

The John Frizzle Family

A detailed discussion of the lives of

**John
Frizzle**
(c1717–1818)

and

**Mary
Rountree**
(c1755–after 1781)

of

Pitt County, North Carolina,

and of her parents,

**Jesse
Rountree**
(1715/1720–1777)

and

**Rachel
Spivey**
(1725/1735–after 1779)

of

Bertie, Beaufort, Pitt, and Craven Counties North Carolina,

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By

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Table of Contents

I. Introduction	3
II. Chronology.....	4
III. John Frizzle and his Family	
1. John Frizzle's Vital Data and Wives	5
2. Children of John Frizzle & Mary Rountree.....	10
3. John and Mary Frizzle's Known Grandchildren & Great-grandchildren	14
4. Family of Jesse and Rachel Rountree	19
IV. Documentation on John Frizzle and his Immediate Family	
1. 1734 Will of Francis Rountree of Chowan County, North Carolina	23
2. Jesse Rountree & John Frizzle	25
3. John Frizzle's Pitt County, North Carolina Family Connections	29
4. Abstracts of Jesse Rountree & John Frizzle Records.....	31
5. Table of John Frizzle's Pitt County, North Carolina Land.....	45
6. John Frizzle's Slaves.....	47
7. 1866 Murder of John Frizzle's Grandson, Jesse Hart.....	48

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Introduction

These notes describe the life of John Frizzle (c1717–1818). He was probably born in Virginia, probably in either Isle of Wight or Princess Anne County. Frizzle served as a soldier during the French and Indian War of 1746, known as King George's War. His military service took him from Virginia to Canada and back. Frizzle arrived in Pitt County, North Carolina between 1762 and 1764. By 1770, he married Mary Rountree, built a large plantation that he operated with a few enslaved workers, had a family of six daughters, and lived to the age of 101 years.

John Frizzle never signed his name to any of the numerous land transactions he made in Pitt County, North Carolina between 1771 and 1818. Instead, he always made "*his mark*" to them. As a result, the county clerks who prepared and recorded the documents used a variety of spellings for his surname, usually "*Frizzle*," "*Frizzell*," or "*Frissle*." The spelling used in the Family Bible of his namesake grandson and among most county records in Isle of Wight County, Virginia was "*Frizzle*," which seems to have been the "correct," or at least, the most common, spelling during that era. The modern descendants use the spelling "*Frizzell*" or "*Frizzelle*," which more closely matches the pronunciation of the name. The records below have been transcribed precisely from the originals, without any spelling changes or corrections.

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Chronology of John Frizzle's Life

- c1717** John Frizzle was born, probably in Isle of Wight or Princess Anne County. Many Frizzle families lived in those regions.
- 1746** John Frizzle served in Capt. Beverly Robinson's Company of Virginia Militia from August 25th until October 24th, 1746. This company served in Canada during King George's War, one of the French and Indian Wars.
- c1755** Mary Rountree, daughter of Jesse Rountree, was probably born in Beaufort County, North Carolina about this time. Evidence indicates that she had twin daughters born in 1772, yet the 1800 census indicates she was between 26 and 45 years of age. She was certainly born not much later than 1755, but if the 1800 census is incorrect she could have been born several years earlier.
- 1760** Pitt County, North Carolina was created from Beaufort County effective 1 January 1761.
- 1762** John Frizzle was not a taxpayer in Pitt County, North Carolina this year, but Jesse Rountree was.
- 1764** John Frizzle paid taxes in Pitt County, North Carolina this year, so he must have moved into the county about 1763. Jesse Rountree also paid taxes in Pitt this year.
- c1770** John Frizzle marries Mary Rountree in Pitt County, North Carolina about this time.
- 1771** John Frizzle buys his first farm in southwestern Pitt County, North Carolina, paying £25 for 290 acres. The tract lay on the north side of Little *Contentory* [sic] Creek, on *Glohon's* [sic] Marsh.
- 1775** John Frizzle served as an ensign in the Pitt County militia.
- 1794** "Br. John Frizzell" gave one bushel and "Br. Roundtree" gave 2 bushels of corn to the family of an ill member of the Red Banks Baptist Church. This record indicates that John Frizzle and his brother-in-law Jesse Rountree belonged to that church. The church excommunicated Rountree on September 12th of this year for feuding with another church member, John Dew.
- 1796** On March 12th, The Red Banks Baptist Church "*debaed*" John Frizzle was from taking part in communion due to his drinking, but they restored him to full fellowship of the church on September 9th. However, on December 10th, the church excommunicated him for "*Drunkenness*." The later church records do not mention his name, so he apparently never sought the church's forgiveness.

- c1815** Mary Rountree Frizzle died between 1781 and 1815, and by late 1815 or 1816, John Frizzle had married Elizabeth Joyner, the widow of Abraham Joyner, Sr.
- 1818** John Frizzle died this year sometime between September and November, at the age of 101 years. His wife, Elizabeth Frizzle, appears to have survived her husband but died prior to the November Term of the Pitt County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.

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John Frizzle's Vita Data and Wives

No known records give an accurate estimate for John Frizzle's date of birth. Land transactions made in Pitt County, North Carolina prove that Frizzle died there in late 1818, probably between September and early November. Since it appears that he is the man who served in the Virginia militia in 1746, his birth would have occurred no later than 1730. A 1925 DAR application states that he died at the age of 101 years, which would place his birth about 1717. Although centurions were unusual in that era, the scant available evidence indicates that John Frizzle was one.

We do not know the names of John Frizzle's parents. Many residents of Isle of Wight County, Virginia moved south into Pitt County, North Carolina during the 1760s and 1770s. While the surname "Frizzle" is quite rare, there were several Frizzle families in Isle of Wight County back into the 1600s, so it appears likely that John Frizzle was from there. John had a connection to Jonathan Frizzle who settled near him in Pitt County, apparently the son of Jonathan Frizzle, Sr. It seems plausible that John and Jonathan Frizzle, Sr. were brothers, but this is speculation.

John Frizzle married at least twice. One of his wives was Mary Rountree, whom he married around 1770. His other known wife was a widow, Elizabeth Joyner, whom he married between 1815 and 1818. If the family tradition of his surviving until the age of 101 years is accurate, John Frizzle was around 50 years old when he married Mary Rountree, so he may have had a wife prior to her. While we have only scant evidence of Frizzle prior to 1770, we have no indication that he had any children prior to then.

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Mary Rountree Frizzle

An entry in the Family Bible of John Frizzle Albritton records the birth of his mother Penelope Frizzle Albritton:

Penelope, daughter of John Frizzle and Mary his wife born 27 January 1772.

Later census data indicates that John and Mary Frizzle's daughter Mary Frizzle Hancock was also born in 1772, suggesting that Penelope and Mary were twins. They appear to be the eldest children of John and Mary. This suggests that John Frizzle and Mary Rountree married about 1770 or early 1771.

The available evidence indicates that Mary Rountree was the daughter of Jesse Rountree who was born about 1720 in Chowan County, North Carolina. John Frizzle probably met the Jesse

Rountree family in about 1763 when Frizzle settled near the Rountree's plantation in southwestern Pitt County, North Carolina, on the northeast side of Little Contentnea Creek. Jesse Rountree's father was Francis Rountree, who died in 1734 in Chowan County. Jesse Rountree's wife was Rachel, who descendants claim was Rachel Spivey (we have no documentation to verify her maiden name).

Jesse Rountree inherited land in Chowan and Bertie County and lived there in the 1740s and early 1750s, but he acquired land in Beaufort County and settled there by the mid-the 1750s. The North Carolina General Assembly carved off the western portion of Beaufort and designated it as Pitt County effective 1 January 1761. Despite the county line formation, deeds prove that Jesse Rountree lived in the eastern portion of Beaufort in the 1750s, not the western portion that became Pitt. Thus, it appears that Jesse Rountree moved his family from eastern Beaufort into southwestern Pitt County, near Little Contentnea Creek, by 1762. In 1770, Jesse secured a large grant of land in Craven County, near the Dobbs County line, and by 1776, Jesse and Rachel Rountree left Pitt and moved to their land in Craven, near the Colonial Capital of New Bern. Jesse Rountree died there in November 1777. Rachel paid taxes in Craven in 1779, the last known record of her.

We know very little about Mary Rountree Frizzle. First, no single document has been found that conclusively proves she was the daughter of Jesse and Rachel Rountree. Instead, a plethora of strong circumstantial evidence suggests that Mary was their daughter. Although not solid documentation, taken together, the items below give fairly convincing evidence that John Frizzle's wife, Mary, was Mary Rountree, daughter of Jesse and Rachel (reputedly, Rachel Spivey) Rountree:

1. In 1777, Jesse Rountree named his daughter Mary in his will, but did not give a surname for her. Jesse's will also named his son, John Rountree, and "*John frzle*" as his executors. John Frizzle later appeared before the officials of the North Carolina Colony and agreed to serve as executor, and he signed the inventory of Rountree's estate. Keep in mind that Jesse and John Rountree by then lived in Craven County, whereas John Frizzle lived in Pitt.
2. John Frizzle witnessed a deed of Jesse Rountree's in 1774
3. John Frizzle and Jesse Rountree, Jr. lived on adjoining plantations between 1789 and 1818.
4. John and Mary Frizzle sold land to William Rountree, son of Jesse Rountree, Sr., on two occasions in 1779, and William Rountree witnessed one of John Frizzle's deeds in 1781. William Rountree lived on a plantation adjoining that of John and Mary Frizzle's between 1779 and 1789, when Rountree sold his plantation to his younger brother Jesse Rountree, Jr.

5. Numerous Rountrees witnessed various deeds of John Frizzle's in the 1700s, including Moab, Obed, Reuben, and Francis Rountree. They appear to have been nephews of the elder Jesse Rountree, but the precise family relationships are unclear.
6. Several grandsons and great-grandsons of Penelope Frizzle Albritton, daughter of John and Mary Frizzle, were named James Rountree Albritton or Jesse Rountree Albritton.

Mary Rountree's date of birth is unknown. In 1800, the census enumerator listed a female aged 26–45 in John Frizzle's household, presumably his wife. If this was Mary Rountree Frizzle, then based upon the date she had her first child, this would seemingly suggest she was born about 1755. However, John's wife could have died prior to 1800, and this female may have been his widowed daughter Nancy Frizzle Hardison. There are just too many uncertainties to draw any definitive conclusions about when Mary Rountree was born or when she died. Other than the Bible record mentioned above, only these few records survive to document Mary Rountree Frizzle's very existence:

13 May 1776 - John and Mary Frizzle sell 200 acres of land in Pitt County, North Carolina to George Granberry

17 Oct 1777 - Jesse Rountree of Craven County, North Carolina names Mary as his daughter in his will, leaving her a slave. He also names John *frzle* as one of his executors.

25 Oct 1779 - John and Mary Frizzle sell 340 acres of land in Pitt County to her brother William Rountree.

21 Apr 1781 - John and Mary Frizzle sell 50 acres of land in Pitt County to Daniel Dempsey Morse.

No known record of Mary Rountree Frizzle exists after 1781. The 1810 Federal Census shows a female in John Frizzle's household, aged 45 years or older, who is apparently his wife. Thus, it is quite possible that Mary survived until sometime between 1810 and 1815. On the other hand, it is also possible that Mary died soon after 1781, and John remarried to another woman before 1800. Without any evidence one way or the other, it is impossible to draw any firm conclusions about when Mary Rountree Frizzle died.

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Elizabeth Joyner

John Frizzle's wife appears to have died between 1810 and about 1815. Between 1815 and 1818, while in his late nineties, John Frizzle married Elizabeth Joyner, the widow of Abraham Joyner Sr. (or Joiner). Abraham and Elizabeth had seven children alive in 1819: John, Abraham, and Isaac Joyner, Anna Joyner Tison, wife of Joab Tison, Elizabeth Joyner Tison, wife of Moses Tison, Sarah Joyner Windall, wife of Joseph Windall, and Mary Joyner Stokes, wife of Reading/Redding Stokes.

It is not entirely clear exactly when Elizabeth's husband Abraham Joyner, Sr. died, but it appears that he was alive on 4 January 1812, when an Abraham Joiner "Senr." bought 299 acres of land at a public auction (Pitt County NC Deed Book V, p. 4). On the 1815 Pitt County, North Carolina tax list, John "Joiner" paid taxes on 270 acres of land and 3 slaves for "E. Joiner." Her land lay on Little Contentnea Creek and adjoined the land of M. Tison. These records indicate that Abraham Joyner had died by 1815, leaving Elizabeth a widow, but she may have not yet married John Frizzle when her 1815 taxes were paid.

We know little about Elizabeth. One researcher gives her maiden name as *Rountree*, and claims, sans documentation, that she was the daughter of Jesse Rountree and Rachel Spivey. In his 1777 will, Jesse Rountree named two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth. He did not list a surname for either of them, so it is certainly possible that Jesse Rountree's daughter Elizabeth first married Abraham Joyner, and after his death, she married John Frizzle, the widower of her deceased sister Mary Rountree Frizzle. However, it is not clear that Rountree's daughter, Elizabeth, was the Elizabeth Joyner that John Frizzle married in the last few years of his life. Other researchers claim that Elizabeth's maiden name was *Tyson*, again, without documentation. Thus, the maiden name of John Frizzle's last wife remains unclear.

John Frizzle left a will that was filed in the Pitt County Court in November 1818. A courthouse fire destroyed most of the Pitt County records, including all wills. However, a deed survives that proves Elizabeth dissented from John Frizzle's will and claimed a child's portion of his estate instead, as was her right under North Carolina law of that period. The surviving documents suggest that John and Elizabeth Frizzle died very close together, shortly before the November 1818 Term of the Pitt County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, with John predeceasing Elizabeth.



Children of John Frizzle & Mary Rountree

When he died in about September or October 1818, John Frizzle left a will that was probated in the Pitt County Court during its November 1818 term. Although a courthouse fire destroyed his will and all associated court proceedings, newspaper advertisements and the subsequent awarding of a child's portion of Frizzle's estate to his widow, Elizabeth Frizzle, have survived. These records prove the names of John's Frizzle's "*Legatees and Devisees*" as named in his will.

I personally inspected the original deed book in the Pitt County courthouse, and I have several clear photocopies of this document. It differs from the published deed abstracts of Pitt County, which state that among the heirs of John Frizzle was a son, John Frizzle. This is patently **wrong**. This court record, as well as the accompanying newspaper advertisements (references given below), clearly lists only female children of John Frizzle, no sons. If John and Mary Rountree Frizzle had any sons, they apparently died without heirs by the time he wrote his will (or he disinherited them).

As discussed above, John Frizzle married Mary Rountree by about 1770, and we know Mary lived until at least 1781. Although we have no evidence to suggest Mary died before about 1815, when John Frizzle remarried to Elizabeth Joyner, we also have no evidence that conclusively verifies that she survived until 1790, when John's youngest daughter was born. Without additional evidence indicating when Mary died, we presume here that Mary Rountree Frizzle lived until 1810–1815, making her the mother of all of John's known children.

The known children of John Frizzle and Mary Rountree include:

1. **Penelope Frizzle** [Penny] (27 Jan 1772–aft. 1860) married about 1794, probably in Pitt County, North Carolina, to **Enoch Albritton** (1771–14 Feb 1834). Penny and Enoch Albritton left Pitt County between August 1806 and about 1810 and moved to Wilkinson County, Georgia. About 1821 or 1822, they left Georgia and settled in Snow Hill, Wilcox County, Alabama, where Enoch died in 1834. About 1847, several of Enoch and Penelope's children left Alabama and moved west to Union Parish, Louisiana. Penelope moved with them and lived there in 1850. By 1860, she had returned to Snow Hill, Wilcox County, Alabama, and we presume she died there, sometime after 1860.
2. **Mary Frizzle** (c1772 – 5 Apr 1855/1865) married about 1796 to **James Hancock, Jr.** (29 Nov 1774–20 July 1845). Mary's age on the 1850 Thomas County, Georgia census was given as 78 years. If correct, she was born in 1772, the same year that her sister Penelope Frizzle Albritton was born on January 27th. If accurate, this may indicate that Penelope and Mary were twins.

Mary and her husband James Hancock Jr. lived in Pitt County, North Carolina until the mid-1830s, when they moved to Georgia. He died in 1845 and in 1850, Mary lived in Thomas County, Georgia. The Daughters of the American Revolution application of one of Mary's descendants listed her date of death in two places, once as 5 April 1855 and the other time as 5 April 1865. Due to this confusion, the precise year of her death remains unclear.

3. **Nancy Frizzle** (1774/1776–1802/1819) married in the early 1790s to **Joshua Hardison**. Little is known of him, and they did not have any children who survived early childhood. Nancy married about 1800, probably in Pitt County, North Carolina, to **William Benjamin Moore**.

An 1801 Pitt County record describes land seized from William Benjamin Moore and sold to Jesse Rountree, the brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle. The land was described as

...part of a tract of land laid of [sic] by Petition to the County Court to Nancy Moore wife of William B. Moore for her Dower in the land of Decd. Husband Joshua Herdison [sic]...

(Pitt County NC Deed Book P, pp. 81–82). A Joshua Hardison lived on a farm that adjoined John Frizzle's, and Hardison witnessed deeds of John Frizzle during the 1780s and 1790s. A William Moore lived near John Frizzle between 1800 and 1815, apparently this same William Benjamin Moore. It appears that Nancy Frizzle Moore is the same person as the widow of Joshua Hardison who married William Benjamin Moore.

In November 1819, the Pitt County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions referred to Nancy as "*Nancy Moore, decd.*," and named five Moore children as her heirs, all residents of Georgia. No additional information on her children or husbands is known. Sources:

- Pitt County NC Deed Book CC, pp. 39–40.
- "*The Star, And North-Carolina State Gazette*" (Raleigh, NC), 24 December 1819, p. 1, column 4.
- "*The Star, And North-Carolina State Gazette*" (Raleigh, NC), 31 December 1819, p. 1, column 3.

4. **Judith Frizzle** (1774/1790–aft. Feb 1820) married before 1800, probably in Pitt County, North Carolina, to **Isaac Turnage**. Nothing is known about Judith other than she was a resident of Georgia in February 1820.
5. **Celia Frizzle** [Celah, Selah] (1784/1790–1840/1850) married between 1810 and 1815 in Pitt County, North Carolina to **Caleb Cannon Sr.** (20 Aug 1781–1815), son of Thomas Cannon (8 Jan 1752–7 Nov 1814) and Elizabeth Stocks (15 Sep 1761–3 Mar 1855). Celia married about 1820, probably in Pitt County, North Carolina, to **Barrum Hart** (c1794–15 Feb 1857).

Caleb Cannon's parents and their dates of birth and death are given in the Cannon Family Bible. Celia's marriage to Caleb may have occurred earlier than 1810, as some claim that they

are the parents of Mary Cannon (10 Dec 1808 – 23 Oct 1880) who married Robert Worthington Sr. (5 Dec 1808–1898), and of Thomas Cannon (19 Sep 1811–12 Jan 1884). No documentation is known to verify that Mary and Thomas are also the children of Celia and Caleb Cannon.

According to family tradition, a falling tree killed Caleb Cannon Sr. in 1815. Celia married to Barrum Hart about 1820. Court records referred to her as "*Celah Cannon*" in February 1820, and the 1820 Federal Census enumeration of Barrum Hart's household included only him and a young male aged 10–16.

The following records show that until 1835, Celia and Barrum remained in Pitt County, North Carolina, living on her father's old plantation. They then moved across Little Contentnea Creek into Greene County.

17 March 1826 – Celia Hart, widow of Caleb Cannon, deceased and now the wife of Barrum Hart, was granted her dower in the property of Caleb Cannon (Pitt County NC Deed Book DD, p. 255).

20 March 1826 – Barrum Hart and his wife "Cealey/Cealy/Celah" (written all three ways in the record) sold this property to Amos Cox (Pitt County NC Deed Book DD, p. 268).

early 1830s – Barrum Hart bought land on Hencoop Swamp from his brother-in-law Thomas Griffin, husband of Mourning Frizzle Griffin, prior to the Griffin's removal from Pitt County to Georgia (Pitt County NC Deed Book FF, p. 328; unfortunately, this deed book is missing from the courthouse so the only data available is from the index which does not give the exact date of the record). The land Hart purchased was the old plantation of John Frizzle near Rountree Crossroads, east of present-day Ayden.

4 Nov 1835 – Celia and Barrum Hart sold her father's old plantation to her son Caleb Cannon (Jr.) (Pitt County NC Deed Book HH, p. 307).

16 Dec 1835 – Barrum "Harte" sold Joel Braxton 100 acres of land (Pitt County NC Deed Book LL, pp. 277–278).

Celia was clearly still alive in 1835, and the female in Hart's household in the 1830 Pitt County and the 1840 Greene County federal censuses was born between 1780 and 1790, indicating she was the same woman. This suggests that Celia Frizzle Cannon Hart lived until at least 1840. However, by 1850 Barrum Hart's wife was Rebecca, born about 1805. Thus, the available evidence suggests that Celia Frizzle Cannon Hart died between 1840 and 1850, in Greene County, North Carolina.

6. **Morning Frizzle** (30 Apr 1790–19 Jun 1866) married on 25 July 1807, probably in Pitt County, North Carolina, to **Thomas Griffin** (8 Apr 1786–21 Oct 1856). The precise dates of birth, death, and marriage for Morning and Thomas Griffin come from undocumented sources, specifically, from 1990s correspondence with descendants. The dates do match census records and dates of birth of their eldest child. Descendants claim that Thomas Griffin was the son of Joshua Griffin and Sally Moss and claims that he was born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina.

Morning and Thomas Griffin lived in Pitt County, North Carolina until the early 1830s, when they moved to Georgia. In 1840 and 1850, they lived in Baker County, and in 1860, the widowed Morning lived in Calhoun County, formed in 1854 from a portion of Baker County. She apparently died there.

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John and Mary Frizzle's Known Grandchildren & Great-grandchildren

This section gives detailed information on John Frizzle's known grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

1. **Penelope Frizzle** [Penny] (27 Jan 1772–aft. 1860) married about 1794 in Pitt County, North Carolina to [Enoch Albritton](#) (c1771–14 Feb 1834). Enoch Albritton is buried in the Old Snow Hill Cemetery, Snow Hill, Wilcox County, Alabama. Penelope is presumed to be buried beside him. See the [Enoch Albritton Biography](#) for more details.
2. **Mary Frizzle** (c1772–5 Apr 1855/1865) married in 1796 in Pitt County, North Carolina to **James Hancock, Jr.** (29 Nov 1774–20 Jul 1845), son of **James Hancock** (25 Aug 1745–1833) and **Elizabeth Hardee** (1748–1823). Descendants give both 1855 and 1865 as the year of Mary's death, and it is not clear which is accurate. James Hancock's date of death comes from an undocumented source, correspondence in the 1990s with a Hancock researcher. The reputed children of Mary and James Hancock include:
 - a. **Nancy Hancock** (c1795–?) married **Henry Cannon** and **Lemuel Willoughby**.
 - b. **John Hancock** (c1797–?)
 - c. **William Richard Hancock** (19 June 1800–29 Jan 1879) married 22 May 1828 in Pulaski County, Georgia to **Amie Ann Mills**.
 - d. **James Hancock** (c1802–?) married in 1836 to **Julia P. Davis**.
 - e. **Hardy Hancock** married in 1864 in Jasper County, Texas to **Mary Henderson**.
3. **Nancy Frizzle** (1774/1776–1802/1819) married early 1790s in Pitt County, North Carolina to **Joshua Hardison**. Nancy Frizzle married about 1800, probably in Pitt County, North Carolina, to **William Benjamin Moore**.
 - By November 1819, Nancy had died and her five surviving children all lived in Georgia. We know nothing about them other than their names and residence at that time.Children of Nancy and William B. Moore, presumably all born between about 1800 and 1819:
 - a. **John Moore**
 - b. **Nancy Moore**
 - c. **Simpson Moore**
 - d. **Mary Moore**
 - e. **Susannah Moore**
4. **Judith Frizzle** (1774/1790–after Feb 1820) married before 1800, probably Pitt County, North Carolina to **Isaac Turnage**.

- Judith and Isaac Turnage lived in Georgia in 1820, but we have no further information on the or any of their descendants.

5. **Celia Frizzle** [Celah, Selah] (1784/1790–1840/1850) married between 1810 and 1815 in Pitt County, North Carolina to **Caleb Cannon** (20 Aug 1781–1815), son of **Thomas Cannon** (8 Jan 1752–7 Nov 1814) and **Mary Elizabeth Stocks** (15 Sept 1761–3 Mar 1855). Celia Frizzle Cannon married about 1820, probably in Pitt County, North Carolina, to **Barrum Hart** (c1794–15 Feb 1857).

Known children of Celia Frizzle and Caleb Cannon:

- a. **Caleb Cannon, Jr.** (4 Mar 1815–5 July 1887) married **Mary Rountree** (3 Apr 1817–3 Dec 1878), daughter of **William Rountree** (15 Jan 1792–26 Aug 1827) and **Sarah Forbes** [Sally] (1792–?). Caleb and Mary Cannon are buried in the Jesse Hart Family Cemetery, Ayden, Pitt County, North Carolina.
- Caleb Cannon, Jr. and Mary Rountree were second cousins, as their grandparents, Mary Rountree Frizzle and Jesse Rountree, Jr., were siblings.

Known children of Celia Frizzle and Barrum Hart:

- b. **Jesse Hart** (24 Apr 1821–4 Oct 1866) married on 20 January 1856 in Pitt County, North Carolina to **Catherine Harper** (1833–26 May 1883), daughter of **Edward Harper** (1795–1856/1857) and **Catherine Williams** (1793/1794–?). Jesse Hart is buried in the Jesse Hart Family Cemetery. Catherine Harper Hart McLawhorn is buried in the Jeremiah McLawhorn Cemetery, both near Ayden, Pitt County, North Carolina.
- Jesse Hart was murdered by a Radical Republican mob led by future United States Congressman Joseph Dixon. A transcription of the known documentation surrounding this tragedy in a later section.
- After Jesse's murder, his widow married on 20 May 1869 in Pitt County, North Carolina to Jeremiah McLawhorn (9 Apr 1833–15 Jan 1916). Catherine and Jeremiah McLawhorn had three children who died young and are buried in the Jeremiah McLawhorn Cemetery: Maggie T. McLawhorn (12 Nov 1870–22 Feb 1889), Lula V. McLawhorn (9 Mar 1872–14 Sept 1889), and Heber L. McLawhorn (8 May 1874–5 Oct 1882).

Only known child of Jesse Hart and Catherine Harper:

- i. **Edward Elias Hart** (1 July 1866–30 Aug 1930) married on 27 March 1887 in Pitt County, North Carolina to **Lelia Clara Forbes** (25 Apr 1871–10 Jan 1904). Edward

and Lelia Hart are buried in the Maplewood Cemetery, Kinston, Lenoir County, North Carolina.

- c. **Elias Hart** (22 Apr 1827–1 Nov 1857) married about 1845 to **Nancy Hardy** (9 Oct 1828–5 May 1905), daughter of **Allen Hardy** (Hardee) (19 Jan 1802–28 Dec 1870) and **Mariama Moore** (Oct 1800–?). Elias Hart is buried on the Hart Plantation, Hookerton, Greene County, North Carolina. Nancy Hardy Hart is buried in the Jesse T. Hart Family Cemetery, Ayden, Pitt County, North Carolina.

Known children of Elias Hart and Nancy Hardy:

- i. **William Franklin Hart** (4 Oct 1847–15 Oct 1930) married **Harriet Jemima Cannon** (20 Dec 1846–9 Dec 1936), daughter of **Thomas Cannon** [Tom] (19 Sept 1811–12 Jan 1884) and **Allie Cox** (5 Apr 1815–24 June 1887). William and Harriet Hart are buried in the Cannon–Hart Family Cemetery, Ayden, Pitt County, North Carolina.
- ii. **Celia Elizabeth Hart** (19 June 1850–20 Mar 1918) married on 20 December 1869 in Greene County, North Carolina to **Owen William Sylivant** (20 Nov 1842–30 Aug 1907), son of **William Starling Sylivant** and **Gatsy Corey**. Celia and Owen Sylivant are buried in the George W. Hart Family Cemetery, Hookerton, Greene County, North Carolina.
- iii. **John Stanley Hart** (15 June 1852–24 Apr 1918) married **Katherine Lucretia Jenkins** [Kittie] (7 Sept 1864–29 Mar 1936), daughter of **John C. C. Jenkins, Sr.** (7 Sept 1827–28 Dec 1893) and **Sarah Elizabeth Cannon** (31 July 1835–30 Mar 1910). John and Kittie Hart are buried in the Cannon–Hart Family Cemetery, Ayden, Pitt County, North Carolina.
 - John S. Hart's mother-in-law, Sarah Elizabeth Cannon Jenkins, was the daughter of Caleb Cannon, Jr. and Mary Rountree Cannon, both cousins of John.
- iv. **Jesse Tedock Hart** (19 Mar 1854–23 Aug 1923) married **Mary Elizabeth Nelson** (25 Sept 1854–13 Oct 1891), daughter of **Jesse Nelson** (31 Jan 1821–2 May 1907) and **Clara Elizabeth Brown** (16 July 1832–5 Dec 1897). Jesse T. Hart married net to **Pennie Garris** (31 Oct 1867–25 May 1947), daughter of **Asa Harris** (20 Mar 1846–29 Jan 1907) and **Anna Eliza Smith** (9 Mar 1846–19 Mar 1921). Jesse T. Hart and both of his wives are buried in the Jesse T. Hart Cemetery, Ayden, Pitt County, North Carolina.

- v. **Marina Lucinda Hart** [Sinda] (12 Dec 1855–3 June 1923) married **Sebron Cox** (23 Oct 1852–11 Oct 1939). Sinda and Sebron Cox are buried in the Ayden Cemetery, Pitt County, North Carolina.
 - vi. **Elias B. Hart** (12 Mar 1857–2 Nov 1921) married **Mary Ann Hart** (24 July 1858–22 Mar 1931), daughter of **Rev. Alexander Caleb Hart** (1836–1903) and **Frances Lucetta Frizzle** (15 Nov 1838–9 Sept 1912).
 - Frances L. Frizzle was daughter of Jesse Frizzle (10 Feb 1806–4 Oct 1867) and Serena Jane ? (5 Feb 1821–26 Sept 1877).
6. **Morning Frizzle** (30 Apr 1790–19 June 1866) married on 25 July 1807 in Pitt County, North Carolina to **Thomas Griffin** (8 Apr 1786–21 Oct 1856). An unconfirmed source (correspondence with a descendant in the 1990s) claims that Thomas Griffin's parents were Joshua Griffin and Sally Moss, and that he was born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina. This source also provided the precise dates of birth, death, and marriage of Morning and Thomas Griffin. While their source is unknown, these dates do match census data. The 1850 and 1860 federal censuses confirm that Thomas and Morning were born within a year of these dates.
- Morning and Thomas lived in Pitt County NC until the early 1830s, when they moved to Georgia. In 1840 and 1850, they lived in Baker County, Georgia, and in 1860, they lived in Calhoun County, formed in 1854 from a portion of Baker County. It appears that Morning died in Calhoun County, but they are believed to be buried in the Griffin Cemetery, Patmos, Baker County, Georgia.
- The known children of Morning Frizzle and Thomas Griffin include:
- a. **John Frizzle Griffin** (21 Aug 1808–17 Jan 1875) married **Mary Elizabeth Griffin** (9 Nov 1817–2 May 1898). Mary's maiden name was also Griffin, and she was reportedly born in Craven County, North Carolina. John and Mary are buried in the Griffin Cemetery near Patmos, Baker County, Georgia.
 - b. **Celia Griffin** (c1810–after 1880) married about 1833 in North Carolina to **John Jackson Smith** (c1814–1850/1860). Celia lived in Calhoun County, Georgia between 1860 and 1880.
 - c. **Isaac Blount Griffin** (11 Jan 1815–5 July 1884) married about 1846 to **Louisa A. Elizabeth Slocumb** (10 Jan 1829–6 Oct 1899), reportedly the daughter of **Jesse Slocumb** (24 Jan 1807–Nov 1872) and **Jane Isabelle Huckabee** (18 Feb 1807–1862).

Isaac and Louise are buried in the Leary City Cemetery in Leary, Calhoun County, Georgia.

- d. **Thomas H. Griffin** (30 Dec 1822–4 July 1889) married about 1849 to **Elizabeth Justice** [Betty] (13 Oct 1830–6 Feb 1873). Thomas and Betty lived and died in Calhoun County, Georgia.
- e. **Mary Griffin** (1814/1816–after 1860) married in the 1830s to **Cullen Sutton** (1790/1800–1840/1850). In 1850, the widowed Mary and her children lived next to her parents and in 1860, next to her brother, Isaac B. Griffin.
- f. **Wyatt Griffin** (c1826–after 1850) lived with his parents in 1850.
- g. **Penelope Griffin** [Penny] (c1828–after 1860) lived with her parents in 1850 and her widowed mother in 1860.
- h. **Martha Ann Griffin** (27 Dec 1833–13 Apr 1912) married about 1862 to **Eligah T. Gaddy** (12 Dec 1831–10 Oct 1908). Martha and Eligah are buried in the Antioch Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery near Banning, Carroll County, Georgia.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Family of Jesse & Rachel Rountree

We have no evidence to indicate precisely when Jesse Rountree's birth occurred. However, from the wording of his father's will written on 30 September 1730, it seems clear that he was Francis Rountree's youngest son. Francis stipulated that Jesse was to have three cows and calves "*when he comes to the age of one & twenty*," while no other reference was made to the ages of the other sons, implying that they had already reached that age. Since Jesse had assumed possession of the lands left him in his father's will by September 1742, by then in Bertie County, it seems unlikely his birth occurred later than about 1721. Considering the large number of children that Francis Rountree mentioned in his will, this suggests Jesse was born between about 1715 and 1720 in Chowan County, North Carolina. Records also indicate that Francis' lands lay in the portion of Chowan Precinct that became Bertie County.

In the 1940s, one of Rachel's great-granddaughters still living in Pitt County recorded that her maiden name was "*Rachel Spivey*," a fact widely known among the family in that era. Although the records clearly reveal a close association between the Rountrees and Spiveys during in the early 1700s in Chowan Precinct, we have found no documentation contemporary to her lifetime to prove Rachel's maiden name.

Jesse Rountree maintained multiple land holdings in Bertie, Beaufort, Pitt, and Craven Counties between the 1740s and 1770s, including interest in a still and several grist mills across Little Contentnea Creek. He remained active until 1776, making multiple land transactions in Pitt and Craven Counties the year before his death. Jesse wrote his will on 17 October 1777, which his family filed before North Carolina Governor Richard Caswell at New Bern on November 21st. Rachel Rountree paid taxes as a resident of Craven County in 1779, and she died sometime afterwards.

The only known source of the children of Jesse Rountree is his 1777 will:

1. **John Rountree** (1745/1750–27 Jul 1821) was born in either Bertie or Beaufort County, North Carolina. He married about 1775–1778, probably Craven County, North Carolina to **Nancy Manning** (1760/1765–aft. 1805). John Rountree died in Emanuel County, Georgia. The source for John's precise date and location of death is unknown and comes from family records.

Jesse Rountree named his son, John, as one of his executors in his October 1777 will. The phrasing of Jesse's will appears to imply John was the eldest son. William Rountree sold his brother, John, the 300-acre tract his father left William in his will, and John sold this tract in

September 1781 (Craven County NC Deed Book 24, pp. 203–204). On 6 December 1785, John sold the land his father had left to him (Craven County NC Deed Book 28, pp. 425–426).

John Rountree made several land transactions in Pitt County in the early 1790s (Pitt County NC Deed Book M, pp. 497, 511, 528):

6 Mar 1790–John Rountree buys 100 acres of land for £100 from Philip Causey of Craven County

29 Nov 1791–John Rountree witnesses the sale of a slave from Edward Ross to his daughter, Esther Browning.

21 Mar 1792–John Rountree sells 150 acres of land to John Allen for £100.

By 1793, it appears that John Rountree had moved to Greene County, Georgia, where he paid taxes on 170 acres of land. Between 1793 and 1821, he is consistently traced through Greene, Wilkes, Montgomery, and Emanuel Counties, Georgia.

2. **William Rountree** (1745/1750–Dec 1791) was born in either Bertie or Beaufort County, North Carolina. He married between 1770 and 1785, probably in either Pitt or Craven County, North Carolina, to **Martha**, whose maiden name is unknown. William Rountree died in December 1791 in Craven County, North Carolina.

William Rountree settled near his sister, Mary Rountree Frizzle, by 1779, when he purchased land that adjoined their farm. It appears that he lived there until 1789, when he sold the land to his younger brother, Jesse. William and Martha Rountree lived in Craven County in 1790. His will mentioned the children with Martha, but he failed to list their names. William named his brother, Jesse Rountree, as one of his executors. We have no record of Martha or their children after 1791.

3. **Mary Rountree** (c1755–1781/1815) married about 1770, probably in Pitt County, North Carolina, to John Frizzle (c1717–1818). These notes give details on her family.
4. **Elizabeth Rountree** – we have no definite information on Elizabeth, other than she was alive when her father wrote his will in October 1777. Some have claimed that Elizabeth Rountree married Abraham Joyner, and after his death between 1812 and 1815, she married her brother-in-law, John Frizzle. While this may be correct, no known documentation verifies this conjecture.
5. **Jesse Rountree Jr.** (27 Jun 1765–12 Apr 1831) married in January 1782, probably in Pitt County, North Carolina, to **Winnifred Jenkins** (11 Apr 1765–14 Dec 1840). Jesse was born and died in Pitt County, North Carolina. His dates of birth and marriage date come from records of

descendants in Pitt County. These records claimed that he was born in Ireland, but that claim is wildly inaccurate, as his ancestors had arrived in the Colonies by the latter 1600s. This same source gives his wife's dates of birth and death.

As a young teenager, Jesse Rountree served as a soldier during the American Revolution, enlisting as a private in Capt. Evans' company in the 10th North Carolina Continentals. After the war, he settled near his sister, Mary Rountree Frizzle, in southwestern Pitt County, North Carolina near Little Contentnea Creek, where his father had lived in the 1760s. He acquired large land holdings there and gave the name to Rountree Crossroads, still a point of reference in the local region. Jesse Rountree served as Pitt County High Sheriff from 1818 to 1820.

Along with his brother-in-law John Frizzle, Jesse Rountree Jr. joined the Red Banks Baptist Church in the 1780s. This church later became the Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church. In September 1794, he had a disagreement with fellow church member John Dew, and the church "*excommunicated*" them both over the disagreement. Rountree then joined another sect of Baptists, for he served as a commissioner to accept land from Jonathan Frizzle Jr. for the use of the Baptist Church [Pitt County NC Deed Book T, pp. 144–145].

On 12 August 1826, at the conference held by the Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church, "*Brother Jesse Rountree and his wife Restored to fellowship again.*" This is presumably a reference to the excommunication of Jesse Rountree that occurred three decades earlier, as there is no evidence that Jesse's namesake son ever belonged to Red Banks Baptist Church.

Rountree soon withdrew from the Baptist faith, and in April 1827, he established the Rountree Church near his home. He served as the church's first representative to the Disciples of Christ convention that year.

The descendants of Jesse Rountree, II became an established family of Pitt and surrounding counties. A granddaughter of Jesse Rountree, II, Sarah Penelope Brown Short Moore, lived near Greenville and collected and preserved much family information in Ware, Charles Crossfield. "*Rountree Chronicles 1827–1840: Documentary Primer of a Tar Heel Faith.*" North Carolina Christian Missionary Convention, Wilson, NC, 1947. The work is primarily a history of the Rountree Church that Jesse Rountree formed in 1827.

According to their granddaughter, Jesse and Winnifred Rountree had eight children:

- a. **Polly Rountree** (1784–) married **Jacob Atkinson** and had six children
- b. **Wright Rountree** (1787–1790).

- c. **William Rountree** (1792–1827) married **Sarah Forbes** [Sally] and had five children
- d. **Charles Jenkins Rountree** (1794–) married **Susan Hart** and had eleven children
- e. **Sarah Rountree** [Sally] (1796–1847) married on 24 December 1817 to **John S. Brown** and had nine children.
- f. **Rachel Rountree** (1800–1886) married **David Reid** and had two children, then married **Asa Brown** and had four children.
- g. **Jesse Rountree, III** (26 May 1802–29 Sept 1838) married **Absley Frizzle**, daughter of **Jonathan Frizzle, Jr.** Jesse and Absley Rountree had six children.
- h. **Winnifred Rountree** (1807–1869) married **Benjamin Brown** and had nine children.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

1730 Will of Francis Rountree of Chowan County, North Carolina

The available evidence indicates that John Frizzle's wife, Mary, was the daughter of Jesse and Rachel Rountree. Persistent family tradition claims that Rachel's maiden name was "Spivey," although documentation for this has proved elusive. However, the original 1730 will of Francis Rountree of Chowan County proves that he was Jesse's father, and thus the grandfather of Mary Rountree Frizzle.

Francis Rountree's will did not mention his county of residence, and the will was not filed in court and recorded until 27 June 1734. I have retained all original and archaic spellings and capitalization in the original document.

In the Name of God Amen.

*The 30 day of September in the year of our Lord 1730. I **Francis Rountree** of the Government of North carolina being perfect sense and memory thanks be to Almighty God for the same And calling to remembrance of uncertainty of this transitory Life and that all flesh must yield unto death when it shall please God to call. Doe make constitute ordaine And declare this my Last will & Testament in manner & form following revoaking & annulling by these presents all & every will & wills heretofore by me made and declared dither by word or writing. And this to be taken only for my Last will & testament & no other.*

First being penitent And sorry from y^e bottom of my hart for all my sins past most humbly desiring forgiveness for the same I give & commit my soul to Almighty God And by the merits of Jesus Christ I trust Assuredly to be saved and to have full remission & forgiveness of all my sins And my body to be buried where it shall please my executors hereafter named to appoint.

First I will that all those debts and duties as I owe in right or conscioues to any person or persons whatsoever shall be well & truly contented & paid or ordained to be paid within convenient time after my decease by my Executors hereafter named.

#####

*Item. Through y^e affection I beare my Loving wife my mannour Plantation I give and bequeath unto hir during hir naturall life And after hir decease to my son **Francis Rountree** & to the heirs of his body Lawfully beggotten with all y^e Land thereunto belonging or appertaining on this side of the swamp Joining on the said plantation with all rights previleges & appurtenances their belonging.*

#####

*Item. I give & bequeath unto my son **William Rountree** the plantation on which he did formerly live with all rights prevelidges & appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining running down the swamp to a branch Joining on a place called the Drinking spring [illegible word(s)].*

#####

*Item. I give and bequeath unto my three sons **Jesse Rountree** & **Mosis Rountree** and **Jethro Rountree** to have all the remaining part of my Land to be equally divided after my decease on three and according as they are mentioned Onslly I have further considered that my son **William** if he finds that he hath not soe much Land as the rest of his three brothers that my*

four sons **William Jesse & Mosis & Jethro** Make an equal division Joining one to another according as they are mentioned.

#####

Item. I give & bequeath unto my son **John Rountree** the plantation & Land thereunto belonging or appertaining with all rights prevalidges & appurtenances therein & thereon belonging Containing by estimation two hundred and forty five acres be it more or less Lying & being in the upper parish of Nansemond where I formerly did live to him & his heirs for ever.

#####

I nominate my well beloved Wife to be my hole & sole executor of this my last will & testament onslly it is my desire that my son **Jesse** to have three Cows & calves when he comes to the age of one & twenty or the value thereof. It is my will & desire that my son **Francis** to have a fether bed & furniture thereunto belonging & all the rest of my personall estate to be equally divided amongst y^e rest of my Children onslly one Cow & Calf to every one of my Gearles **Jane Rebeca Susanna Sarah Elisabeth & Christian** as witness my hand this the 30 day of September Ano Dom 1730

Signed Sealed
And Delivered
in the presence
of us

[signed] **Francis Rountree**

Thomas Tasler
Thomas Hobbs
Isaac Dickinson

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Jesse Rountree & John Frizzle

The available records strongly suggest that Mary, the wife of John Frizzle, was the daughter of Jesse Rountree, born between about 1720 and 1733 in Chowan County, North Carolina, one of the younger sons of Francis Rountree who died in Chowan in 1734. Jesse lived Chowan as a young man and then lived in Beaufort County during the 1750s. He then moved into Pitt County by 1762 before moving to Craven County by about 1776. His will and inventory were sent to the Governor and deposited later with the North Carolina Secretary of State records, meaning they were not recorded in Craven County. Sources:

- North Carolina Secretary of State Wills, Jesse Rountree of Craven County, 1777, LDS Film #7639545, Images #523-525.
- North Carolina Estate Files (1663-1979), Craven County, Jesse Rountree Estate, 1777, LDS Film #5123387, Images #1-3.

Will of Jesse Rountree

In the Name of God Amen.

*I **Jessey Rountree** of the Province of North Carolina Craven County being in Low State of health at present though in Perfect Good Memory Blessed be God for it And Calling to Mind the Mortality [sic] of Man Kind Do Make my Last Will and Testamont [sic] as followeth. First I Desire that all my Lawfull Debts be Paid.*

Item

*I give to beloved Wife one hundred and thirty three Acers [sic] of Land With my Dwelling house I ___?___ Live in During her Life and then to my Son **Jessey Rountree** With the Remaing [sic] Part Contaning [sic] four hundred Acers[sic] in the hole[sic].*

Item

I Give to my Wife one Bed and furniture, Two Dishes, Two Basons [sic], half Dozen Plates, Two Pots, one frying pan, one Linen Whell [sic], one Wollen [sic] Wheal [sic], one Black horse, three Cows and Calves, Two Yews and Lambs During her Life and then to be Divided Among all my Children.

Item.

*I Give to my Wife one Negro Gearl(?) Namd [sic] **Hager** During her Life or Widow hood[sic] and then to my Son **Jesse** and the first Child She Brings and the Next to my Daughter **Mary** and the third to my Daughter **Elizabeth**.*

Item.

*I Give to my Son **John Rountre** [sic] one Plantation formming [sic] the old Meating [sic] house Place Containing Two hundred Acers[sic] More or Less Begining [sic] at Pine on the Side of Parkers Marsh Begining [sic] at a Bottom at the ___?___ of the Old Plantation.*

Item.

*I Give to my Son **William Rountre** three hundred Acers [sic] of Land Joining that of **John Rountres** [sic].*

Item.

Give to my son **John** one Negro Boy Namd [sic] **Jack** after my my [sic] Wifes [sic] Deease [sic].

Item.

I Give to my son **William Rountree** one Negro Boy Namd[sic] **frank** after my Wife [sic] Deese [sic].

Item.

I Give to my Son **John Rountree** Six hundred Acers [sic] of Land More or Less Below the Mouth of Wortre Branch Runing [sic] up the Branch.

Item.

Give to my son **William Rountree** all my Blacksmith Tools, my half of the Still; and all the Rest of my Personal Estate to be Equally Divided Among all my Children after my Decease & my Part of the Two Mils [sic] to be Left to my three Sons **John, William, and Jesse** and not to be Sold out of the famly [sic]; if any one of three Refuses to Work and Keep up the Said Mils [sic] to be flung out of there [sic] Part.

I Do Constitute and Apoint [sic] **John Rountree** and **John frzle** to be my Executors of this my Last Will and Testament & Signed Sealed this Seventeenth Day of October in the first Year of our independence [sic] and in the year of our Lord 1777.

witness:

Thos. Coleman

[signed] **Jesse rountree**

Moab Rountree

Edward fitsPatrick

State of North Carolina

Personally appeared before me **Richard Caswell** Esqr. Governor & Commander in Chief of the said state **Moab Roundtree** a Subscribing Witness to the foregoing instrument of Writing And being Sworn Upon the Holy evangelists Declared that he saw **Jesse oundtree** the Testator Sign Seal Publish Pronounce & Declare the said Writing to be & Contain his Last Will and Testament that he was at that Time to the best of the said **Moab Roundtrees** Knowledge and belief of Sound and Disposing Mind and Memory, that He also saw **Thomas Coleman & Edward FitzPatrick** Sign their names as Concurring Witnesses with him in the Testators presence & in the presence of each other. At the same Time **John Roundtree & John Frizle** appeared and Qualified as Executors of the said Will.

Of the premisses the Secretary is required to take Notice & issue Letters Testamentary accordingly. Newbern 21st Novemr [sic] 1777.

[signed] **R. Caswell**

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

Inventory of Jesse Rountree's Estate

I have added commas in the transcription of this document to separate items. Otherwise, it is a verbatim transcription of the original.

Back page:

*Inventory of **Jesse Roundtree** [sic] Decd. Returned December Court 1777*

Front page:

*Craven County, North Carolina
December 1777*

*A True and Perfect Inventory of the Personal Estate of **Jesse Roundtree** [sic] Deceasd [sic] as Far as has Come to our hands or Knowledge:*

*To 2 horses, 1 Mare, one yearling Colt
To 23 head of Cattle
To 3 Feather Beds and Furnature [sic], 1 Ditto
To 2 Chests, 1 Trunk, 1 Table
To 1 Case, 15 Bottles, 10 Chears [sic]
To 1 Woling [sic] Wheal [sic]
To 2 Sinning [sic] Wheals [sic]
To 2 Large Bottles, 1 Ditto Small
To 2 Junk Bottles
To 1 Large Jug, 1 Small Ditto
To 1 Rifle gun, 1 Smooth Bore gun
To 1 Looking Glass, 3 Stone Mugs
To 2 Tee [sic] pots, ½ a Dozn [sic] Sassers [sic], 3 Tee Cups, 2 Drinking Glasses, 1 Glass
Tumbler, Earthin [sic] Butter Dot, 2 Shuger [sic] Boxes
To 1 Pepper Mill
To 7 Putor [sic] Bassons, 4 Dishes, 23 Plates, 1 perinnr(?), 9 Spoons
To 8 Cas Knives & Forks
To 4 Iron Pots, 1 Iron Kittle [sic], 1 Iron Tee[sic] Kittle [sic], 1 Skillet, 1 Iron Bacon
To 2 Frying Pans, 1 Iron Spoon
To 2 Pare [sic] of Pot hooks, 1 pot Tramel, 2 Small Iron hooks
To 1 Iron Crain
To 1 pare [sic] of Small Stillaidis, 1 Slate, 1 pare [sic] of Sheep Shears
To 1 pare of Shears Ditto
To 1 Candlestick, To 1 Fier[sic] Tongs
To 1 Box Iron and 3 heators [sic]
To 1 Cutting Knife
To 1 Couragng [sic] Knife, 1 Draising Knife, 5 Narrow axes, 1 Braud [sic] axe
To 4 Weading [sic] hoes, 1 Narrow hilling hoe, 1 Grubing hoe, 2 Plow hoes, 1 harow, 1 Small Bar
Plow, 2 Pare of Iron Trases and hames, 2 Grinding Stones
To 1 Cart and Wheals [sic] With an Iron Back Band
To 1 Pare[sic] of Iron Weagis [sic]
To 1 Iron Spice Morter
To 1 Set of BlackSmith Tools
To half of a Still*

*To 1 Saw Mill, 1 Grice Mill, ½ Each with the Chain and CroBar [sic]
 To 1 Large Bibble, 1 Small Ditto, 8 Small Ditto
 To 2 Man Sadle [sic], 1 Woman Ditto, 2 Bridles
 To 11 Sider [sic] Barrels
 To 1 Sider [sic] Mill, 1 Tin Funnel
 To 2 Negro Boys, 1 Garl [sic]
 To 5 Slays, 3 ____?____els, 3 Washing Tubs [sic], 5 Pails, 1 Can, 1 Meal Sifter, 1 Search, 4 Trays, 2
 Boals [sic]
 To 1 pare [sic] of spoon Moalds [sic]
 to 9 lumber Casks
 to 2 rundlets
 to 1 fifteen gallon Cag [sic]
 to 1 ring & Staple
 to 1 meal Sifter
 to 1 pare [sic] of warping bars and boxes & Slayboards
 to 9 Sack baskets
 to 1 Rusk basket
 to 2 bee hives
 to 18 head of Sheep
 to 11 head of hogs
 to 3 reap hooks (or shooks ?)
 to 2 augers [sic]
 to 4 Chissels [sic]
 to 1 gouge, 1 Carpenter[sic] adds
 to a part of a Set of Shoe makers tools
 to 19 dollars [sic] & 6 & 8 p.
 to 1 hand saw, 1 razor
 to 1 Square, 2 Crumperces(?)
 to 1 brace & bit*

John Rountre

John Frissel [his mark]

John Rountree [his mark]

Note: The names of John “Rountre” and John “Frissel” are written in the same handwriting as the inventory, and John Frizzle made “his mark” of an X between his first and last names. Below this, John Rountree signed his name, clearly in a different handwriting than the inventory and the first time his name was written and spelled differently as well.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

John Frizzle's Pitt County, North Carolina Family Connections

Many of the people associated with John Frizzle in the Pitt County records had a family connection to him, mostly as relatives of his wife, Mary Rountree, daughter of Jesse Rountree (Sr.) and his wife, Rachel.

Jesse Rountree (Sr.)—Both the father-in-law and brother-in-law of John Frizzle were named “Jesse Rountree.” Since the elder Jesse died in 1777 before the younger Jesse came of age, no distinction was made in the records between them (such as “Sr.” or “Jr.”). John Frizzle witnessed a deed for his father-in-law in 1774, after which Jesse Rountree must have moved the short distance away to Craven County. He died there in October or November 1777 and named Frizzle as one of his executors. Jesse Rountree (Sr.) was the son of Francis Rountree, who died in Chowan County in 1734.

Jesse Rountree (Jr.)—The younger Jesse Rountree was born in 1765, Pitt County NC. He fought in the patriot forces during the Revolution, and after the war settled in Pitt County. Jesse lived on a plantation that adjoined that of his sister Mary Frizzle and brother-in-law John Frizzle. He served as sheriff of Pitt County and was quite active in the Baptist Church until the mid-1810s. About that time, he founded a new church that is still active today, called Rountree's Church. This church was the beginning of a new denomination in North Carolina.

Rachel Rountree—She was the mother-in-law of John Frizzle. According to a history of the Rountree Church written in the 1940s, Rachel was a Spivey. Although I have no proof of this connection yet, it seems quite likely, as there was a Thomas Spivey in Chowan County associated with Jesse Rountree (Sr.)'s father Francis. I have been told that she was named in the will of her father, but I have not yet seen this document. Rachel Rountree was listed on the 1779 tax list of Craven County, but I have found no further record of her.

John Rountree—He was a brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle. Jesse Rountree named his son John Rountree and John Frizzle as his executors in his will, written in October 1777.

William Rountree—He was a brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle. William bought land from John and Mary Frizzle in 1779 and lived there for a while in the 1780s. He sold this plantation to his brother Jesse Rountree in 1789, and the younger Rountree lived there until his death in 1831.

Joshua Hardison—He was a close neighbor to John Frizzle and apparently his plantation either adjoined Frizzle's or else was extremely close to Frizzle's farm. It also appears that Hardison was the first husband of Frizzle's daughter Nancy, although Nancy had no children by Hardison who survived until 1820.

Francis Rountree—Jesse Rountree's father, Francis, died in 1734. Jesse also had a brother by this name, but his will proves that he died in 1748. The Francis Rountree living near Jesse in Beaufort County during the 1750s and associated with him in Pitt County in the 1760s and 1770s was likely a nephew. While Jesse's brother, Francis, had a son by this name, it is unclear if the Francis closely associated with Jesse was the son of Jesse's brother, Francis, or of another of his brothers. It does appear that the Francis Rountree listed in the records below is Mary Rountree Frizzle's first cousin.

Obed Rountree—Not precisely documented, but probably a first cousin of Mary Rountree Frizzle.

Moab Rountree—Not precisely documented, but probably a first cousin of Mary Rountree Frizzle.

Reuben Rountree—Not precisely documented, but probably a first cousin of Mary Rountree Frizzle.

James Spivey—Probably a relative of Rachel Spivey Rountree, mother of Mary Rountree Frizzle.

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Abstracts of Jesse Rountree and John Frizzle Records

- Sept 1742** For "one hundred pounds current money of this province," **Moses "Roundtree,"** Planter, sells to **Moses Hill**, Planter, a 160-acre tract of land in Bertie County,
Beginning at the head of a branch that empties in Guys Hall Swamp at a [illegible word] Then Down the branch to the old Line Near Southerly to the Corner from thence A Long the Old Line to Francis Rountrees Corner Then A Long his Line to the first Station.
 Witnesses: **Thos Roundtree Sen^r., Jesse Roundtree, Francis Roundtree**
 Reference: Bertie County NC Deed Book F, pp. 503–504. "Bertie County August Court 1743. The Annexed Deed of Sale from **Moses Roundtree** to **Moses Hill** was proved in Open Court by the Oath of **Francis Roundtree** & on motion ord^d to be Registered." The clerk indicated that Moses Rountree signed his name to the transaction.
- Sept 1742** "That for & in Consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds current money of this province," "**Moses Roundtree,**" Planter, sells to "**Jesse Roundtree,**" Planter, a 160-acre tract of land in Bertie County
Beginning at a pine in the Old Line Francis Rountrees Corner from thence a south West Course along Francis Roundtrees Line to the head Line To a pine then a Long the head Line a west Course to the Corner from Thence a North Course a Long the old Line to the Corner from thence a Long the Old Line a south East Course to the first Station.
 Witnesses: **Thos Roundtree Sen^r., Francis Roundtree, Moses Hill**
 Reference: Bertie County NC Deed Book F, pp. 505–506. "Bertie County, August Court 1743. The above Deed of Sale was prov'd [sic] in Open Court by the Oath of **Francis Roundtree** an Evidence there to & on motion is ord^d to be Registered." The clerk indicated that Moses Rountree signed his name to the transaction
- 9 Aug 1743** "That for & in Consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds Current money of this province," "**Moses Roundtree,**" Planter, sells to "**Francis Roundtree,**" Planter, a 320-acre tract of land in Bertie County,
Beginning at a pine in the old Line—runing [sic] a southwest course to the head of a branch which Leads out of Guys Hall Swamp to a pine then a west Course to the head Line, North to Jesse Roundtrees Corner from thence a North East Course to the Old Line to a pine from [blank] along the Old Line to the first Station.
 Witnesses: **Thos Roundtree Sen^r., Moses Hill, Jesse Roundtree**
 Reference: Bertie County NC Deed Book F, pp. 504–505. "Bertie County, August Court 1743. The above Deed of Sale was provd [sic] in Open Court by the Oath of **Jesse Roundtree** an Evidence thereto wch on motion is ord^d to be Registered." The clerk indicated that Moses Rountree signed his name to the transaction.
- 1746** A **John Frizell** served as a private in **Captain Beverly Robinson's** Company of Virginia Militia from August 25th until October 24th, 1746. This company served in Canada during King George's War or the French and Indian War of the 1740s.
- 7 Mar 1755** "To all people to whome [sic] these presents shall come, **Jesse Rountree of Bertie County** sends greeting." For "five pounds current money of Virginia," **Jesse Rountree** sells to **Henry Valentine** of Bertie County, Planter, 160 acres of land in Bertie County adjoining the lands of **Moses Hill**.
 Witnesses: **Moses Hill, Francis Rountree, James Reid**
 Reference: Bertie County NC Deed Book H, p. 224. The deed was filed in the Bertie County Court in October 1755
- 1755** **Jesse "Rountree"** and **Francis "Roundtree"** paid taxes on property in Beaufort County, North Carolina.
- 7 Feb 1758** For £22, 5s. "proc. Money," **Francis Rountree** "of Beaufort County & Province of North Carolina, planter," sells 170 acres of land in Beaufort Co. to **Jesse Roundtree**, described as on the
...East Side of Tranters [sic] Creek & on the N. of the ford Swamp...[beginning] at a white oak in the fork of a branch between the plantation of the said Francis & the plantation of Jesse running near a N.E. course to a branch near the head line of the whole tract, thence N. to the head line, then west to a branch of trantors [sic] Creek, thence down to the Creek & the windings of the creek to the first Station...
 Witnesses: **Alexander Stuart, John Knois, John Simpson**
 Reference: Beaufort County NC Deed Book 3, pp. 363–364.
- 14 Mar 1758** For £22, 5s. "proclamation money," **Francis Rountree** of Beaufort County, planter, sells 170 acres of land on the "East Side of Tranters [sic] Creek & on the N. of ford Swamp" to **Caleb Spivey**.
 Witnesses: **Alexd. Stuart, Jesse Roundtree**
 Reference: Beaufort County NC Deed Book 3, p. 368.
- 8 Dec 1760** For £7, 10s. "proc. money," **Richard Grist** of Beaufort County, North Carolina sells to **Jesse Roundtree** of Beaufort County 150 acres of land "being one half of 300 acres as by Patent dated the 20th day of April 1745 & Willed by Richard Grist to the Grantor." The land adjoined that of **Hilary Alligood** and lay on the "upper horsepen branch in **Mauls creek**."

- Witnesses: **Wm. Shields, Fran. Rountree**
- Reference: Beaufort County NC Deed Book 3, p. 487.
- Comments: Jesse Rountree's brother, Francis, died in 1748 (will dated July 15th and probated in the September 1748 court), and so the Francis Rountree mentioned in these records is apparently Jesse's nephew, the son of his deceased brother.
- Sept 1760** At their September Term, the Beaufort County Court impaneled a grand jury, including **Jesse Roundtree** and **Francis Roundtree**. At the same term, the Court allowed the following stock marks:
Jesse Rountree—*"crop & half crop in right ear and slit in left ear"*
Francis Rountree—*"crop & a half slit in right ear & under square in left ear"*
- Reference: Beaufort County NC Court Minutes, pp. 150, 152.
- 1762** **Jesse Rountree, Francis Rountree, and Obed Rountree** paid taxes on property in Pitt County, North Carolina, but John Frizzle is not found as a taxpayer.
- 1 Sept 1763** For *"and in consideration of the sum of two pounds six shillings and eight pence proclamation money,"* **James Thomas** *"of the County of Bertie in the Province of North Carolina"* sells to **"Jesse Roundtree of the County and Province of Pitt"** ten acres of land adjoining **Thomas'** own lands.
- Reference: Bertie County NC Deed Book K, pp. 370–371. The deed was filed in the Bertie County Court in February 1764.
- 1764** **John "Frizzell," Jesse Rountree, Francis Rountree, Obed Rountree, and Mark Rountree** all paid taxes on property in Pitt County, North Carolina.
- Conclusion: John Frizzle's appearance on the 1764 Pitt County Tax List suggests he arrived in the county between 1762 and 1764.
- 11 Feb 1769** For *"Seventy Pounds Proc Money,"* **Henry Vanpelt** of *"Craven County in the Province of North Carolina Planter"* sells to **"Jesse Roundtree of Pitt County in the Province aforesaid"** two tracts of land, both lying in Craven County and on the south side of *"little Contentney Creek."* The first tract consisted of 100 acres of land originally granted by patent to **John Bradley** on 2 October 1750. The second tract consisted of 96 acres adjoining **Blounts** land, *"opposite his landing and Vanpelt's Marsh Beginning at a Red Oak opposite said Landing on the Marsh then...to John Blackstons Line..."*, granted by patent to **Henry Vanpelt** on 20 April 1760.
- Witnesses: **Alex. Stuart, John Knowes, John Knowes Junr.**
- Reference: Craven County NC Deed Book 16, pp. 53–55. The deed was filed in the Craven County Inferior Court in March 1769.
- 14 Mar 1769** For *"Two pounds proc money,"* **"Jesse Roundtree"** of Pitt County sells **George Spivey** of Bertie County two acres of land on the north side of Quosh Swamp on **James Thomas** and **Barnes** lines. Rountree sells Spivey the land *"for the use of the Mill."*
- Witnesses: **Moab Rountree, Obed Rountree, France Rountree**
- Reference: Bertie County NC Deed Book L, pp. 218–219. The deed was filed in the Bertie County Court in December 1770.
- 15 July 1769** For *"Ten Pounds Proc Money,"* **Henry Vanpelt** of *"Craven County in the Province of North Carolina Planter"* sells to **"Jesse Roundtree of Pitt County in the said Province"** a tract of 85 acres of land lying in Craven County on the south side of *"Little Contentney Creek Beginning at a White Oak near Parkers Marsh about 30 Pole below the Babtist [sic] meeting House running... to Parkers Line..."* and on **Vanpelt's** line, with the land granted by patent to **Henry Vanpelt** on 20 April 1760.
- Witnesses: **James Crawford, Alex. Stuart**
- Reference: Craven County NC Deed Book 16, pp. 334–336. The deed acknowledged by Henry Vanpelt at NewBern on 14 November 1769.
- c1770** **John Frizzle** had married **Mary Rountree** by this date, probably in Pitt County NC.
- Reference: The family Bible of John Frizzle's grandson John Frizzle Albritton records the birth of Penelope Frizzle, daughter of John and Mary Frizzle, as occurring on 27 Jan 1772.
- Comments: Penelope's birth in 1772 proves almost certainly that John and Mary were married by 1770 or early 1771 (assuming Mary did not have her children out-of-wedlock).
- 9 Apr 1770** **Jesse Rountree** receives a land patent in Craven County for 50 acres of land on the west side of Little *"Contentney Creek"* adjoining **"Vanpelt's corner on the side of the marsh,"** **Blackston's** line, and *"a point near Blount's Ford."*
- Reference: North Carolina Patent Book 20, p. 560, #2855, Grant #146. This tract was surveyed for Jesse **"Roundtree"** on 27 October 1769.
- 9 Apr 1770** **Jesse "Roundtree"** receives another land patent in Craven County for 500 acres of land on the west side of Little *"Contentney Creek"* adjoining **Abel Deal's** corner on the creek and lands of **Lewis Coward** and **Thomas Manning**.

- Reference: North Carolina Patent Book 20, p. 560, #2856, Grant #147. This tract was surveyed for Jesse "**Roundtree**" on 28 October 1769.
- 26 June 1771** For 25 pounds, **John Frizel** buys from **Absolam Kitterell** of Dobbs County, North Carolina, planter, 290 acres of land on the north side of "Little Contentory" on **Glohon's** Marsh at **William Stansil's** corner.
- Witnesses: **Obed Rountree, Moab Rountree.**
- Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book F, pp. 10–11.
- Comments: Obed and Moab Rountree are probably the first cousins of Mary Rountree Frizzle.
- 27 Jan 1772** **John** and **Mary Rountree Frizzle's** twin daughters **Penelope** and **Mary** were born in Pitt County NC.
- Reference: The family Bible of **Penelope Frizzle Albritton's** son **John Frizzle Albritton** reads:
Penelope, daughter of John Frizzle and Mary his wife born 27 January 1772.
- Comments: The 1850 census gives the age of Mary Frizzle Hancock, a known daughter of John Frizzle, as 78. As this places Mary's birth in the year 1772, if the census age of Mary is correct, then Penelope and Mary were twins.
- 15 May 1772** **Henry Vanpelt** receives a land patent of 170 acres in Dobbs County, on the west side of Little "*Contentney*" Creek, adjoining the lands of **Jesse "Roundtree," Joseph Parker,** and "**Vanpelts** corner of his own Land by Craven County."
- Reference: North Carolina Patent Book 22, p. 37, #3608.
- 25 Oct 1774** For £7, 10 shillings, **Jesse Rountree** of Pitt County, North Carolina sells to **Thomas Williams,** also of Pitt, 150 acres on the Upper Horse Pen Branch in Maul's Neck and on **Hillory Elliggood's** corner.
- Witnesses: **John Frizzle, William Whitfield.**
- Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book F, pp. 81–82.
- 8 Dec 1774** For £8 "*Proclamation money*, **John Frizle**, planter, buys from **Moses Manning** of Dobbs County NC, planter, 160 acres of land on the east side of Little "*Contentory*" [sic] Creek, on "*Macklains*" pond, Key Branch, and Turkey Branch.
- Witnesses: **Reuben Rountree, Francis Rountree**
- Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book F, pp. 119–120.
- Comments: Francis Rountree is either the uncle or first cousin of Mary Rountree Frizzle, as her father Jesse had both a brother and a nephew by this name. Reuben is probably a first cousin of Mary's.
- 1774** For £10, **John Frizzle** buys land 200 acres of land from **Peter** and **Elizabeth Digens** of Dobbs County. Frizzle purchased land that adjoined land of **Samuel Powell** and **Jerimi Rham**, originally granted to "**Diggens**" in 1770.
- Witnesses: **Sampson Powell, William Morris.**
- Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book F, pp. 155–156 (no specific month or day given on the deed).
- 12 Oct 1775** "*Field Return of the Regiment of Militia for Pitt County at A General Muster.*" The commissioned officers of the 11th Company of Pitt County Militia, included **Ensign John Frizzle, Capt. John Tilghman,** and **Lt. Nathaniel Cannon.** The company included three sergeants, three corporals, one drummer, fifty-one soldiers "*under arms*," with nine absent for a total of seventy men. The regiment's commissioned officers included **Col. John Simpson, Lt. Col. Robert Salter, 1st Maj. George Evans, 2nd Maj. James Armstrong.**
- Reference: North Carolina Department of Archives and History, Series: Mil. TR. 3, folder 14. List transcribed in "*Pitt County Genealogical Quarterly*," Vol. VI, No. 1, February 1999, pp. 7–8.
- 1 Apr 1776** For "*Twenty Pounds Proclamation Money*," **Thomas Manning** "*of the Province and County of Dobbs Planter*" sells to **Jesse Rountree** "*of the County of Craven*" a tract of 351 acres of land in Craven County originally granted to **Thomas Manning** by patent. The land lay on the "*West side of Little Contentney Creek both sides of the Watering Branch beginning at a Maple in the Watering Branch in the said Maning Line runs...to a Black Jack in Jesse Rountrees line then south...to a Pine on the Creek side...to Bentley's Corner a Pine then No. down Bentley's line to the Horse Pen Marsh to a Pine in the Watering Branch then up the Watering Branch to the Beginning including One Acre of Bentley's side of the Branch adjoining [sic] Rountrees Dam...*"
- Witnesses: **Moses Maning, Moses Spivey, William Rountree**
- Reference: Craven County NC Deed Book 23, pp. 45–46. Deed proved in Craven County Court by Oath of Moses Spivey in March 1778.
- 13 May 1776** For £36, 15 shillings "*Proclamation money*," **John** and **Mary Frizzel (Faizzeale)** sell to **George Granberry** of Pitt County 200 acres of land granted to **Peter Diggins** on 18 Apr 1770. The land adjoins land owned by **Samuel Powell** and **Jeremiah Rame.**
- Witnesses: **Samuel Powell, Reuben Powell**
- Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book F, pp. 224–225. Both John and Mary Frizzle made their marks to the deed instead of signing it.

- 7 Aug 1776** **Jesse and Rachel Rountree** of Craven County, North Carolina for 70 pounds sell **Randol McDonald** of "Pitt County alias Beaufort" 170 acres of land in Pitt County "on the east side of Trantors Creek & North of the ford swamp" 170 acres of land adjoining the lands of **William Davis** "& the plantation where sd. **Randol McDonald** now Resides" on a branch of Tranters Creek and on the creek itself, "it being part of a tract of Land that formerly belongd [sic] to **francis Roundtree**."
- Furthermore I **Rachel Roundtree** the wife of the sd. **Jessee Roundtree** do hereby Relinquish Make Over & deliver Unto him the sd. **Randol McDoald** his heirs, Ex. Or., or assigns forever all my right of dower & power of third to his & their only proper use forever.
- Witnesses: **William Lanier, Junr., William Whitfield, Reuben Roundtree**
- Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book F, pp. 203–204, filed in court in January 1777. Jesse Rountree signed the document as "Jessee Rountree," but Rachel made her mark to it.
- 29 Dec 1776** **William Whitfield**, Taylor, and his wife **Jemma Whitfield** sell 394 acres of land to **Caleb Tripp**, both of Pitt County. The Whitfields sold land on Hencoop, adjoining the lines of **Whitfield, Tripp**, and the old line of **Obed Rountree**. Land was granted to **Obed Rountree** on 4 Mar 1775 and **Wm. Whitfield** on 21 July 1774.
- Witnesses: **John Frizzle, Jacob Waller, James Herrington**
- Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book F, pp. 395–397.
- 7 Apr 1777** For £55 "proc. money...to me in hand paid before the ensealing & Delivering...", **William Stancil** of Pitt County sells to **John Frizzle**, planter, (also **Frizzil**) 150 acres of land adjoining the lands of **William Elot** and **Vecton** (?). The land was originally granted to **John Lambordson** on 21 April 1750.
- Witnesses: **Sampson Powell, Isaak Blout**
- Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book F, pp. 222–223.
- 17 Oct 1777** **Jesse Rountree** wrote his will, naming his sons **John, William**, and **Jesse Rountree** and daughters **Mary** and **Elizabeth** (no surnames given for his daughters). He referred to his wife, but he did not list her by name. He left his wife a "Negro Gearl" named **Hagar** and her first child. Both were to go to his son Jesse after his wife's death. **Hagar's** second child is to go to his daughter **Mary**. Jesse named his executors as **John Rountree** and **John frzle**.
- Reference: North Carolina Secretary of State Loose Wills, Will of Jesse Rountree of Craven County.
- 21 Nov 1777** **John Frizzle, John Rountree**, and **Moab Rountree** personally appeared before the North Carolina Governor **Richard Caswell** in New Bern. **Frizzle** and **John Rountree** qualified as executors of the will of **Jesse Rountree** and **Moab Rountree** swore "...Upon the Holy evangelists..." that he saw **Jesse Rountree** sign the will and that at that time he was of sound mind, etc.
- Reference: North Carolina Secretary of State Loose Wills, Will of Jesse Rountree of Craven County.
- Dec 1777** The inventory of **Jesse Rountree's** estate was made. **John Rountree** and **John Frissel** signed the inventory; **Rountree** signed his name, whereas **Frizzle** made his mark.
- Reference: NC Secretary of State Loose Estate Records, Inventory of Jesse Rountree of Craven County.
- 5 Feb 1778** For £200 proclamation money, **William Elot** of Pitt, planter, sells **John Frizzle** 150 acres of land on the north side of Little Contentney Creek, near Sandy Run, granted to **John Lamborson** on 21 Apr 1750.
- Witnesses: **John Doudna, William Whitfield**
- Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book F, pp. 507–509.
- 21 July 1778** "To all People to Whom these presents shall Come grating [sic]..." for £2 "Current money of our said Province," **Benjamin Blount** "of Pitt County & Province of No. Carolina Planter to me in hand paid before the Ensealing hereof well & truly paid by **Jessee Roundtree** Orphant of the same place...", **Blount** sells to **Jesse Rountree** "...one Messuage Tract of Land...on the No. side of little Contentney Creek & Where the sd. **Rountrees** Mill Stands Containing one acre more or less..."
- Witnesses: **Wm. Roundtree, Francis Burk**
- Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book F, pp. 474–475.
- Comments:
- The description of the land as a "Messuage Tract" merely implied that it contained a dwelling house with outbuildings.
 - The "**Jesse Rountree Orphant**" mentioned in this document is undoubtedly the son of Jesse and Rachel Rountree and the brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle, as family records give his birth as occurring on 27 June 1765, making him a mere thirteen years old at this time. William Rountree, the man who witnessed the record, is Jesse Jr.'s brother.
 - In his will, Jesse Rountree, Sr. dictated that
*...my Part of the Two Mils [sic] to be Left to my three Sons **John, William**, and **Jesse** and not to be Sold out of the famly [sic]; if any one of three Refuses to Work and Keep up the Said Mils [sic] to be flung out of there [sic] Part...*

Thus, it appears that Jesse Rountree, Sr. owned the mill jointly with Benjamin Blount, and in this transaction, Blount conveyed his interest in the mill to Jesse Rountree, Jr.

25 Oct 1779 For £250 current money, **John Frizell**, planter, and his wife **Mary Frizell** sell to **William Rountree** of Pitt County 50 acres adjoining "**Frizels**" line, part of a tract granted to **John Lamberson**, "*...convaid [sic] from him to **Stancel** and from him to sd. **Frizel**.*"

Witnesses: **John Vinson, Joshua Hardison**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book H, pp. 54–55. Both John and Mary Frizzle sign the deed by making their mark to it.

Comments: William Rountree is the brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle. Joshua Hardison is believed to have later married John Frizzle's daughter Nancy.

25 Oct 1779 For £250 current money, **John Frizel**, planter, and his wife **Mary Frizel** sell to **William Rountree** of Pitt County 290 acres on the north side of Little "contentne" Creek, near **Glohorn's** Marsh, granted **Absolom Kitteral** on 24 May 1770.

Witnesses: **John Vinson, Joshua Hardison**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book H, pp. 55–56. Both John and Mary Frizzle sign the deed by making their mark to it.

Comments: As commented above, William Rountree is Mary Rountree Frizzle's brother, and Joshua Hardison is believed to have been the man who later married John and Mary's daughter, Nancy.

21 Apr 1781 For £15, **John Frizzell**, planter, (also written as **Frizzle**) and his wife **Mary Frizzell** sell to **Daniel Dimps Morse** (also **Mors, Mose, Moiss**), planter, 50 acres of land on the south side of Sandy run at the mouth of the Deep Branch, part of a grant to **John Lambert**, 1750.

Witnesses: **William Rountree, John Sirman**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book H, p. 142.

Comments: William Rountree is the brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle.

7 Sept 1781 For "*Three Hundred Pounds Proclamation Money*," **John Rountree** of Craven County, North Carolina sells to **Briskoo Davis** of the same residence, Planter, a tract of 300 acres of land on the West side of Little "*Contentney*" Creek in Craven County, "*...beginning on the Creek at **Abel Deals** upper corner now **Moses Spivey's**...*" being part of a tract of land granted to **Jesse Rountree** by patent dated 9 April 1770.

Witnesses: **William Moore, Thos. Coleman**

Reference: Craven County NC Deed Book 24, pp. 203–204. Deed proved by oath of Thomas Coleman in Craven County Court in June 1782.

Comments: John Rountree is the brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle.

9 Apr 1783 For "*100 pounds of good and lawful money*," **James Spivey**, Bricklayer, and his wife **Rachel Spivey** sell to **John Vinson**, planter, all of Pitt County, 100 acres on the south side of Sandy Run Swamp.

Witnesses: **John Frizel, Willis Williams**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book L, pp. 60–61.

Comments: James Spivey was probably the uncle or first cousin of Mary Rountree Frizzle, as her mother was Rachel Spivey Rountree.

6 Dec 1785 For 180 pounds "*Specie*," **John Rountree** of Dobbs County, North Carolina sells to **William Rountree** of Craven County, North Carolina, a tract of 200 acres of land, "*part in Craven County and part in Dobbs County...on the West side of little Contenteny Creek being part of the land bequeathed to **John Rountree** by his Father...*" The land adjoined **Anthony Vanpelts** line and lay on Watry Branch and **Parkers** Marsh.

Witnesses: **John Dew, James Hand, Joseph Bentley (?)**

Reference: Craven County NC Deed Book 28, pp. 425–426. Deed proved in Craven County Court in December 1787 on oath of John Dew.

3 Apr 1786 For 40 pounds "*current money*," **Francis Rountree** of Dobbs County, North Carolina sells to **John Rountree** of Craven County, North Carolina, a tract of 150 acres of land in Craven County on **Coopers** and **Hickmans** lines.

Witnesses: **Reuben Rountree, Moses Rountree**

Reference: Craven County NC Deed Book 27, pp. 184–185. Deed proved in Craven County Court in March 1790 on oath of Moses Rountree.

1 Sept 1786 **Daniel Dempsey Morse** sells **John Kitrell**, both of Pitt County, 250 acres on the east side of Little Contentnea Creek, adjoining **John Frizzle's** line, also **Whitfield's** line and **Dykes's** line, and is on the "deep branch" and Sandy Run.

Witnesses: **John Dew, William Rountree**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book L, pp. 194–195.

Comments: William Rountree is the brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle.

20 Jan 1787 For 10 pounds specie, **Daniel Mclain** (also **Macklain, Marklain, Mclin**) sells **John Frizzel** 36 acres on Sandy Run, adjoining the line of **William Whitfield** and **Daniel Oguin**.

Witnesses: **John Sirman, John Vinson**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book L, pp. 185–186.

20 Jan 1787 For 25 pounds "*specia*," **Willis Williams** sells **John Frizzel** 122 acres on Hencoob [sic] Swamp near Sandy Run on **Whitfield's** and **Trip's** lines, land originally patented to **Whitfield** on 21 July 1774

Witnesses: **John Sirman, Joshua Hardison**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book L, pp. 196–197.

Comments: Joshua Hardison is believed to have later married John Frizzle's daughter Nancy.

30 June 1787 For "*15 pounds current money of this State*," **John Frizzel** sells **Thomas Braxton** 160 acres on the east side of Little Contentnea Creek, on Turkey Branch and **Macklain's** pond. Granted to **Moses Manning** on 24 May 1773.

Witnesses: **Thos. Ringgold, Ephraim Williams**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book L, pp. 324–325.

8 Sept 1787 For 200 pounds specie, **Jesse Rountree** of Pitt County, North Carolina sells to **William Rountree** of Craven County, North Carolina a tract of 500 acres of land "*Part in Craven County and part in Pitt County on the West Side of Little Contentney Creek being part of the land Bequeathed unto the said Jesse Rountree by his father...*" Land lay on **Parkers** Marsh and Watering Branch, adjoining **Thomas Mannings** corner to **Jesse Rountrees** line and **Demsags Morses** line.

Witnesses: **Redden Blount, John Dew**

Reference: Craven County NC Deed Book 28, pp. 420–422. Deed proved in Craven County Court in December 1787.

21 Aug 1788 For 20 pounds "*current money*," **Frances Rountree** sells to **John Rountree**, both of Craven County, North Carolina, a tract of 50 acres of land "*commonly called Hickmane at a Branch between Rountrees and John Rountrees...*"

Witnesses: **Moses Rountree, William Rountree**

Reference: Craven County NC Deed Book 27, pp. 183–184. Deed proved in Craven County Court in March 1790 on oath of Moses Rountree.

1 May 1789 For 180 pounds, **John Kitrill** (**Kitrell**) and **Daniel D. Moss**, planters, sells to **John Powell**, all of Pitt County, 250 acres on the north side of Little Contentnea, on Steep Bottom and Sandy Run, along **John Frizzels** line, the former line of **John Lambert**, **Whitfield's** line, **Daniel D. Mosses'** line, **Dycke's** line. 50 acres patented by **John Lambert** on 21 Apr 17__ and 200 acres patented by **Dempsey Moss** on 25 Oct 1782.

Witnesses: **Thomas Ringgold, John Jackson, Joshua Hardison**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book M, p. 386.

Comments: Joshua Hardison is believed to have later married John Frizzle's daughter Nancy.

13 Oct 1789 For 200 pounds, **William Rountree** of Craven County NC sells to **Jesse Rountree** of Pitt County 364 acres of land in Pitt County, beginning

...on the side of the Low Grounds of Little Contentnea Creek then running along a line of marked trees agreed on by William Rountree and Joshua Hardison to William Rountree new pattent [sic] land then with said Rountrees line to Absolom Kittrells corner a pine Including all the land the said William Rountree holds in his new pattent [sic]...then along a line of marked trees agreed on by said William Rountree & John Frizzell...

This land was also bounded by a corner of **John Vinsin** and lay along **Lamberts** line.

Witnesses: **Joshua Hardison, Wm. Sears**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book M, p. 463–464.

Comments:

- William and Jesse Rountree were brothers of Mary Rountree Frizzle.
- William had bought this land from John and Mary Frizzle in 1779 and had apparently lived there until the latter 1780s. By the time he sold this land, he had moved back to Craven County NC, where his father Jesse died in 1777.
- Jesse Rountree (Jr.) lived on this tract of land next to his brother-in-law John Frizzle until Frizzle died in 1818. This location is now known as *Rountree Crossroads*, in southwestern Pitt County, west of Ayden.
- Joshua Hardison is believed to have later married John Frizzle's daughter Nancy.

1790 **John Frizell** was listed on the Pitt County, North Carolina Federal Census, with his household consisting of three males aged sixteen or over, six females (of all ages), and one slave.

Reference: 1790 Pitt County NC Federal Census, p. 34, column 1, #36: John Frizell.

22 May 1793 For 200 pounds, "**John Sears** of the County of Craven and State of No. Carolina and **Jesse Rountree** of the County of Pitt and State aforesaid Executors to the Estate of **William Rountree** Deceased" sell to **Ambrose Jones** of Pitt County

*...one fourth part of the Saw and Grist Mills, that now stands across the Creek of Little Contentnea which said part of Mills the said **John Sears** & **Jesse Rountree** will Warrant and forever defend against the lawful claims or demands of any person or persons whatsoever to **Ambrose Jones** his Heirs or Assigns...*

Witnesses: **Wm Sears, Henry Taylor, Jesse Moyer**

Reference: Craven County NC Deed Book 30, p. 179. Deed proved in Craven County Court in June 1798.

Comments: This shows that William Rountree, son of Jesse and Rachel Rountree, died between 1790 and 1793 in Craven County, since he was listed on the 1790 census there.

25 May 1793 The Red Banks Baptist Church makes a reference to a "dissatisfaction" between **Mr. Jesse Roundtree** and **Br. John Dew**:

*Whereas there appears [sic] to be a Dissatisfaction with **Br Jesse Roundtree** [sic] & **Br John Dew** Respecting our Pastor therefore ordered that a Committee of five brethren be appointed To Endeavour [sic] to reconcoile [sic] the Dissatisfaction. **Br Moyer, Br Handcock, Br Moore, Br Williams** and **Br Tison** were appointed and Saterday [sic] before the first Sunday in July to be the day for them to meet at the Log meeting house Which day to be observed with fasting & prayer.*

Reference: Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church Minutes (Greenville, NC), Z. Smith Reynolds Library Special Collections and Archives, Wake Forrest University, Winston-Salem, NC (LDS Film #007419989, Image #14).

Comments: Jesse Rountree is the brother-in-law of John Frizzle.

6 July 1793 At the Red Banks Baptist Church conference held "at Log meeting house," the church made reference to the situation between **Jesse Rountree** and **John Dew**:

*1st **Br Cannon** Chosen one of a Committee in room of **Br Tison** who was Not present.*

*To Endeavour [sic] to reconcile a Dissatisfaction with **Br Dew** & **Br Roundtree** [sic] respecting the Pastor of the Church*

2nd The Committee report they have Endeavoured [sic] To reconcile Said Dissatisfaction but have Been so unhappy as not to Effect it & have Postpond [sic] it till Saturday Early Meeting.

3rd The Conference Concur [sic] with the report

4th Ordered the Conference Meetings at Whitfields Meeting house & Log meeting house Be Dismissed.

Reference: Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church Minutes (Greenville, NC), Z. Smith Reynolds Library Special Collections and Archives, Wake Forrest University, Winston-Salem, NC (LDS Film #007419989, Image #15).

Comments: Jesse Rountree is the brother-in-law of John Frizzle.

10 Aug 1793 At the Red Banks Baptist Church conference held "Red Banks meeting house," the church made reference to the situation between **Jesse Rountree** and **John Dew**:

2. The Dissatisfaction under Consideration of a Committee Postpond [sic] till Next Conference.

*4. a Committee appointed to Settle a Dispute between **Br Roundtree** & **Br Joshua** Report that **Br Joshua** is suspended for Disorderly Behaviour [sic].*

Reference: Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church Minutes (Greenville, NC), Z. Smith Reynolds Library Special Collections and Archives, Wake Forrest University, Winston-Salem, NC (LDS Film #007419989, Image #15).

23 Jan 1794 For £110, **John Frizzle** buys "a certain Negro man Called **Puss**" from **Thomas Blackledge**.

Witness: **Samuel Simpson**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book N, p. 114.

26 Apr 1794 At the Red Banks Baptist Church conference held at "Whitfields meeting house," the church took these actions:

*5. The Difficulty with **Br Dew** & **Br Roundtree** [sic] postpond [sic] till Next Conference Day in Course and the Day to be observed with prayer & fasting.*

*7. The Brethren taking into Consideration the Distressed Circumstance of **Br Nelson's** family occasioned by his affliction agreed for him to have the money put into the Church fund Last Conference which was £1:1:10. Also to Give him Corn as follows:*

***Sister Cannon** 5 Bushels*

***Br Handcock** 1½ Ditto [bushels]*

***Br John Frizzell** 1 B [bushel]*

***Br Roundtree** 2: B [bushels]*

***Br Kittrell** 1½ B [bushels]*

***Br Powell** 1 [bushel]*

***Br Murphey** 1 B [bushel]*

***Br Tison** 2 [bushels]*

***Br Engrom** 2 [bushels]*

***Br Dew** 1 [bushel]*

***Br Williams** 1 [bushels]*

Reference: Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church Minutes (Greenville, NC), Z. Smith Reynolds Library Special Collections and Archives, Wake Forrest University, Winston-Salem, NC (LDS Film #007419989, Images #15–16).

Comments:

- In the entry after this one, the church minutes record the marriage of Mary Cannon and John Moye on 1 June 1794, followed by this entry: "1794 *James Nelson Died*." Immediately after this are the minutes of the 6 June 1794 conference. This implies that James Nelson died in either May or June 1794.
- Although the minutes this do not give his first name, "*Br Roundtree*" is undoubtedly Jesse Rountree mentioned the previous year in the minutes. He was John Frizzle's brother-in-law.
- The church minutes begin in 1792, although the church was formed in 1758, prior to the creation of Pitt County. Clearly John Frizzle and Jesse Rountree had joined the church in the 1770s or 1780s.

6 June 1794 At the Red Banks Baptist Church conference held this day at "*Red Banks meeting house*," the church made reference to the situation between **Jesse Rountree** and **John Dew**:

2. *the Difficulty with Br Dew & Br Roundtree Continued*
3. *Joshua Excommunicated for Disorderly behaviour* [sic]

Reference: Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church Minutes (Greenville, NC), Z. Smith Reynolds Library Special Collections and Archives, Wake Forrest University, Winston-Salem, NC (LDS Film #007419989, Image #16).

12 Sept 1794 At the Red Banks Baptist Church conference held this day at "*Red Banks Meeting House Yearly Meeting*,"

2. *ordered that Br John Dew & Br Jesse Roundtree be Excommunicated for the Transgression of not Submitting to the Church.*

3. *ordered that two Deacons be appointed one on Contentna & one on Tar River*
6. *Sister Roundtree Rec'd by Letter*

Reference: Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church Minutes (Greenville, NC), Z. Smith Reynolds Library Special Collections and Archives, Wake Forrest University, Winston-Salem, NC (LDS Film #007419989, Image #16).

Comments: The minutes make no further reference to Jesse Rountree through the year 1826. The church's order for two deacons implies that both Dew and Rountree served as deacons of Red Banks Baptist Church. The identity of "*Sister Roundtree*" who was received as a member of the church this day is unknown. It seems unusual that Jesse Rountree's wife would have been received into the church the very day he was excommunicated from it.

11 Apr 1795 For "95 pounds current money," **John Frizzle** buys "*one Negro Girl named Minty aged fifteen years*" from **George Macglohon**.

Witnesses: **C. Jenkins, Jesse Rountree**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book N, p. 151.

Comments:

- Jesse Rountree is the brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle.
- Charles Jenkins owned a farm adjoining those of John Frizzle's and Jesse Rountree's.

12 Mar 1796 At the Red Banks Baptist Church conference:

4. *Br Frizel debar'd from Communion for Drinking.*

Reference: Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church Minutes (Greenville, NC), Z. Smith Reynolds Library Special Collections and Archives, Wake Forrest University, Winston-Salem, NC (LDS Film #007419989, Image #21).

Comments: Although the minutes this do not give his first name, this is undoubtedly John Frizzle who was mentioned as giving corn to a needy family back in 1794. The minutes do not mention any other member with the surname "Frizzle" during this period.

22 Apr 1796 For 200 pounds, **John Vinson** sells to **Jesse Rountree** 90 acres on the north side of Little Contentney Creek adjoining the land of **John Stansel**, granted to **Jeremiah Rhame** on 15 December 1761, conveyed from **Rhame** to **John Parker (Barker ?)** by deed of sale on 25 Feb 1764 "*and descended from him to Absalom Kittrel and from him to Obed Rountree & from him to John Vinson by deed...*" dated 25 February 1778.

Witnesses: **John Frisel, Charles Jinkins, Freeman Williams**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book N, pp. 350–352.

Comments: Jesse Rountree was the brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle.

9 Sept 1796 At the Red Banks Baptist Church conference:

- 4th *Br Frizell Restord*

Reference: Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church Minutes (Greenville, NC), Z. Smith Reynolds Library Special Collections and Archives, Wake Forrest University, Winston-Salem, NC (LDS Film #007419989, Image #22).

- 10 Dec 1796** At the Red Banks Baptist Church conference held "at Red bank Meeting house":
1 Br Frizell Excommunicated for Drunkenness
 Reference: Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church Minutes (Greenville, NC), Z. Smith Reynolds Library Special Collections and Archives, Wake Forrest University, Winston-Salem, NC (LDS Film #007419989, Image #22).
 Comments:
 - Although the minutes this do not give his first name, this is undoubtedly John Frizzle who was mentioned as giving corn to a needy family back in 1794. The minutes do not mention any other member with the surname "Frizzle" during this period.
 - A search of the church minutes for the period 1797–1823 does not show any other references to John Frizzle. Thus, he apparently never asked the church's forgiveness.
- 24 Apr 1797** For 415 "silver dollars," **John Frizzel**, farmer, buys "One Negro woman **Seid** and her two children **Rodah** and **Harriot**" from **John H. Simpson**, farmer.
 Witnesses: **Charles Jenkins, John Kittrell**
 Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book O, p. 44.
- 17 Mar 1798** **John Frisell** (also written as **Frissle**) enters 21 acres of land adjoining his plantation. As recorded by the Pitt County, North Carolina Entry Officer, **Jesse Moye**: **John Frisell** entered 21 acres on Sandy Run Branch:
...joining of Danniell O'Guins old line and my old line and my own line and Edward Sturdavant's line to Enclude [sic] forty acres...
 The land was surveyed on 23 May 1800 for **John Frissle**, but was then described as 21 acres on Sandy Run branch....
Begining [sic] at a bay in Sanday [sic] Run and Runs South...to a Stake Whitefield [sic] Corner then South...to a prosimon [sic] in a pond John Frissles [sic] Corner then West...with William Joiner's line to Sandy Run then with the windings of the Run to the begining [sic]...Surveyed by Jesse Moye, D. Surveryer, Sher. Hines, Surveyer.'
 Reference: NC Grant No. 1413, Book No. 110, Page No. 102, Entry No. 178.
 Comment: This entry was the first step towards getting the land surveyed by the state so that Frizzle could purchase it.
- 1 May 1800** For \$110, **John Frizzell** (also **Fzzle**) buys "one negro man named **Joshua** about 16 years old" from **George Ward**.
 Witnesses: **Hardy Johnston, C. Jinkins**
 Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book O, p. 415.
- 7 June 1800** The Pitt County Court ordered an acre of **John Frizzle's** land be surveyed on which **John Kittrell** has petitioned to build a mill. Previously, at its April 1800 Term, the Pitt County Court ordered **Sherwood Hines**, surveyor, **Hardee Johnson**, **William Joiner**, and **J. Powell** to
...value an acre of Ground on both sides of Sandy run at a place whare [sic] John Kittrell have [sic] petioned [sic] the Court for leave to build a Mill we have lade [sic] of [sic] and valued one acre of land on the South side of Sandy run No. 1 on the land of John Frissle...valued the same to five dollars and one half...
 The land surveyed was described as
Begining [sic] at a on the South side of Sandy run...to a stake in John Frissle old field...to a sweet gum in a bunch of maples on the Run...also one acre on the north side of said Branch...which acre is on the land of John Kittrell and valued at five and one half dollars.
 At the July Term 1800 Pitt County Court:
The within named commission appointed to view and value one acre of land lying on the South side of Sandy run the property of John Frizzle have valued the same and made return thereof to Court ordered to be Registered.
 Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book O, pp. 426–427.
- 1800** **John Frizzell** was listed on the Pitt County, North Carolina Federal Census, with his household consisting of:

1 male 16–26	1 female under 10
1 male 45 and over	1 female 10–16
7 slaves	1 female 26–45

 Reference: 1800 Pitt County NC Federal Census, p. 286, #12: John Frizzell.
- 14 Aug 1801** **William Eastwood**, Sheriff of Pitt County NC made a deed regarding land of **William Benjamin Moore** that had been seized and sold to **Jesse Rountree**. **Sheriff Eastwood** seized land of **William Benjamin Moore** and sold it to the highest bidder to satisfy a debt of 76 pounds, 11 shillings that **Frederick Herdison (Hardison)** recovered from **William Benjamin Moore** in Pitt Co Court. The land was sold on 9 May 1801 to **Jessee Routree, Esqr.** [sic] for 45 pounds "so long as the said **William B. Moore** should have had a right to the same by virtue of said Power..."
 The land Sheriff Eastwood seized that belonged to Moore was described as 78 acres on Little Contentnea Creek adjoining lands of **Joshua Hardison Decd.** and **Jesse Rountree**. The land was

*...part of a tract of land laid of [sic] by Petition to the County Court to **Nancy Moore** wife of **William B. Moore** for her Dower in the land of Decd. Husband **Joshua Hardison** [sic-Hardison]...*

Witnesses: **George Evans, Shadrach Perry**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book P, pp. 81–82.

Comments: Nancy Moore is believed to be the daughter of John Frizzle.

26 Mar 1802 For 88 pounds, 15 shillings, **Abraham Darden** of Green County sells **John Frizzle** 60 (also given as 62) acres near Hencoop Swamp, granted to **William Whitfield**, beginning at **Prisilla William's** corner, along **William Joiner's** line

Witnesses: **Sherwood Hines, Hardee Handcock**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book P, p. 155.

22 May 1802 For 45 pounds, 15 shillings, **Richard** and **Prisilla Williams** (also called **Prisilly**) sell **John Frizzle** 61 acres on the east side of Little Contentnea Creek *"and both sides of the main road."* Land adjoins *"said Frizzel [sic] corner then running said Frizzels [sic] line..."* Land granted to **William Whitefield** [sic].

Witnesses: **Joel Moye, Richard Williams**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book P, p. 207–208.

27 Nov 1802 **Benjamin Williams**, Governor of North Carolina at Raleigh grants **John Frizzlle (Fizzle, Frizzle)** for *"50 shillings for every hundred acres"* 21 acres of land in Pitt County on Sandy Run branch, adjoining lines of **Whitfield**, **John Frizzle**, and **William Joiner**. Frizzle had entered the land on 18 March 1798 and it was surveyed on 23 May 1800.

Reference: Pitt County NC Grant Book L, p. 130.

11 Feb 1805 For 162 pounds, 5 shillings, **John Frizzle** buys *"one negro Boye [sic] named Mike about nine years of age"* from **Elizabeth Owls** (surname also written as **Olds, Olde**).

Witnesses: **John Kittrell, Selah Frizzle, Jos. S. Darden**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book Q, p. 67.

Comments: Selah Frizzle was John's daughter **Celia** Frizzle. She apparently signed her name to this deed, rather than making her mark. If correct, she had more education than either of her parents John or Mary Rountree Frizzle, and also more than her older sister Penelope. None of those three could sign their names.

6 Mar 1807 For 65 pounds, **Joseph S. Darden** of Greene County, North Carolina sells **John Frizzle** 63 acres of land on the east side of Little Contentnea Creek and *"Both Sides of the main road,"* on Hencoop Swamp and the *"wateringhole"* on Hencoop Swamp, and adjoining **Joyner's** line.

Witnesses: **Joel Moye, J. Roundtree**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book Q, p. 381–382.

Comments: Jesse Rountree is the brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle.

17 Apr 1807 For \$50, **John Frizzle** sells to **Ambrose Witherington** 60.6 acres of land on the southeast side of Sandy Run and northwest side of Hencoop Swamp, adjoins **Frizzel's** corner and **Witherington's**, formerly **Whitfield's**, corner.

Witnesses: **Alexander Parker, Robert Witherington**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book Q, p. 430–431.

9 Feb 1809 For \$25, **John Frizzle** sells to **Thomas Griffin** 186 acres of land on the north side of Hencoop Swamp and on the south side of the Sandy Run Swamp, on the *"watering Hole"* of the swamp. Land adjoins the lines of **William Joiner**, and was described as

*...being the whole of the land which fell to **Prissilla Williams, Abraham Darden, and Joseph Darden** lying on the Hencoop Swamp [illegible word] the death of their father and conveyed from the said **Prissilla Williams, Abraham Darden, & Joseph Darden** to the said **John Frizzle** by deeds...*

Witnesses: **Wm. Broome, Noah Kittrell**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book R, p. 254–255.

Comments: Thomas Griffin is the son-in-law of John Frizzle; Griffin married Frizzle's daughter Morning Frizzle shortly before 1810.

3 Jan 1810 For \$28, **John Frizzle** sells to **Ambrose Weatherington** 7 acres of land on the southeast side of Sandy Run, adjoining various corners of **Weatherington** and **Frizzle**; **Weatherington's** corner formerly **Daniel Macclain's** corner.

Witnesses: **John Ringgold, Thomas Griffin**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book R, pp. 418–419.

Comments: Thomas Griffin is the son-in-law of John Frizzle, the husband of Morning Frizzle Griffin.

1810 **John Frizzle** was listed on the Pitt County, North Carolina Federal Census, with his household consisting of:

1 male 45 and over	1 female 16-26
8 slaves	1 female 45 and over

Reference: 1810 Pitt County NC Federal Census, p. 481, #13: John Frizzle.

6 Nov 1815 **Jonathan Frizzle, Jr.** gives one acre of land to **Jesse Rountree** and **James Powell**, commissioners of the Baptist Church:

*N. Carolina Pitt County whereas it is [illegible word - "undeniable"?] necessary that the people who possess Religious principles Should have Houses of worship in their different neighbourhood [sic] to convene & must at all times when convent [sic] to Serve lord By prayers & etc. & we the members of the Babtist Church holding & possessing the following principles that is of three equal persons in the Godhead of eternal Election original pedicular redemption from Judification by the Righteousness of Jesus Christ & the preserverence of the Saints In Grace, etc. therefore we the Baptist Church of the State & County aforesaid have thought proper to nominate our brethern **Jesse Rountree & James Powell** In trust as commissioners for the members of the babtist [sic] Church or Churches or any [sic] or any of them holding & claiming he aforesaid principles & confessions of faith in Christ Jesus we therefor appoint the said Commissioners to purchase or receive by Gift or Secure in any other lawful manner one Acres [sic] land in the County & State aforesaid & on the waters of Contentney Creek for the purpose of building one or more houses thereon when thought necessary by the members thereof as aforesaid for the purpose & use of the people who possess & hold forth the above mentioned principles now therefore this Indenture Witnesseth that **I Jonathan Frizzle Junr.** of the County & State aforesaid have & doth for the good will love & affection which I do bear to the members of the baptist [sic] Church holding & possessing the Above mentioned principles & also for the Consideration further of five Shillings to me in hand paid before the delivery of these present by **Jesse Rountree & James Powell** Commissioners & in trust as aforesaid for the purpose & use before mentioned & receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged & myself fully paid I therefore the said **Jonathan Frizzle** have Given Granted released & Confirmed unto the sd. Commissioners in trust as aforesaid one Acre of land lying & being in the County & State aforesaid on the South Side of Tar river [illegible word] Contentney Creek butted & bounded as follows (to say) beginning at a pine in one of the lines formerly belonging to **Joshua Hardeson's** lines now **Jesse Rountree's** & on the west side of the road leading from Greenville to **Charles Jenkin's** near the new meeting House with in said bounds & runs east 16 poles to a handlered (?) oak thence north 10 pole to a Stake in sd. **Hardeson's** line thence South with said line 10 pole to the beginning to have & to hold the sd. one Acre of land unto the sd. Commissioners for the use aforesaid to them & their Successors holding forth the doctrine & principles before mentioned to & for their proper use forever & furthermore I the sd. **Jonathan Frizzle Junr.** doth oblige myself my heirs & Est. Admr. or assigns to warrant & forever defend the aforesd. one Acre of land bargained as aforesaid unto the Sd. **Jesse Rountree & James Powell** Commissioners Herento as aforesaid unto them & their Successors as aforesaid forever against the lawful claim of any person whatever I witness I the Sd. **Jonathan Frizzle** have here unto set my hand affixed my Seale this 6 day of Nov in the year of our Lord 1815*

Witnesses: **John Rogers, William Serman**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book T, pp. 144-145.

Comments: Jesse Rountree had previously belonged to the Red Banks Baptist Church in the 1790s, but the church excommunicated him in September 1794. He had apparently joined another sect of Baptists by 1815. Afterwards, Rountree withdrew from the Baptist faith and founded his own church, Rountree Church, located near his home. This became a Disciples of Christ Church, which it remains to the present day.

1815 **John Frizzle** and **Jesse Rountree** listed on the Pitt County tax list.

1815 Pitt County NC Tax List	
	Captain Blount's District, page 1
#1	Jesse Rountree 1 white poll 5 black polls 1 587-acre tract of land adjoining John Frizzle 1 428-acre tract of land adjoining Thomas Griffith [sic] (Griffin)
#11	John Frizzle 0 white polls 4 black polls 1 250-acre tract of land at \$6.00/acre for a total of \$1500 Adjoining land owners: Jesse Rountree Charles Jenkins owned land adjoining John Frizzle John Kittrell owned land adjoining John Frizzle

31 Mar 1818 For 5 pounds, **John Frizzle** sells to **Thomas Griffin** 100 acres on the east side of Little Contentnea Creek and on "both sides of the main road...," also on Hencoop Branch and Sandy Run, and adjoins **Griffin's** corner and line, **William Joiner's** line, **Ambrose Wethington's** [sic-**Weatherington**] line.

Witnesses: **Jethro Sermon, Sarah Cannon.** The deed was proved in the Feb 1819 Pitt County court on the oath of **Sarah Cannon.**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book AA, pp. 356-357.

Comments:

- This document verifies that John Frizzle was still alive on March 31st when he sold land to his son-in-law.
- Sarah Cannon is probably *Celia Frizzle Cannon*, John Frizzle's widowed daughter. She witnessed one of her father's deeds in 1805, but she married Caleb Cannon around 1810-1812. He died in 1815, and it appears she lived on her father's plantation from that time until about 1835. Sarah Cannon made her mark to this deed rather than signing her name, whereas *Selah Frizzle* signed the 1805 document she witnessed. However, one of these could have been a clerk's error.

6 Nov 1818 **James Hancock** states that he is indebted to **John Norcott** for \$118, and he assigns that value from his share of the estate of **John Frizzle** to **Norcott. Hancock** transfers the sum

...to be recd. by him...out of the estate which In [sic] right of my wife or otherwise...shall be entitled to by the last will of John Frizzle if it shall turn out that the paper writing left by him be a will or as one of the distributives [sic] or heirs his [sic] estate if it should appear that he died intestate and I do hereby authorize direct the Executors or administrator as the case may be of the said Jno. Frizzle to pay to the said Norcott the aforesaid sum and interest out of the legacy or destributive [sic] share to which I shall be entitled...

Witness: **Charles Greene**

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book AA, pp. 304.

Comments:

- Since this document makes it clear that John Frizzle had died by this time, it proves that his death occurred between March 31st and November 6th, 1818. Since Hancock stated that Frizzle had left a "paper writing" that the family believed to be a will, Frizzle's death likely occurred since the last session of the Pitt County Court, perhaps in September or November, 1818.
- I have carefully inspected Deed Book AA in the Register of Deeds Office, Pitt County Courthouse. This document was recorded in the midst of a large number of other documents dated 1818. Thus, no error in the date was apparently made when this document was recorded.

Nov 1818 The heirs of **Elizabeth Frizzle**, deceased petition the Pitt County, North Carolina Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions in the November Term 1818, to partition the lands belonging to **Elizabeth Frizzle**, dec.:

John Jamin [sic, Joiner], Abraham Jamin [sic, Joiner], Isaac Jamin [sic, Joiner], Moses Tison & Elizabeth his wife, Joab Tison & Anna his wife--vs.--Jo. Windall & Sarah his wife, Reading Stokes & Mary his wife... It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Joseph Windall and Sarah his wife and Reading Stokes and Mary his wife, are not residents of this State, Ordered that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh, N. Caroline Star notifying the said Joseph Windall and Sarah his wife, and the said Reading Stokes and Mary his wife that they appear before our said Court to be held for the County of Pitt, at the Court-House in Greenville [sic], on the first Monday, of May next, then and thereto answer, otherwise the prayer of the petitioner will be taken pro confesso.

Reference: "The Star, And North-Carolina State Gazette" (Raleigh, NC), 22 January 1819, p. 4, column 2.

Comment: Although the newspaper article clearly gives the surnames of John, Abraham, and Isaac as "Jamin," the court record below makes clear that their correct surname was "Joiner."

20 May 1819 "In obedience to an order of said County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions May Term 1819 Directed [sic] to us the undersigned Commissioners to divide the Real Estate of **Elizabeth Frizzle** dec'd. amongst the legal heirs or representatives of said decd..." The court identified the seven heirs of **Elizabeth Frizzle**, deceased, as **John Joiner, Abraham Joiner, Isaac Joiner, Joab Tison** and his wife **Anna, Moses Tison** and his wife **Elizabeth, Joseph Windal** and his wife **Sary, Redding Stocks** (also written as "Reading") and his wife **Mary**. Each heir received about 54 acres of land with various ones paying small sums to others to make it an equal distribution. The distribution was held on 20 May 1819, and the commissioners returned it to the county court at the August term, 1819.

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book BB, pp. 5-10.

Comment: The year 1819 was written at least twelve times between pages 5 and 10, throughout these court proceedings, so I do not think there can be any chance of a clerical error in recording the estate distribution of Elizabeth Frizzle. This document, plus the newspaper advertisement from January 1819, clearly prove that Elizabeth Frizzle had died by November 1818.

Nov 1819 The Pitt County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions considered the case of **Elizabeth Frizzle** against the "Legatees and Devisees of **John Frizzle**, dec'd.-Petition for dower and distributive share of the estate of said dec'd." In response,

the Pitt County, North Carolina Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, receiving notice that some of the heirs of **John Frizzle** live outside of North Carolina, orders an advertisement for two months regarding this case:

*It having been made appear to the satisfaction of the Court that **John Moore, Nancy Moore, Simpson Moore, Mary Moore, and Susanna Moore**, heirs of **Nancy Moore**, dec'd daughter of the said **John Frizzle**, dec'd, **Enoch Albritton** and **Penelope Albritton, Isaac Turnage** and **Judith Turnage**, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered that publication be made in the *Star* for two months, notifying the said **John, Nancy, Simpson, Mary, Susanna, Enoch, Penelope, Isaac** and **Judith**, to appear at the next court to be held for the County of Pitt at the Court-House in Greenville, on the first Monday of February next, then and there to answer, or the prayer of the petitioner will be taken procontesso.*

Reference: "The Star, And North-Carolina State Gazette" (Raleigh, NC), December 24 (p. 1, column 4) and 31 (p. 1, column 3), 1819, and 28 January 1820 (p. 4, column 3).

Feb 1820

At its February Term, the Pitt County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions considers the case of **Elizabeth Frizzle** against the heirs of **John Frizzle**, deceased. The petition states that

*...her late husband **John Frizzle** departed this life some time past seized in fee simple of a Tract of land on little Contentnea Creek...adjoining the lands of **Jesse Rountree, Charles Jinkins** [sic] and **Sally Kittrel** Containing [sic] by estimation...*

250 acres of land and

*...personal estate of great value Containing [sic] of Negroes, Stock of all Kinds, plantation tools, household furniture, debts due to him... That the said **John Frizzle** left your petitioner his widow surviving him and also left a last will and testament [sic] which...was duly admitted to probate by the Court of Please [sic] and Quarter Sessions...at November Session in the year 1819, and **Thomas Griffin** of the County of Pitt aforesaid duly qualified as executor thereunto...your petitioner further Shewith [sic] to your Worships that at the same term at which the said Will was admitted to probate shea [sic] appeared in Open Court and Signified [sic] her dissent there from shea [sic] further shew [sic] unto your Worships that shea [sic] is not so well provided for aby [sic] said will as shea [sic] would have been if her husband had died intestate. To the end therefore that her dower in said lands and a child's [sic] part of the personal estate may allowed to her...*

The "legatees and devisees in said will" are the "Heirs of **Nancy Moore**, deceased, daughter of **John Frizzle** residing in the State of Georgia," **John Moore, Nancy Moore, Simpson Moore, Mary Moore, and Susannah Moore, Enoch and Penelope Albritton**, also of Georgia, **Isaac and Judith Turnage**, also of Georgia, **James and Mary Hancock** of Pitt County, North Carolina, **Celah Cannon** of Pitt County, North Carolina, and **Thomas and Mourning Griffin** of Pitt County, North Carolina.

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book CC, p. 39.

Comments:

- Since the newspaper notice from January 1819 and the court record from May 1819 verify that Elizabeth Frizzle had died by the November **1818** term of the Pitt County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, it is not possible that she personally filed the petition before the February 1820 court as the document seems to imply.
- Based upon the above documents, it appears that both John Frizzle and Elizabeth Frizzle died by November 1818, and that John Frizzle's "paper writing" was filed with the Pitt County Court at its November 1818 term. It seems unlikely that Frizzle's "paper writing" would be held by the family for an entire year and not filed until **1819**, as was written in this document, especially since James Hancock paid a debt with a portion of his share of Frizzle's estate.
- At the November 1818 Court Term, Elizabeth Frizzle's heirs petitioned the court to divide her real estate. It also appears that either at that term or at the November 1819 Term, they filed an appeal against the will of John Frizzle, asking the court to give her a child's portion of the estate rather than what Frizzle left her in the will.
- This document was incorrectly transcribed in the printed deed book abstracts by Joyce Ellison. Her books claim that there was a son listed for John Frizzle in this deed. This is an **error**. I have personally inspected the original document in the Pitt County Courthouse, and there are only six female children listed for John Frizzle, **no sons**.

31 Mar 1820

Sheriff **Peter Sugg** plus the jury of twelve men, including **Ambrose Weatherington, Drewry Vinson, and John Vinson**, described as

*...Freeholders unconnected with **Elizabeth Frizzle** widow of **John Frizzle** decd. or the heirs or devisees of said **Jno. Frizzle** decd....came in proper person to a certain plantation whereof the said **John Frizzle** decd. died seized and possessed...have proceeded to lay off her dower in the lands...*

The jury gave **Elizabeth Frizzle** 100 acres of land,

*...including the dwelling house or mansion of said **John Frizzle** decd. in which he most gennerally [sic] Dwelt [sic] most before his discease [sic] ...I the said Sheriff & freeholders aforesaid put the said **Elizabeth Frizzle** in possession [sic] of the premices [sic]...*

The jury also appraised the slaves belonging to **John Frizzle** and their value:

Pattern (?)\$450

Ginny (or Gimmy)	\$425
woman Harriet, Sintha, Nann	\$750
Lydia	\$25
Mike	\$600
Total value of slaves:	\$2225

The jury's assessment:

- **Elizabeth Frizzle** is entitled to one seventh of the value of the slaves, or \$317.85.
- The Estate Sale furnished by **Thomas Griffin**, executor, was \$1897.22½, and the balance of the estate is \$1728.42½. **Elizabeth Frizzle** is entitled to \$246.91.

The jury's final order:

*Aggregate [sic] for the valuation of Negroes and net amount of sales: \$564.76, which sum **Thomas Griffin**, Executor is to pay **Elizabeth Frizzle**.*

Reference: Pitt County NC Deed Book CC, pp. 39–40.

12 Aug 1826 From the Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church minutes: "Conference in course Saturday before the 2nd Lords day in August 1826:"

*3rd Brother **Jesse Rountree** and his wife Restored to fellowship again.*

Reference: Red Banks Primitive Baptist Church Minutes (Greenville, NC), Z. Smith Reynolds Library Special Collections and Archives, Wake Forrest University, Winston-Salem, NC (LDS Film #007419989, Image #59).

Comment: This Jesse Rountree is presumably the son of Jesse Rountree, Sr., and the brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle.

28 May 1831 A North Carolina newspaper publishes the obituary of **Jesse Rountree** of Pitt County, North Carolina:

*At his residence in Pitt county, on the 12th day of April last, after a lingering indisposition, which he bore with Christian fortitude, **Mr. Jesse Rountree, sen.** in the 66th year of his age. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and served faithfully until the end of the war.*

Reference: "North Carolina Spectator and Western Advertiser" (Rutherfordton, NC), 28 May 1831, p. 3, column 4.

Comment: Jesse Rountree was the son of Jesse Rountree, Sr., and the brother of Mary Rountree Frizzle.

1925 **Mrs. Mary Hancock McNatt**, wife of **J. C. D. McNatt** of Parkson, Robeson County, North Carolina, applied for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR). The application was received 11 September 1925 and approved 22 October 1925. The application for DAR membership was based upon the Revolutionary War service of **James Hancock, Sr.** **Hancock's** son **James Hancock, Jr.** married **Mary Frizzle**, daughter of **John Frizzle**.

Written by hand at the bottom of the last page of the application:

***Mary Frizzle's father John Frizzle** (my great great grand father [sic]) was in [illegible word] Battle of Quebec 1759, between the English & French. His sword of [illegible word] war is in Ayden N.C. with his descendants. He went to the war from Virginia and came back to N.C.; died at the age of 101 years old.*

Reference: DAR Application, National Number 215981.

Comments:

- According to correspondence with the National Archives of Canada, the name of John Frizzle (or various spellings) does not appear among the list of American colonist soldiers who served with the British forces against the French during the Siege of Quebec in 1759.
- However, a John Frizzle of Virginia did serve as a soldier in Captain Beverly Robinson's company of Virginia Militia during the French and Indian War of 1746, also known as King George's War. Moreover, Robinson's company saw service in Canada. It seems likely that the information included in the DAR application was slightly confused, and John Frizzle served as a soldier in the French and Indian War of the 1740s, not of the 1750s.
- If so, John Frizzle must have been at least 16 by 1746, placing his birth no later than 1730. This makes the statement that he lived to age 101 plausible.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

John Frizzle's Pitt County, North Carolina Land

1771–1818

John Frizzle made numerous land purchases and sales in Pitt County between 1771 and 1818. All appear to have been in the same general location. Today this area is known as Rountree's Crossroads, named after John Frizzle's brother-in-law Jesse Rountree. Rountree settled in the area in 1789 and bought his first land from his brother William Rountree. Part of the land Jesse bought from William was originally purchased by John Frizzle in 1771 and sold by Frizzle to William Rountree in 1779.

The table on the next page gives details on the tracts of land that John Frizzle bought and sold during his lifetime. In some instances, there is no recorded deed showing the acquisition of or disposition of a tract.

John Frizzle's Land Pitt County, North Carolina 1771-1818					
Date bought	from	Acres	Description	Date Sold	Sold to
26 Jun 1771	A. Kitterell	290	N. side of Little Contentnea on Glohon's Marsh at William Stansil's corner	25 Oct 1779	William Rountree
8 Dec 1774	M. Manning	160	E side of Little Contentnea Creek, on "Macklains" pond, and on Key Branch and Turkey Branch	30 Jun 1787	Thomas Braxton
1774	P. Digen	200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adj. land of Samuel Powell and Jerimi Rham originally granted to "Diggens" in 1770 	13 May 1776	George Granberry
7 Apr 1777	W. Stancil	150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> adj. William Elot and Vecton (?) lines land granted to John Lambordson on 21 Apr 1750. 	25 Oct 1779 sold 50 acres	William Rountree
5 Feb 1778	W. Elot	150	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> on side of Little Contentnea Creek, near Sandy Run granted to John Lamborson on 21 Apr 1750. 	21 Apr 1781 sold 50 acres	Daniel Moss or Morse
20 Jan 1787	D. McLain	36	on Sandy Run, adj. the lines of William Whitfield and Daniel Oguin.	3 Jan 1810 sold 7 acres	Ambrose Weatherington
20 Jan 1787	W. Williams	122	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> on Hencoop Swamp near Sandy Run on Whitfield's and Tripp's lines patented to Whitfield on 21 July 1774 	17 Apr 1807 sold 61 acres	Ambrose Weatherington
17 Mar 1798 27 Nov 1802	NC state	21	on Sandy Run Branch, adj. Danniel O'Guins old line and Edward Sturdavant's line, Whitfield's & Joiner's corners		
26 Mar 1802	A. Darden	62	near Hencoop Swamp, granted to William Whitfield, on Prisilla William's corner, along William Joiner's line	9 Feb 1809	Thomas Griffin
22 May 1802	P. Williams	61	E. side of Little Contentnea Creek, on "both sides of the main road," adj. Frizzle, land granted to William Whitfield	9 Feb 1809	Thomas Griffin
6 Mar 1807	J. Darden	63	East side of Little Contentnea Creek, on "both sides of the main road", on the "wateringhole" on Hencoop Swamp, and adj. Joyner's line.	9 Feb 1809	Thomas Griffin
Unknown (1777-1779)	unknown	100	E. side of Little Contentnea Creek and "both sides of the main road...," on Hencoop Branch and Sandy Run, and adj. Griffin's & William Joiner's & Weatherington line.	31 Mar 1818	Thomas Griffin

Comments: Following Frizzle's sale of the Darden land to Thomas Griffin in 1809, there are about 312 acres of land that Frizzle bought in 1777, 1778, and 1787 for which we have no record of his selling. According to his widow's, Elizabeth Frizzle's, statement, at his death in October 1818, John Frizzle's plantation consisted of 250 acres of land, the same amount he paid taxes on in 1815.

John Frizzle's Slaves

John Frizzle purchased several slaves between 1794 and 1805, but there is no record of his selling one. Often, slave transfers within a family were not recorded, so he probably gave several of his enslaved workers to his children before his death. Census records indicate that John Frizzle owned only one slave in 1790, but by 1800, he owned seven. In 1810, he had eight living in his household.

These are the slaves purchase by Frizzle according to the Pitt County deeds:

Name	Description	Sex	Date bought	Age	Value	Previous owner
Puss	"a Negro man"	m	23 Jan 1794	?	£110	Thomas Blackledge
Minty	"Negro girl"	f	11 Apr 1795	15	£95	George Macglohon
Seid	"a Negro woman and her children"	f	24 Apr 1797	?	\$415	John H. Simpson
Rodah	child of Seid					
Harriot	child of Seid					
Joshua	"Negro man"	m	1 May 1800	16	\$110	George Ward
Mike	"a negro "Boye"	m	11 Feb 1805	9	£162, 5s.	Elizabeth Owls (Olds, Olde)

At his death in 1818, John Frizzle owned the following enslaved people:

1. **Pattern** (?), valued at \$450
2. **Ginny** (or **Gimmy**), valued at \$425
3. woman **Harriet, Sintha, Nann**, valued at \$750
4. **Lydia**, valued at \$25
5. **Mike**, valued at \$600

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

1866 Murder of John Frizzle's Grandson, Jesse Hart

The son of John Frizzle's daughter, Celia, Jesse Hart was born on 24 April 1821 in Pitt County, North Carolina. He moved with his parents across Little Contentnea Creek into Greene County about 1836, and he continued to live there as a young man [1]. In 1850, Jesse Hart worked as a merchant, living in the same household as Joel Patrick a tailor aged forty, and Warren T. Frizzle, a farmer and the son of Jonathan Frizzle, believed to be his mother's first cousin [2]. On 20 January 1856, Jesse married Catherine Harper, with a Raleigh newspaper reporting that

In Pitt county, on the 20th inst., by Elias J. Blount, Esq., Mr. Jesse Hart, of Green county, to Miss Catherine Harper, youngest daughter of Edward Harper, Esq. [3]

In 1860, Jesse and Catherine Hart farmed near Hookerton, while Joel Patrick had married Zilpha Rountree, daughter of Jesse Rountree, III and Absley Parker Frizzle, both first cousins of Celia Frizzle Cannon Hart, and they lived at Rountree Crossroads in Pitt County [4].

Jesse Hart's military service during the war, if any, is unknown. The year after the war ended, he was assassinated on his farm, as described in the newspaper articles transcribed below.

"Daily Sentinel" (Raleigh, NC), 9 October 1866

Mysterious Murder—We learn from a gentleman living in the neighborhood of Scuffleton, Pitt county, that two very mysterious murders have been committed in that vicinity lately.—It seems that a man named Patrick was shot and killed on Tuesday night last, under what circumstances our informant failed to give us. On Wednesday night, a party of some dozen or more men went to the house of Jesse Hart, of the firm of Cannon & Hart, well known in this city, took him out of his house, and after carrying him a short distance, shot and left him. No clue has been obtained as to the parties committing either murder, but it is supposed that the last murder had some connection with the first one. A fine double barreled gun was left near where Hart's body lay, and may lead to the identification of some of the parties engaged in the affair.—Newbern Commercial.

"Daily Sentinel," 16 October 1866, p. 2, column 3

GREAT OUTRAGE IN GREENE COUNTY.—We learn that Jesse Hart was taken from his house in Greene county, during the night of October 4th, by some thirteen or fourteen persons and murdered. Mr. Hart saw them coming, and armed himself, against the remonstrance of his wife. The murderers, it is stated, told him that if he would not attempt any defence [sic], they would not shoot him. His body was pierced by thirteen or fourteen bullets. We learn that some arrests have been made, and the whole matter is undergoing a legal investigation.

"Newbern Daily Journal of Commerce" (Newbern, NC), 20 October 1866

The Scuffletown Murder.

Additional intelligence respecting the Scuffletown murder has been received here, and we learn from a gentleman just from Greene that the people of that county are still much excited. The whole transaction, so far as the public is concerned, remains a mystery.

It appears that an old neighborhood feud, revived since the war, is thought to have produced the atrocious murder. Some years ago a mill was constructed across Little Contentnea creek, near the village mentioned, by Mr. Joel Patrick, against the protest of numbers of citizens in that vicinity. Soon after being completed it was burnt down, but, with unshaken determination, new material was gotten together and every preparation made for rebuilding. Again the incendiary

defeated the scheme, and, disheartened, the owner abandoned the project. As early as practicable, however, after the termination of hostilities, the mill was put up and operated. It was on the 3d inst., when returning from the mill to his residence, that Mr. P. was fired on, the ball taking effect in his hand, but doing no serious harm. On Thursday night, three days after this occurrence, a party of fourteen or fifteen men, all believed to be white, visited and forcibly entered the house of Mr. Jesse Hart, who lived in the same vicinity, and after promising not to harm him if he would lay down his bowie knife and pistol, took him from the presence of his wife to the gate leading out of the yard and deliberately shot him. Report says the order to "fire" was given in military style, but whether this is true or false, his body was found next morning at a church, about one hundred steps from the abode of the deceased, sixteen balls having perforated the body.

This dark deed has agitated the whole community where it was committed. Two yankees, one employed on the farm of W. Grimsley and the other at work for Joseph Dixon, left the morning after the night of the murder and have not been heard from since. Our advices say, too, that suspicion attaches to some of the first citizens in Greene county; indeed, last Saturday, the grand jury having been inquiring into the matter, several persons heretofore deemed to be above suspicion, were arrested for complicity in the diabolical deed.

We sincerely hope the guilty outlaws and blood-thirsty wretches may be ferreted out and receive the severest punishment known to our laws.—Progress.

"Wilmington Journal," 14 June 1867, p. 3, column 3

Military Arrest.—A white man named Warren Frizzle, suspected of the murder of Jesse Hart; in Green county, some months since and two other murders recently, was brought down by a military guard on the train Thursday evening in irons.

Newbern Republican.

"The Tarboro Southerner," 28 July 1870, p. 1, column 5

State of North Carolina, Greene County—Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1866.

The jurors for the State, upon their oath, present that Joseph Dixon, ---- and ---- [*] late of Greene County, not having the fear of God before their eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil on the first day of October, A.D. 1866, with force and arms at and in the County aforesaid in and upon one Jesse Hart, in the peace of God and the State then and there being feloniously, wilfully [sic] and of their own malice aforethought did make an assault, and that the said Joseph Dixon, a certain pistol of the value of one dollar, then and there loaded and charged with gunpowder and a leaden ball, which pistol he, the said Joseph Dixon, then and there in his right hand had and held to, against and upon the said Jesse Hart then and there feloniously, wilfully [sic] and upon his malice aforethought did shoot and discharge and that the said Joseph Dixon with the leaden ball aforesaid, out of the pistol aforesaid, then and there by force of the gunpowder aforesaid the said Jesse Hart in and upon the right side of the head of him the said Jesse Hart then and there feloniously, wilfully [sic] and of his malice aforethought did strike, penetrate and wound, giving to the said Jesse Hart then and there with the leaden ball aforesaid so as aforesaid, shot, discharged and sent forth out of the pistol as aforesaid, by the said Joseph Dixon, in and upon the right side of the head of him the said Jesse Hart, one mortal wound, of the breadth of two inches and of the depth of six inches, of which the said mortal wound the said Jesse Hart instantly died, and that the said --- --- --- and --- --- --- feloniously and of their malice aforethought then and there were present, aiding, assisting, abetting, controlling and maintaining the said Joseph Dixon to do and commit the felony and murder aforesaid, in manner and form aforesaid. And so the jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid do say that the said Joseph Dixon, --- --- --- and --- --- --- the said Jesse Hart then and therein manner and form aforesaid, feloniously, wilfully [sic] and of their malice aforethought did kill and murder against the peace and dignity [sic] of the State.

State vs. Joseph Dixon and others; Murder. Witesses: H. H. Forrest, Catharine Hart, Mary Worthington, Elias H. Batts, Benjamin Bowden, R. L. Phillips, James M. Edwards, Joseph Dail, W. H. Griffin, Joseph J. Worthington, Jacob Murphy, James Crawford.
[signed] D. A. Spivey, D. Clerk.

"The Tarboro Southerner," 15 September 1870, p. 2, column 1

Congressman Joe Dixon, the Ku-Klux.

It will be remembered by our readers that during the late election we published a copy of a bill of indictment against Joe Dixon, the Radical Congressional nominee in this district, charging him with the unprovoked murder in 1866 of Mr. Jesse Hart, a most respectable citizen of Greene county. This was done at the hour of midnight by a gang of Radical Ku-Klux, headed by this man Dixon, who gave the order to shoot Mr. Hart down. Mrs. Hart testified before the Grand Jury that she recognized Dixon's voice in the crowd which killed her husband.

It is known that after continuing the case for more than four years a nol pros was entered and the matter judicially dropped—by what means or upon what authority it is not known.

But it was not permitted to sleep long—"Murder will out," even though so adroitly covered up by this Radical Ku-Klux Congressman. One John Sykes, now confined in the jail at Greenville, Pitt county, has recently made a confession of his presence at the scene of murder, and directly charging it upon Joe Dixon, who, he says, commanded the gang and gave the order for this atrocious murder of an inoffensive citizen. He also implicates other leading Radicals of Greene county, giving the names of several.

And such is the wretch elected by negro votes to fill a seat in the Congress of the United States! Is it possible that the House of Representatives will permit a man to take his seat over whom is hanging such a heinous charge? As an exchange says, Dixon will grace a hangman's rope much better than the legislative halls of the nation.

"Carolina Messenger," 12 September 1872, p. 3, column 3

Greene County—Crop Prospects—Scuffleton—Death.

Scuffleton, Sept. 4th, 1872.

Dear Editor: - Being desirous that the lower end of Greene should be represented in your excellent MESSENGER, and desirous of accepting your proposition of the 30th ult., I have concluded to write one letter...

Our village and the adjoining country is very healthy for this season. Ex-member of Congress, Joseph Dixon, has the bilious fever, the only case of sickness of any note in the neighborhood.

Scuffleton has not been in a very prosperous condition since the murder of our enterprising merchant, Jesse Hart, and the several fires that followed soon after the war ended. We have one church (Free-Will Baptist), one wholesale, and one retail Whiskey establishments, and one store of general merchandise, and in sight of our village is the mills of Joel Patrick, one of the best, if not the best water power in Eastern North Carolina....

"Carolina Messenger," 8 July 1875, p. 3, column 3

THE NOMINATION IN GREENE.—The Radicals of Greene county held a second pow-pow in Snow Hill on Saturday, and after a sharp contest between Messrs. Wm. P. Grimsley and Joseph Dixon, the latter was declared the nominee of the negro party for Greene county. Of course, Mr. Grimsley and his Republican friends are sadly chagrined and there is not the best of feeling towards the nominee. If our Greene county friends act wise on Saturday next, they will endeavor to profit and reap all the benefit that can easily be won, on account of this feud in the Republican ranks. A large number of the better-class Republicans favored Grimsley's nomination, and it will in all probability prove an uphill business to reconcile them to Dixon, whom they charged with

having joined Republican party solely for the purpose of protection against an indictment implicating him in the ku kluxing of poor Jesse Hart. This, we learn, was openly charged in their Mass Meeting.

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Notes

1. Jesse Hart Family Cemetery, located on the west side of Rountree Road (SR 1114), about 1.3 miles north of Rountree, off NC 903. Tombstone of Jesse Hart: (24 Apr 1821–4 Oct 1866). Pitt County NC Deed Book HH, p. 307 and Book LL, pp. 277–278. On 4 November 1835, Jesse's parents sold his grandfather's old plantation to Jesse's half-brother, Caleb Cannon, Jr., while the next month, on December 16th, Jesse's father sold their other tract of Pitt County land. Afterwards, they moved across Little Contentnea Creek into Greene County, where they lived in 1840.
2. 1850 Greene County NC Federal Census, p. 215a, Household #11: Jessee Hart.
3. "Semi-Weekly Standard" (Raleigh, NC), 30 January 1856, p. 3, column 6.
4. 1860 Greene County NC Federal Census, P.O. Hookerton, p. 336b, Household #431: Jesse Hart. 1860 Pitt County NC Federal Census, P.O. Pleasant Mount, p. 87b, Household #1445: Joell Patrick.

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