gray were children of Deliverance Gray (1767-1840) and Palmer Tamer Koen Halstead (1760-1788). Deliverance was a son of Anthony Gray (1750-1803/4) and Polly Jordan 1754-1804), and a grandson of Nathaniel Dwight Gray (1744-1777) and Mary Jane Parker (1744-1799.) The children of Nancy Pewitt and Daniel Gray were: (a) John Wesley Gray (1812-1854); (b) Joshua Gray (1814-1836); (c) Ann Blackwell Gray (b. 1818); (d) Rebecca Gray (1822-1850); (e) Joseph Leonard Gray (1824-1863); (f) Sarah W. Gray (b. 1827); (g) Mary Jane Gray (1832-1855).

Joel "Jack" Pewitt, Jr. (1779-1823), Susannah "Suckey" Adams (1786-1848) and the Inman Family

In the early-to-mid 1990s, I traveled back and forth to Denver aboard a local bus. This was during the period of time prior to the availability of Echo Passes for the Express and Regional busses. I didn't mind the locals. The trip took much longer than the Express, but it was during this period of time when I did a lot of reading. One book I remember in particular was called The Civil War in Missouri (1861-1865) or something similar to that title. After finding the surname Inman in the index, I checked out the book from the campus library and focused on the entry.

According to the footnote, an incident took place outside Houston in Texas, County, Missouri concerning a bushwhacker by the name of John Inman. The Union Army wanted to capture him and eventually caught him near Houston. That night, John Inman escaped, and Union soldiers shot and killed him.

Well, of course the name intrigued me. And during my next trip to the library, I discovered a number of Inmans resided in Texas and in Dent Counties, Missouri. I thought they may have been related to my third great grandmother, Elizabeth Inman (1808-1872), wife of Samuel Perry Spence (1800-1859). But if so, how?

Only recently did I discover my answer!

Joel "Jack" Pewitt, Jr. (1779-1823) was born in Lunenberg County, Virginia in 1779, and he died August 13, 1823 in Franklin, Williamson County, Tennessee. As already noted, he was a son of Joel Pewitt (1745-1797) and Anne Blackwell (1743-1797). His wife was Susannah Suckey Adams (1786-1848). She was the daughter of Thomas A. Adams (1755-1823) and Sarah Anna Vaughn (1755-1806). The children of Joel and Susannah Adams Pewitt follow:

1. Winna Pewitt (b. 1804). Winna was born in 1804 in Williamson County, Tennessee. She died at an unknown date in Williamson County.
2. Thomas Pewitt (1806-1847). Thomas was born in 1806 in Franklin, Williamson County, Tennessee, and he died in 1847 in Lawrence County, Arkansas. His wife was Tryphienia Thania Smith (1805-1832). Their children were: (a) John Smith Pewitt (1831-1864); (b) Elizabeth S. Pewitt (b. 1833); (c) Mary Ann Pewitt (b. 1834); (d) Nancy M. Pewitt (b. 1838); (e) Tryphienia I Pewitt (b. 1840); (f) Thomas I. Pewitt (b. 1843); (g) Pemilia Pewitt (1846-1938).
3. James Pewitt (1809-1854). James was born in September 2, 1809, and he died in Williamson County, Tennessee January 15, 1854. His wife was Sarah Adams (1808-1866). They had one known daughter: Sarah Jane Pewitt (1839-1890).
4. Joseph Pewitt (1810-1840). He was discussed in the James Blackwell Pewitt section since he married James' daughter, Barbara.
5. Mary Ann "Polly" Pewitt (1810-1859). (If the birth dates are correct, she and her brother, Joseph, were twins.) Wife of Daniel Spence (1806-1857). They will be discussed in Part 10.
6. Nancy M. Pewitt (1814-1869). Nancy was born in 1814 in Williamson County, Tennessee, and she died about 1869 in Dent County, Missouri. Her husband was Henry C. Duke (1812-1870). Their children were: (a) Malachi Duke (b. 1833); (b) Emily Duke (b. 1837); (c) Robert Duke (b. 1839); (d) Susannah Duke (b. 1842); (e) William Duke (b. 1844); (f) Lavinia Duke (b. 1848).
7. Malachi Pewitt (1816-1882). Malachi was born in Williamson County, Tennessee July 12, 1816, and he died October 25, 1882 in Dry Fork, Dent County, Missouri. His wife was Mary "Polly" Elizabeth Inman (1820-1854). She was a daughter of Ezekiel Inman (1796-1862) and Lillis Hester Edgar (1798-1873), a granddaughter of Lazarus Inman (1765-1850) and Susannah Stovall (1765-1850), a great granddaughter of Meshach Inman (1749-1771), and a sister of Annis (Annas) Inman (1832-1855), who married Laban Pewitt (1821-1869). The children of Malachi Inman and Mary "Polly." Elizabeth Inman were: (a) William Washington Pewitt (1837-1919); (b) Susannah Malinda Pewitt (1839-1871); (c) Nancy Jane Pewitt (1842-1935); (d) Joel Pewitt (b. 1845). Malachi's second wife was Juretta Catherine Medlock (1833-1900). Their children were: (a) David Pewitt, born 1856; (b) Mary Albertine "Tina" Pewitt (1866-1941); (c) James H. Pewitt (1868-1928); (d) Lillian Ambermez Pewitt (1870-1930); (e) John S. Pewitt (b. 1873); (f) Silas Luther Pewitt (1875-1929); (g) Josephine I. Pewitt (1879-1935); (h) Laborn (Laban) Pewitt—nothing else is known; (l) Martha Pewitt—nothing else is known.
8. Laban Pewitt (1821-1869). Laban was born about 1821 in Williamson County, Tennessee, and he died in September 1869 in Dent
In  May 2002, Howard and I were returning to Colorado after a trip to the Midwest. We stopped in the town of Houston in Texas County, Missouri where I took front and rear pictures of a pioneer sign. I was still seeking the identity of a bushwhacker by the name of John Inman who was killed near Houston while trying to escape federal forces. Shortly after that, I discontinued my search—an interest that only rekindled during the writing of this article. I began wondering whether anyone else had searched for this John Inman and ran across an account (source misplaced at the moment) describing the execution of a “notorious” bushwhacker named John Inman by Union forces in Texas County, Missouri. As I recall, John Inman and another bushwhacker were first captured by the Union Army and were being held prisoner. Inman and the other bushwhacker attempted to escape and were killed while running.

Inman Innings.

Just the other day, I received a query on-line. I am publishing it with the writer’s permission. I had put out an announcement on Tennessee Roots, North & South Carolina Roots, and Mid-Plains Roots on the Internet concerning my forthcoming Spence book. The writer saw my maiden name and sent this message, hoping that someone could provide an answer:

“When I first started researching, I thought Grogan was going to be my easiest family to trace but I found it more difficult than I thought. I have sent for a copy of my grandfather’s death certificate, and I am hoping it will have his mother’s first name on it. That will help with the Inman side and hopefully we will be able to make a connection.

I also heard from someone in Texas County, Missouri who told me where to write for information on the Grogans there. I hope I can find T. J. (Jeff) Grogan’s parents. I did find a Thomas Jefferson Grogan at the family History Center at the LDS Church, but I’m not sure it is the right one or if his name is Thomas Jefferson.

About Inman as a bushwhacker; it could be my great grandmother’s family. J. T. Jeff Grogan was married twice. His first marriage may have been to Cynthia Stephens 07 Mar 1872 in Clay County, Tennessee, but I haven’t confirmed that. He had two children from that first marriage—John Tom and Martha, I believe. His second marriage was to _______ Inman, and they had four children, including my grandfather, born in 1881, Charles Henry Grogan in Grogan, Cass Township, Texas County, Missouri. So he could have married the Inman there in Texas County. At least that makes the family history a little exciting.”

An earlier message from this correspondent reads:

“I don’t have any Spence families, but in reading your query, I noticed your maiden name and thought since you were a genealogist as well as an Inman, I might hit it lucky. Please forgive the length of this query.

My great-grandfather, Cleo Patrick ‘Tobe” Aaron (b. 1863 AL), married my great-grandmother, Margaret Wood Tomlinson in 1888 in Dunklin County, Missouri. The Aaron family were making their way to Texas and stopped in Dunklin county long enough “to make a crop” and—as it turned out—long enough for Tobe to meet and marry Margaret. The marriage didn’t last. Shortly after my grandmother was born (December 1889), the Aarons were divorced. Tobe moved on to northeastern Texas to rejoin his family. In October 1896 in Fannin County, Texas he married Lula Morris. He died there in 1959. Except for his name, I knew nothing about Cleo Patrick “Tobe” Aaron until I started searching two years ago. I found him in the Mormon Ancestral File. Three marriages were listed for him—the two I have mentioned AND a marriage to someone named D. INMAN. There is absolutely no other information. I located Tobe’s present-day family and asked them. Apparently Tobe had kept his marriages to my great-grandmother and to this D. Inman a secret for many years. And because his wife was so upset when she found out, his other marriages were never discussed.

Now his granddaughter is as curious as I am about who D. Inman is. My guess is that she was living either in Texas or in the Indian Territory, although it is also possible that she lived in Colorado (one of Tobe’s brothers had checked out the Mormon settlement in Manassa in the early 1890s). The marriage would have taken place between 1890 and 1896.”

I will explain the John Inman–bushwhacker question since it was an issue that I originally raised.

Last fall, I was doing a considerable amount of research concerning the border wars between Missouri and Kansas during the Civil War. I ran across an account (source misplaced at the moment) describing the execution of a “notorious” bushwhacker named John Inman by Union forces in Texas County, Missouri. As I recall, John Inman and another bushwhacker were first captured by the Union Army and were being held prisoner. Inman and the other bushwhacker attempted to escape and were killed while running.
A trip to the local library disclosed a John Inman living in Texas County on the 1850 Census. However, I don't know whether this was the same John Inman—allied bushwhacker. So I placed a query on the Internet, and the response was really surprising—not concerning John Inman, but another relative. I heard from a man who had done a considerable amount of research concerning Missouri bushwhackers who rode with Quantrill, Bloody Bill Anderson, and some of the others. He said that he would check his research and get back in touch with me. A few days later, he sent me a complete listing of all the known bushwhackers in Missouri, including the leader under whom they served. As I recall, his comment went something like this: "Couldn't find your John Inman, but I'm sure you'll find another name you mentioned (chuckle): 'The other name: James Bunch—my ggg uncle who married Mitty Catherine Spence, my ggg aunt, in Jasper County, Missouri.' Allegedly, he rode with Quantrill!" (I knew that my James Bunch was head of a Confederate Home Guard Unit in Jasper County, and I remember my grandfather describing him as "a Confederate guerilla fighter," but until I saw this list, I didn't know how extensively he was involved. No doubt, that is the reason the Bunch family and my ggg grandmother, Elizabeth Inman Spence, fled Missouri after the Civil War and went down into Texas).

I am still in a quandary about John Inman, however. As I recall, the source suggested that many men were falsely accused of bushwhacking as an excuse for killing them simply because their sympathies remained with the South. This may have been true of John Inman.

Hopefully, someone will have the answer to this question (9).

The Inman Innings article was written in 1996. Since then I learned Quantrill’s James Bunch lived in Northern Missouri and was not the James Bunch who headed the Confederate Home Guard Unit in Jasper County, Missouri. And I believe I have identified John Inman the bushwhacker’s family. He did not come from the Dent County Inmans who intermarried with the Pewitts. He was part of the Texas County Inmans who descended from the South Carolina Inmans. Their Inman line was in Charleston at an early date. They moved up through the Carolina back country and settled in Tennessee. My southern Inman line and their cousins in Dent County originally settled in Maryland and moved to North Carolina. From there, they moved to Williamson County, Tennessee. I do not believe the Dent County Inmans or the Houston County Inmans were directly related.

Mary Ann "Polly" Pewitt and Daniel Spence settled in Jasper County, Missouri with Spence and Jones relatives. Some of Polly’s siblings intermarried with Elizabeth Inman Spence’s cousins and settled in Dent County, Missouri. The Dent County people supported the South during the Civil War. Daniel Spence and Mary Ann “Polly” Pewitt's family supported the North. There does not appear to be any interaction between the two groups. As will be shown in the next article (Elisha Spence, Part 10), some of Daniel and Polly’s children fled to Kansas during the Civil War, and several of them stayed there.

A mystery resolved for the moment concerning the identity of a Missouri Inman bushwhacker! Now for the Tennessee Inman scoundrel!

Hezekiah W. Inman (a/k/a Hezekiah Haney) (1770-1847).

Hezekiah W. Inman was a brother of my fourth great grandfather, Samuel Inman (1772-1830)—therefore, my fifth great uncle, and an uncle of my third great grandmother, Elizabeth Inman Spence (1808-1872)—wife of Samuel Perry Spence (1800-1859). I didn’t mention his extra-curricular activities in The Burke County, North Carolina Inman Family, but I am doing so here since they tie in indirectly with the Spences and the Pewitts.

Hezekiah had two families at the same time. His first wife was Christiana/Christina Spears (1774-1840), whom he married in 1793 in Halifax County, North Carolina and by whom he had five children. Approximately two years after the marriage, Hezekiah began an affair with Nancy "Blancy" Devine a/k/a Christiana/Christina Spears Haney Murphree (1780-1845), by whom he had five additional children. He moved to Williamson County, Tennessee with his first family and then traveled back and forth between Tennessee and North Carolina. According to a note on my tree:

In 1805, Hezekiah left his family and moved to Anson, North Carolina, where he lived under the name Hezekiah Haney. He was living with Nancy Devine, who used the name Christina/Christina Spears (10).

His legal wife Christiana divorced him in 1814 after she discovered his double life. She also learned he was scheming to get his hands on a parcel of real estate her father had left her in his will. The court ruled in Christiana’s favor following testimony from one of Hezekiah’s cousins, Lazarus Inman, per the following:

1C. Inman v. H. Inman _______________ Petition for a Divorce _______________ Filed 6th October 1814

2 To the Honorable the Judge of the Fourth Judicial Court the petition of Christina Inman who is and for several years has been a citizen of Tennessee by her next friend Lazarus Inman respectfully represents that about twenty years ago she intermarried with a certain Hezikiah Inman in the State of North Carolina, by whom she had five children, four of whom are still living. Your petitioner further shows that, about seven years ago the said Hezikiah Inman who is made defendant hereto, entirely abandoned your petitioner and her children, in Williamson County in this state and has ever since lived in open adultery with another woman named Nancy Divine by whom he has several children. Your petitioner has not since the
Lazarus Inman (1765-1850) was a son of Meshach Inman (1749-1771) and the husband of Susannah Stovall (1765-1850). As already noted, some of their children and grandchildren intermarried with the Pewitts and resettled in Dent County, Missouri. No doubt the Inman descendants from Lazarus Inman knew about Hezekiah’s antics—a person they probably discussed from time to time. These stories would also pass down through the Spence and Pewitt lines until reaching the “Well-we-don’t-talk-about-that!” Stage.)

In 1824, Hezekiah married Eliza A. Branch (1803-1897) in Williamson County, Tennessee, and he had two additional children by her. His first wife wasn’t about to take him back, and his situation with Nancy Devine undoubtedly ended when he couldn’t get his way about Christiana’s property. He lived in Wayne County, Tennessee in 1830(12) and in 1836(13) and by 1840, he and his family relocated to Marshall, Mississippi(14).

Hezekiah died in Marshall County, Mississippi before September 1847.

(To Be Continued in Elisha Spence: Part 10–The Children of Daniel Spence and Mary Ann “Polly” Pewitt)

References


Samuel Perry Spence was born in Greenville County, South Carolina in 1800. He was named Samuel for Samuel Inman and Perry for his paternal grandmother, Judith Perry Spence Jones, Elisha’s mother. The 1800 Census for Greenville County, South Carolina indicates a family similar to Elisha’s in the John Spencer Household(1). However, the young family had already been making plans to relocate to Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, where Elisha Spence also appears in 1800(2). [Note: Thomas J. Spencer would die in Greenville in 1810. That same year, Levi Spencer relocated to Sevier County, Tennessee. A woman Caroline Toney Spencer’s age appears in his household in Tennessee. However, a woman of Caroline’s age appears in the Abraham Spencer household in Greenville County in 1810. And there is a possibility that Caroline may have returned to Virginia prior to relocating to Georgia with Levi.] The year following their move...
to Mecklenburg County, a second child was born to Elisha and Susannah. Levi James Spence was born in Mecklenburg County in 1801. He was named for Susannah’s brother, Levi Spencer, and for Elisha’s favorite uncle, James Spence. After Susannah and Levi were able to travel, the Elisha Spence family moved to Randolph County, North Carolina, where the James Spence family still lived.

From a very early time, Samuel Perry Spence was surrounded with large groups of families and extended families in the area. After they settled in Randolph, Elisha was able to reconnect with the David and Daniel Jones families as well. By 1804, the Jones families departed for Davidson County, Tennessee—something the Spence and Spencer families would do by 1810. When the Spence family moved to Tennessee, they would reconnect with the Inman family and the Daniel Jones family. [As noted in a previous article, David Jones died before April 1806 in Davidson County, Tennessee(3).] John David Spencer, Susannah’s brother, settled in Stewart County, Tennessee, where he appears on the 1810 Census(4). By 1820, John Spencer relocated to Perry County, Tennessee, where he appears on the Census as living close to the Samuel Inman family(5). And by 1820, Samuel Perry Spence, his brother, Daniel Spence, and possibly Levi J. Spence, had moved to Perry County where they were living with their uncle. Some young men their ages appear in the John Spencer household that year.

On May 25, 1824, Samuel Spence married Elizabeth Inman (1808-1872)—the daughter of Samuel and Mary Williams Inman—in Davidson County, Tennessee(6). They were living in Perry County, Tennessee at the time and there is no return date on the marriage license. In all likelihood, they had to travel to Davidson County to get the license. The wedding was in Perry County, and no return date was filed. The story of Elizabeth’s Inman family is found in Part Three of this series, so I will not repeat it all here.

Samuel Perry Spence and Elizabeth Inman had the following children: [Note: I will introduce them here and detail some of them in a later article.]

A set of twins:
1. Susannah “Susan” Diane Spence (1825-1830). Susan was born July 31, 1825 in Perry County, Tennessee[7], and she died after the 1830 Census in Perry County, Tennessee.

2. Lazarus Spence (1825-1902). Lazarus was born July 31, 1825 in Perry County, Tennessee(8) and he died November 15, 1902 in Jasper County, Missouri(9). He was known as “Laz” Spence. On December 3, 1848, he married Adeline Elizabeth Bryant (1833-1931) in Jasper County, Missouri(10) [Note: The wedding license is December 3, 1848. The actual ceremony took place December 23, 1848]. She was the daughter of Joel Owensby Hood (1803-1891) and Nancy Haskins (1807-1876)(12). Their children were (a) John Newton Spence (1850-1930); (b) Thomas Jefferson Spence (1853-1911); (c) Salathiel Monroe Spence (1854-1921)—my great-grandfather; (d) Harriet V. Spence (1856-1906); (e) George Washington Spence (1858-1930); (f) William Joseph Spence (1861-1938); (g) Joel C. Spence (1863-1955); (h) Nancy Adeline “Nannie” Spence (1866-1948); (i) Elizabeth J. “Lizzie” Spence (1866-1952).

Another set of twins:
3. William David Spence (1827-1907). [My second-great grandfather] William David was born October 27, 1827 in Perry County, Tennessee(12), and he died April 26, 1907(13) in Jasper County, Missouri. He was known as “Dave” Spence. On October 30, 1850, William David married Manerva Caroline Hood (1824-1901) in Jasper County, Missouri(14). She was the daughter of Joel Owensby Hood (1803-1891) and Nancy Haskins (1807-1876)(12). Their children were (a) John Newton Spence (1850-1930); (b) Thomas Jefferson Spence (1853-1911); (c) Salathiel Monroe Spence (1854-1921)—my great-grandfather; (d) Harriet V. Spence (1856-1906); (e) George Washington Spence (1858-1930); (f) William Joseph Spence (1861-1938); (g) Joel C. Spence (1863-1955); (h) Nancy Adeline “Nannie” Spence (1866-1948); (i) Elizabeth J. “Lizzie” Spence (1866-1952).

4. Samuel Elisha Spence (1827-1840). Samuel was born October 27, 1827 in Perry County, Tennessee(15), and he died after the 1840 Census in Jasper County, Missouri(16).

5. Rebecca Jane Spence (1828-1859). Rebecca was born in 1828 in Perry County, Tennessee(17), and she died in 1859 in Jasper County, Missouri(18). On August 29, 1858, Rebecca married George Washington Triplett (1825-1909) in Jasper County, Missouri(19). He was the son of John Hore Triplett (1804-1882) and Mary Butler Bradley (1807-1875). They had no children, although Rebecca may have died in childbirth. George married Floraetta Piety Frye (1855-1931) in Pineville, McDonald County, Missouri on January 19, 1873. Their children were: (a) William Elzey Triplett (1874-1932); (b) Mary J. Triplett (1877-1880); (c) Alta Laura Triplett (1881-1979); (d) Anna Margaret Triplett (1888-1925); (e) Elmer Allen Triplett (1888-1925).

6. Milly Catherine Spence (1837-1896). Milly was born January 27, 1837 in Jasper County, Missouri, and she died August 28, 1896 in Jane, McDonald County, Missouri(20). On July 26, 1855, Milly Catherine married James Henry Bunch (1834-1929) in Jasper County, Missouri(21). He was the son of Eli Bunch (1795-1872) and Nancy Bullington (1800-1852). Their children were: (a) Elvira F. Bunch (1856-1934); (b) Nancy Elizabeth Bunch (1858-1941); (c) Nimrod P. Bunch (b. 1864); (d) William Henry Bunch (1867-1880); (e) Sarah K. Bunch (1873-1880).

7. Newton Jasper Spence (1841-1882). Newton was born July 4, 1841 in Jasper County, Missouri, and he died May 18, 1882 in Milburn, Johnson County, Oklahoma(22). His wife was Mary Jane Brooks (1850-1880), whom he married about 1868 in Oklahoma. She was the daughter of John and Martha Brooks. Their children were: (a) Newton Jacob Spence (1869-1954); (b) Alice Bell Spence (1871-1913); (c) Mary Jane Spence (1873-1959); (d) John Jasper Spence (1875-1954); (e) Martha Elizabeth “Daisy” Spence (1877-1934); (f) James Louis Spence (1878-1934).

8. Sarah Elizabeth Spence (1843-1912). Sarah was born January 1, 1843 in Jasper County, Missouri(23), and she died July 3, 1912 in Vernon, Wilbarger, Texas(24). She was married to John Hull (1844-1908) in Grayson County, Texas. He was the son of John Hull (1798-1858) and Sarah St. Clair. Their children were: (a) Sophia Hull (1870-1953); (b) Millicent Catherine Hull (1872-1953); (c) Belle Hull (b. 1877); (d) Connie Hull (b. 1884); (e) Mary Hull; (f) Mable Hull; (g) Lizzie Hull; (h) Johnnie Hull.

9. Louis (Lewis) Wesley Spence (1844-1890). Louis was born December 10, 1844 in Jasper County, Missouri(25), and he died
Samuel and Elizabeth Inman Spence remained in Perry County, Tennessee until 1836 or 1837. His sister, Milly Catherine, and his brother, Daniel, preceded him in relocating to Jasper County, Missouri. The oldest son of Elisha and Susanna, Samuel probably waited behind to settle his father’s affairs. And then his family headed west to Missouri, where they joined the others, leaving Tennessee behind.

To Be Continued In Part Five

References


Elisha Spence (1776-1835)–Part Three: The Burke County, North Carolina
Inman Family

Posted by drbibeal43
The only daughter of John Spencer and Caroline Toney, Susanna Roden/Rhoda “Susie” Spencer was born in Goochland County, Virginia in 1785. About 1788 or 1789, her family moved to Greenville County, South Carolina, where her father owned property. She was between ten and twelve years of age when Elisha Spence arrived on the scene with the David Jones family. In all likelihood they met at church. And the possibility also exists the newcomers were invited to the Spencer home for dinner. What is apparent is that Elisha’s early friends in the area were Susie’s brothers–particularly Levi and John David, who were closer to his age. What is also apparent is that Elisha made a definite impression on the young Susanna. He probably realized it at first and was more amused about it than anything else. After all, she was “just a little girl”! Susie viewed herself in different terms. She once announced to her mother, “I’m going to marry him!” Her mother laughed and said, “Well, you’re a little young to be thinking about that.”

But Susie did think about it and made her presence known whenever possible, most of her presences involving some sort of mischief. Some of her pranks resulted in a dip in the creek. To Elisha, Susie was a “little girl” who could sometimes behave like a “little pest!”

Then Elisha met someone who visited Greenville County from time to time. His name was Samuel Inman, and he lived in Burke County, North Carolina. Samuel’s daughter Elizabeth would later marry Elisha’s son, Samuel. But in the mid-1790s, Elisha Spence and Samuel Inman were friends. Elisha was often invited to spend time with the Inmans in Burke County, something that annoyed Susie. She worried that Elisha would move to Burke County and that she would never see him again. But she was more annoyed over discussions relating to Tennessee and future plans to move there. The David Jones family definitely planned to move there. The Samuel Inman family also talked about going. And Elisha’s interest greatly increased whenever the subject came up. Susie had no idea where Tennessee was located, but she was certain it was some distance from Greenville County. Tennessee frightened her more than Burke County, especially when her own brothers–particularly John David–talked about moving there as well. No journals exist, nor do other writings that depict their early relationship. The following is a fictionalized account of what could have happened.

One day, John Spencer went to Charleston on business. He promised to take Susie with him, and he also invited Elisha to go along. Elisha recalled stories about his father’s experiences in Charleston, so he definitely wanted to see it. John took them down to the harbor and showed them where the prison ships were located. Elisha stared across the water, imagining the ships and his father aboard one of them.

“Lisha–was your father out there?” Susie asked.

“Yes, he was. He was a prisoner on one of those ships.”

“Were they mean to him?”

“Yes, they were!”

“Did they let him go?”

“Finally,” Elisha told her. “He went home to die.”

“Oh!”

Susie slipped her hand into Elisha’s. They were quiet for a while. Presently, they walked away.

It was an event Elisha would remember the rest of his life. Susie remembered it as well.

The Samuel Inman family left Burke County, North Carolina for Davidson County, Tennessee in 1798 with other family members! The David Jones family announced their plans to follow suit in two years.

“I think I might go with them!” she heard Elisha tell her brothers.

The door banged loudly, causing Elisha to turn.

“Was that Susie?” he asked.

“Guess it was!” John David smiled.
My fourth great-grandparents married in Greenville County, South Carolina in 1799 after Susie turned fifteen. Their son, Samuel Perry Spence—my third great grandmother—was born in Greenville County, South Carolina in 1800. He would marry my third great-grandmother, Elizabeth Inman—Samuel Inman’s daughter—in Davidson County, Tennessee in 1824. Some people believe her full name was Rebecca Elizabeth Inman. That may be true since her oldest daughter’s name was Rebecca. But I have just seen the name Elizabeth on records.

The Inman Family

[The following is a revision of an article written on this blog—“Looking for Elizabeth–Parking in the Southern Inman Family”–dated August 1, 2014.]

In the early 1990s when I first became engaged in genealogy, I discovered that my third great-grandmother’s name was Elizabeth Inman (1808-1872). She became the wife of my third great-grandfather, Samuel Perry Spence (1800-1859); they were married May 10, 1824 in Davidson County, Tennessee. While I experienced major breakthroughs on the Spence line in those early days, the southern Inmans left me puzzled. Fortunately and perhaps, unfortunately, my search took me deep into the wilderness. An article titled “The INMAN Family History—America”, discovered on microfilm through the local Family History Center, started me on my journey. The key source used in the article was an earlier piece titled “Nidderdale and the Garden of the Nidd.” When I examined my find, I thought I had died and entered the Gates of Heaven!

Well—no—I didn’t die, and I certainly hadn’t entered the Pearly Gates! But the article introduced me to Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego Inman and to the Daniel Boone story!

According to “The INMAN Family History”—

...“Prior to the Revolutionary, War, 1765, three brothers left their home in England, tradition said on account of a step-mother, and came to America, settling in Virginia, then to North Carolina, afterward to Tennessee...Being accustomed to the luxuries of an English home, it must have required much courage to come to a wilderness where their lives hung by a thread...These three brave souls knew no fear, and upon their arrival became Americans, and in the dark struggle which followed, fought, and one gave up his life for his country.

It is of SHADRACH, MESHACH, and ABEDNEGO INMAN of whom we speak, being sons of John Inman and Henrietta Hardin. John Inman is believed to have followed his sons to this country in 1771. There is no record of other siblings, though the great ocean may have separated them from loved ones in their English home.

We first hear of these brothers in history as starting from North Carolina about 1767 with a party of hunters led by Daniel Boone, on their way to explore the country west of the Cumberland Mountains. One night, after having travelled for days in the snow without food, they were surprised and attacked by the Indians, while asleep, in Middle Tennessee—then a wilderness—near a cave, presumably what is now known as the famous Nicka-jack Cave; nearly all were killed, among them Meshach Inman. Shadrach and Abednego survived, but Shadrach was wounded in the side by a spear. This weapon is still in the possession of his descendants. Abednego was wounded in the forehead by a tomahawk which scar he carried the rest of his life. He hid in a hollow tree where he lived nine days without food...’

I would hate to recount the number of hours I spent in trying to park Elizabeth into one of those families. My three huge southern Inman notebooks bear witness to my struggle. And my discovery of Elizabeth’s father—Samuel Inman (1773-1830)—was purely accidental. I was searching the 1820 Perry County, Tennessee Census for Elizabeth’s husband Samuel Spence when lo and behold—Samuel Inman resided in the same area! Since Samuel Spence married Elizabeth Inman, chances were excellent Samuel Inman was Elizabeth’s father. But another question arose: Who was Samuel Inman?

Ever try to find an empty parking space in a busy mall? My quest for Samuel Inman was like that: I could not find a place to park! A trip to Dandridge, Tennessee didn’t answer my questions. Howard and I visited the Revolutionary Cemetery in town and the courthouse. And I could not find my Samuel in any of the Three-Brother Families.

At first, I thought he belonged to Shadrach.
He didn’t!
Next, I tried Abednego.
No luck!
Finally, I resorted to Meshach.
That led me to a dead end as well.

Gradually, I dismissed the idea that I was directly descended from one of the three brothers!

“So, maybe they were uncles!” I decided.

And if that were the case—who were their brothers?

I could go on forever describing my fender bender demolition derby parking attempts. In addition to the three-brother problem, I was also confronted with the identity of their grandfather. “The INMAN Family History” sent me down the wrong way on a one-way street:

“...A limited amount of research in printed sources from England did not reveal any definite connection with the Inman family of Surry County, Virginia, from which Sussex County was taken in 1754. There were some bearing the name Inman who came to Virginia, probably from England, early in the colonial period as well as some who came much later, but who have not been proven to be relatives of the family in Surrey County...

Robert Inman is the earliest proven ancestor of the Surry family. He may have been born in Virginia but evidence to that effect has not been found...He is first mentioned in the Surry county records when he was on the tithable list for 1683. He is shown to have been in the Colonial Militia in 1687....

Robert Inman made his will on the 6th day, first month [March] 1698/9 and it was ordered recorded on 3 March 1701/2. The will named his wife Mary, daughter Sarah, and sons Robert and John...(3)

[Note: Despite attempts to link this John with Ezekiel John Inman of this narrative, there is no direct connection between the Surry/Essex, Virginia Inmans and Elizabeth Inman’s family. That does not mean a collateral connection does not exist between the two family groups. To date, the connection has not been found!]

In the late 1990s, I suspended my work on genealogy because a dissertation consumed my time. After the dissertation was behind me, I resumed my family history once again—only to be forced to drop it. My teaching load became too intense. So I waited until retirement before trying it again. 2009 granted me that freedom. When I began charting the Inman-Spence line, I was in for a great surprise!

Talk about a headache! My eyeballs twirled in circles when I discovered what people had done to the southern Inmans over the years. The truth is—there were a number of Inman families in the South. During my years of absence, people had connected all of them in some form or fashion. Hoping to reconnect Elizabeth and Samuel’s lineage somewhere, I realigned them with Meshach. (They didn’t fit there, but I had to do something to get moving). Then I pursued Meshach’s father, who was now known as Ezekiel John Inman. Because I didn’t know what to do next—I reconnected Ezekiel John with Robert of Surry County, Virginia, which was wrong. And I stopped work on the Inman line once again. Another branch on my tree beckoned my interest—a book I dreamed of writing for years. So I forgot all about the Inmans and focused on the Clays, deciding to return to the Inmans later and straighten out the mess!

Three books later, I am now refocusing on the Inmans. One thing I learned during the writing of the three books: it is always best to begin with the basics of what I know and of what I can prove and discard all the rest. I could not prove anything beyond Samuel. But I remembered a document someone sent me years ago concerning a Hezekiah Inman. My rediscovery of that document put me in the right direction. Hezekiah’s wife would create the empty parking space, and Henry Inman’s wife would park the car. I discovered Henry through an online source—a family history called The Descendants of Henry Inman.

Henry Inman?
I had never seen Henry Inman in connection with Ezekiel and the Three Brothers. According to the file, a Henry Inman was the father of Ezekiel John Inman.(4) I began searching for Henry Inman and while a few candidates appeared in early Virginia, I noticed two strong candidates who resided in Maryland—both about the same age and both with the same first name: Henry. This discovery reminded me of an early suggestion that Ezekiel John was born in Maryland—possibly in Frederick County. And since I found two Henrys of particular interest in Anne Arundel and Prince Georges Counties, I decided there had to be a connection. After studying the Hezekiah information, I noticed that he had a son named Henry and that Hezekiah was thought to be born in Frederick County. One thing led to another and soon the pieces fell into place!

The Inmans of Cumberland, England

The story of the Cumberland, England Inmans actually begins in Yorkshire with a John Inman, who was born in Yorkshire in 1620 and who died in Cumberland, England.(5) He was christened in Sedbergh, Yorkshire, England February 7, 1620. John was the son of another John Inman. His wife is unknown, but two of his sons are of importance here: John Inman, who was born in 1649, and Henry Inman, who was born in 1650. Henry (1650) was reportedly transported to Virginia, per the following:

The Complete Book of Emigrants, 1607-1776
12 November 1668. Newgate prisoners reprieved to be transported to Barbados [but may have gone to Virginia -- see petition of Emanuel Jones of May 1673]. London: Henry Inman;

(complete list: Henry Griffin; Richard Crispe; John Lively; William Field; Henry Inman; Elizabeth Burton, widow; Margaret Griffiths, spinster; Jane Rogers, widow; Mary Edwards alias Symmes, widow. Middlesex: Francis Oakley of Bromley; Elizabeth Betts of St. Giles in the Fields, spinster; [order made in May 1669 for custody of her bastard child delivered in Newgate]; Mary Standley of St. Giles Cripplegate, spinster; Susan Partridge of St. Paul Covent Garden, spinster; Martha Goodman, wife of Edward Goodman of St. Andrew Holborn; Margaret Tattle of St. Giles in the Fields; Mary Jones of St. Paul Covent Garden, spinster; Rose Whitehead of St. Martin in the Fields, spinster; John Cooke of Ruislip; Thomas Draper of St. Giles in the Fields; Isaac Johnson of Stepney; John Eades of Northwood; Emanuel Jones of St. Martin in the Fields; Richard Morgan of St. Giles Cripplegate; James Welling of St. Giles in the Fields; David Sirvin of St. Giles in the Fields. (EB & PRO: C66/3102/3).

13 November 1668. The following apprenticed in Bristol: Nathaniell Lewis to Thomas Pope, 4 years Virginia; Thomas Hill to John Soller, 4 years Virginia. (BR).

Father: INMAN b: ABT 1620
Marriage1 Spouse Unknown Children
Henry INMAN b: ABT 1691 in Anne Arundel Co, Maryland

Henry Inman (1691) would marry Hannah Pinkstone (born 1693) in Anne Arundel County. Their children follow:
• Violetta Inman (b. 1713)
• William Inman (b. 1715)
• Henry Inman (1718-1719)
• Pinkston Inman (b. 1721)
• Ann Inman (b. 1723) (6)

This branch of the Inman family is collaterally connected with Elizabeth's ancestors. Her direct connection is with the brother of Henry Inman (1650)—John Inman (born 1649).

Elizabeth's Line

My seventh great grandfather, John Inman, was christened June 14, 1649 in Burnsall, Yorkshire, England and is registered as a son of John Inman.(7) He relocated to Cumberland, England and settled there. The name of his wife is unknown; however, they had a number of children:
• Henry Inman (1689-1730)—my sixth great grandfather. He will be discussed shortly.
• Jane Inman, who was christened October 7, 1692, Saint Bees Parish, Cumberland, England(8)
• Thomas Inman, who was christened May 3, 1694, Saint Bees Parish, Cumberland, England(9)
• Mary Inman, who was christened February 14, 1695, Saint Bees Parish, Cumberland, England(10)
• John Inman, who was christened October 6, 1699, Saint Nicholas, Whitehaven, Cumberland, England.(11)

Henry Inman (1689-1730),(12)(13) On October 25, 1689, Henry Inman was christened in Saint Bees Parish, Cumberland, England—the
son of John Inman. Henry appears to have been a mariner, requiring him to travel back and forth across the Atlantic. He arrived in New York in 1711, but it is unknown how long he stayed there. At some point, he traveled to Maryland since his cousin Henry (1689) was living in Anne Arundel County. Henry (1689) became an associate of the Hyatt family, who removed from Anne Arundel to Prince Georges County, and later settled in Frederick County, Maryland. The town of Hyattsville in Prince Georges County was named after them.

Henry (1689) became an associate of the Hyatt family, who removed from Anne Arundel to Prince Georges County, and later settled in Frederick County, Maryland. The town of Hyattsville in Prince Georges County was named after them. Henry's brother, Seth Hyatt (1694-1750), becomes important here.

Seth married Alice Davis (1696-1724) in Anne Arundel County. Please note the names of their children:

- Seth Hyatt, Jr. (1718-1769)
- Avarillia Hyatt (1719-1814)
- Neomi Hyatt, b. 1719
- Shadrack Hyatt (1720-1761)
- Meshach Hyatt (1723-1807)
- Abednego Hyatt (1724-1779)(17)

SHADRACH! MESHACH! ABEDNEGO!

The following is from my own family tree after discovering all of this.

Henry Inman (1689-1730) and Susannah Hyatt (1698-1750) married about 1726 and had two sons:

- Ezekiel John Inman (1727-1791)—"Ezekiel" for William Ezekiel Hyatt—Susannah's brother—and "John" for Henry's father—John Inman. Ezekiel John Inman was born in Prince Georges, Maryland (Frederick County, today) about 1727, and he died about May 1793 in Burke County, North Carolina. He was the Constable of Linville District in Burke County, North Carolina in 1773, having appeared of record there as early as 1771.(18) He is buried with Henrietta in Lexington, Rockbridge, Virginia. Ezekiel married Hannah Henrietta Hardin (1726-1752), and they had the following children:
  - Elisha Inman (sometimes shown as Benjamin Elisha Inman)—"Benjamin" for Hannah's father (1746-1815) and "Elisha" for one of the Hyatts I am currently investigating.
  - Shadrach Hardin Inman, Sr. (1747-1830)—named for Susannah's brother
  - Meshach Inman (1749-1767/71)—named for Susannah's brother
  - Susannah Inman (1750-1816)—named for Susannah
  - Abednego Hardin Inman (1752-1831)—named for Susannah's brother.(19)

Ezekiel's second wife was Fanny Wakefield (1727-1798). Their children were:

- Lazarus Inman (1755-1781)
- William Wakefield Inman Sr. (1758-1803);(20)

[Note: Instead of being direct ancestors as I originally thought, Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego Inman are my first cousins six times removed! While earlier sources claim they were born in England, they were born in America. Abednego's name is the only one actually appearing on a ship passenger list. Wealthier men sent their sons to England for their education at this time, which would explain Abednego's name on the passenger list.(21)]

- Hezekiah Inman (1728/30-1778)—"Hezekiah" was a Hyatt name, although it appears among the Inmans in the Northeast. (There was a Hezekiah Hyatt (1745-1788) who may have been named for Hezekiah Inman, but I don't know that much about him. He came from Maryland where the Hyatts lived, so that is an excellent sign. Supposedly, his father was Elisha Hyatt (b. 1720)—and I am investigating him as well. I mentioned Elisha above). Hezekiah Inman is my fifth great grandfather. The rest of this narrative will be devoted to him.

Hezekiah Inman was born between 1728 and 1730 in Prince Georges, Maryland (Frederick County, today), and he died before October 24, 1778 in Burke County, North Carolina. Henry Inman (1689), the father of Ezekiel and Hezekiah, apparently returned to England about 1730, which he would have done had he been a mariner or had he been involved with shipping in some manner.(22) Henry died in England and was buried there January 28, 1730. His widow Susannah and her two sons moved in with her brother, Seth Hyatt, and the boys
After their mother’s death in 1750, Hezekiah and Ezekiel left Maryland. Hezekiah wandered down to Augusta County, Virginia, while Ezekiel appears to have gone to Albemarle. In his “Early Inmans of the South,” Randy McConnell notes:

Ezekiel who first appears in confirmed data as an officer in British regular forces between 1754 and 1763 in the French and Indian War, apparently drawn from Albemarle Co., VA. A notation indicates that he owned taxable property in Augusta Co. in 1755, but he was not found when taxes were collected.(5) Ezekiel married Hannah or Henrietta Hardin, probably in Frederick Co., VA c. 1740 and remarried to Fanny Wakefield of Albemarle Co. before they moved to Burke Co., NC. He was still living there in 1793, over age 60. Widow Fanny later moved to Blount Co., TN. Because of his three Biblically named sons (Shadrach, Meshack and Abednego), their alleged exploration with Daniel Boone in 1767, and a enormous brood of descendants, Ezekiel’s line has been heavily documented compared to the others.

– Hezekiah, who is mentioned in the estate records of Michael Reiley from 1754 to 1757 in Augusta Co., VA. Hezekiah later moved to Albemarle Co. and probably died in Burke Co., NC. He married a Hiatt/Hyatt and had four sons.(23)

About 1760, Hezekiah returned to Prince George’s County, where he married Mary Jane Hyatt (1740-1783). She was the daughter of Shadrach Hyatt (1720-1761) and Dinah Gaither (1721-1761). (Mary Jane would be known by her second name—Jane Hyatt.) As noted by Randy McConnell, they had four sons:

• Hezekiah Inman (1770-1847)—named for his father. Hezekiah was born about 1770 in Onslow, North Carolina, and he died before September 1847 in Marshall, Mississippi. He married Christiana/Christina (Hyatt?) in 1793 in Burke County, North Carolina. Their children were:
  – Anthony Inman (1796-1865)
  – Hezekiah Inman, born 1801
  – Hannah Inman (1803-1876)
  – An Unknown Male Inman, born 1803
  – Abraham Inman (1805-1884),(24)

Hezekiah and Christiana divorced between 1814 and 1817 in Williamson County, Tennessee.(25) On August 3, 1824, he married Eliza A. Branch (1803-1897) in Williamson County, Tennessee.(26) They had two children:

  – Elizabeth Inman (1826-1853)
  – Joseph M. Inman (born 1829)

By 1830, Hezekiah and his wife were in Wayne County, Tennessee,(27) and they relocated to Marshall, Mississippi by 1840(28). Hezekiah died in Marshall, Mississippi in 1847.

• Hyatt Inman, who was born in 1771 in Burke County, North Carolina. He may have died young; I could find no further records about him. He was named for his mother. I believe that Hyatt and Henry were twins.(29)

• Henry Inman (1771-1788). Henry was born in 1771 in Burke County, North Carolina, and he died after 1800 in Burke County, North Carolina.(30) He was named for his grandfather. He was married and had several children, but I do not know any of their names.

• Samuel Inman (1773-1830)—my fourth great grandfather. Samuel Inman was born in Burke County, North Carolina in 1773, and he died after the 1820 Census and before the 1830 Census in Perry County, Tennessee.(31) He was named for Samuel Inman (1767-1804)—Meshack Inman’s son. About 1789, Samuel married Mary Williams (1774-1808) in Burke County, North Carolina. She was the daughter of Ambrose Hiram Williams (1730-1795) and Mary Moor (1738-1790). Their children were:

  1. Lazarus Inman (1789-aft 1790)
  2. Ezekiel Inman (1790-aft 1850) m. Charity (b. 1790). Their children: (a) John Inman (1822-1860); (b) Mary Inman (b. 1828); (c) Rebecca Inman (b. 1850)
  3. Abraham (Abe) Inman (1798-1870) m. Sarah Armstrong (b. 1798). Their children: (a) Calvin C. Inman (1829-1910); (b) Nancy Caroline Inman (1830-1885); (c) Martha Inman (b. 1832); (d) David Samuel Spencer “Spence” Inman (1834-1866)
  5. Elizabeth Inman (1808-1872)—my third great grandmother. [Note: Some people believe her full name was Rebecca Elizabeth Inman—possibly, but I have no record with that name.] Elizabeth was born in 1808 in Davidson County, Tennessee, and she died July 16, 1872 in Marrs Hill Twp., Washington County, Arkansas.(32) Elizabeth married my third great grandfather, Samuel Perry Spence (1800-1859) in Davidson County, Tennessee on May 10, 1824. Their children will appear in Part Four.

Hezekiah Inman died October 24, 1778 in Burke County, North Carolina. He is referenced in Burke County “…as neighbor in Deed to Phillip Burns; survey says ‘next to widow Inman’. (33) His wife remarried in 1790, and her second husband was Ambrose Hiram Williams (1730-1795)—the father of Mary Williams (1774-1808), who married Hezekiah and Jane Hyatt Inman’s son, Samuel Inman (1773-1820). (34) Samuel and Mary Williams Inman became the parents of Elizabeth Inman Spence (1808-1872). Ambrose Williams’ wife, Mary Moor, died in 1790.

Ambrose Williams and Jane Hyatt Inman had two or three children, but their names are unknown. By 1793, they lived in Gowensville, South Carolina, where Jane died that year. Ambrose died in Gowensville in 1795.

Concerning Ambrose Williams:
Since writing the Inman portion of this article August 1, 2014, I have received DNA matches on the Spence, Spencer, Toney, Inman, Hyatt, Williams and Moor lines, so I am satisfied that I’m finally heading in the right direction!

To Be Continued in Part Four

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Your maternal line haplogroup assignment is derived from a separate piece of DNA called the mitochondria. Since mitochondria is passed on only by mothers to their children, your maternal line haplogroup assignment only tells you about your mother’s side of the family. Similarly, the paternal line haplogroup assignment is derived from a different, separate piece of DNA called the Y chromosome. The Y chromosome is only passed from fathers to sons and only traces the paternal line. Haplogroups are mainly used for doing anthropological research of time frames long before the adoption of surna.