

TURNAGE

Family

History

by
Robert Earl Woodham
Turnage Family Historian

TURNAGE

Family History

by
Robert Earl Woodham
Turnage Family Historian

INTRODUCTION



his entire book is really an introduction. First, it is a basic introduction to the history of our Turnage Family. Secondly, it is an introduction to what I hope is a series of books about our Family to be published in the years to come.

As such, I have tried to limit the scope of this book to the earliest period of the Turnages in America during the 1700's, showing how one man founded a family that in 1985 has become a "national" family, scattered from coast to coast. I have expanded upon those Turnages born in the 1700's, to show how they and their descendants in the 1800's founded the main "branches" of our Family.

We are indebted to our cousin, Martha Alice Turnidge (Mrs. Alice Hamot), who was the first person in our Family to attempt to compile our family's history. Alice was extremely hampered in her task, both because she was the product of a scant pioneer education and because she did not have many of the public records available to her that we have today. She also had to cope with folks during a time when education was at a bare minimum. Half the family stories she was told was either pure fancy or full of errors. She was a very admirable woman; it took real courage to undertake such a task in her day.

More than 30 years of research have gone into gathering information for this book, involving thousands of hours spent in libraries, courthouses and archives; personal interviews, telephone interviews and correspondence; and countless hours at home going over the thousands of bits of information.

Every type of document and piece of information has been sought out: deeds, wills, estate records, marriage bonds, marriage licenses, family Bible records, military records, tombstone inscriptions, birth and death records, obituaries, newspaper and magazine articles, census records, published books and much more. In the course of more than 30 years of research, I have traveled thousands of miles to do research in every Southeastern state and in Texas, Virginia, Maryland and Washington, D.C. I have camped out many a night in the back seat of the car, waiting for a courthouse or archives to open.

In spite of all my research, there is still a great deal of work yet to be done. I realized several years ago that only a rich person could accomplish such a task singlehandedly. For this reason, I founded the Turnage Family Association, a non-profit, national family club for all descendants of the Turnage Family. I hope that by encouraging all our relatives to work together, we will be able to gather information, copies of historical documents and recent records on our Family; and preserve all this for future generations.

Only by knowing more about the Family can we ever understand the fact we are all one Family--and appreciate it. Without this knowledge and appreciation, we will never be a "family" again. Imagine if you will,

your own children being separated from each other and you at this moment--never to hear from each other again; never again to know they are part of a family. Not a very happy thought.

I hope this book and more to come will help change all that. Aside from earning a living, I plan to devote the rest of my time for the rest of my life to my life-long hobby of family research.

I founded the Turnage Family National Reunion in 1980 as a means to bring all our Family together once a year. Now that we have a national family club and a National Reunion, I hope these will inspire more relatives in the years to come to help gather and preserve our Family's heritage. Only by working together can we ever hope to accomplish such a tremendous task. There is no purpose in having a reunion if the people there do not know they are relatives. Only by being aware of our history can we be a Family.

We have set some very wonderful goals for the Turnage Family. They will remain just dreams without your help. You can share in these goals and make us a real Family once again.

This book is dedicated to my Mother, Norma Ruth Turnage, daughter of Gordon W. Turnage; widow of Rufus Woodham and wife of Ralph H. Parrish Sr.

Robert Earl Woodham

Robert Earl Woodham

June, 1985

Part 1

Our English

Ancestors

Part 1



Like the majority of other Southern families, the Turnage Family had its origin in England. I have been able to find only a very few records in published books which mention our family. Until someone comes along with enough money to go to England for extensive research, we will have to suffer ignorance about our early ancestors. Even then, it is doubtful we will learn much for there are very few records existing on the common folk from the 1600's and earlier in England.

Family names among common folk had their beginnings in the Middle Ages. They derived from numerous sources: from a man's occupation, relationship, incidents, place names and other sources. Latin was the written language during the Middle Ages in England. Written Latin is starkly different from what it would have been had the names been written in the native Saxon tongue.

One authority states our family name began as "TURNDITCH". The name evolved in time to become Turnitch, Turnich, Turnege, Turnedge, Tunnedge, Tunedge, Tunage, Turnage, Turnidge and many other spellings. According to information from England, Canada and Australia, our cousins today in those countries use the spelling generally use Turnage with a smaller number using Turnidge.

The vast majority of our Family in America today use the spelling Turnage. All the Family from Oregon use "Turnidge" and one family in Southwest Missouri.

The earliest spellings were influenced by the education of the time as well as the pronunciation of our English ancestors. Not only do we Americans speak a starkly different language today but we also spell many words differently from our current English cousins. Our ever-changing language and varied education has naturally resulted in numerous spellings of family names over the last several hundred years.

Many different spellings in public documents have resulted not from the Turnage involved but from the fact those documents were written by a public official who did not know how to spell the name. Thus, the family name may appear in one document spelled two or more different ways. They simply spelled by sound.

I have yet to find any record telling when the first member of our Family came to America. There were scant records kept during the 1600's and early 1700's to begin with. Most of those records which were made have been lost, adding to the lack of records on common folks. We may never know who our first ancestor in America was nor when they came here from England.

A published account from the 1930's stated our family's name was originally "Turnidge" and it was "changed" through an "error" in state records. This report was accepted as fact by many relatives, even today, including a few who adamantly promote this to be the "correct" spelling. This report was false. The truth is, all the earliest records available to us use the spelling "Turnedge", "Turnnedge" or Turnage. George never signed his name as "Turnidge" nor can I find any official record on him with such a spelling.

Today, only one branch of the family, all from Oregon's branch, and one individual family from Southwest Missouri, spell the family name as "Turnidge". The rest of the family from Missouri and throughout the US use the spelling Turnage. Neither are "correct". Both are modern interpretations of the sound of our family name.

As for the "original" spelling being "Turnidge", we can also dismiss this as being an old wives tale. The facts simply do not support such a tale. It does not matter how you spell the family name today--we are still all part of ONE Family...all descended from one man.

That man was English--full blooded. He never lived in Scotland nor Ireland so far as we can learn. The story about our Turnage being "Scotch-Irish" is pure stuff-and-nonsense. Following the Revolutionary War and War of 1812, it was natural for Americans to have bitter feelings toward their English countrymen, kinsmen or no. Americans thereafter admired and supported other independence movements, especially those of Scotland and Ireland.

Large numbers of Scotch-Irish immigrants did not come to the U.S. until the late 1800's and most of them settled in northern cities--not the South. The vast majority of people who settled the South were English common folk, both yeomen and city dwellers. Until the late 1800's, Americans had little time to be concerned with anything but creating a great nation from the wilderness.

After the horror and devastation of the War Between the States, the people of the South desperately grasped for the warmth and security of the life and people destroyed by the war. A wave of interest in history and especially family history swept across the South. Unfortunately, illiteracy was the norm; few people could read and write. Huge amounts of both public and private records had been destroyed by the invaders. Personal memory had to be relied upon for family stories. As is still the case today, folks were ashamed to admit they knew so little about their forebears. All too often, where memory lapses, stories are simply "made up".

After a few generations, information handed down about a mama's family becomes "facts" about the male line. Thus, when Mama Turnage tells children "the family" came from Ireland, she might have meant her mama's family but it then becomes a tale for the Turnage family. How many times have you heard a person--regardless of family name--tell the tale that their great grandfather came from Ireland and married a Cherokee Indian princess? I have heard it thousands of times. How could such a small tribe produce so many "princesses"!

I am sorry to disappoint so many folks but the Turnage family are of English origin. The Turnages never lived in Ireland so far as I have been able to learn. I have found no mention of Turnages in any Irish records I have found.

I am very proud of our English ancestry. I would not want to denigrate our English ancestors by trying to turn them into something that was totally foreign to them. Imagine, if you can, someone in the future trying to claim you were Russian rather than American!

The book, "Origins of English Surnames" states the names Turnage, Turnadge and Turnidge are "From Turnditch, a local name from Derbyshire. Turnditch is a chapelry established in 1783 in Duffield Parish, Derby-

shire 3 3/4 miles southwest of Belper; pop. 370." Derbyshire is a shire or county of England.

For the family name Thornage, this books says it is from Nottinghamshire or Nottingham County. I believe the two family names are inter-related.

The book, "British Family Names, Their Origin and Meaning, etc.", published by Henry Barber at London, England in 1903 states the family names of "Turnadge, Turnidge" are "from Turnditch, Location name in Derbyshire, England."

~~Other published authorities also support these two. Thus, our Family had its origins in Derby County, or Derbyshire, England.~~

From the book, "Genealogical Gleanings in England", 1907, we learn the following:

"Will of Jane Bromley, 25 June, 1641. The will of Jane Bromley of Orsed, County Essex, widow; was prepared 26 June, in the 15th year of the reign of King Charles I and proved before court, 13 July, 1641. She named her eldest son, Samuel Bromley & Jane, his da. Annis the wife of my son Nicholas; my youngest son, Joshua Bromley, Anne his wife & Jane his da. Mary Varshall, my grandchild, da. of Stephen Varshall, My grandchild, JANE TURNECH, daughter of WILLIAM TURNICH, and MARY, another daughter.

Nicholas Bromley, my second son. John Leader my godson.
Book Allen, Leaf 432
Consistory Court,
London "

~~From the same book:~~

"Will of Sir Edward Pinchon, 8 May, 1627
The will of Sir Edward Pinchon, knight, of Writtle, County Essex, proved 8 May, 1627," named
"JOHN TURNEEDGE, abated 40 shillings yearly of his rent;" other servants Pinchon gave 40 shillings also.

~~John was a yeoman, or farmer, who rented land from Sir Pinchon.~~

~~From the same book:~~

"Will of Benj. Garfield, 27 Nov., 1630.
"The will of Benj. Garfield, 27 Nov., 1630, named land bought of Richard Fox and TURNEDGE..." Unfortunately, the will did not give the first name of Turnedge.

~~We can see here a variety of spellings of the Family name.~~

There are several marriage records of the Turnedge family in Essex County during the 1600's which still survive today. The oldest of these I have learned of is that of Lionel Turnedge of Barking, County Essex, a Yeoman, who married Anne Childe, a Spinster, daughter of John Childe, of Barking, County Esses, also a Yeoman. They married on 15 Nov., 1623 at Barking. Cited in the Visitation series published by the Harleian Society.

From these marriage records of the 1600's in Essex County, it would appear our family was well established there at the time. Essex County

is very likely the origin of the Family branch from which we in America come.

One of the oldest marriage records I have found is that of Margaret Turnedge, who married Richard Howe on 19 Jan., 1571 (new calendar, 1572). However, the source does not state where Margaret was from or other details.

The St. James Parish Church, Clerkenwell, a Church of England parish church in Clerkenwell, a district in the city of London. was the site of a marriage on 27 Apr., 1646. Their marriage is recorded in the St. James Clerkenwell parish register, Vols. I-III.

The first member of our Family in America that I can discover was John "Turnidge" of Steeple, cum Stangate, in Essex County, who was deported to Jamaica or Barbados in the West Indies. He was a prisoner and was sentenced to become a bonded servant and deported to the colonies for his crime, at February, 1696 Court session. The record does not say to which island he was deported. I have no idea whatever happened to John, nor if he had descendants.

There are probably many other records on our Family in England prior to 1700. However, to obtain these and learn more about them, we will have to wait until someone goes to England and gets copies for us.

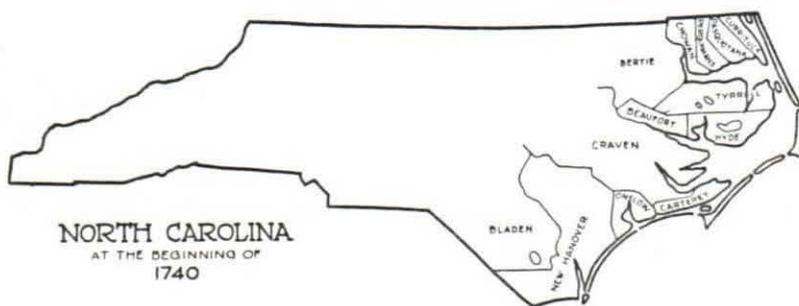
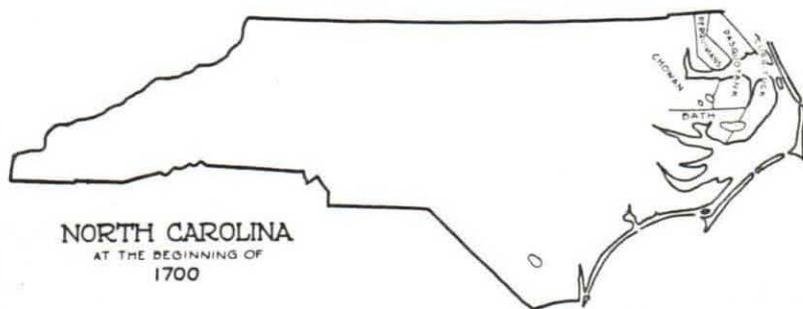
We may never find a record telling us when our first ancestor came to America or exactly where in England he came from. Such records are very rare and for common folk, even more rare.



Demand for tobacco spurred the English to encourage colonization of America, especially the Southern colonies.

Part 2

George Turnnedge



George Turnedge Junior and his wife Elizabeth White were the Founding Father and Mother of our American Turnage Family.

We can only speculate as to when George was born. The fact he witnessed a deed in 1711 indicates he was of age and established. This would mean he was born by at least 1690 and likely by 1680-1685. He and Elizabeth were probably married between 1700 and 1710.

George was the son of George Senior, a fact borne out by his signature on a will in 1720 as "George Turnedge Junr". We cannot trace our Family further beyond this due to a lack of known records at this time.

Elizabeth was the daughter of George White. She was probably born about 1690-1695.

There are numerous records in northeastern North Carolina on George during the early 1700's. George settled in the Colony of North Carolina's first county: Albemarle County, which covered all of the northeastern tidewater area bordering the Colony of Virginia.

The area where he lived later became part of the Chowan Precinct of Albemarle County. Still later, part of Chowan was created as Bertie Precinct. These precincts later became counties. Where George lived for at least 25 years is today part of Bertie County.

George became a respected member of his community. He served as Overseer of Highways of Chowan Precinct; as a Constable in Bertie Precinct and later as Constable in Craven County; and he served on numerous juries. He also witnessed numerous deeds for relatives and friends, indicating he was considered an honorable citizen and reliable witness.

George witnessed a deed in Chowan Precinct in 1711 when Andrew Salsbury sold land. This is the oldest record I have found to date of George. The next record is when he witnessed a deed for a land sale by William Pagett to Thomas Bray in Chowan Precinct on 22 Feb., 1714. He proved these deeds for Thomas Bray on 19 Apr., 1715.

George witnessed another deed for Andrew Salsbury to Thomas Bray in Chowan on 20 Dec., 1717.

On Oct., 1716, George was appointed Overseer of Highways of Chowan Precinct. At a Chowan Grand Jury convened at Queen Anne's Courthouse on 29 Oct., 1719, George is listed as one of the jurors. He also served on Grand Juries in 1720, 1721, 1723 and 1726, including some which were convened at the courthouse in the government center at Edenton. He failed to appear for jury duty on one occasion in 1721 and was fined 10 pounds. I suspect that even in those days, farm work came before public duty to a farmer.

I do not have the details of the case but George was sued by Robert Calf won the case. George's property was attached for a judgment of 16, 18 shillings at the July Court, 1719.

One of the most important documents thus far discovered on George is the will of William Copeland, which George Turnnedge Junior witnessed on 23 Oct., 1720 in Chowan Precinct. "Elizabeth Turnnedge Junr." also witnessed this deed, the only document they both appear in together. See the copy and typed text of this document on pages 12 and 13.

In 1725, George witnessed two deeds when his father-in-law George White sold land in Bertie Precinct.

George was appointed a Constable in Bertie. I haven't found the date of his first appointment yet. He was reappointed on 9 May, 1732 and served until Nov., 1733. He also served on a Bertie Grand Jury in Nov., 1733. He witnessed another deed for George White in 1735.

One of the most puzzling records for me occurs in Bertie on 9 Nov., 1736. A Grand Jury was convened on that date and the jury list names Wm. Geo. Turnage. Was this William Turnage Senior, son of George? Or could this have been a sloppy error on the part of the court clerk and instead should have been two people: William Turnage and George Turnage. This is the only record I have found with the name "William George". All other documents on William leave out the middle name. I am inclined to believe the name as it appears. This means William George Turnage, son of George "Turnedge", had come of age by 1736. This puts his birth at least by 1715.

George White, father of Elizabeth, apparently died intestate (without leaving a will). George Turnage and his brother-in-law James White petitioned the Court of Common Pleas & Sessions to order a distribution of the estate by the administrator, Luke White, a son of George White. George and Elizabeth Turnage thus obtained part of the estate of George White as heirs.

In 1737 (1738 by the new calendar), George sold his 130 acre farm, located on Chinkinpin Creek adjoining John Mackfarlin (McFarlin) and Colonel Maul "in a meadow by a branch", to Joseph Oates of Perquimmons Precinct for 100 pounds.

George also sold land to John Ward...the date of the sale is unknown but the land is mentioned in Ward's will, dated 9 May, 1747 and filed in Pasquotank Precinct. Ward's land, known as the "Indian Creek Plantation", was bought from George, according to Ward's will. George probably sold this land at the time he moved.

George and his family, along with his in-laws, the Whites, moved about 1738 (or 1737) to Craven County. George and his son Laz Turnage both petitioned for land on 22 Nov., 1738. George petitioned for a land grant of 200 acres and Laz for 300 acres. This portion of Craven Co. subsequently became part of Johnston and Pitt Counties.

Most of the early records of Johnston County have been destroyed. However, a list of deeds for 1748-57 still remains which simply name the grantor and grantee, with no other details about the deeds. One of the deeds listed is when George Turnage bought land from Robert Clark in 1748, then sold land in 1748 back to Clark. In 1756 or 1757, George sold land to his brother-in-law, Luke White. It is unfortunate indeed that copies of these deeds do not survive today.

There is no positive proof that the George in Johnston County in 1748 and 1756 is the same one from Bertie County. It could very well

in the Name of God Amen
 of William Copeland being sick and weak in Bodie but
 in sound and Perfect memory Thanks be to God
 doe make this my last will and Testament first of Bequeath
 my soule to God that gave it and my body to such Christian buria^l
 such as my Exceutrix hereafter named shall thinke fit
 secondly of dispose of my Worldly Goods as followeth
 first I give and bequeath to my beloved son William the
 Plantation wheron I now dwell with all the Land belonging
 to me on the south side of the mays known by the name of Sandy
 Run ^{to him and his heirs forever} secondly I give all the remainder part of my Land lying
 betwixt the sd Sandy Run and Bear Swamp to my three young-
 sons John: James and Charley to them and their heirs forever
 to be equally divided betwixt the three and the elder still to have their
 first choice thirdly I give and bequeath unto my two younger
 daughters Christian and Sarah fifty shillings to each of them to be
 paid unto them at the age of sixteen or at the day of marriage
 and the remainder part of my Estate which God hath endowed

me withall after all my last debt paid of gins and bequeath
to my Belov'd wife Christian and at her disposing forever
and I doe appoint my Belov'd wife Christian my sole and
lawfull Executrix of thys my last will and Testament in
witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and firm seal
this twenty third day of october one thousand seven hundred and
twenty

William Copeland

signed sealed and delivered
in Presence of us

John Jordan Esq
George Burnidge Esq
for
Elizabeth Turneys Jun.
withe

12. Carolina

The above will was
proved before me,
of the Parish of St. George's
Evidence of the Testator
at the Parish of St. George's
20th June 1724

W.C.

July 21st 1724.

WILL OF WILLIAM COPELAND, 1724, Chowan County, North Carolina

in The name of God Amen

I William Copeland being sick and weake in Bodie but in sound and Perfect memmory Thanks be to god doe make this my Last will and Testament first I Bequeath my soule to God that gave it and my body to such Christian buriall such as my Executrix heerafter named shall think fit Secondly I dispose of my Wordly Goods as falloweth first I give and bequeath to my beloved son William the Plantation whereon I now dwell with all the Land belonging to me on the South side of the swap known by the name of Sandy Run to him and his heirs forever Secondly I give all the remainder part of my Land being betwixt the sd. Sandy Run and Bear Swamp to my three younger sons John: James and Charles to them and their heirs forever to be equally divided betwixt the three and the elder shill to have their for first choice thirdly I give and bequeath unto my two younger daughters Christian and Sarah fifty shillns to each of them to be paid unto them at the age of sixteen or at the day of marriage and the remainder part of my Estate which god hath endowed me withall after all my iust dets paid I give and bequeath to my Beloved wife Christian and at her disposing forever and I doe appoint my Beloved wife Christian my sole and Lawfull Executrix of this my Last will and Testament in witness whereof I have heerunto set my hand and fix my seale This twenty third day of october one thousand seven hundred and Twenty

William Copeland

Signed sealed and delivered in Presence of us

John Jordin

George turnnedge Jun^r

Elizabeth her E marke Turnnedge Jun^r

? N^o. Carolina P (Province)
The above will was proved before me, of Jn Jordan & Eliz: Turnnedge Evidēces the (illegible) T Ex Extrx sworn duly to (...) ye (illegible)

Pate

July y (ye) 21st 1724

be this is a second or third generation George. If this is still George Junior, then he is very old for that period. (life expectancy was much younger then).

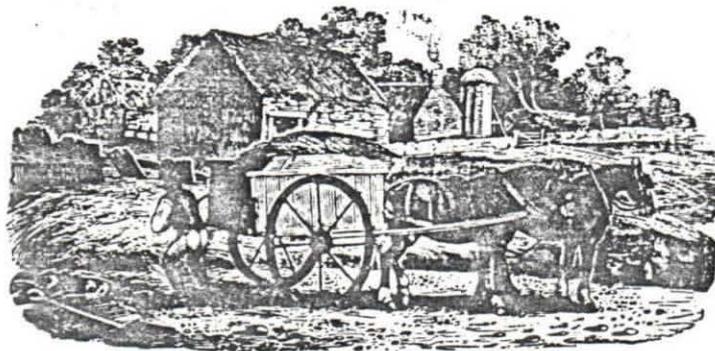
Johnston County in 1756 split and the area George was living in 1748 and 1756 then became part of Dobbs County. Where he lived is today part of Greene County. He may have simply moved across the creek.

These are the last records we have found on George. We as yet have no record to tell us when he nor Elizabeth died nor where they are buried. Perhaps someday we may discover at least where his last farm was...the most likely site of their burial.

George lived a very long, full and active life. He became very active and respected in the two communities he lived in. He served honorably as a public official for several years. From the number of times he witnessed legal documents for neighbors and relatives, we can judge that he was also a pillar of the community.

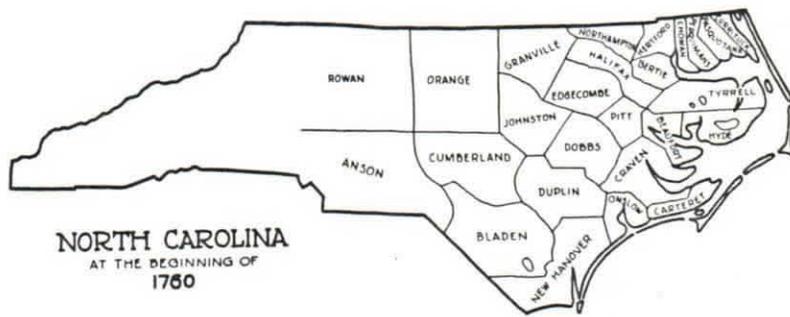
This English yeoman immigrant obviously adapted to the wild frontier of Colonial America very well. He became a landed squire in his own right, something his and our ancestors in England could ill afford to do.

George and Elizabeth Turnedge Junior were ancestors we can all be proud of today!



Part 3

1760-1780



William George Turnage Senior was probably born about 1712, in modern Bertie County. He apparently died in Pitt County, probably in the 1770's.

Alice Turnidge mentioned a deed in Pitt County, dated 21 Dec., 1763, wherein she said James "Turnidge" (her spelling) sold land to William Turnidge (her spelling). However, the original deed book entry of such a deed has been stolen, so we cannot supply you with details of this important document through a reproduction of it. A typed copy appears in Alice's book.

Another deed quoted by Alice in her 1935 book has also disappeared. This one, dated 27 Aug., 1771, in Pitt County, was for the sale of 150 acres in Pitt County "on the north side of Neuse River and in the forks of Little Contentnea Creek". This land was sold by George "Turnidge" (Alice's spelling) to Thomas Turnidge. The deed was witnessed by William Turnidge Jr. and Selah Turnidge.

Alice had a habit of changing the spellings in official documents to that of "Turnidge"...the way she spelled her name. However, a review of the public documents which do remain for us today shows that no such spelling was used. The earliest records all use the spelling TURNEDGE, which became Turnage by the third generation.

The first deed mentioned above would be for William George Turnage Senior to his son, James. This indicates James was already of age by 1763 and had begun life with his own farm. We can thus date his birth by at least the 1740's.

Other than the appearance on a Grand Jury in Bertie Precinct in 1736 and the 1763 Pitt County deed, we have not yet found any additional records on William George Turnage Senior.

His wife may have been the Selah mentioned in the 1771 deed above. According to one source which has not been confirmed, she was Selah Needham.

William George Senior had at least five sons: William Junior, Thomas, Luke, James and George. All of these sons were born probably in the late 1730's and 1740's. William Junior was probably born in Bertie Precinct, during the 1730's before the move to Pitt County.

Whatever happened to the other son of George Jr. and Elizabeth, we will never know for sure. Lazerous ("Laz") is mentioned by Alice Turnidge in a record along with George and Mary "Turnidge". According to Alice, all three appeared in court as witnesses in a case when a white man stole a negro slave. No date or location is given for this by her book.

At the time, the Turnidges were living in Chowan Precinct so we can assume this is where the incident occurred. Who the Mary Turnedge mentioned was, I have no idea. Perhaps she was a daughter of George Jr. and Elizabeth.

I have yet to find this public record. It may have been stolen also.

The only public record existing today for Lazerous is the 1738 Colonial land grant for 300 acres. Laz applied for this grant in Craven County, for 300 acres, on 22 Nov., 1738, the same date George also filed a land grant petition. This area later became part of Pitt County and Johnston County (later Greene).

My hunch is that Lazerous Turnedge did have children and that his wife was Mary Hobbs. I believe one of his children was William Hobbs Turnage, born 1743. However, this is only speculation and no record has been found yet to prove it. Because of a lack of records, Lazerous will probably forever remain a mystery to us.

Only very sparse records from the 1760's and 1770's remain for us today. It is like trying to read a newspaper through a black curtain--you can only make out a few details. None of the records remaining shed much light on family history.

We also confront the problem of a family tradition whereby succeeding generations are given the same name. Compounding the problem is the fact many people had sons with the same name but the use of "senior" and "junior" in their names had not become formalized as yet, especially in official documents. Thus, we have several different people with the names George, William, John, James, Luke, etc. and little or no way of knowing which is which. This problem begins in the mid-1700's and becomes especially difficult in the late 1700's with the third and fourth generations.

In the 1760's, we know the Turnages were living in at least two different counties, Bertie and Pitt. William Hobbs Turnage is mentioned in a court record in Bertie County on 23 Jan., 1760, as being 17 years old and the "son in Law" of William Kale. Whether this means he was the son-in-law by marriage or whether he was an adopted son or an apprentice is not clear. In Colonial days, it was common for a youth to be bound by law to an adult as an apprentice in order to learn a trade, craft or occupation. Such persons lived with their bonded master as members of the family in some cases and in other instances as bound (or bond) servants. This document states:

"William Turnage son in Law to William Kale about the age of Seventeen is Bound as an apprentice to the said William Kale untill he arive at the age of Twenty One Years and to be Taught the Business of a Cooper."

This phrasing, using the expression "son in Law" is very unusual because it was not customary for a craftsman to actually adopt an apprentice. Unfortunately, the record has no further details.

From this, we can see William Hobbs Turnage was born about 1743. Who his parents were we cannot prove. He is apparently the only Turnage who remained in (or returned to) Bertie County, while the rest of the Family was then in Pitt County. My speculation is that William's father died after moving to Pitt County and William's mother may have moved back to Bertie to be close to her own family. It was very common for a widow to have sons bound out to learn a trade.

William Hobbs acquired and sold several tracts of land after he became an adult: several deeds during the 1770's and 1780's for him are recorded in Bertie County. He remained in Bertie until the late 1790's, when he moved to Wake County, where he probably died, after 1800. He appears on the 1800 Wake County federal census.

William Hobbs had at least one son and at least three daughters as indicated by the 1800 Census. His son George Hobbs Turnage married Mary ("Polly") Abbott on 10 July, 1800 in Bertie County. The only daughter we have information on is Huldah Hobbs Turnage who married William Love in Bertie on 4 Oct., 1794.

The frequency of use of the family name "Hobbs" as a middle name by William and two of his children strongly suggests that his mother's maiden name was Hobbs. The use of a mother's maiden name as a given name for both sons and daughters is a very old custom and still in use today. The Mary Turnedge mentioned from Chowan Precinct along with Laz and George could very likely be the wife of Lazerous and her maiden name was Mary Hobbs.

William Hobbs Turnage disappears from the records after 1800. Unless his son George Hobbs Turnage is one of the George's of Pitt County or Tennessee, then he too, disappears from the records.

The sons of William (George) Turnage Senior, although they are part of the third American generation of our Family, remain shrouded in a haze of mystery. The lack of records provides us with only a bare glimpse of these ancestors.

The oldest son was apparently James. James sold land in Pitt County on 21 Dec., 1763 to William Turnage, according to Alice Turnidge's book. This places his birth date during the 1740's, at least in order for him to be an adult by 1763.

In February, 1771, James Turnage was enrolled on a muster roll of the men in the Dobbs County, North Carolina Militia. James was enlisted in Captain John Charlcrafft's Company of the Dobbs Regiment. This was the Colonial Militia of the Colony of North Carolina. It is the only record found so far of a Turnage serving in the Colonial Militia prior to the Revolutionary War. It is also the oldest known military record of our family. It also shows that James had moved across the creek into Dobbs County, an area today part of Greene County, probably following the sale of his farm in 1763. He would thus have become the first of a long line of Turnages to live in what is now Greene County.

On 14 Apr., 1778, James Turnage petitioned for a land grant of 100 acres in Dobbs County. This land was surveyed on 18 Feb., 1780 and James was issued the grant on 3 Apr., 1780. The land was located on the north side of Great Contentnea Creek, adjoining his own farm. A copy of the petition appears on page 19.

William Junior also moved across the creek into Dobbs County and on 20 Jan., 1779, petitioned for a land grant of 200 acres. On 10 Dec., that year, William petitioned for another land grant of 114 acres adjoining his own farm.

STATE of NORH-CAROLINA.

No. 173.

RICHARD CASWELL, Jun.
Entry Officer of Claims for
Lands in the County of *Dobbs*.

To the SURVEYOR of the said County, Greeting.

YOU are hereby required, as soon as may be, to lay
off and survey, for *James Turnay* —
a Tract or Parcel of Land, containing *One*
Hundred ————— Acres, lying in the
County aforesaid, *Joining Samuel Popes, Daniel*
Magaw, John Mollerston's and his
own lines —————

Observing the Directions of the Act of Assembly in such
Case made and provided for running out Lands. Two
just and fair Plans of such Survey, with a proper Certificate
annexed to each, you are to transmit, with this Warrant, to
the Secretary's Office without Delay.

GIVEN under my Hand at *Kingston*
the *14th* ——— Day of *April* Anno
Dom. 1770.

Rich. Caswell Junr

Survey'd December 10th
 1779 for William Turnage a.

Tract of Land containing One
 hundred & fourteen Acres situ-
 -ated in the State of North Carolina
 in Dobbs County the south side of

Little-Contentment-Creek Beginning at
 a pine the beginning Corner tree of his own
 Land in or near Smith's line & Running West
 Seventy Eight poles to Bryant's line, then with
 his line North Ten degrees East one hundred & forty three poles,
 to a red Oak his Corner, then with another of Bryant's lines
 North fifty five poles, then with another of his lines West
 Eighty poles, then North Sixty five poles, then with Pipkin's
 line South fifty four degrees East one hundred poles, then
 with his other line East twenty poles, then with another of
 his lines North twenty five degrees East forty two poles, then
 with another of his lines South seventy eight degrees East
 one hundred & Sixty poles to said Turnage's own Corner
 in the Run of the Creek, then with his own line South
 Eighty degrees West one hundred & Seventy Eight poles
 to his own Corner & then with another of his own lines
 to the beginning as the above plan Represents.



Wm. Turnage

This places at least three Turnages in Dobbs County by the end of the 1770's: George, James and William Junior.

TURNAGES IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

The American Colonies began their long struggle for independence in 1775. Several major battles and campaigns occurred in North Carolina beginning even before the Colonies declared their independence. Men from Pitt and Greene Counties participated in several engagements with the British regular troops and other colonists who remained loyal to the English king, called Tories. Most of the fighting in North Carolina took place between the Americans fighting for independence, called "Whigs" and their counterparts, the Tories.

In early 1776, the Royalist Governor Josiah Martin determined to punish the upstart North Carolinians who were rebelling against their king. He issued a call for loyal citizens to gather at Cross Creek (now Fayetteville) to form a Tory army under command of two British officers just arrived from England. This Tory army was to then join with an army being sent by ship from Boston under command of Sir Henry Clinton. They would combine with yet another British army being sent from England under General Lord Charles Cornwallis.

The Americans quickly responded. A patriot army of militiamen from the region surrounding Cross Creek, numbering about 2,000 men, gathered under Colonel James Moore. Another army of militiamen, including troops from Pitt County, marched from New Bern under command of Colonel Richard Caswell, to join Moore. Caswell's men and others set up fortifications at Moore's Creek Bridge on Black River. There, in early dawn of 27 Feb., 1776, the American patriots decisively defeated the Tory army and put them to flight.

This great victory for the patriots put the royalists to flight and Governor Martin fled the state. It meant North Carolina had a brief spell of time to establish an independent state government. It is considered one of the most important engagements that took place in North Carolina during the war. Very likely, one or more Turnages may have took part in it, from Pitt County.

Records of those who actually took part in the military organizations of North Carolina are very few. When an emergency arised, men simply grabbed their gun and formed together. There was not always time (nor paper) to write down the names of every farmer who answered the call. And many of the records which did get written were later lost.

We can prove actual military service for only three Turnages during the war: George, William and Zachariah. There are "records" for two more but these are fraudulent.

George Turnage enlisted in Captain Abraham Sheppard's (Junior) Company of the Dobbs County Regiment of Militia, 10th Regiment of North Carolina Militia, commanded by Colonel Abraham Sheppard Sr.

- 25 James Jordan
- 26 John Jordan
- 26 John Gadsden
27. Phill^d Dean
- 28 Thos Curaway
- 29 Hugh Stephenson
- 30 Peter Hamill
- 31 John Nelson
- 32 Saml Somford
- 33 Waddel Cade
- 34 John^d Jackson
- 35 Thaddeus Phelps
- 36 James Phelps
- 37 James Campbell
- 38 George Downing
- 39 William Fuller
- 40 Ismael Somers
- 41 Juduch Eckles
- 42 John Mitchell
- 43 George Turnage

Abraham Sheppard

Capt Sheppard's
 List 20 May 1777.

ROSTER OF CAPTAIN ABRAHAM SHEPPARD'S COMPANY, DOBBS COUNTY, NC
 MILITIA, 10th REGIMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA MILITIA,
 during the Revolutionary War.

on 18 May, 1777. This was one of the many patriot units of Militia formed immediately after the Colony of North Carolina became an independent State. A Provincial Congress met at Halifax on 4 April, 1776. On 12 April, the Congress adopted the Halifax Resolves and directed the delegates to the Continental Congress to concur in any steps toward independence for the Colonies. The first General Assembly of the State of North Carolina convened at New Bern on 7 Apr., 1777.

Zachariah Turnage is the only known member of the family to serve in the Continental Army. In 1781, Zachariah enlisted in a group of men from the Dobbs County Regiment of North Carolina Militia which were then transferred to the Continental Service. ~~The Continental Army was under direct command of the federal Continental Congress, while the Militias were under command of each State.~~ The Continental Army was the forerunner of our present national army.

"A Descriptive List of the men raised in the Dobbs Regt. of Militia to serve Twelve months in the Continental service agree able to an Act of the General Assembly passed at Halifax February 1781"

	age	Size	Complexion	Occupation
Zachariah Turnage	17	5.3	light	planter

Zachariah served prior to this in Capt. Ormond's Company of Dobbs County Militia.

Nothing else has been found on Zachariah's military service. The above record shows that he was born in 1764; he was 5 feet, 3 inches tall, had light complexion and was a planter. Zach was the son of William Turnage Junior and his wife Elizabeth.

When the British army under General Clinton laid seige to Charleston, South Carolina, there were more than 1,400 North Carolina men in the patriot army defending the city. Among these were 815 men from North Carolina who were in the Continental Army and about 600 North Carolina militiamen.

Among these North Carolina patriots was William Turnage Sr. The Fort Sullivan Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution published in 1976 a list of men, provided by the National Park Service, of those American patriots who surrendered to the British when Charleston fell on 12 May, 1780. Among those listed is William "Turnidge". The reference for this service is the Charleston Yearbook, 1897. The yearbook mistakenly places William in the South Carolina Militia, rather than in the North Carolina Militia, as it did for many other North Carolinians.

This is the William Turnage Senior who moved to Chesterfield County, SC following the war.

At one time, there were two pay receipts in the North Carolina State Archives (they have been stolen) for Jacob Turnage and Turner Turnage. Both of these are fictitious names and no such persons ever existed. The pay receipts were part of a scandal in which several men defrauded the State of thousands of pounds in money following the Revolutionary War. William Faircloth of

A Descriptive list of the men raised in the Colts Regt. of
 Militia to serve Twelve months in the Continental service agree-
 -able to an Act of the General Assembly passed at Halifax February
 1781

No	Men Names	Age	Size	Complexion	Occu- sion	The Company, from
1	Hugh Stevenson	45	5-6	Dark	planter	
2	Walter Warwick	25	5-10	do	do	Capt. Davis
3	William Williams	30	5-10	light	do	
4	Pool Pope	25	5-8	dark	do	
5	Walter Allin	25	5-6	Fair	do	
6	Robert Witherington	35	5-7	Dark	do	Capt. Hodges
7	James Cones	19	5-4	fair	do	
8	John Diamond	21	5-5	do	do	
9	Thos. Shute	22	5-4	dark	do	
10	William Belk	35	5-5	Red	do	Capt. Loftin
11	Edward Woodham	35	5-6	dark	do	
12	Jonathan Benton	30	6-2	light	do	
13	John Harrison	30	5-9	do	Blacksmith	
14	Evan Griffin	28	5-8	do	planter	Capt. Parker
15	John Benson	30	5-8	Black	do	
16	Samuel Hurron	40	5-7	light	do	
17	Robert Githanton	30	5-6	Fresh	do	
18	John Wilson	35	6-	Red	do	Capt. Spright
19	John Wallston	35	5-5	fresh	do	
20	Charles Harris	19	5-9	dark	do	
21	William Hix	28	6-	fresh	do	
22	John Smith	30	5-6	dark	Surgery	
23	Rowland Williams	25	5-6	red	planter	Capt. Granger
24	Richard Standley	18	5-2	fair	do	
25	John Perry	20	5-6	light	do	
26	Daniel Sullivan	22	5-6	Do	do	Capt. Johnston
27	John	18	6-	dark	do	

28	John Markhree	34	5-5	Dark	plains	Capt Ormond
27	Georg Lenton	24	5-8	do	do	
30	Drury Griffin	23	5-7	do	do	
31	Zachariah Turnage	17	5-3	light	do	
32	Dempsey Womble	18	4-8	dark	do	Capt Taylor
33	Aron Sumner	26	5-5	fair	do	
34	John Foster	35	5-5	dark	do	
35	William Bennett	23	5-4	black	do	Capt Kennedy
36	William Caven	28	5-10	fair	do	
37	Thomas Aldridge	30	5-5	dark	do	
38	Paul Northfield	23	5-4	do	do	
39	Levir Linder	20	5-6	do	do	
40	James Walker	33	5-6	do	do	Capt Lasseher County Major
41	Matthew Purby	25	5-5	do	do	

Copy of the muster roll of men from the Dobbs County, NC Regiment of Militia who joined the Continental Army in 1781. From the original in the NC State Archives.

Dobbs County. Faircloth was found guilty and sentenced for the crime of forging the names of numerous people as well as of making up names of non-existent persons and writing out pay receipts to them for military service in the North Carolina Militia during the Revolutionary War. Faircloth would write out a receipt for a non-existent person and pocket the money. He was discovered to

have defrauded the State of more than £ 9,705. He had turned in a total of more than 17,842 but was caught and imprisoned before all that amount was paid him. Although the average militiaman was due less than £ 20, as Faircloth became bolder in his scheme, he began to up the amount and for a while, his favorite total was £186. He later jumped to several hundred pounds. He wrote out pay records to himself several times for amounts of more than £1,000.

Unfortunately for us today, several family historians have taken these fraudulent pay receipts of Faircloth as hard fact and acknowledged "Jacob" and "Turner" Turnage as real ancestors. Sorry to disappoint you. They did not exist, except in the criminal mind of Faircloth.

While fighting continued in the new State of North Carolina, from one end of the state to the other, the people tried to carry on as normally as possible. Crops had to be planted and tended. A whole new generation of Turnages was coming into its own. They wanted land of their own and at least some who could not find it in their own neighborhood, moved on to the frontier, seeking free and cheap land to support their new families.

John Turnage left home and moved to Anson County, NC. There, on 25 Jan., 1779, he petitioned for a land grant of 100 acres located "west of a Sweet Gum swamp."

The John in Anson must have been born about 1760 or earlier in order to get a land grant in 1778. This would place him in either the third or fourth generation. The fact Luke moved to the same area seems to connect them closely.

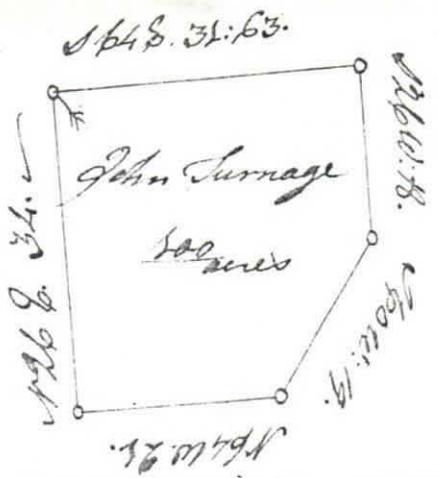
Luke acquired land in Richmond County, formerly part of Anson. When Luke died, John became the administrator of his estate. My theory is that the John who moved to Anson in 1778 or 1779 was a son of Luke. This John later moved to South Carolina and still later settled in Warren County, Kentucky.

A John also appears in Beaufort and Tyrrell Counties. I do not have any deed records from either of these counties yet. Alice Turnidge mentioned (only in passing) a John in Beaufort County in 1779 but it is not clear whether he acquired a land grant or bought land. A John is also mentioned by Alice in nearby Tyrrell County in 1782.

Alice also mentioned a James in Beaufort Co. at the same time. If she was referring to state land grants for John and James, these no longer exist (stolen).

The most serious problem we have today of identifying our early American ancestors occurs during this period (1760-1779). Because so few records existed to begin with and because so many of those have disappeared, we are at a loss for positive proof as to "who" these ancestors are (or knowing who their parents were).

We cannot positively state the George in Johnston County in 1748 and 1756 is the same George Jr. from Chowan and Bertie



100 Acres
 John Turnage

This Plot represents one Hundred Acres of Land
 in Anson County of the W. of Gum-Swamp
 Beginning at a great Gum-amongst 2 Black-
 Jacks, & a Division standing on the E. Edge of
 a Pond of Gum, N 64 E. 31: Chain of 63 Links to
 a Stake of Pine amongst 3 Pines, then N 66 W. 18 Chain
 to a Stake amongst 4 Pines in James Thomas's
 line then with his line N 66 W. 19 Chain. to a
 Stake in D line, then N 66 W. 18 Chain to a
 Stake then N 66 E. 34 Chains to the Beginning
 Surveyed for John Turnage this 4 Day of
 February 1779
 J. M. Love Sur.

COPY OF LAND GRANT SURVEY FOR JOHN TURNAGE, Anson County, NC,
 4 Feb., 1779

Or that the George in Pitt County in 1763 is the same one in adjoining Johnston County just mentioned. The same problem exists in identifying the William in Pitt Co. in 1763.

We have no way of proving whether these are the same people we found in the 1720's or whether they are a new generation--with the same names. If this is the same George Jr., then he lived to be a very old man. Life expectancy for a person born in the late 1600's was barely above 30.

Since we know George Jr. was an adult by at least 1711 (about age 21 at least), then he would have been at least in his 70's by 1763. That age was extremely rare at that time. For William, if this is the same person, he would have been in the 50's; again, still rare.

Generally speaking, a generation covers 20-25 years. Using this fact, the George in 1763 must be at least a second generation relative and could even be a third generation (a son of William, in other words). I believe the George of 1763 is the son of William Senior (b. ca 1712). Yet without more historic records, we will probably never know for sure.

I also believe the James in Pitt County in 1763 was another son of William Sr. This is the first record we have of him; this record would place his birth during a period that makes him part of the third generation.

Our next major problem is: were any of these relatives sons of Lazerous? With so few remaining records on Lazerous, we tend to forget him and fail to attribute any children to him. However, Laz may have simply moved to present Pitt County (or possibly Greene Co., since parts of both were originally in Craven Co.), stayed on the same farm and raised a large family--all without creating any more public records.

Our next problem comes during the late 1770's. By this time, we are faced with a William in Pitt County, one in adjoining Dobbs County (Greene) and still another in Bertie County. We find a George in Pitt in 1771 and one a little later in Dobbs.

The same confusion is found in identifying the Johns: with one in Pitt in 1778, one in Anson the same year, one in Tyrrell County in 1779 and one in Beaufort in 1782 (adjoining Beaufort). The John in Beaufort and Tyrrell must be the same person--he moved to the neighboring county.

We have seen how during this 20 year period from 1760 to 1779, our Turnage ancestors started out living in Bertie, Johnston and Pitt Counties and grew in number and spread to include relatives living in Pitt, Bertie, Dobbs, Tyrrell, Anson and Beaufort counties.

It was during this period that the fourth generation of Turnages grew up, the last generation of our family entirely born within North Carolina. It was the generation which would start the great division of the family through their moves toward the Southern frontier. It was the start of the many "branches" of Turnages across the country who lost contact with each other.

HUSBAND'S NAME WILLIAM (GEORGE) TURNAGE Junior (later Senior) Date 1985
 When Born ca 173- / 1740 Where prob. Bertie County, NC Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died ca 1795 Where Greene County, North Carolina Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where _____ City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married ca 176 Where prob. Pitt County, North Carolina This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. _____
 His Father WILLIAM GEORGE TURNAGE Sr. His Mother's Maiden Name SELAH (?) Estate Records of Zachariah Turnage, Duplin Co., NC
 His Grandfather GEORGE TURNEDGE Junior His Grandmother ELIZABETH WHITE

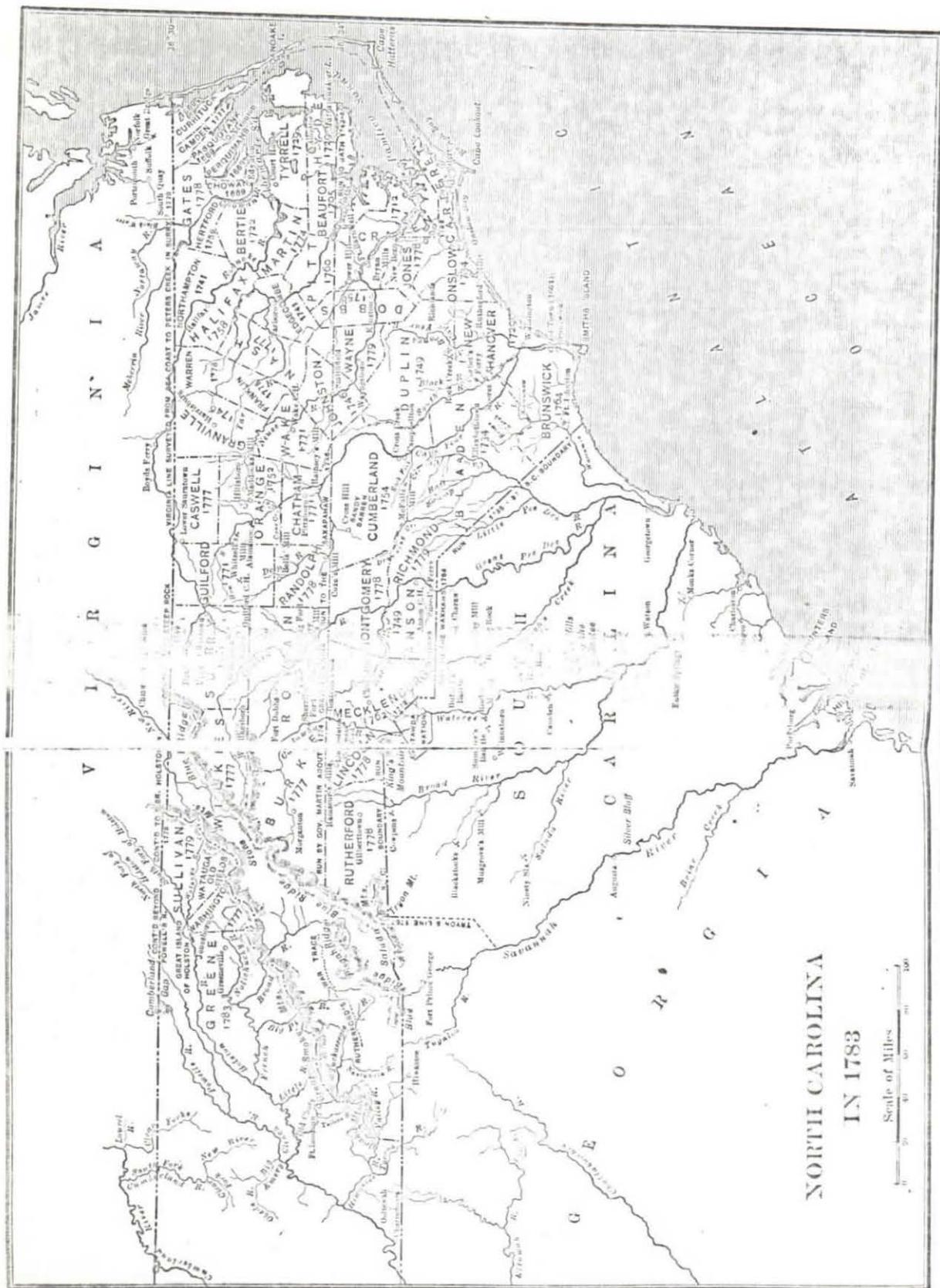
WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME ELIZABETH Duplin Co., NC Deed Records
 When Born ca 174- Where North Carolina Pitt Co., NC Deed Records
 When Died 18 Where Greene County, North Carolina NC Land Grant records
 When Buried _____ Where _____ Will of Hannah Turnage, 1840
 Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
M	1 ZACHARIAH ("ZACH") TURNAGE	ca		1764	Pitt		N C			1816	Who Mrs. TERESA WARREN When _____ 178-
M	2 JESSE TURNAGE Sr.	ca		1765	"		"	10Mar		1836	Who (1) FRANCES When (2) MARTHA SHATHFORD
M	3 GEORGE (?) TURNAGE	ca		1766	"		"			181-	Who _____ When _____ 178
M	4 DANIEL HOBBS TURNAGE	ca		1768	"		"			182-	Who _____ When _____ 178
F	5 NANCY TURNAGE	ca		1771	"		"				Who THOMAS WARD When _____ 178
M	6 JOHN TURNAGE	ca		1774	"		"			182	Who _____ When _____ 179
M	7 JOSIAH ("JOSEPH") TURNAGE	ca		1775	"		"			183	Who MORNING/ELIZA. MOORE When _____ 179
F	8 HANNAH TURNAGE	ca		1778	"		"			1840	Who LEWIS DOBSON When _____
M	9 WILLIAM TURNAGE Jr. (III)	ca		1781	(7-)		"	Sept		1857	Who (1) SARAH 1799 When (2) MARY ANN IRWIN 185-
	10										Who _____ When _____
	11										Who _____ When _____
	12										Who _____ When _____
	13										Who _____ When _____
	14										Who _____ When _____

I wish I had more positive proof of the identify of these ancestors for you. In spite of more than 30 years of research, we still have much more to do before we can learn as much as possible about our ancestors, especially during this period.

Our task has only begun. With the help of more and more relatives today, we will solve some of these problems and answer more of these questions in the years to come. We will revive the memory of these ancestors and insure their memory will never be forgotten again.





NORTH CAROLINA
IN 1783

Scale of Miles
0 20 40 60 80 100

NORTH CAROLINA



he Turnage family began to multiply rapidly during the two decades between 1780 and 1799. I have found records on William Senior, William Junior, George, Emanuel, James, John, Josiah, Luke, Abraham, Michael, Charity and another William Senior and William Junior, during this time.

In these two decades, all but Emanuel eventually left Pitt County. Emanuel and his wife Morning (Mourning) Travis remained in the area and had at least 10 children. He acquired several hundred acres of land; he bought 117 acres from Luke on 17 Jan., 1787. This would appear to be the time when he was starting his own household. His first children were born in the late 1780's, indicating he and Morning were married about 1784 or so. He bought 40 acres from William Jr. on 26 July, 1794. This latter is the oldest Turnage deed record I have a copy of in our Turnage National Library at present. It shows that William was then living in Glasgow County, a name used for a brief period before it was changed to Greene County. Emanuel bought and sold several other tracts and acquired several land grants from the State.

By the end of this period, Emanuel had become a prosperous planter, owning several farms and several slaves. On 11 July, 1780, Philip Pipkin petitioned for a land grant in Pitt County, "On the South Side of Tarr River and South Side of Little Contentnea Creek Joining his own Line Luke Turnages Line John Smith's Line Wm Turnage's Line...and Wm. Bryan's Line which is the County Line."

This grant was later sold by Pipkin to Emanuel; when it was surveyed for Emanuel on 9 Mar., 1787, John Turnage was one of the survey chain bearers. This shows both William and Luke as well as Emanuel had farms right on the Pitt-Greene county line in 1780.

During this period, the majority of Turnages lived in the same area near each other. Depending on which side of the Contentnea Creek they acquired land, they were in either Dobbs (later Glasgow, later Greene) County or Pitt; in spite of the fact they were in different counties, they were just "across the field" from each other.

Luke had a land grant of 117 acres surveyed in Pitt Co. on 19 Sept., 1782, adjoining his own farm. William Turnage was a sworn chain bearer for the survey.

Unfortunately, of all the records on William Turnage, I have found only one deed which states whether the deeds are for Senior or Junior. That one deed was made on 20 Oct., 1794 or 1795 according to "The Trail Blazers". Wm. Sr. gave his plantation and home to his son Wm. Jr. on condition that Wm. Jr. support and maintain his mother Elizabeth until her death. This deed no longer exists in the courthouse records (stolen). Although this deed was registered in Pitt County, both Wm. (Senior) and William (Junior) are shown living in Dobbs Co. in 1790 on the US Census and both Wm. Sr. and Jr. were living in Greene Co. (formerly Dobbs) in 1800 according to the Census.

HUSBAND'S NAME

EMANUEL

TURNAGE

Date

1985

When Born: circa 1765 Where: Pitt County, North Carolina
 When Died: circa 1816 Where: Pitt County, North Carolina
 When Buried: _____ Where: Pitt County, North Carolina
 When Married: circa 1784 Where: Pitt County, North Carolina

Compiler: ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 Address: P.O. Box 7446
 City: Atlanta State: Ga 30357

Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. _____

His Father: _____ His Mother's Maiden Name: _____
 His Grandfather: _____ His Grandmother: _____

Pitt Co., NC Deed Records (deeds to children, 1816)

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME

MORNING

(Mourning)

TRAVIS

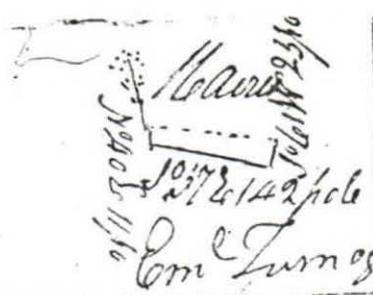
When Born: 176- Where: Northampton County, NC
 When Died: 183- Where: Pitt County, North Carolina
 When Buried: _____ Where: _____
 Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____

Her Father: _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name: _____
 Her Grandfather: _____ Her Grandmother: _____

"Chronicles of Pitt Co."1982
1800, 1810 U.S. Census of Pitt Co., NC
1820, 1830 US Census "
(Morning)

Turnage Family Assoc.

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED	
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	Who	When
M	1 TRAVIS TURNAGE	ca		178-	Pitt		NC			184-	Who	CHRISTINA ASKEW
F	2 ABSILLA (Apsola, Absela)"			178-	"		"				Who	BENJAMIN JOYNER
M	3 MOSES TURNAGE			1790	"		"			1843	Who	MARTHA ANN BRILEY
F	4 LAODICA ALCIE ("Dicie")	21 Apr.		1792	"		"			29 Dec1856	Who	ABSOLOM SAUNDERS
M	5 AMOS TURNAGE	6 June,		1794	"		"			14 Oct1863	Who	ELIZABETH E. ASKEW
M	6 JOSEPH TURNAGE			1799 or 1800	"		"			184	Who	LUCINTHIA BAKER
M	7 LEWIS TURNAGE	ca		1800	"		"				Who	NANCY
F	8 SARAH TURNAGE			180	"		"				Who	THOMAS HOOKER
F	9 SOPHIA TURNAGE			180	"		"				Who	THOMAS FLANAGAN
M	10 ELIAS TURNAGE Sr.			1811	"		"			1857	Who	LOUISA HOSKIS
	11										Who	
	12										Who	
	13										Who	
	14										Who	



land by a pole to the inch
 Survey March the 9th 1787 For
 Emanuel Turnage a Tract of land

containing sixteen acres by Virtue of a Warrant
 N. 704 and dated July the 8th 1780 Granted unto
 Phillip Phipps and by him assigned over
 unto said Emanuel Turnage Situate in part
 carry on the South Side of Little Contentence Creek
 Beginning at a White Oak Lake Turnage corner
 Runs North Forty Degree East and ~~land~~
 Eleven pole to a Red Oak Lake Turnage corner
 Thence with a line South Thirty Seven Degree East
 one hundred and Forty Two pole to a Black gum
 on the Creek Bank Thence down the Creek South
 Sixty one Deg. West Twenty Three pole to a holley
 Tree on the Creek Bank Lake Turnage corner
 Thence the Beginning
 G. B. John Turnage
 & C. Bentley &

J. P. Moyer Surd^r

This indenture made this Twenty sixth day of July in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and ninety four between William Turnage of County of Glasgow and State of North Carolina of the One part and Common Council of the County of Pitt and State of North Carolina of the Other part Witnesseth That the said William Turnage for and in consideration of the sum of Forty five pounds specific to me in hand paid before the signing hereof of the sum of four hundred and sold and by these presents do bargain sell give and confirm unto the said Emanuel his heirs and assigns, in and to a certain tract or parcel of Land on the west side of Little Easton's Creek in the County containing by Estimation Forty Acres of Land All the same more or less bounded as follows to wit (beginning at the Mouth of the Peary Branch of the said Creek then down the West course of the Run of said Sandy Run

to its mouth. When up the little creek to spring
then a boat got up to the trail station. Which said
business with the said William Dumas de warant and signed into

the said General Dumas he has and signs for ever with every
particulars sheweth belonging or in any way appertaining from the

particular claim of any person or persons whatsoever in things which
the said William Dumas have hunted wherby have and signed

my that the day and date above written
signed date and delivered

William Dumas
his Signature

In witness of
the said
Johann Dumas
Contract to be registered
April term 1795

We face a new problem of identifying our ancestors during this period. It is highly unlikely that the William Sr. who made the 1794 deed is the same William who appeared in Bertie Co. in the 1730's. In order for him to serve on a jury in 1736, he had to be at least 21 years old; putting his year of birth by at least 1715. More than likely, he would have been closer to 25 years old to be called for jury duty. With this in mind, it would mean he would have been 82 or so in 1794--far beyond the expected life span for that period.

All this raises the question: were there more than one William Sr. and Jr. during this period? There is a William, so far unaccounted for, who was born in the 1760's or about 1770, who later settled in Tennessee. He later became William Senior.

Another William, born in the 1770's, lived in Greene Co. and apparently died there in the 1830's. So far, I haven't proved who his father was. My theory is one of these Williams was the son of James (b ca 1730's-1740); there is no proof of this yet.

This same question arises for the John Turnage who appeared in Beaufort Co. in 1779. I am merely assuming that the John who was in adjoining Tyrrell Co. in 1782 was one and the same. I am speculating when I say that this could be the same John who later appears in Pitt County and was a chain bearer for a survey of land for a land grant to Emanuel in 1787 and other records there.

One of the most important federal records we have today of our ancestors is the United States Census, taken every 10 years starting in 1790. Unfortunately, the census records taken through 1840 listed only the names of the head of households. Starting in 1850, the Census listed the names of every person in the home. Another serious problem we face is the destruction of the first three censuses for 1790, 1800 and 1810 of Georgia, Kentucky and Tennessee and some of those for North Carolina counties in 1810, by the British during the War of 1812.

Beginning in 1790, we have a complete list of our Turnage ancestors living in North Carolina and South Carolina for the first time. This first census listed 14 Turnage families: 11 in North Carolina and 3 in South Carolina. Unfortunately, the first census doesn't give us much of an idea about ages. It merely lists white males "16 & up", "under 16" and white females with no ages stated at all.

In 1790, most of the family was living in Dobbs County, apparently in the part which is now Greene Co. These were William (Sr.), Jesse, James, Luke, Daniel and George. In adjoining Pitt Co. were Emanuel and Abram. Zachariah ("Zach") was living in Duplin Co. and somehow, his name became corrupted on the census into "Ezekiel". Luke was living in Richmond Co. on the South Carolina border and Michael was in Rowan County. In South Carolina, William was living in Cheraw District and John and Charity were in Edgefield Co. of Ninety Six District.

Of these 14 families, we know from other sources that one was William Senior; the Jesse and Daniel of Dobbs were his sons, as was Zachariah of Duplin. Other sons included John, William Junior, Josiah ("Josie" and sometime "Joseph").

Records of James Turnage are found throughout this period. A warrant for a survey of a land grant was issued for James on 16 May, 1780 in Dobbs County. This was for 100 acres of land located on Panther Swamp, joining his own land. Another survey for a land grant of 25 acres was made on 17 Oct. that year, for land located on the north side of Great Contentnea Creek and adjoining his own land. Daniel Turnage and Zachariah Turnage served as chain bearers for this survey.

James also appears on the 1780 Dobbs County Tax List, in Captain Wm. Ormond's District. His estate was valued at 525. He was also involved in a lawsuit in 1787 in Dobbs County. He appears on the 1790 US Census of Dobbs County.

James disappears from North Carolina records after 1790. There is a distinct possibility he moved to Tennessee. A James Turnage does appear there but there is no proof it is the same one. Because of his apparent age (born in the 1730's or 1740's), I am more inclined to believe James died in Dobbs (Greene) County sometime in the 1790s.

To date, there is no written records proving who were his sons. This will always remain a mystery for us.

In 1787, Luke sold his farm in Pitt Co. to Emanuel. This is probably the Luke who then moved to Richmond County; he appears there on the 1790 Census. This Luke had at least two sons. The census shows two males under age 16 and six females in the home. Luke remained in Richmond County, on the South Carolina border, until his death.

Another Luke was living in Dobbs County in 1790. He was shown with one son and a wife so apparently was much younger than the Luke in Richmond County. This Luke was living near James and I believe he was a son of James.

DUPLIN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

From court records of the Duplin County Court of Common Pleas & Quarter Sessions, 1791-1795, Part 3.

"Wed. AM, after 15 April, 1793: Upon motion of Zachariah Turnage, ordered clerk certifie to said Zachariah Turnage that court upon inquiry into his case do find that the said Zachariah Turnage in a quarrel with Sanford McLendon in February last had the misfortune to have a part of both his ears bitten off by said Sanford McLendon & that said Turnage did not loose his ears by any whatever but by the cause aforesaid."

I'll bet that smarted!

State of North Carolina } No. 976
Dobbs County } To the Surveyor of said County

You are hereby required to measure &
Lay off according to Law one hundred acres of Land for
James Turnage, On Hunter Swamp joining his own
Daniel Magra & John Molos Lines -

Given under my hand at Kingston
the th Day of May 1780
J. Glaswell jr

An order for a survey of a land grant for James Turnage, issued
in Dobbs County, North Carolina on 16 May, 1780.

State of N. Caro.

86143 608

Dobbs County

Oct. 17. 1782

25 Acres
S. 17 N. 40 E. 105
1658 1658 1658 1658

Surveyed for J^s. Turnage a tract of
Land containing twenty five Acres on
the N. side of Great Contentnea Creek
Beg. at a pine In. o. Mollisters Corner &
Runs with his line S. 17 N. 40 E. 105 to a pine
Said Turnages own Corner of an Old
Survey, then with his own line S. 66 E. 46
125 to a pine another of his Corners, then with
his own line again S. 25 E. 63 120 to a sweet
Gum another of his own Corners on Dan.
Muggers line, then with the same N. 2 E.
125 to a staple in Round Bottom, then to
the Beg. " " E. Clarkland. Surv.

Dan. Turnage
Zachariah Turnage } 668

Land grant survey for James Turnage. The survey was made on 17 Oct., 1780 for a 25 acre tract in Dobbs County on the north side of Great Contentnea Creek, in an area which is today part of Greene County. Daniel and Zachariah Turnage were chain bearers for the survey.

We know William Sr. had at least nine children. His son Zachariah died intestate (without a will) about 1816 in Duplin Co. Zach's property, minus the widow's dower, was divided into eight parts among his brothers and sisters. Sadly, the estate records are missing but enough information remains in several remaining deeds to piece this together.

By the time of his death, at least one of Zach's brothers had died. This unnamed brother had four children: Cader (Kader, Kadar, Cadar, etc.), Ann, Patsy and one other unknown child. This is known from the fact Cader received a one-fourth part of one of the eight shares of Zach's estate. Under common law at the time, all siblings shared equally and the heirs of a deceased brother or sister were entitled to one share, divided equally among themselves. As the heir of a one-fourth part of an eighth part, that automatically makes Cader a nephew of Zachariah.

Wm. Sr. also had two daughters: Nancy married Thomas Ward and Hannah married Lewis Dobson. Both are named as heirs of their brother Zachariah, along with their husbands.

Zachariah, born in 1764, married a widow, Mrs. Teresa (Theresa) Warren, sometime in the late 1780's. She was apparently older than Zach and they had no children as proven by the distribution of his estate.

Zach was the first of the family to move to Duplin County. His brother Jesse with his large family joined him in the late 1790's. Later, sisters Hannah and Nancy and brothers Josiah and William Jr. also joined them in Duplin County.

Jesse was born about 1763 in Pitt County. He had two wives. The first was Frances whose maiden name is still unknown. She was born in the 1760's and died about 1806, in Duplin Co. Jesse Senior had at least 11 children by his first marriage, several of whom are unknown. He had at least seven sons but only Jackson, Kinchen, Bryant, Furney and Jesse Junior are known. I have not yet positively identified the other two sons by Frances. His daughter Martha married John Winders Sr. on 29 Aug., 1799 in Duplin Co.

Very little of Jesse Sr. is known while he lived in Dobbs/Greene Co. The only record of him there is the 1790 Dobbs Co. US Census which shows him with two sons and a daughter born in the 1780's.

Jesse moved his family to Duplin County in 1797 or earlier.

Very little is known of William Senior's son Daniel Hobbs Turnage. I have found no record to indicate who his children were yet. On the 1790 Census of Dobbs County, he is shown with one son and three daughters. From census records, we know he had at least a total of three sons and seven daughters. Without any records, trying to name his children becomes mere speculation.

One of these sons may have been William Levin Turnage, born in the 1790's in Greene County.

HUSBAND'S NAME JESSE TURNAGE (Senior) Date 1983
 When Born ca 1763 (or 177-) Where Pitt County, North Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died 10 March, 1836 Where Duplin County, North Carolina Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where Duplin Co. NC City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married (1) ca 178- Where Dobbs County, North Carolina This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. (see sheet 2)
 His Father WILLIAM TURNAGE Junior (Sr) His Mother's Maiden Name ELIZABETH Duplin Co NC Tax Records
 His Grandfather WM. GEORGE TURNAGE Sr. His Grandmother SELAH NEEDHAM (?) Estate records of brother, Zachariah Turnage, Duplin Co.

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (1) FRANCES
 When Born ca 1760's Where North Carolina Duplin Co., NC Deed records
 When Died ca 1806 Where Duplin County, North Carolina 1790 Dobbs Co. US Census
 When Buried _____ Where Duplin Co., NC 1800 Duplin Co., NC Census
 Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____ Turnage Family Assoc.
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
M	1				Dobbs		NC				Who _____ When _____
M	2 JACKSON (?)				(now part of		"		185-		Who FRANCES DUNCAN When _____
F	3 MARTHA				Greene Co.)		"				Who JOHN WINDERS Sr. When 29 August, 1799
F	4				"		"				Who _____ When _____
M	5 KINCHEN				"		"		186-		Who MATILDA RASBERRY When _____ 183-
M	6 BRYANT				"		"				Who MARTHA AMELIA When _____ 183-
M	7 FURNEY				"		"		185-		Who SARAH When _____
F	8				"		"				Who _____ When _____
M	9 JESSE TURNAGE JR.				"		"				Who _____ When _____
M	10				"		"				Who _____ When _____
F	11				"		"				Who _____ When _____
	12										Who _____ When _____
	13										Who _____ When _____
	14										Who _____ When _____

HUSBAND'S NAME JESSE TURNAGE Senior Date 1985
 When Born (see sheet 1) Where _____ Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died _____ Where _____ Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where _____ City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married (2) ca 1807 Where Duplin County, North Carolina
 Other Wives Number 1,2,etc. (see sheet 1)
 His Father _____ His Mother's Maiden Name _____
 His Grandfather _____ His Grandmother _____

This information obtained from
Duplin Co., NC Vital Records
Bible record of Mrs. Martha
Turnage
Estelle Turnage, 1981

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (2) MARTHA SHATHFORD
 When Born 15 November, 1790 Where North Carolina
 When Died 13 June, 1866 Where Marion County, Mississippi
 When Buried _____ Where _____
 Other Husbands Number 1,2,etc. _____
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Duplin Co., NC Deed records
1810, 1820, 1830, 1840 Duplin
Co., NC US Census
1850, 1860 Marion Co. Miss.
US Census

Turnage Family Assoc.

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
F	1 FRANCES TALITHA ("Ledia" "Letha")	8	June	1808	Duplin		NC				Who WILLIAM B. LEWIS When 6 December, 1830
F	2 AMY TURNAGE			1810	"		"				Who _____ When _____
M	3 ISAAC O. L. TURNAGE	14	Sept	1814	"		"	11	July	1848	Who _____ When _____ 183-
M	4 MAJOR HOWARD TURNAGE	6	June	1816	"		"				Who _____ When _____
F	5 MARTHA HOLLAND TURNAGE	13	Sept.	1817	"		"				Who _____ When _____
F	6 HANNAH KITTY TURNAGE	2	Feb.	1820	"		"				Who WILLIAM THOMAS LENOIR When 22 January, 1846
F	7 SARAH ANN TURNAGE	4	Feb.	1821	"		"				Who _____ When _____
M	8 JAMES JACOB Senior TURNAGE	15	Sept.	1823	"		"				Who FRANCES DUNCAN When _____
M	9 ROBERT DANIEL TURNAGE	1	Nov.	1825	"		"	25	Jan.	1888	Who MARTHA ELLEN PIGOT When 25 January, 1848
F	10 REBECCA TURNAGE	14	Sept.	1828	"		"				Who _____ When _____
M	11 ROLAND R. TURNAGE	1	Aug.	1831	"		"	11	Apr	1913	Who (1) ELIZABETH C. ROWLEY When (2) EMILY LOFTIN
M	12 GEORGE HAYWOOD TURNAGE	1	June	1832	"		"				Who SARAH GARRETT When 6 December, 1860
	13										Who _____ When _____
	14										Who _____ When _____

HUSBAND'S NAME JOSIAH ("Josie", "Joseph") TURNAGE Date _____
 When Born ca 1775 Where Pitt County, North Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died ca 183- Where Greene Co. (?) North Carolina Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where _____ City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married 179- Where present Greene County, NC This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____
 His Father WILLIAM TURNAGE Junior (Sr) His Mother's Maiden Name ELIZABETH Pitt Co., NC Deed records
 His Grandfather WM. GEORGE TURNAGE Sr. His Grandmother SELAH NEEDHAM (?)

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME MORNING ELIZABETH MOORE
 When Born 178- Where North Carolina 1800 Craven Co., NC US Census
 When Died _____ Where _____ 1820 , 1830 Greene Co., NC
 When Buried _____ Where _____ US Census
 Other Husbands _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____ Turnage Family Assoc.
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED	
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	Who	When
M	1 WILLIAM TURNAGE			179-	Greene		NC			183-	Who When	SENETA ca TYSON 1818
F	2 TURNAG			179-	"		"				Who When	
M	3 TURNAGE			180			"				Who When	
F	4 TURNAGE			180			"				Who When	
M	5 ELIAS C. TURNAGE			1809			"			1865	Who When	NANCY SKINNER
M	6 TURNAGE			181			"				Who When	
M	7 TURNAGE			181			"				Who When	
F	8 ELIZABETH TURNAGE			Oct., 1812			"				Who When	(1) MOSES (2) OLIVER ? BEDDARD
F	9 SUSANNAH TURNAGE	ca		1815			"				Who When	CARNEY WORTHINGTON Sr.
	10										Who When	
	11										Who When	
	12										Who When	
	13										Who When	
	14										Who When	

Very little is know of William Sr.'s son John, either. John was born in Pitt Co. during the 1760's. Because there were more than one John contemporaneously, we cannot prove which one is which on many records.

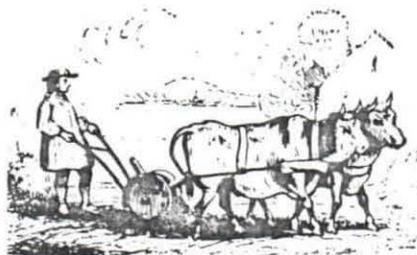
This John appears on the 1800 Greene County US Census. It shows John had three sons born in the 1790's. Because the 1810 Greene Co. Census was destroyed, we will never know if he had any more children.

We know from Duplin County deed records that John was still living in Greene County in 1818. He was an heir of his brother Zachariah and received an eighth of Zach's estate when he died. John sold his share of Zach's estate to his brother William in 1818. The deed states John was a resident of Greene County.

Michael Turnage Senior began his long trek westward sometime in the early 1780's. In 1787, he witnessed the marriage and served as a bondsman for the marriage license of Alexander Linn and Prescilla Spiers on 17 Apr., 1787 in Surry County, NC. He moved to Rowan County, adjoining Surrey, prior to 1790, when he appears on the 1790 Census of Rowan. That census showed he had four females in the family but no males were shown.

To date, there is no proof as to who the parents of Michael were. Michael married Sarah (maiden name unknown), about 1785. The area where Michael lived in Rowan County later became part of Stokes County. Michael appears on the 1800 Stokes Co. US Census. All of his six known children were born in North Carolina during the 1780's and 1790's. Michael Sr. had three sons and three daughters: John, Margaret, Mahalia, Mary Belle, William and Michael Junior.

All of Michael's children were born in North Carolina, the youngest in 1799. The practice of "name association" to help identify someone's parents or ancestors does not work in the case of Michael, for there were no others named after him except in his own direct line of descendants.



HUSBAND'S NAME MICHAEL TURNAGE Senior Date 1909
 When Born ca 1760-1765 Where North Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died 1832 Where Greenton, present Lafayette Co., Mo Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where Greenton, Missouri City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married 178- Where North Carolina This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____
 His Father _____ His Mother's Maiden Name Surry Co., NC Vital Records
 His Grandfather _____ His Grandmother _____
Claiborne Co., Tenn. Deed Records
Lafayette Co., Mo. Estate Records

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME SARAH
 When Born 176- Where North Carolina Ray Co., Mo. Vital Records
 When Died 18 Where Missouri 1790 Rowan Co., NC Census
 When Buried _____ Where _____ 1800 Stokes Co., NC US Census
 Other Husbands _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____ Mrs. Irma Transue Tindall
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____
Turnage Family Assoc.

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED	
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	Who	When
M	1 JOHN TURNAGE	ca		178-			NC			1822	Who	ELIZABETH
F	2 MARGARET TURNAGE	ca		1785			"			184	Who	GEORGE SHIRLEY
F	3 MAHALIA ? TURNAGE	ca		1786		Surry	"				Who	JEREMIAH CROWLEY
F	4 MARY BELLE TURNAGE	ca		1787		"	"			7Dec.1843	Who	NIMROD SCOTT
M	5 WILLIAM TURNAGE	6 May,		1792		Rowan	"			20Feb1875	Who	(1) MARTHA FLETCHER
M	6 MICHAEL TURNAGE Junior			1799		Stokes	"				Who	(2) CORNELIA WEDDINGTON
	7										Who	JEMIMAH RAWLING
	8										When	12 January, 1828
	9										Who	
	10										When	
	11										Who	
	12										When	
	13										Who	
	14										When	

SOUTH CAROLINA

One of the biggest mysteries in the Turnage family is that of William Turnage Senior of South Carolina. To date, no evidence has been discovered to prove who his parents were.

William Sr. was born probably in what is now Pitt County, NC in the 1750'-60's and died in 1823 in Chesterfield County, SC. The first record of him is when he obtained a land grant in 1779-1782 in Anson County, NC, in that part which became part of Richmond County in 1779. The original land grant record has disappeared and the only mention we have of it is in the book, The Trail Blazers. The book mentions it only, stating there were "land grant and deed" records for John and William in Anson County.

This would place William Sr. on the North Carolina border with South Carolina. It also places William Sr. in association with John and Luke Turnage, who both moved to the same county. Without any further clues, I believe that both John and William Sr. were sons of Luke (son of William G. Turnage Sr.).

William Sr. served in the North Carolina State Militia during the Revolutionary War. He most likely was in the Richmond County Regiment of Militia but no record of his military unit has been discovered thus far. He was among more than 1,400 North Carolina men in the North Carolina Militia and the Continental Army who participated in the defense of Charleston, SC when the city was beseiged by a British army.

When the city fell to the British in 1780, William was among those Americans who surrendered. William was taken prisoner aboard a British warship in Charleston harbor.

Following the war, William obtained a land grant in Cheraw District, SC on 16 May, 1785 for 200 acres. This farm was in what is now Chesterfield County. On 4 Jan., 1794, two applications for land, both for 200 acres, were filed by William Turnage Sr. and his son William Jr., both grants were in Chesterfield.

William Sr. had five sons and two daughters according to the 1790 Census of Cheraw. Among his sons were William Jr., Elisha, Luke, John M., Joseph, Richard and perhaps others.

William Turnage Junior was born in North Carolina about 1774-1780 and died 1 Apr., 1850 in Chesterfield Co. The South Carolina Mortality Schedule of the 1850 US Census lists his age as 70; this age was given the census taker probably by his second wife who was incorrect. Since he received a land grant in 1794, he had to be much older than 14 then--by law, he had to be an adult.

Two other Turnage families appear on the 1790 South Carolina Census, both in Edgefield County. These were John, shown with one son and two females (a wife and daughter); and Charity, shown with one other female.

WILLIAM

HUSBAND'S NAME _____ Date _____

When Born ca 1750's-1760 Where North Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM

When Died 1823 Where Chesterfield County, S.C. Address P.O. Box 7446

When Buried _____ Where _____ City Atlanta State Ga. 30357

When Married _____ Where _____ This information obtained from _____

Other Wives _____

Number 1,2,etc. _____

His Father LUKE (?) TURNAGE His Mother's Maiden Name _____ Chesterfield Co., SC Estate Recs.

His Grandfather WM. GEORGE TURNAGE Sr. His Grandmother _____ "Yearbook of Charleston" 1897

_____ South Carolina Land Grants

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME _____

When Born 1750's-1760's Where North Carolina 1790 Cheraw Dist. SC Census

When Died 18 Where Chesterfield Co., South Carolina 1800, 1810, 1820, Chesterfield

When Buried _____ Where _____ Co., SC Census

Other Husbands _____

Number 1,2,etc. _____

Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____

Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Turnage Family Assoc.

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
M	1 WILLIAM TURNAGE Junior	ca		1774			NC	1Apr.	1850	Who (1) When (2) LAVINIA	
M	2 ELISHA TURNAGE			177-			"			Who When	
M	3 LUKE TURNAGE			177-			"			Who When	
M	4 JOHN M. TURNAGE	17	Dec.,	1784	Chesterfield		SC	7May,	1876	Who (1) NANCY MCKAY When (2) ELVIRA WALLACE	
F	5 TURNAGE			178			"			Who When	
F	6 TURNAGE			178			"			Who When	
M	7 HENRY MICHAEL TURNAGE			1785			"		1873	Who NANCY ANNA COLLEY When ca 1813	
M	8 JOSEPH TURNAGE	ca		1787	(9)		"		186-	Who When	
M	9 RICHARD TURNAGE	ca		1790			"			Who When	
	10 (perhaps others)									Who When	
	11									Who When	
	12									Who When	
	13									Who When	
	14									Who When	

In 1919, Alice May Turnage (Mrs. May Polk) applied to the Daughters of the American Revolution and in her application listed her ancestor as William Turnage of "Old Cheraws", SC and stated his children were John, Henry Michael and Charity Turnage. This is incorrect.

Although William Sr. did have a son named John, the John and Charity listed in 1790 in Edgefield County, SC were not William's son. William's son John M. was not born until 1784. John M. was born 17 Dec., 1784 in Chesterfield Co., SC and died there 7 May, 1876. In 1790, William's son was only six years old so the John and Charity of Edgefield could not possibly be children of William Sr.

The John of Edgefield County was of the same generation as William Sr. They were brothers--not father and son. This John later moved to Pendleton District, SC, where he appears on the 1800 Census.



Part 5

1800 - 1829



The Turnage Family experienced a boom in numbers during the three decades between 1800 - 1829. The economy of the South remained strictly agricultural and such a growth in population required more and virgin lands to support them. The westward expansion was on and our Turnage ancestors joined the waves of pioneers who moved to the Southern frontiers.

The 1800 US Census still listed just 14 Turnage families in the two Carolinas. If any Turnages were living in Georgia or Tennessee at this time, we have found no record of them yet. The 1800 Census for both states was destroyed.

In North Carolina, the majority of Turnages still lived along the Contentnea Creek, with six families in Greene Co. and one in Pitt Co. In Greene County (formerly part of Dobbs), we find: William (Sr.), born about 1774 and a son of James (b. ca 1740); this William Senior had at least 10 or 11 children and remained in Greene Co. throughout this period; Abraham, Daniel, William Jr., Luke and John were also in Greene Co. Wm. Jr., Daniel Hobbs and John were sons of Wm. Sr. who died about 1795.

Emanuel was living in Pitt Co.; Josiah in Craven Co.; William Hobbs in Wake Co.; Michael in Stokes Co.; and Zachariah and Jesse in Duplin Co.

The 1810 US Census of Greene Co. was among those destroyed by the British. This means a 20-year gap of information, from 1800 to 1820, on many of our ancestors.

The 1810 Census of Duplin Co. shows Zachariah, brother Jesse and their nephew "Kedar" (Cader). Jesse had five sons and two daughters by this time.

Emanuel was still in Pitt Co. in 1810, with 6 sons and 3 daughters.

Luke is listed in Richmond Co. in 1810, with two sons, one daughter and eight slaves.

The 1820 Census is far more comprehensive: it lists 15 Turnage families in North Carolina alone. William (Jr., III), "Kedar" and Jesse were in Duplin. In Greene Co. were: Levin, John, William, George, Josiah and Daniel.

In Pitt Co. were: Travis, Moses and Amos, all sons of Emanuel; and Morning, his widow.

Rachel, the widow of Luke, was living along in Richmond Co. in 1820.

Thomas had moved to Wayne Co. and begun a family. He is shown with two sons and two daughters.

William Turnage Senior (son of James ?) was born about 1774. He had at least four sons and 6 or 7 daughters. The only son identified so far is Wm. Jr., born in Greene Co. in 1811. Among the daughters known are Clarissa, Elizabeth, Nancy and possibly Shelly (Chelly). Clarissa and Elizabeth apparently never married. Wm. Jr. married Martha (-?-) (b 1799) about 1828.

I have not yet learned who the wife of Wm. Sr. was. She was born in the 1770's and died in the 1820's.

Josiah was living in Craven Co. in 1800 but soon moved back to Greene Co. Josiah was a son of Wm. Junior (later called Sr.) and Elizabeth. Josiah was incorrectly called "Joseph" in the "Trail Blazers" book. However, in land records and the US Census, his name appears as Josiah.

Josiah married Mourning (or Elizabeth) Moore. He was born about 1775 in Pitt Co. He had at least five sons and four daughters, including Carney (b 1805) and Elias C. (b 1809); possibly William Levin (Levin) and two unknown sons; the known daughter was Susannah, b ca 1815 who married Carney Worthington Sr. Another daughter may have been Elizabeth, b in Oct., 1812 who married 1st Moses Beddard (according to "TTB").

Luke had 3 sons and 3 daughters according to the 1800 Census. With the 1810 Census of Greene Co. destroyed, we have no way of knowing if Luke was still living then or if he had more children by then. The 1800 Census is the last record I have found on him. The children have not been identified yet.

John had 3 sons, all born in the 1790's; according to the 1800 Census. He too, disappears from the records after this. Neither John nor Luke appear on the 1820 Census of North Carolina.

Daniel Hobbs Turnage is shown with 3 daughters, aged 17-25 and one under 10; and two sons. His wife had apparently died by 1800. Daniel must have married a second time, for on the 1820 Census of Greene Co., he is shown with a female (wife ?) under age 26 and three daughters aged 10-16 and one son under age 10. On 17 Feb., 1817, Daniel sold his share of his brother Zachariah's estate in Duplin County to his brother Jesse Sr. The deed states specifically that the land "that fell to me by my brother Zachariah Turnage". Daniel also sold some land in Duplin to his brother William Jr. (III), along with John but I do not have a copy of this deed nor its date.

William Turnage Jr. (III) is shown with one female over age 45 in the home on the 1800 Census of Greene Co., apparently his mother Elizabeth. Two other young females are shown in the home--one of whom was probably his wife. William Jr. moved to Duplin Co. sometime soon after 1810 and joined his brothers Jesse and Zachariah. He acquired a considerable amount of land after moving to Duplin, as evidenced by the numerous deeds registered in his name. Wm. Jr. also bought part of his brother's farm after Zachariah's death in 1816. One deed shows where he bought land from his brothers John and Daniel H. in 1818, both of whom were living in Greene Co.

Jesse Turnage Senior raised two families. He married the first time to Frances (-?-) in the 1780's. Frances was born in the 1760's

and died about 1806. They had about 11 children, including at least 7 sons and 4 daughters.

The known children of Jesse Sr. and Frances were Jackson, Martha, Kinchen (Kenchen, Kencheen, Kincheen, etc.), Bryant, Furney and Jesse Junior.

About 1807, Jesse married Martha Shathford. They had 12 known children (see family sheet). Jesse died 10 Mar., 1836, according to Martha's family Bible record.

Very few wills were made by Turnages during the 1800's. Instead, some of them turned to another common practice: dividing up an estate among relatives through "deeds of gift". Such a move was adopted by Emanuel. When he knew death was imminent, Emanuel prepared deeds of gift, giving his sons land or complete farms. On 13 Jan., 1816, he made five deeds, giving several hundred acres to sons Joseph, Elias, Moses, Amos, Travis and Lewis. All the deeds were witnessed by William Turnage (which one I don't know). Joseph and Elias received the homeplace with 404 acres; Moses received 400 acres.

The fact Emanuel died the same year as Zachariah may present a problem. Not all of Zach's brothers are identified through his estate records. I have not been able to purchase copies of all the Duplin County deeds. Even so, apparently only some of the heirs are identified in the deeds there. We know at least one brother was already dead and his share of Zach's estate was divided among the dead brother's four children, including Cader. The fact other brothers, in addition to the one known to be dead (but not identified) may also mean at least one other brother could have died before Zach, or as in the case of Emanuel, about the same time.

Emanuel may well have been a son of Wm. Jr. and Elizabeth and a brother of Zachariah. In several records, Emanuel is closely tied with the family of Wm. Jr. For instance, William (Jr.) sold a tract of 40 acres in Pitt Co. to Emanuel on 26 July, 1794. Josiah witnessed this deed.

When Emanuel obtained a survey on 9 Mar., 1787 for a land grant, one of the chain bearers was John Turnage. A common practice at the time was for the person obtaining a grant to provide the chain bearers during a survey. Often they included the person, his brothers, sons, etc. for two reasons: to insure the survey covered the land they wanted and to cut down on the cost of the survey.

A William witnessed the five deeds in 1816 when Emanuel gave his estate to his sons. This could have been William Jr. (III).

The other possibility but which appears less likely, for Emanuel's father was James. This would make Emanuel a nephew of William Jr. and Elizabeth and first cousin of their children.

In 1818, Luke Turnage died in Richmond County; a son, John, was named administrator of the estate. Apparently John came back from Kentucky to settle his father's estate, for John had moved to Kentucky sometime before 1810. The records do not mention a

division of the estate and does not reveal the names of Luke's other children.

Luke's widow, Rachel, is shown living alone in Richmond Co. on the 1820 Census.

During the War of 1812, several Turnage served in the state militias of North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee. I have found no records to show any of them actually saw active duty against the British during the war, however.

Moses Turnage, son of Emanuel, served in the Pitt County Regiment of North Carolina Militia (Cobb's Regiment). He was a corporal in Captain Vine's company.

John Turnage (listed in the records as "Turrege") served in the 2nd Company, detached from the 14th Brigade, of the North Carolina Militia.

William Turnage served in the 2nd Regiment of Greene County Militia during 1814. This was William Turnage Sr. (III), son of William Jr. (later Sr.) and Elizabeth.

State of North Carolina.

No. 1256 *Raleigh 24th Sept. 1814*

AGREEABLY to the Report of Auditors appointed to settle and
adjust the Military and other Claims of Services performed and supplies
furnished in July and August, 1813, approved and filed with me,
Moses Turnage Corporal
in Capt. Vine's company Pitt

_____ is entitled to receive out of the Public
Treasury the sum of \$ 2.10
_____ for the payment of which this shall be a Warrant.

William Hawkins

Pay receipt for the military service of Moses Turnage during the War of 1812, paid to him by the State of North Carolina on 24 Sept., 1814.

HUSBAND'S NAME MOSES TURNAGE Date 1985
 When Born 1790 Where Pitt County, North Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died 1843 Where Pitt County, North Carolina Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where Pitt Co., NC City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married ca 1819 Where Pitt County, North Carolina This information obtained from
 Other Wives _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____
 His Father EMANUEL TURNAGE His Mother's Maiden Name MOURNING TRAVIS Pitt Co., NC Deed Records
 His Grandfather _____ His Grandmother _____ "Sketches of Pitt County"

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME MARTHA ANN BRILEY
 When Born 1802 Where Pitt County, North Carolina "Joiner-Joyner", Vol. III
 When Died 1866 Where Pitt County, North Carolina "The Trail Blazers", 1935
 When Buried _____ Where Pitt County, NC NC Military Records
 Other Husbands _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____ 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860
 Her Father BENJAMIN BRILEY Her Mother's Maiden Name _____ Pitt Co., NC Census Records
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____ Turnage Family Assoc.

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED	
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year		Who
M	1 ROBERT EMANUEL TURNAGE	23	May	1821	Pitt		NC	1896			Who NANCY JOYNER	When
F	2 SALITA ANN TURNAGE	23	Feb.	1823	"		"	1907			Who (1) BROWN	When
F	3 MARTHA ANN (twins) TURNAGE	27	Jan.	1827	"		"	1896			Who (2) JOSEPH L. BALLARD	When
M	4 MOSES BRILEY TURNAGE	27	Jan.	1827	"		"				Who THOMAS KING	When
F	5 NANCY JANE TURNAGE			1830	"		"	1876			Who EMILY TYSON	When
F	6 ALICE E. ("Allie") TURNAGE	17	Sept.	1832	"		"				Who SHEROD TYSON	When
M	7 BENJAMIN W. ("Visy")	8	Mar.	1835	"		"	13 Aug 1863			Who HENRY JOYNER	When
F	8 MARGARET LOUISE TURNAGE	20	Sept	1939 (40)	"		"				Who ELIZABETH O'NEAL	When
	9										Who RICHARD LAWRENCE TYSON	When
	10										Who _____	When
	11										Who _____	When
	12										Who _____	When
	13										Who _____	When
	14										Who _____	When

William (6/7/78)

In 1818, Luke Turnage died in Richmond County, NC. A son, John, was named administrator of the estate. Apparently John came back from Kentucky to settle his father's estate, for John had moved to Kentucky sometime before 1810. The records do not mention a division of the estate and does not reveal the names of Luke's other children.

Rachel Turnage appears on the 1820 Census of Richmond Co., living alone. I believe she was the widow of Luke and may have been a second wife.

During this period, the Turnage family became very active in acquiring land in Duplin County, NC. William Turnage Senior (III) and his brothers Zachariah and Jesse acquired large acreage in Duplin, along with the families of their two sisters and the children of a deceased brother.

In 1811, the Duplin County Tax List included two Turnages, Thomas (with no land listed) and Zachariah, who then owned 316 acres and five slaves. On the 1813 Duplin Tax List, Jesse is shown owning 345 acres. By 1816, Jackson Turnage and William were also shown on the tax lists. This would indicate William (III) moved from Greene County to Duplin County sometime between 1815 and 1816.

The first deed for William Sr. was in 1815, when he bought 240 acres from John Cooper.

When Zachariah died, he left no will and his estate was divided between his brothers, sisters and their children. A public auction was held on 14 Feb., 1817. The estate records list each item of Zach's which was sold, how much was paid for it and who bought the item. His brothers Jesse and William and brothers-in-law bought many pieces of household goods, farm tools and crops.

A nephew of Zachariah and one of his heirs, Cader (Kedar), died in either December, 1824 or early 1825. His will, dated 17 Dec., 1824, is the oldest will of a Turnage yet known in America. He names as his heirs, two of his sisters, (Mrs.) Patsy Kornegay and (Mrs.) Ann Kornegay, a cousin, "Ruthy" Turnage and others. He named his uncle William Turnage as a co-administrator of his will. Cader apparently never married.

William Sr. bought the shares of Zach's land from his brothers Daniel Hobbs Turnage and John Turnage, who remained in Greene County. He also bought the shares of Cader and other family members.

I cannot tell without further research whether William Sr. moved about in Duplin County as he bought additional tracts of land but at least one deed describes the land as being near the Onslow County line. I still have not pinpointed the exact location where the family lived in the early years that they were in Duplin; in later years, they lived in the Deep Run community.

Deed from Daniel Hobbs Turnage & John to William Turnage, 1818

Book 7A Pg 245

Daniel H. & John Turnage To William Turnage

Deed.

The Execution made this nineteenth day of April in the

with the sum of nine hundred 195 shels on a shale, then 105 shels to
 a shale on the sum of the head shawl, therefore with the said sum to
 the beginning, containing three hundred 4 shels when new - the other price
 beginning at a black Guinea, 1 shel 4 pence, the price being 1 shel 4 pence
 below 1 shel 4 pence, thus the sum is 105 shels to a shel 4 pence
 105 shels all covered, there is 105 shels 4 pence in his own time, 105
 shels were done, there is 105 shels, there is 105 shels 4 pence
 shels to a black Guinea on the sum of 105 shels 4 pence, 105 shels
 there is the sum in the sum as it is, therefore to the beginning, containing
 105 shels more or less, so there is to the said and contained
 part of the above described land, 105 shels, together with the said
 Virginia, the hereditaments of appurtenances to the same belonging
 and any new appurtenances, to have the said Virginia, 105 shels
 105 shels, by all his heirs, and the said Virginia, 105 shels, 105 shels
 as for the same sum, he is executor in his inheritance and appurtenances
 and he is to give to the said Virginia, 105 shels, 105 shels
 executor in his inheritance, as appurtenances, 105 shels, 105 shels
 and he is to give to the said Virginia, 105 shels, 105 shels

(247)

BOOK PAGE 247

from the lawful claim or claims of any person or persons whatsoever. In witness
whereof we have hereunto set our hands & seals the day & date above written.

Daniel H. Jennings (Seal)
John Jennings (Seal)

signed sealed & delivered in
presence of Edw. Soley
W. J. Taylor
A. L. Litcher & Jennings
mark

Duplin County July Term 1834
This was the within and previous in Open Court by the oath of Steinbeck
Jennings & ordered to be registered. Certified by order of the Court
Joseph Th. Rautledge Regm.
Jas. Rawall clk

In the name of god amen Knowing that all
 men was born to die and after death to judg ment
 I leave my soul to god and my body to be
 buried at the Discretion of my friends after
 paying my just debts give in bequeth to
 my Cousin Denny Black one Cow I also give
 to my Cousin Martha Ann Kurnigay one Suffer
 my Hars Break and Saddle to be sold and
 five Dollars of the money I give to my Sister
 Patsy Kurnigay and five Dollars to my Sister
 Polly Warren and five Dollars to my Cousin
 Ruthy Turnag and five Dollars to my Cousin
 Ann Kurnigay I also give to my Sister
 Nancy Jean Black one Spotted Gilt Sow
 and the Balanc of my property I give to my
 Mother I also leave William Turnag and
 Elyah Bizgal to Execute this my last
 will and Testament December the
 17 Day
 Richard Kethley
 Bright Sanderson
 Cader his
 Turnag
 mark
 1824



By 1800, William Turnage Sr. of Chesterfield County had five sons, according to the 1800 census. By 1810, his sons Luke and John M. are shown on the census with their own homes and families: each had one daughter.

Another son of Wm. Sr., Elisha, had married and moved to Edgefield County. In 1810, Elisha is shown with three daughters.

Military records for Henry and Richard establish them in South Carolina at this time also. Both Henry Turnage and Richard Turnage enlisted in the South Carolina State Militia in 1812 during the War of 1812. Both were sons of William Sr.

The Henry was Henry Michael Turnage, born in 1785 and died in Tipton County, Tennessee in 1873. Henry moved to middle Tennessee during or just after the War and settled in Smith Co.

Richard Turnage was born ca 1790. Richard lived in Chesterfield County throughout this period.

Several Turnages born in South Carolina during this period are as yet "unidentified". Turnages have been found in Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee who were born in South Carolina between 1790 and 1830. So far, I can not positively prove who their parents were. From the fact only William Sr. and his brother (?) John were the only Turnages in South Carolina at an early date, we must assume they were all part of these two families. This does not, however, mean they were all sons of these two men but may have been their grandsons.

There is no positive proof that Henry Michael (b. 1785) was the son of William Sr. So far, this allegation has been based solely upon the claim of May Turnage Pope in her D.A.R. application.

William Sr. died in 1823 in Chesterfield County. As yet, I have been unable to obtain copies of his estate records. Perhaps when we get this, it will indicate more information about who his children were.

There is the distinct possibility that Henry Michael was a son of John Turnage. John had a son born in the 1780's, as well as a daughter. He had a total of about nine children. Sometime between 1800 and 1810, John moved from Pendleton Dist., SC to Warren County, Kentucky. John is listed on the 1810 Census of Warren Co. Another record in 1816 also places John in Warren County.

HUSBAND'S NAME WILLIAM TURNAGE Junior Date 1985
 When Born _____ Where _____ Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died _____ Where _____ Address P. O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where _____ City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married (2) ca 1829 Where Chesterfield Co., South Carolina This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____
 His Father _____ His Mother's Maiden Name _____
 His Grandfather _____ His Grandmother _____

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (2) LAVINIA
 When Born _____ 1800 Where Chesterfield (?) Co., SC 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870,
 When Died _____ 188- Where Chesterfield County, SC 1880 Chesterfield Co., SC
 When Buried _____ Where _____ US Census
 Other Husbands _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
F	1 ELIZA TURNAGE			1830	Chesterfield	SC				Who _____ When _____	RIVERS
M	2 WILLIAM HENRY TURNAGE	8	June	1832	"	"				Who <u>MARY ANN</u> When _____	
M	3 THOMAS FRANKLIN TURNAGE		Sept.	1835	"	"	28	Jan	1889	Who <u>HARRIETT BURNETT</u> When <u>20 October, 1859</u>	
M	4 DILLARD TURNAGE			1837	"	"			187-	Who <u>SARAH JANE LAMPLEY</u> When <u>ca 1865</u>	
M	5 PETER ALONZO TURNAGE		Oct.,	1839	"	"			19	Who <u>HARRIETT</u> When _____	
	6									Who _____ When _____	
	7									Who _____ When _____	
	8									Who _____ When _____	
	9									Who _____ When _____	
	10									Who _____ When _____	
	11									Who _____ When _____	
	12									Who _____ When _____	
	13									Who _____ When _____	
	14									Who _____ When _____	

65

William J. C.

Sheet 1 of 2

For some unknown reason, William Jr. is not shown on the 1800 Census, although he owned his own farm at that time. On the 1820 Census, he is shown with two daughters between the age of 10 and 16 and two sons and a daughter under age 10. Both he and his wife are listed as over 45 years old. This was his first wife, who died sometime during the 1820's. The name of his first wife is still unknown.

William Jr. married Lavinia (mn unknown) sometime in the late 1820's. Lavinia was born about 1800 and died after 1880. They had at least five children.

Luke married prior to 1810 and had two daughters and one son.

John M. was married first to Nancy McKay. They had at least 11 children, including two unknown daughters and nine sons: Zachariah, Alexander Campbell, Joseph, David, William R., James, Robert Bennett, Wesley Ellis and John (Jr.?).

John M. lived to be 92; he is buried near Society Hill, a small community in northern Darlington County, SC.



HUSBAND'S NAME JOHN M. TURNAGE

When Born 17 December, 1784 Where Chesterfield County, South Carolina Date ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died 7 May, 1876 Where Chesterfield Co., South Carolina Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where Welsh Neck Cemetery, Society Hill City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married (1) 180-(2) 1837 Where (1) & (2) Chesterfield Co., SC This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. (2) ELVIRA WALLACE (b. 1790)
 His Father WILLIAM TURNAGE Senior His Mother's Maiden Name _____ Welsh Neck Cemetery Records
 His Grandfather LUKE TURNAGE His Grandmother _____ Will of John McKay, 1826

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (1) NANCY MCKAY

When Born _____ 178- Where _____ 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850,
 When Died _____ 183- Where Chesterfield County, SC 1850, 1860, 1870,
 When Buried _____ Where _____ Chesterfield Co., SC Census
 Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____
 Her Father JOHN MCKAY Jr. Her Mother's Maiden Name _____
 Her Grandfather JOHN MCKAY Sr. Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
F	1 TURNAGE			180	Chesterfield		SC				Who _____ When _____
F	2 TURNAGE			180	"		"				Who _____ When _____
M	3 ZACHARIAH TURNAGE			181	"		"	ca	1849		Who _____ When _____
M	4 ALEXANDER CAMPBELL TURNAGE	5 May,		1811	(6)	"	"				Who (1) HARRIETT C. GULLAGE When (2) MARGARET E.
M	5 TURNAGE			181	"		"				Who _____ When _____
M	6 DAVID TURNAGE	4 Apr.,		1816	"		"	Oct.	1862		Who MARY ANN HARRELL When _____
M	7 WILLIAM R. TURNAGE	7 July,		1825	(1)	"	"	9 Aug	1904		Who (1) SARAH WATSON When (2) MARY PONDER
M	8 JAMES (?) TURNAGE			1827	"		"				Who ELIZABETH When _____
M	9 ROBERT BENNETT TURNAGE	29 Sept.		1829	"		"	17 May	1896		Who CHRISTIAN FREEMAN When _____
M	10 WESLEY ELLIS TURNAGE			1832	"		"				Who _____ When _____
M	11 JOHN TURNAGE			1834	"		"				Who _____ When _____
	12										Who _____ When _____
	13										Who _____ When _____
	14										Who _____ When _____



It is unfortunate indeed that we do not have census records for Tennessee for 1790, 1800 and 1810. Had these not been destroyed, they could have shed a great deal of light upon the early family members to settle in Tennessee. During this pioneer period, we know practically nothing about the Turnages in Tennessee. Many local records have been destroyed over the years.

A publication issued several years ago attempted to recreate the 1810 Tennessee Census by using tax lists, deeds, etc. to identify heads of households in the state about that time. This reconstructed 1810 "census" lists the following Turnages in Tennessee ca 1810 (plus or minus a couple of years): George, Isaac, James, John, Thomas and William.

To this list should also be added Michael Turnage Sr. Michael left Stokes County, NC about 1805 and moved to Carter County, Tenn. On 26 Jan., 1805, he bought 250 acres of land on Mulberry Creek, one of the waters of Powell's River, for \$500. His farm was in an area which later became part of modern Claiborne County.

Michael remained here for 13 years. His children, all born in North Carolina, grew to adults in Claiborne County.

The Tennessee deeds for Michael present an interesting display of how the spelling of our family name can be corrupted. One deed shows Turnadge, Turnage, Turage (with an "n" added later), all in the same deed! Another deed gives Tonnage and Turnidge.

On 23 Sept., 1818, Michael signed a power of attorney over to his "Trusty friend" William Condray who acted on Michael's part to sell his farm. He sold 160 acres to Josiah Ramsey through a deed signed the next day. This was apparently when Michael left Tennessee and moved to northwestern Missouri.

The earliest records for other Turnages in Tennessee are all military records. Several Turnages served in the Tennessee Militia during the War of 1812, including George, Isaac, James, John, Thomas and William.

Both Thomas and William were married in Williamson County in 1815. William married Polly McLattan there on 5 June and Thomas married on 4 Nov. to Sally Hadley. On 17 June, 1824, Obediance Turnage married John W. Buchanan in Williamson Co.

The earliest record I have found on William in Williamson County is an estate record of John Atkinson. William Turnage

was among those who owed notes to Atkinson. William's note was due on 6 Feb., 1814, meaning he had bought something or borrowed money from Atkinson prior to that date.

Thomas was among those listed in the estate records records of Kinchen P. Bass at the April session of the county court, 1818. As of 4 Dec., 1817, Thomas owed a note to Bass. The date of the note was not given. Thomas also made payments on a note owed to the estate of George Neely Jr., deceased, according to an estate report made to the October, 1817 session of court, in Williamson County.

The 1820 US Census is the first actual census available to us for Tennessee. This one shows Henry living in Smith County with two sons and two daughters under age 10.

William was living in Williamson County. He is listed with five sons and a daughter (?).

Isaac and either Thomas or James were living in Wilson County. (I cannot make out the name, which is abbreviated)

Alexander Turnage married on 14 Apr., 1829 to Martha Bentley in Sumner County.

Isaac married on 17 Oct., 1819 to Patsy Bell in Wilson County.

William Turnage was born about 1770 (or the 1760's) in North Carolina. He was married twice; the name of his first wife is unknown. He had at least seven children by his first marriage: William B., James, Thomas, Isaac W., Shelby C., Obediance and Zachariah.

William and his second wife Mary ("Polly") McLattan had at least five children: George Washington, John C., Gardner, Sandy M. and Walker C. All of these children by Polly were born in Williamson County. The children of William are identified through the estate records of his son Zachariah who died in 1847.

I have found no further records on Gardner and Sandy M. Gardner was very likely a little-used middle name and Sandy was likely a nickname.

I do not know when William died. Polly was still living, in Maury County, in 1850.

Without census records, something that will always puzzle us is who were the first Turnages to settle in Tennessee? Several Turnages appear in North Carolina only briefly during the 1700's--then disappear. Some of them could have settled in Tennessee as early as the 1700's.

The only mention of Thomas Turnage is a deed in Pitt County, NC when he bought land from George Turnage in 1771. What happened to Thomas after that? Could he have moved westward to the Tennessee frontier? Could he have been the father of William?

Now James M. Michael Turnage doth

The following deed is copied from page 271
 The Indenture made and entered into, this 26 day of January
 in the year of our Lord 1805 Between James Moore of the County
 of Carter and State of Tennessee of the one part, and Michael
 Turnage of The County and State of Tennessee of the other part
 It is to be remembered that the said James Moore for and in consideration
 of the sum of 500 dollars to him in hand paid before the
 enrolling and delivering of these presents, doth hereby acknowledge
 the said sum of 500 dollars to him in hand paid and paid with the
 Grant bargain sell Enfranchisement, Conveyance and Confirmations the said
 Michael Turnage his heirs Executors Administrators and
 assigns forever a certain tract or parcel of land lying
 in the State of said in the County of Claiborne contain-
 -ing 250 acres more or less, on Mulberry Creek the waters
 of Powell's liver, beginning at a large Cherry tree on the East
 side of said Creek, running No 45 N. 144 poles or more
 William Brown's Line Crossing said Creek to 2 Spanish
 Oaks, thence over near said's Brown's line, to 45 N. 283

pass on a natural Boundary to a white Oak, thence to
35 E 150 paces. Crossing said Creek to a Stake thence
57 E. 310 paces to the beginning as well fully appearing
Patent Grant from the State of North Carolina.

230

On the 10 day of April 1797 together with all the rights privileges
and Appertinances thereto belonging, to have and to hold the said
Bargain and premises unto, the said Michael Turnage his heirs
Executors Administrators and assigns forever, and the said James
More do by these presents and the above named Considerations
forever warrant and defend the aforesaid tract of land from the
claim or claims of any person or persons, claiming or to
claim unto the Michael Turnage, his heirs Executors & forever.
As an Indispensible Right in fee simple, in witness whereof I have here
set my hand and
unto affixed my seal, this day and year above written.

Joseph Ramsey
Arch, Danub }
Ed R R County }
Ed James More Seal

HUSBAND'S NAME WILLIAM TURNAGE Date (SHEET 1 of 2) 1985

When Born ca (176-) 1770 Where North Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM

When Died 18 Where Tennessee Address P.O. Box 7446

When Buried _____ Where _____ City _____ State _____

When Married (1) 179 Where _____

Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. _____

His Father _____ His Mother's Maiden Name _____

His Grandfather _____ His Grandmother _____

This information obtained from
Tennessee Militia Records
Williamson Co., Tenn. Estate
Records
Williamson Co., Tenn. Vital Records
Mrs. Susan Turnage Collins,
personal letter, 1851
ca 1810 Tenn.
1814 Williamson Co., Tenn.
1820 " US Census

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (1)

When Born _____ 177 Where _____

When Died _____ 181 Where _____

When Buried _____ Where _____

Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____

Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____

Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
M	1 WILLIAM B. TURNAGE			1794				22	Mar	1879	Who (1) NANCY ESKEW When (2) ELIZABETH C. HUGHES
M	2 JAMES TURNAGE			179							Who _____ When _____
M	3 JOHN C TURNAGE			179					184		Who SARAH BEVERS When 10 July, 1824
M	4 THOMAS TURNAGE			1798			S.C.				Who (1) SARAH HADLEY When (2) MARY BEVERS
M	5 ISAAC WILLIAM TURNAGE	20	Oct.	1799			"	21	June	1870	Who (1) MARTHA BELL When (2) PURITY GIBSON
M	6 SHELBY C TURNAGE			180							Who _____ When _____
F	7 OBEDIANCE ("Beady")			180							Who JOHN W. BUCHANAN When 17 June, 1824
M	8 ZACHARIAH TURNAGE			180					1847		Who _____ When _____
	9										Who _____ When _____
	10										Who _____ When _____
	11 (see sheet 2 for other children)										Who _____ When _____
	12										Who _____ When _____
	13										Who _____ When _____
	14										Who _____ When _____

HUSBAND'S NAME WILLIAM TURNAGE Date (SHEET 2 OF 2) 1900
 When Born _____ Where _____ Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died _____ Where _____ Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where _____ City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married (2) 5 June, 1815 Where Williamson County, Tennessee
 Other Wives _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____
 His Father _____ His Mother's Maiden Name _____
 His Grandfather _____ His Grandmother _____

This information obtained from
Williamson Co., Tenn. Vital Recs.
Tipton Co., Tenn. Estate Recs.

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (2) MARY ("Polly") McLATTAN
 When Born 1790 Where North Carolina 1820 Williamson Co., US Census
 When Died 18 Where Tennessee
 When Buried _____ Where _____
 Other Husbands _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
M	1 GEORGE WASHINGTON TURNAGE			1816	Williamson	Tenn.				Who <u>NANCY</u> When _____	<u>BENTLEY</u>
M	2 GARDNER TURNAGE	ca		1818	"	"				Who _____ When _____	
M	3 SANDY M. TURNAGE	ca		1819	"	"				Who _____ When _____	
M	4 WALKER C. TURNAGE			1820	"	"				Who _____ When _____	
	5									Who _____ When _____	
	6									Who _____ When _____	
	7									Who _____ When _____	
	8									Who _____ When _____	
	9									Who _____ When _____	
	10									Who _____ When _____	
	11									Who _____ When _____	
	12									Who _____ When _____	
	13									Who _____ When _____	
	14									Who _____ When _____	

In trying to track down the mysterious John and the multiple Williams who served in the Tennessee Militia during the War of 1812, we must not overlook the possibility they were the sons of Michael Turnage Sr. Michael had moved to Carter County in at least 1804 and bought land there in Jan., 1805. All of his sons were old enough to serve in the Militia during the war. However, where Michael lived was in East Tennessee. John was in the West Tennessee Militia.

Tennessee has traditionally been divided into East, Middle and West Tennessee. At the time of the war, what is now called Middle Tennessee was considered "West" Tennessee. The Militia units were described during the war as either "East" or "West" Tennessee Militia.

It does not appear Michael's son William was in the Militia either, since the William in three different militia units were all association, or enlisted, with Turnages from other families.

Henry Turnage was born in 1785 in South Carolina. After serving in the South Carolina Militia in 1812 during the war, Henry moved to Smith County, Tennessee. One source states he married in 1813. He married Nancy Anna Colley, born 1789 in South Carolina.

Henry's son Henry Michael Turnage is the source for a great deal of "misinformation" or downright "old wives tales" about the Turnage family. In the 1880's, the Goodspeed Publishing Co. interviewed Henry's son and in the book History of Tennessee, 1891, one of a series of books Goodspeed published on the South, a section on Tipton County quotes Henry Michael on the family history. Henry Michael stated one of the oldest "tales" known by every serious family historian and every professional genealogist--the one about "three brothers come from England". Henry M. stated his grandfather--whom he never saw--was "one of three brothers who came from England and landed at Charleston, SC where William married and raised a large family; he served in the Revolutionary War."

The William in South Carolina was not born in England; he was at least a fourth generation American. He never lived in Charleston. He was not married in Charleston. He did not raise a family in Charleston. He did serve in the Revolutionary War. It is amazing how so many grandchildren know so little about their grandparents.

Henry and Nancy Anna Colley had seven children: William A., Narcissa, Margaret C., John, Isaac Dillard ("Ike", "Isy"), Henry Michael and Elizabeth M. G. Henry and Nancy first settled in Smith County, where their first six children were born. In 1825, he moved to the frontier county of Tipton, on the Mississippi River, and settled on Big Creek there. He was one of the first families to settle in his community.

Henry died in Tipton County in 1873. Nancy died in 1868.

Thomas is just one of several who "disappeared" from North Carolina--and who could have gone to Tennessee. And after they came to Tennessee, what happened to George, John, Thomas and others? George and John were in the Militia during the War of 1812 but after that, I have found no records on them yet. They do not appear on the 1820 Census of Tennessee.

If the James who served in the Tennessee Militia during the War of 1812 was a son of the William mentioned above, then he was a mere teenager of 14 or 15 while in service. James does not appear on census records until 1830, when it shows his age as the 20's and on the 1840 Census, his age was shown in the 30's. This would mean he was born in 1800 to 1810. However, it would not be that unusual then for a 14-year-old to be on military duty.

Since the Tennessee Militia records list only William, we cannot determine whether both William, the father, and William B. Turnage, the son, served in the Militia. There were Williams who served in three different Militia outfits. It will be impossible to determine who served in what units without additional records.

Both John Turnage and Thomas Turnage served in McCrory's Regiment, West Tennessee Militia during the War of 1812. This is the only record I have found of a John in Tennessee at this early date. Which John was he and what happened to him? Could this be the same John from South Carolina who eventually ended up in Kentucky? It was very common for Carolinians on the move westward to stop off in Tennessee briefly before moving on. The only problem, however, is the fact John was already in Kentucky by 1810, according to the 1810 Census of Kentucky. Just another one of the big puzzles for us in tracking our family.

Isaac William Turnage was born 20 October, 1799 in South Carolina. Isaac moved to Tennessee with the rest of his family at least prior to the War of 1812, for Isaac enlisted in three different Tennessee Militia units during the war, along with his brothers.

On 9 Oct., 1819, Isaac W. married Martha ("Patsy") Bell in Wilson County. They had six children prior to her death. He appears on the 1820 Wilson Co. US Census.

William B. Turnage, son of William above, was born in 1794. He lived in Williamson, Maury, Davidson, Tipton and Shelby counties, Tennessee before moving to Texas. He married Nancy Eskew (Askew) on 6 Nov., 1827 in Maury County. He later married Elizabeth Caroline Hughes on 5 June, 1843 in Tipton County.

In pension records filed in Texas during his old age, William B. stated he had served in Captain James McEwin (McCuen)'s Company and later in Captain Owen's Company of Tennessee Militia during the War of 1812. However, these pension records do not state which regiments he was in.



GEORGIA's first three census records were destroyed by the British and as a result, we are at a loss to learn when our first Turnage ancestors lived there. Local records are our only hope to learn more about them. Since Georgia has 159 counties, this is no easy task. I have searched deed, estate and marriage records in dozens of Georgia counties searching for Turnages. I have found very little.

Georgia appeared to be merely a stopping-off place for most Turnages, on their way westward.

A Turnage settled in central Georgia sometime in the 1820's and left children there. Who the father was, I have not yet learned.

Henry Turnage married in Baldwin County on 24 May, 1821 to Elizabeth Minor.

In adjoining Jones County, William Turnage, age 13, was on the list of children in the "Poor Schools" (the public schools) there in the school year 1829-30. There were no Turnages on the next available school list in 1833.

Georgia held a state land lottery in 1832 called the Cherokee Land Lottery, to give away land taken from the Cherokee Indians in northern Georgia. Every head of a household, along with other, such as orphans, widows, etc. could participate in this lottery and have a chance to win free land.

Among those from Jones County who participated was William who was listed as "(father absent)". This would seem to mean that William's father was living but was not at home with the family.

The 1820 Georgia census, the first available for the state, does not show any Turnages.

The first Turnage record I have found thus far is the marriage of Henry mentioned above. What is not clear is whether this is the same Henry who appears later in Bibb and Muscogee Counties. He would seem to be too young in 1821 to be married then. Could there have been two Henrys, one father and one son? Henry and William were brothers.

ALABAMA has also traditionally been a "stopping off place" for our family. Only a handful of Turnage families have settled in Alabama throughout its history.

The earliest record of a Turnage in Alabama is that of Elisha Turnage. Elisha Palmer Turnage Senior enlisted in Captain Thompson's Company of Alabama State Militia during the First Seminole War of 1817-1818. I have not been able to learn where Elisha was living at the time.

Most of Alabama in 1817 was occupied by the Creek or Muscogee Indian Nation, with Seminoles, Cherokees, Chickasaws and other Indian nations. White settlements were extremely limited; most were in extreme northern Alabama and along the Mississippi border.

I have not found Elisha or any other Turnage on the 1820 US Census of Alabama. Yet he apparently was living there at the time: his first four children were born in Alabama, before he moved to Mississippi.

LOUISIANA attracted Turnages in the early 1820's. John Turnage married Sally Bevers in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana on 10 July, 1824. John and his brother Thomas probably moved from Wilson County, Tennessee to St. Helena Parish about the same time. Both appear on the 1830 St. Helena Parish US Census.

Thomas was born in 1798 in South Carolina, according to US Census records. His first wife Sarah ("Sally") Hadley died sometime in the 1820's. He later married Mary ("Polly") Bevers, sister of John's wife Sally Bevers. Mary and Sarah ("Sally") Bevers were daughters of Reuben Bevers.

If this John is the same one who served in the Tennessee Militia during the War of 1812, then he was a young teenager at the time. Since no other records on another John have been found yet, we must assume this John was the one in the Tennessee Militia.

MISSISSIPPI. One of the first Turnages to settle in Mississippi was Jackson Turnage. Jackson was born in 1785 in Greene Co., NC, a son of Jesse and Frances Turnage.

I do not know when Jackson made the move from Duplin Co., NC to Marion County, Miss. Jackson appeared on the 1816 and 1817 Duplin County tax lists. He has not been found on the 1820 Census in any state. He next appears on the 1825 Marion County, Miss. Tax List. Jackson married Frances Duncan.

Sometime in the 1820's, Elisha P. Sr. moved from Alabama to Madison County, Miss. He appears there on the 1830 Census.

HUSBAND'S NAME ELISHA PALMER TURNAGE Senior Date (SHEET 1 of 2) 1985

When Born 1795 Where South Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died 28 February, 1875 Where Leake County, Mississippi Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where Old Salem Cemetery, Leake Co.Ms. City _____ State _____

When Married (1) 181 Where _____
 Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. _____
 This information obtained from _____

His Father _____ His Mother's Maiden Name Alabama Militia Records
 His Grandfather _____ His Grandmother Leake Co., Miss. Vital Records

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (1) Leake Co., Miss. Cemetery Recs.

When Born 180- / 179- Where _____ Alcorn Co., Miss. Deed Records
 When Died 182 Where _____ Madison Co., Miss. Vital Records

When Buried _____ Where _____
 Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____ 1830 Madison Co., Miss. Census

Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870 Leake
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother Co., Miss. US Census

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED	
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	Who	When
F	1 VASHTI ("Vashite") TURNAGE			182-			Ala.				Who	P. O. DOWELL
											When	27 July, 1846
M	2 CARMEL TURNAGE			1822			"		188-		Who	PRISCILLA MILENER
											When	9 February, 1864
F	3 TURNAGE			182			"				Who	
											When	
F	4 MARTHA N. TURNAGE			182			"				Who	JAMES CRAWFORD
											When	11 July, 1852
	5										Who	
											When	
	6 (see sheet 2 for other children)										Who	
											When	
	7										Who	
											When	
	8										Who	
											When	
	9										Who	
											When	
	10										Who	
											When	
	11										Who	
											When	
	12										Who	
											When	
	13										Who	
											When	
	14										Who	
											When	

HUSBAND'S NAME ELISHA PALMER TURNAGE Senior Date (SHEET 2 OF 2) 1900
 When Born _____ Where _____ Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died _____ Where _____ Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where _____ City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married (2) 2 August, 1830 Where Madison County, Mississippi This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____
 His Father _____ His Mother's Maiden Name Madison Co., Miss. Vital Recs.
 His Grandfather _____ His Grandmother _____ Alcorn Co., Miss. Deed Records

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (2) REBECCA ALLEN
 When Born _____ 1800 Where North Carolina
 When Died 24 January, 1872 Where Leake County, Mississippi
 When Buried _____ Where Old Salem Cemetery, Leake Co. Ms.
 Other Husbands _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____
 Her Father RICHARD R. ALLEN Her Mother's Maiden Name MARY JANE BRAXTON
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
F	1 KISANNA W. TURNAGE			1832	Madison	Miss.				Who <u>M. R. JOHNSON</u> When <u>7 February, 1852</u>	
F	2 N A. TURNAGE			1833		"				Who _____ When _____	
M	3 WILLIAM B. TURNAGE			1834		"		189-		Who <u>JANE E.</u> When _____	
M	4 ELISHA PALMER Jr. ("Dock")			1836		"		189-		Who <u>ELLA CAROLINE MINSHEW</u> When <u>10 January, 1861</u>	
F	5 ELIZABETH TURNAGE			1838		"				Who <u>GEORGE JOWERS</u> When <u>19 September, 1861</u>	
F	6 MARY TURNAGE			1840	Leake	"				Who <u>WILLIAM L. COLEMAN</u> When <u>4 July, 1867</u>	
F	7 M TURNAGE			1844	"	"				Who _____ When _____	
	8									Who _____ When _____	
	9									Who _____ When _____	
	10									Who _____ When _____	
	11									Who _____ When _____	
	12									Who _____ When _____	
	13									Who _____ When _____	
	14									Who _____ When _____	

MISSOURI. Michael Turnage Sr., with his grown sons, settled in Missouri.

Michael Sr.'s grown son William Turnage apparently preceeded his father in moving to Missouri from Tennessee. William is reported by one source as being in Lilliard (now Lafayette) County as early as 1812. William was born 6 May, 1792 in Rowan County, NC and moved with his father to Tennessee, where William grew up.

By 1816, William was living in Howard (now Ray) County. He was one of the first Baptist ministers in northwest Missouri. William married first to Martha ("Patsy") Fletcher. She was born ca 1793 in North Carolina, daughter of Thomas and Martha Fletcher. William and Martha had eight children: Michael, John, Joseph Warren, Harrison, Jesse Calvin, Martha, Eliza Jane and Mary Eleanor (Elender). All the children were born in Missouri.

Michael's son John was born in the 1780's, probably in Rowan County, NC. He married Elizabeth (mn unknown). John and Elizabeth had two daughters: Mary A., who married Abraham McLaughlin on 14 Nov., 1833; and Jane, who married William McGlochlin (note different spellings) on 25 Mar., 1831.

John wrote a will in 1822 and apparently died shortly thereafter in Lexington, Lilliard (now Lafayette) County. Elizabeth remarried on 2 June, 1823, in Richmond, Ray County, to John Stokes.

Michael Turnage Junior, born in 1799 in Stokes County, NC, married Jemima Rawling in Lafayette Co. on 12 Jan., 1828. She was born in 1810 in Indiana. Michael Jr. was also a minister, like his brother William, and a farmer.

Margaret, daughter of Michael Sr., married George Shirley on 23 Feb., 1821 in Missouri.

His daughter Mary Belle married Nimrod Scott.



HUSBAND'S NAME WILLIAM TURNAGE Date 1875
 When Born 6 May, 1792 Where Rowan County, North Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died 20 February, 1875 Where Ray County, Missouri Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where Old Crowley Cemetery, RayvilleMo City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married _____ Where _____ This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. (2) CORNELIA ANN WEDDINGTON
 His Father MICHAEL TURNAGE Senior His Mother's Maiden Name SARAH Ray Co., Mo. Vital Records
 His Grandfather _____ His Grandmother _____ Ray Co., Mo. Deed Records
Mrs. Irma Transue Tindall

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (1) MARTHA ("Patsy") FLETCHER
 When Born ca 1793 Where North Carolina Ray Co. Cemetery Records
 When Died ca 1840 Where Ray County, Missouri "The Trail Blazers", 1935
 When Buried _____ Where _____ 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870
 Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____ Ray Co., MO Census
 Her Father THOMAS FLETCHER Her Mother's Maiden Name MARTHA
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
M	1 MICHAEL TURNAGE			1813			Mo.				Who SARAH When
M	2 JOHN TURNAGE	23	May	1816		Ray	"	10	Feb	1886	Who RUTHANA CROWLEY When
M	3 JOSEPH WARREN TURNAGE	19	Jan.	1819		"	"	18	May	1857	Who (1) MIDIAN GANT When (2) ELIZABETH DAGLEY
M	4 HARRISON TURNAGE	ca		1821		"	"			1847	Who REBECCA SEEK When
M	5 JESSE CALVIN TURNAGE			1824		"	"	18	July	1864	Who ESTHER O'DELL When November, 1845
F	6 MARTHA TURNAGE			1825		"	"				Who MADDUX When
F	7 ELIZA JANE TURNAGE	ca		1827		"	"			1884	Who SAMUEL COLLEY When ca 1845
F	8 MARY ELEANOR (Elender)			1833		"	"	18	May	1910	Who HENRY V. SHIRLEY When
	9 child by second marriage:										Who When
M	10 SAMUEL P. TURNAGE			1848	(6)	"	"	22	Ded	1909	Who NANCY E. HUNT When 18 December, 1869
	11										Who When
	12										Who When
	13										Who When
	14										Who When

THE WAR OF 1812



The War of 1812, between the United States and Britain, lasted from June, 1812 until the Battle of New Orleans, 8 Jan., 1815. Most of the war in the South actually took place between local troops in State Militias and several Indian nations allied with the British. I have found no records which show any Turnage actually participated in any particular battle. However, many served in the State Militia during the war.

GEORGE	TURNAGE	2nd Regiment (Benton's), Tennessee Volunteers
HENRY	TURNAGE	Captain John McNiell's Company, 3rd Regiment (Rutledge's), South Carolina Troops; enlisted 29 June, 1812 for 6 mos.
ISAAC	TURNAGE	Captain Mason's Company of Calvary, Tennessee Militia
ISAAC	TURNAGE	1st Regiment (Pipkin's), West Tennessee Militia
ISAAC	TURNAGE	2nd Regiment (Pillow's), West Tennessee Militia
JAMES	TURNAGE	1st Regiment of Mounted Gunmen (Dyle's) Tennessee Volunteers
JOHN	TURNAGE	1st Regiment of Mounted Gunmen (Dyle's) Tennessee Volunteers
JOHN	TURNAGE	McCrary's Regiment, West Tennessee Militia
JOHN	<u>TURREGE</u>	(I believe this is a Turnage instead of Turrege) 2nd Company, detached from the 14th Brigade, North Carolina Militia

TURNAGES IN THE WAR OF 1812, continued...

MOSES TURNAGE	Pitt County Regiment (Cobb's), North Carolina Militia
RICHARD TURNAGE	2nd Regiment (2nd Battalion) (Oswald's) South Carolina State Troops; enlisted 12 July, 1812 and served to 12 Aug., 1812.
THOMAS TURNAGE	Captain Mason's Company of Cavalry, Tennessee Militia
THOMAS TURNAGE	McCrorry's Regiment, West Tennessee Militia
THOMAS TURNAGE	1st Regiment of Mounted Gunmen (Dyle's) Tennessee Volunteers
THOMAS TURNAGE	2nd Regiment (Cheatham's), West Tennessee Militia
WILLIAM TURNAGE	Captain Mason's Company of Cavalry, Tennessee Militia
WILLIAM TURNAGE	1st Regiment of Mounted Gunmen (Dyle's) Tennessee Volunteers
WILLIAM TURNAGE	2nd Regiment (Benton's), Tennessee Volunteers
WILLIAM B. TURNAGE	private in Captain James McEwin (McCuen)'s Company and later in Capt. Owen's Company, Tennessee Militia. Volunteered at Franklin, Tenn.
WILLIAM TURNAGE	Greene County Militia, 2nd Regiment, North Carolina Militia; served during 1814.



The various muster rolls of Militia during the War of 1812 are very important to us today, not only because they show the military service of these Turnages but because in the case of Tennessee especilly, it is the only "complete" list of Turnage men who were living there at the time. During this war, the British burned the capitol at Washington and numerous public records were destroyed, including the first three United States Censuses of Tennessee, Georgia and Kentucky. Thus, without these Militia records, we would never know that these Turnages were living in Tennessee during this period.

Several of the men listed above served in more than one company. State Militia units were usually called up for short periods of service, from three to six months. Very often, once a particular campaign or event was completed, the men were then sent home, perhaps after only two or three weeks duty. Later, when another call was made, they would enlist in another unit.

This list should not be considered complete. Numerous state militia companies have been formed throughout our nation's history. There was not always time in an emergency to think of writing down everyone's name who was present, nor was there always paper available in the frontier, to write on. Many records that were made have become lost since then.

You can see from the above records that Isaac, Thomas and William are repeated several times in different units. In the case of William, I believe there were two different Williams in Tennessee and one in North Carolina. One of the Williams in Tennessee was William B.

From affidavits he filed in Texas, we know that William B. served in two different companies of Tennessee Militia. Unfortunately, these do not tell us which regiments he served in. However, neither of these mention serving in Captain Mason's Company of Cavalry. This would indicate the one in Mason's Company was a different William. We can also safely assume that since William B. enlisted at Franklin, Tenn., he would have been a resident of Williamson County. Each county had its own militia; crossing county lines to join other units was rare.

Notice also how several Turnages served in the same outfits in Tennessee. Isaac, Thomas and William were all in Captain Mason's Co. of Cavalry; John and Thomas were in McCrory's Regiment; James, John, Thomas and William were all in Colonel Dyle's 1st Regiment of Mounted Gunmen; and George and William were in Colonel Benton's 2nd Regiment of Tennessee Volunteers.

It would therefore appear that some of these Turnages were father and sons and all were living in Williamson County. How George related to the rest is not positive yet. William had a son named George Washington, born in 1816 by his second marriage. So that means George was either a brother or nephew of William.

The George who was the soldier was born in the 1770's or 1780's, the same generation as William.

Part 6

1830 - 1860

Turnages experienced a population boom during the 30 year period of 1830-1860. As our family grew in numbers, they spread to almost every Southern state south and west of North Carolina--and beyond. From a humble beginning of one North Carolina pioneer couple in 1711, the Turnage family after 150 years became a "national" family with several hundred descendants.

By the end of the period, Turnages and their descendants were living in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Illinois and Oregon Territory. The last generation born during the 1700's in North Carolina witnessed their children's move westward to the Pacific Ocean. It was also during this period that the Turnage Family lost its sense of oneness and "family"; forever afterwards they became simply people with the same name.

The generations born on the frontier from 1830-1860 lost all contact with their kinsmen back "home" in North Carolina. The primitive mail system at the time prohibited most contact over great distances. The fact most people could not read and write also hampered communication with relatives they left behind.

The period began with 22 Turnage families listed on the 1830 North Carolina US Census; 2 in Kentucky; 2 in Louisiana; 2 in Mississippi; 3 in Missouri; 7 in South Carolina; and 3 in Tennessee. These are only the ones I have found in my research so far; there were obviously others as well. Some Turnages were living with other people and thus not listed since this census gave only the names of the head of households. Other people were not counted because they lived in remote locations on the frontier.

In North Carolina, Furney, Jesse, Jesse, Matthew and William Turnage appear on the 1830 US Census living in Duplin County. James was living in Craven Co.; William, William Jr., John, Joseph, Levin, Blaney, Dorcus, Luke, Elizabeth and Mary were in Greene Co. Joseph, Mooring (Mourning), Moses, Travis and Lewis were in Pitt Co.; and Thomas Turnage lived in Wayne Co.

In Kentucky, James Turnage and Elizabeth Turnage were listed in Livingston County.

In Louisiana, John and Thomas were living in St. Helena Parish.

In Mississippi, Elisha lived in Madison Co. and Jackson was in Marion County.

In Missouri, Michael (Sr.) and Michael (Jr.) were in Lafayette Co. and William was in Ray County.

In South Carolina, Luke, William (Jr.), John, Richard and Elisha lived in Chesterfield. Elisha is also listed in Edgefield County. He moved back to Chesterfield in 1830 and was counted on the census in both places. Joseph lived in Richland County.

I have found only 3 Turnage families in Tennessee on the 1830 US Census so far: James in Hardeman Co., Amos in Madison Co. and Henry in Tipton Co. There were more there in 1830 but I have not located them on census records yet.

By 1840, Jesse, Darlis and Richard were living in Alabama, according to the 1840 US Census.

James, Zachariah, Henry, John and William were living in Georgia in 1840.

John and Thomas lived in Louisiana.

Matthew, Elisha, Jackson and Amos lived in Mississippi.

Michael (Sr.), William and William's son Michael lived in Missouri.

In North Carolina, Kinchen, Martha, Isaac, Bryant, Thomas, Elizabeth, Travis, Blany, John, William, James, Elias (C.), Moses, Elias (Sr.), F. (Furney), W. (William) and Elizabeth all are listed on the 1840 Census.

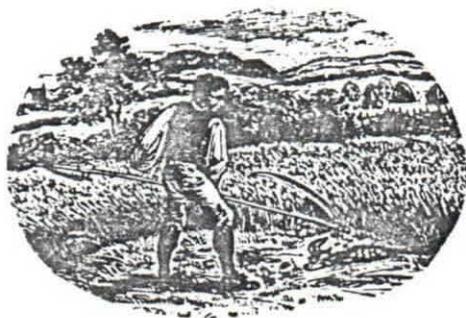
In South Carolina, Joseph, A. C., Mourning, William, John, David, Zack and Luke were living in Chesterfield County.

In Tennessee were William, Lewis, Joseph, James, George, R. K., Abner and John.

S. C. Turnage had left Tennessee and gone to the Republic of Texas, an independent nation in 1840.

By 1850, the Turnages had become too numerous for us to list in this brief introductory history. In 1850, Turnages were living in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oregon Territory, Tennessee and Texas.

By 1860, they were also living in Florida.





Turnages continued to leave our family "home" of Pitt County during the 1830-1860 period. Emanuel's son Travis and his wife Christina Askew moved across the creek into Greene County. They had no surviving children.

Sometime during the 1820's Emanuel's son Amos moved to Tennessee; Joseph moved to Tennessee in the 1830's; Lewis moved to Tennessee in the 1840's. Only Moses and Elias Sr. remained in Pitt County.

The number of Turnages in Greene County boomed briefly but as more and more Turnages sought out the new lands of the frontier, the number of families dropped from 10 in 1830 to 5 in 1840 and only 4 families and two females in 1850.

Duplin County also flourished briefly with Turnages, counting five families in 1830. But following the death of Jesse in 1836, his second wife Martha and her children moved to Marion County, Miss. Only Jesse's sons Kinchen and Bryant remained in Duplin County throughout their lives.

Kinchen Turnage was born 1794 in Greene County. The name Kinchen is a family name and I have speculated that his mother's or grandmother's maiden name was Kinchen (Kenchen, Kencheen, Kincheen, etc.). He moved as a child with his father Jesse to Duplin Co. and lived the rest of his life there. He married Matilda Rasbury (Raspberry) about 1830. They had at least 10 children: Emanuel, Zachariah ("Zach"), James, Mary Catherine, Caroline, Charles, Buckner Thomas ("Buck"), Frances and William Edward.

Kinchen was a farmer and also worked for a while as an overseer on a plantation. On the 1840 Duplin Co. Census, he is listed with a family and also 38 slaves. Since he was not wealthy enough to own such a large number of slaves, it is obvious he was then working as an overseer.

Kinchen died sometime during the 1860's. His oldest child Emanuel ran away from home as a teenager during the 1850's, according to family legend because his father sold his pony. Emanuel headed south to Jackson County, Florida.

Charles served in the Confederate Army during the War for Southern Independence. He enlisted in Beaufort Co. on 25 June, 1861 in Company I, 4th Regiment of North Carolina Volunteer Infantry. He served in this unit on active duty in Virginia. He died in a military hospital at Lynchburg, Va. sometime between 5 Nov., 1864 and 6 Feb., 1864.

HUSBAND'S NAME KINCHEN (Kenchen, Kencheen, Kincheen) TURNAGE Date 1985
 When Born 1794 Where Greene County, North Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died 186 Where Duplin County, North Carolina Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where _____ City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married ca 1830 Where Duplin County, North Carolina This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. _____
 His Father JESSE TURNAGE His Mother's Maiden Name FRANCES Duplin Co., NC Deed Records
 His Grandfather WILLIAM TURNAGE Junior His Grandmother ELIZABETH Gordon W. Turnage

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME MATILDA RASBURY (Rasberry)
 When Born 1808 Where Pitt County, North Carolina 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870
 When Died 188- Where Decatur (now Seminole) Co., Ga. Duplin Co., NC Census
 When Buried _____ Where Cowpen Pond Cemetery, Jackson Co Fl 1880 Decatur Co., Ga. Census
 Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
M	1 EMANUEL TURNAGE	10	Sept.	1831	Duplin		N C	27	Mar	1912	Who (2) REBECCA SELLERS When (3) NANCY R. TYSON
M	2 ZACHARIAN ("Zach") TURNAGE			1833	"		"				Who _____ When _____
M	3 JAMES TURNAGE			1836	"		"				Who _____ When _____
M	4 TURNAGE			183	"		"				Who _____ When _____
F	5 MARY CATHERINE TURNAGE	6	July	1841	(35)	"	"	3	Dec	1927	Who JONAS HILL When 186-
F	6 CAROLINE TURNAGE			1844	"		"	26	Apr	1931	Who never married When _____
M	7 CHARLES TURNAGE			1848	"		"	ca	Jan	1864	Who n.m.; died in When Confederate Army
M	8 BUCKNER T. ("Buck")			1849	"		"				Who MARIE C. MITCHELL When _____
F	9 FRANCES TURNAGE			1852	"		"			19	Who _____ When LEWIS
M	10 WILLIAM EDWARD TURNAGE			Mar., 1853	"		"	11	Oct	1918	Who CHARLOTTE ANNE CROWSON When 19 June, 1887
	11										Who _____ When _____
	12										Who _____ When _____
	13										Who _____ When _____
	14										Who _____ When _____

Caroline was born in 1844 and died 26 Apr., 1931 in Greene County. Caroline never married. She had at least three children: Toy A., Ellen E. and Chancie James Turnage. Caroline lived in Duplin Co. and later moved to Wilson Co. When she died, she was living with her nephew Walter Scott Turnage at Farmville, in Pitt Co.

Mary Catherine married Jonas Hill and they had at least seven children. Catherine was born 3 Dec., 1841 and died at Kinston on 3 Dec., 1927.

Following the War for Southern Independence (War Between the States), the South lay prostrate; her economy had been virtually destroyed and public institutions such as schools, were practically eliminated. A northern army of occupation imposed "reconstruction"--which had nothing to do with rebuilding the section but rather was a political plan to force by bayonets a change in the political "thinking" of Southerners.

In this Reconstruction atmosphere, Kinchen's widow, Matilda, and his two youngest orphans Frances and William E., set out on the long trek southward to join her oldest son Emanuel in Georgia. Here, in the forks of two major rivers, virgin forests offered plentiful lumber and the land was fertile.

Emanuel had moved across the Chattahoochee River from Jackson Co., Florida into what was then part of Decatur County and is today part of Seminole County, Georgia. Emanuel also served in the Confederate Army. He was wounded severely in the leg at the Battle of Chickamauga and was sent to Columbus, Ga. to recover at a military hospital. Afterwards, he was transferred to a hospital corps of men recovering from wounds, not fully able to return to active military duty but capable of work. He was assigned to the Confederate iron works in Columbus, where military equipment and ironclad ships were built. He was still in this unit at war's end.

William Turnage Jr. (III), sold his farm in Duplin Co. in 1835 and moved to adjoining Sampson County where he lived until his death about Sept., 1857. William Jr. acquired and sold several tracts of land while he lived in Duplin. After moving to Sampson, he also acquired and sold several tracts. On 1 Mar., 1822, William donated 2½ acres of land to build a church on for the Bear Marsh Meeting House. At a time when banks did not exist except in the largest cities, people had to borrow ready cash from their wealthier neighbors. William was wealthy enough to make such loans; at least some loans were not repaid and he foreclosed on the land, including one plantation of more than 1,000 acres. He then sold this plantation.

William prepared a will in 1848, naming several of his children. At the time he wrote his will, his sons Zachariah, William Jr. (IV) and Jesse had married and moved westward. Because of a lack of communication, he was not aware of whether they were alive or not.

William may never have known his son Zachariah died about 1849. Zachariah moved to Georgia then to Mississippi. William Jr. (IV)

HUSBAND'S NAME WILLIAM TURNAGE Junior (later Senior) (III) Date 1985
 When Born 1781 Where Greene County, North Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died ca September, 1857 Where Sampson County, North Carolina Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where Sampson Co. NC City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married (1) ca 1799 (2) (3) Where (1) Greene Co., NC (2) (3) Sampson Co. This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. (3) MARY ANN (Ann) IRWIN

His Father WILLIAM TURNAGE Junior His Mother's Maiden Name ELIZABETH Duplin Co., Deed Records
 His Grandfather WM. G. TURNAGE Jr. His Grandmother SELAH Duplin Co., NC Tax Lists

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (1) (2) SARAH Sampson Co., NC Deed Records
 When Born (1) ca 178- (2) Where _____ Will & Estate Records of Wm.
 When Died (1) (2) ca 1849 Where (1) (2) Sampson Co., NC Mrs. Grace Turner, 1982
 When Buried _____ Where _____ 1820, 1830 Duplin Co., NC Census
 Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____ 1840, 1850 Sampson Co., NC Census
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County	Day		Month	Year		
M	1 JESSE TURNAGE	ca		1801	(0)	Greene	NC				Who CATHERINE When 182-	
F	2 CELIA TURNAGE	ca		1802		"	"				Who HINGON GLISSON When 29 March, 1825	
F	3 RUTH TURNAGE	ca		1805		"	"				Who HURR HARRELL When 7 April, 1826	
M	4 CHARLES H. Senior TURNAGE	ca		1808		"	"	ca	1849		Who NANCY DAUGHTRY When	
F	5 OBEDIANCE ("Bede, Beady")			1810		"	"	8Dec.	1901		Who WILLIS WILLIAMSON When	
M	6 ZACHARIAH TURNAGE	ca		1812		Duplin	"	ca	1849		Who JULIA E. NORRIS When 25 November, 1835	
F	7 ELIZABETH TURNAGE	ca		1816		"	"				Who JOSIAH SUTTON When ca 1829	
M	8 WILLIAM TURNAGE Jr (IV)	ca		1817	(20)	"	"				Who MILBURY When ca 1844	
F	9 ANNA TURNAGE	ca		1818		"	"				Who BRITT When	
M	10 JAMES C. TURNAGE	10 June		1821		"	"	21Nov	1883		Who (1) ANN DAUGHTRY When (2) SARAH HODGES	
	11										Who When	
	12										Who When	
	13										Who When	
	14										Who When	

In the name of God Amen

I William Turnage being
of sound mind and perfect memory Blesped be
God for his mercies Do This day in the year of
our Lord one thousand eight hundred & forty eight
September eight day (8th) Ordain & make this my last
Will & testament in manner following to (wiz) -
First I give my Soul to God & my body to be de-
cently buried & the expences to be paid out of my
estate also all my just debts to be paid out
of my estate & the balance to be disposed of in man-
ner following First I give & bequeath to my
beloved wife Sarah one Bed &stead & all its
necessary clothing her choise one chest & one table
See and. It is my desire that my executor here
after named shall sell the Lands whereon I
now live & all that I own at this time upon a
credits of twelve months for notes with good secu-
rity, and all perishable estate & personal to be
sold on a six months credits for notes with good
security and it is further my desire that my execu-
tor shall have my beloved wife Sarah taken good
care of & well provided for during of her natural
life & the expences to be paid out from the proceeds of
my estate and after the death of my beloved wife Sarah
it is my desire that the residue of my estate (if
any)

to be given to my son Z. Mariah Turnage (if a-
live) and if he is dead at that time for the prop-
-erty or monies to be equally divided between Charles &
James Turnage & my daughter Beas Williamson
wife of Willis Williamson (if alive) and if either of the
three last named children Charles James or Beas
should be dead at the time the surviving one is
to receive all and I further nominate and ap-
-point my friend J. H. Cliftan my lawful
-attorney and executor to this my last Will
and Testament heretofore expressed I further
revoke all other wills & Testaments heretofore
made by me In testimony whereof I have
hereunto set my hand and affixed my
seal This 8th Septe 1848

Signed sealed in the presence of us
who are witnesses
Teste Mrs. T. Beaman
J. H. Cliftan

Wm Turnage

WILL OF WILLIAM TURNAGE Jr. (Sr.) (III)

Will written 8 Sept., 1848 in Sampson County, North Carolina.
Will probated in Sampson County in 1857.

HUSBAND'S NAME JAMES C TURNAGE Date (SHEET 1 of 2) 1985
 When Born 10 June, 1821 Where Duplin County, North Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died 2 November, 1883 Where Harnett County, North Carolina Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where Hodges Chapel Cemt., Harnett Co., NC City Atlanta State Ga. 30357

When Married (1) ca 1843 m Where Sampson County, North Carolina
 Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. (see sheet 2)
 His Father WILLIAM TURNAGE Jr. (III) His Mother's Maiden Name SARAH
 His Grandfather WILLIAM TURNAGE Jr (II) His Grandmother ELIZABETH

This information obtained from
Harnett Co., NC Vital Records
Will of William Turnage 1848
Will of Bryant Dawtry (Daughtry)
Junious H. Turnage Family Bible

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (1) ANN DAUGHTRY (DAWTRY, DAUGHERTY)
 When Born _____ 1822 Where Sampson ? County, North Carolina
 When Died _____ 186- Where Harnett County, North Carolina
 When Buried _____ Where _____
 Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____
 Her Father BRYANT (DAWTRY) DAUGHTRY Her Mother's Maiden Name _____
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

"The Trail Blazers", 1935
Sampson Co., NC Deed Records
1850 Wayne Co., NC US Census
1860, 1870, 1880 Harnett Co.,
NC US Census
Tombstone Inscriptions

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
M	1 HENRY D TURNAGE			1845	Sampson		NC				Who _____ When _____
F	2 ALICE TURNAGE			1846	"		"				Who _____ When _____
M	3 WILLIAM B. TURNAGE			1851	Wayne		"		189		Who (1) SARAH ANN STEWART When (2) AMY A. CANADY
M	4 CHARLES JAMES TURNAGE	4 June,		1852	"		"	30Oct	1917		Who LYDIA FRANCES STONE When _____
F	5 SARAH P. TURNAGE			1854			"				Who _____ When _____
M	6 JESSE M. TURNAGE			1856			"		1899		Who SARAH JANE SMITH When 3 August, 1882
M	7 SYLVESTER CARR TURNAGE	26 Oct.,		1858			"	22Aug	1935		Who SARAH ANN AVERA When 9 December, 1884
M	8 JUNIOUS HERMAN TURNAGE	9 Mar.,		1861	Harnett		"	25Feb	1898		Who LOURANIE WHEELER When 14 September, 1884
F	9 CORNELIA FRANCES TURNAGE			1863	(4) "		"				Who DAVID PARRISH When _____
F	10 OBEDIANCE E. ("Beadie")			1866	"		"				Who WILLIAM AVERA When _____
	11										Who _____ When _____
	12 (see sheet 2 for other children)										Who _____ When _____
	13										Who _____ When _____
	14										Who _____ When _____

HUSBAND'S NAME JAMES C TURNAGE Date (SHEET 2 of 2) 1985
 When Born _____ Where _____ Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died _____ Where _____ Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where _____ City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married (2) 186- Where Harnett County, North Carolina This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. (see sheet 1) _____
 His Father _____ His Mother's Maiden Name Harnett Co., NC Vital Records
 His Grandfather _____ His Grandmother Hodges Chapel Cemetery Records

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (2) SARAH E. HODGES
 When Born 1841 (1834) Where Harnett (?) Co., North Carolina 1870, Harnett Co., NC Census
 When Died 24 February, 1894 Where North Carolina 1880 Johnston Co., NC Census
 When Buried _____ Where Hodges Chapel Cemt., Harnett Co. _____
 Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____
 Her Father JOHN HODGES Her Mother's Maiden Name REBECCA ALLEN _____
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			WHEN DIED	MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County	State or Country		
F	1 MARGARET ANN TURNAGE			1868	Harnett		NC		Who _____ When _____
M	2 BERT ALLEN TURNAGE			Sept. 1869	"	"	"	20Mar1952	Who <u>LULA</u> <u>TALTON</u> When _____
M	3 JOHN ANDREW TURNAGE	16	Apr.	1872	"	"	"	11Jan1940	Who <u>ELIZABETH BERLINE SMITH</u> When _____
F	4 MARY ELLEN ("Molly") "			1876			"		Who <u>JOSEPH H.</u> <u>GRANGER</u> When _____
F	5 LOUISA A. ("Lou") TURNAGE			1878			"		Who <u>FRANK</u> <u>LEMON</u> When _____
F	6 NELLIE TURNAGE	ca		1881	(0) Johnston		"		Who _____ When _____
	7								Who _____ When _____
	8								Who _____ When _____
	9								Who _____ When _____
	10								Who _____ When _____
	11								Who _____ When _____
	12								Who _____ When _____
	13								Who _____ When _____
	14								Who _____ When _____

moved to Marion County, Miss. during the 1840's, with his uncle Jesse Turnage's widow and family. Jesse, the other son of William who went west, settled in western Alabama in the 1830's.

William's (III) youngest son, James C. Turnage, became a minister of the Free Will Baptist Church. James was born 10 Jan., 1821 in Duplin Co. He moved to Sampson Co. with his father in 1835. He married first to Ann Daughtry (Dawtry, Daugherty, etc.). They had 10 known children. Ann was an heir in her father's estate in 1844. James moved in the 1840's first to Goldsboro in Wayne Co. where he worked as a brickmason. He and his family lived with a negro family and learned the brickmason trade from them.

James then moved to Harnett Co. and became a minister. He enlisted in Harnett in the Confederate Army: Company B, 10th North Carolina Battalion of Heavy Artillery and later became a sergeant.

After the death of Ann in the 1860's, James married Sarah E. Hodges. They had six children; thus James became father of at least 16 children, forming a very large branch of the Turnage family centered in Harnett and Johnston Counties. James organized the Hodges Chapel Free Will Baptist Church in Harnett County and was among the first to be buried in its cemetery. He was very active in the Free Will Baptist Church in North Carolina until his death.

* * *

Jesse's son Furney Turnage was born in 1796 in Greene Co. He married Sarah ("Sally") (mn unknown) in the 1820's. Among their known children were: Marshall (may be a middle name), John Wyatt (Wyatt), Hester ("Hetsey"), Mary Elizabeth, Martha and Thomas B. Furney moved to Sampson Co. in the 1830's, about the same time his brother William Jr. (III) did. He later moved to Wayne Co. where he died in the 1850's.

Jesse James Turnage and Henry Turnage (b. 1825) may also have been sons of Furney but I have not proved this yet. They may have been sons of William Jr. (III).

Furney's son Thomas B. married first to Cynthia Strickland and after her death married Nancy Strickland. He had at least 11 children and adopted a daughter also. Tom and his brother John Wyatt both served in the Confederate Army.

* * *

Moses Turnage, son of Emanuel, lived his entire life in Pitt County. He married Martha Ann Briley. They had eight children. Moses was one of the founders in 1831 of Contentnea Academy, a private school in western Pitt Co.

Each of Moses' three sons served in the Confederate Army. His son Benjamin W. ("Visy") enlisted for the duration of the war on 14 Apr., 1862 in Company K, 17th North Carolina Volunteer Infantry. He died of typhoid at a military hospital in

HUSBAND'S NAME

MOSES

TURNAGE

Date

1985

When Born 1790

Where Pitt County, North Carolina

Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM

When Died 1843

Where Pitt County, North Carolina

Address P.O. Box 7446

When Buried

Where

City Atlanta State Ga. 30357

When Married ca 1820

Where Pitt County, North Carolina

This information obtained from

Other Wives
Number 1,2, etc.

His Father EMANUEL TURNAGE

His Mother's Maiden Name MOURNING TRAVIS

Pitt Co., NC Deed Records

His Grandfather

His Grandmother

"Sketches of Pitt County"

"Chronicles of Pitt County"

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME

MARTHA ANN

BRILEY

When Born 1802

Where Pitt County, North Carolina

Lester Earl Turnage Jr.

When Died 1866

Where Pitt County, North Carolina

"Joiner-Joyner", Vol. III

When Buried

Where

War of 1812 Veteran

Other Husbands
Number 1,2, etc.

1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860

Her Father BENJAMIN BRILEY

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Pitt Co., NC US Census

Her Grandfather

Her Grandmother

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
M	1 ROBERT EMANUEL TURNAGE	23	May	1821	Pitt	N.C.	1896	Who	NANCY	JOYNER	When
F	2 SALITA ANN TURNAGE	23	Feb.	1823	"	"	1907	Who	(1)	BROWN	When
F	3 MARTHA ANN TURNAGE	27	Jan.	1827	"	"	1896	Who	(2) JOSEPH L. KING	BALLARD	When
M	4 MOSES B. (twins) TURNAGE	27	Jan.	1827	"	"		Who	THOMAS	KING	When
F	5 NANCY JANE TURNAGE			1830	"	"	1876	Who	11 May,	1848	When
F	6 ALICE E. ("Allie") TURNAGE	17	Sept	1832	"	"		Who	EMILY	TYSON	When
M	7 BENJAMIN W. ("Visy")	8	Mar.	1835	"	"	13Aug1863	Who	SHEROD	TYSON	When
F	8 MARGARET LOUISE TURNAGE	20	Sept	1839 (40)	"	"		Who	HENRY	JOYNER	When
	9							Who	ELIZABETH	O'NEAL	When
	10							Who	RICHARD L.	TYSON	When
	11							Who			When
	12							Who			When
	13							Who			When
	14							Who			When

Lynchburg, Va. on or about 13 Aug., 1862.

Moses' daughter Margaret Louise married Richard Lawrence Tyson. Her son, Lawrence Davis Tyson became one of the most prominent members of our family. Lawrence was born 4 July, 1861 In Pitt Co. and died 24 Aug., 1929. He entered the United States Military Academy at West Point at age 17. He served in the Army in the West against the Apache Indians and later taught military science at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. He also studied law there and later resigned and became an attorney in Knoxville.

In the Spanish-American War, Lawrence was commissioned Colonel of the Sixth U.S. Volunteer Infantry and led a regiment in Puerto Rico against the Spanish. He became military governor of Puerto Rico after the war. He then returned to Knoxville and became a very successful businessman, buying and establishing several coal mining companies and cotton mills. He also bought the *Knoxville Sentinel* newspaper. He was elected to the Tennessee State Legislature as a representative. In World War II, Lawrence became a brigadier general. After the war, he was elected a senator from Tennessee to the United States Congress. He served in the U.S. Senate from 1925-1931.

Moses' daughter Martha Ann married H. Thomas King Sr. One of their children, Henry T. King Jr., wrote the first history of Pitt County: *Sketches of Pitt County, North Carolina*.

* * *

Elias Turnage Senior, son of Emanuel, was born 1811 in Pitt Co. and lived there his entire life. He died there in 1857. Elias Sr. married Louisa Hoskis in the 1820's. They had nine children. Elias Sr. was a farmer near Farmville throughout his life.

At least three of Elias Sr.'s sons served in the Confederate States Army: Moses, Amos and Joseph John. Both Amos and Joseph John were promoted to sergeants. Moses served in the cavalry.

Joseph John Turnage, born in 1844, died 20 Apr., 1864 at Plymouth, NC following the Battle of Plymouth with the yankees. He died from wounds received in this battle.

Elias Junior married Laura E. Ormond and had eight children. He became a leading merchant in Ormondsville for more than 30 years, retiring in 1908. He retained his interest in the business, Turnage & Ormond, Merchants but moved then to Ayden.

Elias Senior's son James Emanuel was born Aug., 1854 and died 26 June, 1915. He married Mary Ann ("Mollie") Jackson. They had 18 children; at least two died as infants.





Several Turnage families made Georgia their home during the period 1830-1860. However, only two of them made the state their permanent home.

Henry Turnage was born about 1806 in South Carolina. To date, I have been unable to determine who his parents were or exactly where in South Carolina he was born. I cannot prove whether he was a descendant of William Turnage Sr. of Chesterfield County or of John Turnage, or someone else.

Henry first makes an appearance in Georgia in Baldwin County, when he married Elizabeth Minor on 24 May, 1821. If this is the same Henry as in later records, then he got married the first time at about age 15. However, that was not unusual at all (our ancestors would laugh at our "new" ideas about teenagers-- especially the idea they aren't supposed to get married!).

I have found no Turnages on the 1830 Georgia Census records. In 1840, a Henry Turnage and John Turnage appear on the Jones County US Census. Both were listed in their 20's. Jones Co. adjoins Baldwin Co. However, if this Henry was just in his 20's, he could not be the same Henry who married in 1821. He is shown with two females aged 10-14 and one female aged 0-4.

My theory is that the age given for this Henry is wrong. The appearance of the female under age 4 indicates he had been married and apparently his wife had died. The two older females could be daughters or sisters.

Henry must have remarried again in 1840, for by 1850, he had moved to Macon in Bibb County and is shown with four more children: William, Larkin, Sarah and Jefferson but no wife. Henry married on 20 Mar., 1838 in Columbus, Muscogee County, to Eliza Cooper. She apparently died about 1847.

Henry moved to Chattahoochee County sometime during the 1850's and lived there until after the War. He married the third time in Chattahoochee Co. to Sarah Ann Nelson on 24 Sept., 1861. Henry served in the Confederate Army during the War. Afterwards, he moved to Columbus and married there to his fourth wife, Celestia Knowles on 24 Aug., 1875.

Henry had three more children: Angeroni, Susan and Willie, the last two by his fourth wife. He died in the 1880's in Columbus.

Henry's sons Joseph William, Larkin Sanford and Thomas Jefferson all served in the Confederate Army.

Joseph William eventually moved from Columbus to Atlanta. He married first to Sarah Frances Kirksey and after her death, married Martha E. (mn unknown). He died in Atlanta in 1921. Joseph had 10 children. He worked in several small iron mills and machine shops in Atlanta, as did his sons briefly.

Thomas Jefferson also moved to Atlanta but he and his wife Sarah ("Sallie") apparently had no surviving children. Larkin remained in Columbus and had two daughters. The male Turnage line of Henry Turnage has died out in Georgia, in spite of Henry having numerous grandchildren.

* * *

The other family who remained in Georgia permanently was that of Emanuel Turnage and his brother, William Edward. Emanuel was born 10 Sept., 1831 in Duplin County, the oldest son of Kinchen.

Emanuel married the first time about 1851, probably in Florida. His first wife is unknown. They had two children. His wife died in 1854, perhaps in childbirth and Emanuel then married Rebecca Sellers in Jackson County, Florida on 30 Dec., 1854. By 1860, his first two children were living with another family (in-laws?). These two children may have been adopted by another family; I have never discovered what happened to them.

Emanuel and Rebecca had 8 children, all of them born in Jackson Co. Rebecca died sometime during the 1870's and is buried in the old Cowpen Pond Church Cemetery in Jackson Co.

Emanuel moved across the Chattahoochee River into what was then Decatur County, Georgia during the 1870's and bought a farm on the river. The Chattahoochee was a major waterway for a large region stretching from the Gulf of Mexico as far as Columbus, Ga. It was a major artery for steamboats at the time, with both passengers and freight moving on it. Ships went up the Flint River to the county seat at nearby Bainbridge and up the Chattahoochee to Columbus on regular schedules. The two rivers joined just south of Emanuel's farm to form the Apalachicola River which emptied into the Gulf at the port of Apalachicola, Florida.

Emanuel established a ferry across the river as well as a steamboat landing. Turnage Ferry became a profitable business for Emanuel. He also supplied firewood for the steamboats and Turnage Landing became a regular stop for all ships. Ship schedules printed at the time list Turnage Landing along with large cities.

Emanuel married Nancy R. Tyson on 1 May, 1880 and they had 5 children. Emanuel established the Turnage Family Cemetery on his farm and is buried there. After his death, the Turnage Ferry and his farm was owned by his son Daniel B. and after Daniel's death, his widow sold the farm and ferry. The new owner changed the name of historic Turnage Ferry and Landing to Butler's Ferry.

Emanuel enlisted in Company E, 6th Florida Regiment of Infantry and served in several military campaigns during the War for Southern Independence. He applied for and received a Confederate veteran's pension in Nov., 1909.

* * *

After the death of Kinchen, his widow Matilda and youngest children Frances and William E. moved south and joined Emanuel. William Edward Turnage was born in March, 1853 in Duplin Co. He married Charlotte Anne Crowson in Decatur County, Georgia on 19 June, 1887. "Annie" was the daughter of Moses Crowson, a Confederate veteran and Malinda Odom.

William bought a 250 acre farm near his brother and farmed there the rest of his life. He cleared virgin slash pine several stories tall and giant live oaks to establish fields for crops.

William died during the great world flu epidemic, on either 11 or 18 Oct., 1918. He is buried at the Turnage Family Cemetery on Emanuel's farm. Annie died at Chattahoochee, Florida in August, 1958 and is buried at Spring Creek Baptist Church in Seminole County, near where their farm was.

William's farm was sold by his widow in 1927 and the majority of it is now under the waters of 37,500 acre Lake Seminole.

Today, in 1985, the Turnage name has almost disappeared from Seminole County. Only one Turnage family remains there, along with several descendants of Turnage girls who bear other family names. The descendants of the two Turnage brothers have scattered across the nation over the last several decades. Only the silent tombstones in the Turnage Family Cemetery bear testimony to more than 100 years of Turnage family life in this area.

* * *

James Louis Turnage Senior lived in Georgia for several years before moving westward. James first married about 1834. This wife died in the 1840's and is still unknown to me. They had four children: Margaret, James Louis Turnage Jr., Hannah and Cicero. According to family tradition, he lived first in Columbus, where he helped construct a cotton mill. He then moved to Coweta County, where he is listed on the 1840 US Census.

Sometime during the 1840's, he moved back to Columbus, where he married on 30 May, 1847 to Mary Elizabeth Hyatt. They then moved to Cherokee Co., Ala. where they were living in 1850. Mary had one known child: Elijah Cornelius, born in Alabama.

James enlisted at Columbus on 29 Aug., 1862 in Company C, 46th Regiment of Georgia Volunteer Infantry. He was captured at Marietta, Ga. during the Atlanta campaign, by yankees and was imprisoned at Camp Douglas, Ill., where he died of chronic diarrhoea.

USBAND'S NAME EMANUEL TURNAGE Date (SHEET 1 of 2) 1985
 When Born 10 September, 1831 Where Duplin County, North Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died 18, 25, 27 or 29 Mar. 1912 Where Decatur (Seminole) Co., Georgia Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where Turnage Cemetery, Seminole Co. Ga. City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married (1) ca 1851 (2) 30 Dec. 1854 Where (1) (2) Jackson Co., Fla. This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives _____
 Number 1, 2, etc. (1) name unknown
 His Father KINCHEN TURNAGE His Mother's Maiden Name MATILDA RASBURY Jackson Co., Fla. Vital Records
 His Grandfather JESSE TURNAGE His Grandmother FRANCES Decatur Co., Ga. Vital Records

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (2) REBECCA SELLERS Florida Military Records
 When Born _____ 1840 Where _____ North Carolina Decatur Co., Ga. Deed Records
 When Died _____ 187- Where _____ Jackson County, Florida Decatur Co., Ga. Estate Recs.
 When Buried _____ Where Cowpen Pond Cemetery, Jackson Co. Gordon W. Turnage
 Other Husbands _____
 Number 1, 2, etc. _____ 1850 Duplin Co., NC Census
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____ 1860, 1870 Jackson Co. Fl. Cens.
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____ 1880, 1900, 1910 Decatur Co. Cen.

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			WHEN DIED	MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County	State or Country		
M	1 WILLIAM J. TURNAGE			1852	Jackson		Fla.		Who _____ When _____
F	2 SUSANNA TURNAGE			1854	Decatur		Ga.		Who _____ When _____
M	3 JAMES M. TURNAGE			1856	Jackson		Fla.		Who _____ When _____
F	4 FRANCES CATHERINE TURNAGE			1859	"	"	"	1888	Who <u>CHARLES R. COLEMAN</u> When <u>14 June, 1877</u>
M	5 MATHEW TURNAGE			1861	"	"	"	188-	Who <u>VARINA D. FAIRCLOTH</u> When <u>11 November, 1884</u>
F	6 STALLIE ANN TURNAGE			1865	"	"	"	193-	Who <u>J. BENTLEY BROWN</u> When <u>9 October, 1884</u>
M	7 DANIEL B. TURNAGE			Mar., 1867	"	"	"	Dec. 1930	Who <u>PRISCILLA E. NICHOLS</u> When <u>4 October, 1888</u>
F	8 ELLEN TURNAGE			28 Apr. 1869	"	"	"	14 Apr 1954	Who <u>CHARLES R. COLEMAN</u> When <u>6 September, 1888</u>
M	9 LUDEN TURNAGE			1870	"	"	"	18	Who _____ When _____ died young
M	10 RUDOLPHUS D. ("Duff")			Dec. 1872	"	"	"	Jan 1925	Who <u>LULA NICHOLS</u> When <u>3 February, 1898</u>
	11								Who _____ When _____
	12 (see sheet 2 for other children)								Who _____ When _____
	13								Who _____ When _____

HUSBAND'S NAME EMANUEL TURNAGE Date (SHEET 2 of 2) 1985
 When Born _____ Where _____ Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died _____ Where _____ Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where _____ City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married (3) 1 May, 1880 Where Decatur County, Georgia This information obtained from _____
 Other Wives _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____
 His Father _____ His Mother's Maiden Name Decatur Co., Ga. Vital Records
 His Grandfather _____ His Grandmother Hilliard Turnage, interview
 WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME (3) NANCY R. TYSON Cullen G. Coleman, interview
 When Born October, 1857 Where Georgia Turnage Family Cemt. Records
 When Died _____ Where _____
 When Buried _____ Where _____
 Other Husbands _____
 Number 1,2, etc. _____
 Her Father _____ Her Mother's Maiden Name _____
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
M	1 LEON TURNAGE	9	June	1882	Decatur		Ga.	26	Feb	1928	Who WINNIE TRAWICK When 28 March, 1909
F	2 DICIE TURNAGE			188	(area now		"				Who WILLIAM TYSON When 7 July, 1898
F	3 THADIE TURNAGE			188	part of		"				Who _____ When _____
M	4 RUFUS R. TURNAGE		June	1891	Seminole Co)		"			196	Who CHRIS When _____
M	5 HILLIARD TURNAGE	10	May	1893	"		"	21	Nov	1968	Who (1) DELIA JOHNSON When 6 November, 1916
	6										Who (2) WAVA DONALSON When 2 September, 1939
	7										Who _____ When _____
	8										Who _____ When _____
	9										Who _____ When _____
	10										Who _____ When _____
	11										Who _____ When _____
	12										Who _____ When _____
	13										Who _____ When _____
	14										Who _____ When _____

HUSBAND'S NAME WILLIAM EDWARD ("Bill") TURNAGE Date 1985
 When Born March, 1853 Where Duplin County, North Carolina Compiler ROBERT EARL WOODHAM
 When Died 11 (18) October, 1918 Where Spring Creek, Seminole Co., Ga. Address P.O. Box 7446
 When Buried _____ Where Turnage Cemetery, Seminole Co. City Atlanta State Ga. 30357
 When Married 19 June, 1887 Where Decatur County, Georgia This information obtained from
 Other Wives Number 1,2, etc. _____
 His Father KINCHEN TURNAGE His Mother's Maiden Name MATILDA RASBURY Decatur Co., Ga. Vital Records
 His Grandfather JESSE TURNAGE His Grandmother FRANCES Decatur Co., Ga. Estate Recs.
Decatur Co., Ga. Deed Records

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME CHARLOTTE ANNE ("Annie") CROWSON
 When Born 4 January, 1868 Where Gadsden County, Florida Gordon W. Turnage, interviews
 When Died 24 (14) August, 1958 Where Chattahoochee, Gadsden Co., Fla. Della Turnage, interviews
 When Buried _____ Where Spring Creek Bapt. Cemt. Seminole cemetery records
 Other Husbands Number 1,2, etc. _____ 1860, 1870 Duplin Co., NC Cen.
 Her Father MOSES CROWSON Her Mother's Maiden Name MALINDA ODOM 1880, 1900, 1910 Decatur Co.,
 Her Grandfather _____ Her Grandmother _____ Ga. US Census

Male or Female	CHILDREN (In order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	WHEN DIED			MARRIED
		Day	Month	Year	City	County		Day	Month	Year	
F	1 DAISY TURNAGE	22	Nov.	1889	Spring Creek,	Decatur	Ga.	14	Aug.	1970	Who JAMES GORDON BARBER When 4 January, 1906
M	2 GORDON WILLIAM TURNAGE	14	Sept	1891	(now part of		"	8	June	1974	Who (1) MAMIE JOHNSON 1910 When (2) ESTHER MURKISON
F	3 FLORENCE TURNAGE	4	Nov.	1893	Seminole Co)		"	16	Apr.	1942	Who JAMES S. MURKISON When 26 June, 1910
F	4 DELLA TURNAGE	11	May,	1896	"		"		July	1980	Who ARTHUR C. BRASWELL When 22 December, 1913
M	5 CLEVELAND TURNAGE		Aug.	1898	"		"	ca		1908	Who died young
M	6 ALFRED TURNAGE	18	Dec.	1900	"		"		Apr.	1942	Who ALLIE MAE ODOM When 3 January, 1919
M	7 GENONI TURNAGE	15	Apr.	1904	"		"	19	May	1958	Who ALMA HOUSE When 20 August, 1927
	8										Who _____ When _____
	9										Who _____ When _____
	10										Who _____ When _____
	11										Who _____ When _____
	12										Who _____ When _____
	13										Who _____ When _____

Zachariah Turnage, son of William Jr. (III) and his wife also lived in Georgia briefly. Zachariah married Julia E. Norris on 25 Nov., 1835 in Stewart County, Georgia. They had five daughters, the first three of whom were born in Stewart Co. In the early 1840's, Zachariah left Georgia and moved to Marshall County, Miss.

The William Turnage who lived in Jones County later moved to Talbot County, where he married Rebecca Moody on 21 Dec., 1837. William and Rebecca had at least one son, William Riley Turnage, born 1839 in Talbot Co. William later moved to Columbus and then to Arkansas, according to family tradition. I have been unable to find any record of him in Columbus.

John Turnage lived in Jones Co. and apparently married there. His first wife must have died young, for in 1850, he was in Stewart Co., Ga. and his wife, listed only as M. A., was 21 years old. He married Martha Wilkins in 1846 in Houston Co.

* * *

Henry Turnage, a native of South Carolina, moved to Columbus sometime in the 1840's. I have yet to learn who his parents were. He married Jane Elizabeth Armstrong in Columbus on 27 May, 1847. This Henry was born ca 1831. Henry and Elizabeth had at least three children: Mary A., Susannah and Isaac. All were born in Columbus.

The 1860 US Census of Columbus reveals when Henry left home and disappeared. Henry and Elizabeth were listed with their children living in the Shingle Hill District of Muscogee County. He was a carpenter, owned no real estate and had \$20 worth of personal property. Later, in June that year, the census counted Elizabeth as living with her children in the Wynnton district (now part of Columbus). She was listed as a farmer.

I have never found any other records on this Henry. Sometime during the 1860's, Elizabeth also left Columbus. Their son Isaac eventually moved to Texas and died there in Upshur County on 11 Aug., 1898.

* * *

Elias C. Turnage lived briefly in Georgia during the 1830's before returning to North Carolina. During the Creek Indian War of 1836, Elias C. was among men called up for active military service with the 36th Regiment of Georgia Militia from Pulaski County. The unit was sent to Fort Twiggs at Hartford, Ga., where he appears on a muster roll dated 28 May, 1836.

* * *



LABAMA

Jesse Turnage was among the first to settle permanently in Alabama. He and Darlis Turnage are listed on the 1840 Census of Sumter County. Darlis is shown as a female, aged in her 50's. This would appear to be the mother of Jesse.

Jesse and his wife are shown in their 30's, with two sons and two daughters, all under age 15. Jesse apparently died sometime during the 1840's. His wife Catherine is shown on the 1850 Census of Choctaw Co., Ala., living with "D." Turnage who is shown as a male this time. Jesse and Catherine's two sons Joseph and Irvin (Ervin) were living with D. and Catherine.

Irvin married Josephine (mn unknown) and had seven children. He lived the rest of his life in Choctaw County and died there in 1926.

I have not discovered who the Darlis is nor I have I been able to straighten out whether this was a man or woman.

* * *

James Louis Turnage Sr. and his family moved from Georgia to Cherokee County, Ala. sometime during the 1840's. He is shown on the 1850 Cherokee Census as a blacksmith. His youngest child Elijah Cornelius is shown as one year old and born in Alabama.

* * *

Sometime in the 1830's, Richard Turnage settled in Wilcox County. He is shown on the 1840 Census there, both he and his wife were in their 40's and then had three sons and one daughter. None of them were listed in Alabama by 1850 and it is my belief Richard may have died prior to 1850 and his children moved to Mississippi afterward.

* * *

During the 1840's, Carney Turnage Senior settled in Barbour County, Ala. with his family. Carney was born in North Carolina in 1805. I have not determined positively just who his parents were but believe he was a son of George Hobbs Turnage and Mary Abbott.

Carney Sr. married Emeliza ("Liza") Causey on 15 June, 1831 in Edgecombe Co., NC. They had six children, the first three born in Edgecombe Co.: Martha, William H., Frances, Phillip, Louisa and Wiley L. The last three were born in Barbour Co.

Emeliza died in 1852 and Carney married Ann Smith on 28 Mar., 1852 in Barbour Co. They had six children, all born in Barbour Co.: Moses, Julia, Mary, Malissa, Carney Jr. and Morning.