

NEVILLE'S BRITISH HERITAGE

This is a contemporary map of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, the two countries from which Neville's ancestors came to America in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.



ENGLAND, UK
 (population 53 million)
 The modern history of the kingdom of England, said to have been formed by Anglo-Saxon kings in the ninth century, is often thought to have begun with the conquest of England in 1066 by William, the duke of Normandy. Today England is the largest of four countries that make up one sovereign state called the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, commonly known as the United Kingdom (UK) or Britain.

SCOTLAND, UK
 (population 5.3 million)
 The kingdom of Scotland, said to have been formed in 834, had a Union of the Crowns with England in 1603, when King James VI of Scotland became King James I of England. In 1707 Acts of Union were passed in Scotland and England, and the United Kingdom was formed.

WALES, UK
 (population 3.1 million)
 Wales was conquered by the English in 1282 and became a part of England in an Act of Union in 1536. The newly formed country was called the Kingdom of England and Wales.

NORTHERN IRELAND, UK
 (population 1.8 million)
 In 1921 the island of Ireland was partitioned into two territories called Northern Ireland and Southern Ireland. The next year, six counties of Northern Ireland exercised their option to remain in the United Kingdom.

REPUBLIC OF IRELAND
 (population 4.6 million)
 The island of Ireland was controlled and colonized by England from 1066 to 1801, when Ireland was formally annexed to the United Kingdom. In 1922 twenty-six of Ireland's thirty-two counties gained their independence from the United Kingdom and formed the Republic of Ireland.

WHERE NEVILLE CAME FROM: AN INTRODUCTION

The ancestry of my wife, Neville Frierson Bryan (b. 1936), is remarkably similar to my own. We are both descended from British immigrants who came to the American colonies in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries from England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales (see page 10).

Both Neville's and my immigrant forefathers were Anglicans (Church of England), Presbyterians (Church of Scotland), and Nonconformists (other Christian Protestants such as Quakers). Most of these ancestors became Baptists and Methodists in the nineteenth century in America.

Despite the homogeneity of our ethnic and religious backgrounds, there is one notable difference in our recent ancestral heritage. My male ancestors, like most Southerners, were primarily farmers and laborers. In contrast, Neville's nineteenth- and twentieth-century forebears were principally lawyers, doctors, and ministers.¹ This, in part, explains the unusual fact that Neville has seven direct male antecedents who were combatants in the American Civil War (1861–65).² Their experiences are an important subject in this book.

Neville's only Christian name is pronounced "Nuh-VILLE," with the accent on "VILLE." Her maiden name, Frierson, is an English occupational surname that literally means "son of a friar." Frierson is a somewhat anomalous name, for friars take vows of chastity and thus should have no sons. The word *friar* is said to derive from the French word for brother (*frère*). This gives credence to the belief that the Friersons are descended from French Protestants (called Huguenots) who fled to Britain because of persecution in Europe in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

We have located thirty-one ancestral lines that represent much of Neville's British heritage. These lines have been traced to individuals who originated in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales. They are documented with dates ranging from 1390 to 1740 (see maps on pages 12 and 13). During the colonial period in America (1607–1776), most of Neville's immigrant ancestors arrived in Virginia and the Carolinas (see maps on pages 14 and 15).

All of Neville's ancestral lines migrated west and south in the years after the American Revolutionary War (1775–83). Between 1826 and 1843, her ancestors were living in Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Missouri (see map on page 16). Between 1841 and 1871, all of Neville's ancestor families (with one exception) came to the state of Mississippi (see map on page 17).

PATERNAL BRITISH HERITAGE

This map denotes the earliest documented locations for seventeen of Neville's paternal ancestors in the British Isles. The dates are birth dates for the earliest recorded ancestor in that lineage, except for Frierson, Gordon, and Wilson, whose dates are migration dates from Belfast to Charleston, South Carolina, around 1732.



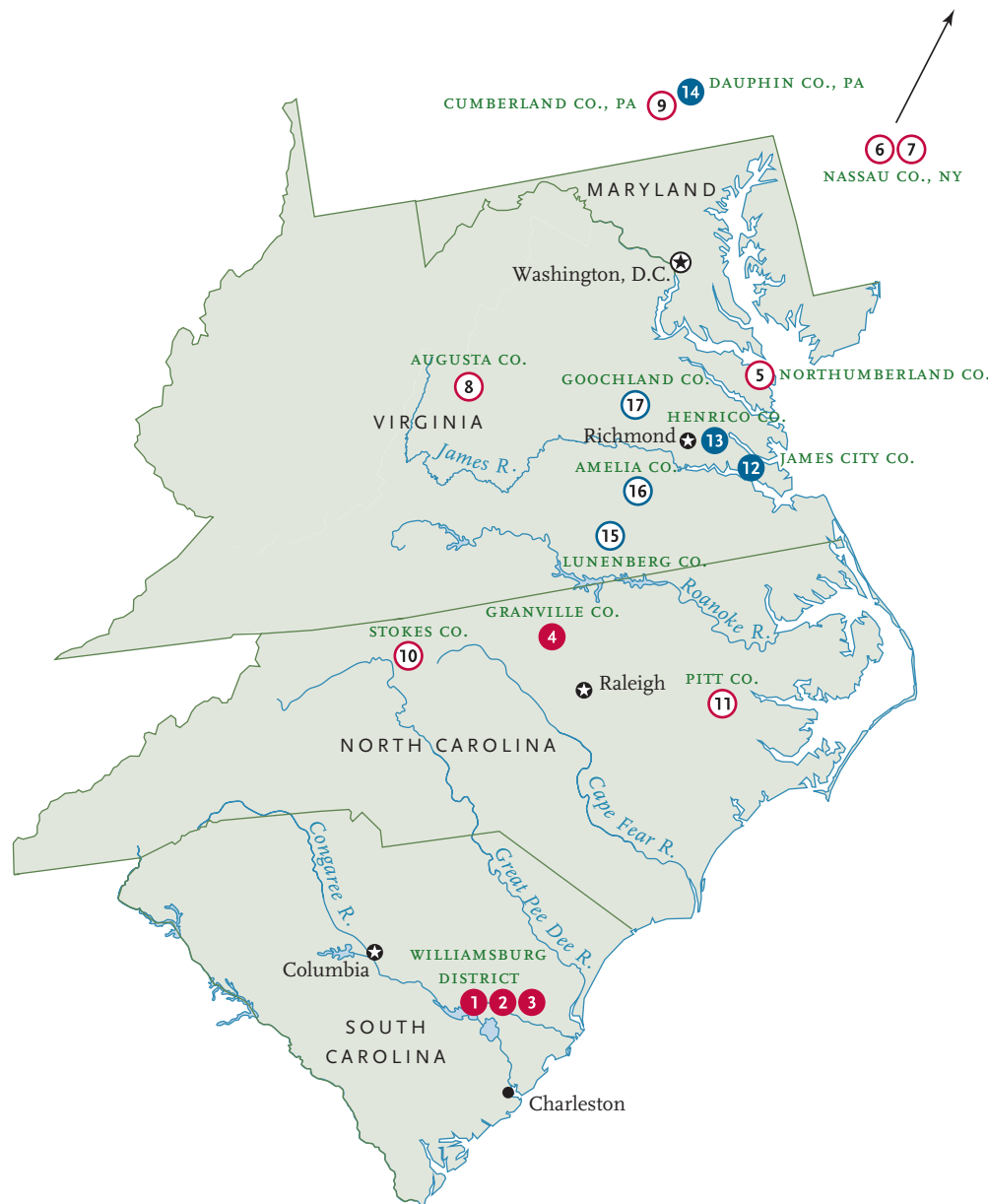
MATERNAL BRITISH HERITAGE

This map denotes the earliest documented locations for fourteen of Neville's maternal ancestors in the British Isles. The dates are birth dates for the earliest recorded ancestor in that lineage.



PATERNAL COLONIAL ANCESTORS

All of Neville's paternal ancestral lines emanated from the British Isles. These paternal ancestors all lived in America during the colonial period in America (1607–1776). This map notes where and when each ancestral line was first recorded.



- FRIERSON/PAINE
 - 1 Roger Gordon (1694–1750)
Williamsburg Dist., SC
arr. 1732
 - 2 William Frierson Sr. (c. 1700–1773)
Williamsburg Dist., SC
arr. c. 1732
 - 3 Robert Witherspoon Wilson (1710–1785)
Williamsburg Dist., SC
arr. c. 1732
 - 4 Dr. James Paine Sr. (1722–1783)
Granville Co., NC
colonial militia 1754
- DAVIS/DRAKE
 - 5 William Cleaton (Clayton) (1634–1668)
Northumberland Co., VA
arr. 1651
 - 6 Dorothea Scott (1611–1688)
Oyster Bay, Nassau Co., NY
arr. 1680
 - 7 John Davis I (1660–1735)
Oyster Bay, Nassau Co., NY
arr. 1680
 - 8 Nathaniel Taylor (1680–1740)
Augusta Co., VA
died 1740
 - 9 Benjamin Drake (1729–1827)
Cumberland Co., PA
marriage 1751
 - 10 David Davis (1702–1782)
Town Fork Settlement, Stokes Co., NC
landowner 1762
 - 11 Edmund Williams (1740–1794)
Pitt Co., NC
marriage 1762
- GALLAWAY/MCCORD
 - 12 Dr. John Woodson (1586–1644)
Jamestown, VA
arr. 1619
 - 13 Edward East Sr. (1674–1735)
Henrico Co., VA
landowner 1705
 - 14 William McCord (1680–1739)
Hershey, Dauphin Co., PA
arr. c. 1730
- MARTIN/MCCONNICO
 - 15 Jared McConnico (1725–1802)
Lunenburg Co., VA
born 1725
 - 16 Richard Puckett (1750–1813)
Amelia Co., VA
born 1750
 - 17 Thomas Martin (1752–c. 1790s)
Goochland Co., VA
marriage 1772

arr. = arrived

MATERNAL COLONIAL ANCESTORS

All of Neville's maternal ancestral lines emanated from the British Isles. With one exception,* these maternal ancestors all lived in America during the colonial period in America (1607–1776). This map notes where and when each ancestral line was first recorded.



- PURIFOY/PERSON
 - 1 Captain Thomas Purefoy Sr. (1578–1639)
Elizabeth City, VA
arr. 1621
 - 2 William Cooke (1615–1679)
Isle of Wight Co., VA
arr. 1635
 - 3 John Person Sr. (1630–1707)
Isle of Wight Co., VA
arr. 1648
- MADDUX/NEVILLE
 - 4 Captain Thomas Neal Sr. (1735–1799)
SC
married 1754
- MACKAY/RIVES
 - 5 Edward Mosby (c. 1600–1663)
Charles City Co., VA
arr. c. 1639
 - 6 James Hardaway (1620–1685)
VA
arr. c. 1645
 - 7 Major John Stith Sr. (1631–1694)
Charles City Co., VA
arr. c. 1650
 - 8 William Rives (1636–1695)
Surry Co., VA
arr. c. 1652
 - 9 John Gill (1633–1719)
Charles Co., MD
arr. c. 1660
 - 10 Benjamin McKinnie (1699–1759)
Edgecomb Co., NC
landowner 1741
 - 11 John Mackey Sr. (c. 1730–c. 1817)
Lancaster Co., SC
landowner 1759

arr. = arrived

*Joshua Neville (1765–1851), Neville's third great-grandfather, emigrated from England and arrived in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1781, five years after the United States declared its independence from Great Britain.

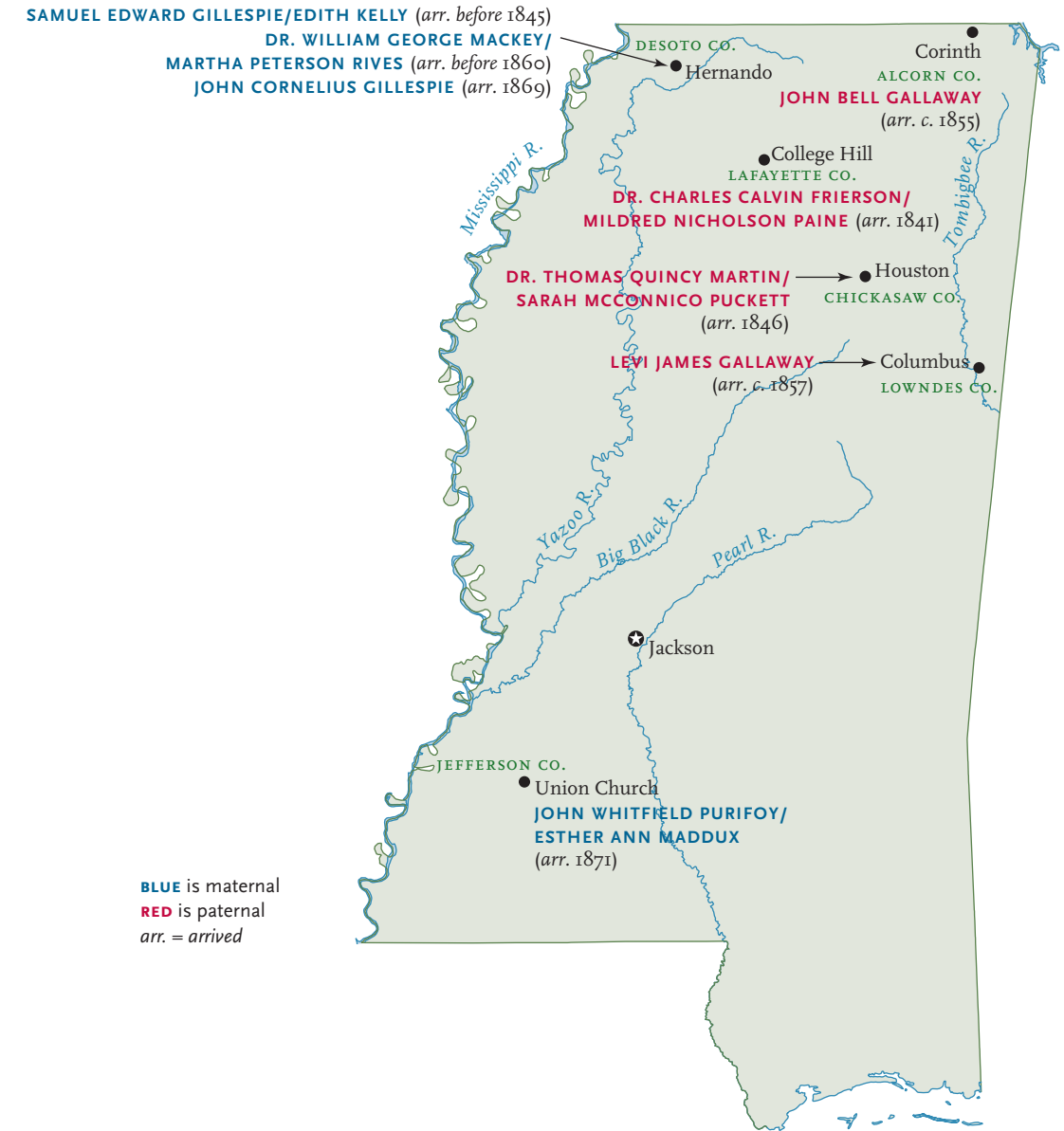
MIDDLE SOUTH (PLUS MISSOURI) HERITAGE | 1826–1843

During the second quarter of the nineteenth century, Neville's great-great-grandparents were married and living in Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee; one family was living in Missouri.



MISSISSIPPI HERITAGE | 1841–1909

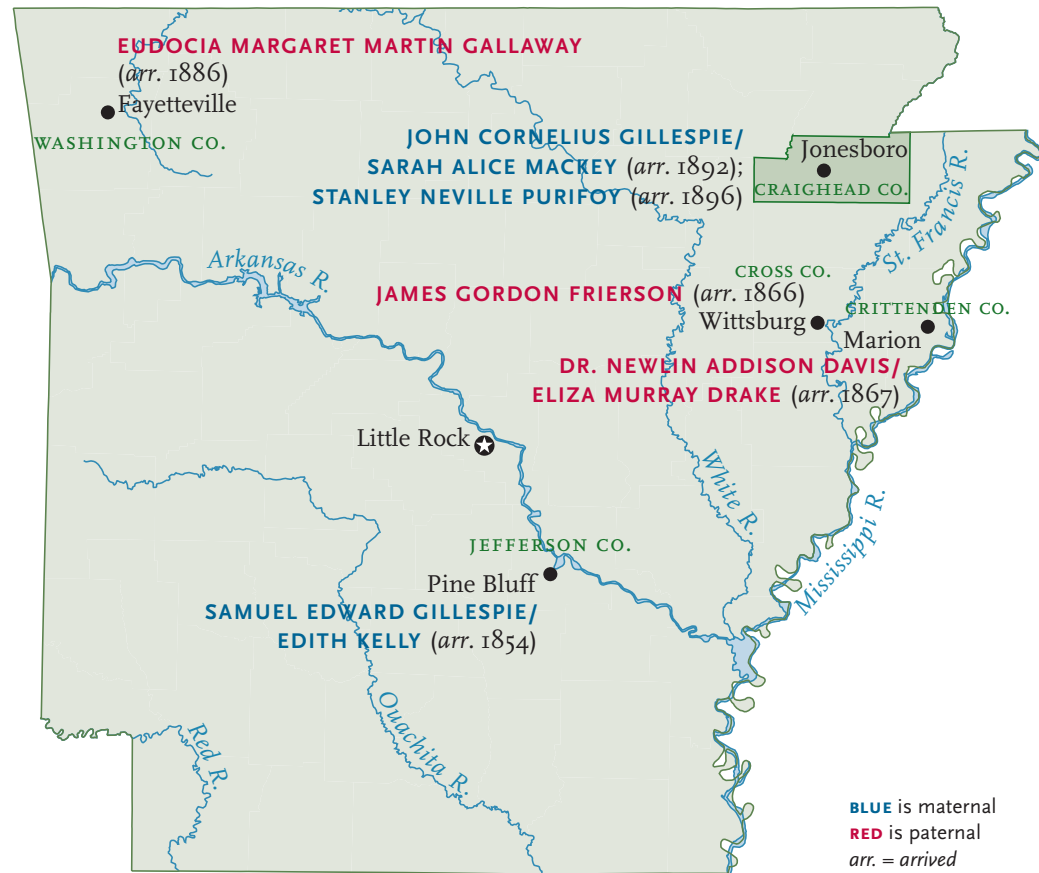
During the mid-nineteenth century, all of Neville's ancestral families (except for the Davis/Drake family of Missouri) came to live in Mississippi.* The last of Neville's Mississippi ancestors, Esther Ann Maddux Purifoy, died in 1909.



*The territory of Mississippi was formed in 1798 from land ceded by two of America's original colonies, South Carolina and Georgia. The state was created in 1817.

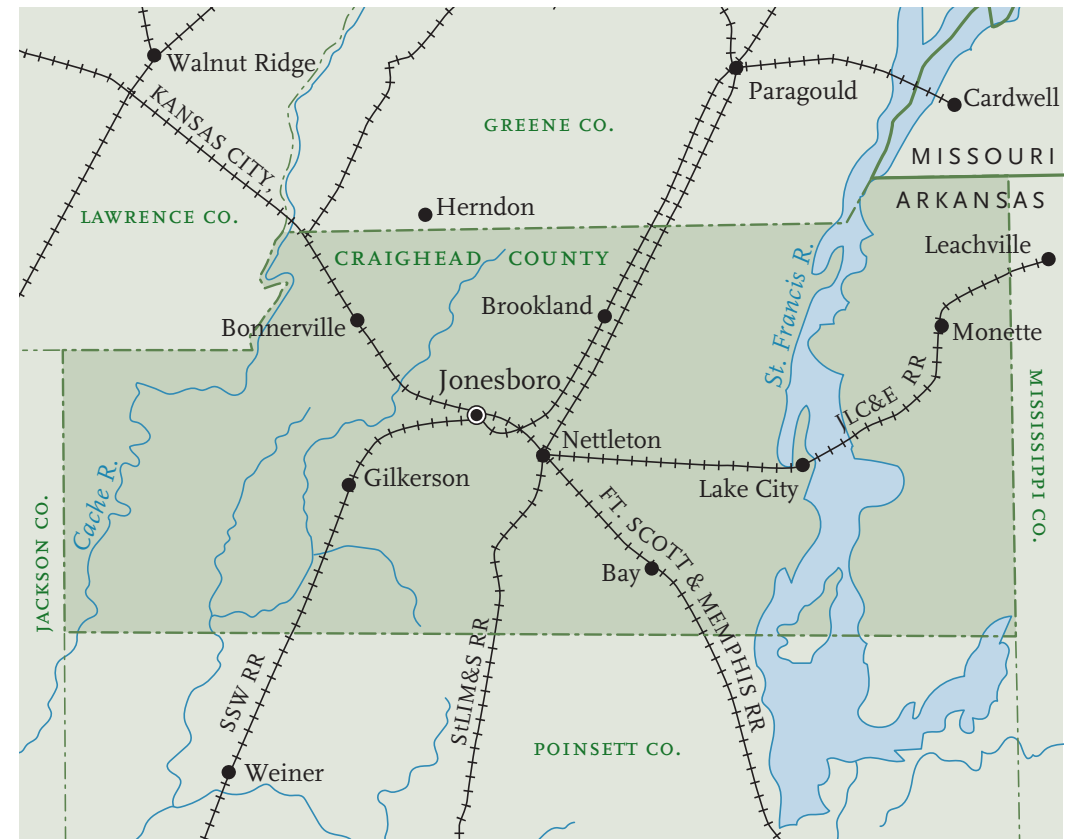
ARKANSAS HERITAGE | FROM 1854

All of Neville's nineteenth-century ancestral families came to Arkansas.* The map below notes when and to where they came.



CRAIGHEAD COUNTY AND JONESBORO | FROM 1883

In late 1883, James Gordon and Emma Gwynne Davis Frierson came to Jonesboro, Arkansas. In early 1892, John Cornelius and Sarah Alice Mackey Gillespie moved there. Stanley Neville Purifoy came in 1896, and Charlotte Martin Galloway arrived in 1901. The map shows the railroad system into Jonesboro in 1900.



*What is now the state of Arkansas became a part of the United States with the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. The territory of Arkansas was created in 1819 and became a state in 1836.

Neville's major and lasting heritage is in the state of Arkansas. Her ancestors arrived there between 1854 and 1896 (see map on page 18). Her antecedents lived and died there over a period of 119 years, from 1854 to 1973. Since 1883 Neville's ancestors and members of her family have lived in the town of Jonesboro in northeast Arkansas (see map on page 19).

For the past 133 years, Neville's antecedents and relatives have lived and worked in downtown Jonesboro (see map on page 21). Jonesboro is located on Crowley's Ridge, in Craighead County, in the Delta area of northeastern Arkansas.³ Extraordinarily, Neville has eleven direct ancestors buried in two cemeteries located on Matthews Avenue in Jonesboro.⁴ This fact testifies to the depth and extent of her heritage in Jonesboro.

Neville's paternal grandparents, **Charles Davis Frierson Sr. (1877–1947)** and **Charlotte Martin Gallaway (1878–1968)**, married in Fayetteville, Arkansas, in 1901. Subsequently, they moved to Jonesboro, where they lived for the rest of their lives. Neville's maternal grandparents, **Stanley Neville Purifoy (1879–1942)** and **Ola Frank Gillespie (1881–1934)**, married in Jonesboro in 1904 and also lived there for the rest of their lives. Neville's parents, **Charles Davis Frierson Jr. (1907–1970)** and **Margaret Alice Purifoy (1908–1973)**, were born and died in Jonesboro.

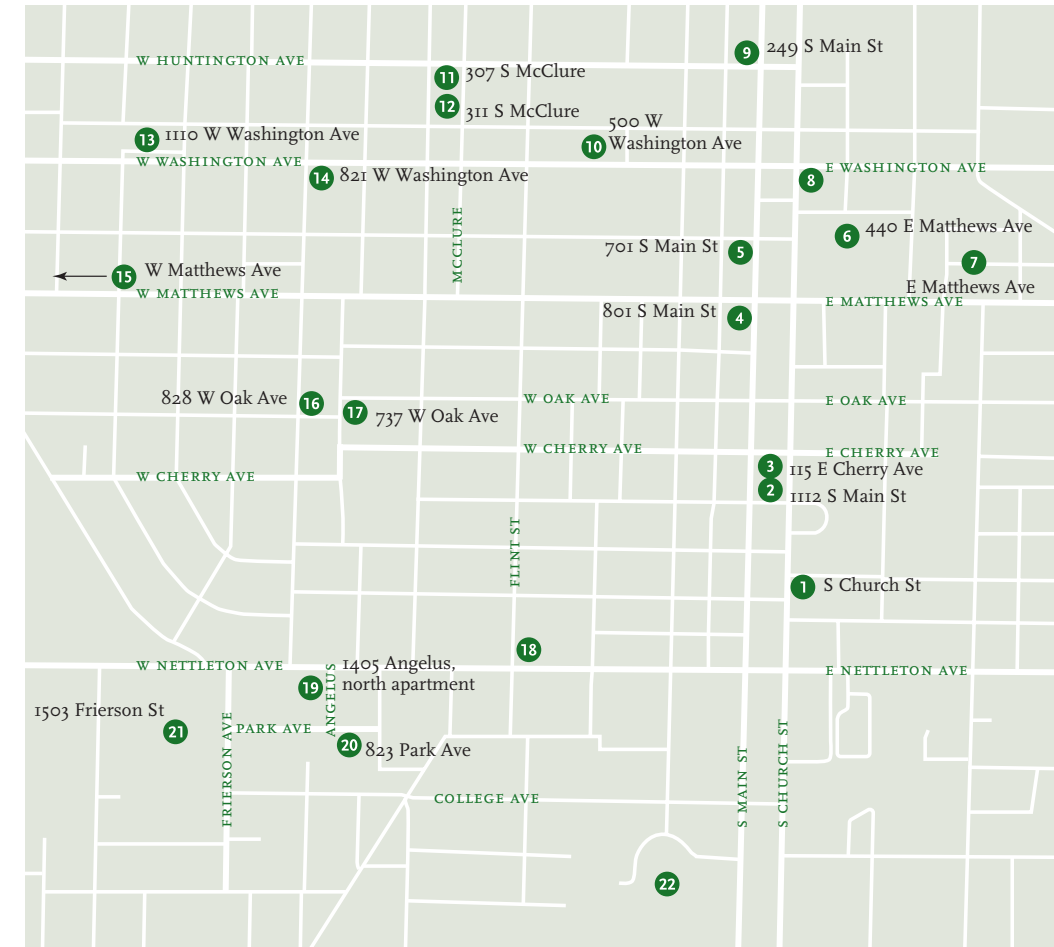
Neville's father had only one sister, **Margaret Frierson (1912–1990)**. Neville's mother had no siblings. Thus, Neville had only one aunt and only three first cousins.⁵

Neville's grandparents had a total of twenty-three siblings, eighteen of whom lived to maturity and are recorded. They are her great-aunts and great-uncles.⁶ Neville recalls only about six of them. It appears that Neville's great-aunts and great-uncles produced at least eighty-three second cousins, fourteen from her father's family and sixty-nine from her mother's family. Neville has met only a few of her second cousins over the years, and less than half of them are recorded in this volume.

In the process of searching for Neville's second cousins, I came across a newspaper column written by Andy Rooney (1919–2011), a satirical writer and television personality during my time. Like most people, Rooney did not know how to “do cousins.”⁷ However, it really is quite easy once you learn it.

NEVILLE'S ANTECEDENTS IN DOWNTOWN JONESBORO

For over 130 years, Neville's antecedents and members of her family have lived in an area of about one square mile in and near the center of downtown Jonesboro.



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Jonesboro High School
1917–39 | 14 Stanley and Ola Purifoy house |
| 2 The Frierson House
built 1883/84 | 15 Oaklawn Cemetery |
| 3 The Charles D. Frierson Sr. house
built 1902; razed | 16 Home of William and Julia Purifoy McDonald
1910 and 1920 |
| 4 The First Methodist Church | 17 Home of Julia Purifoy McDonald
1940 |
| 5 The First Baptist Church | 18 Annie Camp Junior High School
before 1980 |
| 6 St. Bernard's Hospital | 19 Duplex where Charles D. Frierson Jr. lived
1931–33 |
| 7 The Old City Cemetery | 20 Charles D. Frierson Jr. house
1933–65 |
| 8 The Frierson Building
built 1929; razed | 21 Charles D. Frierson Jr. house
built 1965 |
| 9 The Old Mercantile Bank Building
The Old First Presbyterian Church | 22 Jonesboro College
1924–39
Jonesboro High School
1939–present |
| 11 John and Sallie Mackey Gillespie house
razed | |
| 12 Edith and Claude Jackson house
razed | |
| 13 West Elementary School | |