James Blount/Blunt, Jr.
of Bladen County, NC,
Robeson County, NC,
Washington County, GA,
Warren County, GA
Catahoula Parish, LA,
and St. Helena Parish, LA

Compiled by Jason Bordeaux

# James Blount/Blunt, Jr. of Bladen County, NC, Robeson County, NC, Washington County, GA, Warren County, GA, Catahoula Parish, LA, and St. Helena Parish, LA

### Introduction:

The objective of this research is to find the origin of James Blunt who moved to Louisiana about 1803 with his sons Elias, Hugh, Stephen, James, and possibly William (an unproven son). James Blunt died after 1814 in St. Helena Parish, LA. LA parish records show that James married Pembroke Powers. She would have been his last wife and not the mother of his children.

Documents on these families indicate a connection to NC and prove that they passed through GA on the move to LA.

Elias Blunt married Phobe Abram Shaw in 1795 in Warren County, GA. Elias was also in Washington County, GA.

Luke Blunt married Sarah Powers whose origin has been identified as Robeson County, NC.

William Blunt was in Elbert County, GA where he married Nancy Bryan.

DNA testing shows a kinship to the Blount family of early northeastern NC.

Research during this project has proven that James Blunt of LA is the same man as James Blount, Jr. of Bladen and Robeson County, NC, the son of John Blount of Bladen County.

### Facts on James Blount, Jr. who migrated to LA:

On 4 September, 1767, James Blount, Jr. was a chain carrier with Joseph Cain for Edward Greenwood Davis. He helped survey 100 acres of land on the west side of Great Swamp, on the upper line of Capt. Robert Johnston, at a place called Johnston's Bluff in Bladen County, NC. The land was also referenced as just above Terry Landing on the SW side of Robert Johnston's corner.

James Blount was recorded on the Bladen County, NC tax list of 1768 by Archibald McKissack. The entry read "John Blunt and sons Jacob, James, and Philip Blunt and Aaron Baxely". John Blunt was taxed for 5 white polls. Given the taxable age of 16, James Blount was born before 1752. Names of close neighbors included Edward Flower, Thomas and Jesse Pittman, David Roazer, Jr., Isaac Roazer and son William, John Cairsey, William Moore, "English" Thomas Jackson, Vincent Roazer, Daniel Willis, James Bagget, Shadrach Bagget, Thomas Ivey, Joseph Bagget, etc.

On the 1770 Bladen County, NC tax list, Archibald McKissack recorded "John Blunt and sons Jacob, James and Aron Baxley". John Blunt had 4 white polls and 1 black poll. Names of close neighbors included Jesse Begget, William Baxley, John and Edmund Baxley, David Braveboy, etc.

On the 1771 Bladen County, NC tax list, Lazarus Creel, Constable recorded John Blount, Jacob Blount, and James Blount, Junr. all in separate but adjoining entries. Many of the same neighbors are listed. Phillip Blount is found 8 entries down from James Blount, Jr. James Blount, Sr. is recorded as the next to last entry on the list.

On the 1772 Bladen County, NC tax list, Archibald McKissak recorded James Blunt (*sic*) with one white poll. James was listed directly adjacent to Jacob Blunt, John Blunt, and Philip Blunt, all of who were separate entries, each with one white poll.

On yet another 1772 Bladen County, NC tax list, Abram Barnes, esquire, recorded James Blunt (sic), Junr with one white poll. James was listed directly adjacent to James Blunt Senr. & son Reddin with 2 white polls, and John Blunt & Edmund Baxley with 2 white polls. Philip Blunt was found 9 entries down from James Blunt. David Braveboy and wife are 6 entries down from James Blunt.

On the 1774 Bladen County, NC tax list, James Blount is recorded with 1 white poll. Again, he is directly adjacent John, Jacob, and Philip Blount who all have 1 white poll each.

Another 1774 list taken by Archibald McKissack shows the same layout with the exception of John Blount. John is listed with Joseph Williams and John Smith in his household.

On the 1776 Bladen County, NC tax list, Abraham Barnes recorded James Blount & John Smith with 2 white polls. John Blount is listed next to them and Phillip Blount is only 6 entries down.

James Blount was found on a list of "sundry horse to go after Tories were dispersed" (S.115.48, volume 1-6, page 80). The document is not dated but Capt. Nathaniel Richardson's name is at the top. On the list were Ralph Regan, Serg., James Blount, private, Robt. Roser, private, Phillip Blount, private, and Edmund Baxley, private. Nathaniel Richardson was killed on his plantation "The Hermitage" in July or August, 1776. It's possible this record of "sundry horse" pre-dates this event. Or, was it a part of the same event?

On 6 Mary, 1778, James Blunt (sic) entered 200 acres of land on the north side of Mussel's Branch, running towards Saddle Tree Swamp in Bladen County, NC. The warrant was issued 10 August, 1778. The land was surveyed 29 November, 1778 by Elias Barnes. John Blount and Joseph Williams were chain carriers. Grant #449 was issued 12 November, 1779. This grant was recorded in Bladen County deed book 37, page 276. The deed describes the land as being on the north side of Drowning Creek and east side of Saddle Tree Swamp beginning at a red oak near Thomas Robeson's corner.

James Blount later sold 150 acres of the above patent to Thomas Jackson on 18 February, 1780 and 50 acres to Joseph Williams on 17 January, 1789.

On 18 February, 1780, James Blount, planter of Bladen County, NC, sold 150 acres of land to Thomas Jackson of Bladen for 40 pounds of gold and silver (Robeson County deed book A, page 101). The land was described as being on Saddle Tree Swamp beginning at a red oak near Thomas Robeson's upper corner to John Hammon's line. It had been granted to James Blount, Jr. in 1779. The other part of the patent was described as reserved. James Blount made his mark. John Blount and Joseph Wood witnessed the deed. John Blount proved the deed in the August term of court in 1787.

James Blunt (*sic*) received 3 pay vouchers for his service in the Revolutionary War between October, 1781 and August, 1783 in the Wilmington District (S.115.48, volume W-1, page 9 and 46). He received voucher numbers 644, 3149, and 3172. Voucher 644 was the only one found on the microfilm reels at the NC archives. It was dated 6<sup>th</sup> February, 1782 and was for 20 pounds, 5 shillings. If the claims list is interpreted correctly, he received 1 pound, 6 shillings for voucher 3149 and 3 pounds, 5 shillings for voucher 3172. His name was found on the lists among many neighbors and relatives including Edmund Baxley, Capt. Ralph Regan, Joseph Williams, Jacob Blunt, Benjamin Kinlaw, Phillip Blount, and Thomas Ivey.

On 24 March, 1783, James Blunt (sic) was a chain carrier with John Hester for David Russ. He helped survey 300 acres of land in Gurley's Neck on Great Swamp in Bladen County, NC.

On 30 March, 1783 a survey for Thomas Blunt (sic) mentioned 150 acres on Saddletree Swamp in Bladen County, NC joining Thomas Robeson and James Blunt (sic). Thomas Blount entered the warrant on 1 January, 1781. He was granted the land on 19 November, 1787.

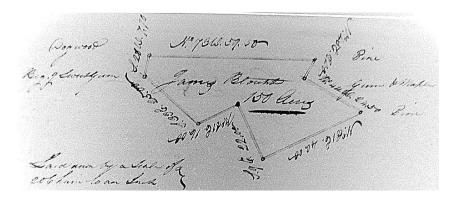
On 16 May, 1783, James Blunt (*sic*) was a chain carrier with James Washburn for Thomas McKinlaw. He helped survey 200 acres of land on Bear Ford Swamp in Bladen County, NC. The same warrant states the tract was for 180 acres, not 200 acres. Is this the same 180 acres that James purchased from Thomas McKinlaw in 1785?

On 13 November, 1783, James Blunt (sic) and John Russ witnessed a deed from William Russ to William Moore (Bladen County deed book 1, page 57). William Russ sold 150 acres on the SW side of Crawley Swamp, adjacent lands of Stephen Bryan and John Dryden, to William Moore.

On 10 December, 1785, James Blount, planter of Bladen County, NC, purchased 2 tracts of land from Thomas McKinlaw of Bladen and his wife, Rachel for 30 pounds "current money" (Bladen County deed book 1, page 133; also deed book 25, page 55). Tract one contained 250 acres on the west side of Bearford Swamp. Tract two was 180 acres beginning at a light wood stake in an old line run by Dixon, then to a small pine in Henry Harrison's corner. Thomas McKinlaw signed his name and his wife Rachel made her mark. William Moore and Joseph Wood witnessed the deed. Moore proved the deed in the February, 1786 term of court.

On 17 November, 1786, James Blount gave a deposition concerning his involvement in the pursuit of Tories responsible for the murder of Capt. Nathaniel Richardson in 1776 (NC General Assembly Session Records, Nov, 1786 - Jan, 1787). James Blount stated that about the 20 November, 1779, he and others, under the command of Capt. William Moore, came upon Jacob Carsey and Ambrose Bullard and shot both of them. James Blount made his mark and Ralph Regan, J.P., witnessed. John Cain and Richard Regan gave the same deposition.

On 14 August, 1787, James Blount entered a warrant for 250 acres of land on both sides of Saddletree Swamp between Robeson's, Pharoa's, Thos. Blount's, Humphrey's, and his own line in Robeson County, NC. A notation on the back of the entry subtracts 100 acres from the total. Joseph Williams and John Baggett were chain carriers when the land was surveyed on 17 July, 1788. On 26 November, 1789, grant number 291 for 150 acres was issued to James Blount by the state of NC (Robeson County deed book C, page 253). Blount paid 15 pounds for the land. The grant describes the land as "on both sides of Saddle Tree Swamp beginning at a sweet gum by the run of Mussel's Branch where Robeson's and Joseph Baggett's line intersects".



On 10 May, 1788, James Blount was issued a warrant for 125 acres on the east side of Great Swamp in Bladen County, NC between Davis and Russ. He sold the warrant to Joseph Wood who had the land surveyed 6 days later. Wood was granted the land at the end of 1791.

On 21 May, 1788, James Blount was a chain carrier with Joseph Wood for William Moore. He helped survey 150 acres on the south side of Great Swamp in Bladen County, NC.

On 19 January, 1789, James Blount of Bladen County, NC sold 50 acres of land to Joseph Williams of Robeson County, NC for 50 pounds specia (*bullion*) (Robeson County deed book C, page 99). The land was on the east side of Saddle Tree Swamp and was part of a survey granted to James Blount in 1779. James Blount made his mark. John Stogner and William Umpharey (*Humprehy*) witnessed. The deed was proven during the July, 1792 term of court.

On 6 June, 1789, Shadrack Rozar of Edgefield County, SC appointed James Blount of Bladen County, NC his power of attorney (Bladen County deed book 25, page 497; also deed book 26, page 80). James Blount was tasked with recovering the estate of Giles Powers, late of SC, who had died intestate. The deed notes that Shadrack Rozar's wife was Pembrock Rozar, the only daughter and lawful heir of Giles Powers. Shadrack Rozar signed the deed. Joseph Wood was a witness. The power of attorney was recorded in the August, 1789 term of court. Deed book 25, page 497 recorded the surname as Rozar. Deed book 26, page 80 recorded it as Rozier.

On 26 September, 1790, James Blount of Bladen County, NC, acted as power of attorney for John Dreachn (sic) of the state of Georgia (Bladen County deed book 27, page 508). James Blount sold 300 acres patented by John Dreshen (sic) to James Evers for 20 pounds. John Dreshen was granted the land on 11 November, 1779. It was described as "in the middle neck on the south side of the Bearford Swamp beginning near rattlesnake pond...along Thomas Owen's line". James Blount made his mark. Witnesses were J. Singletary and Joseph Wood. Wood proved the deed during the September, 1806 term of court.

On 1 November, 1790, James Blount of Bladen County, NC sold 50 acres of land to William Humphrey of Robeson County, NC for 30 pounds (Robeson County deed book B, page 149). The land was part of a 150 acre patent granted to James Blount. It was bounded on the west by Chambrous (sic) Humphrey's 100 acre survey, on the north by Joseph Ford's 300 acre survey, and by Joshua Pharoah's line. It contained "by estimation" 50 acres. Deed book C, page 145 says the amount was 30 acres. James Blount made his mark. John Regan and Joseph Williams witnessed. The deed was proven during the January term, 1791 court by Joseph Williams.

On 2 November, 1790, James Blount, planter, of Bladen County, NC sold 150 acres, excepting 30 acres laid out to William Humphrey, to Exum Cobb for 70 pounds "current money of the state" (Robeson County deed book C, page 145). The land was on Saddle Tree Swamp beginning at a sweet gum by the run of Mussel's Branch where Roberson's (sic) and Joseph Baggot's (sic) line intersects. It was noted as a patent granted to James Blount.

Both of the above deeds comprise James Blount's 1789 grant from the state of NC in Robeson County.

James Blount was not found in Robeson County, NC tax records between 1788 and 1790 (NC Archives C.R.083.703.1, Robeson County Tax Records, 1788-1902 (Broken Series)).

On 24 August, 1796, James Blunt (sic) was bondsperson for William Dryden as the administrator of the estate of John Dryden (Warren County, GA deed book A, page 2). This is obviously the same person as John Dreachn/Dreshen whom James Blount represented as power of attorney in 1790 in Bladen County, NC.

Shadrach Lee, son of John Lee, (neighbor of John Blount) also moved from Robeson County, NC to Warren County, GA. On 14 February, 1795, John Dryden of Warren County, GA sold 350 acres to Shadrach Lee of the same.

Facts on John Blount, father of James Blount, Jr. who migrated to LA; also facts on John Blount's other sons: On 28 January, 1762, Thomas Ivey and Thomas Russell were chain carriers for William Russell. They surveyed 100 acres of land in Bladen County, NC on the east side of Saddletree Swamp including Archibald Gilbert's improvements. The land was also described as on the east side of Drowning Creek beginning at a white oak on the east side of Saddletree Swamp, and joining John Blunt (sic).

Jno. Blunt (sic) was recorded on the 1763 Bladen County, NC tax list with 2 sons and a man with surname Miller. He had a total of 4 white polls.

Please see previous section on James Blount who migrated to LA for details on John Blount's other early tax records.

On 28 December, 1767, Jacob Blount was a chain carrier with John Wilson for Thomas Ivy. He helped survey 100 acres in Bladen County, NC "on White Oak Branch of Saddle Tree Swamp, east of Drowning Creek beginning at Thomas Ivy's and Joseph Baggott's corner white oak east of the branch".

On the 1768 Bladen County, NC tax list, Daniel Willis, John Clyburn, Shadrach \_\_\_\_, and William Willis are listed with 4 white polls. They were neighbors of John Blount. "Two negroe fellows", Sam and York, were listed in this household. In 1772, Daniel Willis still had Sam in his household, but York was living with John Blount. Did John Blount purchase him? York was listed with John Blount from 1772 through 1776.

On 10 March, 1769, John and Philip Blount witnessed a deed from Solomon James, Sr. to Richard Smith for 100 acres on the NE side of Drowning Creek near Smith's Bridge (Bladen County deed book 23, page 23).

On 5 August, 1771, John Blount and Archibald McKissack witnessed a deed from William and Mary Singleton to James Stewart for 100 acres on the west side of the NW River (Cape Fear) on Raft Swamp (Bladen County deed book 23, page 344).

On 6 April, 1773, John Blount and Joseph Williams witnessed a deed from Lazarus Creel to Edmund Baxley for 100 acres on Ten Mile Swamp that had been granted to Joseph Fort on 23 October, 1761 (Bladen County deed book 23, page 416).

On 10 May, 1774, John Blount was a chain carrier with Edmd. Baxle (sic) for Shadrack Lee. He helped survey 100 acres of land in Bladen County, NC on both sides of John Lee's Branch beginning a little way from John Lay's corner tree. The survey also stated that it began at a white oak near Ten Mile Swamp.

On 6 May, 1778, Jacob Blount entered a land warrant for 300 acres in Bladen County, NC beginning on the east side of Raft Swamp in the island at Little Bluff, running through Raft Swamp, and including Fred Goen's old improvement. The land was surveyed 1 December, 1778 by Elias Barnes. Ralph Owel & Jesse Oliphant were chain carriers. The grant was issued 12 November, 1779.

On 30 October, 1778, John Blount, planter, of Bladen County, NC deeded 150 acres "for and in consideration of the love good will and affection which I have and do bear towards my loving son Jacob Blount", planter of Bladen County, NC (Bladen County deed book 37, pg 13). The land was described as part of a tract lying on the Five(?) Mile Branch. John Blount signed his name. R. M. Henderson and Joshua Pharo (sic) witnessed.

Also on 30 October, 1778, John Blount, planter, of Bladen County, NC deeded 160 acres "for and in consideration of the love and good will and affection which I have for my son Philip Blount", planter of Bladen County, NC (Bladen County deed book 37, page 33). The land was described as part of a tract lying on Saddler's

Swamp...to a pine near Lewis Jenkin's line, Jacob Blount's corner. John Blount signed his name. James Adkins and Joshua Pharaoh witnessed.

Was John Blount also a chain carrier for his son James in 1778? Or, was this John possibly a young grandson? On 29 November, 1778 John Blount and Joseph Williams were chain carriers for James Blount. They helped survey 200 acres of land on the north side of Mussel's Branch, running towards Saddle Tree Swamp in Bladen County, NC.

On 30 November, 1778, Jacob Blount was a chain carrier with Jesse Oliphant for William Moore, esquire. Jacob helped survey 100 acres in Bladen County, NC in the fork of White Oak Swamp, on the south side of Raft Swamp, including Absolom Andress' improvements.

On 30 November, 1778, Jacob Blount was a chain carrier with Chambers Umphrey (*sic*) for Jesse Oliphant. Jacob helped survey 200 acres in Bladen County, NC just above the mouth of Burnt Swamp on the south side near the end of a marsh.

On 30 November, 1778, Jacob Blount was a chain carrier with Jesse Oliphant for William Moore, esquire. He helped survey 100 acres in Bladen County, NC on the NE side of Holey (sic) Swamp running down the swamp towards Bailey's old improvements.

On 1 December, 1778, Jacob Blount was a chain carrier with Ralph Oevel/Owel for Jesse Oliphant. He helped survey 200 acres in Bladen County, NC on the east side of Raft Swamp joining the lower corner of land where Jesse Oliphant lived.

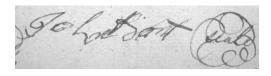
On 28 May, 1779, Jacob Blount entered a warrant for 200 acres of land in Bladen County, NC on both sides of Saddletree Swamp joining John Blunt (sic), Charles Pate, and Rice Henderson. John Stogner and Simon Williss (sic) were chain carriers.

John Blunt (sic) and Jacob Blunt were both listed (in separate entries) on the 1781 Bladen County, NC insolvent tax list. This was a tax exemption list for services provided during the Revolutionary War.

On the 1784 Bladen County, NC tax list, John Blount was taxed for 400 acres. He was listed near John Willis, John Smith, John Clyburn, and Charles Pate, Junr. Jacob Blount was taxed for 450 acres. Thomas Blount was taxed for 100 acres. Phillip Blount was taxed for 250 acres.

On 1 March, 1786, Thomas Blount entered 100 acres in Bladen County, NC on the south side of Great Swamp joining Elizabeth Wishart and Kersey (sic). The warrant was sold to Arthur Pierce who had it surveyed 1 January, 1787.

On 17 December, 1790, John Blount filed his last will and testament in Robeson County, NC (will book A, page 22). John Blount described himself as "sick and weak of body but of perfect sense and memory". He left his plantation and all other land that he possessed to son-in-law John Stogner. He left the remainder of his estate to be "equally divided among the rest of my children, my sons, and son-in-law". He appointed his 2 sons Jacob and Philip Blount, and Edmund Baxley as his executors. John Blount signed his name. Abraham Barnes and J. Willis witnessed.

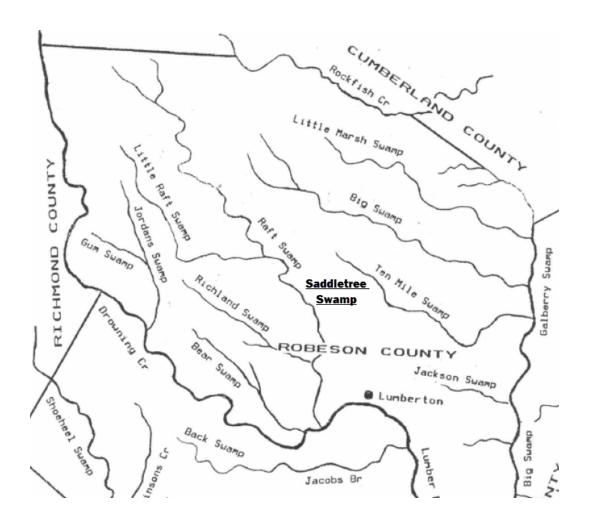


On 16 February, 1791, the heirs of Thomas Blount settled a dispute with John Willis (Robeson County deed book C, page 111). "John Willis, esquire of the County of Robeson of the one part and the subscribers underwritten of the other part witnesseth that whereas Daniel Willis father of the aforesaid John Willis did in his life time enter and had granted to him and his heirs by patent a certain tract of land containing 300 acres situated in the county aforesaid on Saddle Tree Swamp and that many year after that period Thomas Blount Senr. did enter 150 acres and obtained a patent for the same, the greater part of which if not the whole did run on the tract of 300 acres patented of aforesaid and the said Daniel Willis and Thomas Blount, Senr. being now deceased and disputes having arisen between him the said John Willis and the subscribers hereof heirs and claimants under him the said Thomas Blount and the parties all being desirous that the matter should terminate in an amicable manner the said John Willis has on his part given unto the said subscribers aforesaid the sum of 80 pounds current money of NC in full for their right claim and demand..." The heirs who signed the deed were: Charity Carsy, Samuel Carsy, Elizabeth Carsy, Benjamin Blount, Thomas Blount, Martha Surgeon, and Milly Blount. William Moore and Phillip Blount witnessed.

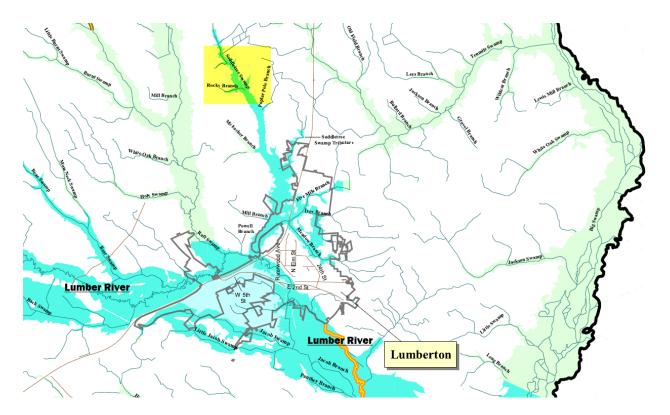
On 2 March, 1797, Olive Cain filed her will in Robeson County, NC (will book 1, page 46). She named William Baxley and Jacob Blount, Senr. to value and divide her estate.

On 17 May, 1801, Philip Blount filed his last will and testament in Robeson County, NC (will book A, page 69). He named his wife Margaret Blount. He named his children as John Blount, Ann Humphrey, Jacob Blount, Elizabeth Shanks, Sealy Willis, Philip Blount, Readin Blount, Cornelius Blount, Rachel Blount, and Margaret Blount. Philip nominated his "friends", William Humphrey (his son-in-law) and John Blount as his executors and his wife as his executrix. Philip Blount made his mark. Charles Pate and Jacob Blount witnessed.

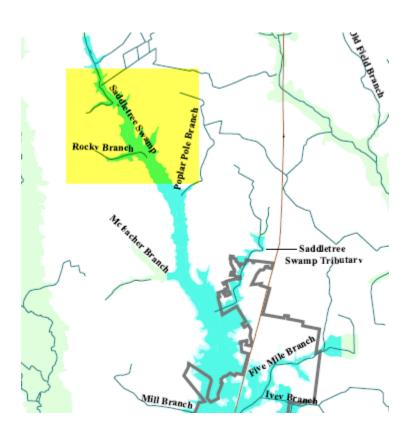
Note: Several other Robeson County, NC deeds for Jacob, Philip, and Thomas Blount are not included in this write up.



The location of Saddletree Swamp has been typed in on this map from A.B. Pruitt's book <u>Abstracts of Land Warrants Bladen County, NC 1778-1803</u>.



The location of Saddletree Swamp is shown north of Lumberton on this floodplain map from <a href="http://www.ncfloodmaps.com/pubdocs/Lumber/Robeson\_Comm\_Rec.pdf">http://www.ncfloodmaps.com/pubdocs/Lumber/Robeson\_Comm\_Rec.pdf</a>. The flow of the Lumber River is indicated on the map. Present day Bladen County, NC borders on the right. A close-up is shown below.



# **Summary of John Blount of Bladen County and his sons:**

James Blount/Blunt "who migrated to LA" was referenced as Jr. in land transactions through 1779. He is clearly identified as the son of John Blount and brother of Philip and Jacob on the early Bladen County, NC tax lists. Land warrants and deed records indicate that it is very likely Thomas Blount was another brother to James. The 1790 will of John Blount proves that John Stogner was a brother-in-law to James. Aaron Baxley was living with the family of John Blount in 1770 and 1771 and may be another brother-in-law of James Blount.

Based on the 1768 Bladen County, NC tax list, James Blount was born before 1752.

Philip Blount was listed on the Bladen County, NC tax list of 1768 in his father's household, but he was living independently in 1770. Jacob and James were still listed with their father in 1770, but were independent by 1771. Philip was likely the oldest son of John Blount.

John Blount deeded land to his sons Jacob and Philip Blount on 30 October, 1778 (Bladen County deed book 37, page 13 and 33). John Blount's will, dated 17 December, 1791, appointed his 2 sons, Jacob and Philip Blount, as executors (Robeson County will book A, page 22). The will also mentioned the "rest of my children". Since Jacob and Philip are the primary beneficiaries of land and since they are executors in the will, we can assume they are the 2 oldest sons.

John Blount was listed on the 1763 Bladen County, NC tax list with 2 sons of taxable age. Given a taxable age of 16, these two sons, probably Philip and Jacob, were born before 1747. John Blount was likely born before 1722.

We can therefore estimate that James Blount, Jr. "who migrated to LA" was born between 1747 and 1751.

Thomas Blount appears to be the youngest of James' brothers.

No indications are given as to whom James Blount may have married. He was always closely associated with Joseph Williams, William Moore, and Joseph Wood.

James Blount served in the Revolutionary War as a private, probably in the local militia.

James Blount owned land on Saddle Tree Swamp in the part of Bladen County, NC that became Robeson County, NC in 1787. Saddle Tree was on the north side of Drowning Creek.

James Blount began selling off his land in 1788. He sold his final 2 tracts near the end of 1790 shortly before his father John Blount described himself as "sick and weak of body". James likely left for Georgia after his father died. He was not recorded on the 1790 Robeson County, NC census. He also acted as power of attorney in 1789 and 1790 for 2 friends who had already moved to Georgia.

James Blount's 1789 power of attorney for Shadrack Rozier proves that he is the same James Blount who is later found in LA. He was tasked with recovering the estate of Giles Powers for Pembroke Powers Rozier, the wife of Shadrack Rozier. LA records show that James Blount was later married to this same Pembroke Powers.

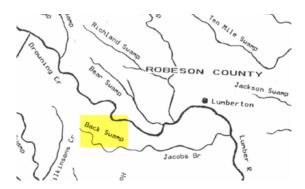
Further proof is James Blount's power of attorney for John Dreachn/ Dreshen/Dryden of GA in 1790. James Blount was later the bondsman for William Dryden, executor of John Dryden, in 1796 in Warren County, GA.

The earliest record of John Blount in Bladen County, NC is 1762. His 1763 tax record associated him with a man by the surname of Miller, but no further record has been found. No records of his wife have been found. He also owned land on Saddle Tree Swamp among other locations.

### Facts on James Blount, Sr. of Bladen County, NC and the province of SC (possibly 2 different men):

On 15 March, 1756, James Blunt (sic) was issued a warrant for 150 acres of land in Bladen County, NC at the mouth of Black Swamp. The land was also described as on Back (sic) Swamp on the east side of Drownding (sic) Creek including Buksle's improvement. Ferquard Campbell surveyed the land on 6 July, 1756. Thomas Baksle and Jewel Friar were chain carriers.

The land was obviously on the east side of the Lumber River where the mouth of Back Swamp starts. See map below.

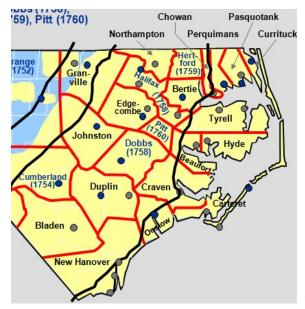


In February, 1759, Thos. Dovane (*Devane*) entered a land warrant for 200 acres of land in Bladen County, NC on the west side of South River, the place where James Blount is now. "The west side of South River" is not very specific, but it does indeed refer to Bladen County, NC land, and it therefore cannot be James Blount of Duplin County (see next section of report). It is unclear if this is the same James Blount.

Also in February, 1759, Thos. Devan (*Devane*) entered 200 acres in Bladen County, NC on the south side of South River below the ford where Thos. Blount lived.



← Current map of NC showing South River



← NC in 1760 (carolana.com)

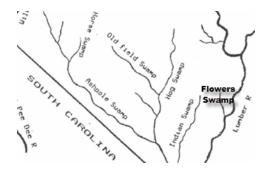
James Blunt (sic) was recorded on the 1763 Bladen County, NC tax list with a man by the surname of Braveboy. He had 2 white polls.

On 13 April, 1770, James Blount, planter of the province of SC, and Sarah his wife, sold 300 acres to Roger Barefield of Bladen County, NC for 40 pounds "proclamation money" (Bladen County deed book 23, page 48). The 300 acres was described as the lower part of a 500 acre tract, patented 4 May, 1769. The land was on Flowers Swamp west of Drowning Creek in Bladen County, NC. James and Sarah Blount made their mark. Daniel Willis and Joel Pitman witnessed. Daniel Willis proved the deed in the May, 1770 term of court.

On 25 April, 1771, James Blount, planter of the province of SC, sold 200 acres to John Flowers of Edgecombe County, NC for the sum of 30 pounds "proclamation money" (Bladen County deed book 23, page 285). The 200 acres was described as the upper part of a 500 acre tract, patented 4 May, 1769. The land was on Flower's Swamp west of Drowning Creek. James Blount signed his name. John Pitman and Edward Flowers witnessed. Edward Flowers proved the deed in the August, 1771 term of court.

On 25 April, 1771, James Blount, planter of the province of SC, sold 200 acres to John Flowers of Edgecombe County, NC for 64 pounds "proclamation money" (Bladen County deed book 23, page 263). The 200 acres was described as the lower part of a 300 acre tract. The land was on the west side of Drowning Creek being the place where James Roberts formerly lived. It was patented by Thomas Ivey on 29 September, 1756 and conveyed by deed "to the aforesaid" James Blount. James Blount signed his name. Jesse Pitman and Edward Flowers witnessed. The deed was filed during the August, 1771 term of court.

On 25 April, 1771, Martha Blount, widow of the province of SC, sold 100 acres to John Flowers of Edgecombe County, NC for 36 pounds "proclamation money" (Bladen County deed book 23, page 272). The 100 acres was described as the upper part of a 300 acre tract. The land was on the west side of Drowning Creek being part of the land where James Roberts formerly lived. It was patented by Thomas Ivey on 29 September, 1756 and conveyed by deed James Blount of the County of Bladen, and then conveyed on 3 February, 1769 by James Blount to Martha \_\_\_\_\_ (name not given) of Bladen County, NC "which is the aforesaid Martha Blount now of SC". Martha Blunt signed her name. Jesse Pitman and Edward Flowers witnessed. The deed was filed during the August, 1771 term of court.



Lazarus Creel, Constable recorded James Blount, Sr. on the 1771 Bladen County, NC tax list. John Blount, Jacob Blount, James Blount, Junr., and Phillip Blount were all on the same list (each with his own entry) in this district.

Abram Barnes, Esquire, recorded James Blunt (sic) Senr. and son Reddin on the 1772 Bladen County, NC tax list. Adjoining entries on this list included "William Baxley", "John Blunt & Edmund Baxley", "James Blunt, Junr.", and "Joseph Bagget". This was the last taxable entry for James Blount, Sr.

# Summary of James Blount, Sr. of Bladen County, NC:

Clearly, James Blount, Sr. is an entirely different man from James Blount, Jr. "who migrated to LA", son of John Blount. The records do not reveal if James, Sr. is a brother or cousin to John Blount of Bladen. However, the early records make it certain that they were very close neighbors. Tax lists show James Blount, Sr., Thomas Ivey, and Edward Flowers in the same district as John Blount's family.

James Blount, Sr. obtained a Bladen County, NC land warrant in 1756 at the mouth of Back Swamp in Bladen County, NC, which was on the east side of Drowning Creek near where John Blount's family lived. The warrant was issued but there are no records of a grant.

James Blount "of the province of SC" is possibly the same man. He is certainly not James Blount, Jr. "who migrated to LA". There are 4 deeds concerning James of SC.

In 1770, James Blount "of the province of SC" and wife Sarah sold 300 acres of a 500 acre tract on the west side of Drowning Creek on Flower's Swamp to Roger Barefield of Bladen (Bladen County deed book 23, page 48). James and Sarah both made their mark. This is confusing because the other deeds show James as signing his name. There is no mistaking that it was the same man executing these transactions, so perhaps the county clerk made an error when re-copying the burned deeds. One year later, in 1771, James sold the other 200 acres to John Flowers of Edgecombe County, NC (Bladen County deed book 23, page 285).

On the same date in 1771, James Blount "of the province of SC" sold 200 acres of a 300 acres tract on the west side of Drowning Creek to John Flowers of Edgecombe (Bladen County deed book 23, page 263). The land was patented by Thomas Ivey in 1756 and then sold to James Blount.

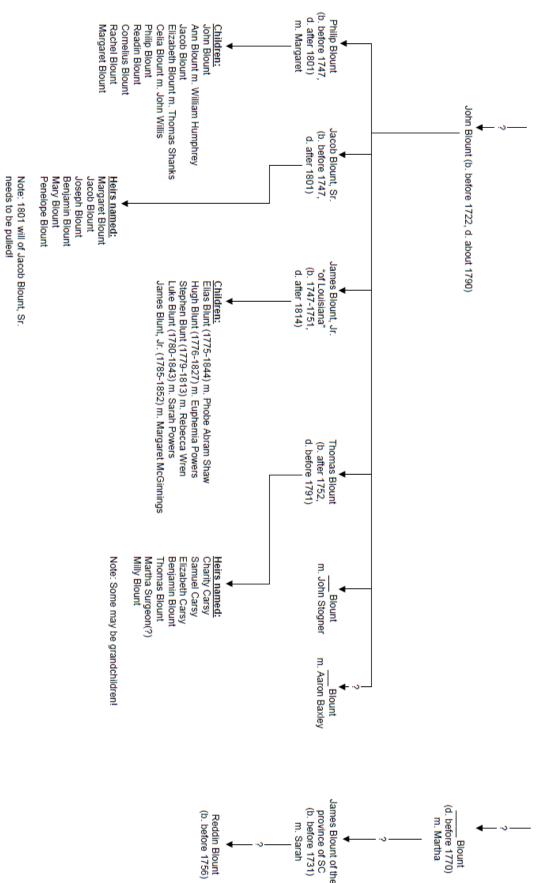
Also on the same date in 1771, Martha Blount, "widow of the province of SC", sold the other 100 acres of this tract to John Flowers (Bladen County deed book 23, page 272). The deed states that James Blount had sold this portion of the Thomas Ivey grant to Martha Blount. Perhaps it was Martha's one third of the property representing her dower rights.

It would appear from these last 2 deeds that Martha Blount is the mother of James Blount "of the province of SC". Who was Martha's husband?

James Blount "of the province of SC" was selling off all of his property and he disappears from Bladen County, NC records after 1772.

The 1772 Bladen County, NC tax list shows that James Blount, Sr. had a son named Reddin Blount. James and Reddin were listed next to John Blount and Edmund Baxley on this tax list. No further records of Readin are found. Given a taxable age of 16, Reddin would have been born before 1756. Using a 25 year span from father to son would give James of SC a birth year before 1731.

# Blount family of Bladen & Robeson County, NC



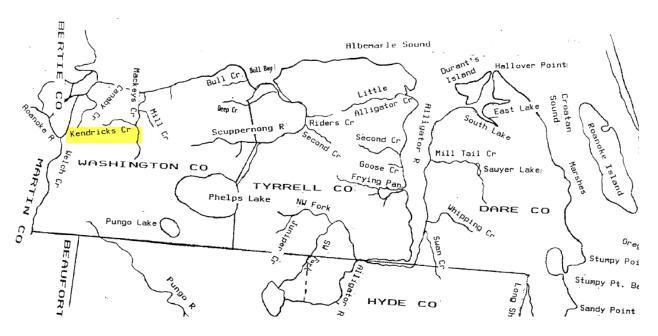
### Facts on James Blount of Tyrrell County, NC and Duplin County, NC:

On 1 February, 1739, Benjamin Blount, Sr., planter wrote his last will and testament in Tyrrell County. He named his wife Elizabeth. He named sons James, Jacob, Isaac, Edmund, and Benjamin. He named daughters Esther, Mary, and Sarah. Witnesses were Ann Hollis and Zachariah Gurkin. The will was probated during the June term of court in 1740.

About 1743 or 1744, Thomas Lee of Tyrrell County sold land on the NW side of Roses Beaverdam Branch and Deep Run to James Blount of Tyrrell County for 80 pounds (Tyrrell County deed book 1, page 258). Thomas Lee signed his name. Samuel Durrance and Edward Ward witnessed. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Lee, yielded her right of dowry which was witnessed by William Rhoads, Jr. and William Hableton. The deed was proven during the September court of 1744. The clerk of court was Thomas Lee.

On 9 July, 1750, James Blount and John Oates witnessed a deed from Moses Tiler of Duplin County to Samuel Allen of Duplin County for 150 acres on the east side of Goshen Swamp (Duplin County deed book 2, page 78).

On 6 June, 1751, Edmund Blount of Tyrrell County sold 220 acres on Kendrick's Creek Pocoson joining Richard Rose to James Blount of Tyrrell County for 3 pounds, \_\_ shillings (Tyrrell County deed book 2, page 128). Thomas Lee and William Mackey witnessed the deed. Edmund Blount had purchased this land from William Friley of Tyrrell Precinct in 1737 for 60 pounds (Tyrrell County deed book 1, page 29). The land was also described as joining Nathaniel Everit.



On 14 May, 1752, James Blount and William Goodman witnessed a deed from William Taylor of Duplin County to John Rogers of Duplin County for 73 acres on Goshen Swamp beginning at the mouth of Bear Branch (Duplin County deed book 2, page 160). James Blount and William Goodman proved the deed on 11 October, 1752.

On 14 March, 1754, William Curlee entered a land warrant for "100 acres Johnston joining on James Blount's patent line on the mouth of the Hen Coop Branch" (Crown Office Land Entry Book, 1753-1754). The entry was grouped with Dobb County, NC entries although Dobbs was not formed until 1759 from Johnston. The abstract book shows that the entry was possibly in what became Greene County, NC. It is unclear if the James Blount mentioned is the same James Blount being discussed.

On 16 March, 1756, James Blount of Duplin County sold land to Jacob Blount of Tyrrell County for 70 pounds (Tyrrel County deed book 2, page 235). The land was on the NW side of Roses Beaverdam Branch, Deep Run. Acreage was not given. James Blount signed his name. Benjamin Blount and Everett Stubbs witnessed. This is the same land that Thomas Lee had sold to James Blount in 1743 or 1744.

On 6 March, 1766, James Blount and Andrew Bass, Sr. witnessed a deed from Benjamin Outlaw of Duplin County to Andrew Bass, Jr. of Duplin County for 200 acres on the NE side of Goshen Swamp (Duplin County deed book 1, page 315). The deed mentioned Alexander Rouse. The land was originally patented by Bass on 24 April, 1762. James Blount and Andrew Bass, Sr. proved the deed during the July term of court, 1770.

On 6 March, 1766, James Blount and Andrew Bass, Sr. witnessed a deed from Benjamin Outlaw of Duplin County to Andrew Bass, Jr. of Duplin County for 87 acres on the NE side of Goshen Swamp (Duplin County deed book 1, page 317). The deed mentioned Absolem Weston and Taylor's folly. The land had been granted to Alexander Rouse on 30 September, 1749.

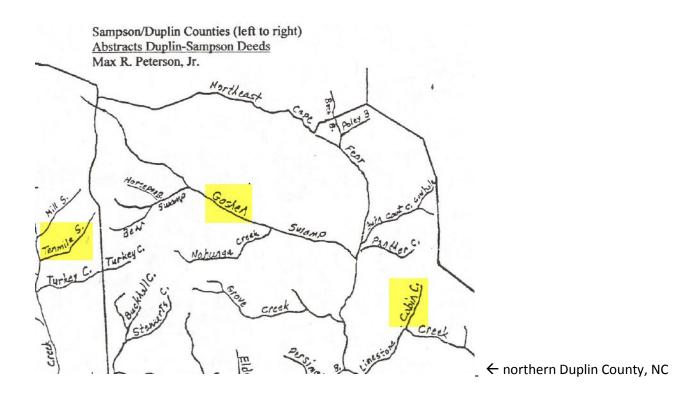
James Blunt (sic) was listed on the 1769 Dobbs County, NC tax list. Andrew Bass and Andrew Bass, Jr. were listed on the same tax list.

On 5 May, 1769, Mary Solcumb was granted "212 acres on both sides of the Great Branch where James Blount now lives, joining Andrew Bass, Jr." (book 20, page 484). This was pulled from an abstracted volume on crown patents of Dobb County. Wayne County is shown in parentheses after the grant and possibly indicates the grant was in what became that county.

On 22 March, 1771, James Blunt (*sic*) of Dobbs County sold 100 acres "on the head waters of the North East including George Futches improvements beginning near Futches Cabin" for 10 pounds to Andrew Bass of Dobbs County (Duplin County deed book 3, page 382). The deed mentioned Warren's line, Edmund Dunken, and a pond. The land had been granted to James Blount on 16 December, 1769. James Blunt signed his name. Witnesses were Benjamin Sasser, Daniel Salmon, and William Reaves.

On 29 September, 1771, Andrew Bass of Dobbs County sold 150 acres "on the head waters of the North East including Putches Cabin and improvements" to Thomas Draper of Duplin County (Duplin County deed book 3, page 277). The deed mentioned Warren's line, Edmund Dunkin, and a pond. The land had been granted to James Blount on 16 December, 1769. Thomas and Mary Bennet witnessed the deed.

On 12 \_\_\_\_, 1779, Robert Warren of Duplin County sold 100 acres on the north side of Goshen Swamp to Ezekiah (sic) Millard (alias Ezekiah Blount) of Duplin County for 50 pounds (Duplin County deed book 6, page 321). Robert Warren described the land as "part of my old survey and being the place where James Blunt (sic) formerly lived". It began on Nabock Carter's line just below the cornfield. Witnesses were John Giddens, Jacob Millard, and Sarah Hurt. The clerk copy of the above deed was checked and the wording "alias Ezekiah Blount" is there.



# Summary of James Blount of Tyrrell County, NC and Duplin County, NC:

James Blount of Tyrrell and Duplin County is clearly a different man from James Blount, Sr. of Bladen County, NC. The records indicate that he was probably the son of Benjamin Blount and Elizabeth Everett of Tyrrell County, and grandson of Thomas Blount and Mary Perry. His step-grandfather was Thomas Lee. Thomas Lee had married the widow of Thomas Blount. Lee's will was probated in 1719.

Edmund Blount, probable brother of James, purchased land from William Friley in 1737. Given the age of 21 to purchase land, he would have been born prior to 1716. James Blount was likely close to the same age. It is difficult to narrow down other deeds for this James Blount because there were so many men with this name in early Tyrrell County living in the same vicinity.

James Blount moved from Tyrrell to Duplin County between 1750 and 1752. He owned land on Goshen Swamp in Duplin County.

A 1779 Duplin County deeds references "land where James Blunt formerly lived". His last identified transaction was in 1771. He possibly died or moved before 1779.

James Blount may be the father of Ezekiah Millard a.k.a. Ezekiah Blount. He may also be the father of the elusive Warren Blount of Duplin County that so many genealogists have searched for.

A Benjamin and John Blount later lived on Ten Mile Swamp in the 1790's in what became Sampson County. See map on the previous page. Ten Mile was just across the Duplin County line west of Goshen Swamp and Bear Swamp.

### **Theories on the Bladen County Blount connection:**

There are too many James Blount's to sort out. When I first started this search, I thought perhaps James Blount of Tyrrell/Duplin was the same man as James Blount of Bladen. Research has eliminated this possibility. James Blount, Sr. of Bladen remains unidentified. However, the fact that Braveboy (first name not given) is listed with him on the 1763 Bladen tax list indicates a connection to northeast NC.

John Blount of Bladen (born before 1722) is also unidentified. John Lee and his son Shadrach were neighbors of John Blount in Bladen County. Shadrach later moved to Warren County, GA and is found there with James Blunt and John Dryden.

John Lee and Burrell Lee were both in Bladen as early as 1763. They each had 1 white poll on the tax list.

The name Reading Blount is found in the James Blount, Sr. family and the John Blount family in Bladen County. This name appears to be exclusive to the Thomas Blount family of Tyrrell County. In addition, the widow of Thomas Blount, Mary Perry, married Thomas Lee of Tyrrell before 1716. However, no connection has been found between John Lee of Robeson County, NC and the Lee's of Tyrrell County.

The Smith family might be a key to this search. John Blount, Joseph Williams, and John Smith were listed as a group taxable on the 1774 Bladen tax list. James Blount and John Smith were recorded together with 2 white polls on the 1776 Bladen tax list. In 1785, William Moore deeded 100 acres on Jackson Swamp to Benjamin Smith. Jasper Hester and John Smith witnessed. As shown in the next section "Facts on John Blount, Sr. of Tyrrell County", the Blount's were involved in the estate settlement of James Smith of Tyrrell in the 1750's.

I carefully studied the existing genealogies on the early Blount family. Capt. James Blount is the progenitor of the family. His will was dated 1685 in Chowan Precinct, NC. His 3 identified sons were James Blount, Thomas Blount, and John Blount. John Blount was a younger son by Capt. James' second wife Anna Willis.

James Blount (2) left a will in Chowan Precinct in 1716. He named two sons, John Blount and James Blount. The families of these two sons have not been traced. Their families should be identified and eliminated as possibilities.

John Blount (2) was the youngest son of Capt. James Blount. He is the father of the "Mulberry Hill" Blount's. He has sons John, Thomas, James, Joseph, and Charles, all born between 1706 and 1721. These families are well documented and any grandchildren would have been born too late to qualify as John or James Blount of Bladen County. Therefore, we can eliminate this entire branch of the family.

Thomas Blount (2) was married twice. The only son by his first marriage, James Blount, was involved in controversy with the Anglican Church in 1701 over his marriage to the daughters of Nicholas Tyler. He married Katherine Tyler and then married her sister Mary after Katherine's decease. Also in 1701, James Blount was ordered to pay Johannah Hooper for the maintenance of a child. There are no records of James Blount having sons with the surname Blount.

Thomas Blount's (2) second wife was Mary Perry. They had several sons who lived in Tyrrell County. Mary Perry later married Thomas Lee after Thomas Blount's death. Their sons are identified by Thomas' 1701 will and Mary's 1716 will.

The family of Thomas Blount, Jr. (son of Thomas(2)) and Ann Reading is well documented. He had sons Reading, James, John, and Jacob (all born in 1710's). John Blount left a will in 1765 in Beaufort County and named "my brother Reading Blount" as trustee. He cannot be the same John Blount of Bladen County.

Benjamin Blount (son of Thomas (2)) left a will dated 1 February, 1739 in Tyrrell County. It was probated in June, 1740. He named his wife Elizabeth. He named sons James, Jacob, Isaac, Edmund, and Benjamin. He named daughters Esther, Mary, and Sarah. Executors were his wife, Elizabeth, and his son Benjamin. Witnesses were Ann Hollis and Zachariah Gurkin. The records have proven that James Blount of Duplin County was the son of Benjamin Blount (see previous sections of report). James of Duplin was not the same man as James Blount, Sr. of Bladen and he was too young to be the father of John of Bladen.

Jacob Blount (son of Thomas(2)) filed his will on 6 October, 1765 in Tyrrell County. It was probated March term, 1766. He named sons Jacob, William, Samuel, James, and Thomas. He named daughters Penelope Gaulsburry, Elizabeth Oats, and Mary Fulch. He named his wife, Hannah, his son Jacob Blount, Stevens Lee, William Currell, and Evan Jones as executors. Witnesses were Exum Lewis, Friley Jones, and Henry Gray.

Esau Blount (son of Thomas(2)) died young.

John Blount (son of Thomas(2)) filed his will on 11 January, 1764 in Tyrrell County. It was probated in March, 1766. He named sons Thomas, John, and Gershom. He named daughters Margaret Steeley, Elizabeth Swain, Deborah Gray, and Resina Blount. Executors were "my friend" Henry Gray and Resina Blount. Witnesses were Francis Egleton, Jereboam Thomas, and Godfre Groay (*Gray*). John Blount signed his name.

The most logical place for John Blount of Bladen to fit is as the son of John Blount who left the 1764 will in Tyrrell County. John Blount, Jr. received land from his father as proven by the December, 1761 term of court in Tyrrell County. The record was found in the court minutes, but the deed does not exist. The deed was likely dated several months earlier. It is very interesting to note that no more records are found of John Blount, Jr. in Tyrrell County after this date. The earliest record of John Blount in Bladen County was 28 January, 1762. He was mentioned as an adjoining land owner on the east side of Saddletree Swamp in Bladen County.

The records of John Blount, Sr. of Tyrrell County, NC and his sons were examined. Unfortunately, we have no evidence of a move for John Blount, Jr. The timing is right, but we are lacking proof.

The records of Bertie, and Halifax counties have not yet been checked.

### Facts on John Blount, Sr. of Tyrrell County, NC and his sons Thomas, Gershom, and John, Jr.:

On 17 January, 1747, John Blount, Jr., Gersham (sic), and Thomas Blount were listed in adjoining entries on the muster roll of Captain Evan Jones' Company of soldiers from Tyrrell County, NC for the district between the Bark Poplar Swamp and Welches Creek.

On 9 January, 1750, Cullin Pollock of Tyrrell County sold 150 acres to John Blount for 105 pounds (Tyrrell County deed book 2, page 122). The land was part of a 640 acre patent to \_\_\_\_\_ 30 November, 1706, which said Pollock acquired 6 February, 1748, where said Pollock now lives, on Chowan Sound. Witnesses were William Mackey and John Lam.

During the September term of court in 1751 in Tyrrell County, an account of sales for the estate of James Smith, deceased, was returned in open court and proven by the oath of John Blount.

During the same term, John Swain, Sr. was appointed guardian of James Smith, orphan of James Smith. Peter Smith was appointed guardian of John Smith, orphan of James Smith. William Mackey was security. Isaac Davenport was appointed guardian of Jemiah (Jeremiah?) Smith, orphan of James Smith. Securities were Thomas Hawkins and James Davenport. Issac Davenport was also appointed guardian of Penelope Smith, orphan of James Smith.

During the December term of court in 1751 in Tyrrell County, James Smith exhibited a petition and was granted guardianship of Jemiah (sic) and Penelope Smith, orphan of James Smith. Security was entered by Giles Long and Peter Smith.

During the same term, Perceila (sic) Smith, orphan of James Smith, made choice of James Blount for her guardian. Security was given by William Mackey and Evan Jones.

The undated estate record of Elisebeth (sic) Smith recorded the following. Buyers were Henry Bateman, James Swain, and Joseph Swain. A bond dated 6 December \_\_\_\_ appointed James Smith to be guardian of Jemiah (sic) and Penelope Smith. Bondsmen were Peter Smith and Giles Long.

The estate record of James Smith recorded the following. An undated bond appointed James Blount to be guardian of Precella (sic) Smith, orphan of James Smith. Bondsmen were William Mackey and Evan Jones. A bond dated 6 December, 1751 appointed Peter Smith as guardian of John Smith, orphan of James Smith. Bondsman was William Mackey. A bond dated 8 December, 1756 appointed Richard Worrell to be guardian of Benjamin Smith, orphan of James Smith, "who is now in the hands of William Smith". Bondsmen were Hardy Counsell (sic) and Francis Kennedy. A bond dated 9 January, 1757 appointed William Smith to administer the estate. Bondsmen were James Conner and Frances (sic) Kennedy. On 23 March, 1757, the estate was divided between Peter, James, Priscilla, Jamison (sic), and Penelope Smith. The reverse side of the document mentioned the division of the estate of Benjamin Carkeet, deceased, between the widow and his children.

On 25 December, 1751, John Blount of Tyrrell County sold 50 acres to William Stealey, Jr. of Tyrrell County for 10 pounds (Tyrrell County deed book 2, page 161). The tract was part of a 640 acre patent to Sellars(?) on 25 November, 1706 where Stealey now lives, on Chowan Sound. John Blount signed his name. Witnesses were James Long, Richard Leary, and James Smith.

John Blount served on the grand jury during the June term of court, 1754, in Tyrrell County.

The 1755 tax list of Tyrrell County recorded John Blount, Sr. with 2 polls, John Blount, Jr. with 1 poll, and Gersham Blount with 1 poll.

During the June, 1756 term of court, Tyrrell County, Joshua Swain was appointed overseer in the room and district of John Blount, Jr.

On 5 October, 1761, John Blount, Sr., planter of Tyrrell County, made a deed of gift to his son Thomas Blount (deed book 4, page 169). The gift was 100 acres on Albemarle Sound, joining William Steley and Mr. Pollick. John Blount signed his name. Witnesses were Thomas Leary and Richard Leary.

In March, 1761, John Blount, Sr. petitioned the Tyrrell County court to be recommended as exempt from paying public and parish taxes. The petition was granted.

In December, 1761, John Blount, Sr. made a deed of sale of land to his son John Blount. It was proven by the oath of Thomas Leary. The deed was recorded in the Tyrrell County court minutes but was not found in Tyrrell County deeds.

During the June, 1762, term of Tyrrell County court, Geshem (sic) Blount was on a jury for the case of "Jacob Blount vs. Stephen Long". Gisham (sic) Blount was also on a jury for "William King vs. Edmd's son John Smethwick". Gesham (sic) was also on a jury for "James Gainer vs. Francis Kennedy".

John Blount filed his will on 11 January, 1764 in Tyrrell County. It was probated in March, 1766. He named sons Thomas, John, and Gershom. He named daughters Margaret Steeley, Elizabeth Swain, Deborah Gray, and Resina Blount. Executors were "my friend" Henry Gray and Resina Blount. Witnesses were Francis Egleton, Jereboam Thomas, and Godfre Groay (*Gray*). John Blount signed his name.

Gashem (sic) Blount was on a list of defaulters for not showing up for jury duty in September, 1765 in Tyrrell County.

During the March, 1766, term of Tyrrell County court, Jereboam Thomas made his oath and proved the last will and testament of John Blount, deceased, and further said that he saw Francis Egetton (sic) sign as witness.

During the same term, Henry Gray and Rafina Gray, formerly Rafina Blount, executor and executrix, made oath for the last will and testament of John Blount, deceased.

During the June, 1766 term of Tyrrell County court, Henry Gray exhibited and inventory of the goods and chattels of John Blount, Sr. He was ordered to sell the perishable estate and make return to the court. The estate record was not found.

In 1766, Thomas Blount, planter of Tyrrell County, sold 100 acres to Thomas and Wilis/Miles Long, planters of Tyrrell County, for 87 pounds, 10 shillings (Tyrrell County deed book 4, part 2, page 14). The land was described as part of a 640 acres grant dated 29 November, 1706 and was part of the land that John Blount, deceased, purchased from Collin Pollock, joining William Steely. Thomas Blount signed his name. Witnesses were Evan Long and Andrew Long.

During the March, 1767 term of Tyrrell County court, Gersham (sic)Blount was appointed overseer of the road in the room of James Learey.

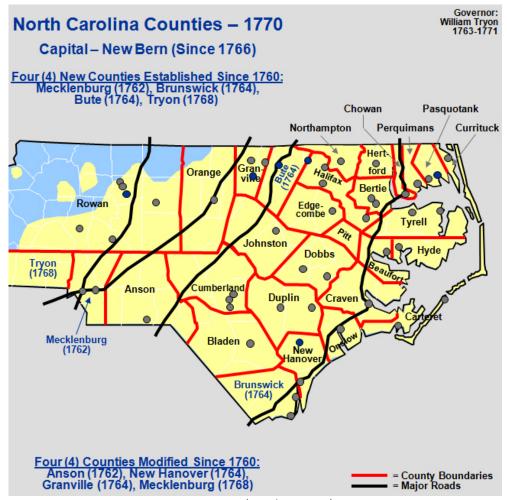
Gashum (sic) Blount was a sworn witness during the trial of Ruth Jones vs. James Fenney (administrator of Edward Holt) during the June, 1767 term of Tyrrell County court.

# Other early John Blount's in NC:

John Blount, Jr. was last recorded in Tyrrell County, NC in 1761. It has been proposed that he is the same John Blount who is established in Bladen County, NC beginning in 1762.

Tyrrell County records establish him as born before 1730. Bladen County records, based on ages of sons, make this date 1722.

This section of the report is a study of other John Blount's found in this timeframe in colonial NC. Most of the colonists who moved to find new lands made a southern or southwest migration through the colony. The counties of interest are Bertie, Halifax, Edgecombe, Pitt, Beaufort, Hyde, Johnston, Dobbs, Craven, Carteret, Anson, Cumberland, Duplin, Onslow, New Hanover, and Brunswick.



NC in 1770 (carolana.com)

# Anson: Not checked yet.

### Beaufort:

- 6 September, 1765 John Blount filed a will; no probate date was given. He named wife Martha Blount, son Churchill, son Lewis, son Jacob, and brother Reading.
- It should be noted that Beaufort deeds after 1748 are not abstracted. The grantor/grantee index has not been checked.

Conclusion: As shown in "Theories on the Bladen County Blount connection" section of this report, this John Blount was the son of Thomas Blount and Ann Reading. He cannot be the same John Blount of Bladen County.

Bertie: Not checked yet.

Brunswick: No records found.

Carteret: Not checked yet.

Craven: The early deeds, court minutes, land entries, and wills were checked for James Blount when this research started. They need to be checked for John Blount.

Cumberland: No records found.

### Duplin/Sampson:

- 8 November, 1798 John Blunt (sic) and David Clark witnessed a deed from Orson Bell to Benjamin Blount/Blunt for 105 acres "on the west side of the ten mile joining said Benjamin Blount's own lines beginning...on an old line of Orson Bells". The deed also mentioned "Blunt's patent line".
- 4 March, 1799 David Clark sold 185 acres "on the west side of the ten mile swamp joining Archibald Bell's line and being part of a piece of land patented by Felix Kenan bearing date 1769 beginning...in a line of Kenan's patent now David Clark's corner". Witnesses were Edward Byrd and Mary Polluck.
- 20 December, 1829 John Blount filed a will which was probated in May court, 1830. He named wife
  Worthey Blount, Worthey Joiner, and son John W. Blount. Unclear if this is the same John Blount of the
  1798 and 1799 deeds!

Conclusion: The Duplin/Sampson John Blount was too young to have been John Blount, Jr. of Tyrrell County.

### Dobbs:

- 24 January, 1778 Thomas Aldridge made a land entry for 300 acres joining John Blount and Ham's line. The land was in what became Greene County.
- 7 December, 1778 John Blount made a land entry for 640 acres on the north side of Great Contentnea
   Creek joining Samuel Holliday, James Davis, and Lassiter's lines. The land was in what became Greene County.
- 1 January, 1811 A deed from William and Patsy Lain to Henry Best for 100 acres described the land as
  adjacent to a patent made to Thomas Aldrige (sic) on 1 July, 1779 and a patent to John Blount on "Ready
  Branch, the mouth of a slash that makes out of said brach a pine that is between 2 fields is where said
  Patsy Lane now lives, a path that goes from Patsy Lanes to Nancy Deans" (Greene County deed book 8,
  page 13).

Conclusion: Need to eliminate this John Blount!

### Edgecombe:

- 12 January, 1742 John Surginer of Edgecombe County to John Blount of Isle of Wight County, VA for 200 acres on the south side of Merattock River, joining McDaniel, a marsh and Eden. Witnesses were Thomas Bell, Ambrose Hadley, and W. Rhoads.
- 23 January, 1745 John Blunt (sic) and Robert Hilliard witnessed the will of Thomas Norfleet.
- 10 January, 1749/50 John Blunt (sic), William Skinner, and John Crumpler witnessed the will of James Harris. Harris' Edgecombe plantation was on the east side of Deep Creek.

- 6 March, 1754 John Drew of Nansemond County, VA sold to John Applewhite of Edgecombe County,
   NC 100 acres at the head of Strait Marsh, joining John Blunt and Crooked Marsh. Witnesses were Arthur Bell, William Godson, and William Bell.
- 5 November, 1754 John and Patience Drew of Nansemond County, VA sold to Joseph Richison (sic) of Edgecombe County 115 acres joining the root of Tree Marsh, Straight Marsh, and John Blunt. Witnesses were John Applewhite, Nicholas Hobby, and Thomas Kitching.

Conclusion: John Blount, Jr. was established in Tyrrell County during this timeframe. He cannot be the same man as John Blount of Edgecombe. Further, John of Edgecombe is referenced as John Blount of Isle of Wight County, VA in 1742!

### Halifax: Not checked yet.

• 24 February, 1786 – John Blount (sic) was enumerated on the state census of NC. He was the only one in his household. He age was under 21 or over 60. Close neighbors included Bennit Wood, Young Davis, Charles Anderson, William Davis, Ambress Hadley, Samuel Smith, Aaron \_\_\_\_\_, Henry Drury, Arthur Davis, Thomas Bridgers, Joseph Hadley, Prier Gardner, Mary Passmore, and Arthur Long.

Hyde: The early deeds and court minutes were checked for James Blount when this research started. They need to be checked for John Blount.

Johnston: No records found.

### New Hanover:

 26 December, 1725 – John Blount, George Burrington, M. Moore, Will Maule, E. Moseley, Thomas Haney, and A. Goffe signed a grant of 640 acres on NE Cape Fear River at Rocky Point for Maurice Moore, esquire.

Conclusion: The New Hanover John Blount was likely living in "old Bath County" at the time of this transaction. He is an older generation and cannot be John Blount, Jr. of Tyrrell County.

Onslow: No records found.

Pitt: No records found.