SWEETIN(G) Name found on Bladen tax lists for 1769, 1770, and 1774 located east of Shoe Heel, on Great Shoe Heel Swamp. Bladen deeds for 1734-1778 show Elisha Sweeting with land in 1769 being sold in 1773. Elisha Sweetin was listed as “mixt blood” in the 1774 tax list of Bladen. Elisha Sweeten had a plantation before 1778 which he sold to James Murphy. The name Sweet or Sweeting does not appear among marriage bonds for Robeson 1787 to 1867.

TADLOCK Tadlock is an infrequent Lumbee name. William Tadlock married Juliann Hamman 20 Dec. 1854. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 census and in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule. The name appears in death records after 1935 in Alfordsville. They were related to the Hammond family.

TAYLOR Taylor was listed an Indian name in Lumberton township in the 1870 census. The name Taylor, most often White in Robeson, was listed as Indian in Saddletree Township in the census of 1930. Death records after 1920 show the name in Back Swamp, Fairmont, Gaddy, Saddletree, Smiths and Thompsons townships. They were related to the Bartley, Bell, Hunt, Lewis, Lowery and Oxendine families. Cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill at Bear Swamp Church cemetery in Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The surname Taylor was the 10th most popular name in the first federal census of America in 1790.

TERRY The infrequent name was listed as Lumbee in death records from Raft Swamp and Thompson’s townships after 1926. They were related to the Oxendine family. Name 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.

TETTER An infrequent Lumbee name. A Lumbee named Morris Tetter (1737-1812) is reported at the Cummings Cemetery off Union Chapel Road near Pembroke by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

THATCHER Name located at Berea Baptist Church cemetery in Pembroke by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.
Thomas The surname was most often White in Robeson. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census and in the 1900 Indian Census. Thomas was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Saddle tree Township. The name appears after 1917 in Burnt Swamp, Pembroke and Saddle tree townships. They were related to the Abshore, Benton, Chavis, Jacobs, Jackson and Jones families. Name cited at the Oxendine cemetery, Saddle tree, Hwy 301 N to Rennert Rd., by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

Thompson The name may be White or Lumbee in Robeson. The 1850 census had Nancy Thompson as Mulatoe. The surname was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census and in the 1900 Indian Census. Death records after 1926 show the name in Alfordsville, Back Swamp and Pembroke Townships. They were related to the Locklear, Strong and Williams families. Thompson was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. The Indian name Thompson was found on the roll of Cherokee [Lumbee] Indian Normal School catalogue 1936-37. Cited at Bethel Hill Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

Tickle. The possible Lumbee name Tickle was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1959.


Tolar Cited at Bethel Hill Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The surname is stereotypically White in Robeson.

Townsend This name is most often White in Robeson but it is also a Lumbee name by intermarriage. Cited at New Point Baptist Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. Rose Marie Lowry-Townsend, an assistant superintendent of Human Resources with Robeson County schools lost to U.S. Rep. Mike McIntyre in 1996 and ran for Lumbee Tribal Council in 2004. Larry Townsend served on the Lumbee Tribal Council for two terms ending in 2004.
TURNER  Death records after 1933 for Raft Swamp show the name Turner as Lumbee. The infrequent Lumbee name appeared 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).

TUTOR/TUDER  This was an early “mulatto” name in the 1790 census. Maurice/Moss Tuder bought 100 acres on both sides of Juniper Branch from James Lowery 23 Jan. 1791 (Robeson County Deed Book B, pp. 286-288). By 9 July 1792, Tuder sold it back to James Lowry for ten more pounds (30) than he had paid for it (Book C, pp. 82-83). This was located next to neighbors named Alford and Jones (Lumbee). This suggests that he was possibly Lumbee and was recruited by James Lowry to buy in the Lumbee Settlement next door to a Lumbee family names Jones. Etheldred Tuter was listed with 300 acres and 1 Free Poll in the 1801 Tax List of Capt. Watson’s district. In 1830 there was Morris Teuter, age 55-100, and Milia Tuter, female, both mulatoes. The name Tuder does not appear in later land records and apparently left the area. The name does not appear in the 1850 census of Robeson.

TYLER  Death records after 1920 shows the name as Lumbee in Howellsville, Maxton, Saddletree, Shannon and Smith's townships. They were related to the Blue, Collins, Hardin, Jacobs, Locklear and White families. Brent M. Tyler was elected Mr. Lumbee in 2004. Name found at Galilee Baptist Church cemetery, Red Springs, New Prospect Methodist Church cemetery, Hwy 41, Prospect area near Pembroke and elsewhere, cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

TYNER  Infrequent Lumbee name which is most often White, located at Burnt Swamp Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

USSURY  An infrequent name self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey for Robeson County.

VALENTINE  This is possibly a Lumbee name as found in the 1768 and 1786 tax lists of Bladen and in the 1790 census of Robeson. A man named Valentine acted as chain carrier for James Lowry in an early grant survey. It was a numerous name in early Carolina. Henry Valentine appeared on a tax
list for Granville in 1771. The name does not occur in deed records for 1787–1800 or in the 1850 census of Robeson.

VAUN/VAUGHN Possible Lumbee name found in Bladen tax lists by 1773 but not found in early Bladen land grants. The surname is not found in Robeson deeds, 1787–1800, or in the 1850 census.

WADE An infrequent name cited at Galilee Baptist Church cemetery, Red Springs, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries of Robeson County.

WALDON This appears to be an infrequent Lumbee or “mulatto” name located in the 1790 census of Sampson Co. The name is not found in early Bladen grants, in Robeson deeds, 1787–1800, or in the 1850 census.

WALKER The Walker name was Scottish and also possibly “mulatto.” It appears in the Bladen tax lists of 1768 and 1774. Moses Walker and wife are listed by 1774. A Charles Walker had a land grant for 100 acres on both sides of Middle Branch of Wilkeson’s Swamp 26 Nov. 1789 (Deed Book B, p. 137). In the 1850 census, John Walker, age 54, was White, a native of Scotland, married, with a large family—all White. Before 1800, the Walker name on deed records included Charles, Francis, Malcom and William. Robeson death records after 1923 show the Lumbee name in Alfordsville Township. They were related to the Locklear family. The infrequent name of Walker is listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township.

WALLACE. Given as an infrequent Indian name intermarried with the Lumbee family of Smith in the early 1900s according to Robeson County death records.

WALTERS Infrequent name found at New Bethel Methodist Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The name is most often White in Robeson.

WARIAX/WARRIAX A frequent name self-described as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey. Wariax is listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. The name Warriax was found on the roll of the Cherokee [Lumbee] Indian Normal School catalogue 1936-37.
WALTERS  Death records show the infrequent Lumbee name after 1926 in Burnt Swamp and Gaddy townships. They were related to the Hunt and Oxendine families. The name is most often White in Robeson.

WALTMAN  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.

WARICK/WARRICK  Death records show the name as Lumbee in Maxton and Smith’s townships after 1943. They were related to the Sawbreth (?) family.

WARRIAX/WARIAW/WOAJAX  Death records show the name after 1951 in Pembroke Township. Cited in Berea Baptist Church cemetery and Harper’s Ferry church cemetery # 1 by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson. They were related to the Jones and Rowan families.

WARWICK  Death records list the infrequent Lumbee name after 1922 in Thompson’s Township and after 1936 in Pembroke Township. Warwick is most often White in Robeson.

WATSON The surname Watson was most often White in Robeson. Watson was identified as an infrequent Indian name in Shoe Heel (Maxton) township in the 1870 census of Robeson. The name was self-described as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and one family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census.

WEARNES (see WEARINS)  Death records show the infrequent Lumbee name after 1924 in Lumberton Township. Given by Jane Blanks Barnhill in Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

WEARINS (see WEARNES)  Death records show the infrequent Lumbee name after 1924 in Thompson’ Township. They were related to the Locklear family.

WEATHERLY  Infrequent Lumbee name self-described as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and one family was listed in the 1900 Indian
Census Survey. Cary Weatherly, age 40, and wife Susan, 38, had a bound boy, Donnie Scott, age 9, in May 1891. Infrequent name cited at New Prospect Methodist Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee churches in Robeson County.

WEBB/WEB The name appears in Bladen in 1774 as John Webb of “mixt blood.” John Webb was located on Gentle Swamp in 1779. Samuel Webb married Elizabeth Bass 23 Aug. 1830. An infrequent name located at Frank Jacobs Family cemetery, Jacobs and Elrod Roads, Maxton, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

WERWITH The infrequent name Werwith is listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township.

WEST The name may be White or Lumbee in Robeson. The name became Lumbee by intermarriage into Lumbee families. James T. West married Rosa Ann Hardin 15 Oct. 1859, Archibald West married Helen Hamans 4 Sept. 1862 and Aaran West, daughter of Reden West, married John Revels 28 Sept. 1867. Lumbee Indian pastor Donnie West officiating at several Lumbee funerals at Pembroke (The Robesonian, Jan. 12, 2007.)

WHARTON The infrequent name Wharton appeared in Bladen tax lists of 1768, 1769 and 1771 but does not appear in early land grants or in tax lists for 1775-84.

WHITE An infrequent Lumbee name, most often White, as cited in a Brayboy Family cemetery near Pembroke, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

WHITEHEAD Infrequent name cited at the Oxendine cemetery - Saddletree, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

WHITTEMORE April Whittemore, Lumbee, was Miss Indian World in 1998. An infrequent Lumbee name.

WIGGINS This infrequent surname is possibly Lumbee but most often White in Robeson County, North Carolina and Dillon County, South Carolina.. The first Wiggans was Joseph found on a 1770 tax list. Joseph
Wigins and son, white, were listed in the 1776 tax list of Bladen. Isaac, with 52 acres, and Joseph Wiggins, with 148 acres, were in current Bladen in 1779. Major Wiggins and Bud Chaves, molatoes, were with Archibald McKissack in south Robeson in 1776. John and Ishama were listed in 1779. The 1790 census of Sampson Co. contained the surname which was found in numerous counties on 18th century tax lists. Many descendants came from Joseph in Bladen, 1784, and Wm., in Sampson County in 1784. In the 1850 census of Robeson all four Wiggins families were listed as White.

WILCOX Infrequent name located at the Oxendine Cemetery – Saddletree, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries of Robeson County.

WILKERSON. In 1830 there were two families, Elizabeth and Sion Wilkerson, both mulatoe, listed. This exact spelling of the infrequent name does not appear in 1850 but there were those named Wilkins, mulatoe, and Wilkinson.

WILKINS The surname is almost stereotypically Lumbee in current Robeson. Numerous families were in North Carolina after 1721 and heavily in Granville County in 1784. The surname appears in Bladen tax lists of 1768 and 1769. James Wilkins, born c1745, was granted 400 acres in Halifax County in 1783 which was sold 11 June 1788. A James Wilkins was in Sampson County in 1784 and W(illia)m Wilkins was in Bladen in 1784. James Wilkins of Robeson entered 150 acres south of Jacobs Swamp and was head of family with six “other free” individuals in 1800 and four in 1810. He sold land to Solomon Locklear in 1808. Possible children were Matthew (b. c1765), Nancy (b. c1770), John (b. c1776, who moved to Halifax County), David (b. before 1776, moved to Halifax County), Pricillia (in Halifax by 1810). Matthew was listed as head of family with seven “other free” in Robeson in 1800. He sold land to Elijah Hammonds, another Lumbee, in 1801. Most of the Wilkins families listed themselves as White in the 1850 census of Robeson, some being from Johnston County and Hardy Wilkins, age 30, said that he was mulatto and born in Robeson. Cary Wilkins married Sarah Revels 31 Oct. 1855. A great many Wilkins individuals married White individuals in the 19th century. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census and was in the 1900 Indian Census. Death records shows them after 1919 in Alfordsville, Burnt Swamp, Lumberton, Philadelphus, Raft Swamp and St. Pauls townships. The Lumbee name Wilkins was enrolled at Pembroke State College in 1943.
They were related to the Carter, Chavis, Hardin, Locklear, Lowery, Morgan, Oxendine, Revels, Smith and Whiteley (?) families. Cited at Bear Swamp Church Cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill in *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

**WILLIAMS** The name Williams in Robeson may be White, Black or "mulatto" but most are White. The Lumbee family is thought to descend from James Williams, b. c1749, a "mulatta boy," bound as an apprentice to William Armstrong in Cumberland County, North Carolina (Heinegg, 2002, p. 746). The surname appears as mulatto in the 1790 census of Sampson County thus making it probably Lumbee. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census and listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey. Death records show the name in 1919 in Saddletree Township. They were related to the Hammonds, Jacobs and Ratley families. Cited at the Chavis Cemetery near Lumberton by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The surname Williams was the 3rd most popular name in the first federal census of America in 1790.

**WILLIAMSON** William Williamson was in the 1763 tax list of Bladen. In Robeson the name is most frequently White. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census and listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey. They were related to the Dillard, Hardin, Hunt, Locklear and Stone families. Cited at Bear Swamp Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds*, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

**WILLIS** Daniel Willis, father of Gen. John Willis, founder of Lumberton, was White as were most of the Willis families. A Willis descendant had a mixed-race son manumitted in Bladen. His son later married a Lumbee woman. Agerton Willis married Susan Dees 22 May 1848. The name Willis was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Willis is an infrequent name among Lumbees.

**WILSON** The infrequent name Wilson appeared in Bladen by 1761. Some Wilsons, probably "mulattoe," were again found in Bladen in 1769. The 1830 census shows the mulattoe families Hugh and Olyph (female, perhaps Olive?) Wilson. The Wilsons married into other Lumbee families. Henry Wilson married Catharine Hunt 24 Feb. 1840. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Death records show the name in 1923 in Lumberton Township. They were related to the Oxendine family.
The surname Wilson was the 8th most popular in the first federal census of America in 1790.


WINN The infrequent name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and one family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule.

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

WOODALL Name listed in the 1850 census of north Robeson as "mulatto."

WOODS/WOOD In Robeson the name Wood may be White or Lumbee. In 1763 Bladen had Sampson Wood living with two sons. Jo[seph]. Wood witnessed the deed of James Blount to Thomas Jackson (Lumbee) in 1780 (Deed Book A, 101-102). On 16 Jan. 1790 Joseph Wood purchased 100 acres northeast of Drowning Creek on Jackson Swamp from Benjamin Smith (Deed Book B, 36-37). On 17 April 1792, Joseph Wood, Sheriff of Robeson, held a sale for land against James Colting for 29 shillings owed to Charles Watson. James Lowery, Lumbee, was the highest bidder (Deed Book C, 22-24). Joseph and Thomas Wood continued to buy land in Robeson in deed records 1787 - 1800. Robert B. Wood, Jr. married Joixey Jacobs 17 Oct. 1865 with his father as bondsman. Three Wood families were listed in the 1850 census of Robeson with two listed as White and one as mulattoe. The surname was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census and was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule. Death records shows the name in Burnt Swamp, Pembroke, Saddletree and Smith's townships after 1916. Cited at Cherokee Chapel Holiness Methodist Church cemetery, 5 miles SW of Red Springs, New Prospect Methodist Church Cemetery on Hwy 710, Prospect area of Pembroke, and elsewhere by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. They were related to the Chavis, Jacobs, Jones and McMillan families. The name Woods was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Lumbee children from Scotland County attended Scotland High School as White in the 1950s and 1960s.
WOODELL/WODLE/WOODLE/ WODDLE/WODDELL  The surname is most often White in Robeson. Elarkins Woodell married Tressa Ann Carter 29 May 1848, Rhode E. Woodell married Cyrus Locklier 22 June 1867 and Eliza Woodell married Luke Carter 11 Feb. 1852. Thus there were three or more intermarriages into known Lumbee families of Carter and Locklier. The surname was listed eight times in the 1850 of Robeson, once as White and seven times as Mulatoe. Woodell appeared as an Indian name in Back Swamp township in the 1870 census of Robeson. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule. Death records after 1916 show the name in Back Swamp, Burnt Swamp, Lumberton and Raft Swamp townships. They were related to the McCreskin, Morris, Oxendine and Woodell families.

WOR(RI)AX (see WARRIAX)

WORKMAN  An infrequent name cited at the Blue Cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

WORKS  Death records shows the infrequent Lumbee name in 1948 in Smith’s Township.

WORLEY  Death records show the infrequent name as Lumbee in Fairmont Township after 1916. They were related to the Stephens family.

WRIGHT  The infrequent surname may be White or Lumbee in Robeson. All of those named Wright listed in the 1850 census of Robeson were classified as White but they lived, perhaps intermarried with, the Locklear family. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and one family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule.

WYNN/WYNNE  Death records show the infrequent Lumbee name in Lumberton, Saddletree and Smith’s townships 1947-1954. They were related to the Locklear and Woods families. Cited at Bear Swamp Church Cemetery and the Maynor family cemetery, Hwy 21 west of Lumberton, as cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, in Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.
YARBROUGH Infrequent “Croatan” name found in the 1790 census of Cheraw District, South Carolina and later in Marlboro, Dillon, Marion, and Horry counties, South Carolina (White, 1975, De Marce, 1993, p. 31).

YOUNG Infrequent name self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census and listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule. Death records show the name as Lumbee in Alfordsville, Lumberton and Pembroke townships after 1934. They intermarried with the Lumbee family of Scott in the early 1900s and were also related to the Cummings and Hammonds families. Cited at New Point Baptist Church cemetery, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, Sacred Grounds, 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

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