



NEWSLETTER

BRUNSWICK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
PO BOX 874, SHALLOTTE, NC 28459

VOLUME LIII

FEBRUARY 2013

NUMBER 1

Organized June 21, 1956

MISSION STATEMENT

To collect, preserve, study, evaluate and publicize the history of Brunswick County, NC. To devote meetings to presentation of materials about Brunswick County and the Lower Cape Fear through lectures, slices, and discussion. To publish a newsletter which contains news of the Society's activities, research papers and articles that pertain to genealogy.

Society Officers For the 2010 - 2012 Term

President: Gwen Causey
Vice-President: James Green
Secretary: Roberta Brady
Treasurer: Sandra Ward
Directors: Don Hickman
Jim Marlowe
Dave Lewis

Newsletter Editor: Dave Lewis

BCHS Website
www.bchs1764.org
Webmaster: Jimmy Green

FEBRUARY MEETING TO BE HELD AT THE BCCC IN BOLIVIA, NC FEBRUARY 11, 2013 7:30 P.M.

The next meeting of the *Brunswick County Historical Society* will be held on February 11th at the Brunswick County Community College Teaching Auditorium, located in Building A. The meeting begins at 7:30 P.M. We always meet the 2nd Monday in February, May, August and November.

The February 2013 issue of the *NEWSLETTER* begins the 53rd Volume. Volume I, Number 1 was printed September 1961. A complete set of the Newsletter from September 1961 to February 2013 can be found in the Wilson Library at UNC-Chapel Hill, NC and at the New Hanover County Public Library North Carolina Room in Wilmington, NC. There were no publications of Volume 17, #3 & 4 (1977) and Volume 18, #1 (1978).

NOTICE: Because of renovation to the Brunswick Electric facility the May, August and November 2013 meetings for the BCHS will continue to be held in the Teaching Auditorium at the Brunswick County Community College. The Auditorium is located in Building A, Second Floor across from the Library. There is an elevator just inside the building entrance for those in need of assistance.

Elections for BCHS officers was not held at the November 2012 meeting due to lack of membership attendance.

DUES are now payable unless you are a **Life Member**. The annual dues are \$15.00 for an active member or \$150.00 to become a Life Member. Checks may be mailed to the **BCHS** in care of Sandra Ward or bring check or cash to the February meeting. Use the membership application found on page 7 for contact changes.

Collectors at NC Ports, 1776

Source: Colonial Records of North Carolina
Written: 1776 and transcribed as written.

Ordinances of Convention, 1776
North Carolina Provincial Congress
November 22, 1776 - December 23, 1776

An Ordinance for appointing Collectors at the Ports of Currituck, Roanoke, Bath, Beaufort and Brunswick.

Whereas is absolutely necessary that Collectors should be appointed at the ports of Currituck, Roanoke, Bath, Beaufort and Brunswick for the purpose of taking bonds and granting clearances and certificates to Masters of Vessels about to depart the said ports in order that the rules and regulations prescribed by the Continental and the Congress may be fully observed and properly carried into execution.

Be it therefore ordained by the representatives of the Freemen by the authority of the same, that a collector shall be appointed at each of the ports of Currituck, Roanoke, Bath, Beaufort and Brunswick and that:

Samuel Jarvis, Esquire be appointed Collector at Port Currituck;

Michael Paine, Esquire, Collector at Port Roanoke;

William Brown, Esquire, Collector at Port Bath;

James Corr, Esquire, Collector at Port Beaufort;

Parker Quince, Esquire, Collector at Port Brunswick, who shall keep his office in the town of Wilmington, and that the said Collectors shall have full power and authority to administer an oath to the several masters of vessels coming into or going out of this State, as to the cargoes imported or about to be exported out of the same, and that should any person or persons attempt the violation of any resolve of the Continental or this Congress by shipping on board any vessel or vessels Goods, Wares

or Merchandizes contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said resolves, then in that case the Collector of the port where the fact happens, due proof being made thereof on oath by some creditable person, before any on Justice of the Peace shall cause the same to be unladed and relanded from such vessels at the expence of the master, owner or owners thereof, and that the Collector shall not on any pretence whatsoever grant a certificate or Clearance to the Master of any Vessel having Articles of Merchandize on board contrary to the said Resolves.

And be it further ordained and it is hereby ordained by the authority aforesaid that the said Collectors shall each of them keep a Seal of Office which shall be affixed to every clearance and certificate and that the said Collector shall be entitled to the same Fees, Privileges and Emoluments as heretofore directed by Act of Assembly.

And be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that this ordinance shall remain and continue in force until the end of the next session of the General Assembly and no longer.

Read the third time and ratified in open Congress the twenty-first day of December, Anno Dom. 1776

Fort Johnston, Deep Water Point and Coastal Defense In North Carolina during the War of 1812

Speech by David Brook. JD., Ed.D.
Director, Division of Historical Resources
Office of Archives and History
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

Marker Dedication at Deep Water Point, October 19, 2012

Reprinted with permission.

President Canales, President Quinn, Vice Presidents Causey and Little, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Bockert, Ms. Bryant, and distinguished guests and friends, I

am honored to be with people who treasure the history of North Carolina and the nation especially, the Daughters of 1812 who have done so much in educating the citizens of North Carolina about the importance of the War of 1812.

In that war, America fought the mightiest nation in the world to a standstill and proved the operational soundness of our new constitutional form of government. In the long view of history, the war preserved American territorial and political integrity, and helped to set the fledgling new republic on the road to greatness. North Carolinians did their part in that complex and significant struggle.

Now let's bring the war to this marker today.

For the United States the War of 1812 was the first major military conflict since the Revolution. The government erected small, strategically placed garrison along the Atlantic Coastline to provide protection against the British. They were within the nation's six military districts.

North Carolina had two installations, both within the 6th District commanded by Major General Thomas Pinckney of South Carolina. Fort Hampton (near present-day Fort Macon) and Fort Johnston each had around 100 men assigned to them. By comparison Charleston and Norfolk had 300 troops each. Pinckney set about gathering supplies and essential items but was hindered by limited resources. Recruitment of men was equally challenging.

As war grew ever closer, preparations at Fort Johnson grew more urgent. In February 1812 a group of state militia was assigned to clean the blockhouse and service the small arms. More arms arrived in June 1812 just before the declaration of war. Two thousand muskets and bayonets were received in July, and some were shipped on to Fort Hampton.

In the late summer and fall of 1812 the American command took additional measures to procure arms and secure the site, especially the rear of the fort which was exposed to potential attack by land. Former Governor Benjamin Smith owned two six-pounders field pieces. After repeated efforts at per-

suasion, Smith in December made the guns available for use.

Also part of the defense system of the Lower Cape Fear was a small flotilla of gunboats set to guard against enemy incursions at Old and New inlets. Pilots in Smithville (modern Southport) and elsewhere in the region offered their services in case of an attack.

In July 1812 North Carolina Governor William Hawkins had called eight militia companies into service for coastal defense, four at Fort Johnston and four at Fort Hampton. Overall command of the troops at Fort Johnston fell to Major John A. Lillington. The men were drawn from Bladen, Brunswick, New Hanover, and Duplin Counties.

Those men were confronted with severe shortages of supplies of every description, including shelter, clothing, and medicine. The majority were encamped not at Fort Johnston but about 1/2 mile upstream here at Deep Water Point. Barracks, which were clapboarded log structures, were set to be built there but construction was long delayed. Major Lillington complained bitterly to Governor Hawkins. As good luck would have it, the men had to endure the shoddy conditions for a relatively short period. One company was sent home as apprehension of a British attack subsided. The others remained until December 1812.

Still, residents remained on alert. In May 1813, in a public meeting in Wilmington, area citizens sent a formal request to the governor asking for additional protection. That same month troops initially sent to Fort Johnston were relieved by 78 men under the command of Captain William Wilson, who over the next several years made substantial improvements to the installation, including a fence and new barracks. Plans to construct a fortification on Oak Island were suspended due to inadequate funds and the "caprice" of the island's owner.

By late summer of 1813, four companies of militia-men once again were encamped at Fort Johnston. They had been called up most likely due to the recent British incursion at Ocracoke Inlet. Their commander was Major John A. Cameron. Like his predecessors he was demoralized and discouraged

by the conditions under which his men were forced to live. Many of the men were sick.

General Pinckney asked Colonel Nicholas Long to conduct a thorough inspection. His report was candid and he described Fort Johnston as a "mere apology" for a military installation. Ordnance consisted of eight long guns. The blockhouse was too weak to withstand enemy fire. The battery's foundation were subject to water damage at high tide. Needed improvements, by his estimate, would cost \$70,000.

During the winter of 1813-1814 the militia companies were required to stay at Fort Johnston, regarded of bad conditions. A visitor in October 1813 found 220 men sick and two awaiting burial. As a response the General Assembly pleaded with the Congress for additional federal help. President James Madison said that everything practicable was being done to protect the states without jeopardizing the nation as a whole.

Fortunately, the defenses at Fort Johnston were never tested during the War of 1812. The closest call came in June 1814 when three British vessels rested off Old Inlet bar for several days, menacing ships and taking three pilots captive. The ships did not enter the mouth of the Cape Fear River and remained beyond the range of Fort Johnston's guns.

In all, when one reads military history - as dismal as the story seems - it was not unusual. We are, after-all, dealing with human beings.

So - what can we say about these men and the role they played in defending the young nation? They were, as the Founding Fathers intended, citizen - soldiers. They were part of a militia system that served the republic until the Regular Army, the successor to the Continental Army, had a firmer grounding. (If you will recall, the national military academy, West Point, had just been established in 1802 to supply a professionally trained officer corps.)

Members of the state militias, though often ill-equipped, ill-trained, and poorly organized, made their way under remarkable trying circumstances.

Just think of the patriotism and devotion to duty of the men who steadfastly remained here in spite of privation, sickness, and death! In time, in the decades after the Civil war, the Nation Guard developed and, as all of you know, those young men and women take their places on the front lines alongside out professional soldiers today.

Sources:

Wilson Angley, A History of Fort Johnston on the Lower Cape Fear (1996)

Sarah McCulloh Lemmon, Frustrated Patriots: North Carolina and the War of 1812 (1973)

C. Edward Skeen, Citizen Soldiers in the War of 1812 (1998)

Will of Rebecca Morgan Hewett

Source: Brunswick County Register of Deeds, Record Book B, Page 308.

Rebecca Morgan was the wife of John L. Hewett.

I here give to my children, and the heirs of their bodies, Ann Sophia, John Robert, Mary Betha, and Franklin Brent, all of my earthly effects. My hand and seal March 2, 1862.

Rebecca Hewett
(signature)

State of North Carolina. Brunswick County. Office of the Clerk of the County Court.

The execution of the foregoing Deed of Gift is duly acknowledged before me at office this 23rd day of November, 1866, by Rebecca Hewett, formerly the widow of John L. Hewett, the Maker thereof. Let it be recorded.

W.M.D. Moore, Clerk
(signature)

The above instrument being of the nature of a Will, I have recorded it here on the Minutes Docket of the Court.

W.M.D. Moore, Clerk
(signature)

Branson's North Carolina Business Directory 1896

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

111

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

AREA, 950 SQUARE MILES.

POPULATION, 10,900; White 6,139, Colored 4,761.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY was formed in 1764, from the counties of Bladen and New Hanover. It derives its name from the Prince of Brunswick, who, the same year, married the King's oldest sister. The county is situated on the west side of Cape Fear river, and is the extreme southern point of the State.

SOUTHPORT is the county-seat, and is situated at the mouth of the Cape Fear, 173 miles south of Raleigh. Population 1,600, white 1,600, colored 600.

Surface—Brunswick is generally level and sandy, much of the land is in swamps, and requires draining before cultivation.

Staples—Cotton, corn, ground peas, sweet potatoes, rice, turpentine and lumber. The soil next to the sound produces abundant crops of peanuts. Some farmers are growing grapes successfully.

Fruits—Apples, peaches, grapes, pears, melons, etc.

Timbers—Long-leaf pine, juniper, live oak, cypress, ash, etc.

U. S. FORTIFICATIONS.

Fort Caswell is 2 ms. below Southport. Fort Johnston, at Southport, is not garrisoned.

Fort Anderson is 10 miles north of Southport.

Fort Fisher is near Southport, but is in New Hanover county, and is celebrated for the battles of 1864-65.

TOWNS AND POST OFFICES.

	POP.		POP.
Ash,	25	Onion,	50
Bolivia	20	Phoenix,	60
Calabash,	100	Saint Phillip,	25
Elsaso,	25	Shallotte,	350
Excelsior,	100	Southport	
Exum,	15	(C H),	1,600
Iredell,	25	Supply,	17
Makatoka,	30	Town Creek,	40
Malmo,	26	Winnabow,	30

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Superior Court Clerk—Sam'l P Thorpe.
Commissioners—S J Stanly (ch.), S L Chumes, A V Goodman.
Coroner—George W Sellers.
Register of Deeds—J W Brooks.
Sheriff—D R Walker.

Solicitor 7th District—H F Sewell.
Standard Keeper—Theo McKeithan.
Treasurer—S M Robbins.
County Examiner—Geo Leonard.

COURTS.

Fifth Monday after the first Monday in March and first Monday after first Monday in September.

TOWN OFFICERS.

SOUTHPORT—*Mayor*, E H Crammer;
Aldermen, J A Williams, J F Arnold, S W Lofew, E F Gordon, L A Galloway.

TOWNSHIPS AND MAGISTRATES.

Lockwood's Folly—Geo W Kirby, C D Robinson, Jesse Long (Supply), J H White, George Leonard, R V Leonard, Jackson Stanaland (Shallotte), S W Maulsby (Bolivia).

North West—J D Robbins, F M Moore (Phoenix), Benj J Walters, William L Hall, C O Potter, T B Jacobs, Everitt M Skipper (Farner's), J C Rowell (Onion).

Shallotte—Thos H Patterson (Little River, S C), John F Norris (Iredell), Forney Gore (Little River, S C), Sam'l Bell, Isaac Milliken, E M Parker, Benj E Hewitt, E L Stanly (Shallotte).

Southport—Richard Dozier, T M Williams, S W Lebew, W T Pinner, John Wescott, B D Wescott, David Ward (Southport), F P Lennor (Supply).

Town Creek—J D McRae (Phoenix), Rufus Galloway (Winnabow), Sam'l D Swindell, J W Gay, Isham W Harrelson, M P White, Geo H Cannon, John P Cox, M A Maulsby (Town Creek).

Waccamaw—G B Ward, J A Phelps, John B Gause (Ash), C C Little, Ezekiel Little, A Milliken (Excelsior), Geo K Andrews (Shallotte), JW Brady (Exum).

CHURCHES.

Names, Post Offices, Pastors and Denom.

METHODIST.

Andrew's Chapel—Iredell, T J Brown-
ing.
Bethel—Bolivia, R F Taylor.
Church—Town Creek, Oliver Rider.
Concord—Supply, R F Taylor.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

Macedonia—Southport, R F Taylor.
 New Hope—Shallotte, R F Taylor.
 Piney Grove—Winnabow, R F Taylor.
 Shallotte Village—Shallotte, R F Taylor.
 Sharon—Supply, R F Taylor.
 Shallotte Camp—Shallotte, R F Taylor.
 Trinity—Shallotte, Oliver Rider.
 Town Creek—El Paso, R F Taylor.
 Zion—Town Creek, James Mitchell.

BAPTIST.

Antioch—Bolivia, W S Ballard.
 Bethel—Southport, W S Ballard.
 Beula—Little Rock, S C, W Carter.
 Chapel—Shallotte, James A Mintz.
 Friendship—Shallotte, J W Thorp.
 Lebanon—Winnabow, — Hillreath.
 Lovely Spring—Bolivia, D Hewitt.
 Long Branch—Iredell, Jas A Mintz.
 Mill Creek—Bolivia, Dempsey Hewitt.
 New Britton—Excelsior, N Milliken.
 Prospect—Supply, W Crier.
 Union Chapel—Ash, C D Milliken.
 Smithville—Southport, W S Ballard.
 Silent Grove—Supply, J P Leonard.
 Shiloh—Supply, Dempsey Hewitt.
 Soldier Bay—Ash, C D Milliken.

EPISCOPAL.

St Philip's—Southport, — Wooten.
 St. Philip's, Old Brunswick, 10 miles
 above Southport, oldest church in
 the State, now in ruins.

PRESBYTERIAN.

New Hope—Winnabow.

A. M. E.

Mt. Carmel (col.)—Southport, George
 Washington.

MINISTERS RESIDENT.

Names, Post Offices and Denominations.

BAPTIST.

Ballard, W S, Southport.
 Bennett, D R, Little River, S C.
 Edwards, A A, Supply.
 Hewitt, D L, Shallotte.
 Milliken, Eli, Ash.
 Milliken, C, Ash.
 Mintz, J A, Shallotte.
 Swain, E, Shallotte.
 Whit, M P, Phoenix.

METHODIST.

Andrews, G K, Ash.
 Ferguson, W R, Southport.
 Milliken, Irwin, Ash.
 Rider, Oliver, Southport.
 Swain, Jas, Shallotte.
 Taylor, R F, Shallotte.
 Williams, Benj, Supply.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

Names, Post Offices and Proprietors.

Davis House, Southport, Capt Simon
 Davis.
 Fullwood House, Southport, Mrs Car-
 rie Fullwood.
 Hotel Brunswick, Southport, Chas Ben-
 nett.
 Stuart House, Southport, Miss Kate
 Stuart.

MANUFACTORIES.

Kinds, Post Offices and Proprietors.

Blacksmithing and wheelwrighting,
 Excelsior, L F Coleman.
 Blacksmithing and wheelwrighting,
 Excelsior, Samuel Evans.
 Blacksmithing and wheelwrighting,
 Supply, ———.
 Blacksmithing and wheelwrighting,
 Excelsior, John Russ.
 Blacksmithing and wheelwrighting,
 Shallotte, A S White.
 Boatbuilding, Southport, T J Piver.
 Building and contracting, Supply, W
 T White.
 Building and contracting, Southport,
 Henry Daniel.
 Coopering, Supply, Elkin Richards.
 Turpentine, Shallotte, W A Rourk.
 Turpentine, Shallotte, G E Brooks.
 Turpentine, Shallotte, Jackson Stan-
 land.
 Turpentine distillery, Excelsior, Hall
 & Flinn.
 Turpentine distillery, Supply, R W
 McKeithen.
 Turpentine distillery, Shallotte, Thos
 Lewis.
 Turpentine distillery, Shallotte, Moore
 & Leonard.
 Turpentine distillery, Shallotte, C
 Thomas.

MERCHANTS AND TRADESMEN.

Names, Post Offices and Lines of Business.

ASH.

Mintz & Mintz, G S
 Smith Valentine, G S

CALABASH.

Justice, B H, G S
 Long, R H, G S
 Long, W H, G S
 Thomas, G, G S
 Wilson, Jesse, G S

EXCELSIOR.

Flynn, J A, G S

EXUM.

Bennet, J W, G S

Roach-Lancaster Cemetery

Lancaster, Arnetta, b. May 22, 1861 d. Jun. 9, 1946
 Lancaster, Pvt. Edward R., b. Nov., 1840 d. Feb. 9, 1922
 Lancaster, Emily Jane "Emma", b. Sept. 15, 1840 d. May 11, 1917
 Lancaster, Jacob, b. Apr. 10, 1851 d. Sep. 11, 1872
 Lancaster, Jesse, b. Sep. 26, 1812, d. Oct. 26, 1893
 Lancaster, Julia Ann Singletary, b. Dec. 7, 1878 d. Jun. 9, 1946
 Lancaster, Nancy Causeway, b. 1814 d. Jul. 1, 1889
 Lancaster, Nancy, b. Mar. 27, 1849 d. Apr. 26, 1917
 Lancaster, Rachel Apple, b. Oct. 11, 1844 d. May 28, 1920
 Lancaster, Sarah Catherine, b. Nov. 18, 1848 d. Jan. 13, 1938
 Lancaster, Sinclair, Apr. 10, 1851 d. Oct. 12, 1914
 Lancaster, Thomas Christopher, b. Jun. 18, 1871 d. Jan. 13, 1928
 Lancaster, William Alonza, b. Mar. 18, 1834 d. Dec. 22, 1910
 Lancaster, William Augustus, b. Mar., 1881 d. Dec. 6, 1928
 Lancaster, William Lovin, b. June 3, 1886 d. Jan. 9, 1921
 Roach, David Summers, b. March 13, 1830 d. May 14, 1900
 Roach, Jesse Madison, b. Jan. 8, 1879 d. May 9, 1957

Roach, Joseph Winn, b. Aug. 18, 1917 d. Oct. 30, 1917
 Roach, Lela M., b. Jun. 6, 1907 d. Oct. 1, 1913
 Roach, Mary Victoria, b. Sep. 11, 1920 d. Oct. 16, 1921
 Roach, Mary Victoria Nance, b. Jul. 20, 1882 d. Sep. 13, 1920
 Roach, Susan Ann Lancaster, b. Sep. 6, 1842 d. Jun. 14, 1915
 Singletary, Carry Leonard, b. Jan. 12, 1844 d. Sep. 25, 1917

The Roach-Lancaster Cemetery is located in Varnamtown off Robinson Dr. There are several unknown but marked graves and possibly others unmarked.

The cemetery was cleaned in late November by David Holden and his son Craig, Ennis Swain and Dave Lewis.

Area Events

February 16 & 17, 2013: Fort Anderson is planning a two day event commemorating the 148th Anniversary of the Fall of Fort Anderson. Also included will be demonstrations on the medical and infantry as pertaining to the Civil War.

February 23 & 24, 2013: Moores Creek National Battlefield is getting ready for the 237th Anniversary of the Battle of Moores Creek Bridge.

Membership Application ... Invite a Friend to Join Brunswick County Historical Society

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____ E-Mail _____

New: _____ or Renewal _____ Amount Enclosed _____

Mail this form with your check to: P.O. Box 874, Shallotte, NC 28459

Annual Dues: Individual \$15 Life Membership \$150