

R.099 GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION REGARDING ANN HILL 4/ &
SISTER AGNES HILL 4/, DAUGHTERS OF ROBERT HILL 3/.

Entered in October of 1996 by Robert R. Hill Sr. of Brandon,
Fla.

Source of Information: Information from "The Genealogical
Journal," by the Randolph County, NC Genealogical Society.
Data was sent to me by Jerry R. Hill of Siler City, NC, who
obtained it from the NC Archives.

INTRODUCTION.

It is suggested that the reader understand that the
generation figures after names applies to that particular
family. In other words, if a woman such as Ann Hill & Agnes
Hill are listed as 4/ after their names, this shows they were
of the 4th generation of the HILL family. By the same token,
the figure after a Steed name will show that they were of
that generation for the STEED family.

The Hill family plays a very important role in the lives of
this Steed family. For that reason, some information on them
has been placed here so that the reader can understand the
relationships mention in this document.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE ASSOCIATED HILL FAMILY.

In Isle of Wight County, Virginia about 1642, a Robert Hill
1/ & wife Mary Webb came from England into the country.
They settled in the area that later became Surry County.
They had two known children, both sons, Robert Hill 2/ and
Sion Hill Sr. 2/, who married a widow, Elizabeth (Smith)
Spiltimber, widow of John. They had several children,
including the first born Robert Hill 2/, who married a woman
named Tabitha and about 1725-26 went into NC.

Robert Hill 3/ & wife Tabitha of Halifax County, NC were the
parents to Ann Hill 4/, wife of John Steed Sr. 1/. Thomas
Hill 4/, William Hill Sr. 4/, Agnes Hill 4/, Lawarana
(Larama) Hill 4/, Abner Hill 4/ and a Green Hill 4/ (not the
one that married Grace Bennett or his son Green Hill Jr. 5/)
were all brothers and sisters to Ann Hill 4/ that married
John Steed Sr. 1/.

Robert Hill 3/ was a brother to Richard Hill 3/ (m. Hannah
Briggs) of Surry County, Virginia, who were the parents to
Green Hill Sr. 4/ (b. 1714) (Ref: John Bennett Boddie,
Southside Va. Families, Vol 2, Pages 164-166). Green Hill
Sr. 4/ (m. Grace Bennett) was the father to Maj. & Reverend
Green Hill Jr. 5/ of Bute County, NC. SO the children of
John Steed Sr. 1/ & wife Ann Hill 4/ were second cousins to

Green Hill Sr. 4/ and ALL of his brothers and sisters, because their grandfathers (Robert Hill 3/ & Richard Hill 3/) were brothers. This means that ALL of the children of Robert Hill 3/ were cousins to those of Richard Hill 3/.

Ann Hill 4/ is thought to have been born in Surry County, Virginia ca. 1718. She married John Steed Sr. 1/. The marriage is said to have been by 1734, but some evidence leans toward a marriage in 1739. Her sister, Agnes Hill 4/ married Charles Arrington in Edgecombe County, NC in 1747. Both were daughters of Robert Hill 3/ & his wife Tabitha, of Halifax County, NC.

Ann Hill 4/, wife of John Steed Sr. 1/ and mother of his children, had a sister named Agnes Hill 4/, who was married to Charles Arrington. (Note by R. Hill of Brandon, Fl. : The name was later changed to Harrington! Why and how I do not know).

Agnes Hill 4/, sister to Ann Hill 4/ Steed, was born ca. 1730, probably in Virginia. Her death is listed as being in Chatham County, NC ca. 1797.

Agnes Hill 4/, married Charles Arrington in Edgecombe County in 1747 (her age was 17). They were the aunt and uncle to the children of John Steed Sr. 1/ & his wife Ann Hill 4/.

Charles Arrington patented land in Edgecombe County, NC in 1749 (Ref: (Margaret Hoffman's Abstracts, The Granville District of NC, 1748-1763, Abstracts of Land Grants [Weldon, NC; privately published 1986, pages 85-90).

On the 25th of February 1746 Charles purchased land north of the Pee Dee River in Anson County for 500 pounds money. (Ref: May Wilson McBee Abstracts, Anson County, NC; Abstracts of Early Records [Baltimore, MD Genealogical Publishing Co., 1980] page 43). In 1763 he paid taxes in Anson County, (Ref: Ratcliff, page 89).

In 1760 Charles Arrington was granted 265 acres on both sides of Peachtree Creek (Edgecombe Co., NC) and in 1762, an additional 50 acres in same county. He and wife Agnes Hill 4/ (Hill generation) sold BOTH tracts to their sons in 1762. (Ref: Zae Hargett Gwynn Abstracts of Early Deeds of Granville Co., NC. 1746-1765, Rocky Mt. NC: privately published 1974, Page 200).

Now Charles Arrington (wife Agnes Hill 4/) received a warrant on 2nd May 1763 for 700 acres on LICK CREEK of Cape Fear River, (Orange Co., NC) which was surveyed on the 27th of October 1763. (Ref: Wm. D. Bennett, ed., Orange Co., NC Records, Vol I, Granville Propriety Land Office, Abstracts of Loose Papers [Raleigh, NC; privately published 1987], page 54).

On the same date, another 213 acres on Lick Creek, adjoining John Arrington (ibid p. 56) was surveyed for him.

On the 1st of March 1764, Charles Herrington (sic) of Orange County sold 380 acres on Peachtree Creek in Edgecombe County, NC (Ref: Joseph W. Watson's Abstracts, Abstracts of Early Deeds of Edgecombe County, NC [2 Vols.; New Bern, NC; privately published, 1966 and 1967], Vol. 1, pages 159 and 314).

On the 23rd of January 1769, Agnes's two brothers, Abner Hill 4/ & Green Hill 4/ witnessed the sale of 160 acres on Cape Fear River by Charles & Agnes (Hill) Arrington. (Ref: Bennett's Vol. III, Deed Book 3, Abstracts [Raleigh, NC: privately published 1990] page 99).

On the 29th of September 1769, Charles Arrington Sr. (sic) and Agnes Hill 4/, his wife, of Orange County, NC sold 320 acres on the south side of Cape Fear River. Both Charles & wife Agnes made their mark as did the witness ABNER HILL 4/. (Ref: Bennett's Vol. II, Deed Books 1 and 2, Abstracts [Raleigh, NC, privately published, 1989], page 130).

Charles Arrington/Herrington/Harrington patented 300 acres of land in Anson County in 1775, said land adjoined his own old line and Duncan's survey (Ref: Margaret M. Hoffman's abstracts, Colony of NC., Abstracts of Land Patents [2 Vols., Weldon, NC: privately published, 1984, Vol 2, Page 568).

The Journals states that "If Charles Arrington died from his wounds from the Battle of Alamance, then this 1775 patent was posthumous. (this is possible. because the process could take years).

Agnes, Philemon, Thomas and Whitmell Hill Harrington were counted in Chatham County 1790 census.

Note: I think this was Agnes Arrington (widow of Charles Arrington/Harrington) along with sons Philemon Arrington; Thomas Arrington and a Whitmel Hill 5/ Arrington were listed in this census and they were the sons of Charles & Agnes Hill 4/ Arrington. Whitmel Hill 5/ Harrington was the son of Lawarana/Larana Hill 4/, ANOTHER sister to Ann Hill 4/ Steed and Agnes Hill 4/ Harrington, wife of Charles Harrington. Note deed below: (Source is from my own files):

Deed Book 18, pages 217, 218, Halifax Co., NC, dated 7th January 1797, Whitmel Harrington 5/ (in Hill generation) of Montgomery Co., NC to WILLIAM CLANTON HILL 5/, of Halifax Co., NC for 56 lbs, 19 shillings, 114 acres on both side of Jacket Swamp.. it being one eight part of a tract of Drury Harrington, deceased, which fell to Whitmel Harrington by

heirship.

Signed/ Whitmel Harrington

Proved Nov. 1797 by John Spencer

Note: This particular Whitmel Harrington was a son of Lawarana Hill 4/ who had married Drury Harrington. William Clanton Hill 5/, was a son of William Hill Sr. 4/ & Charity Lewis. William Hill Sr. 4/ was a younger BROTHER to Green Hill 4/, Abner Hill 4/, Thomas Hill 4/, Lawarana Hill 4/, Ann Hill 4/, Agnes Hill 4/.

This Wm. Clanton Hill 5/ was therefore a nephew to Ann Hill 4/ Steed, Agnes Hill 4/ Harrington, Lawarana Hill 4/ Harrington & all the rest of the Hill of the 4th generation. He even mentions his aunt Lurancy (Lurana) Harrington in his will. Also see next deed:

Halifax Co., NC Deed Book 18, page 646, dated 16th November 1800: Lurana Harrington, widow, of Halifax Co., NC for live (sic) and affection to my beloved nephew WILLIAM CLANTON HILL 5/, for (the) \$ 800. he paid for me in a judgement against (me) as administratrix of my husband Drury Harrington. Five Negroes & Personalty

Signed/ Lurana (x) Harrington

Acknowledged Nov. 1800

INFORMATION ON JOHN STEEDS SR. 1/ & WIFE ANN HILL 4/.

John Steed Sr. 1/ of Brunswick County, Virginia is known to have married Ann Hill 4/, (Hill generation) the daughter of Robert Hill 3/ & his wife Tabitha of Halifax County, NC. John Steed Sr. 1/ & Ann Hill 4/ are said to have married by 1734. (Ref: "The Genealogical Journal, by Randolph Co., NC Historical Society, Vol XV, No. 2, Page 4). Ann Hill 4/ is thought to have been born ca. 1718 in Virginia.

John Steed Sr. 1/ and Ann Hill 4/ had the following KNOWN sons. They are not necessarily listed in chronological order of birth)

1. Nathaniel Steed 2/, born ca. 1740/41 (maybe 20th April.
2. John Steed Jr. 2/.
3. Phillip Steed 2/.
4. Joshua Steed 2/.
5. Moses Steed 2/.

Note by Robert Hill of Brandon, Fl.: These are the only KNOWN children of Ann Hill 4/ and husband John Steed Sr. 1/ that I can find listed. These children were all the grandchildren to Robert Hill 3/ and his wife Tabitha of Halifax County, NC.

Now the following information has been determined. Reference

to the sons Nathaniel, Moses & John Steed Jr. 2/, they all moved into N.C. and apparently died in Randolph County, NC. Reference to the son Phillip Steed 2/, he apparently moved to Georgia (Ref: "Gone to Georgia" by Wm. C. Stewart, Wash., D.C., privately published 1965, page 133).

For what ever reason, Nathaniel Steed 2/ and his father, John Steed Sr. 1/ were not on friendly terms, as was evident by the terms of John's 1/ will, (location & date of Will not listed) when John 1/ deeded his Brunswick County, Virginia plantation to sons John Jr. 2/ and Moses Steed. 2/, and not to Nathaniel Steed 2/. (Ref: Brunswick Co., Va. Deed Book 9, pages 493, 494 & 630 & 631). They even took opposite sides when the Revolutionary War broke out, with Nathaniel 2/ being a Loyalist.

Another clue to the unfriendly relations between father and son was the fact that Nathaniel Steed 2/ had ten children, said to have been born over a twenty year span, without any significant gaps between the births, did not name one son John (after his father). Due to the timing of the births, it does not appear this was due to the death of a son by that name. (Not a quote from the Journal but an implied statement). On the other hand, Nathaniel 2/ did name a son Charles, thought to have been named after Charles Arrington, his uncle.

John Steed Sr. 1/ owned a plantation in Brunswick County, Virginia on Popular Creek. He also owned land on nearby Fountain's Creek, but he sold it in 1741 (Ref: Deed Book 1, pages 134, 135, 147, & Vol. 2, Pages 241-243, & Va. State Library, Virginia Patents No. 18 [1738-1739] Page 259).

It seems reasonable to me that Robert Hill 3/ & John Steed Sr. 1/ knew each other in Virginia. If the information in this data is correct, then apparently, when Ann Hill 4/ married John Steed Sr. 1/, they lived in Brunswick County, Virginia because the Journal implies the following. [This is not a quote but a general statement].. Nathaniel Steed 2/, son of John Steed 1/ & Ann Hill 4/, grew up on his father's plantation on Popular Creek in Brunswick County, Virginia."

For this to have happened, then Ann Hill 4/ & husband John Steed Sr. 1/ lived quite a bit in Virginia, which up to now was not known. Since Steed was of Brunswick County, Va. & Robert Hill 3/ moved from Va. to NC about 1725, how else would Steed have known his wife, who was then living in NC at the time of their marriage in 1734. (not proved).

Note by Robert Hill of Brandon, Fl.: Assuming the marriage of Ann Hill 4/ to John Steed Sr. 1/ was by 1734, then at that time, she was probably at least 16 years old (born ca, 1718). If she was, say 21 years old, then she was born ca. 1713, and her birth took place in Virginia. This is the very first

piece of evidence found with which we can at least estimate the birth of this daughter Ann Hill 4/. As a result of this new information, I think Ann Hill's 4/ birth should be listed now as between 1713-1718 in Virginia.

I can find no information as to when John Steed Sr. 1/ or his wife, Ann Hill 3/ died nor the location of their deaths and burial sites. Was it in Brunswick County, Virginia?

Another item to support the fact that the Steeds live in Virginia is that Court records of Brunswick County, Virginia shows that both sons, Nathaniel Steed 2/ and his brother, John Steed Jr. 2/, were both sued for debt, a common practice in these colonial days, and certainly indicates the Steeds were residents of that county.

Later, John Steed Sr/ 1/ apparently resided in Randolph County, NC for a brief time in the mid 1770's as it is on record he invested in some land there before returning to Virginia.

During the Revolutionary War, John Steed Sr. 1/ was a patriot and he took the oath of Allegiance while living in Randolph County, NC in 1779 (Ref: "1779 Tax List of Randolph County," by Wm. Perry Johnson, ed., & The NC. Carolinian, Vol. 2, [June 1956] page 183). John 1/ petitioned to make up for missing the oath in Brunswick County, Va. (undated petition filed with a group of petitions in the Legislative Papers, Va. State Library, Richmond, Va., located and transcribed by Paul J. Steed of Dallas, TX. John Steed Sr. 1/ also had supplies impressed from his farm (Ref: Tyler's Historical & Genealogical Quarterly, Vol. 6, page 110).

It is important to know that this John Steed Sr. 1/ WAS NOT CAPTAIN JOHN STEED of Frederick County, Virginia as some have claimed. John Steed Sr. 1/ had served as a ensign of foot soldiers in the militia a generation earlier in 1747 (Ref: Bockstruck, page 9). This would have made him too old to have served as a captain in the Continental line.

As stated before, during the Revolution, John Steed Sr. 1/ served as a patriot and he took the oath of Allegiance while living in Randolph County in 1779 (Ref: The NC Carolinian Vol. 2, p 138 [published in June 1956]). His son Nathaniel Steed 2/, with whom was on bad terms with his father, was on the loosing side and was apparently jailed as were many Loyalist. (see details later on).

NATHANIEL STEED 2/, SON OF JOHN STEED SR. 1/ & ANN HILL 4/.

Nathaniel Steed 2/ is thought to have been born on the 20th

April 1740 or 1741 (not proved conclusively) in Brunswick County, Virginia.

The birth of Nathaniel Steed 2/ of 1740/41 is assigned as his birth date, due to the fact that the first known "Official" record was his militia service as a private in Brunswick County, Virginia militia in 1758. He had to have been at least sixteen years old to serve, so he was not born anytime after 1742.

One unlisted source has stated that Nathaniel Steed 2/ was educated at the College of William & Mary in Williamsburg, Va., but a letter from Deborah Smith, Archival Assistant of that College, dated 21st August 1978 to the Journal does not corroborate this at all.

Nathaniel Steed 2/ apparently married about 1765. This is based on the knowledge that he had ten surviving children when he died ca. 1805, (see names later) all having been born by 1784. Who he married is not entirely clear, but her name was listed in his will as Susannah. The marriage of ca. 1765 is consistent with the 1740/41 birth date listed for Nathaniel Steed 2/.

There is enough circumstantial evidence to think perhaps the wife of Nathaniel 2/ was Susannah Franklin of Anson County, NC. A lot of this is due to the fact that the name of Benjamin Franklin Steed persisted through many Steed generations of this couple and Franklin was also often used as both a first or middle name and is still used by the Steed descendants.

(Note: In view of Nathaniel Steed's 2/ political beliefs, I don't think the name of Benjamin Franklin was after old Ben Franklin, signer of the Declaration of Independence).

Sometime, probably in the 1760's, Nathaniel Steed 2/ emigrated from Virginia to Anson County, NC, settling in a part of Anson that, in 1779, became Montgomery County.

Anson County, NC records mentions Nathaniel 2/ twice. The court in 1774 ordered him and his brothers Phillip Steed 2/ & Moses Steed 2/, along with neighbors, to work on a road from Beaver Dam Creek to Rocky Creek.

Both Nathaniel 2/ & Moses Steed 2/ were listed as debtors of Major James Cotton in February of 1776. (Ref: McBee, Pages 93 and 141). In a short cash, pre-bank era, rich men such as Cotton often served as financial advisors for their neighbors.

As stated before, Nathaniel Steed 2/ came to Anson county, NC from Virginia and settled in the area that in 1779 became Montgomery County. We must take note that Courthouse fires

destroyed the pre 1843 Montgomery County records but fragmentary records from the State Archives still exists. Nathaniel Steed 2/ & his brother, Moses Steed 2/ were in Montgomery County when it was formed in 1779.

The Steed brothers (Nathaniel 2/ & Moses 2/) were in Montgomery County, NC 1782 tax list. Since there was no mention on this list of the father John Steed Sr. 1/, it is assumed that he had already returned to Brunswick County, Va.

Nathaniel Steed 2/ had 430 acres of land and six slaves named Minterl, Hagar and Squish (sic) ages 1-7 and 50-60, and Hary (sic) Bett and Cesar (sic) ages 16-40. Moses Steed 2/ had 331 acres and seven slaves: Minter, Tugg, Jude, (ages 1-7, and 50-60), Cloe, Ruth and Sarah (ages 7-16 and 40-50 and Nann (age 16-40).

Nathaniel Steed 2/ apparently was on his 1774 patent because George Saunders, a fellow road hand in 1774, was recorded as his neighbor in a 1779 deed and was counted after him on the 1782 tax list.

In 1780, Nathaniel 2/ acquired 100 acres next to Turner Harris. In 1780, Benjamin Harris (had) obtained 200 acres adjacent to Moses Steed 2/. (Ref: McBee, Page 146 & "Montgomery County Land Entries, 1779-1795," by Wm. P. Johnson. Also "The North Carolinian, Vol. 11 (Summer Edition), pp. 1477, 1479; Vol. 13 (Fall Edition 1967) Page 1934).

Despite the fact that he was a resident of Montgomery County, NC, in 1774, Moses Steed 2/, brother of Nathaniel 2/, patented 50 acres of land on a creek flowing into the Uwharrie River (Randolph Co., NC) and another 100 acres southeast of the Yadkin River (Ref: Margaret M. Hoffman, Colony Vol 2, pages 636, 638 and 640).

Two other brothers, John Steed Jr. 2/ and Joshua Steed 2/ followed their lead and obtained land in Randolph County, NC where they were counted on the 1779 Tax list. Even the father, John Steed Sr. 1/ invested there temporarily and was on the 1779 tax list but he returned to Brunswick County, Va. (Note by Robert Hill of Brandon, FL.: I suspect this is about the time that John Steed Sr. 1/, father of these Steeds, came to Randolph County, where he lived temporarily. In all probability, Nathaniel 2/ did too).

Nathaniel Steed 2/ was definitely a resident of Anson County, NC by 1774. There is no evidence that he was a Regulator in 1771, but there is ample proof that he was a Loyalist captain in 1776.

Nathaniel's 2/ political views may have changed over time and/or conflicted with his conscience, that, or either later

on, he had a change of heart because there is no doubt he was a Loyalist at the outbreak of the war, but there is a story that in May of 1782, Nathaniel Steed 2/ saved a wounded patriot named Andrew Hunter from Tory Col. David Fleming & his men (Ref: Randolph Co., NC Historical Society, Publication "Randolph County 1779-1979, privately published 1979, Page 37).

Nathaniel Steed 2/ was a Loyalist captain at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, but by 1781 had become a local justice of the peace in Montgomery County, NC.

On the 10th June 1781, Nathaniel Steed 2/, Justice of the Peace in Montgomery County, NC (sic) (I thought he was in Randolph County now) took testimony from residents, including his brother Moses Steed 2/, that Mark Allen was a Tory. Did this indicate that Nathaniel Steed 2/ was a converted Tory" This event was quite ironic in view of earlier actions.

At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, Governor Josiah Martin had fled New Bern to a British warship, where he planned to re-establish royal authority by using Loyalist troops under Brigadier General Donald McDonald and a British expeditionary force. Colonel James Moore, who commanded the patriot forces in southeastern NC, learned of McDonald's route to join the expeditionary force on the coast and sent word to Colonel Richard Caswell and Colonel Alexander Lillington to intercept him.

On the 27th of February 1776, 1,600 Loyalist, (Apparently including Nathaniel Steed 2/) half of them armed, attacked the patriot militia of 1,000 men that were entrenched and prepared to defend the bridge over Widow Moore's creek, located twenty miles northwest of Wilmington, NC. After a three minute battle, the routed Loyalist left behind 80 killed, wounded and missing. The patriots lost one killed and one wounded.

As a result of this victory, on the 12th of April 1776, North Carolina instructed its delegates to the Continental Congress to support independence from the British.

Because of subsequent British defeats at Sullivan's Island, SC and the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, Loyalist sentiment spurred revolutionary sympathies and thwarted British plans to seize control of the South early in the war.

The army impressed supplies from Nathaniel Steed 2/ totaling 39 pounds, 2 shillings 6 pence. During the war but such confiscation depended on the army's needs, not necessarily due to his patriotism (Ref: N.C. Archives Revolutionary Army Accounts, Vol. 5, page 68 f.1, # 216).

Nathaniel Steed 2/, son of John Steed Sr. 1/ & Ann Hill 4/

was on the losing side of the Battle at Moore's Bridge Creek. Within weeks, all suspected persons were captured, including Nathaniel Steed 2/. The common soldiers were paroled, but their sixty one leaders were imprisoned at Halifax jail.

The report of the committee appointed to "enquire into the conduct of insurgents and suspected persons" and to "inquire into several charges against the prisoners now in Halifax" found that Nathaniel Steed 2/ did actually take up Arms and lead forth to War as Captain of a company of 47 men for the purpose aforesaid [assisting the enemies of America]. That he (Nathaniel Steed 2/) is a Freeholder and lives in Anson County." (Ref: Colonial Records of NC," by Wm. L. Sanders, ed., Raleigh, NC: E.M. Uzell, 1886-1890, Vol. 10, pages 594, 587).

Nathaniel Steed 2/ was a grandson of Robert Hill 3/, of Halifax County, and is on record as being in the Halifax jail on 5th April 1776, (Ref: "The Loyalist in NC During the Revolution," by Robert O. DeMondm Durham, NC, in 1940 on page 232).

Nathaniel Steed 2/ was imprisoned (perhaps paroled within the town) for twenty eight days, and it cost the state 1 pound, 8 shillings to keep him (Ref: Archives Revolutionary Army Accounts, Vol.1-6, page 220, account Number 91). The sheriff claimed reimbursement.

The intercession of Nathaniel Steed's 2/ Methodist minister and second cousin, Major Green Hill Jr. 5/, probably saved him from being sent & tried in Philadelphia and exiled to Nova Scotia. (Ref: "The Genealogical Journal," by Randolph Co., NC Genealogical Society, 1991, Vol. XV, No. 2, Page 6).

Major Green Hill Jr. 5/ was a Methodist minister. He was also a member of the Bute County, NC Committee of Safety and he was in Halifax at the time as an elected member of the N.C. Provincial Congress that declared for independence. (He became a second major in the Bute County militia and Treasurer of the Halifax District).

There is evidence that Nathaniel Steed 2/ thought highly of his second cousin, Green Hill Jr. 5/, as his eldest son, born ca. 1679 was named Green Steed 3/. Green Steed 3/ in turn named his second son, Hill Steed 4/.

Note by R. Hill: While it possible that he was named after Green Hill Jr. 5/, it must be remembered that Green Steed's 5/ maternal grandmother was named ANN HILL 4/, daughter of Robert Hill 3/, and Green Steed 3/ (Steed lineage) may have named his son in her honor. It is also noted that Nathaniel Steed 2/ had a uncle, Thomas Hill 4/, brother to his mother, that was one of the wealthiest men in Halifax County and it

is quite possible that Thomas Hill 4/ interceded for him. (Robert Hill 3/, father of Thomas Hill 4/, left fifty pounds to Thomas Hill 4/. Thomas Hill 4/ had 3285 acres of land, and over eighty slaves. (Ref: Halifax Co., NC Will Book 3, page 173, dated 27 Nov. 1787).

Both Nathaniel 2/ & Moses Steed 2/ (brothers) were on the 1782 Montgomery Tax List. Nathaniel 2/ had 430 acres of land and 6 slaves, while Moses 2/ had 331 acres and 7 slaves. Shortly after this list was made, Nathaniel 2/ became a resident of Randolph County.

In Randolph County, NC Nathaniel Steed 2/ was a successful planter and had sixteen slaves and over a thousand acres of land near the Uwharric River in Randolph County, NC.

On the 25th of November 1785, Nathaniel Steed 2/. was appointed Justice of the Peace and was counted in the 1785 Randolph County tax list, listing himself as 1 white poll with 2 black polls and 199 acres. (Ref: 1785 Tax List, via a county tax list card at Randolph Room, Asheboro Public Library).

Nathaniel Steed's 2/ district was within the southwest quadrant of Randolph County, bordering the Montgomery County line. The NC House of Commons accepted the resignation of Justice of Peace Nathaniel Steed 2/ on 27th November 1787. (Ref: "Colonial Records of North Carolina," Vol 20, pages 153, 159 338).

Nathaniel Steed 2/ and his brother, John Steed Jr. 2/ lived the latter part of their lives in Randolph County, NC. They appeared to be on good terms. Nathaniel's eldest daughter Rebecca Steed 3/ apparently had been named after John's 2/ wife.

Based on the date Nathaniel's Will was proved, he must have died in late April or May of 1805. His wife Susannah was by 1810 over 45 years old, yet no lady of that age was listed in the 1810 census in the household of ANY of the children, except the son Charles Steed 3/. This was probably her.

Nathaniel Steed 2/ left his wife Susannah, lifetime tenancy of 350 acres of land, that was to be divided between the two youngest sons, Abner Steed 3/ and Charles Steed 3/ after the death of the wife.

Nathaniel Steed's 2/ Will was dated the 15th of April 1805 in Randolph County, NC and probated (proved) in May Term of Randolph County, NC Court 1805. (Ref: Randolph County, NC Will Book 3, page 20). Wife was named as Susannah Steed. A William Lax & Micajah Lassiter were two of the witnesses. He was apparently very ill when he signed the will as his signature was very weak in appearance.

Nathaniel's 2/ son, Green Steed 3/, moved to Jackson County, Georgia. He was named as Executor of his father's will but did not sign the inventory along with his three brothers in NC in 1806.

Nathaniel's 2/ sons, Benjamin Steed 3/, Clayton Steed 3/ & Colin Steed 3/ returned the list of their father's inventory to Randolph County Court during the August term of 1806. Legibility is a problem but it seems to list 902? acres 14(?) Negro slaves. 21 head of cattle, 25 hogs, 3 horses and saddles, 11 sheep. 21 geese, 3(?) feather beds and furniture, 1 gun and shot pouch, 1 chest, 2 trunks, 4 chairs, 1 cupboard, 1 candle stick, along with 1 greatcoat pattern and "a quantity of books." It also included spinning wheels, eating utensils, kitchen & farm equipment and a set of shoemaker's tools. 90 barrels of corn and "a quantity of tobacco and potatoes. No value was made.

Considering the time and place, the Journal states that Nathaniel Steed 2/, was more generous than his father John Steed Sr. 1/ was, and he distributed 1194 acres of land and sixteen slaves among his heirs. All of the children were listed in this will and were apparently listed in chronological order.

Nathaniel Steed 2/ & wife had the following children. They were named in his Will:

1. Rebecca Steed 3/ (eldest daughter) m. a Williams.
2. Fanny Steed 3/ m. a Crews.
3. Green Steed 3/, born ca. 1770 (said to be eldest son. (Ref: 1800 census shows birth before 1774)
4. Lavina Steed 3/ m. John Lewis, son of Samuel Lewis..
5. Benjamin Steed 3/ (he & brother Collin Steed 3/ returned the inventory to the Randolph Co., NC Court in August Term of 1806.
6. Louisa Steed 3/.
7. Clayton Steed 3/ born 1777 (Ref: Tombstone) He m. Elizabeth Lewis, dau. of Samuel Lewis.
8. Collin Steed 3/, born 1784 (Ref: Tombstone info).
9. Abner Steed 3/ said to be one of the two youngest sons.
10. Charles Steed 3/ one of the two youngest sons.

Note The Samuel Lewis family was of Randolph County, NC. (Ref: Randolph Co., Gemmological Journal, Vol 11, page 36).

END OF DATA R.099