

**THREE HUNDRED YEARS OF  
BULL ~ RANDAL ~ RANDLE HISTORY**

England ~ Virginia ~ North Carolina ~ Georgia ~ Mississippi ~ Texas



Graves of Oney Cypress (Bull) Randal and Susanna W. Wilkins Randal near Avalon, GA.

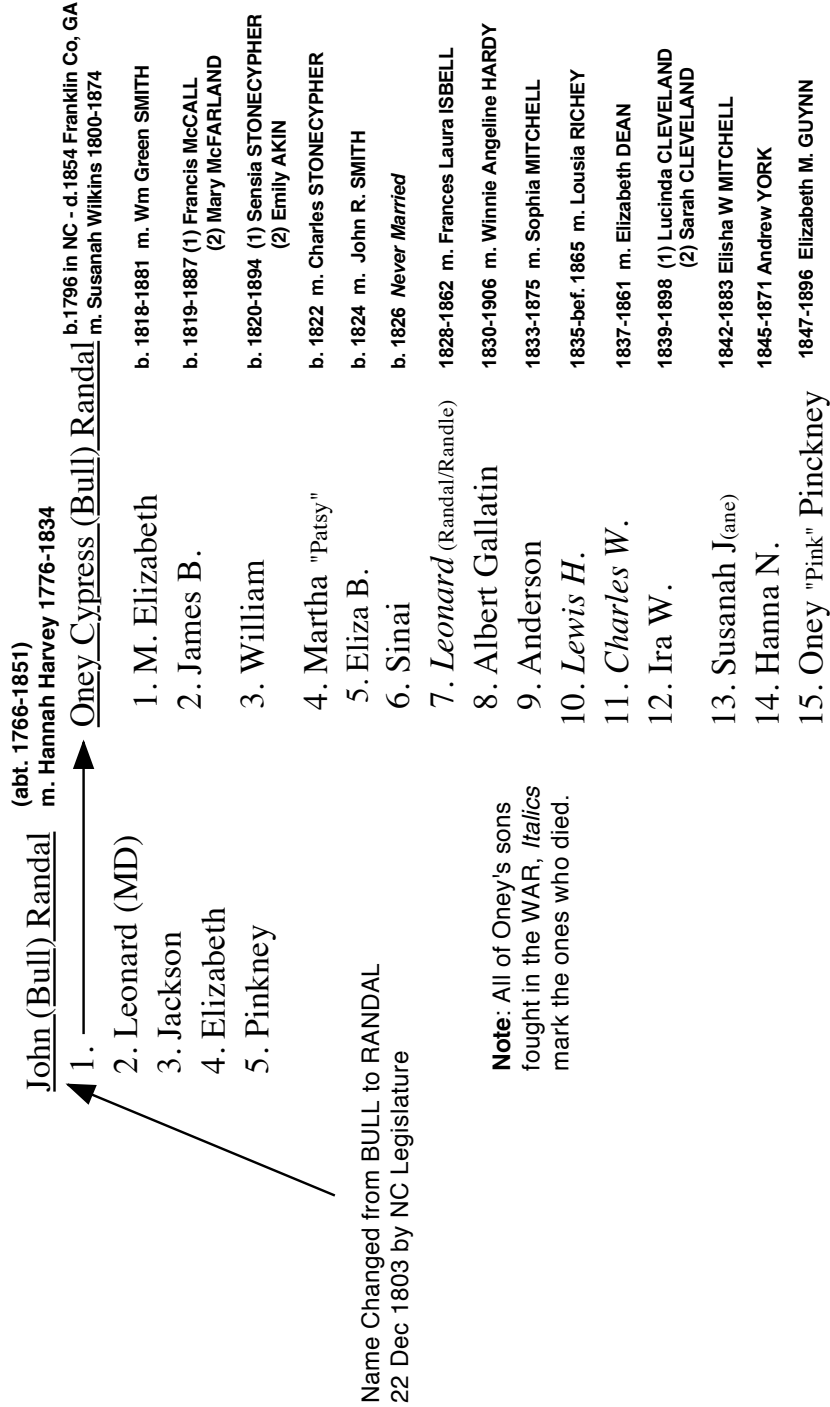
*Allied Lines:*

Adams	Denman	Isbell	Puryear	Talbot(?)
Akin	Gwinn	Jackson(?)	Randle	Wilkins
Bull	Gromarrim	McCall	Randal	Whitley
Bails(?)	Hardy	McFarland	Richey	York
Cleveland	Harvey	Mitchell	Smith	
Dean	Harwell (?)	Moore	Stonecypher	

By Mary Lou **Randle** Roberts  
August 2003 ~ August 2011



# John (Bull) RANDAL Chart



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### **THREE HUNDRED YEARS OF BULL/RANDAL/RANDLE HISTORY**

*Based upon a talk given by Mary Lou Randle Roberts (1939-\_\_\_\_)  
at the Randall Reunion of Descendants of Oney Cypress (Bull) Randal,  
on Oct. 13, 2001 at Lavonia, Georgia.  
Documented and expanded February 2002, February 2003 and August 2011.*

#### **THOMAS BULL (ca 1700-1762/63)**

Three hundred years ago Thomas Bull was born in England. Little did his parents know at the time, he would become an adventurer and an ancestor to many of us here. About 1721, at approximately age twenty-one, Thomas sailed to the British Colonies in North America. By December 1735 he was living in Brunswick County, Virginia. How do we know this? Well, according to the Brunswick County Court Order Book we find that Thomas was paid a bounty for dragging two young wolves and one old wolf into court. He threw the wolves (wolf heads) down at the feet of the judge and was paid money for helping to rid the county of these menaces. A similar County Levy Court record for Thomas Bull is found in 1736.<sup>2</sup>

Ten years later, 12 January 1746, Thomas had a Land Patent<sup>3</sup> (deed for a land grant before the Revolutionary War). He received for 25 shillings 249 acres from King George, the 2nd. This Brunswick County land was on Reedy Creek and adjacent to Ralph Jackson. We don't know exactly where Thomas lived before this but presumably he had already cleared the land and built a home. In 1741 Thomas was assistant surveyor of the road.<sup>4</sup> It was common for men to be given this duty as well as to be asked to clear and maintain the "highway" near their homes. Other 1700's civic duties were to vote for representatives in the House of Burgesses and to be witnesses in court. We know that by May 1748 Thomas Bull's wife was named Susannah.<sup>5</sup> She and Thomas had been court witnesses for Henry Jackson. Also in May 1748 Susannah and a Jackson woman were paid 100 pounds of tobacco each for four days court attendance.<sup>6</sup> This was a common form of payment.

How do we know that Thomas Bull was born in England? We have important documentation for this. In May 1752 Thomas took an oath in the Court of Brunswick County, Virginia, saying that he had "imported himself into this Colony and Dominion of Virginia directly from the Kingdom of Great Britain about thirty-one years since (thus about 1721) and that this was his first time of proving such importation."<sup>7</sup>

Thomas' adventuresome blood began again to stir; and perhaps because he was feeling old, in 1753 he made a gift to his son Robert of 150 acres (of his original 249 acres, 1746 Land Grant).<sup>8</sup>

In 1757 he and Susannah sold the remainder of their land and soon thereafter moved to Halifax County, North Carolina.<sup>9</sup> We know from deed records that at least two of his sons made the move to North Carolina too.

Thomas, Sr., may have lived with one of his children because we can't confirm a North Carolina deed for Thos. Bull, Sr. However in 1763 he did receive a land grant for 46 acres in Brunswick County, Virginia.<sup>10</sup> Due to a paperwork delay it wasn't granted until about six months after his death ca April 1763. His Halifax County, North Carolina, will of 1762 names wife and children.<sup>11</sup>

#### **THOMAS BULL, JR. (before 1740-1793/94)**

At least two of the above children of Thomas Bull, Sr., moved to North Carolina. One was Henry.<sup>12</sup> The other son Thomas Bull, Jr., who like his father, was a farmer or "planter" as they were called in those days. For 13 years, between 1761 and 1774, he "bought" and sold land, including his father's 46-acre Virginia Land Grant.<sup>13</sup> Thomas, Jr., seems to have gained all his land through North Carolina Land Grants on Rocky Swamp and Jacket Swamp.<sup>14-17</sup> He sold most of his land soon after acquiring it.<sup>14,18</sup> About 10-15 years before he died, he had "downsized" considerably when he and his wife Sarah sold another large portion of their Rocky Swamp land.<sup>19</sup> Rocky Swamp was near where the HARVEY family lived. Thomas' wife Sarah "Sally" outlived Thomas, Jr.<sup>20</sup> Sally is a nickname for Sarah. Some other common nicknames were Molly for Mary; Patsy for Martha, and Nancy for Ann. Thomas died ca 1794 in Halifax County, North Carolina. He did not name anyone in his will except his wife Sarah.<sup>21</sup> However it was witnessed by John Bull and two others; and he named (sons) John Bull, Randall Bull, and wife Sarah as executors. Which brings us to the next generation.

#### **JOHN BULL (ca 1766- Dec.30,1851)**

John Bull was born, about 1766, in Halifax County, North Carolina. This is also where his wife Hannah Harvey was born and reared. The couple moved to Guilford County, North Carolina, about 1800. Apparently something "catastrophic" happened about this time producing some strange results.<sup>22</sup> The cause is unknown, but suddenly three BULL families in North Carolina legally changed their surnames.

In 1802 Alfred and John BULLS' surname became Whitley.<sup>23</sup> In 1805/1806, an entire Quaker BULL family was changed to Talbot/Talbert.<sup>24</sup>

Our John Bull's name was changed to RANDAL by the North Carolina Legislature on December 22, 1803.<sup>25</sup> At the same time the names of

his wife Hannah, three sons Oney Cypress, Lenny and Jackson and daughter Elizabeth were also changed from Bull to Randal. This was done by a petition and enacted as a law by the North Carolina General Assembly in Raleigh. (It is recorded in the Laws of North Carolina, 1803, Chapter CXX, page 58. The reason is unknown and the petition cannot be found.

But... John Bull had a brother Randal (Randoll/Randolph) Bull who died in Halifax County, NC before his children were grown. The guardianship of the five children was granted to Randal's father-in-law or brother-in-law.<sup>26,27</sup> Some have wondered if Randal was a family name and perhaps why John chose Randal when he decided to change his name.

John Bull Randal apparently had been thinking of moving and prepared to do so. (Colonists did this as the land played out.) Nine years after his father died, John Bull, while living in Guilford County, North Carolina, relinquished claim to the lands in Halifax County, North Carolina, that he had inherited from his father Thomas Bull. He sold the lands to his brother Henry Bull for \$100.00.<sup>28</sup>

Sometime in the next 10-15 years John migrated to Georgia, arriving by 1818. Frequently, entire communities moved together, wagons loaded with household belongings, children, dogs, cattle, etc. Between 1810-1820, about half of Halifax County, North Carolina, went to Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and occasionally Mississippi. We don't know for certain where John and family lived after the name change occurred. Perhaps the family moved to Rutherford County, North Carolina, in the early 1800's, This is where John's oldest son Oney Cypress' wife Susanna Wilkins, daughter of Charles Smith Wilkins, was from. We do know that in January 1818, John Randal bought, for \$500.00, 397 acres of land on the Estanolle Creek in Franklin County, Georgia.<sup>29</sup> John is on the Franklin County Tax Rolls for 1819.<sup>30</sup> (John Bull Randal may have been in Franklin County, Georgia by 1814 where his son Pinckney H. is reported to have been born, but it is possible that Pinckney was born in North Carolina.)

Incidentally, John Bull's son Leonard became a Medical Doctor and eventually lived in Texas. Leonard's son Horace went to West Point, being the first Texan to be appointed to the academy. When the Civil War broke out, Horace refused to fight against his beloved south and resigned his command in Texas. He became a General in the Confederate Army. He was killed in 1864 in Arkansas. Randall County, Texas, is named for him.<sup>31</sup> John's daughter Elizabeth married Moses Denman and also moved to Texas.

It is believed that after Hannah died, John Bull Randal traveled to Louisiana and Texas visiting his sons Jackson and Leonard. It is not known where he was when he died on 30

December 1851. This date is recorded in the Bible of his son Jackson H. Randall.<sup>32</sup>

### **ONEY CYPRESS (BULL) RANDAL (Feb 5, 1796-March 1854)**

Descendants have wondered how Oney Cypress Randal got his name. (On at least one occasion, tax records, it was spelled "One".) The name originates from 2nd Timothy 1:16; 4:19. It appears to have been passed down through his mother's family. In 1702 there was an Onesiphorus (Onesphoras/Onesphorus) Harvey living in Northumberland County, Virginia, who was more than likely an ancestor or sideline of Oney's mother, Hannah Harvey, the daughter of Thomas and Sarahann Harvey. Thomas Harvey, who died in Halifax County, North Carolina in 1806, had a brother named Onesiphorus.<sup>33</sup> Hannah's brother was Oney Scyprett Harvey.<sup>34</sup>

Oney and Susanna ("Susan") married at about the ages of twenty-one and seventeen either in North Carolina or South Carolina. They began married life in Franklin County, Georgia, perhaps living with, or on the land of, John Bull Randal. In 1820 Oney witnessed a Franklin County, Georgia deed and in 1822 he acquired 250 acres of land for farming on Estanolle Creek at a cost of \$250.00.<sup>35,36</sup> Oney and Susanna Randal and their children were active in the Baptist church. According to the 1850 census their first three children were born in South Carolina.<sup>37</sup> (Georgia used to extend into South Carolina, near Anderson, so he may not have moved.) The children were born every two or three years for a total of 15 children. We have recently found out that Oney was a private (1814-1815) during the War of 1812. He was discharged by "furnishing a substitute".<sup>38</sup>

Fortunately, Oney Cypress didn't live to see the destruction of the South during the Civil War, as he died in 1854.<sup>39</sup> He didn't know that all nine of his sons were in the C.S.A. (Confederate States of America) army and that three died and one lost an arm. Susanna continued to live in the family home and lived to about age seventy-four. In 1870, her unmarried daughter and her youngest son Oney Pinckney and his family lived with her.<sup>40</sup> According to descendant Annie Laurie Adams Ball, the Randall house was built in 1824 and it was still standing in 1936. As of October 2001, we have not been able to locate it, but early in 2001 descendant Rev. J. Thomas Randall found the graves of Oney & Susanna in Stephens County, to the east of Martin, Georgia. He reported that "Oney and Susanna are buried in a wooded area at the Southeast end of a long ridge overlooking Eastanolle Creek" (probably southeast of the old homesite).

The (private) cemetery is located on a wooded lot in a lake front subdivision called Lake Harbor Shores. Even so, it is still a private, serene place."<sup>41</sup>

According to a list that Oney's son Albert made before he migrated to Mississippi, and family records of descendants<sup>42</sup>, we know the names of the fifteen children of Oney & Susanna Randal and their birth dates. They were: M. Elizabeth 1818-1881, married William Green Smith; James B. 1819-1887 married, (1) Frances McCall (2) Mary McFarland; William 1820-1894, married (1) Sensia Stonecypher (2) Emily Akin; Martha 1822-1885, m. Charles Stonecypher; Eliza B. 1824-?, m. John Robinson Smith; Sinia (Siny) Bethel 1826-1876, never married; Leonard 1828-1862, m. Laura Frances Isbell; Albert Gallatin 1830-1906, m. Winnie Angeline Hardy; Anderson 1833-1875, m. Sophia Mitchell; Lewis H. 1835-?, m. Louisa Richey; Charles W. 1837-1861, m. Elizabeth Dean; Ira W. (1839-1898), m. (1) Sarah M. Cleveland (2) Lucinda Jane Cleveland; Susan (na) Jane 1842-1883, m. Elisha W. Mitchell; Hannah N. 1845-?, m. Andrew Jackson York; Oney Pinckney 1847-1896, m. Elizabeth M. Gwinn. All of these children had the surname of Randal. (Descendants now spell the name Randall. Albert and Leonard went to Pontotoc Co. (now Union Co.) and Monroe Co., respectively, Mississippi, and used the name Randle.)

A copy of the Family Group Sheet of Oney & Susannah Randal can be found at the Franklin County, Georgia, Archives in Carnesville. It also lists birth and death dates of the children as well as the names of the children's spouses which I have added above.

**Early RESEARCH by Stacy Boyce Randle done 1937-1961 and Mary Lou (Randle) Roberts done 1984-2001**

My father Stacy Boyce Randle (1905-1985) always told me that our surname was originally BULL. He thought that John Bull had been the immigrant. About 1937 he found, at the University of Wisconsin library, the book, Memoirs of Georgia, Historical, Biographical, Vol 1 (1895). On page 693 is the Biography of Ira W. Randall, "merchant and capitalist" of Franklin County, Georgia, who "was the son of Onie and Susanna (Wilkinson) Randall". The article states that Onie's father "John Bull was a native of England who came to the US and settled in Virginia. He applied to the courts and had his name changed to John Randall, migrated to South Carolina and then Georgia." In 1988 I discovered Ira's tombstone at the Martin, Georgia, Community Cemetery. It is the tallest one there within a group of Randall burial plots.

Stacy Randle was unsuccessful in finding the name change in Virginia. Now, of course, we know, thanks to two Randall researchers (D.M. & J.R.), in the 1980's, that it was John (Bull) Randal's grandfather Thomas Bull, Sr., who was the immigrant, and the name change took place in North Carolina.

In 1937, school teacher, Thomas Onie "T.O." Randle, made for Stacy B. Randle, Great grandson of Albert Galatin Randle, a list of Oney



and Susanna Randal's children. "T.O." had obtained this information from a list that his father Albert Gallatin (/Randal)Randle (son of Oney Cypress Randal) made, in the late 1850's, apparently before he left Georgia to settle in Mississippi. Albert's list was put in his Bible and passed down to his son John Henry Randle whose grandson Murray Moore made copies on an early copying machine. The list had Oney and Susanna's birth dates and those of their children. On another list, later written by another son of Albert, the surnames of the children's spouses were added.

Stacy B. Randle wrote in 1937 to Annie Laurie Adams Ball in Toccoa, Georgia. Annie replied saying that her grandmother Elizabeth was the wife of Oney and Susanna (Wilkins) Randal's youngest child, Onie Pinckney "Pink" Randal. Elizabeth found the same "list of children on the flyleaf of an old geography book in a trunk, evidently recorded by Albert's father." His family Bible, nor the geography book have been located. Annie said, "Pink's widow, then 87 years old, said the family came to Franklin County (now Stephens County), Georgia, from Virginia and that all 15 children were born and reared on the farm, which was still in the family (Randall) name. She thought that the name change occurred one generation back of Oney, Sr."<sup>43</sup>

In 1988 I stopped by the home of Loyd Randall on the outskirts of Lavonia, Georgia. Loyd's brother Herbert was visiting and we all sat in the yard talking about the Randall family. Along came Rev. Robert Nolan Randall, another brother. He knew where the name change had occurred (North Carolina) and that "C." was the middle initial of Oney Randal. The next day I went to the North Carolina State Archives and obtained a copy of the name change which is on microfilm.

### **Addendum**

A Web site for the family of Oney Cypress Randal<sup>41</sup>, his ancestors and children, was created by another family researcher. This site is no longer active. (March 2, 2011)

February 2002 notes: Thanks to another researcher (J.B.), we have recently found that Susanna Randal was the daughter of Charles S. Wilkins. His Rutherford County, North Carolina, will is dated 7 March 1817.<sup>44</sup> The will names his (second) wife Elizabeth (Puryear) and 17 children, including daughter "Susanna Wilkins, now Randle."

Charles was the son of James Wilkins of Mecklenburg County, Virginia. The Mecklenburg County 1781 will of James Wilkins names his wife, Arabella (Smith Marrow) Wilkins, son Charles, and four daughters.<sup>45</sup> Arabella was the daughter of Luke Smith and Arabella Gromarrin of Henrico County, Virginia.<sup>46</sup> Her father, Gilly Gromarrin, emigrated to the colony of Virginia about 1678.<sup>47</sup>

### **February 2003 Update Notes**

Recently found documentation, a deed in Rutherford County, North Carolina<sup>48</sup> connects John Randall to Richard Wilkins. For the time being we are presuming that this is the Richard Wilkins who was son of Charles Smith Wilkins of Rutherford County, half-brother of our Susanna Wilkins Randal, and that John Randal is our John Bull-Randal, father of Susanna's husband, Oney.

The deed, dated October 31, 1815, recorded February 6, 1817, is "between Richard Wilkins of the County of Rutherford of the State of North Carolina...and John Randall of Caswell County, North Carolina..." Witnesses were William Hamrick and Charles S. Wilkins (Susanna Wilkins Randal's father, who died March 12, 1817.)

We do know that Caswell County is in the area where Oney served in the War of 1812 and that a Richard Wilkins also served in the same area during the same time period.<sup>49&50</sup> Were they friends? Did Richard introduce Susanna to Oney? Did John and Hannah Harvey Bull-Randal move from Caswell County to Rutherford County, North Carolina, about 1815 with sons Oney, Leonard, Jackson, one-year-old Pinckney, and daughter Elizabeth? It is noteworthy that the 1810 U.S. Federal Census for Rutherford County lists a John Randall as head of a household, with a male and female of approximately the appropriate ages for John and Hannah (though the female is older), with two male children under 10 years of age and two female children under 10 years of age.

#### REFERENCE NOTES

1. Brunswick Co., Virginia Court Order Book 1, p. 117. Available at the Archives and Record Division, The Library of Virginia
  2. Brunswick Co. Order Book 1, p. 140
  3. Brunswick Co., Virginia Archives Patent #28, 1746-49, pp.30,31
  4. Brunswick Co. Order Book 2, p. 35
  5. Brunswick Co. Order Book 3, p. 384
  6. Ibid
  7. Brunswick Co. Order Book 4, p.182
  8. Brunswick Co. Deed Book 5, p.456
  9. Brunswick Co. Deed Book 6, p.223
  10. Brunswick Co., Virginia Archives Patent # 35, 1762-64, pp. 432, 433
  11. Halifax County, North Carolina Will Book 1, pp. 103,104 dated 22 May 1762, proved April Court 1763. Named in will of Thomas Bull (Sr.) were: wife Susannah, daughters: Susannah Bull, Ann Bull, Sons: Henry Bull, and Thomas Bull. The will also names son-in-law Jesse Bails, and daughter-in-law Rachel Bull (presumed widow of his son Robert).
  12. Halifax Co., NC Deed Book 8, p.192 (Thomas Bull sells to his brother Henry Bull.)
  13. Brunswick Co., VA Deed Book 8, p.376
  14. \*Halifax County, NC Deed Book 8, p.258: 3 Aug 1761, Granville Grant to Thomas Bull, planter of Halifax Co. in the Province of NC..., 490 acres on Rocky Swp., joining... Grant issued to "Thos Bull", BUT the Plat, dated Feb 13, 1761, says, "surveyed for Thos Bull, Jr. Plat is witnessed by Robert Parker & Thos. Bull, Sr. Proved Apr. 1763".
- \*This grant was apparently recorded twice, originally with Lord Granville and then at the Halifax Registry. At the North Carolina State Archives it is found in (a) Sec'y of State's card file as Land Grant #1, file #25, Bk 14, p. 119, Halifax Co., and (b) in Granville Land Grant file. The microfilm is ONLY with Granville Grants. (No document available in State Grant microfilm.)

15. Deed data, but not Plat data, can also be found in Margaret M. Hofmann, 1749-1763 Abstracts Granville Grantees, Halifax Co., North Carolina, Public Registry, (1968), p.35 which does not mention Thomas Bull, Jr. 's name. See book's Introduction for explanation of Granville District.

16. Margaret M. Hofmann, The Granville District of North Carolina 1748-1763 Abstracts of Land Grants, Vol 2, (1987), p.167.

\*Note that below is same as (15) above.

Patent Bk 14, p. 119: Lord Granville to Thomas Bull 3 Aug 1761 490 acres in Halifax County, joining David Chapman, Rocky Swamp, Wm Roberts, the mouth & side of a branch, Mead's line, Wm Parker, & John Chapman. Signed THOMAS (x) BULL, JR.

Wit: John Linton, Wm (x) Fuqua. Surveyed 13 Feb 1761. CC (Chain Carrier):Robt. Parker, THOS. BULL, SR, Jos Jno Williams Surveyor.

17. Ibid, p. 187. Patent Book 14, p. 181: Thomas Bull 10 January 1762 216 acres Halifax County, joining Wm Fuquay, John Huccabay, Parrams Corner, Ellbecks line & Thomas Wiggans. Sign (his mark) Wit: Jno Linton surveyed 14 Nov 1761. CC: Wm Lindsay, Henry Bull, Jos Jno Williams Surveyor.

Note: The Plat and Grant show location is "on Jacket Swamp". Microfilm of above grant can be found at the North Carolina State Archives, Granville Grants file: Grant # 56, File #204, Bk 14 p.181 - issued 10 Jan 1762, for 10 shillings, 216 acres in Halifax County, . .his corner on Jacket Swamp, . . . Land surveyed 14 Nov 1761.

18. Halifax Co., NC Deed Book 8, p. 238 and DB 8, p. 279

19. Halifax Co., NC Deed Book 13, p. 29

20. Halifax Co., NC Deed Book 21, p. 206 Thomas Henry Bull sells in 1805 land joining Sally Bull etc. Wit: Stephen Bull May 1808 Court.

Many Bull family deeds can be found in three volumes of Dr. Stephen Bradley's The Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1758-1771; vol. 1771-1786 and vol. 1786-1796. (Published 1989-1990)

A summary of Bull deeds in Halifax County, NC was also found on a Web site.<sup>41</sup> (no longer active)

21. Halifax Co., NC Will Book 3, p. 219, dated 6 Dec 1788, proved Feb. 1794. Will of Thomas Bull. Estate to wife Sarah. At her death or marriage to be divided among all his living children (not named). Signed Thomas (x) Bull. Wit. Isham Davis, JOHN BULL, Nancy Bull. Executors: wife, Randall Bull, & John Bull.

Proven children of Thomas Bull, Jr. are sons: Randal, John, and Henry who appears to have gone by the names of T. Henry, Henry T.,

and Thomas Henry (census & deeds) (In Halifax County, North Carolina 1804 deeds, we find Thomas H. and Henry T. used within the same deed referring to the same man. The confusion may have existed because Thomas Bull, Jr., had both a brother and a son owning land in Halifax County, North Carolina, perhaps both named the same, or one being Thomas Henry and the other Henry Thomas.

[In 1805 (DB-21-206) a Thomas Henry Bull's deed was signed as "James H. Bull"! In a different case in 1804, (DB-19-493), the left margin notation and the signature on the actual document read "Thomas H. Bull", but within the deed's text, the clerk refers to him as "Henry T. Bull".] Sometimes these "errors" happened when the Halifax Co., NC deeds were recopied about 1900 or sometimes the abstractor misread a word. If you are in doubt; "go back to the microfilm or the bound volume", suggests Dr. Bradley)

Possible other children of Thomas Bull, Jr.: Nancy Bull, James Bull (who may be same as Henry), Stephen Bull, and William BULLY or Bulley. Some of these may be cousins.

Resources list expanded August 2011:

21-a, Halifax Co., NC Deed Book 21, pg 79: Dated 29 Nov 1803. Registered Nov. 1807 Session. John Bull of Guilford Co., NC relinquishment of claim to lands he inherited from Thomas Bull, dec'd to Henry Bull for \$100. Deed states "the late Thos Bull was their FATHER".and apparently John's share was 1/5 of the estate. Wit N. Gee, Stephen Bull. Proved by Neville Gee, November 1807. (Source: Halifax Co., NC Courthouse) This information. is also in book The Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1807-1811, abstracted by Dr. Stephen E. Bradley, Jr.; however the abstract does not say the land was part of "their father's" estate. (MLRR note: Always best to go to the original source!) MLRR Note: "Many Guilford Co., NC deeds are missing. The British burned them, but many deeds do still exist."

21-b, My sources for possible brothers of John (Bull) Randal can be found in The Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1802-1807, abstracted by Dr. Stephen E. Bradley, Jr. and The Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1807-1811, abstracted by Dr. Stephen E. Bradley, Jr.

21-c Halifax County, NC deed, Deed Book-8- pg 192, dated 16 July 1762. "Thomas Bull, Jr to his brother Henry Bull, for 10 pounds proclamation money 208 acres of land on Rocky Marsh and Ready Branch" joining Wm Parker, Jr and Wm Roberts, in the Province of North Carolina in Halifax County in the Parish of Edgecombe". This land was an inheritance to Thomas Bull and called "infallible estate inheritance in fee simple". Signed Thos.(his mark x) Bull. [Note If it had been signed by his wife, that indicated it was her inheritance. [This must have been Thomas Bull (Sr.'s) Granville

Grant.]Note: the original refers to Thomas BULL as "Jr", but the abstract does not.

21-d, The Deeds of Halifax County, NC 1807-1811, Rev. Stephen Bradley, Jr. State Grant # 67 and #69 of James Bishop joining William Bulley in 1804 and 1806.

22. Fred Hughes, Guilford Co, North Carolina A Map Supplement, (1988), pp 56, 57 Note: the John Bull, regulator, is not same as John (Bull) Randal b. 1766.

23. *North Carolina Genealogical Society Journals*, 1976 Vol II, #1, p. 18 (Randal & Whitley); vol II #3 p. 162 (Talbot).

24. William Wade Hinshaw, Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol 1, (NC) Edwards Bros., Inc. (1936), pp 777, 802.

25. Laws of North Carolina 1803, Chapter CXX, p. 58, microfilm at North Carolina State Archives

26. Rev. Stephen Bradley, Deeds of Halifax County, North Carolina 1786-1796 (1990), p.23. Halifax Co. DB 17, p. 63: William SULLIVANT planter of Halifax County to his daughter MARY BULL and her husband RANDOLL BULL of same. 4 Feb 1788. For "love and affection, and good will". 100 acres on east side of Bear Swamp, joining Ready Branch. (signed) William Sullivant. Wit: Jno Sullivant, Jesse Sullivant, Absolum Powers. Nov Ct 1788

27. David B. Gammon, Records of Estates, Halifax County, North Carolina Vol. 11, Extant Bound Records 1765-1835, (self published, 1984), p. 12: "Admin. granted to Wm Sullivant May 1798. Account of sales Aug 1798 by Wm Sullivant, admr. who was appointed guardian of Balaam, Dempsey, Rebecca, Jeremiah and Mary Bull (orphans of the deceased), Feb 1801...

28. Halifax Co., NC Deed Book 21, p. 79: Dated 29 November 1803. Registered November 1807 Session.

29. Franklin Co., Georgia Deed Book HHH pp 116-117, dated 26 Jan 1818, recorded Feb.6,1819.

30. Franklin Co., GA Tax Digests, vol. 3, 1819-1823, Martha W. Acker

31. Leonard (Bull) Randal family records

32. Bible of Jackson H. Randal (privately owned)

33. Mary Lou Dawson, Harvey Connection, Jostens Publishing (1989), p. 19 (Will of William Harvey, Northumberland County., Virginia, Record Book 1743-1749, p. 177)

34. *Hervey Families of America Bulletin Newsletters*, 1986 vol.2 #4;

- 1987 vol. 3 #2; 1988 vol. 4 #4; 1993 vol. 9 #3 & #4; 1994 vol..
35. Franklin Co., GA Deed Book B, p.78
  36. Franklin Co., GA Deed Book B, p. 133
  37. Franklin Co., GA 1850 census, p. 281
  38. War 1812, 5th Regiment (Atkinson's), North Carolina Militia
  39. Franklin Co., GA Will Book B, p. 50-51
  40. Franklin Co., GA 1870 census, p. 130
  41. OneysHouse Web site *(no longer active)*
  42. Albert G. Randle's list, privately owned
  43. Annie Ball's 1937 letter, privately owned
  44. James E. Wooley & Vivian Wooley, Rutherford Co., North Carolina, Wills and Miscellaneous Records 1783-1868, pages 54 - 55. Rutherford Co., Will Book - C, page 59, dated 7 March 1817, recorded April Court 1817.
  45. Katherine B. Elliott, Early Wills of Mecklenburg Co., VA, 1765-1799, pages 93 - 94. Will Book 1 - 3, dated July 11, 1781, recorded Oct 8, 1781.
  46. Betty M. Harris, "Untangling Some Obadiah and Luke Smiths, Henrico, Goochland, and Halifax Counties", Tidewater Virginia Families: A Magazine of History and Genealogy, Vol. 7, #4, Feb/Mar 1999, pages 229-242.
  47. Betty M. Harris, "Gromarrin: A Chronology of the Life of Gilly Gromarrin, His Wife, Susanna Reeve, and his friend Derby Enroughy, " Tidewater Virginia Families: A Magazine of History and Genealogy, Vol. 6, No. 4, Feb/Mar 1998, pages 219-227
  48. Rutherford County, North Carolina, Deed Book 29-31, p. 155.49. Oney C. Randol, Randal, Randall, Randoll - War of 1812 Record, 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment (Atkinson's) North Carolina Militia. A Private in Capt. James Holder's Co. of Inf. Rolls dated 28 Nov 1814 to 22 Hillsboro, Feb 1815 Norfolk. Discharged 22 Jan 1815 by furnishing a substitute.
  50. Found in North Carolina Census records:
    - Oney RANDOLPH, NC, 1812-1814 Caswell Co. Muster Rolls - First Regiment.
    - Richard Wilkins, NC, 1812-1814, Orange Co. Muster Rolls, Third Regiment.
    - Richard Wilkins, NC, 1810, Rutherford Co.

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Virginia Beach, Virginia 23464-1905

**Note About the  
Stephens County, Georgia, TOMBSTONES, of Oney and Susannah Randal**

Both Oney's and Susannah's tombstones are very weathered but you can still make out part of the inscriptions if you know what you are looking for. Oney's inscription reads: "IN MEMORY OF ONEY RANDAL HOW DIED MARCH 12, 1851, AGED?? YRS."  
Susannah's reads: "IN MEMORY OF SUSANAH (wife of ?) ONEY RANDAL HOW DIED AGED 74 YEARS."

According to the Bible of Jackson H. Randal, a brother of Oney Cypress Randal, their father, John (Bull) Randal died on 30 December 1851. It is not known where he died. Perhaps he was buried in Stephens County, Georgia, near where Oney and Susannah Randal are buried.

For an unknown reason, John (Bull) Randal's death year is on Oney's tombstone. Oney's will was signed 22 Feb. 1854, and recorded 3 April 1854, Will Book B, pages 50, 51, Franklin County, GA.

Susannah Randal died after the 1870 census Franklin County, GA. According to the family list of birthdates written by her son Albert, she was born 6 January 1800, so it appears that she died in 1874.

Mary Lou Roberts  
August 9, 2003

Note that book, History of Stephens County, Georgia, by Kathryn C. Trodgen, page 502, has incorrect tombstone dates for Oney and Susannah Randal.

Afterthought August 19, 2011: I wonder if John Bull Randal was buried here first (hence the date of 1851) AND a few years later Oney Cypress Randal's body was added



July 2011 Update  
Information about  
POSSIBLE ALLIED LINES of the BULL FAMILY  
of Virginia and North Carolina  
RANDAL; JACKSON; HARWELL; TALBOT; WHITLEY  
compiled by Mary Lou Randle Roberts

UPDATE to 300 Years of BULL-RANDAL-RANDLE-FAMILY HISTORY  
Compiled by Mary Lou Randle Roberts, July 15, 2011

Research is still ongoing to determine the maiden name of Susannah, wife of Thomas Bull, Sr and that of Sarah, the wife of Thomas Bull, Jr. Both Bull families lived in Brunswick County, Virginia before they moved to Halifax County, North Carolina

For a long time I have had a theory that perhaps the father of one of these women was either RANDLE/RANDAL/Randolph or a JACKSON. Another possibility is that one woman was related to the HARWELL family. Families of these three names lived or owned property nearby the Bulls in both Virginia and North Carolina counties. In addition there was at least one TALBOT family in Brunswick County, Virginia and one TALBOT, "formerly Bull", in Guilford County, North Carolina at the time our Bull ancestors lived there. Guilford County is where John Bull Randal lived for a few years in the early 1800's. Because of a their name change from Bull, WHITLEY records have also been noted.

I have not been able to prove or disprove a family relationship to any of our direct lines from either of the wives of the two oldest Thomas Bull ancestors: Thomas Bull, Sr and his son Thomas Bull, Jr. If proof exists, possibly a will or deed of land written by or for the father of Sarah or Susannah or perhaps a family Bible will eventually be found. In 1933, Randle researcher and Compiler, Edythe Whitley mentions on page 3 of her manuscript, that she heard of, but couldn't locate a Bible owned in 1904 by Mrs. W. E. Reeves. The Bible listed the children of John1 Randle & wife Mary Johns. (See my RANDLE family section.)

About 10-15 years ago, another researcher (B.D.) and I gathered some data about the early Randle family in Virginia, particularly in Brunswick County or adjoining counties, to see if we could find a connection between Thomas Bull, Jr's wife Sarah and the Randle/Randals in Brunswick Co., VA. We thought this likely because in December 1803, Sarah's son John (Bull) Randal changed his surname to Randal a few years after his brother "Randal" died in 1898 and perhaps Randal (Randolph) was a family name. Also it is known that John Bull Randal named one of his son's "Jackson". We found interesting prospectives, but no proof of Sarah's parentage. More research is needed. I have been going over some of my old notes and will in this Update, enter data from some books that were not listed in the Addendum of the revised March 3, 2003 edition of "Three Hundred Years of Bull-Randal-Randle Family History". These resources were used mostly, looking for information about the surnames of Randle, Jackson, Talbot, and Whitley who lived in the areas where our Bull families lived. B.D. did the Family History Center and the Internet research.

This 2011 Update will provide you with some of the data I have collected on families who were somehow connected to the Bull family many years ago.

## RANDLES in Brunswick County, Virginia

It is known that some Randles settled in Brunswick Co., Virginia in the 1740's after they moved from King William County, Virginia. Their name was spelled in several ways: Randle, Randal, Randol, Randolph etc.

Much of my research was confined to the North Carolina Archives and State Library, the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution Library in Washington, DC, the Library of Congress, Washington, DC, the Library of Virginia and Archives, Richmond, Virginia, and the Brunswick County, Virginia Library in Lawrenceville, Virginia where I first found the book by Gay Neale. The Historical Society of Brunswick County headquarters building in Lawrenceville, VA has limited times that it is open and I have not yet been there. One 80+ year old volunteer told me during a phone call in June 2011 she "had never seen Family Files in the library".

The book Brunswick County, Virginia 1720-1975 by Gay Neale, with material by H.L. Mitchell, Jr & Dr. W. M. Pritchett, has many stories about what daily life was like in Brunswick Co. in the early 1700's. It explains the "Established Church" (Episcopal) Parishes, the original being St. Andrews Parish, and how "they operated as an extension of the Crown. In 1754 the Meherrin Parish was established on the South side of the Meherrin River which made it easier for the folk to get to church when the river was swollen". The book's maps show the progression of Brunswick County from 1720 to 1787 and show it's Rivers including Reedy Creek where it intersects the Meherrin River from the North west, and adjoining counties.

Brunswick Co. began in 1720 and is located south of, but not on, the James River. It was bordered to the north and east by Amelia County, the Nottoway River, Surry County, and Isle of Wight County and in 1787 by Greenville County; to the west in 1746 by Lunenburg County and the Blue Ridge Mts. and the South by North Carolina. Major rivers are the Meherrin which cuts completely across the county from east to west, Reedy Creek; and the Roanoke River at the county's SW corner. According to the author, "The first tracts were laid out along waterways and the Indian Trails and along the road from Fort Christiana to civilization at Hicks' Ford (now Emporia) where the trail came down from Petersburg. The people who first moved in called their places plantations but they were very crude buildings at first. Luxuries such as window glass, hardware, furniture and paint were hard to bring in to the area, and the people made as much as they could by themselves. One concern of the first courts were the conditions and repair of the roads, the registry of tobacco marks and of the nicks in pigs' ears, and of the registration of young Negro slaves.... Tobacco was the main source of currency and the other income was from the registry of pigs. Most settlers grew pigs and since there were no fences, the ears of pigs were marked by their owners to prove they were registered. One example of a marking is a notch in the right ear and a crescent in the left ear. The first courthouse in Brunswick

County was built and in session in 1732". (No Randle or Bull is on the index of the book. There is one mention of a Jackson family who went to Mississippi about 1800.)

Another book providing the history of early Brunswick County, Virginia is Brunswick Story, A History of Brunswick County by Edith R. Bell and William Lightfoot Heartwell, Jr., 1957 (out of print).

In the early 1700's, "since the population in this large area was still very small, the court of Prince George County had jurisdiction over the new county of Brunswick." Prince George County in 1723 was located north of Brunswick County and is situated between the James River and the Nottaway River. Prince George County. is much smaller now and it's border no longer adjoins Brunswick County. "The first land patents (grants of land) of this territory were recorded under Prince George County, but by 1722 patents were recorded under Brunswick County." However business was still transacted at the Prince George Courthouse for about the next ten years. A good map showing old churches, homesteads, and trails is on page 38 & 39 in the book.

Saint Andrews Parish Vestry Book 1732-1797 of Brunswick Co, Virginia, William Lindsay Hopkins. No Bull on index.

Virginia Ancestors and Adventurers, Three volumes in one, Charles Hughes Hamlin, 1975. Pages 29-31 have abstracts of Brunswick County, Virginia RECORDS for the BULL family/families: (a) Thomas Bull's importation statement in May 1752; and (b) his September 1752 gift of land on Reedy Creek to his son Robert Bull. (c) When Robert Bull and his wife Rachel sold the land to Ambrose Harwell, on December 27, 1757 the deed said the land was part of a patent granted to Thomas Bull in 1746. d) On 27 December 1757, Thomas Bull and his wife Susanna sold 99 acres to Lemuel Harwell.

(e) 22 Sept 1766 Thomas Bull of Halifax County, North Carolina sells Brunswick County, VA land to Swan Pritchett of Brunswick Co., VA, 46 acres adjoining lands of Thomas Jackson.

Note: A Robert and Rachel Bull researcher (R.B.) reported in 2000 that Rachel had a son named Ambrose. Could Rachel have been a Harwell or a Jackson?

NOTE: I think that the other Robert Bull references on the remainder of pages 30 and 31 may be about a different Robert Bull, probably same as the Quaker man who with his wife Sarah moved to Berkeley County, Virginia (Now West Virginia.) and then to Frederick County, Virginia. It is known that a Robert Bull married in Winchester, Virginia, a Quaker, Sarah Milburn on May 7. 1761. They are found in Quaker records in the Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy by William Wade Hinshaw. Volume 6 contains the early Virginia Quaker information and, Volume 1 has North Carolina records.

Some sources for **RANDLE:** Surname books

1. RANDLE FAMILY, VA, NC, Mrs. Edythe Whitley, Nashville, TN, 1933 (North Carolina State Library, Raleigh). (Not at the Library of Congress) A hand-typed manuscript of 58 pages with excellent abstracts of Brunswick County, Virginia deeds.

"There appears to have been not less than two dozen Randle, Randolph to migrate to Virginia prior to 1700.... John1 Randle came over, so tradition says, with his father and brothers about 1698 or 1699. The father having died on the way over no record has been found of his arrival in the Colony. There were at least two sons, John 1 and Josiah 1 and probably William 1. John1 married in King William County in 1699, Mary the daughter of Richard Johns. Josiah1 married Jane, the daughter of Richard Johns. William Randall appears to have settled in Norfolk County and died in 1730, leaving a son Josias and a son William. Richard Johns, in his King William Co, VA 1703 will, names his two daughters as Jane & Mary, wives of Josias1 Randle and John1 Randle." Whitley's source was the 1702-1703 Records of King William County, Virginia, located at the Virginia State Library and Archives in Richmond, Virginia. This is the only remaining volume of said county records. They were destroyed in 1865 during the "War between the States."

Josias1 Randle - "also died in 1703. His King William County, Virginia, January 1703 will mentions wife and unborn child."

John 1 Randle "and wife Mary Johns appear to have lived and died in King William Co., VA. They married before 12 January 1703." More is known about John's eight children. Mrs Whitley has researched many Brunswick County, VA records and they are documented in her report. "All of their sons moved to Brunswick County, Virginia beginning about 1740". John1 & Mary (Johns) Randle's children were:

Apphia2 Randolph. "born March 6 1700". In Brunswick County records the name is listed as Randall, Randle, Randol, Randolph and Randolf ; the most common spelling is Randolph or Randle."

Josiah/Josias 2 (Randolph), "born April 11, 1703." In her manuscript, Edythe Whitley's theory, states "Josias2 married a Jane/Jean, had children beginning in 1749 and ending in 1769; and that he looked after the interests of his 'nephew' John who was 'deaf and dumb' and (probably) the son of Josias2' brother John2". NOTE #1 by MLRR.

(a) A number of pages in Whitley's report trace the family of Josias 3 Randle, but I wonder if the generations are mixed up. Pages 9 to 25 need to be studied. (b) See theories of Eleanor McSwain in her 1974 book, especially pages 162-167). (c) The early records of Montgomery Co., North Carolina are destroyed. Stanley County, NC provides later records. NOTE #2 by MLRR: I agree with the McSwain/Randle compiler, Eleanor McSwain, that it was more likely a next generation (younger man) Josias 3, Randle/Randolph, Jr., the son of John2 & Frances Randle, who married Jane Proctor, daughter of John Proctor, (Brunswick Co., VA Will Book-3, p. 363.) Josias 3 appears to be the Josias 3 Randle who moved to Montgomery County, North Carolina, then back up to

Virginia and later returned to North Carolina where he and his wife Jane/Jean died. According to E. Whitley, "the children of Josias 3 (b. 1725, d. 1808 Montgomery Co, NC) and Jane Randle are found in Bible records in Virginia Historical Magazine vol. 26, page 312-313): Tabitha, (b.1749); Richard (Revolutionary War Pension); Edmund; Isham (Pension); Apphia (female); Frances; Josiah (b. 1766; went to Georgia in 1802 as a minister), and Osborn (1769)." Therefore it would be the Josias, 3 generation who looked after the financial and property interests of his brother (not nephew) Deaf John. (Brunswick Co, VA March 8, 1779 deed). According to one source, some of the children of Josias and Jane Randle ended up in Madison Co, Illinois.

John 2 Randle, "born February 9, 1705, married Frances." Moved to Brunswick Co., VA about 1740 and soon acquired much land. He owned land on the Meherrin River and later in Saint Andrews Parish on the South side of the Meherrin River. He also received a tract on Lightfoot's Creek, adjoining Josiah Randle's line." His Brunswick County Will of November 17, 1752, was probated August 28, 1753 and names wife Frances, children: sons, John3 (presumed to be the 'deaf and dumb John'.), William3, Peter3, and Josias3, daughters Susanna Ware, and Frances Randle. [Josias3 married Jane Proctor and Frances apparently married a Ledbetter. MLRR]

James2, "born February 29, 1707".

Jeconias2, "born March 1, 1710. Obtained Brunswick Co. land about 1760 and 1764".

Alice2 Randolph, "born January 15, 1712".

William2 Randle, "born September 22, 1716. Bought land in St. Andrews Parish, south side of the Meherrin River, Brunswick Co., VA in 1744. He made his will 19 October 1770 and it was proved 22 April 1771 in Brunswick County. The will names wife Ann, sons John, Coalby, and daughter Ann Tillman, son Barnett, and daughters Elizabeth Randle, Susanna Jackson and Amey Randle".

Mary2 Randle, "born 19 July 1718."

Edythe Whitley has abstracted many Randle records from Brunswick Co, and Lunenburg Co., Virginia which provide more data on the children, but no further information on James, Alice or Mary.

From the genealogist's Jonathan B. Butcher's "Ledbetter-Randle" report at the Stanley County, North Carolina Library, p. 2, "John2 Randle, Jr born 9 February 1705, married Frances and moved to Brunswick Co, VA. about 1737. His will of 17 Nov 1752, proven 28 August 1753, names wife Frances, sons John, William, Peter, and Josias, daughters Susanna Ware and Frances Randle. His sons moved to Montgomery Co, NC."

2. RANDLE Family Living WORKBOOK (1979); and Supplement (1984) by Samuel Arthur Randle (DAR Library; North Carolina State Library). These are two thick notebooks of much Randle data collected from all over the country. Samuel's direct ancestor line is Josiah 3 and wife Jane Proctor. In February 1985 Samuel wrote a letter to a "Mr. Randle". The address obtained from the Tupelo, Mississippi phone book. In August 1997 I found the letter in a business envelope with

my uncle, Leslie Curtis Randle, Jr's papers. In March 1998, I wrote a letter to author Sam'l A. Randle who was born in March 1917, Lebanon, Linn Co., Oregon. The person at the Shawnee Mission, Kansas address opened my envelope, wrote a note, "Doesn't live here any more. Good Luck" and returned the letter and pedigree to me. Wish I had known about this in 1985. I have always wanted to tell Samuel about the name changes from Bull! I don't think the name BULL was on the Index when I found the books in 1991.

3. North Carolina Archives, STATE LIBRARY, 1993 - Genealogy VERTICAL FAMILY FILES - Randle folder - a Report submitted in 1987 by Rev. C. L. Randle of the Golden Age Nursing Home, Greenwood, MS, consists of: SECTION 1: A History of the RANDLE FAMILY folder (5 pgs): Begins with origin of name (Randle, Randall, Randel, Randolph, Randolphus) & brief paragraph about 6 of the 12 Randles who migrated to Virginia in the mid 1600's. "The JOHN RANDLE FAMILY" - According to tradition John RANDLE came over in 1698/1699 with his father, the first John Randle (Sr) who died on the way over, and his brothers. Since the first John Randle died, there is no record of his arrival. However, there were at least two sons John (1) and Josias(1) and probably a third named William...." These five pages appear to be a review, practically verbatim, of Edythe Whitley's book. SECTION 2: Wyatt Peyton Randle FOLDER, born 8 Sept 1785 near Lawrenceville, VA, died 24 March 1853 Lowndes County, MS. Report also contains in Section one - the descendants of Peyton & Emily Greer Randle, ancestors of Rev C L Randle. His line is John Randle 2, Jr. > William Randle 3 > Wyatt Peyton Randle 4 > Peyton Randle > Robert Lowndes Randle > Ernest Guyton Randle > Rev. C. L. Randle. In 1783 William and Lucy (Simmons) Randle of Meherrin Parish, sold their Brunswick Co, Virginia land and moved to Albemarle area, Montgomery Co., North Carolina. Wyatt Peyton and Sara (Tomlinson) Randle moved to Lowndes Co., MS... One of their sons was Merritt Randle , born 1820 and his son was Oscar Everett Randle... That family's Bible records are in the Lowndes Co., Mississippi Library system, Columbus, MS.)

4. RANDLE in VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, and TEXAS and ???, Mary Kate Randle, George Wesley Randle (1993) Chapter 5 has good data on Virginia Randles. (NSDAR Library; Library Of Congress).

5. SOME DESCENDANTS of DAVID McSWAIN Born Isle of Skye 1700 died NC 1770 And Connections with the Families of .... RANDLE, by Eleanor D. McSwain (1974). Book has good discussion of Randolph/Randle in Virginia & (Montgomery County) NC; and information given as to the lack of proof for some old theories and lists. (Ex: p. 161 & 163) 'Most of the records of King William County are gone, but one volume remains.' It contains wills, at least two that pertain to Randles. (Book is available at Library of Congress, Wash., DC)

The preceding four books or reports (#1, #2 (two books), #4 and #5), found in 1994 & 1995 have the neatest & clearest presentation of data about the early Randles in Virginia & North Carolina. However, it is important that all five manuscripts be studied. One needs to compare the facts, theories and documentation in these books. I did

NOT see any data about a Sarah or Susannah Randle marrying a Thomas Bull. There are a couple of possibilities if a Sarah or Susannah married second(?) to a Bull. (Also John (Bull) Randal's mother could have been someone other than Sarah.) Bibles usually show only first marriages.

Some other examples of coincidence - or - possible connections? are:

#### **TALBOT** family

From Cavaliers and Pioneers Vol. V 1741-1749 Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants, compiled by Nell Marion Nugent. A Matthew TALBOT had a Brunswick County, VA Land Patent on the exact date as the one Thomas Bull, Sr. of Brunswick Co, VA had on 12 January 1746. Talbot was on an island in Stanton River below the mouth of Seneca Creek. He had another Brunswick County. Patent on 1 October 1747 on south side Stanton River.

GUILFORD Co., North Carolina Quaker Research: Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, vol. 1, North Carolina, William Wade Hinshaw (1936) (pgs 777 & 802)- Deep River Monthly (Quaker) Meeting, Guilford Co., NC. Two Bull families (pg 60, 113, 116 of MM notes) that may be related to our Bull family--Richard Bull & Mary Bull (wife). "Richard received on request into membership Aug 7, 1780. He d. 10/30/1789 at age 45. Their children: Thomas b. 1769 (md. Elizabeth Beard in 1789), John b. 12/28/1771 (dismissed in Jan 1793 for marrying out of unity), Joseph b. 1774 (went to Senter MM (Guilford Co., NC) in 1797), Jesse b. 1783, & William (Bull) TALBOT (b. 1786)." "On Feb 3 1806 "Mtg was informed that the Legislative body has at their request by Law, altered all the names of these persons, that are members of this mtg., from \*\*Bull to Talbot. Feb 6, 1806 - William Talbot formerly Bull, a son of Richard Bull, deceased, and Mary, Guilford md Miriam Gardner." THE TALBOT TREE, by Ruby S. McNeill, microfiche FHC read by B. D.: The above "Mary Talbot m. ca 1768 to Richard Bull b. 1744, d. 1780..., son John m. Mary Beeson..."

July 1976 "North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal", Vol 2, #3, pg. 162, Abstract of the 1805 Bull to Talbot legal name change by North Carolina General Assembly (pg 42. "From BULL, Thomas, Elizabeth, Job, Richard, William, Jonathan, Mary, Jean, & Nancy of GUILFORD County to TALBERT. From BULL, Joseph, Rachel, William, Jesse, Sr & Margaret of RANDOLPH County to TALBERT." At the North Carolina State Archives, I checked the 1805 Petition Folder, Xeroxed 29 November petition, BUT no reason is given for the name change. [SEE my Thomas 3 Bull (#421) notes for more on Guilford Co., NC Bulls - they are not in this Update.] It can be confusing. I don't know if the Quaker and non Quaker Bulls of Guilford County and of Randolph Co., NC are related to our Bull line. They may just be. It would be interesting to find out, but probably won't solve my initial question of the maiden names of Susannah and Sarah, wives of Thomas Bull Senior and Junior. The list of the Bulls in the fore mentioned counties in the name changes abstracts are not exactly as those on the actual(original) petitions.



From: Halifax County, NC Deeds 1771-1786 by Dr. Stephen Bradley, Jr., Deed Bk 14, There was a Joseph BULL in Halifax Co, NC on 3 Nov 1780. In 1810 (Census?) Jesse & Josiah TALBOT lived in Randolph County, NC.; John Talbott in Guilford Co., NC; Thomas TALBERT in Person County, NC; Pheby in Nash County, North Carolina.

"NCGSJ, 1976 Vol. II #1", has the abstracts of some North Carolina legal name changes On page 18 they include Bull to Randle - "our" John Bull and his family - wife and four children; and the Bull to Whitley name changes.

### **JACKSON** family

Roughly in chronological order. Looking for a Sarah and a Susannah, but oh, such popular names.

Neighbors of Thomas and Susanna Bull in the 1700's in Brunswick County were the Jackson family. The Jacksons arrived in the area of Virginia that would become Brunswick County shortly before or at about the same time "our" Thomas Bull, Sr. did.

Several Jackson men owned 1719, 1724, 1727 Surry County, Virginia lands and in 1726 on the Meherrin River and Reedy Creek in Brunswick County. Brunswick Co., Virginia was created in 1720 from Prince George, Isle of Wight and Surry Counties, VA. After Lunenburg County was created in 1746 the Brunswick County Court house was moved further east & was probably on the public road leading from (now) Lawrenceville to Emporia (near Thomasville). This location is a little west of Reedy Creek.

Book, Abstracts of King William Record Books (Photostat Copies) in Virginia State Archives, Nos 1 and 2, and part of no. 3 (Comprising the Years 1702 through 1795) Note: "No records for the County exist between 1706 and 1721; or between 1722 and 1736. All others have been destroyed in the several fires which consumed the records of the clerk's offices." From Pgs. 73,74 in Binder 1: "Thomas Jackson buys 200 acs from John Edwards...in Nov. 1722." (From King William Record Book 2, part one: Will of Richard JOHNS 12 Jan 1703, 20 March 1703/4. And Will of Josias RANDLE 3 Jan 1703/4; 20 March 1703/4.)

Book, Prince George County, VA Wills and Deeds 1710-1713, Benjamin B. Weisiger III, pg 15. Oct 25, 1711 will of James Jackson names wife Susanna as sole heir and executrix. Wit: Jeremiah Ellis, Sarah(x) Heath. On 10 March 1711/12, Susanna Jackson, late wife...of James Jackson, dec'd appoints Richard Ackings as her attorney. Signed Susannah (s) Jackson.

Pg 30 of book - John Jackson, Sr. is father of Ambrose Jackson and John Jackson, Jr. DEED 12 Oct 1713, John Jackson, Jr. & wife Rebecca and

Ambrose Jackson sell to Ralph Jackson of Surry County, VA. 100 acres of land that was originally sold to John Jackson, Sr. dec'd....

Also from above book (Prince George Co. Wills 1710.-1713), pg 30, Will of Thomas Jackson of Martins Brandon Parish, Prince George County, VA 21 March 1712. Sons William, John, Edward, James, wife Ann, daus Elizabeth & Sarah. Boys are to have their estate at 18 and girls at 16.... Proved Oct 1713. There are other Jackson entries in this book and other Prince George County, Virginia books. Note: Ralph Jackson was in Henrico County, VA between 1724 & 1737. (Note: a Ralph Jackson was in Charles City County, VA in ca 1692.)

Thomas Bull, Sr. took oath May 1752 Court of Brunswick County, VA saying that he had "imported himself into this Colony & Dominion of Virginia - directly from the kingdom of Great Britain about 31 years since (thus abt 1721) and that this was the first time of (his) proving such importation" Order Bk 4, pg 182.

CAVALIERS And PIONEERS Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents and Grants - Noticed in vol 3 (1695-1732) by Nell Marion Nugent. that there are several JACKSON references for being transported or deeds. A John Jackson imported ca 1736.

Ambrose JACKSON's Brunswick County, Virginia will in 1745 names daughters Anne HARWELL & Tabitha Sims. Sarah Harwell b. 1725 was daughter of John & Elizabeth Harwell of Bristol Parish (Henrico, Prince George, & Dinwiddie Counties), VA (source: BD, 10/1/00 e-mail.) Ambrose's daughter Anne married Samuel Harwell. They sold Ambrose's 1732 patented land in 1748. Brunswick County, VA Deed Book 3-456.

Abstract record of Thomas Bull's first known Brunswick County, Virginia Patent is found in, CAVALIERS AND PIONEERS Abstracts of Virginia Land Patents, Edited by Dennis R. Hudgins. In Vol. 5, 1741-1749, pg.305, Thomas Bull, 249 acres Brunswick Co. on Reedy Creek, up a Great Br, adj Ralph JACKSON 12 Jan 1746/47, p. 30. One Pd 5 shillings. (Patent Book number 28).

Brunswick County, Virginia Poll List 1748 names Thomas BULL, and John and William RANDLE, and John, Henry, and Thomas Jackson. Source: "William & Mary Quarterly", vol. 26. List also found in Brunswick Co., VA Deeds 1745-1749, (Deed Bk 3) by T.L.C. Genealogy. Note: ALSO in DB-3-346 is a Oct.1, 1747 deed: John Jackson, Sr. (*The Elder*) of Albemarle Parish, Surry Co., VA to John Jackson, Jr. of St. Andrews Parish. [WAS John, Sr. a QUAKER?, or just older than Jr.? or oldest of three generation?) NEED to check Hinshaw's Quaker Encyclopedia.

Brunswick Co, VA Court Order Books 1737-1749: An Every Name Index. (Index covers Order Books 1-3.), T.L.C. Genealogy (1992). From Order Bk 3-384: Payment to Thomas BULL and Susanna Bull as witnesses for Henry JACKSON, 5 May 1748. From actual document, three items: Pg 384, May Court 1748, (a) "Ordered that Peter Simmons pay John Howell 50 pds of tobacco for two days attendance at this court as a witness for him at the suit of Henry JACKSON."; (b) "Ordered that

Henry Jackson pay Clarinda JACKSON and SUSANNA BULL [Could they be sisters??!] 100 pds of tobacco each for four days attendance each as witnesses for him against Peter Simmons."; (c) "Ordered that Henry Jackson pay Thomas BULL 75 pds of tobacco for three days attendance at this court as a witness for him against Peter Simmons."

Dr. Stephen Bradley Jr.'s book BRUNSWICK Co., VA DEED BOOKS vol 3, 1755-1764, p. 19 of book. "Thomas Bull of Brunswick County to Lemuel Harwell of same 27 Dec. 1757. 30 pds, 99 ac where said Bull now lives which was part of patent to said Bull 12 Jan 1746, joining a great branch, Dividing Branch, Ralph Jackson. Wit: Thomas Jackson, John Hicks, Sam'l Jackson. Proved 27 Dec. 1757. Susanna(x) wife of Thos Bull relinquished dower." From above source: DB-7-529 Henry Broadnax & wife Ann of Sussex Co. to Jehu Peebles of Brunswick County 24 Aug 1761, 400 ac which was patented to Broadnax July 1761, joining Ralph JACKSON, Reedy Creek, THOMAS BULL, the mouth of Cabbin Creek. Proved 24 Aug 1761. Note: Thomas Bull, Sr. and family moved to Halifax County, NC sometime after this 1757 deed and certainly by 1762. (DB-6 "Thos Jackson, Sr. sells 280 ac. April 1761 joining Bull; Harwell...."

From the North Carolina Archives, Granville Land Grant Halifax County in the Province of, North Carolina issued to James JACKSON, a Planter, 1760. It was for 594 acres beginning at John Muschamps corner. On Pork Creek Story's(?) line, Jno Mills/Miller's(?) line. Witness: Edward Goode & Frans Williams.

Thomas Bull's Brunswick County, Virginia Land Patent, "30 August 1763, for 46 acres adjoined "Thomas Jackson's corner..." Source: Virginia Archives Patent # 35, 1762-64, Pgs 432 & 433) Probably Thomas Bull, Sr. paperwork delay so not granted until aft his death. Thomas Bull must not have been married when entered the Colonies (since this would be for the importation of only one person.) So this patent was to Thomas Bull, Sr. who would have applied before his death and NOT to Thomas, Jr. as I had previously thought.

NOTE: Headright System: Each Virginia Company of London shareholder, who transported an emigrant (free or bond) was given 50 acres if the emigrant stayed in Virginia for three years. The indentured servant [or headright] was given the necessities of life and a small tract of land and could acquire the land at end of time.

From book, Virginia Ancestors and Adventurers, Three volumes in one, Charles Hughes Hamlin, 1975.

Page 23 of book, Proof of Importations, Brunswick County, Court Order Book 1, pg 242 - John JACKSON made oath and stated it has been three years since his importation from Great Britain and this is the first time of his proving such importation. (thus 1736)

Pg 30. (a) In 1757 Thomas Bull and Susanna, his wife sell... to Lemuel Harwell. (b) On 22 Sept 1766 Thomas Bull of Halifax Co., NC sells Brunswick County, VA land to Swan Pritchett of Brunswick Co., VA, 46 acres adjoining lands of Thomas Jackson.

NOTE: I do not know if the Thomas Bull on pg 30 who was on the Capt. Brisco's Militia Expedition in July - August 1780 is same man as Thomas Bull, Jr. who died 1793/94 in Halifax Co, North Carolina.

Other Research on the JACKSON Family of Brunswick Co, VA shows: (a) Thomas Jackson (d. 25 June 1804), son of \_\_\_\_\_) married (1) Susannah Randle on 21 April 1771 and possibly (2) Sarah & (3) Leuraney. Susannah is daughter of William & Ann (\_\_\_\_) Randle of Brunswick Co, VA. {SEE Wills Burned Counties, VA below} See Brunswick Co. WB 4-67, wills (two?) of William Randle - dated 19 Oct 1770, proved 22 April 1771; and DB 14-256, deed of Thomas and Susannah Jackson. "One child of Thomas & Susannah (or Sarah?) Jackson was Ephraim. # 42 (1748-1828) [Staubach's ID #42] who had a son Randle (Randolph) Jackson (m. Rebecca Brett in 1797). " (Source: "Early Jackson Family of Southside VA, File # 29918", in search room of Virginia State Archives. This documented manuscript was prepared in 1976 by Emilee Mills Staubach.

Book, SOME WILLS FROM THE BURNED COUNTIES OF VIRGINIA and Other Wills not listed in VA WILLS & ADMINISTRATIONS 1632-1800, William Lindsay Hopkins (1987), p. 1 WILL OF ANNE ALLEN, BRUNSWICK-MEHERRIN, 4 OCT 178\_/24 NOV 1783. PARTIAL Will...son Colby RANDLE. Daus: Elizabeth Lightfoot, Sarah JACKSON, Rebecca Jackson, SUSANNAH JACKSON. Wit: Briggs. [Note by MLRR: No other abstract found, mentions a Sarah Jackson - so perhaps she is Ann's step-daughter] Source: SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA, vol. 3, p. 113. PRESUME Anne Allen was previously married to a (Wm?) Randle. Yes, See William's Brunswick Co., VA 19 Oct. 1770 will (proved 22 April 1771) of above Ann Allen's first husband William Randle. Edythe Whitley says "his 1770 will names wife Ann, Sons John, Coalby, Barnett and daughters Ann Tillman, Elizabeth Randle, and Susanna Jackson, and Amey Randle".)

(This would be the William Randle born 1716, son of John and Mary (Johns) Randle. William had a 1744 Brunswick Co., VA deed. (Edythe Whitley's book, pg 4 and 34)

Brunswick County, VA Will Books, vol. 2, Will Books 4 and 5 (in part) 1761-1780, Dr. Stephen E. Bradley, Jr. Book has a short, good introduction about Brunswick County. Pg 13 has more details of William Randle's will & estate. Will Bk 4, Part 1, - 51, Will of William Randle, Sr., 19 Oct 1770 - 22 Apr. 1771 "in a weak State of Body".... "Son John, Daughter Anne Tillman..., Son Barnett..., Daughter Elizabeth Randle..., Daughter Susanna JACKSON, Daughter Oney (sic) [Note by MLRR: At times her name in document appears to be Amey which is more logical] ... To wife Anne.... at her decease this to be divided among my son Barnitt and my daughters Elizabeth & Oney. Other legacies. Exec: my wife, my son John Randle. Wit: Henry Mounger, Benjamin (x) Wheeler, Sr. Randle(x) Woolsey... 54-(70) Appraisal of the estate of William Randle dec'd 9 May 1771, names 5 negroes. Appraised by William Randle, Benj. Warren, Benjamin Wheeler, Patrick Hall... 55-(71) Sale of the estate of William Randle dec'd 20 May 1771 by John Randle exr. Named Anne Allan, Thomas Allan, Samuel Davis, Briggs Goorich."

**WHITLEY family**

1802, name change Petition for John and Alfred BULLS to WHITLEY.  
(Reference: "North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal" (NCGSJ) vol. 2, 1976, pg 18 {Pg 43 of NC General Assembly Record} WHAT county? I visited North Carolina Archives October 1995 - Petition not found at North Carolina Archives. On 4/24/96 I checked Laws of NC microfilm - No further data as to where the above Whitleys lived. In 1810 there were about 30 Whitleys on North Carolina census index. No Alfred. A John in Beaufort County and one John in Johnston County.

From book, Wills and Administrations of Southampton Co., Virginia 1749-1800, Blanche Chapman, 1980. Book 2, p. 189. In Southampton Co., VA December 23, 1760 will of a William Bull,...Executors were his "friend Joshua WHITNEY" and Jesse Bulls, recorded March 12, 1767... William Bulls was in this county as early as 1752 when he and two others appraised an estate of Mathew Griffin (Southampton Co. created 1749 from Isle of Wight and Nansemond Counties, Virginia.) (WB-3 pg 5, Joshua Whitney died 1762) (Abstract spells name "Whitney").

In 1762 Southampton Co., VA, Estate of Joshua Whitney... portion of land was in Isle of Wight Co. adjoining John Lankford and William BULLS. W. B. II, Pg 3  
Also in Southampton County, a William JACKSON, estate Feb 22 1767, WB II, p. 189.

From BD who found in Johnston Co, NC Will Abstracts 1746-1870, Vol 1-2. FHL, Salt Lake City in 1999:  
In Johnston Co., NC there were two wills for two Henry BULLS. One was dated 16 June 1780 and names: Wife Rachel, Daughter Zilpha, Dtr Polly. Executor: Henry Bulls, Sr. Probated 5 Sept . 1780.

The will of Henry Bulls, October 1787, names Wife "Mary, son Barny (Barnaby) [Were they the executors?]; Son William, Daughter Rachel Bulls, Dtr Elizabeth Talton, Dtr Esther Bulls, Dtr Zilpha Bulls, Dtr Polly Bulls.. Probated November Court 1787.  
I do not know which Henry Bull these are.

Johnston Co., NC marriage data from North Carolina Marriage Bonds:  
Groom: John. WHITLEY: Bride Esther Bulls bond date 15 May 1806. Bond # 000070363, Bondsman Willis Watson.

Another Johnston Co., NC marriage: Groom John Whitley Jr: Bride Esther Bulls bond date 24 Jan 1814, Bond # 000070361, Bondsman: Alfred Whitley. Witness: Jno Sanders, Jr.

Jan/Feb 2009 (NSDAR) "Daughters Newsletter", New Ancestors list:  
BULLS: Bull, Henry, Jr: b. ca 1740 d. a 9-5-1780, NC m. (1) Rachel Talton, CS, NC. I have not ordered a Record Copy.