

A History of

Rich Square Monthly
Meeting of Friends

1760

1960

Woodland, North Carolina

Preface

Herein is a brief history of the Rich Square Monthly Meeting of Friends which now convenes at Cedar Grove, Woodland, North Carolina. It has been written for the bicentennial commemoration of said Monthly Meeting, held at Cedar Grove, Sixth Month the 18th, 1960.

This commemoration is the fulfillment of a concern expressed by George C. Parker that such an observance be held on or near the day of the regular Monthly Meeting in Sixth Month, 1960.

For this history, which Mary E. Outland, Janie O. Sams and I have compiled, we have relied largely on the Minutes of Rich Square Monthly Meeting. However, we are indebted to Hinshaw's *Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy*, Volume I, and Stephen B. Weeks's *Southern Quakers and Slavery*. We should also like to express our appreciation to Lucy Elliott Hollowell for the unselfish help she has rendered.

Mary P. Littrell

A History of Rich Square Monthly Meeting of Friends

1760 -1960

The history of Rich Square Monthly Meeting of Friends is not ours to write. It has been written by men and women whose vision, courage, and deeds have perpetuated for us as beneficiaries the recorded pages which we here attempt in humility to summarize.

It was in 1760 that a group of Friends from Hertford, Edgecombe, and Northampton counties, who had been meeting in the homes of Friends, was granted a request from the Quarterly Meeting in Perquimans County to settle a Monthly Meeting at Rich Square. The record of that approbation appears as the first entry in the minutes of Rich Square Monthly Meeting and reads as follows:

From our Quarterly Meeting held in the old neck in the County of Perquimans
31st of 5th Month, 1760.

It appears to this Meeting by the Petition of friends of Northampton, Edgecombe and Hartford Countys that friends inhabitants of said countys requested to have a monthly meeting settled amongst them at the Meeting House at Rich Square in Northampton County the first 7th Day in each month and also a generall First Days Meeting the day following which said request of theirs is approved of by this meeting and accordingly granted and friends appoints Joseph Robinson, Benjamin Wilson, John Mixon and Francis Toms to visit said place upon the settling said meeting and make report to next Quarterly Meeting. Francis Nixon, Clk.

At that first meeting held the 7th day of Sixth Month, 1760, John Page was appointed clerk of the men's meeting and Mary Hollowell was appointed clerk of the women's meeting. Also Moses Hall and Bryan Daughtry, and Elizabeth Hall and Mary Knox were appointed Overseers. The heads of families as charter members include such names as Josiah Brown, Henry Copeland, John Copeland, Bryan Daughtry, John Duke, Absalom Hollowell, Joseph Hollowell, William Horne, Thomas Knox, Robert Peelle, Robert Peele, Jr., John Peelle, Joseph Pitman, Moses Hall, John Gay, Henry Horne, James Ross, and John Page.

That first meeting and those which followed in the next four months convened in a Meeting House then under construction. There is recorded in the records at Jackson, the county seat of Northampton County, in Book 2, page 52, that Joshua Daughtry deeded one acre of land for a Friends Meeting House to Thomas Knox, Robert Peelle, and Joseph Hollowell as Trustees, September 25, 1751. This was the beginning of the first church in Northampton County. The meeting for worship from which the Monthly Meeting evolved, was set up in 1753. Work began at once on a Meeting House, which was completed between Tenth and Eleventh Months, 1760. The first meeting was held in the completed Meeting House on the first Seventh Day of Eleventh Month, 1760. It is interesting to note that the bill for construction of the Meeting House was presented by Thomas Knox in Second Month, 1761, for the sum of "Five pounds, eleven shillings, and eight pence."

In the early period of Rich Square Monthly Meeting, there were several Preparative Meetings which were under the direction of the Monthly Meeting. In searching the records, one finds the names of Tar River (in Edgecombe County); John Copeland's house (in Hertford County); Joseph Jordan's house (which united with Rich Square Preparative Meeting in Sixth Month, 1777); Jack Swamp Meeting (in the northwestern part of Northampton County); meeting held at Amos Parker's house at Bear Swamp; a Meeting at Union School; and after the middle of the nineteenth century, the Meeting at Cedar Grove in Woodland. As Friends continued to move out

in all directions, dividing lines were drawn; and when it seemed expedient, these Preparative Meetings were granted the right by Eastern Quarterly Meeting to become a part of a Monthly Meeting more accessible and convenient. Such was true when Friends at Tar River were directed to join Contentnea Monthly Meeting, in Wayne County, Ninth Month, 1789.

The business meetings, or Meetings for Discipline, were conducted in a men's session and a women's session. The minutes of both sessions are complete except for two and one-half years, and read much the same. When something arose which was pertinent to both groups, a joint session was usually called for and agreed upon; whereupon, the shutters were opened to proceed with the business in hand. Such was the practice until Ninth Month the 15th, 1728, when joint sessions were approved by the Quarterly Meeting, and the Monthly Meeting was directed to follow a like procedure. Monthly Meetings were held the first Seventh Day in each month until Tenth Month, 1765, when the day was changed to the third Seventh Day. At first, the hour for convening was the twelfth hour; but in 1797, Twelfth Month the 17th, it was changed to the eleventh hour. The Meeting time and day were again changed in 1958, Twelfth Month the 20th, to the third Fourth Day evening at 7:30. From the Quarterly Meeting Minutes of Sixth Month, 1770, the following extract was taken: "The advice of the Quarterly Meeting is that each weekday Meeting preceding the Monthly Meeting to be held as a Preparative Meeting."

The early records are filled with short but efficient accounts of the Monthly Meeting's business. The queries were called over and usually "answere'd to tollorable satisfaction." However, in Seventh Month, 1764, the "Queries were called over and answered to and its appeared that there's a slackness in some Friends of attending Meetings; with some other deficiencies. And it is advised that the Overseers be careful to advise Friends to be more circumspect for the time to come."

As one reads the minutes, one wonders how the Meeting managed to survive, for many, many members were disowned (or issued a certificate of denial), at any breach of the Discipline which all who called themselves Friends were expected to live by. The most common cause of the dismissal was for marrying out of the unity of the Meeting; that is, marrying a person of another religious conviction. In fact, the first certificate of denial which is recorded was issued to John Page, the person who had been appointed the first Clerk, for marrying out of unity. That certificate was issued in Ninth Month, 1760; but it is good to note that he was reinstated at a later date. Other common causes for being disowned were marrying contrary to Discipline (that is, not following the procedure as set forth in the Discipline); joining another society (without asking to be released); conduct contrary to the Discipline; use of other than the plain language; and improper dress and address. It is worthwhile to note, however, that many of the members who were disowned were reinstated at later dates.

As the years went by, there was a growing tendency not to disown members who married out of unity. Many times cases were taken under consideration; and after careful deliberation, the person in question was allowed to remain under the care of the Meeting. The first reference in the minutes when marrying out of unity was accepted without question seems to have been Eleventh Month the 21st, 1874. The minutes of that date noted the marriage of Jordan P. Smith (not a member) and Harriet A. Outland (a member) under the auspices of the Meeting.

In all their dealings with members, Friends were careful to see that each case should be considered on its own merit. True, there were many members disowned, but very few of them were issued certificates of denial before a committee had investigated the person in question and often labored with him again and again, seeking to find him remorseful and willing to follow the Rules of the Discipline.

In the case of those members wishing a certificate of removal to another Meeting, no certificate was issued without first having a committee investigate the state of affairs of that person to insure his clearness to remove to another Meeting. There are instances in the minutes of a part of a family being cleared, whereas the other part was not cleared. Such was true of Isaac Trueblood, as found in the proceedings of the Meeting held in Fourth Month, 1808. "The Friends appointed to prepare a certificate for Isaac Trueblood and family report they not being fully satisfied with him, they are continued for that service another month. A certificate being produced for his wife and children, which was read, approved, and signed." At the next Meeting, "The friends continued last month to prepare a certificate for Isaac Trueblood produced one which was read, approved, and signed."

But all was not a picture of one disownment after another, or persons asking for certificates of removal. Once the Monthly Meeting was put in- to operation, it seems natural that soon a marriage would take place. The first marriage recorded, both in the minutes and in the Record of Marriages, is that of Thomas Hollowell, of Perquimans County, to Mary Peelle of Northampton County, Twelfth Month the 7th, 1760. The most recent marriage to take place in this Meeting was that of Walter Linville to Ruth Eleanor Parker, on Eighth Month the 4th, 1956.

The first member to be received into membership by conviction was Ede Richardson Ninth Month the 6th, 1760. In Sixth Month, 1761, the *family* of Joseph Sanders was received into membership from Perquimans Monthly Meeting.

The Society of Friends went through a period of great expansion during the latter part of the eighteenth and the first half of the nineteenth centuries, both in area and numbers. And Rich Square Monthly Meeting contributed to that growth almost from the date of its settling. Ministering to the needs of the soul to people in all parts of this country and in some foreign countries began with Lidia and Thomas Knox in 1764 and reached a high point with Richard Jordan in 1787. The work that they did was followed up by two ministers of great zeal a century later; namely, Benjamin P. Brown and Henry T. Outland. And until their death in 1938, 1959, and 1960 respectively, Alfred E. Copeland, Henry T. Outland, Jr., and Walter J. Brown, recorded ministers, carried on the work with which their predecessors had so earnestly occupied themselves. One cannot measure the influence which the ministers of the Gospel from this Monthly Meeting have had in helping new Meetings to get under way, and then in helping to keep the fires burning. Not only the ministers but also other members have gone out from this Monthly Meeting to build afresh on a new frontier, to add numbers, and to encourage people of like beliefs with a faith and fortitude difficult to describe. Just as Friends came to our section and helped to settle this Meeting, so many of ours moved on to territories then untried and fields which were "ripe unto harvest."

No organization, religious or otherwise, can long survive without financial assistance. As early as Eighth Month, 1760, the Monthly Meeting approved a collection to be taken to defray expenses, and Thomas Knox was appointed the first treasurer. The collection was to be taken every six months. We have no record of his account as treasurer; but from the minutes we learn of bills being presented, not only for the building of the Meeting House, but for other items such as the cost of recording the deed to the title, for paying postage of one shilling for a shipment of books from the Quarterly Meeting, and for purchase of record books. "It was ordered the 6th day of Third Month for Thomas Knox to prepare a book to register the births and deaths of Friends belonging to this meeting which is now done and also he has produced one for to keep a Record of all ministering friends producing certificates that visit us for which the cost is four shillings and four pence, Virginia money." This entry in the minutes of Sixth Month, 1762, marked the beginning of a complete set of records for Births and Deaths and Marriages. Even those names whose dates predate purchase of the books are included, for members were asked to bring in a list of all in each family who should be listed. The registrar, as he was first named, is now called recorder, according to our more recent records; and Mary E. Outland serves in that capacity.

Monthly Meeting has fluctuated in size of membership with approximately one hundred persons listed as charter members. Today's membership is one hundred ten. The number has been considerably larger at times. In 1863, it was two hundred four; in 1874, two hundred forty-three; in 1873, two hundred seventy; and in 1900, two hundred eighty-one. It is apparent from the records that the Meeting continued to grow until the year 1904, when the separation of this Meeting from North Carolina Yearly Meeting took place. At times the fluctuation was the result of new Monthly Meetings being formed and thereby removing names from the roll to be received in such Meetings. This was the case when Oak Grove Monthly Meeting in Wayne County was settled, New Hope Monthly Meeting in Randolph County, West Grove Monthly Meeting in Alamance County, and Virginia Beach Monthly Meeting in Virginia. Following the settling of these Meetings, eighty-four members were transferred by certificate from Rich Square Monthly Meeting.

The Meeting of 1760 must have grown rapidly, for in the minutes of the Monthly Meeting of Seventh Month the 20th, 1771, the Meeting was directed to enlarge the Meeting House at Rich Square.

Of the Preparative Meetings which made up Rich Square Monthly Meeting in those early days, the one at Jack Swamp seems to have been the largest other than the Rich Square Meeting- itself. In the minutes of Sixth Month the 15th, 1771, the following extract is found:

In consequence of a reference from last Monthly Meeting to the Quarterly Meeting was received to this a Paragraph out of said Quarterly Meeting Minutes which is as followeth: "Friends at Northampton requests to have a first days Meeting held at the house of one John Merrymoon at a place called Jack Swamp near Roanoke (river), Which request this Meeting grants and confirms." Therefore this Meeting appoints William Pattison and Peter Merrymoon and their wives Keziah Pattison and Obedience Merrymoon overseer's of said Meeting.

In Second Month, 1775, Jack Swamp reported a Meeting House built and asked for a Week Day's and Preparative Meeting to be established. This request was granted by the Quarterly Meeting in Third Month, 1775. In Seventh Month, 1790, the Jack Swamp Preparative Meeting requested that Monthly Meeting be held there once in three months; and the Monthly Meeting agreed to such a plan on a trial basis, the first Meeting to be Seventh Month the 17th, 1790. On

Third Month the 15th, 1794, the Jack Swamp Monthly Meeting was settled. Because this Monthly Meeting was short-lived, being laid down Sixth Month the 25th, 1812, these facts about Jack Swamp Meeting and the reference to members on roll there are being carried in this history of Rich Square Monthly Meeting. After the Monthly Meeting was laid down, the Rich Square Monthly Meeting again held its Meetings there once in three months. The minutes of Second Month the 18th, 1826, carry the following reference to Jack Swamp:

It appears that most of the members of Jack Swamp Preparative Meeting are about to remove out of this. It's the judgement of this Meeting that the Preparative Meeting be laid down and also that the Monthly Meeting in future be held at Rich Square at usual time in every month which it refers to the Quarterly Meeting for its consideration.

The Meeting at Jack Swamp was finally laid down Eighth Month the 15th, 1829.

Through the early records of our Monthly Meeting up to the time of the War between the States, the problems arising from slaves and slave-holding had to be dealt with. In 1786, North Carolina Friends were urged not to buy Negroes to trade, or to trade with those who dealt in such trade. In 1770, the query concerning the slaves read as follows: "Do Friends bear witness against the iniquitous practice of importing negroes; or, do they refuse to purchase of those who make a trade or merchandising of them? Do they use those they inherit well . . .?" By a direction of the Yearly Meeting in 1783, all Friends were directed to free slaves then held in bondage. If all efforts to convince them of the iniquity thereof failed, they would subsequently be issued certificates of denial. In 1783, the Sixth Query was revised to read: "Are Friends clear of importing, purchasing, disposing of, or holding mankind as slaves, and do they use those well, who are set free and under their care, through non-age or otherwise endeavoring to encourage them in a virtuous life?"

In spite of the fact that most Friends seemed to be in agreement with the idea that for man to hold another in bondage is contrary to God's will, many members were slow in following the advice and directives of both the Yearly Meeting and the Quarterly Meeting. In Fifth Month, 1793, Thomas Outland was disowned for retaining the wages of slaves manumitted by him. In Seventh Month, 1814, a complaint was brought against John Lawrence for selling two of his black people, and a committee was appointed to prepare: a paper of disunion against him. This paper was produced, read, and signed at next Meeting. In 1826, Third Month, there was a complaint handed up from Rich Square Preparative Meeting against Patience Jacobs "for holding her fellow men in bondage so as to deprive them of the benefit of their labour." A paper of disunion was prepared against her. As late as 1862, one, Joseph Copeland, was disowned because of absence from Meeting, hiring a slave, and taking part in military duties. And so the minutes were recorded, one after another being disowned for not adhering to the advice of the Meetings. The Monthly Meeting was ever watchful that the needs of the "people of color" should be taken care of. In 1805, it is recorded that Catherine White, who was removing to New England, deeded her slaves to the care of Rich Square Monthly Meeting; and from that date until 1832, these slaves under the care of the Meeting presented many problems. Then there was the request made in this Meeting First Month, 1838, in behalf of "Jesse Lawrence – a man of Colour – to come under the care of the Meeting." Another interesting reference to the care extended our colored brethren is found in the minutes of Third Month, 1813, which reads as follows:

It was handed from the Preparative Meeting to this that Hagar, an aged black woman was in needy ciation and purposes that the sum of \$10 be given her, which this Meeting approves and appoints William and Exum Outland to draw the

above sum out of the many belongings to the Estate of her son Stephan, Deceased, and lay it out in such a way, as they may think, most beneficial and report to a future Meeting.

Thus did the Meeting try to answer the needs of those of another color, and also to adhere to a steadfast belief that all men are brothers.

The members of Rich Square Monthly Meeting, like many other such Meetings, have earnestly endeavored also to look after the needs of any of their own number. The records are filled with accounts of help rendered to all who were in need, both spiritually and materially. Our ministers were often aided as they went from place to place in the service of God. And their families, too, were looked after while they were away. This excerpt is taken from the minutes of Sixth Month, 1912: "A committee was appointed to receive contributions and to use same in defraying expenses of Friends traveling amongst us and elsewhere in truth's service." It was not always to faraway places that our ministers had concerns to visit. Often their ministry was within the confines of our own Monthly Meeting or Quarterly Meeting, as can be seen from the following excerpt extracted from the minutes of First Month, 1879: "Benjamin P. Brown a minister of the gospel with whom we have unity laid before this meeting (with open shutters) a concern which had been with him for a considerable time to visit in the love of the gospel the Meeting's families and parts of families of this Quarterly Meeting. . . ." Thus did members try to minister to the needs of all those under their care and protection.

Another large phase of Friend's work comes under the heading of their peace testimony, or testimony against war. In our own Monthly Meeting, in its early days, as in other Meetings, Friends were called on to join the militia or pay military fines. Rich Square Monthly Meeting decided in 1781 to raise forty pounds in gold and silver, and Robert Peelle agreed to advance that amount. Prior to the Revolution, Friends were allowed to register with the commanding officer of the district certifying their unity with the Meeting. The first record of such a registration appears in the minutes of Twelfth Month, 1771; but a revised list was issued in Ninth Month, 1772. From the minutes we read:

Also it appeared to this Meeting that Col. Allen Jones, the commanding officer of this county, requests to have a list of all male Friends from the age of Sixteen to Sixty Years in order that they may be exempted from being called on to act under the Militia Law according to an Act of Assembly in that case made and provided. Therefore John Knox is appointed to make out a list in order to be presented to the Colonel.

Following this list, another revision was called for by the Meeting in Fourth Month, 1775, at which time forty-six names were listed.

The oath of allegiance called for by the State of North Carolina in 1777 caused much concern among our members. Those who took the "affirmation of allegiance or fidelity" were labored with in love and tenderness; but those who remained stubborn were issued certificates of denial. It appears from our minutes, however, that the law must not have been strictly enforced, for the Yearly Meeting in 1779 expressed its thanks to the general assembly and begged its indulgence as long as the behavior of the Friends group proved worthy of such privileges.

According to Weeks in *Southern Quakers and Slavery*, the testimony against war became unimportant in North Carolina for several years after the Revolution. In his words:

It does not appear that Quakers ever served in the American armies in that State, that they took the oath of allegiance, or that they suffered serious inconvenience from their refusal. On the 29th of December, 1785, a new militia law was passed, which exempted all Quakers from attendance on private or general musters. This clause was re-enacted in the new militia law passed in 1786, and with the enactment of this law Quakers obtained all their demands in the matter of military affairs . . . The North Carolina law remained substantially unchanged until 1830 .

. . .

There does not appear any record of the members of Rich Square Monthly Meeting having suffered during the War of 1812. After 1832, however, much is included in our minutes about the proper procedure for Friends to follow pursuant to an order which required "Conscientious persons with respect to military duties to go to court martial and affirm that they were conscientious against bearing arms." Advice was sought from the Yearly Meeting in 1833, and "after a time of deliberation on the subject, the Meeting was united that it would be best for friends to remain quietly at home."

From that time until the War between the States, occasional notes are minuted concerning members who had entered the army. In Fifth Month, 1861, the Fifth Query was answered in the following words: "Most friends appear to bear a testimony against war, though a few have taken a part in military duties . . . ". During this period we have records of ten members who were disowned for wholly or partly taking part in military affairs.

The Minute of Advice from the Meeting of Sufferings held at Center the 16th of Ninth Month, 1861, and directed "to all Monthly Meetings and each member thereto belonging" makes excellent reading, but space does not permit its being repeated in full here. The Meetings were urged:

. . . to look well to the ways of society, and that if there are those among us who violate or neglect to conform to our principles, that they be tenderly dealt with, and proper efforts made to reclaim them, and that, if amendment should not be made, that such should be disowned. . . Our number is indeed small and it seems continually growing smaller, but let none be discouraged on this account, for there is more strength in a few faithful members than in many unfaithful ones.

In First Month, 1886, there is a recorded minute to the effect that William Copeland, Thomas B. Elliott, and Henry Evans were not disowned for volunteering their services in the army.

There were other problems during this war, also, for Friends who were appointed to attend Quarterly Meeting in Sixth Months, 1862, were unable to get there owing to the disturbed condition of the country. And again in Sixth Month, 1863, Friends appointed as representatives did not attend owing to the obstruction to the ferries over the Chowan River.

Not until Seventh Month the 21st, 1917, is there further reference to our Peace Testimony. At that Meeting, the clerk was directed "to furnish our members of military age under the present draft law a certificate setting forth their standing as members of this Meeting." In World War I from our Meeting there were two young as conscientious objectors serving with Friends' Units in

France; and two conscientious objectors detained at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. In Tenth Month, 1917, "George H. Parker and Henry T. Outland, Sr. were appointed to secure or two Friends to visit our young members who are in Military Training Camps, and render them such advice and service as may proper, and draw on this Meetings Treasurer for their expense." The committee secured the services of W. J. Brown and J. G. Parker who visited the two young men at Camp Jackson at a cost of \$104.50.

At our Monthly Meeting held Ninth Month the 16th, 1939, when all the world was faced with the prospect and terror of another great conflict, our peace Testimony was again reiterated, and the minutes following in 1941 and 1942 provide very profound reading for all who are interested in Friends. Also for excellent reading, we would refer you to the Peace Testimony as expressed in the Yearly Meeting Minutes of 1943, wherein it is again explained why Friends do not take part in war. During the Second World War, five of our young men served as conscientious objectors, but we do not have any record of the number who were registered as such.

This Meeting continues to uphold the doctrine that it is morally wrong for one to take up arms against another. Soon after the last World War, the controversial "Military Conscription" Bill was introduced in Congress. Our Meeting, along with many others, protested strongly the passage of this bill; but in 1946 it became law. Though our efforts seemed lost, our members continue to work for the time when our young men will no longer have to be subject to a military draft. We feel, of course, that each person must make his own decision relating to his service in the armed forces or otherwise bearing arms. That part of our Fifth Query in our present Rules of Discipline relating to the military now reads: "Do you maintain a faithful Christian testimony against oaths, bearing arms, training, and other military services?" From our Yearly Meeting Minutes of 1959, the Query is answered: "Most of our members maintain the traditional Quaker testimony against oaths, bearing arms, training, and other military services."

The Religious Society of Friends since its beginning, has maintained a deep interest in formal education. As early as 1668, George Fox proposed the establishment of two schools, one for boys and one for girls. Basically, this concern for education was strengthened by economic, religious, and mental development need.

In 1787 Eastern Quarterly Meeting, acting on direction from the Yearly Meeting, appointed a committee to visit all subordinate meetings in order to promote schools therein. Though the records are not clear on this point, it is certain that Rich Square Monthly Meeting was among those visited.

Early records of schools under the care of subordinate meetings are inadequate. Most of these were under the care of Preparative Meetings, and records of these meetings have not been preserved. Records show that Rich Square Monthly Meeting operated Sabbath Schools from 1857 until 1914 with the exception of 1862 and 1863. These schools had terms of from three to five months and met daily in the earlier years for from one to three hours. Later they were reduced to weekly meetings.

Rich Square Monthly Meeting, since 1866, has maintained several schools for various periods of time and aided in the operation of other private, semi-private, and public schools. Among these are Brown School, Outland and Elliott School, Aurora Academy, Olney School, and Rich Square School. Pinners, Vernons, Cedar Grove, and Peele's were also controlled or taught by Friends. All of these schools were in the confines of Rich Square Monthly Meeting.

This Monthly Meeting actively supported Belvidere Academy and New Garden Boarding School, which later became Guilford College. The former was operated by Eastern Quarterly Meeting, and the latter is still under the direction of North Carolina Yearly Meeting (Five Years Affiliation).

Virginia Beach Friends School was established in 1955 and is operated by Virginia Beach Monthly Meeting. Both the meeting and the school were established by Friends who had moved from Rich Square Monthly Meeting.

With the decline of private schools and those operated by the Meeting, Friends have continued their efforts in the public schools. We have no record of the number of teachers who have been members of this meeting; but it is interesting to note that our present membership includes eighty-seven adults, and of this number, twenty-two are or have been teachers in the public schools. Four others have held or now hold administrative positions in private or public school systems.

This Monthly Meeting has for a long time had the interest of its young people at heart. First Day Schools have operated both here and at Rich Square, serving all ages.

The first reference to actual young people's work is noted in the minutes of Eleventh Month the 16th, 1929, when a Meeting for the Young People of North Carolina-Virginia was directed. Since that time many activities for our young people have called for a closer relationship between those who represent our hope for continuance and those who now guide the direction of the Meeting.

Since 1958, this Monthly Meeting has had an active Young Friends group, which meets, if way opens, every first and third First Day evening. These young people have studied the history of the Society of Friends and the doctrine which they purport to believe. They have willingly cooperated in promoting the work of their Meeting. They have joined in helping other group whenever they were so directed by conscience. They have held retreats where the spiritual fellowship has been of inestimable value. All of these activities have been under the leadership of Janie O. Sams; and the Monthly Meeting has cooperated whenever called upon. Our Monthly Meeting, we feel, is extremely fortunate in the caliber of its young people and the examples they set for others.

Closely related to education has been this Meeting's interest in providing good reading matter for its members. The first book, it appears, to be purchased by the Meeting was George Fox's *Journal*. From the Quarterly Meeting Minutes of Twelfth Month, 1769, the following extract was read at Monthly Meeting following:

Persuant to the advice of Last Yearly Meeting concerning Friends Books sent to us from England and elsewhere. This Meeting advises that each Monthly Meeting belonging to it do appoint a Suitable Friend in each Monthly Meeting as a Treasurer of Friends Books and that such clerk or treasurer keep proper accounts of all such Books Received and Lent out by him to Friends or others for Truths servis, and also further advise all Friends to put all Friends Books that are intended for Publick Servis into said Treasurer's hands . . .

Robert Peelle, Sr., was appointed as Treasurer of Books according to advice. In 1835, a bookcase was built at a cost of \$6.00, and a set of rules was set up for use of the library.

Later the Treasurer of Books was designated as a Book Agent, and still later as a Librarian. In Eleventh Month, 1877, a committee was appointed to take charge of such books as the committee thought were not suitable to be placed in the Library and dispose of them as they thought best and report to a future meeting.

At the Meeting of Eighth Month, 1923, a portion of J. T. Elliott's will was read in the Meeting. He had left the sum of \$10.00 to be used to purchase

the best books to be had on the Principles and Doctrines of the Society of Friends and then placed in the Library well cared for and used for farther reference and general information. On the inside of front lid to all the above named books shall be written or printed a ticket to read thus: "This book is the property of Orthodox Friends Meetings donated by James T. Elliott of Eagletown, N. C. on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1916.

The books were finally purchased as directed, in 1929.

Though we do not today have a librarian, we do have some excellent books about or relating to the Society of Friends. New books were added, especially for our young people, in 1959. The great need now is a library, not just a bookcase, to house our books.

This Meeting's contribution to missionary work has not received a great deal of attention in the minutes. In a broad sense of the word, much has been done. A few items we feel are worthy of note herein. In Third Month, 1877, a Missionary Committee was appointed and directed to report Tenth Month next. This Meeting does not have a committee now designated as such. In Eleventh Month, 1930, there was a request read from Ruth E. Outland who was teaching under the care of Friends at Ramallah, Palestine, for help in the school. The Meeting united in sending her fifteen dollars to be used in the purchase of textbooks for the school. Most of our missionary work has been done through our co-operation with the American Friends Service Committee, beginning, it appears, in 1923. In Ninth Month of that year an appeal was made asking for help for suffering people of Japan caused by a recent earthquake. A committee was appointed to solicit funds and forward to the Service Committee. A later entry shows that \$92.35 was collected and sent. In Eleventh Month, 1938, a request was made by Rufus Jones from the Service Committee for aid to Jews being persecuted in Germany. The Meeting directed that the

Monthly Meeting would be responsible for a refugee family for a period of three months. It was at that time that our friends, Hildegard and Arthur Meyer and daughter Hella moved into our community. At the present, our Monthly Meeting regularly contributes to the American Friends Service Committee, both through this Meeting and through our Yearly Meeting.

Now that we have covered in a brief way this Monthly Meeting's action in relation to, and contribution to the larger aspects of Friends' doctrines, let us go back and cover the development of the physical aspects of our Monthly Meeting.

The treasurer of this Meeting was and still is referred to according to the Discipline as the Stock. To illustrate the growth in services of the Meeting, let us look at three excerpts or references from the minutes. From the Quarterly Meeting in Eleventh Month, 1798, "This Meeting directs the Monthly Meetings to raise the sum of forty pounds for augmentation of the publick stock, five pounds of which is the proportion of Rich Square Monthly Meeting." From the Monthly Meeting of Twelfth Month, 1873: "Our quarterly meeting directing this meeting accepts B. P. Brown and Henry Brown are appointed to examine the treasure and collectors accounts and propose what sum they think necessary to augment our meetg's stock and report to next meetg." In 1960, Eastern Quarterly Meeting directed this Meeting pay \$560.00 for Yearly Meeting purposes. And thusly have our needs, but more especially our services, expanded.

The Meeting property, too, has changed, grown, and developed. The acre of land on which the first Meeting House was built is the present triangle around which the town of Rich Square is built. The Meeting House was erected about where the present Town Hall is built. It was on the main road from the Roanoke River to Potecasi Bridge. People would stop overnight to sleep and to rest their horses on the Meeting House ground, leaving the place littered. Because of this infringement and lack of respect for private property, Friends decided to move to a new location. They bought land from James T. Lambertson in 1866 and moved their Meeting House near the depot, at the old saw mill place, in 1869. They sold their property where the first Meeting House was built in 1877 for \$350. In 1905, their second Meeting House was sold to Andrew J. Conner, who used the property for a printing office where the *Roanoke-Chowan Times* was printed. In First Month, 1905, the minutes also record that the committee "report they have bought 1 38/100 acres of land of A. J. Conner at a cost of \$40.00 with interest added. Fifty-one dollars in the hands of the committee." The Meeting House built there was in use until Rich Square Monthly Meeting closed it in Twelfth Month, 1936. The cost of the Meeting House including the lot was \$1,647.15. Four hundred dollars of the money used to build this Meeting House came from the Charleston Fund, a fund, according to Weeks, set up by Philadelphia Yearly Meeting which was derived from the sale of a belonging at one time to Charleston, South Carolina Friends. The property had sold for \$12,000; and \$4,000 was reserved to build a meeting house in Charleston whenever there should enough Friends to hold a meeting there. In 1876, the South Carolina Legislature authorized Friends to spend a part or whole of the remainder in building or repairing meeting houses elsewhere. There are many references in our minutes of application being made to the Charleston Fund, and money in each case was forthcoming.

Cedar Grove, the place where we meet to serve this bicentennial today, had its beginning in an indulged Meeting held in a school house near Elijah Outland's house, Fourth Month the 18th, 1868. A lot was procured in 1868 and a Meeting House built here in that same year. In First Month, 1869, there is recorded in the minutes that the Monthly Meeting met here. At Monthly

Meeting in Ninth Month, 1873, it was reported that the request for an established Meeting at Cedar Grove had been approved by the Quarterly Meeting. An excerpt from the minutes of Sixth Month the 19th, 1875, reads as follows:

"There was a request made to this meeting from Cedar Grove preparative meeting that our monthly meetings be held alternately, one meeting at Rich Square and one at Cedar Grove, and after weighty consideration thereon concluded to meet at Cedar Grove at the usual time."

Thereafter Monthly Meetings were held in that order until Twelfth Month the 19th, 1936, at which time Rich Square Monthly Meeting convened for the last time at Rich Square Meeting House. The Rich Square Preparative and First Day's Meetings had been laid down First Month the 19th, 1935. That Meeting House was sold at public auction Third Month the 21st, 1942, for the sum of \$1,005.

The Monthly Meeting requested in Eleventh Month, 1909, \$500 from the Charleston Fund to aid in enlarging and repairing Cedar Grove Meeting House. While repairs were later being made, Monthly Meeting convened at Olney School, as recorded in the minutes of Ninth Month, 1913.

In Fourth Month, 1918, the Monthly Meeting "proposed to sell all, or part, of the pine trees on our Cedar Grove Meeting property and the proceeds to be used in repairing and painting the Meeting House at Cedar Grove." The trees were sold to W. J. Brown at \$11.25, and a few gum trees sold to Alfred E. Copeland for \$5.25. The money was deposited in the Farmers Bank for Cedar Grove Preparative Meeting.

This Meeting House was again repaired and improved between 1934 and 1938 at a cost of \$3,019.07. The Lunch Room was proposed in Third Month, 1942, and was completed in that year at a cost of \$2,750.07. Money from the sale of Rich Square Meeting House was used to help defray the cost of said building. Other improvements to the Meeting House property were the concrete walk constructed in cooperation with the town of Woodland in 1923, at a cost of \$198.90, of which \$172.90 was collected through voluntary contributions; the concrete wall along the front of the Meeting House property to protect the grounds, constructed between 1926 and 1927 at a cost of \$324.75; and the air-conditioning and heating unit installed in 1952. Future plans, under the direction of a standing building committee if way opens, call for enlargement to the extent of a reading room which could house the library and serve as a lounge; a vault for the records which have outgrown the safe purchased in 1929 for that purpose; and another room for First Day School use.

The Monthly Meeting also owns a burying ground. On Sixth Month the 17th, 1905, a committee was appointed "to solicit subscription to buy a burying ground, said committee to select a place and make the purchase for this Meeting." They bought and obtained a deed for said ground. Margaret A. Hare was the first member to be buried in this burying ground. In Twelfth Month, 1921, the Monthly Meeting authorized that a fence be erected around the burying ground.

Perhaps the saddest event in the history of Rich Square Monthly Meeting came in 1904, when after the North Carolina Yearly Meeting adopted the Uniform Discipline, the majority of Friends

in this Meeting felt that they could not consent to some of the changes made. They therefore decided to separate from the Yearly Meeting of which they had been a part since 1760, and accordingly the North Carolina Yearly Meeting of Friends (Conservative) met as a body for the first time at Cedar Grove, Tenth Month, 1904, from the 28th to the 31st inclusive. An extract from the Yearly Meeting Minutes of 1907 seems appropriate to include here:

The following minute embracing some of the reasons for our existence as a separate body has been read and approved:

Dear Friends: We are now assembled in this place the fourth time in the capacity of a Yearly Meeting. A concern has spread over us to briefly set forth by way of explanation some of the reasons for our existence as a separate body.

We had borne with the spirit that had been at work for many years among us, introducing subversive changes, especially in our manner of worship, until the Uniform Discipline had been prepared and offered for our acceptance.

This Discipline was adopted by the body assembled at High Point, North Carolina, in a Yearly Meeting capacity, and was sent down, requiring all subordinate meetings to put it into practice.

It would have been a severe trial of submission to have adopted the minor changes, but there were changes involved, the importance of which were fundamental.

Among these was the submission of qualification for the ministry to a body over which the particular monthly meeting had no control.

Although this Uniform Discipline does not require of all those accepting it that our ancient manner of worship shall at once be abandoned; it opens a way for it and offers encouragement for the introduction of a new order of things as soon as it can be effected without apparent violence.

It offers no protest against the pastoral system which it is well known is rapidly gaining favor among those claiming to be Friends..

With the remnant of like faith from various parts of our State, and the body of Friends in this locality which included the larger part of the members of the original Rich Square Monthly Meeting, we are now holding North Carolina Yearly Meeting of Friends at Cedar Grove in Woodland, N. C.

So, for two hundred years has our history been written. Meetings have nearly always been held; the business has been conducted; the records have been kept.

Though today it may seem to many that this Monthly Meeting has deviated considerably from the practices of the early members of the Meeting, in the really big issues, we seem to adhere quite well to beliefs of early Friends. In many ways, perhaps, we have lost; but in many more ways, perhaps, we have gained. We are more tolerant of others' mistakes; we seem less prone to judge our fellow man; we do not disown our members for every single breach of Discipline; but rather we try to keep all in love and unity under the covering of the Church – for within, a

wayward soul may find love and forgiveness; without, he may be lost forever. We do realize the great heritage which is ours as we look back on two hundred years of the Rich Square Monthly Meeting; and we earnestly desire that we may hold fast to that which is true in order that we in turn may leave for the generations yet to come principles as profound and sure as those which have been bequeathed to us.

CLERKS**MEN**

John Page	1760-7-6
John Peelle	1760-9-6
John Knox	1764-6-1
Thomas White	1771-1-15
Richard Jordan	1780-11-18
Isaac Parker	1788-2-16
William Patterson (JS)	1794-3-5
Jeremiah Parker	1806-2-15
Joshua Binford	1809- 7-1
Robert Parker	1815-6-17
Robert Peelle	1818-3-21
John Peelle	1834-9-20
Jonathan E. Cox	1842-3-19
Isaac Parker	1859-3-19
Edwin G. Copeland	1860-9-15
James Copeland	1862-1-18
Thomas B. Elliott	1867-10-19
Elias S. Elliott	1872-6-18
Thomas B. Elliott	1872-11-16
Albert W. Brown	1877-4-21
John Gurney Parker	1897-4-7

WOMEN

Mary Hollowell	1760-7-6
Mary Peelle	(unknown)
Faith Patterson (JS)	1794-4-5
Keren Parker	1795-9-17
Ann Scott	1799-4-19
Abigail Judkins	1801-4-18
Keren Parker	1806-3-15
Mary Marimoon (JS)	1806-10-5
Ruth Peelle	1816-11-16
Elizabeth Peelle	1840-7-18
Elizabeth H. Cox	1852-11-20
Deborah A. Peele	1859-3-19
Sallie C. Copeland	1868-2-20
Sarah J. Peele	1869-9-8
Elizabeth Peele	1870-11-15
Elizabeth E. Peele	1874-2-21
Julianna Peele	1876-3-18
Sophronia R. Brown	1881-4-16
Julianna Peele	1886-5-15
Margaret B. Hollowell	1891-5-16
Margaret B. Purvis	1895-4-20
Margaret F. Peele	1900-4-21

Margaret F. Parker	1902-4-19
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JOINT BUSINESS SESSIONS

David H. Brown	1928-10-20
Mary J. Peele (Assistant)	1928-10-20
David H. Brown	1935-4-20
Ruth P. Parker (Assistant)	1935-4-20
Edwin P. Brown	1953-2-16
Ruth P. Parker (Assistant)	1953-2-16

MINISTERS

NAME	RECORDED
Henry Horne (Tar River)	1762-3-1
	Dis. 1776-2-17
Lidia Knox	1763-8-6
Thomas Knox	1764-7-7
Pharaby Knox	1774-2-19
Joseph Jordan	1775-5-20
John Peelle	1780-2-19
Richard Jordan	1787-2-17
Jesse Brown	1792-4-25
Elizabeth Patterson (JS)	1800-8-2
William Flanner	1801-6-20
Exum Outland	1817-8-16
Jared Patterson	1817-8-16
Mary Outland	1834-7-19
Rachel Peelle	1844-11-16
Robert Outland	1867-8-17
Jesse Copeland	1870-5-21
Henry T. Outland, Sr.	1872-2-17
Benjamin P. Brown	1873-3-16
H. T. Copeland	1873-10-18
Judith A. Parker	1881-5-21
Abram Fisher	1904-2-20
Abbie A. Hollowell	1904-2-20
Rachel Baughm	1904-5-21
Sarah E. Hallock	1904-12-17
Joel Johnson	1906-8-18
	Revoked 1913-10-18
Julianna Peele	1909-12-18
Cyrus W. Harvey	1913-3-15
	(Received R. S. M. M.)
Francis Rebecca Copeland	1911- 7 -15
Alfred E. Copeland	1913-9-20
James S. Chappell	1922-9-16
Walter J. Brown	1940-9-21
Henry T. Outland	1940-9-21
Helen Louise Wilson	1955-2-19

ELDERS

John Gay	1760-9-6
James Ross	1760-9-6
Joseph Pitman	1761-5-2
Henry Horn(e)	1761-5-2
Robert Peelle	1762-9-4
John Peelle	1763-11-5
John Lawrence	1775 5 20
John Knox	1775-5-20
	(dis. 1797-5-20)
Elizabeth Outland	1775-5-20
Mary Peelle	1775-5-20
Pharaby White	1775-5-20
Sarah Duke	1775-5-20
Josiah Brown	1785-8-20
Robert Lawrence	1785-8-20
David Marimoon	1785-8-20
Joseph Parker	1785-8-20
Mary Parker	1785-8-20
Jono Patterson	1785-8-20
Benjamin Jordan	1792-4-25
Josiah Outland	1794-8-16
Jacob Parker	1794-8-16
Thomas Peelle	1794-8-16
Robert Hicks (JS)	1795-2-7
Francis Marimoon (JS)	1795-2-7
Peter Marimoon (JS)	1795-2-7
Elizabeth Marimoon (JS)	1795-2-7
Obedience Marimoon (JS)	1795-2-7
William Patterson, Sr. (JS)	1795-2-7
Joseph Patterson, Sr. (JS)	1795-2-7
William Patterson, Jr. (JS)	1795-2-7
Martha Patterson (JS)	1795-2-7
Francis Elliott	1800-1-18
Pharaby Jordan	1800-1-18
Lydia Peelle	1800-1-18
Benjamin Patterson (JS)	1800-8-2
Faith Patterson (JS)	1800-8-2

Edmund Peelle	1801-6-20
Eli Copeland	1814-5-21
Josiah Parker	1814-5-21
Jeremiah Parker	1814-5-21
Keren Parker	1814-5-21
Joshua Binford	1816-5-18
Sarah Binford	1816-5-18
Micahah Binford	1821-1-20
John Outland	1821-1-20
James Peelle	1821-1-20
Ruth Peelle	1821-1-20
Sarah Outland	1826-5-20
Sarah Elliott	1827-2-18
William Outland	1827-2-18
Julia Parker	1827-2-18
Benjamin Copeland	1834-2-15
Rachel Peelle,	1838-11-17
Jesse Brown	1842-2-18
Rebecca Brown	1842-2-19
Rebecca Parker	1842-2-19
Thomas Peelle	1843-2-18
Elizabeth Peelle	1843-2-18
John Peelle	1843-2-18
Ruth Peelle	1845-8-15
William Brown	1845-8-15
Elizabeth A. Cox	1847-2-16
Thomas Outland	1847-5-15
Thomas Outland, Sr.	1847-8-21
Jane Brown	1848-11-18
Moses Hall	1848-11-18
Jonathan E. Cox	1851-5-17
Isaac Parker	1853-5-21
Jordan Baughm	1855-9-15
Aaron Parker	1858-8-21
Judith Ann Parker	1858-8-21
Jane Parker	1860-11-19
Martha R. Outland	1859-11-17
Elijah Peele	1859-11-17
Ann Elliott	1860-11-19
Elias Elliott	1864-5-21
Sarah Elliott	1864-5-21
William C. Outland	1865-5-20
Henry Copeland	1866-5-19
Eli C. Copeland	1866-6-16
Hannah Copeland	1866-6-16
Robert Outland	1866-5-19
Thomas C. Peele	1866-8-18
Hannah R. Peele	1866-8-18
Rachel Baughm	1868-2-15

Jesse Copeland	1868-2-15
Mary A. Jessup	1868-2-15
Elijah Outland	1869-2-20
Ann Copeland	1869-2-20
Charles Britton	1869-5-15
Miriam Britton	1869-5-15
Martha Baughm	1869-5-15
Aaron Copeland	1869-5-15
Benjamin P. Brown	1870-11-19
Elihu Farlow	1870-11-19
Henry T. Outland	1870-11-19
Albert W. Brown	1877-2-17
Lydia J. Brown	1877-2-17
Lydia E. Copeland	1877-2-17
Angelina Copeland	1882-9-19
Frances R. Copeland	1882-8-19
Sarah Peele	1882-8-19
Mary A. Peele	1889-2-16
Jesse W. Peele	1893-5-20
Julianna Peele	1893-5-20
Ann E. Griffin	1893-5-20
William Jordan Brown	1894-5-19
William J. Brown	1894-5-19
Mary A. Brown	1894-5-19
Margaret A. Outland	1894-5-19
Margaret A. Hare	1899-5-20
Abram Fisher	1900-3-17
Elizabeth Peele	1900-10-20
Alfred J. Copeland	1900-10-20
Mary F. Outland	1900-10-20
Sarah J. Copeland (Sr.)	1900-10-20
John G. Parker	1904-5-21
Sarah J. Parker	1904-5-21
Sarah J. Blanchard	1904-5-21
John William Hollowell	1905-2-18
Christian P. Talton	1905-2-18
Sarah Sluder	1905-11-18
Eliza A. Spencer	1905-11-18
Olivia Newlin	1905-11-18
Cyrus Davis	1905-11-18
Cynderella K. Davis	1905-11-18
Sophronia Dunning	1906-5-19
Margaret B. Purvis	1909-5-15
Charles T. Outland	1909-5-15
Sarah F. Outland	1909-5-15
Emily L. Copeland	1909-5-15
Elizabeth H. Rose	1921-3-19
Margaret F. Parker	1921-3-19
Jane E. Brown	1921-3-19

T. H. Peele	1921-3-19
William M. Rose	1925-12-19
John Gurney Parker	1925-12-19
Sarah J. Copeland	1925-12-19
Walter J. Brown	1925-12-19
Joseph P. Brown	1925-12-19
Ruth E. Brown	1925-12-19
Elizabeth H. Outland	1925-12-19
Mary E. Peele	1945-12-15
David H. Brown	1945-12-15
Edwin P. Brown	1945-12-15
Mary J. Peele	1954-6-19
Elwood W. Parker	1959-5-13
George C. Parker	1959-5-13
Christine F. Brown	1959-5-13
Ruth P. Parker	1959-5-13
William N. Brown	1959-5-13
Gulielma O. Winslow	1959-5-13

Members - Sixth Month, 1960

Susan Parker Bennett, Murfreesboro, N. C.
Thomas P. and Minnie T. Boyd, Woodland, N. C.
W. T. Brown, R. F. D., Woodland, N. C.
M. Anna Brown, R. F. D., Woodland, N. C.
Benny F. Brown, 216-74th St., Virginia Beach, Va.
David H. and Christine F. Brown, Woodland, N. C.
Joseph P., Jr., and Bertha L. Brown, Elizabeth Kaye, Barbara Louise, and Patricia Brown,
R. F. D., Woodland, N. C.
James M. and Anna Mary Brown, George, N. C.
Charles E. Brown, Rich Square, N. C.
William N. and Beatrice S. Brown, Murfreesboro, N. C.
Bertha P. Brown, Rich Square, N. C.
William Jay Brown, Murfreesboro, N. C.
Walter J. Brown, Jr., Murfreesboro, N. C.
Edwin P. and Dorothy H. Brown, Hannah H., Dorothy May and Andrew V. Brown,
Murfreesboro, N. C.
Edwin P. Jr., and Anne S. Brown, Edwin P., III, and Anne Heath Brown, Murfreesboro, N. C.
Louella R. Brown, Fuquay Springs, N. C.
Maggie Rose Brown, George, N. C.
Lindley E. Cox, Newton Grove, N. C.
Julia P. Edwards, George, N. C.
Jane Brown Evans, Como, N. C.
David S. and Mary Lou Griffin, David S., Jr., James E., John Michael, and Linda Lou Griffin,
3348 Seclusion Dr., Sarasota, Florida.
Robert B. Griffin, Woodland, N. C.
Peggy Harvin Grimsley, 305 Jarvis St., Greenville, N. C.
Helen Brown Gunter, Fuquay Springs, N. C.
Brayton M. Heath, Charles B., and Evans Heath, Murfreesboro, N. C.
Mary Katherine, Robert LeGrand, and Ezra G. Harvin, Woodland, N. C.
Thomas K. Harvin, Jr., Raleigh, N. C.
Glennie Hollowell, R. F. D., Goldsboro, N. C.
Robert B. and Ila Hodgins, Murfreesboro, N. C.
Joseph and Autrey Brown Jenkins, George, N. C.
Lee Ora Winslow Jones, R. F. D., Franklin, Va.
Mary P. Littrell, Ennes Littrell, Woodland, N. C.

Ruth Parker Linville, Oak Ridge, N. C.
Emma C. Massey, Elijah C. Massey, Dudley, N. C.
Stanley Outland, Rich Square, N. C.
Edward B. Outland, Rich Square, N. C.
Rachel A. Outland, Rich Square, N. C.
Charles A. Outland, Ward, Pa.
Ira D. Outland, Box 376, Norristown, Pa.
E. Frank and Dorothy H. Outland, Rich Square, N.C.
Mark B. Outland, Rich Square, N. C.
Wilfred T. Outland, Woodland, N. C.
Mary E. Outland, Woodland, N. C.
E. Meredith Outland, Woodland, N. C.
Edward E. Outland, Belvidere Motel, R. F. D., Raleigh, N. C.
Elton G. Outland, Woodland, N. C.
John G. Outland, Woodland, N. C.
James E. Parker, Monroe St., Roanoke Rapids, N. C.
Jesse T. Parker, Seventh St., Weldon, N. C.
George C. and Elizabeth G. Parker, W. Conrad, Elwood G., Edgar, John G., and Elizabeth L.
Parker, George, N. C.

Ruth P. Parker, George, N. C.
Anna O. Parker, Woodland, N. C.
Joseph P. Parker, Rich Square, N. C.
Lizzie Parker, Hill Rest Home, Woodland, N. C.
Nannie S. Parker, Mabel J., and Mary Ella Parker, George, N. C.
C. Ray Parker, George, N. C.
Lloyd J. Parker, George, N. C.
Elwood W. and Elizabeth S. Parker, Murfreesboro, N. C.
James L. Peele, Woodland, N. C.
Henry W. Peele, Woodstown, N. J.
Mary J. Peele, Pine Forest Rest, Potecasi, N. C.
Mary Elizabeth Pruden, Woodland, N. C.
Dalah B. Purvis, Woodland, N. C.
Elma P. Railey, Pine Forest Rest, Potecasi, N. C.
Mamie Rose, George, N. C.
Janie O. Sams, W. Fred Sams, Woodland, N. C.
Martha E. Saunders, Hertford, N. C.
William S. Timberlake, George, N. C.
Esther P. Wethington, 1419 Macon Ave., Roanoke Rapids, N. C.
Gulia O. Winslow, Rich Square, N. C.
Edith O. Woodell, Woodland, N. C.