

LINVILLE ROOTS

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Alice Eichholz, Ph.D., Editor

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One would think that with the amount of work that has already been completed on the Linvilles there is not much else to find. Fortunately, this is not the case. From the time I first picked up the 33 pages that my grandfather Henry R. Linville had accumulated and I thought for sure that there must not be much more to find, I have been continually pleased and surprised to find that this is not the case. True, it comes in bits and pieces now instead of chunks, but there is still considerable documentation that needs to be found to prove or disprove some of the more speculative connections.

This issue of "LINVILLE ROOTS" explores two small bits that will lead to the reworking of one branch and the accumulation of evidence in the first two generations of Linvilles in America. First is a family bible in the possession of one of Sarah Elizabeth Linville's descendants. She is not even listed in the 300th anniversary of *THE LINVILLE FAMILY IN AMERICA*, but her bible includes her in a list of children of ZACHARIAH AND NANCY (CASH) LINVILLE (*LFA* p. 202-3).

SARAH ELIZABETH LINVILLE'S BIBLE

Not long ago James Blair of Overland Park, Kansas wrote to say that Zachariah and Nancy (Cash) Linville's daughter Sarah had kept a family bible containing vital records of her family. Besides the family bible kept by Nancy Yewell (Jameson) Linville (See *LFA*, p. 278-9) this would be only the second family bible which has come to light, yet, with Linville material on the early 1800's.

Sarah Elizabeth Linville, in her foresight, recorded the vital records of her parents and brothers and sisters in a bible copyrighted 1880 and in the possession of Virginia Lenore Hollis of Derby, KS.

Rebecca Linville married Humphrey Posey
born February 3, 1816 died May 3, 1852

Henderson Linville married Ursula Sublette Day
born October 15, 1817 died December 27, 1900

Wilbern T. Linville married Paulina Jane Hensley
born August 17, 1819 died January 11, 1847

Byram Linville married Elizabeth Day
born March 17, 1821 died November 7, 1901
Sarah Elizabeth Linville married Thompson Milton Blair
on July 6, 1843 in St. Joseph MO
born March 11, 1823 died Nov. 30, 1911

Verlinda Linville married 1st Pleasant Day
2nd _____ Dunegan
born November 14, 1824 died October 19, 1914
Lakeport, CA

Jemima Linville married Andica Daily
born Feb. 23, 1827 died May 11, 1906

Susan Missouri Linville married Charles D. Mothersead
born February 19, 1830 died April 22, 1908

Franklin Zachariah Linville married Ellen Locker
born June 15, 1832 died December 10, 1903

Nancy Caroline Linville married David Hayes
born Oct. 23, 1835 died January 28, 1863

Father Zachariah Linville married Nancy Cash
March 30, 1814
White Co. TN
born April 7, 1792
died Dec. 23, 1849 died Aug. 30, 1864

Nancy Cash Linville was the daughter of Howard and Susan (Simpson) Cash.

This information verifies only some of the speculation of Zachariah's descendants. James Blair writes that Nancy Cash Linville lived with Sarah Elizabeth Linville Blair in Mills County, IA at the time of her death. From material submitted by Dale Linville and Nancy Wiles, descendants of Henderson Linville, we know that indeed his family lived and died in that same county. Byram migrated to California and died there. The marriage records of Buchanan County, MO and 1850 census records helped to first identify Zachariah's family.

Jim Blair also sent the following additional information about this family. A slip of paper inserted in the bible listed Zachariah Linville's parents as Thomas Linville and Jemimah Campbell:

Henderson Linville's (LFA, p.208) family:

Nancy Elizabeth Linville married Capt. Isaac Wiles
Oct. 30, 1856

Barbara Jane Linville married Thomas Wiles
b. July 7, 1848 Jan. 2, 1868
(See 1880 Mills, CO. IA center township Census p. 17)

Francis Zachariah Linville is the name of his second son.
(See 1860-1870 Mills Co. IA Census)

One of Sarah Elizabeth (Linville) Blair's children was Andrew Franklin Blair who married Nancy Mattie McWilliams. Andrew Blair died in 1873 and Nancy remarried JACOB M. LINVILLE (*LFA*, 1982 p. 205/6*). Jacob Madison and Anna (Arraminta) Linville had two children: Fred Russell Linville and Mable Linville Johnston. In his second marriage Jacob and Nancy (Blair) Linville had George Blair Linville, John Robert Linville and Charles Everett Linville, later moving to Oklahoma.

*For those of you who have been following this discussion with your copies of *LFA*, 1982, please note that page 205 and 206 were reversed by mistake. Consequently the children of Aaron Linville (who had half brothers William, Thomas and James and half sister Elizabeth Fox) appear on page 206. Change your page 205 to 206 and vice versa. The information on the pages will then appropriately fit between page 204 and 207.

THOMAS H. LINVILLE

This bible record thus seems to eliminate Zachariah and Nancy (Cash) Linville as the parents of Thomas H. Linville who married Eliza Allison and became homesteaders in Polk County, Oregon. There are at least two possibilities for the ancestor of Thomas H. Linville, who according to the Oregon Donation Land Claims, was born in Washington County, Tenn. in 1812. The 1850 Census of Buchanan County, MO lists his age as 38 born in Tenn, which agrees with the land claim statement.

Previously, Thomas was speculatively considered the son of Zachariah because 1) Zachariah performed his marriage in 1826 (when Thomas was age 14); 2) his middle initial was "H"; 3) a son of Zachariah's was named Henderson; 4) Perman and William Henderson signed Thomas H.'s Oregon Donation Land claim; and 5) in the 1840 census he was in Buchanan Co. MO, as was Zachariah. Even in speculative terms this is not particularly authoritative information and indeed with the added bible information, and a reexamination of the Land Claim, the same "facts," along with others, present one much better alternative and a second possible one.

First, the Henderson's signed the land claim as having known Thomas H. and Eliza Linville since 1850 - not early enough to consider them as possible close relatives accounting for the name of Henderson. Second, all family members who have looked at this Thomas H. Linville have been disturbed by the apparent age at which he married (14) and the fact that the first child wasn't born until nearly 10 years later. Looking at the

1830 census, if indeed Thomas H. Linville and Eliza Allison were married in 1826 as the Lafayette Co., MO marriage records and Oregon Donation Land Claims #4583 are correct, then Thomas should be on the 1830 census living with Eliza and no children. Since he is clearly not either of the two Thomas Linville's (Jr. and Sr.) in Western Missouri in 1830 census, then it could be assumed he was living in another household with his wife Eliza. He would be in the age group 20-30. He seems not, in that case, to be accounted for in any of the Linville households in Western Missouri and may be included in an Allison household.

Not being able to find alternatives in the 1830 census, another piece of evidence needs to be considered. Thomas H. Linville's birth place was listed as Washington Co., TN in 1812 on the land claim. The only record of a Linville found to date in Washington Co., TN is a tax record in 1814 for Thomas Linville, assumed to be Thomas Linville, Jr. who died in 1833 in the Battle of the Mormons. An apparently older Thomas Linville was in White Co., TN during the early 1800's.

It does appear possible that Thomas Linville, Jr. could have been the father for Thomas H. Linville. Before making any further speculation however, it would be necessary to see the original Lafayette County, MO marriage records to straighten out the problem as to who is the Thomas Linville who married Rebecca Cole (See *LFA*, 1982, p. 201; *LFA*, 1970, p. 325). In the printed version of those marriage records there appears to be a mistake and the originals have not been examined. It might mean that Thomas Linville [Sr.] who married (2nd) Mary Ridge in 1823; and Thomas H. who married Eliza Allison in 1826 were father and son - both marriages having been performed by Zachariah Linville, Thomas [Sr.]'s brother. This would also fit with the fact that no further information has been found on a Thomas and Rebecca (Cole) Linville. The Thomas mentioned in the biography of Aaron Linville's descendant William Robert Linville in *Past and Present, Nodaway County, Missouri* (p. 707) as a half brother could be Thomas H. Linville, the young husband of Eliza Allison.

The second possible connection for Thomas H. Linville comes from a Linville family that keeps "falling through the cracks", as we say in genealogical problem solving. An Andrew Lindville is listed in the 1790 North Carolina Federal Census (Surry Co. p. 511) with 2 males over 16, 1 under 16 and 4 females. There are only two additional references to an Andrew Linville in this time period. The first occurs in 1805 when he is listed (as is Richard Linville, son of Thomas and Hannah(____) Linville) on the tax list for Anderson Co., TN (See *LFA*, 1982 p. 84). The second is a marriage record for a Andrew Linvill and Ealenor (sic) Elison (sic?) Aug. 15, 1822 in Lafayette Co., MO. His name does not appear in an other known sources in North Carolina, Tennessee or Missouri.

The name Andrew does appear in nearly every Missouri branch in the generation which was born after 1820. Even though Andrew Jackson is an apparent namesake for at least one of them, this Andrew Lin(d)vill may indeed be another. The next step in identifying Thomas H. Linville's

father will be a search of the original Lafayette Co., MO marriage records, other Washington Co., TN sources and Allison family information in Lafayette Co., MO. Relatives who would like to search might be interested in locating all of Thomas H.'s land records in Missouri to determine where he was living in relationship to other family members between 1826-1853 when he moved to Oregon.

FREDERICK COUNTY, VIRGINIA TAX RECORDS

This past summer I was able to look at the original court records for the colony of Virginia on microfilm at the Virginia State Library in Richmond [See "Linville Roots" Vols. 5 and 6, Nos. 1-2 for update]. I was hoping to track down some elusive information about two Linvilles who apparently lived in Virginia in the 1750's after the major group of Linvilles had already moved to North Carolina. These two men were among the four Linville Revolutionary patriots. The first was Peter Lenville (sic), who served in the Revolution and was paid at Romney for 115 days service in Captain Peter Helphinstine's Roll.

The image shows a handwritten document titled "Capt. Peter Helphinstine's Roll." with a table below it. The table has five columns: "Names", "Days", "Pay", "Advances", and "Balances". The entry for Peter Lenville shows 115 days of service, a pay of 8:13:6, advances of 5:14:6, and a balance of 2:10:0. There is a checkmark in the final column next to the balance.

Names	Days	Pay	Advances	Balances
✓ Peter Lenville ...	115.	8:13:6	5:14:6	2:10:0 ✓

The second was William Linville who eventually settled in Georgia (LFA, 1982 p. 11), had no offspring and stated his birth place and date as Nov 27, 1757 in Frederick County VA.

Two tax records - poll lists, actually, were available for Frederick County. One in 1751 has only statistics and no names. The poll taken July 24, 1758 in Frederick County for Col. Washington, Col. Martin, Mr. West, and Capt. Swearington. This would have been only seven months after William Linville was born. Since this list was for voting purposes, it would not have included women heads of households. There were no Linvilles in the list although there were many names which were associated with Linvilles in Lancaster Co. VA - Jacob and John Hite; Peter, Daniel

In earlier West Virginia, the land was most accessible to people from Virginia who migrated south from Pennsylvania. The facts certainly suggest that both Peter and William, who served in the Revolution from Virginia and Georgia, respectively, were both contemporaries whose roots are somewhere in that part of greater Frederick Co., Virginia. If they had common ancestors they must have come down the Great Wagon Road with the Pennsylvania Linvilles. Whether it was from John Linvill's side of the family who moved to the west edge of settlement in Lancaster County, PA and then down the Shenandoah Valley, or from Thomas whose family stayed in Chester County, PA for a longer period of time before beginning to move west and south, is not yet known [See "Linville Roots" Vols. 5 and 6, Nos. 1-2 for update]. Although the Frederick County Deeds and Wills Index did not include the Linville name, research on this section during the 1740-70's continues in hopes of finding a link.

ORANGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA DEEDS, COURT ORDERS AND MINUTES

Not finding much in the short period of time I had to spend at the Virginia State Library on William and Peter Linville, I turned my attention to the County records for Orange County, Virginia. This would have been the parent county of both Frederick and Augusta Counties, Virginia which were formed between 1743-1745. We have already explored the early court records of Augusta County [See *LFA*, 1982, p.409]. Clearly from the Orange County records which remain, both Thomas and William had business dealings in both Orange and Augusta County in the 1740's. There are records in 1737-39 for families with the names of Priest, Bryan and Gray (Grey) - all neighbors of John Linvilles on the Conestoga in Pennsylvania [See *Second Visit*, 1976, maps and list in front of book]. There are also rental account books of land owned by Beverly (Beverly Manor) which was later near land owned by William Linville, but the material is not indexed and difficult to use. It will require another research visit. Orange County Deed Index 1734-1800 had deeds for John and Morgan Bryan in 1738 [Book 2 p.452, 454; Bk 3 p. 20] and William Bryan to Richard Thomas in 1743 [Bk 7 p. 239], but no deeds for Linvilles. This last mentioned deed is likely that for William Bryan, father of Ellender (Linville) Bryan.

The earliest record in either county for Linvilles is from 1741 and was located in the Orders and Minutes of Orange County Court 1734-1754:

Order and Minute Book 2 p. 385, 1741 -

In the Action of Debt between Nathaniel Chapman, Adm. of all and Chattles Rights and Credits which were the property of Peter Falkner

at the time of his death who died Intestate as it is said plt and William Linville Deft the plt moving for Special Bail Abraham Strickler in open court undertook that if the Deft should be(____) in the said suit he should pay the Condemnation of the Court or render his body to prison or the said Strickler would do it for him and thereupon at the Defts Money Oyed of the promissory note in said declaration mentioned is granted him and the suit is continued until the next court.

P. 434 In Action of the Debt between Nathaniel Chapman... Intestate, as it is said plt and William Linville Deft the Deft pleaded payment of the debt joyning in the issue the tryal thereof is referred until the next court.

Twice more the suit was continued until:

Bk. 3 p. 257, Sept 24, 1742. In action... as it is said plt and William Linville Deft for twenty five pounds current Money of Virginia a jury to wit George Doggell foreman, David Kinkead, Bryant Swisson, William Rockham, Zalker Gibbs, Francis Moore, Henry Rice, John Bond, George Hooton, John Conner, Wm Kelly and Thomas Sims were impaneled and sworn to try the case. Found against Defendant.

There were several more suits brought against William Linville - even one by brother Thomas Linvill [Bk 4 p. 503] but it was dismissed having been agreed to by the parties. Then:

Bk 4 p. 504, June 27, 1746. Upon the Petition of Roger Hunt against William Linvill for five pounds 15 shillings and 5 pence Pennsylvania Money therein said to be due by note of Hand this day came the Plt by his attorney and produced the said note of Hand and the Deft being served with a copy of the said Petition and summoned to Appear was called but came not then the Court proceeded to _____ the said sum of Pennsylvania Money Unto Virginia Currency which the _____ at 4 pounds 6 shillings 7 pence therefor it is considered that the Plt recover against the said deft the said 4 Pounds 6 shillings 7 pence and his _____ by him about his suit in his behalf expended together with lawyers fee.

On the brighter side of the Linville's stay in the jurisdiction of Orange County there is also a Military Commission recorded for William in 1743 [Bk 3 p. 58]. Since Augusta County records for the Linvilles begin in 1746, it could be assumed that their land fell into the redistricting of Orange County in 1745. Lucky for them that the Orange County Court had no further jurisdiction, and that by June 1747 when the Augusta County Court finds Thomas Linville not in its "bailiwick" [Augusta County Court Judgments] that the resources of North Carolina had beckoned the Linvilles to try their luck in another colony. Dr. David G. Linvill's so-called oral 'history'- [See *LFA*, 1982, p.408] suggesting that the Linvill brothers had not gotten to Williamsburg in time to file their claim of

their land in the Shenandoah because they had gotten drunk the night before, seems accurate only in the "facts" that at least William Linville was fined and committed to jail for being drunk [Augusta County Court Records, Order Bk 1 Feb. 10, 1745/6] and he had a history of having considerable court problems both in Pennsylvania and Virginia.

There is more work that will be done in the Virginia State Archives this summer that may help to add understanding to the Linville's in the 1730's-40s.

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WATCH FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF 1987 LINVILLE FAMILY REUNION

August 8-9, 1987

in the next issue of LINVILLE ROOTS

Subsequent errata from this original Publication:

Pay attention to update notes in later Linville Roots. Y-DNA samples from male descendants of Henderson Linville, Thomas H. Linville, Zachariah Linville and any Missouri or Oregon male Linvilles would make this research clearer.