Located at the Pee Dee Chapel Baptist Church cemetery, Dillon County, S.C., by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County and contiguous counties in S.C.

ALLEN The name Allen, stereotypically white, was listed as Indian in Lumberton township in the 1870 census of Robeson and self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Federal Census of Robeson. One such family appeared on the 1900 Robeson County Indian Census Schedule. Death records show Indian individuals named Allen in 1929, 1937-54, in Lumberton and Raft Swamp townships as related to the Goins family. Name cited at Hopewell Methodist Church cemetery off Hwy 710 and elsewhere by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.


ALLISON. Cited at the Christian Cemetery on Saddletree Road by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

AMMANUEL (Probably variant of EMMANUEL) Self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and appeared on the 1900 Robeson County Indian Census Schedule.

AMMONS This is possibly an early Lumbee name. White (1988) felt they possibly descended from the Saponi Indians located next to Col. William Eaton’s plantation in Granville County in the 1750s. Death records show an Indian family named Am(m)ons, in 1951, in Raft Swamp Township. Cited at the Oxendine (Oak Grove) Cemetery, Oak Grove Church, Union Chapel, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

ANDERSON This name is listed as Indian in death records, 1946-55, in Philadelphus and Maxton townships.

ANELLI Infrequent Lumbee name, married into the Wynn family, cited at Maynor family cemetery, Hwy 211 West of Lumberton, by Jane Blanks

APPLEWHITE The name appears as Indian in Shoe Heel [Maxton] township in the 1870 census of Robeson. Applewhite does not appear in the 1850 census of Robeson. An ex-slave named George Applewhite belonged to the Henry Berry Lowry gang. He survived until pardoned under the Amnesty Act of 1875 (Thomas, 1982, p. 159).

ARENA Name cited at Bear Swamp Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. Related to the Jacobs family.

ATKINS/ADKINS The name Silas Atkins appears in the 1760s along with James Lowry. He was probably white and moved southward with Lowry in a companion-protector relationship as noted in the text. He may have been Lumbee. John and Thomas Atkins, listed as White, were in the 1775 tax list of Bladen. Jesse was there in 1779 with one horse and 3 cattle. In 1779, John Atkins had 260 acres and 2 horses with a tax evaluation of 746 pounds. Silas Atkins, a friend of James Lowery at Harper’s Ferry, possibly White or Lumbee, patented 400 acres on Aaron’s Swamp 10 March 1778. The earliest deeds of Robeson show James, Joseph, Silas and William Atkins in south Robeson between 1787 and 1800. The name Adkins/Atkins is found among the Lumbees and the Chickahominies of Virginia (DeMarce, 1992).

AUTHERS Named cited at Island Grove Church Cemetery, Island Grove Road, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

AVANT Cited at Burnt Swamp Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.
BAKER. Self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and appeared on the 1900 Indian Census Schedule. Death records show the Indian name Baker in 1930 and 1952 in Burnt Swamp and Thompson townships, related to the Oxendine family.

BANNER. Appeared on the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County.

BARDEN. Death records show the Indian name of Barden in 1920 in Red Springs township, related to the Bullard family.

BARDOWELL. A most infrequent Lumbee name cited at Burnt Swamp Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BARFIELD. Listed as an Indian name in Shoe Heel [Maxton] township in the 1870 census of Robeson.

BAREFOOT/BEARFOOT. The death records of Robeson show the Indian name of Barefoot in 1932 in Alfordsville Township, related to the Oxendine family. Cited at Little Zion Freewill Baptist Church cemetery, Midway Road, Maxton, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BARKLEY. In 2007, Mary Lee Barkley, daughter of Venus Ray and Joyce O. Locklear of Pembroke, lived in Trinity, N.C. (The Robesonian, Jan. 12, 2007.)

BARNES. Most often the name Barnes is White in Robeson. Harry Barnes, "mulatoe," appeared in the 1830 census of Robeson. The name was listed as Indian in Shoe Heel [Maxton] township in the 1870 census. The surname was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 census. The name is listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Josephine O. Barnes, widow of Governor R. Barnes of Pembroke, died in 2004 and left Lumbee relatives including Oxendine, Freeman, Brewington, and Butler. She was buried at Lumbee Memorial Gardens with Revels Funeral Home of Pembroke in charge. Death records dated 1920-21, 1923, and 1938-45, show the Indian name Barnes as a numerous name in Back Swamp, also in Lumberton, Pembroke and Thompson townships, related to Locklear and Lowry families. A Lumbee named Barnes attended Pembroke State University in
1947. Cited at various places, including Pleasant View Baptist Church cemetery at Fairmont, by Jane Blanks Barnhill in *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BARTLEY Self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. One family appeared on the 1900 Indian Census Schedule. Death records, 1916-17, 1919, and 1941-43, show the Indian name Bartley as a numerous name in Fairmont township, related to the Hunt, Jacobs and Oxendine families. Name cited at Lumbee Memorial Gardens, Pembroke, Pleasant View Baptist Church Cemetery, Fairmont and elsewhere by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BARTON Self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and appeared on the 1900 Indian Census Schedule. Listed under the “Croatan” name in 1900 at Pates. The name is listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records of 1921-22, 1936-44 show the Indian name Barton as a numerous name, mostly in Smiths township, but also in Maxton, Pembroke, Philadelphia, Rowland and Thompson townships. Cited as cemetery on Prospect Road and at Prospect Methodist Church, Hwy 710, Prospect area, Pembroke, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, in *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BASS Moses Bass had a mill described as “old” on Raft Swamp before 12 Nov. 1766 (Bladen County Deed Book, 1738-1779, 348-349). This name was not found in tax lists of Bladen 1775-1789. In the 1850 census of Robeson, some Bass families reported being born in Anson County before 1790 and others in Robeson after 1815. Some Bass families were listed as White before 1800 and appear to have been Lumbee. The families of Elijah and Joseph Bass appear as “mulattoe” in the 1830 census of Robeson. The Bass surname appears as Indian in the Shoe Heel [Maxton] township in the 1870 census of Robeson. The name Bass (sometimes Boss) is found among the Nansemond Indians of Norfolk Co., Va., as free persons of color in Granville and Halifax counties, North Carolina and as free persons of color among the Red Bones of Louisiana (DeMarce, 1992). White (1988) feels they possibly descend from Saponi Indians located next to the William Eaton plantation in Granville County, North Carolina in the 1750s. DeMarce (1992) traces the Bass family to Norfolk County, Virginia.

BAXLEY Sarah Dial Baxley of Pembroke, dau. of James D. and Inez L. Dial of Pembroke (*The Robesonian*, Jan. 12, 2007). The name is
stereotypically White in Robeson and generally along Little Ten Mile Swamp in north Robeson.

BEASLEY/BEESLY The name Beasley may be White or Lumbee. Beasley first appears in Bladen tax lists of 1772. In 1776, the Bladen tax list had Benjamin and Robert Beasly as White. Benjamin had 650 acres, 3 slaves, 4 horses and 6 head of cattle. In 1789, Bladen had Abraham Beasly with 200 acres. The 1850 Robeson mulatto family of Beasley reported having originated in South Carolina before 1800 and Richmond County, N.C. before 1813.

BAXTER Cited at Bethel Hill Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BECK Name found at the Bell family cemetery on Hwy. 301 N of Lumberton as cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BEESON. A Lumbee named Beeson was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1960.

BELTCH Rare name cited at the Lowery Family cemetery, Hwy 711, near Pembroke, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BELL A Thomas Bell owned a square mile of land next to Col. William Eaton in Granville County in 1754. His son Samuel Bell enlisted there in 1761. There was a Samuel Bell whose Revolutionary War Service reported that he was born in Surry County, Virginia in 1749. He lived in Sampson County, N.C. from 1782 to 1807 and lived in Robeson from about 1807 until 1832. John Bell, listed as white in Capt. Abram Barnes’ district of south Robeson and probably Lumbee, appeared in the 1776 and 1786 tax lists of Bladen and in 1786 was listed with a wife and daughter. The Bell name appears in Robeson records of 1780 and 1784 and in Sampson County in 1790. Robeson grantee and grantor deeds show John Bell with 200 acres on Turkey Branch in 1787 and 10 acres additional in 1789. John Bell left a will dated 1788 (Will Book I, 16). Mary Bell left a will dated 1804 (Will Book I, 88). Cheraw County, S.C. had William, Frederickson, Levi, Thomas and William Bell with land grants between 1785 and 1797 (Royal Land Grants,
Craven, Cheraw and Chesterfield Counties, C.C.). Some Bells in the 1850 Robeson census reported being born in Robeson by 1800. Mary Bell had 50 acres on Bridge Branch in 1803 and 150 acres on Hogg Swamp in 1808. Samuel Bell had 223 acres south of Ten Mile Swamp in 1807. This tract went from Samuel to Hardy H. Bell in 1819. Hardy H. Bell (1790-1866), a powerful landowner and Lumberton storeowner who married Sarah Parker c1820, had eighteen deeds on Ten Mile, the Stage Road, Saddletree Swamp, Great Marsh and along the Lumber River filed between 1840 and 1865. The surname was listed in St. Pauls Township in 1880. Bell was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and listed on the 1900 Indian Schedule. The Directory of Robeson County, 1900, lists the “Croatan” name of Bell in the Rozier community The name was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records of Robeson of 1916 and 1936 show the Indian name Bell as primarily in Saddletree but a numerous name all over Robeson, in Lumberton, Lumber Bridge, Pembroke, Saddletree and Union townships. Cited at Bethel Hill Church cemetery and numerous other locations by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. Those named Bell were attending Pembroke State College by the 1940s. The name Bell is not found in any other tri-racial isolate groups (DeMarce, 1992).

BENSON Infrequent name cited at the Oxendine Cemetery – Saddletree, Hwy 301 N to Rennert Rd., by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BERRY. Heinegg (2002) dates the family to a union between a White man who married a free African American woman. The surname Berry is found among the Lumbees and the Machapunga Indians of Dare County, N.C. (DeMarce, 1992). The name Berry was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. There was a James Oberry [not Berry] who sold his holdings in Bladen in the 1760s. He witnessed a deed at November court, 1771 (Bladen County Deeds, 1738-1779, 316-317). One family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule. The name Berry is listed in 1930 as Indian in Saddletree Township. Death records of 1928, 1930, and 1938-43, show the Indian name Berry primarily in the Maxton area with some in St. Pauls township. A Lumbee named Berry attended Pembroke State College in 1949. Listed at Cherokee Chapel Holiness Methodist Cemetery and Harper’s Ferry Church cemetery #1 by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.
BETHEA  Listed as Lumbee name in Lumberton township in the 1870 census of Robeson. Death records indicate that Bethea is a rare Lumbee name, found in 1953, in Lumberton township, the name is most often Black in Robeson (e.g. Saddletree township) and frequently appears as a prominent White name in South Carolina. Cited at the McNeill family cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BIBEE/BIBY  A Goins man married an Indian-white woman of the Bibee/Biby family with lineage back to Goochland County, Virginia (DeMarce, 1992). A man named William Bebee, described as Negro, raped a white girl in Cumberland County shortly after the end of the Civil War in 1865. He was assigned at the Market House in Fayetteville by a group of men which included ex-Confederate Captain Tolar who was found guilty. Tolar served prison time on the coast, was released, and later founded the community of Tolarsville in Robeson County.

BIGGS  The name Biggs is stereotypically White in Robeson. Death records, 1933, show it to be a very rare Indian name in Robeson.

BIRD  An infrequent Lumbee name found at Lumbee Memorial Gardens, cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. In Robeson the name can be White or Lumbee.

BLACK  The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. The Indian name Black was found in Raft Swamp, related to the McGirt family. The name may be Black, White or Lumbee in Robeson and appears in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule. Death records of 1933 show Indians by that name.

BLACKBURN  Name cited at Harper’s Ferry church cemetery # 2 by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The name may be White or Lumbee in Robeson.

BLACKMON  An infrequent name located at the Pee Dee Chapel Baptist Church cemetery, Off Hwy 83, Dillon County, S.C., as cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson and adjacent counties. Name is most often White in Robeson.
BLANKS  John Blanks of "mixt blood" was in the Robeson area by 1774. In the 1775 tax list of Bladen there was John Blanks, "Free Person of Color." In 1779 he had 100 acres, 3 horses, and 5 cattle. In 1786 he had "6 blacks" and lived next door to Ann Locklear. Another 1789 tax list had him as White. A man named Joseph Blanks was in the Granville Co. tax list in 1784. Nobody knew what to call the Blanks family. John Blanks, listed as "mulatto," was found in the 1830 census of Robeson. John Blanks, age 29 in 1850, said that he was white and born in Robeson. By contrast, William Blanks, age 48, said he was mulatto and was also originally from Robeson. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census of Robeson County. The name was at Lumberton and Rozier in the 1900 Directory of Robeson as "Croatan." Blanks was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Saddletree Township. Death records of 1920, 1930, and 1941, show the Indian name of Blanks to have been in Howellsville, Lumberton, Philadelphus and Saddletree townships. A Lumbee named Blanks was enrolled at Pembroke State College in 1924.

BLEDSOLE  Cited at Back Swamp cemetery and elsewhere by Jane Blanks Barnhill in *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BLOCK  Death records show an Indian family named Block in 1929, in Howellsville Township.

BLUE  The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County. The name was given as Croatan, located at Red Banks, in the Directory of Robeson, 1900. The name Blue appears on the roll of the *Creek [Lumbee] Indian Normal School Catalogue*, 1936-37. Death records show the Indian name of Blue in 1921 and 1940, in Burnt Swamp, Howellsville, Maxton, Pembroke, Red Springs, Smiths, and Thompson townships, related to Locklear family. A Lumbee named Blue attended Pembroke State College in 1955. Cited at Harper's Ferry church cemetery and elsewhere by Jane Blanks Barnhill in *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BODNAR  Name cited at Harper’s Ferry church cemetery # 2 by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.
BOLLINGER Name cited at the Harper’s Ferry Church cemetery # 1 by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. Name originally was Lowry who married Sidney L. Bollinger.

BONERETTE Death records show the Indian name of Bonerette in 1948, in Saddletree township, related to the Hammonds family.

BONNELL Name found at Berea Baptist Church Cemetery of Pembroke by Jane Blanks Barnhill, in *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BONNETTE Name found at the S.A Hammonds cemetery about five miles west of Lumberton, cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BORDEN Cited name in Back Swamp Cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, in *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

BORGDEN Self-identified as Indian in the Census of Robeson County, 1900.

BOSS The name was listed as Indian in Shoe Heel [Maxton] township in the 1870 census of Robeson.

BOUGHMAN A Lumbee named Boughman attended Pembroke State College in 1953.

BOURGOIN An infrequent name cited at Pee Dee Chapel Baptist Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County and contiguous counties in S.C.

BOYETTE Name cited at Hopewell Methodist Church cemetery, off Hwy. 710, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. Name originally Lowery.

BOWEN(S)/BOIN In the 1776 tax list of Bladen, a well-to-do Sarah Bowen had 16 male slaves. In 1779 she had 1,477 acres, 49 slaves, 14 horses and 67