

KOBER Infrequent name found at Mt. Airy Baptist Church, Hwy 72 W of Lumberton, cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

KOSS Infrequent name cited at Preston Cemetery, Prospect Community, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

LAMB Name first found in tax lists in 1769 and it could have been White or Mulatto in early Bladen. John Lamb, White, was in the 1775 list, with Arthur and Meedy Lamb, also White, in 1776. Campbell Lamb appeared in the 1786 tax list as White with two White males and one White female. The 1830 census listed Patsey Lamb as Mulatoo. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County.

LAMBERT The grantor and grantee deed index for Robeson, 1787-1939, has Sarah E. Lambert inheriting land from the Arch Bullard estate in 1837 and the name of A.D. and Sarah Lambert with a mortgage deed to Brittain Oxendine in Smith's Township in 1932. These suggest possible family connections with the Lumbee families of Bullard and Oxendine. Lambert was listed as an Indian name in Alfordsville township in the 1870 census of Robeson. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey. Lambert was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records show the Indian name Lambert in 1916 in Fairmont, Smiths, and Thompson townships, related to the Bullard family. Cited at Benson's Chapel cemetery, Dogwood cemetery northeast of Rowland, the Harper's Ferry church cemetery # 1 and elsewhere 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.

LANDERS Death records show the Indian name Landers in 1918 located in Thompson township.

LANGLEY The Mulatoo family headed by Rebecca Langley was listed in the 1830 census of Robeson. The name does not appear in the 1850 census.

LARKINS The mulatto name appeared in 1779 in Bladen County. James Larkins was in 1784 tax list of Bladen. In 1786, James Larkins, White, had

123 slaves in current Bladen and in 1789, again listed as White, he owned 900 acres and four slaves. Numerous Larkins appear in the New Hanover tax lists of 1755 – 1767. W. Jones Larkins had a Bill of Sale for a slave sold to James Lewis in 1816 (Deed Book R, 170). The name was not found in the 1850 census of Robeson. T.D. Larkin appeared in deed records in 1927 and 1937 in Howellsville Township and owned a lot in Lumberton.

LAYTON Mulatto name found in the 1790 census of Robeson. Wm. Layton was located in Bladen in 1741 and Henry and John Layton appear in the Bladen tax list of 1784. Layton is not found in the 1850 census of Robeson. The name is not found in grantor or grantee deed indexes for Robeson County 1787 – 1939.

LEACH The name Leach was given as Indian in Alfordsville township in the 1870 census of Robeson.

LEDWELL Name cited at 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.

LEE A name predominantly White in Robeson but also Mulatto. In 1775 – 1789 tax lists of Bladen, there were Jacob, Jesse Jr., Jesse Sr., John, Joshua, Lucy (widow) and Shadrach Lee in current Robeson. Shadrach Lee, a powerful landowner of south Robeson, was representative from Robeson in laying off the dividing line between Bladen and Robeson 29 May 1787. A Lumbee male in the 1850 census of Robeson indicated that he was born in Montgomery County in 1824 and his wife was from Robeson. Lee was given as an Indian name in Howellsville township and Lumberton township in the 1870 census of Robeson county and self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census. It was also listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey. Death records show the Indian name Lee in 1924 in Alfordsville and Rowland townships, related to the Oxendine family. Cited at Lumbee Memorial Gardens, Pembroke, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

LEGGETT Infrequent name found at New Bethel Methodist Church cemetery, Fairmont, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

LERAN (?). This possible Lumbee name was enrolled at Pembroke State College in 1943.

LENON/LENNON The name may be White or Lumbee in Robeson. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey.

LEVINER/LAVINER This name may be White or Lumbee as found in Robeson and current Scotland Counties. It is not found in the 1775-1789 tax lists of Bladen or found in 1787-1800 Robeson deeds. Nor is it found in the 1850 census of Robeson. The grantee deed index for Robeson, 1787-1939, shows Mary E. Leviner in 1915. Some White Leviner families in the 20th century were in East Lumberton. The name appeared as Lumbee in Scotland County schools in the 1950s and 1960s. Cited at the Bullard Family cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

LEWIS A numerous name in the 1775-1789 tax lists of Bladen. In the 1850 census, some of the Lewis family indicated birth in 1808 in Robeson and classified themselves as Mulatto. Death records show the Indian name Lewis in 1924 in Alfordsville, and Rowland, related to the Oxendine family. The name may be White, Black or Lumbee in Robeson. Cited as being in the Berea Baptist Church Cemetery in Pembroke, Pleasant View Baptist Church cemetery and elsewhere by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The surname is most commonly White in Robeson but is still reported by Indian families in 2005.

LINHARDT Cited at Jacobs Family cemetery, Hwy 74, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 152 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

L(L)OYD Death records shows the Indian family of Lloyd in 1923 in Pembroke, related to the Dial and Lowry families.

LOCKEE Cited at Burnt Swamp Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

LOCKLEAR/LOCKLIER/LOCKLEIR/LOCKLER/LOCKLERE/
LOCKLER/LOCKLARE/LOCKLAIR/LOCKLAIRE Locklear is a very popular, stereotypical Lumbee name in Robeson. The genealogist DeMarce

(1993, p. 29) traced the Locklear family from Edgecombe County, near the Roanoke River, to Robeson and Bladen counties, N.C., to Cheraw District, S.C. Found in Bladen before 1753 and increasingly up through 1790, located south of Drounding Creek and west of Shoe Heel Swamp. Major Locklear mentioned northeast of Drounding Creek 27 Aug. 1753 on land patented by Dennis McLendole and Jas. McCallam. He also appeared on a 1755 tax list of Cumberland County. In 1769 Thomas Locklear lived with Gibeon Chavis and wife in Granville County. Randolph Locklear was in old Granville by 1765. Jacob, John and William Locklear listed themselves as "mixt blood" in 1774. Dudley Locklear, listed as Mixed Blood, was in the 1776 tax list. In 1778 Dudley was again listed as Mixt Blood and located west of Ashpole while Wm. was northeast of Juniper Swamp. Before 1778, Edward Locklear was in Bladen. William was listed for poll tax in Capt. Joseph Woods District in 1778. John Locklear was in Capt. Joseph Woods District in 1778. In 1778 Gutridge Locklear was on Hailey's Swamp. In 1778 Robert paid a poll tax and in 1780 was south of Shoeheel listed with Miles Chavis. In 1779 two John Locklears, probably Sr. and Jr., Jacob, Robert and William were in Capt. Jacob Alford's Company. In 1780 Randel Locklear was located west of Ashpole Swamp. The 1784 tax list of Bladen had Daniel, Jacob, John, Joseph, Robert and Wm. Lock(a)lear with all owning about 100 to 200 acres of land. In the 1850 census the Lockliers dated their births back to 1769 and 1778 in Robeson. One Locklier reported that he was born in Sampson in 1803 and another reported that he was born in Richmond County in 1823. This suggests that Lockliers were all over the Lumbee Settlement area very early, possibly oscillated back and forth from county to county and intermarried a great deal with other Lumbee families. The 1801 tax list for Capt. Watson's district lists Joseph, Levi, Malcom, Robert, Saml., Wiley and two William Lockleers owning from 100 to 387 acres and all with 1 white poll. The name is invariably and almost synonymous with being Lumbee in Robeson. By 1830 there were twenty-five heads of family named Locklear. All 67 Locklear families in the 1850 census of Robeson were listed as Mulatoe. Listed in the 1880 census schedule of St. Pauls Township. The surname was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County. Numerous Locklear families were listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records show the Locklear families all over Robeson County from 1916-1955, but especially from Burnt Swamp, Maxton, Pembroke, Raft Swamp, Rowland, Shannon and Smiths townships. The Lumbee name Locklear was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1924. Children by that name from Scotland County went

to Scotland High School as White in the 1950s and 1960s. Lawrence (an employee at the University of North Carolina at Pembroke), James H., Al, Danita and Jerl Locklear served on the Lumbee Tribal Council in 2004. Dock Locklear, a former insurance investigator, was the unanimous selection by the Robeson County Board of Elections as Director in January, 2007. The first Lumbee Indian physician, Governor Worth Locklear, MD, b. 1870, d. Nov. 28, 1921, is buried at the Preston Cemetery, Prospect Community.

LOCKLEY Infrequent spelling of the name cited at Lumbee Memorial Gardens, Pembroke, cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

LONG 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.

LOVE The Mulatoo family of William Love was listed in the 1830 census of Robeson.

LOVELACE Infrequent name found at Mt. Airy Baptist Church cemetery, Hwy 72 W of Lumberton, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

LOVETT/LOVITT The name Lovett was listed as Indian in Alfordsville township and Lovitt in Lumberton township in the 1870 census of Robeson.

LOWREY/LOW(E)RY/LOWRY/LOWRIE/LOURY/LOURIE Lowry is a prominent surname, like Locklear, and virtually synonymous with being Lumbee as found in Bladen tax records in 1769 and 1774 as "mixt blood," owning one slave, and in the 1790 census of Robeson. They were also located in adjacent Cumberland County. Most agree with genealogist Elizabeth DeMarce (1993, p. 26)) that there is no land grant evidence for a Lowry who was clearly Lumbee before 1747. You cannot connect Robert Lowry Sen. of the 1736 grant with James Lowry who ended up on Drowning Creek thirty-six years later. *The Robesonian*, March 25, 1874 (Duke University Library) reported that the first James Lowery came from England, was White, and settled near Fredricksburg, Virginia. He had an only daughter and two sons. The only daughter had an illegitimate child who was sent to live on the Mill Prong of Raft Swamp with Henry O'Berry

(Oberry). The two sons returned to England. She died in giving birth and the child was reportedly raised by O'Berry who called the child James Lowry. One account is that he was manumitted by his father, a Virginian, in Bute County, North Carolina. Paul Heinegg (2003), genealogist, identified James Lowry's wife Sarah or Sally as probably a daughter of Thomas Kersey of Edgecome and Bladen counties. The Kersseys had been settled in coastal Chowan by 1720. Lowry, with wife Sally, bought land from Wm. Fort in 1769 which is a good date for his settlement in the area. Some corroborative evidence is found in a land grant (Bladen Patent Book 22, p. 284) to John Gilchrist, dated 24 May 1773, for 100 acres "In Bladen County on the head of Mill Prong of the Raft Swamp joining Ja[me]s Lowry, Henry O'Berry, and Fort's line." An unidentified Daniel Lowry was on a Jury of Inquest regarding the death of Alexander Moore of Bladen who was killed by a fall from his horse 12 Aug. 1766. The numerous land dealing of patriarch James Lowry of Drowning Creek are listed elsewhere. James was listed in 1776 as Mulatoo, with two slaves Hanson and Jack. Another list on the same date had him with one White taxable and two "Mixt" taxables. In 1778, after having bought and sold numerous tracts of land, he was among the most prominent taxables in terms of net worth. Ethnically he was listed as White with a worth of 690 pounds living in Capt. Joseph Woods District. In 1779, he had 400 acres of improved land, two slaves age 10-40, four horses, one hundred head of cattle and 100 pounds in cash for a total value of 3150 pounds. John Lowery patented 100 acres 21 Sept. 1778. William Lowry, son of James, bought 100 acres on Beaver Dam Branch of Raft Swamp for 20 pounds recorded in Bladen Court at May term, 1775, from Ann Perkins. James Lowry was a witness for the land which had been patented by Perkins 2 May 1772 (Bladen County Deeds, 1738-1779, pp. 481-482). The Robert Lowery who patented 640 acres southwest of North West River of Cape Fear, 8 miles above Rockfish, in Bladen (Cumberland) 17 June 1736, was White, did not remain in the area and was not related to the Lowrys of Robeson. Corroborative evidence regarding the family occurs in the 1850 census in which members of the family, largely descendants of James, reported having been born as early as 1782 in Robeson. They reported having intermarried with Lumbee families from S.C. and Brunswick Co., N.C. A John Lowery (1771-1823), son of Robert and Judith Lowery, apparently was White, and patented five 411 acres tracts on or near Pee Dee in Chesterfield County, S.C. - adjacent and south of Anson County, N.C. (Royal Land Grants, Craven, Cheraw and Chesterfield Counties, S.C.). Abner, John, Patrick, Robert, William, Elizabeth and Leonidas Low(e)ry had land grants in Chesterfield and Cheraw Counties in S.C. between 1791 to

1853 with most in the 1790s (Royal Land Grants, Craven, Cheraw, and Chesterfield Counties, S.C.) About half of all the Lowry families living in Chesterfield County, S.C. in the 1850 census reported having been born in North Carolina. By 1830 there were six Lowrie/Lowry families in Robeson. One dozen Lowrie families listed in the 1850 census of Robeson were given as mulattoe. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County. Numerous Lowerys were listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Lowery is a stereotypically Indian name and was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1924. Death records show the Indian name scattered over Robeson County 1916-1955, including Burnt Swamp, Maxton, Pembroke, Raft Swamp, Rowland, Shannon and Smiths townships.

L(L)OYD The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County. Loyd was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Cited at Island Grove Baptist Cemetery, Island Grove Road, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

LUCAS/LUCUS Isham Lucas was listed in the 1830 census of Robeson. The name was self-identified as Indians in the 1900 Census of Robeson and found in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule. Death records show the Indian name Lucus in 1929 in Maxton Township. They were related to the Locklear family. Name found at the Preston Cemetery, Prospect Community, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

LUCENTE. The name Lucente, possibly Lumbee, was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1948.

MABE Name cited at Jacobs Family cemetery # 2, Hwy 74 West, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

MAINOR/MAYNOR/MAINER This surname can be spelled in more than a dozen ways and is most often White and Scots-Irish. It is frequently found in Chatham County, N.C. The name is not found in the 1775 - 1789 tax lists of Bladen. Maynor/Mainor is frequently a Lumbee surname found in the tax list of 1784 and the census of 1790 in Sampson Co. Josiah Mainor

(b.c1749) and wife Sarah (b. c1751) from Sampson and predecessor Duplin County made pension application 23 Aug. 1820 for his Revolutionary War Service at which time they had three daughters Mary, Sally and Peggy. Josiah and Stephen Mainer were listed on the tax list of Sampson in 1784. The 1830 census shows the Mulatoo family of Benjamin Mainer. In the 1850 census of Robeson, William Manor, 45, reported being born in Cumberland County, Polly Manor, age 45, was born in Sampson and Micajah Manor Sr., age 25, also born in Sampson, had a wife from Robeson. These data illustrate the movement of the Mainer family from Sampson-Duplin and intermarriage with fellow Lumbees in Robeson and the Lumbee Settlement generally in the early 1820s. The Lumbee name Maynor was listed in the 1880 census of St. Pauls Township (probably current Saddletree Township). Maynor was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. The name appears frequently as Indian from death records from 1916 and they were in Back Swamp, Burnt Swamp, Pembroke, Philadelphus, Raft Swamp and Saddletree townships. Lumberton City Councilman Glenn Maynor made history by becoming Robeson County's first Indian Sheriff in 1994. He won in 23 of the county's 41 precincts in defeating former St. Pauls Police Chief James Sanderson 56.5 to 43.5 percent. A great many named Maynor still live in south Robeson in 2007.

MALCOLM Listed as an Indian name in Shoe Heel (Maxton) township in the 1870 census of Robeson. Cited at the Berea Baptist Church cemetery, Pembroke, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

MALONE Name cited at the Oxendine cemetery – Saddletree and elsewhere by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

MANETAS Name cited at Harper's Ferry church cemetery # 1 by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

MANNE Death records show the Indian name Manne in 1931 in Pembroke township.

MANOR (see **MAYNOR**)

MANUEL/EMANUEL (see EMANUEL) This Lumbee name is found in both Robeson and Sampson counties. The name was not found in the 1775 – 1789 tax lists of Bladen. Neither spellings of the name are found in Robeson deeds 1787 to 1800. Jessey Manuel was listed in the 1830 census of Robeson but is not found in the 1850 census. Robeson death records show the name after 1931.

MARCKS Infrequent name located 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.

MARNES The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. One family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule in Robeson County.

MARRE Death records show the Indian name Marre in 1928 in Smiths township.

MARTIN/MARTEN This name was Mulattoe as found in 1817 in current Bladen. Seven Martins residing in current Bladen signed a petition regarding road work on the Waccamaw at Sept. Term, 1802. According to the 1850 census of Robeson, Nancy Martin, born 1817 in Bladen, was mulatto. The name Martin appears as an Indian name in Lumberton township in the 1870 census of Robeson. Death records show the Indian name Martin in 1928 in Maxton township. The Lumbee named Martin was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1948 and 1958. Listed at Berea Baptist Church Cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The name Martin has most often been white in Robeson.

MASE/MASSIE Raymond Massie was listed in current Bladen in 1779 with no land. In the 1850 census of Robeson, William Mase, age 39, listed himself as mulatto with wife Penny, from Robeson, and were living next door to the Revels and Hardin families in present Britt's Township.

MAXWELL Infrequent name located at New Point Baptist Church cemetery, Hwy 41, Lumberton, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

MAYNOR/MANOR/MANER Surname listed in the 1880 census of St. Pauls Township. Name self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule in Robeson County. The Lumbee name Maynor was found enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1924. This frequent, stereotypical Lumbee name is most often traced to Sampson County.

MAYULIANOS. Cited at the Community Holiness Church Cemetery, Rennert Road, Rennert, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. Originally a Locklear.

MC ALLISTER Infrequent name self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. One family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County.

MC AUDY Infrequent name cited at the Proctor Locklear family cemetery, Chason Road near Lumber Bridge, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. Originally a Locklear.

MC CAFFREY Infrequent name located at the Oxendine cemetery – Saddletree, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

MC CALL Cited at Hickory Hill church cemetery north of Rowland by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The name is more often White than Lumbee in both Robeson County and in South Carolina.

MC CALLUM Death records in 1922 show the Indian name of McCallum in Back Swamp and Maxton townships. The infrequent name is most often Scottish and White rather than Lumbee in Robeson.

MC CLELLAN This infrequent "Croatan" name is found in the 1790 census of Cheraw District, South Carolina and later in Marlboro, Dillon, Marion, and Horry counties (White, 1975, De Marce, 1993, p. 31).

MC CULLEN Infrequent name cited at Bryant Cemetery in the Prospect area by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

MC DONALD. An infrequent Lumbee name in Robeson. A Carson McDonald, from Fairmont Township, was listed in 1919 as "Mixed."

MC DOUGALD An infrequent name cited at Island Grove Baptist Church cemetery, on Island Grove Road, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The name is often African-American in Robeson and White in Scotland County

MC GEE Infrequent name listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Saddletree Township. Name located at New Point Baptist Church cemetery, Hwy 41, Lumberton, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

MC GIRT Infrequent name found among the White, Black and Lumbee populace. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. One family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County. McGirt was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records show the Indian name McGirt in 1916-17 in Alfordsville, Back Swamp, Lumberton, Rowland, Red Springs and Smiths townships. They were related to the Chavis and Jackson families. The Lumbee name McGirt was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1943. Cited at Harper's Ferry church cemetery # 1, Lumbee Memorial Gardens, Pembroke, and elsewhere by Jane Blanks Barnhill in *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The name may be White and Scottish, Black or Lumbee in Robeson.

MC KAY Death records show the name McKay as Indian in 1931 from Red Springs Township. They were related to the Scott family. The infrequent name may be White and Scottish or Lumbee in Robeson.

MC LAUGHLIN Name found among White and Lumbee families. McLaughlin appears as an Indian name in Shoe Heel (Maxton) township in the 1870 census of Robeson. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. One family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule in Robeson County.

MC LEAN The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. One family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule in Robeson County. Death records show the Indian name McLean in 1916 in

Fairmont Township. They were related to the Lowry and Oxendine families. The name may be White, Black or Lumbee in Robeson but is stereotypically White and Scottish.

MC MILLAN/MC MILLIAN Name found among White, Black and Lumbee families. The surname was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule. McMillan was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records show the Indian name McMillan in 1916 in Red Springs Township. They were related to the Lockliers. The name may be White and Scottish, Black or Lumbee in Robeson. The name McMillian is cited in the Bullard Family cemetery, Preston cemetery, Prospect Community, and elsewhere by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

MC NEIL(L) Name found largely among white and Black families and infrequently among Lumbee families. McNeill was listed as an Indian name in Shoe Heel (Maxton) township in the 1870 census of Robeson. The surname was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. One family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County. McNeill was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Saddletree Township. Death records show the name McNeill in 1916 in Fairmont, Pembroke, Philadelphus, Saddletree and Thompson townships. Cited at Bethel Hill Church cemetery, Burnt Swamp cemetery and Emanuel cemetery at Rennert by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. They were related to the Hammond and Locklear families. Terry McNeill ran for Lumbee Tribal Council in 2004. Lorna McNeill was crowned Miss North Carolina as the first American Indian to hold the position. The Robesonian of Jan. 12, 2007 names Danielle McNeill of Rennert.

MC PHAIL Death records show the Indian name McPhail in 1933 in Raft Swamp Township. The name is most often White and Scottish but may be Lumbee in Robeson.

MC PHERSON. Name found among White families and infrequently among Indians. The name appeared as Indian in Shoe Heel (Maxton) township in the 1870 census of Robeson.

MC RAE Mulatto name listed in north Robeson census of 1850.

MC VICKER Name found at Galilee Baptist Church cemetery, Red Springs, cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The name, also found in Saddletree Township, is most often White.

MERCER Name found among White and Lumbee families. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. One family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey in Robeson County. Listed in the S.A. Hammonds family cemetery five miles west of Lumberton as cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 1997, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

MILLER Miller was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records show the Indian name Miller in 1920 in Back Swamp and Gaddy townships. They were related to the Hunt family. Listed at Hopewell Methodist Church cemetery, off Hwy. 410, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The surname Miller was the 7th most popular in the first federal census of America in 1790.

MILLIGAN An infrequent name cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill in *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

MILLS Infrequent Lumbee name cited at Bryant cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 1972, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

MITCHELL This was a white and Mulatto (Lumbee) name listed in Bladen in 1774. William Mitchell was listed as "mixt blood." Nazary/Nazareth Mitchell patented land and was witnessing deeds in Robeson before 1787. He purchased 300 acres west of Hogg Swamp near Parson's Great Branch from Joel Pitman 31 July 1787 (Deed Book B, 303-304). In 1850, Robeson had Elias, John, Mary and Miles M. Mitchell as heads of families. The name Mitchell has most often been classified as White in Robeson. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in 1900 on the Indian Census Schedule in Robeson County. Death records show the Indian name Mitchell in 1933 in Gaddy township. A Mitchell served on the Lumbee Tribal Council in 2004. Name listed in Ashpole Center Methodist Church and at New Bethel Methodist Church cemetery by Jane Blanks