



# NEWSLETTER

BRUNSWICK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
BOX 874, SHALLOTTE, N.C. 28459

VOL. XXX NO. 4

NOVEMBER 1990

## 1860 AGRICULTURE SCHEDULE Lockwood Folly Township

The 1860 Agriculture Schedule provides a great deal of information in regard to acreage, crops grown, livestock raised, and other miscellaneous crops produced. The schedule specifically includes improved or cleared acreage, unimproved or wooded acreage, total value of farm and value of farm implements. Livestock is broken down into the following: horses, asses and mules, "milch" cows, working oxen, other cattle, sheep, swine, and total value of all livestock. Separate categories show pounds of wool produced and value of animals slaughtered. Agronomic crops addressed are Indian corn, rice, peas and beans, sweet potatoes, and hay. Other items included in the schedule are: pounds of butter, honey, beeswax, and value of homemade manufacture.

This newsletter deals with Lockwood Folly Township only. Attached is a complete listing for that township. The editor has pulled the top ten producers from each category and briefly elaborated in each case.

ACRES OF LAND. Francis Marrion Galloway led both improved and unimproved acreage categories with 131 acres cleared and 4044 wooded. The other nine in both categories are shown in the following table.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>IMPROVED ACREAGE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>UNIMPROVED ACREAGE</u>
F.M. Galloway	131	F.M. Galloway	4044
Alfred Hewett	85	Thomas G. Drew	2950
Issac Hewett	63	Jesse Lancaster	2612
Randall Hewett	60	A.J. Lichfield	2121
Robert Hewett	60	Joel Rabon	2090
Thomas G. Drew	50	A.C. Tolson	1029
John Robinson	50	George W. Grisett	797
Franklin Galloway	42	H.C. Smith	737
Moses Hewett	42	Moses Hewett	732
George W. Grisett	38	John L. Roberts	695

VALUE OF FARM. The value of the farm took into consideration both real estate value and value of livestock and crops produced. Thomas G. Drew was the top ranking individual at \$6000. The others were: John Robinson-3600, Francis Marion Galloway-3425, Jesse Lancaster-3320, H.C. Smith-2600, Stewart Hewett-2100, Joel Rabon-1870, Isaac Hewett-1656, Randall Hewett-1650, and Alfred Hewett-1463.

CATTLE. This category includes "milch" cows, pounds of butter produced, and other cattle. It is interesting to note here that the top "milch" cow producer, Franklin Galloway, produced no butter.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MILCH COWS</u>	<u>BUTTER</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>OTHER CATTLE</u>
Franklin Galloway	25	0	Alexander Lewis	70
Randall Hewett	22	50	Randall Hewett	60
Thomas Swain	21	0	Franklin Galloway	50
Ben. Simons	18	0	Jesse Lancaster	36
Jesse lancaster	17	75	F.M. Galloway	35
F.M. Galloway	16	100	Sarah Davis	27
Alex. Lewis	15	30	Elisha Sellers	26
John Robinson	13	25	Alfred Brown	25
Elisha Sellers	11	40	Joel Rabon	25
Alfred Brown	10	15	John Robinson	22

SWINE. Francis Marion Galloway produced almost twice as many hogs as the next closest producer. He was followed by Alexander Lewis-80, Isaac Hewett-75, Franklin Galloway-60, Thomas G. Drew-60, John Robinson-50, Jesse Lancaster-50, Reuben Hewett-45, Hezekiah Robinson-40, and Robert Hewett-40.

INDIAN CORN. The ranking of corn producers closely parallels that of the swine producers as the bulk of the corn crop was fed through hogs. A small portion was ground into corn meal and grits for either home use or for sale. Thomas G. Drew was the largest producer with 600 bushels. He was followed by Franklin Galloway-450, Francis Marion Galloway-400, Jesse Lancaster-400, Alfred Hewett-350, Alfred Brown-350, John Robinson-300, Randall Hewett-300, A.C. Tolson-300, and Hezekiah Robinson-300.

SHEEP AND WOOL. It is hard to imagine today that at one time, sheep were an important component of farm livestock. In 1860, the largest sheep producer in Lockwood Folly Township had a total of 50 sheep and produced 50 pounds of wool.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SHEEP</u>	<u>WOOL</u>
Alex. Lewis	50	50
Isaac Hewett	25	50
Thomas G. Drew	20	60
John Phelps	18	40
George W. Grisett	18	30
Uriah Hewett	18	18
Peter Stanaland	18	18
Alfred Hewett	17	28
Edward W. Clemmons	17	30
F.M. Galloway	15	20

SWEET POTATOES. The largest producer, George W. Grisett, produced 1200 bushels followed by Reuben Hewett-1000, Isaac Hewett-1000, Thomas G. Drew-1000, Jesse Lancaster-900, Robert Hewett-900, A.C. Tolson-800, Edward Clemmons-750, Alexander Lewis-600, and Kethias Hewett-600.

RICE. This category appears misleading as there were only four producers in the township: Randall Hewett with 648 pounds followed by John Holden-648, Robert Hewett-378 and John Caison-472. Lockwood Folly Township does not include the entire drainage basin of the Lockwood Folly River. In fact, it only includes the southwest side of the river. There were additional rice growers on the southeast and north east side.

HONEY AND BEESWAX. The largest producer in both categories was Jesse Lancaster with 360 pounds of honey and 30 pounds of beeswax.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>HONEY</u>	<u>BEESWAX</u>
Jesse Lancaster	320	30
Longs Lancaster	224	12
John Swain	160	8
Isaac Hewett	120	6
Robert L. Tharp	120	15
Reuben Hewett	110	12
James B. Davis	80	6
John Holden	80	10
George W. Grisett	80	36
Edward W. Clemmons	80	8

EDITOR'S NOTE. Assistance would be appreciated in helping to abstract the remaining townships for Brunswick County. Blank forms are available from the editor. FRANK E. GALLOWAY.



1860 Ag. Schedule LWF Township NAME	2	Acres of Improved LANDS	Value of CASH FARM Implement's	Horses & Mules	MILK COWS	Working OXEN	Other CATTLE	Sheep	SWINE	Value of LIVESTOCK	Indian Corn (bu.)	Rice ginned cotton	Wool (lbs.)	Peas & Beans (bu.)	Sweet Potatoes	Butter (lbs.)	HAY (tons)	Beeswax (lbs.)	HONEY	Value of HORN MANURE	Value of MANURE	1	9	
25 John Robinson		50 694	3600	115	5	13	4	22	50	1061	300			60	400	25	1 1/2	8	56	7	125			
26 Randall Hewett		60 414	1650	60	2	22	4	60	20	1110	300	648		40	400	50	1 1/2			12	175			
27 Joseph Bellamy		30 200	830	110	3	4	2	10	10	605											100			
28 Stewart Hewett		12	2100	22	2	1	2	7	5	368														
29 Thomas Walton									1	4														
30 Sam Hewett		12 72	225	75		1			10	176	75			28	50		1/2				50			
A. J. Lightfield		8 2121	300	30		1			15	55										9	55			
Robert Hewett		60 256	1000	68	4	8	4	12	40	762	250	378		30	900	40	1 1/3	4	32	22	340			
Jas. Chairs		10 45	200	18		1	2		4	99									2	16	11			
Robt. Cumby		12	100	22	1	2			6	132									2	16	5	56		
Alfred Hewett		85 577	1463	62	3	5		10	17	24	523	350		28	55	200	60	2	6	60	19	180		
John Caizon		8 46	104	18		2			16	52														
Peter Stenaland		18 432	410	95	2	6		10	18	25	376	125		18	300		1			6	67			
Langs L. Lancaster	50	24 53	50	185	1	5	2	7	14	26	453	266		25	20	250		1	12	224	8	109		
Joel Caizon		5	75	15		5			8	93										17	28			
Anthony Arnold		18 332	240	15	1	8		6	27	306	100			3	10	200	3/5	4	64	8	78			

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NAME	Acres of LAND		FARM IMPLEMENTS	HORSES	ASSES & MULES	MILK COWS	WORKING OXEN	OTHER CATTLE	SHEEP	SWINE	VALUE of LIVESTOCK	INDIAN CORN (bus.)	RICE	GROWN COTTON (bales)	WOOL (lbs.)	PEAS & BEANS (bus.)	SWEET POTATOES (bus.)	BUTTER (lbs.)	HAY (Tons)	BEESWAX (lbs.)	HONEY	VALUE of HOME MANUF.	VALUE of ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED
	Improved	Unimproved																					
Timothy Peterson	14	86	150	10		1		4		27	197	50					150		2/5	5	46	12	84
Jacob Cumber	9	91	100	20		4	1	10		18	233												11
Samuel Stanaland	10		50	14						40	52									2	16		55
John H. Robinson				5		2			8	12	85			15						6	32		30
John C. Davis	16	97	375	3		1		1		15	86	100			50	50							50
James Hewett	12	199	467	23		3	1	1		15	104	65				150			2/5				80
Elisha Sellers	36	267	600	33		11	2	26		18	550	140				150	40	1/2					53
Isaac Caison	3		80	20		2				8	133												22
Elexus Hewett	6		100	12		1		1	4	8	51			8									42
John Hewett	6	152	552	5		1		1		9	30											6	38
Lev Swain	22	130	500	38		4	2	13	15	13	345	100		25	5	150	12	3/4	12	40	18	56	
Jas. D. Hewett	15	196	467	65		3		8	8	28	253	60		10		200	25	2/5			24	61	
R. J. LONG	20	73	125	31		4		4		9	257	60			80	200	25	1/4			9	107	
ASA EVANS	3		35	7																			
Isham Harrelson										3	8											26	26
Stephen Caison	25	275	800	24		1		9		13	27	382	75			400	25	1/5	2	16	8	175	
George Clemmons	12	113	300	32		1		4		3	26	226	100		10	125	6	1/2			4	74	
W. W. Simons	17	133	150	21			2	2	8		14	150											50
A. B. Clemmons	30	420	950	35		1		4		6	30	329	100		15	200	12	1/2	21	25	36	175	
John Taylor	7	48	50	26		1					12	127	50			100		1/2			6	60	



1860 AG schedule Township Page NAME			Acres of LAND Improved Unimproved		CAPITAL VALUE of FARM Value of FARM Implementments		Horses	Asses & Mules	Milch Cows	Working Oxen	Other Cattle	Sheep	Swine	Value of Livestock	Indian Corn (bus.)	Rice	Cotton (bales)	Wool (lbs.)	Peas & Beans (bus.)	Sweet Potatoes (bus.)	Butter (lbs.)	HAY (Tons)	Beeswax (lbs.)	HONEY	Value of Home & Acre.	Value of Animals Slain
H. C. Smith	19	737	2600	335	3	9	7	15	15	11	1975	200					28	500		1				30	105	
F. M. Galloway	131	4044	3425	160	1	1	16	4	35	15	150	1180	400				20	100	500	100	2			10	316	
Franklin Galloway	42	658	700	82	4		25		50		60	1285	450					50	200		2				172	
A. C. Tolson	22	1029	652	96	2		7		19		22	731	300						800		1			18	90	
Ann Swain	5		25	2					1		6	34												10	54	
G. M. Clemmons	2		28	4							9	25														
Edwards W. Clemmons	26	120	256	26	1		4	2	2	17	20	291	200				30	20	100	10	1	8	80	25	12	
Lorenzo Sellers	11		110	6			2				8	50										4	24	11	38	
M. Lendon Benton				13			2	1	1		12	75									1/2			16		
Thomas Holder	7	169	256	8			4	2	7		19	236	75						150			8	72		166	
D. B. Ayers	12		80	37	1		4				9	196								12	1/5				56	
Jeremiah Hewett	16	316	315	93			6	3	5		17	148	40				6	200	28	3/5					106	
Reuben Hewett	17	143	400	25			9	2	14		45	333	125				3	1000			12	110	33	165		
Th. Simpson							2					50													9	
Benj. Gray	8	37	100	5			1	1			11	76										5	70	19	22	
John Swain	2		40	2			1	1	1		17	115										8	160	12	17	
Isaac Hewett	63	685	1656	78	1		3	3	6	25	75	574					50	10	1000	26	1 1/2	6	120	56	311	
A. L. Dew	10	185	606	140	2		2		1		16	441													288	
John Lebew	5		40	1			2	1	1		10	61												10	12	
Geo. A. Knox	2	100	700	100					2		12	107								25					82	



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NAME	Acres of LAND		FARM IMPLEMENTS	HORSES	ASSES & MULES	MILK COWS	WORKING OXEN	OTHER CATTLE	SHEEP	SWINE	VALUE of LIVESTOCK	INDIAN CORN (BUS.)	RICE	Ginned Cotton (bales)	Wool (lbs.)	Peas & Beans (bus.)	Sweet Potatoes (bus.)	Butter (lbs.)	HAY (Tons)	Beeswax (lbs.)	HONEY	Value of Home Manufact.	Value of Animals Slughtered
	Improved	Unimproved																					
Sarah Greer	22	100	250	28	1	4		11	11	36	303	100			18	33	125	25	11/2			73	72
Wm. R. Greer	8	562	600	5			1			10	32												
J. C. Coleman	4		90	8			2			25	86											13	45
Th. G. Drew	50	2950	6000	90	2	7	4	19	26	66	701	606		60	100	1000	40	3			8	595	
Geo. M. King	8		80	13		4	2	16		18	217	75				80		2/3					75
Hezekiah Robinson	27	406	800		1	2		6		40	401	300			30	250		2			74	112	
Keritas Hewitt	27	235	630	25	2	8	4	22	14	30	542	300		12	5	600		1	4	40			133
Washington Holden	12	303	510	3	1					7	114												69
Th. J. White	10		125	75						5	15												28
John Harneson	18	28	50	25	1					17	105											31	63
Elisha Sellers	18	282	600	45	1	4	2	10	7	39	408	150		10	66	60		3/4					100
Robert L. Tharp	23	527	1200	95	2	1	2	17		20	431	200			10	200		1	15	120	24	175	
Benj. Reynolds	8		115	10		4		10		13	100											2	32
Rebecca Simmons	6	194	150	5		3	1	2		4	81											14	8
Joel Phelps	22	194	250	40	1	8	3	12		9	370	150			3	200	40	1	7	65	18	65	
Sarah Hewitt	5		80	8		2		3		7	55												
Alfred Brown	25	574	1085	60	2	10	6	25	4	7	982	356		8	10	150	15	1 1/2	10	48	30	200	
John Coleman	12		96	18	1					12	71												19
James Coleman	14		116	21	1					50	56					200						14	18
John Phelps	7		75	75		5		15	18	5	208			40	50					4	38	5	22

D 07  
**DANIEL L. RUSSELL**  
 1845-1908  
 Governor, 1897-1901;  
 Superior Court judge,  
 1868-1874; member of  
 Congress, 1879-1881.  
 Born two miles N.W.



Relatives of former North Carolina governor Daniel Russell who were present at Saturday's unveiling of a historic site marker were (left to right) William Kopp, Sarah J. Kopp, John Kopp, Helen Taylor (who presented a historical sketch), Alice J. Warner, Edwin Taylor and Rebekah J. Burriss.

## Marker honors Gov. Russell

A historical marker directing attention to the birthplace of former North Carolina governor Daniel L. Russell, Jr., was unveiled Saturday afternoon at Town Creek Township District Park at Winnabow.

Russell was born at Winnabow Plantation in an ancestral home, still standing on State Road 1521 about two miles from the marker.

Kelly Holden, a member of the Brunswick County Board of Commissioners, presided as master of ceremonies, and following the invocation by Ralph Frazier he introduced Mike Hill of the Division of Archives and History, who explained the background of this marker dedication.

Hill said the historical marker program was started by the state in 1936 when the cost of these markers was \$46 each. "Now they cost more than \$1,000," he said.

He pointed out that Brunswick County has more than its fair share of these historical reminders, including one for governor Benjamin Smith, also a native of this county, and Josiah Martin, a Colonial governor.

Miss Helen Taylor presented a summary of the life and accomplishments of governor Russell, a full account of which will be published in a forthcoming edition of the *Pilot*. A large number of family members attended the ceremony.

Following her presentation the audience walked to the site of the marker, located on U. S. 17 just outside the park area, where the unveiling ceremony was completed.

The crowd then returned to the assembly building where refreshments were served, courtesy of the Brunswick County Parks and Recreation Department.



# Historical Marker Honors Record Of Brunswick County Native

## RUSSELL WAS A 'MAVERICK'

BY SUSAN USHER

His descendants, GOP candidates and elected officials looked on as a "tangible memorial to his deeds" was erected at Winnabow Saturday near the birthplace of former governor Daniel Lindsay Russell Jr.

The house where he was born still stands along Governor's Road, S.R. 1521, about two miles northeast of U.S. 17, and is the personal residence of Stacy Lewis. The silver and black cast aluminum state historical marker is the 26th to be erected in Brunswick County and the 1,327th in the state.

Russell, said Mike Hill of the N.C. Department of Archives and History, was "a maverick Republican and one of the more controversial chief executives" in North Carolina history.

He is a rare example in Brunswick County history as well—a political figure who gained prominence in the 19th century from a county known mainly for its role in the colonial period. He is the third governor from Brunswick County recognized with a marker; others are Royal Gov. Josiah Martin and Gov. Benjamin Smith.

Russell earned distinction Saturday as one of the few figures in state history to have two state historical mark-

ers erected in his memory.

The first D.L. Russell marker stands near Belgrade in Onslow County, six miles from his former home and three miles from his tomb, which Hill said is now in great disrepair.

Family members typically described him as "a man 50 years ahead of his time," a great-niece, Helen Taylor of Winnabow, recalled, speaking at the dedication ceremony at Town Creek Township Park.

Russell, a large man who bore a likeness to Rodney Dangerfield, served as governor from 1897 to 1901 and was known as the "fusionist" governor. He had been elected in 1896 by a coalition of Republican, Populist and black voters that splintered soon after. As the state's "fusionist" governor he favored increased education aid, higher taxes for corporations and legislation to prevent monopolies. The so-called "fusion government" secured repeal of the county government system, restoring local self-government and home rule, encouraged Negroes to take a more active role in politics.

Control of the legislature was wrested from fusionists in 1898 by Democrats waging a "white supremacy" campaign marked by violence and intimidation, and in

1900 Democrat Charles B. Aycock was elected to replace Russell.

It would be 76 years before Tar Heels elected another Republican as governor, James E. Holshouser Jr.

Before his election as governor, Russell had already established himself as a colorful leader.

Born at his family's Winnabow Plantation on Aug. 7, 1845, he was reared by relatives in Onslow County following his mother's death. He first came into public notice during the Civil War when, at age 17, he left the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and recruited and outfitted his own 100-man regiment, which he served as captain.

He was court-martialed in 1863 following an altercation with another officer, a provost officer sent to the area to draft soldiers for the Confederacy. A staunch advocate of state's rights, Russell objected to this act by a centralized government. He allegedly struck the officer in an effort to challenge him to a duel; in the process of the ensuing arrest, apparently a shot was fired from his pistol into the office ceiling.

Russell went on to serve in the House of Commons in 1864-65, established a law practice in Wilmington

and became a superior court judge at age 23. In a landmark 1873 decision he ruled that blacks could not be barred from public places.

He served in the state House of Representatives during the 1876-1877 term, then as U.S. representative from 1879 through 1881.

He died May 14, 1908.

Brunswick County Commissioners petitioned the state a year ago to erect the marker, but their first request was denied, Commissioner Kelly Holden said Saturday. Their resubmitted request was honored.

Hill said markers are erected only to note people, places or events of statewide significance. "It's unusual to have two markers approved for a single subject," he said.

Hill said when the first marker was erected in January 1936 it cost the state about \$45; Marker No. 1327 at Winnabow cost slightly more than \$1,000.

And it will stand despite an error. The sign directs readers to Winnabow Plantation two miles to the northwest. However, the Russell's birthplace is actually two miles to the northeast.

Hill said the error would be corrected when the sign is replaced—in about 50 years.





## THE WAY IT WAS

This is Winnabow Plantation where Daniel L. Russell, Jr., was born in 1845. He served as governor of North Carolina 1887-1891. A historical marker was erected Saturday on U. S. 17 by the North Carolina

Division of Archives and History, calling attention to the birthplace of this former statesman.

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# This Is No Dead Subject

## Studying Cemeteries Serious Work, Indeed

Associated Press

GREENSBORO — At least one state employee is trying to change attitudes about cemeteries, which she believes are key sources of information for historians and genealogists.

"We are trying to dispel the negative image of cemeteries so people will realize how important they are," said Donna Flowers, an N.C. Department of Cultural Resources researcher who is coordinating a statewide survey of cemeteries.

David Hood, an architectural historian and cemetery researcher from Catawba County, said old burial grounds used to be more than just places to put dead people. They served as botanical gardens that people came to enjoy.

"It has been only recently that people have developed bugaboos about cemeteries," said Hood, who grew up playing in a graveyard and has visited about 400 since then. His favorite is Calvary Church Cemetery in Tarboro, loaded with exotic plants and trees.

The state didn't require counties to record births and deaths until 1913, so gravestones often yield important information about family, occupation, military background, ties to fraternal organizations and other tidbits valuable to historians and genealogists.

Flowers noted that cemeteries also enable medical researchers to chart deadly epidemics.

For example, the old First Presbyterian cemetery contains the graves of sisters Martha and Ann Logan and their brother Robert, ages 3, 2 and 1, all of whom died within a month in 1834. Scarlet fever apparently invaded the still-new village of Greensboro.

North Carolina has some beautiful city burial grounds, with Oakdale in Wilmington, Oakwood in Raleigh, Greensboro's Green Hill, Tarboro's Calvary and Asheville's Riverside (where O. Henry and Thomas Wolfe are buried) among the finest.

But researchers find country cemeteries equally fascinating. These cemeteries include tiny family plots in the middle of corn and tobacco fields in Eastern North Carolina.

Flowers' state cemetery research project came about as a result of legislation passed in the early 1980s. Legislators were concerned about vandals destroying cemeteries.

As it turned out, researchers found that vandalism isn't the worst enemy of cemeteries. It's neglect.

Many cemeteries have been abandoned.

Flowers said the state now has volunteers researching cemeteries in 75 counties.

## Southport accepted for heritage project

The North Carolina Historical Commission has certified Southport as a community heritage project within the state's Regional History Sites Program.

Last Thursday, Larry G. Misenheimer, assistant director, and Ms. Christa Howerton, program officer, of the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources' Division of Archives and History, explained the Regional History Sites Program to a group of Southport citizens.

The initial step in participation in the program of grants and services is to qualify on the community heritage level. At this stage, small one-year matching fund grants are available to develop a local project and prepare an overall comprehensive study of historical attractions.

"It was agreed that Southport has a waterfront attraction, maritime heritage, long-standing military presence, and a small-town image to maintain," said Don Johnson of the Southport Historical Society.

"The suggested community heritage study would review all of the historic resources and would make recommendations on visitor attractions and on interesting interpretations to explain the town, thus encouraging additional investigation," Johnson added. "In addition,

a community heritage study would provide professional advice on how to keep the town the way it is, and would make technical consultation from the state's Division of Archives and History available.

"The result of the meeting was the need for a manned, self-supporting visitor center. The state can assist Southport in this goal. If Southport can complete a community heritage study, we will be eligible to apply under the Regional History Sites Program. This program would lead to additional grants over a six-year period.

"The Southport Historical Society is willing to act as the state's point-of-contact for the regional program but it was emphasized that input, coordination and support of all organizations in town is required," Johnson concluded.