

PART ONE

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ORIGIN OF THE NAME LILES

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COATS OF ARMS

LILES COAT OF ARMS BY BURKE

COAT OF ARMS--LORD LYLE

LYLE FAMILY OF SCOTLAND

LILES OF MARYLAND

LILES-LYLES OF NORTH CAROLINA AND  
SOUTH CAROLINA

SELECTED FAMILY TREES

The information on the early history of the family in the British Isles and in this country was adapted from the research findings of a genealogist employed by a member of the Liles family in North Carolina.

# L I L E S

Lile

Liles

Lisle

Lyle

Lyles

Motto: And I May If I Like

No people is great whose memory is lost,  
Whose interest centers in the present alone,  
Who looks not reverently back to true beginnings,  
And hopefully forward to a great future.

A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches

Proverbs 22-1



### ORIGIN OF SURNAMES

It is not known exactly when the first surname originated. Furthermore, all people did not adopt surnames at the same time; in fact, the process was a gradual one and took place over several centuries. Camden wrote in Remaines of a Greater Worke Concerning Britaine (1605):

About the yeare of our Lord 1000 (that we may not minute out the time) surnames beganne to be taken up in France, and in England about the time of the Conquest, or else a very little before, under King Edward the Confessor, who was all Frenchified.

The Conquest of Britain by William the Conqueror was climaxed in 1066 at the Battle of Hastings. There is no evidence of any hereditary family name to be found in Britain before this date, and hereditary surnames were not found in any great numbers for a hundred years or more after the Conquest. In fact, it was toward the latter part of the thirteenth century before hereditary surnames became the rule rather than the exception.

The rise and growth of surnames was augmented by the small number of personal names in use after the Conquest. The list of Norman names brought over by William the Conqueror was very limited, yet these names became very popular and drove a much larger number of old Saxon names out of existence. It is said that in every hundred names, there were twenty Johns and fifteen Williams. Other personal names which ranked high in frequency were Robert, Thomas, Henry, Philip, Walter, Guy, Roger, Isaac, Richard, Peter, and Nicholas. Therefore, in order to identify people, nicknames or other second names were necessary, including personal descriptions, many of which developed into surnames. In fact, many of the personal names also became surnames, sometimes with an s added, such as Phillips, Richards, Rogers, etc. From the list of personal names given above, it is easy to understand why the predominant given names in the Liles family have been John, William, Thomas, Henry, etc.

The total population of England after the Conquest was only approximately two million, of which less than 10 per cent lived in the towns. The remainder lived in the villages, called tuns or hams, under the medieval manorial system. Besides the Lord, the personnel consisted of villeins and slaves, constituting about 30 per cent; the reeve, or overseer and other major officials such as steward, bailiff, bishop, sergeant, etc.; several classes of freemen such as franklins and cotters; and such petty officials as the messor or hayward, the beadle or constable, the woodward, the forester and parker, and also shepherds, beekeepers, etc.

Because of the multiplicity of Johns, Williams, etc., it became necessary to have surnames. The individual's occupation formed a convenient means of identification. Thus from the above list one can see how John, the reeve, became John Reeve or Reeves; or William, the Woodward, became William Woodward; and how the surnames Stewart, Franklin, Shepherd, Parker,



and many others developed. During the last century, the most numerous occupational names in England are Taylors, Walkers, Turners, Smiths, Cooks, Wards, Bakers, Clarks (early pronunciation of clerk), Carters, Coopers, and Parkers. Sometimes occupational names have the agential suffix -er or -ier, such as Lawyer, Carver, Cowper (Cooper), and the feminine -ster as in Brewster, Webster, and Baxter (Bake-ster). Also occupational names are often combined with such endings as -man, -smith, -wright, -maker, etc., giving such names as Cartwright, Goldsmith, Shoemaker, and Sherman (one who shears woolen cloth).

Another important type of surname is patronymical names (from the Latin word pater, meaning father). If a person was not an official but was an ordinary villein, he may have been referred to as Robert's son (Robertson), or Jack's son (Jackson), particularly if his father was prominent or well known. Or he might have been the son of a prominent widow, such as Emma's son (Emerson). Other examples of English patronyms might be Wilkinson, Johnson, Watson, Gibson, Adamson, Williamson, Peterson, Grayson, Harrison, Higginson, Carlson, Nelson.

In other parts of the British Isles, "son of" is indicated as follows: Irish, O' or mac; Saxon, ing; Scotch, mac or mc; Welsh, ap or up or ab.

A third source of surname evolution was from the use of nicknames as family names. Such appellations were given to the original bearer because of some particular distinguishing habit, type of character, appearance characteristic, physical attribute, or other peculiarity. Caution should be exercised in assuming that surnames which seem to fit this category actually had this origin. The most frequent type are the color names, such as White and Brown, which refer to the color of skin or hair. The names Reed and Reid were early spellings of red and refer to the color of hair. Green generally referred to the village green. Gray, Black and Blue are other color names frequently observed. The names Short and Long fall in the category of physical attributes. Fairfax (fair hair) and Campbell (wry-mouthed) represent appearance descriptions. These are only a few examples.

The fourth and largest class of surnames from the standpoint of origin is local or place names. It is estimated that about half of all English surnames fall in this class. There were very few towns, cities, or manors in England or places in France and the low countries that did not produce English surnames. Camden said, "Neither is there any village in Normandy that gave not denomination to some family in England." However, few names of this type originated in Wales and Ireland; most Welsh names are patronymic. Most nobles and important people, upon returning from the Crusades, adopted the names of their estates as surnames.

Local or place names can be divided into two classes: (1) from topographical features or outstanding landmarks, such as hill, moor, lake, tree, barn, etc.; and (2) from place names, such as the name of the village, city, county, island, or other locality.



With regard to the first class, we get such names as Green, Moore, Shaw, Lee, House, and Wood or Woods. If a man lived on or near a hill or moor, he became identified in this way. If he worked in or lived near a particular building, he might receive the surname, House, Hall, Church, Mill, Castle, etc. Also the following types of suffixes identify the local type of surname: -field, -ford, -don (town), -bank, -law (hill), -tree, -ness (headland), -ly or -lee (meadow), -well (well, spring or stream), -thwaite (a clearing), -wood, -worth, -ing (meadow), -ridge or -rig, -thorp (village), -house or -hus, -hurst (a wood).

In the second class, English local surnames usually refer to English or Norman towns. When a man moved to a town or village from some place, he often took on a surname from his previous place of residence, such as Cheshire or Hampton.

Originally, most of the local names had a preposition, such as the French de or the English at, of, in, and under. Sometimes these prepositions were blended with the base giving such names as Atterbury, Atwater, Underwood, etc. In most cases, however, the prepositions were gradually dropped. For the most part, this had been finished by the end of the fourteenth century.

#### ORIGIN OF THE NAME LILES

The name Liles (in its various spellings) is a place or territorial name from the standpoint of origin. It is unique in that so far as is known no other name originated exactly this way. Several explanations of its origin come down to us, which vary slightly but not significantly. The following explanation occurs in "Liles Sketches" written by a genealogist in North Carolina:

The early ancestors of the Liles family are supposed to have come originally from France, though just what form the name may have had is not known. They are subsequently found in Scotland, "Anderson's Genealogies" says that a member of this family fleeing from the tyranny of Macbeth in 1066 came into possession of the Isle of Bute, and became known as "le Isles" or "de Insula." The proprietors of some of the Western Isles (the Isle of Wight and Isle of Ely in England, and the Isle of Bute in Scotland) also had possession in County Renfrew, where Duchal Castle was their principal seat, and they assumed the name of "de Insula." With the Norman conquest in 1066 this Latin form changed to Norman French, "del Isle." Subsequently the "de" was dropped, and from the remainder came the present name. In 1725 the spelling was changed from "Lyll" to "Lyle." Today there is a large connection in Virginia known by the name of "Lyle," and many in South Carolina spell the name "Lyles."

Another interesting explanation is found in A Dictionary of British Surnames, by Reaney (1950):

5

Lisle, Lile, Lyle, de Lisle, De L'Isle, de Lyle: Hunfridus de Insula 1033 DB (W); Peter de Isla 1136 RBE (Y); Ralph de Lile 12th DC (L); Robert del Ile 1211 FrY; Henry Lyle 1319 Crowland (C). AFr del isle "(dweller) in the isle." Isle is a common French place-name and the surname may sometimes derive from Lille (Nord), but it may also be of English origin. Robert de Insula, Bishop of Durham in 1274, was the son of poor crafters at Lindisfarne and took his name from Holy Isle.

#### Loss of the Preposition

The absence of the preposition in early forms of local surnames (and of the article before occupational names) has been regarded as a sign that the surname has become hereditary. Such a supposition cannot be upheld. The preposition began to disappear much earlier than has been thought, and examples are too numerous to be regarded as scribal errors.

Ekwall remarks that the preposition begins to be dropped shortly after 1300, is mostly preserved throughout the fourteenth century, but after 1400 is usually absent. His earliest example is 1312. Fransson states that in York, de appears in the early fifteenth century; in Lancashire it sometimes occurs c. 1450; whilst in the South it regularly dropped at the end of the fourteenth century.

The following excerpt also throws a great deal of light on the early history of the name, particularly of the Lyle spelling:

Lyle. A family of this name were barons of Duchal in Renfrewshire as early as the beginning of the thirteenth century. The statement in Wood's edition of Douglas's Peerage that "The surname of L'Isle or Lyle was first assumed by the proprietors of some of the western isles in the reign of Malcolm Canmore" is erroneous. They were of the same stock as the Northumberland family of de Insula (as the name appears in Laton) or "Lisle" (de Lisle, Delisle in French). The first of the name in Scotland appears to have been Radulphus or Ralph de Insula, a follower of the Steward, who witnessed the gift (Baldwin de Bigre, sheriff of Lanharc (Lanark), of the church of Innerkp, to the monks of Paisley, c. 1170. John del Ille of Berwickshire and Richard del Isle of Edinburghshire rendered homage in 1296 (Bain, II, p. 201, 207), and Christinus de Insula appears c. 1340 as "tunc vicecomite de Perth." Payment was made to Robert de Lyle in 1350 for furs for the Chamberlain and a precept by Robert, dominus de Lyle, dated 1452, is witnessed by Alexander Lyle and William Lyle. In the same year, William de Lyle granted the monastery of Paisley. John Lile of Stonypethe was charged with assisting thieves, 1530. William Leill is recorded in Lumlock, 1671, and the surname is common in Kilbarchan Commissariat Record. In the middle of the sixteenth century, the family ended in the first line in an heiress, and the lands of



Duchal passed from the Lyles to Porter of Porterfield. Patrick de Lyle was juror on inquisition at Swinton, 1400. Some Lyles still exist in the Parish of Whittinghame, probably descendants of the old Lylls of Stoneypath.

It, therefore, seems fairly certain that where surnames originated the first form was de Insula, from the Latin, meaning (dwellers) of the isle. From this, the next probable spelling was de le Isle as a result of the Norman French influence on names. In the French language the prepositions de and le are usually contracted to del giving del Isle, another variation of which would be de L'Isle or de Lisle. When the French prefixes were dropped, as explained above, the name became Lisle.

From the basic sound of Lisle, many variations in spelling have developed, such as Lile, Lyle, Lysle, Lyell, Lyal, Liel, etc. Apparently, the Lyle form developed in Scotland. As happened to many other surnames, an "s" was added to Lile and Lyle, giving Liles and Lyles. Therefore, this evolution seems most likely.

	De Insula	Liel	Lile	Lyle
	Del Yle	Lyel	Liles	Lyles
D. F. Lyle	Del Isle	Lyal		
	de L'Isle	Lyels		
	de Lisle	Lysle		
	Lisle			

CHANGES IN SPELLING

In addition to the changes which took place in the development of the name in the British Isles, it is known that certain changes continued in this country. The writers know of many changes from Lyles to Liles and vice versa in South Carolina, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Why do these changes take place? Family names are subject to the same distortions and phonetic changes as ordinary words. Because of the truly intimate and personal character of one's surname, it is more so since each bearer in the past had no scruples in changing it. Here are some of the main causes of the corruption of names:

1. By carelessness in writing
2. By arbitrary change
3. By errors of clerks in recording vital statistics
4. By slight individual variation in spelling due often to petty variety
5. By indifference
6. By ignorance of foreign languages
7. By uncertainty, confusion, or lack of knowledge
8. By change to the singular or plural forms, as Reeves for Reeve, Wood for Woods.

<sup>3</sup>George F. Black, The Surnames of Scotland, New York: The New York Public Library, 1946, p. 445.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

A person's name is his most prominent identification or feature to others than his most intimate friends. It is also one of his most vulnerable points. An old Roman adage goes, "Sine nomine homo non est." (Without a name, man is nothing). A person's name is his signboard to the world. It is one of the most valuable and permanent possessions; it is owned by those who possess nothing else. A name is the only effective means of describing a person to his contemporaries and to posterity. When one dies, it is the most significant attribute which lives on in the world.

Those who bear the name Liles have a great heritage--a long and noble one. Few there be who can trace their heritage back through the curtain of the Dark Ages to the beginnings of surnames. Centuries of uprightness, honesty, and character are built into the name. Its bearers are characterized by conservatism, optimism, devotion to high moral principles, and sincerity. The writers have not found evidence of any crime or violations of the law by any members of the clan.



# COATS OF ARMS

## Origin

The fighting man in the Middle Ages wore various types of armor. Usually his body was covered by metallic armor, and this in turn was covered by a cloth surcoat girdled at the waist by a sword belt. Thus attired in armor or padding, surcoat, and helmet, and carrying a shield, the fighting man was not easily recognizable in the heat of battle. It became customary for members of a family, group, or clan to place some identifying symbol on the surcoat, front and back. This uniform method of identification was extended to use on other items of equipment, such as helmet, shield, horse blanket, etc. The discovery of this identifying device made highly organized warfare in the Middle Ages possible. The Crusades could not have been fought without it.

When the fighting was over and the survivors returned to the community, the lord of the land, whether franklin, knight, or noble, proudly displayed his shield and other arms in the manor house, hall, or castle. The independent yeoman and humbler workers hung theirs in cottage or hovel, as the case might be.

## Augmentation of Arms

An augmentation is an addition to an existing coat of arms. It was usually granted by a grateful sovereign in recognition of some outstanding achievement. This was a highly valued honor, often more prized than elevation to one of the orders of knighthood. An augmentation became part of the "boast of heraldry" for future generations to display.

## SYMBOLS OF HERALDRY

The following symbols with definitions are some of the more common terms used in the description of coats of arms. Given a complete knowledge of such terms and an accurate description, an artist is able to reproduce any family coat of arms.

Bend--a diagonal stripe extending from the dexter chief to the sinister base. Ideally it occupies one-third of the shield if it carries charges; otherwise it is reduced to about one-fifth of the shield.

Charge--any figure or symbol used on the shield as a distinguishing part of a coat of arms.

Fess--a primary division of the shield consisting of a wide band or stripe that crosses the center of the shield horizontally and occupies about one-third of the area.

Fret--the rather intricate figure known as the fret is formed by interlacing to diagonal strips with a mascle.



Mantling--an ornamental cloaklike decoration depicted as depending from the upper portion of the helmet.

Motto--a short verbal expression recorded on a narrow strip meant to suggest a scroll or ribbon. In English usage, the scroll is placed below the shield. In arms of Scottish origin the motto surmounts the crest.

Proper--a shorthand way of saying that the object is to be represented in its natural colors.

Rampant--describes the raging position of a major beast.

Supporters--a supporter is any figure placed beside a shield in the act of supporting it. They are nearly always in pairs.

Tinctures--may apply to anything that provides a covering in color to the surface of the shield or to its charges.

The only heraldic colors were:

- |                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Argent--silver or white | Vert--green     |
| Or--gold or yellow      | Purpure--purple |
| Azure--blue             | Sable--black    |
| Gules--red              |                 |

The types of furs used on coats of arms were:

- |          |              |                |
|----------|--------------|----------------|
| Ermine   | Vair         | Potent         |
| Erminois | Counter-Vair | Counter-Potent |

### COATS OF ARMS

On the following pages will be found the Liles Coat of Arms described by Burke, the most noted authority on heraldry. A sketch of the Coat of Arms is also given. So far as is known, this is the only authentic Coat of Arms of the Liles family.

Following this is a description of the Coat of Arms of Lord Lyle as found in the North Carolina historical material. This is believed to be the Coat of Arms of the Lyle spelling of the clan. Variations of these coats of arms for Lisle, Lyles, etc., may be found in various publications.



COAT OF ARMS

The following is a description of the Liles Coat of Arms which is sketched on the following page:

FAMILY OF: Lile, Liles, Lyle, Mac-Lile, McLiles, etc.

ARMS: Erminois, on a chief azure, three lions ramp. or.

CHEST: On a chapeau ppr. a lion couchant, or.

MOTTO: Aequo adeste animo. (Be present with mind unchangeable.)

AUTHORITY: Burke's "General", 1844 & 1878 editions.

TINCTURES AS SHOWN BY DESCRIPTION:

The shield is erminois, (gold with black spots) represents the white fur that Kings wore) the chief (top part of shield) is blue. The three lions in shield and 1 for crest are all gold. The chapeau is red, turned up ermine, (white with black spots). The helmet worn to guard head against spears is steel color. The mantle (leaves around the shield) are blue and gold.

NOTES:

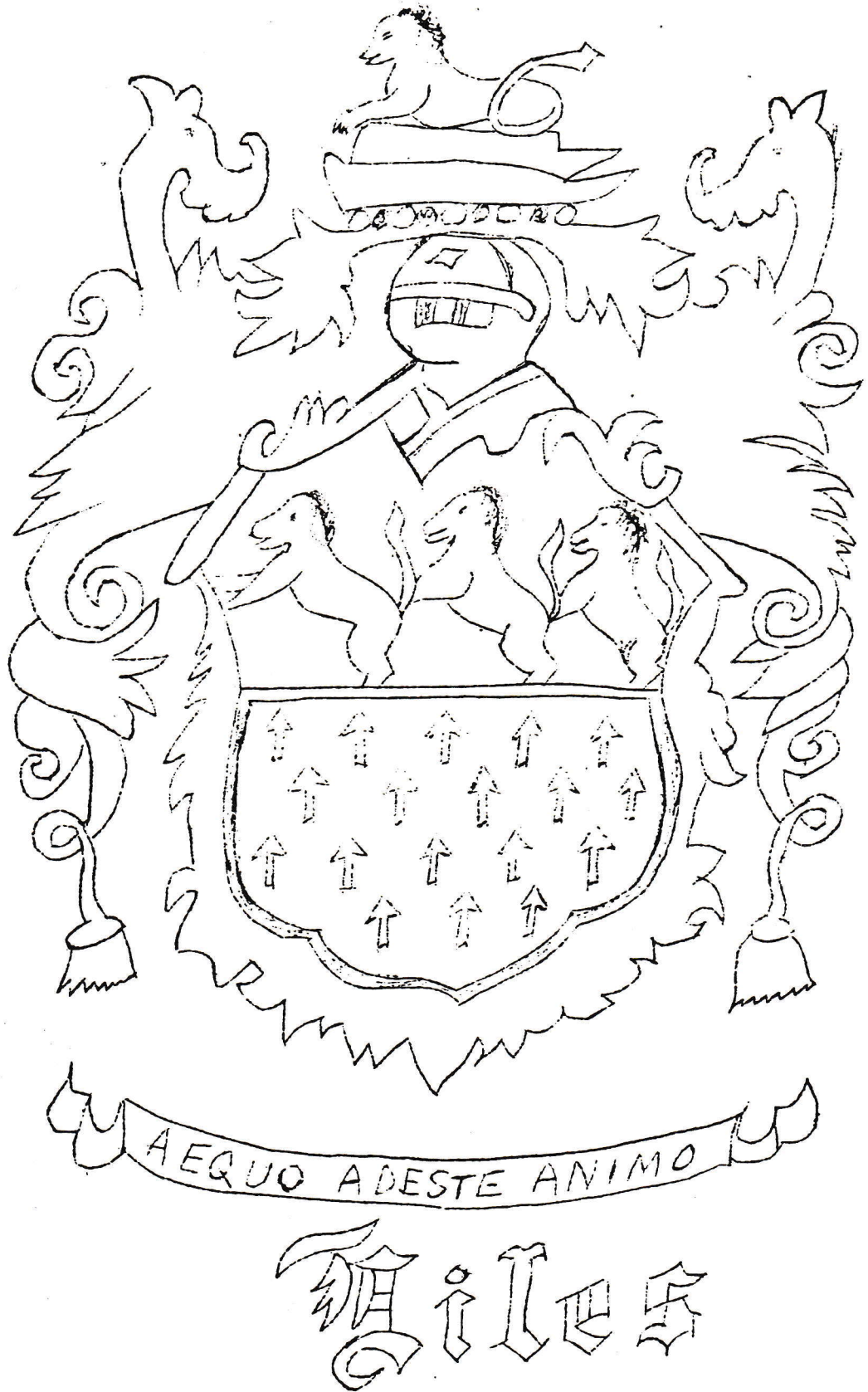
The arms described above is recorded by BURKE, (the best considered and most authentic of all British Published Heraldic Authorities on English, Scotch, and Irish, family arms) for the family of "Lile" and "Liles", etc. (all the ways mentioned at top of page) from Scotland and England, one branch of Ireland, as borne by Colonel Sir John-Scott-Liles, C.B. son of Philip Lile or Liles, of Drimdoe, Esq. By Alicia his wife, daughter of Costello, daughter of H. Stafford, esq.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Painted by

BEFORE ME, the undersigned a Notary Public for and in Fayette County, State of Kentucky this day personally appeared Algin H. Reeves, of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, who took oath that the insignia above described appears in the published authority above mentioned.

GIVEN under my hand and seal this 8 day of Feb. 1958.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public Fayette County, Kentucky





## COATS OF ARMS

## "Lord Lyle"

Arms Gules a fret or

Crest A Cock or crested gules

Supporters Two Tiger Cats ppr.

Motto "An I may If I like"

The Arm of Liles is seen quartered with Mar.

Mar Arms - Azure a bend between six (6)

Cross - Crosslets Fitchee or One Son, 9th Earl,  
M. Lady Mary Scott, oldest daughter of Sir Walter Scott.

The Title of Mar is an ancient one - an Earldom whose origin is lost in its antiquity.

Significance of Liles Arms

Colors: Gules (red) signified Valor  
or (gold) signified Truth-Power-Splendor

Charges: Fret - signifies a mesh used in ancient defense - a barricade to enemies. It represents a net-work of ropes which hung in front of a wall to deaden violence of stones thrown against it.

Crest: A cock or - pride - vigilance.

Supporters: Two tiger cats - ppr. (proper)  
"Touch not the Cat but with a glove."

Only Peers used Supporters but they were inherited with Coats of Arms by Lineal Descendants.

Only Commanders wore Crests - and they were actually worn in battles to distinguish leaders.

Mottoes - Personal, and are supposed to be the "War Cry" of a Chief - or same distinguishing characteristics of a family.

There is an "Effigy" of a "Lisle" C 1550 Thruyton in Hants, and with "A Collar" of "True Love's Knot" and Roses with a Cross as a pendant.

This proves the same family of Liles as Arms given - "Gules, a fret of" - as fret also signified True Love's Knot - and the fret on Liles arms is interlaced and forms a Cross.

The "SS Collar" was said to have been invented by King Henry IV before his accession - and dates back to Medieval Times. This proves antiquity of Liles family.

(I came across the following accidentally, and so pass it on.)

"SS Collar - on order something like the "Order of the Garter. The SS Collar or letters were supposed at first to stand for "Sovereign" and the SS Collar was then worn only by Sovereigns."

(Sovereign Society)

SS

The Roses were formerly of enamel in red and white - and the Cross of Gold set with precious stones.

Later, these SS Collars were worn by such important personages as Lords and their Ladies and were of Metal or Embroidery. The only Medieval Collar of SS that has survived is still worn by the Lord Mayor of London.



## LYLE FAMILY OF SCOTLAND

### Ancestral Home

#### Duchal Castle

"A few miles to the Southwest of the city of Glasgow, in Scotland, lies the barony of Lyle, or Duchal. In this barony stood Duchal Castle, the home for several centuries of the Lord Lyle. When the castle was built is not known, but in 1170 a grant to the monks of Paisley appears the signature of Radulphus de Insula Dominus de Duchal. A date so early as 1057 has had mention." (Page 341 and 344).

From a book "much about Kilmalcolm" is taken the following extract. "The grant barony of Duchal which for many ages was the chief property and place of residence of the ancient family of Lyle, was of great extent, situated in the heart of the Parish on both sides of the river Cryffe, but chiefly inland from it. The first mention of the family of Lyle (who are said to have been a West Highland family and to derive their name from L'Isle) occurs in the grant, etc.

In the same book appears: (Pronounced Duck - all) "An eminent local antiquary holds that castle Duchal, surrounded on three sides by the stream and the fourth by a fossu which was crossed by a drawbridge, is the Insula Meant, and that they took their name from the Island on which the fort was built."

In an old work in Edinburgh Library appears: "The river Cryffe hath its rise in the Moore and parish of Kilmalcolm at the head of which stands the old Castle and fort of Duchal, the ancient inheritance of the Barons of Lyll of Duchal, male Lords of Parliament by King James III, failed in the reign of Queen Mary in the person of James last Lord Lyle who was dead in 1550."

The remains of Duchal Castle were described in 1792 "very romantique in situation and strong in construction."

The Imperial Gazeteer of Scotland in 1848 says: "The remains of the strong and romantic Duchal Castle stands upon the confluence of Duchal with another rivulet. In 1710 a mansion was built about a mile East of this. The present (1848) mansion was built in 1768. It stands on the right bank of the Cryffe and is well sheltered with a wood. In the nearby town of Kilmalcolm Kilbarchan are many of the Lyle name at this time."

I Wm. De Lyle witnessed the foundation charter of the Monastery of Paisley in 1134. One of the prisoners taken with King Wm. I, at Alnwick in 1174: Died before 1200 leaving son:

II Wm. DeLyle, who witnessed a charter of donation from Alan, High Stewart of Scotland, etc., before 1232. He had ch:

III Radulphus  
III Sir Alan

III Radulphus de Lyle witnessed donations, etc. His son

IV Walter

IV Sir Walter Lyle was one of the nominees on the part of Robert Bruce in his competition with John Baliol for the crown of Scotland, 1292. He had a son Alan:

V Sir Alan Lyle who, joining Edward Baliol was constituted Sheriff of Bute and Cowal in 1334. The people arose and slew him and presented his head to the Stewart of Scotland. His son

VI John

VI Sir John Lyle was an Ambassador to England in 1366. The King gave a grant March 15, 1337 to John DeLyle and his wife Margaret DeVaus. They had son VII John.

VII Sir John Lyle who is designed in several charters of King Robert II as John deLyle of Duchal married a daughter and co-heir of the Marr family. He added the coat of Marr to his paternal arms. He had three sons, viz:

- VIII Sir Robert
- VIII Alexander
- VIII William

VIII Sir Robert Lyle was one of the hostages for his majesties' ransom in 1424. In 1435 he and Lord Erskine claimed a part of the earldom of Alexander Stewart, Earl of Marr, by right of proximity of blood. The King possessed himself of it but probably paid Lord Lyle something as he does not appear in a dispute which continued between the king and Lord Erskine. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Stewart of Castlemilk, and had a son IX Robert.

IX Sir Robert Lyle was created a peer by James II about 1443. Robert Lord Lyle, granted a precept to Wm. Semple, son and heir of the Lord of Eliotstorm, witnessed by Alexander and Wm. Lyle, his father's brothers in 1452. A charter was granted to Robert, Lord Lyle (then follows Latin), with remainders to Robert, his natural son, remainder to natural sons of Robert, Lord Lyle, and the heirs male of their bodies; remainder to Andrew De Galbraith, (son-in-law?) and the heirs male of his body, taking the name and arms of Lyle; remainder to Alexander Lyle, oldest son of Alan Lyle of Craigvate, and the male heirs betwixt him and Elizabeth Lyle, sister of the said Lord, George Lyle of Stonypath, and John Lyle of Ardarden, and their male heirs; remainder to the nearest heirs of Lord Lyle of the capital, messuage and manor of Lyle, Bunnerbok and Auchintworle in the barony of Lyle and County Renfrew. Robert, Lord Lyle, had a charter of the King's land of Castlehill and the King's orchard and meadow of Renfrew, to him and the legitimate heirs male, which falling to Robert his natural son July 22, 1468, and he died about 1470. He married first Margaret, eldest daughter of Lord Gray to charter of whom his son Patrick, dated 1445, one of the witnesses is Robert Lyle, Lord of Duchal my son. By her he had a daughter who married Alexander, son and heir of Alan Lyle of Craigvate. He married



secondly Margaret Wallace by whom he had a son and daughter. Hence the ch. of Sir Robert Lyle were by first wife:

- X \_\_\_\_\_ Alexander Lyle
- X Robert - 2nd w.
- X Elizabeth m John Stewart of Blackhall

X Robert 2nd, Lord Lyle, was a Privy Councillor to James III and an ambassador to England in 1472 when he concluded a truce with that nation. There is a lot of history about him and his activities. Having made a settlement of his estate a charter was granted May 6, 1495 to Robert Lyle, son of Lord Lyle, George, Nicholas, and John his brothers, John Stewart of Ardgowan and their heirs male remainder to Peter Houston and the heirs male betwixt Mariot Lyle his wife, daughter of Lord Lyle, remainder to James Balbraith etc., of the barony of Lyle, Duchal, Buchan, Lundie, Dunnerbok an Auchintryerle in the counties of Renfrew and Dunbarton, Shiels and Lanarkshire, and part of Kinpunt in Lillishgow, reserving the terce to Margaret Houston, wife of Lord Lyle. He Lord Lyle X married first a dau. of John, master of Seton, and second Lady Elizabeth Douglas, second dau. of Archibald 5th., Earl of Angus. The first wife had no ch. The second had

- XI Robert d-1511 - m Hariot Lindsay
- XI George
- XI Nicholas
- XI John
- XI Margaret m James Stewart of Blackhall
- XI Hariot m Peter Houston of Houston
- XI Agnes m John Maxwell of Stanily

- XII Robert 3rd Lord Lyle (d-1511) m Hariot Lindsay and had children:
- XII Dau. of the house of Dunrod
- XII John m Grissel Betorm dau. of David of Gretch
- XII Helen married Alan, master of Cathcart
- XII Catherine Married Archibald McLauchland

XII John 4th. Lord Lyle the only son was under age at time of his father's death. He married Grissell, dau. of David Betor of Greich and niece of James Betrom Archbishop of Glasgow.

XIII John

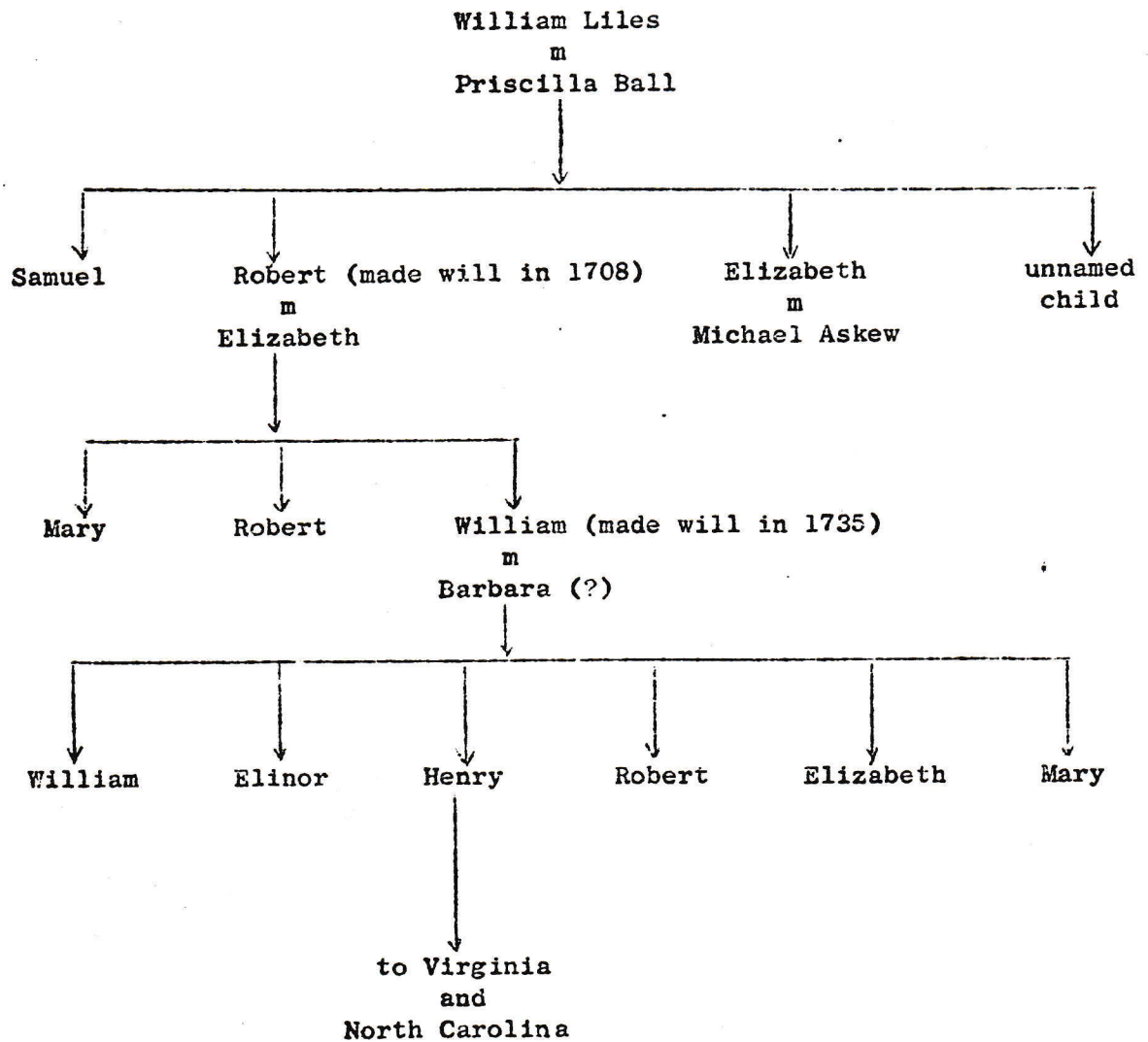
XIII John 5th. Lord Lyle m and had dau.

XIV Jean

XIV Jean m Sir Nial Montgomery of Lainshaw, and so ended the male line of this branch.

We believe that the Anson Liles family descends from one of the sons George, Nicholas or John. Painstaking research would no doubt establish the connection. We go now to the first of the family of whom we have record in America.

## LILESES OF MARYLAND





## LILESES OF MARYLAND

## I William Liles m Priscilla (Ball)

Administrators of the estate were wife Priscilla and Edward Ball,  
estate was divided in one-fourth parts to ch:

- II Samuel
- II Robert
- II Elizabeth m Michael Askew
- II Another unnamed child

II Robert Liles m Elizabeth \_\_\_? He made will in Calvert County,  
Md., June 4, 1708. His ch. were:

- III Mary
- III Robert
- III William

III Wm. Liles m Barbara \_\_\_? He made will Calvert County  
February 7, 1735 leaving ch:

- IV William
- IV Elinor
- IV Henry to Virginia and North Carolina
- IV Robert
- IV Elizabeth
- IV Mary

County papers of Chowan Co. Vol. I 1625-1738 - Hughes Barlowe to  
Henry Lysle of the County of Nansemond January 23, 1693, five hundred acres  
on the south side of Albemarle River next land of Thomas Pollock; one  
thousand pounds of tobacco was the price paid. On the outside of the paper  
was Hugh Barlow's: Wit. Andrew Ross and Leonard Haygood - Sale to H. Lysle  
or Haygood. Henry Lysle later sold this land to Mr. Duckenfield.

- Thomas Liles m March 26, 1795, Mary Clohorn
- Thomas Liles m February 21, 1807, Fanny Colson
- William Liles m October 5, 1852, Fanny Smith
- William Liles m July 2, 1824, Mary Myers

Abstracts from the records of August County, Virginia, by Lockwood.

- Vol. I Daniel Lyle p. 143-157-521 - date November 21, 1767.
- Esther Lyle p. 27 date May 20, 1747
- James Lyle p. 145-238-240-260-269-390-521-522
- John Lyle p. 46-48-84-143-144-145-146-166-180-193  
date June 11, 1757 - August 17, 1759
- Mathew Lyle p. 24-442-525
- Robert Lyle p. 162
- Samuel Lyle p. 145-173-177-185-191-196

Liles-Lyles-Lisle

The earliest Liles in North Carolina of whom we have found record is I Henry Lisle. He was buying and selling land, witnessing deeds and wills and otherwise active in affairs from 1693 until 1722 when it becomes difficult to differentiate between him and his son II Henry Liles, Jr.

Henry Liles, Jr. was of age in 1717, for on June 4 of that year he is asking a renewal of Patent for land that had been granted to his father.

Henry Liles, Sr. married Jane-Jean Jones, daughter of William Jones who died in 1722. From the will of William Jones, we know that I Henry Liles had three children, viz:

- II Henry
- II William
- II Dorothy

If there had been others they would most likely have been named. If these were all, then from this Henry and William came these Liles boys:

- III William
- III Henry
- III George
- III Jeffrey
- III James
- III David
- III Ephraim
- III John

Ephraim, John, and James went from Chowan to Edgecombe and later to Anson.

The change of Counties must be always kept in mind and here we will give a bit of history of those that concern mostly the Liles line. The earliest settlement in North Carolina in the territory now embraced in Perquimane County up to 1729 we had three divisions in North Carolina, Albermarle, Clarendon, and Bath, all of which were in that year absorbed into other counties among which were:

- Chowan O.P. (Hartford 1759; Gates 1773)
- Perquimane 1729 called an Original Precinct
- Pasquotank 1729 " " " "
- Currituck 1729 " " " "
- Edgecombe 1733 " " " "
- Old Bute (now Warren) erected 1764, abolished in 1779 (Franklin)
- Beaufort 1741 from Bath called an Original Precinct
- Bertie 1722 from Albermarle " " " "
- New Hanover O.P. (Bladen 1734; Anson 1749)



III Ephraim had at least five brothers who came to Anson with him, two of whom, James and David, were large enough, or old enough, to witness deeds as early as 1753. These five brothers were:

IV Ephraim  
 IV John  
 IV Williamson  
 IV James  
 IV David

Ephraim, Williamson, John, and later David went to Fairfield County, South Carolina. (It seems reasonably certain this John was our ancestor, John, Sr.) The Anson County deeds show that there were a good many people going to that place about that time and there must have been a reason, perhaps rich, and plenty of game, etc. Some of these going were: Cason Pickets, Raifords, Hogans, etc.

The records show that James Liles stayed in Anson as did the family of his deceased uncle John who had died in 1774.

All the Liles families have the Indian story tradition. Some say it occurred in Anson on the Pee Dee River, and some in Fairfield County, S. C. Broad River. The records go far toward substantiating the latter claim.

John Liles who d-1774 left widow Rebecca and children who were not named. He did not leave a will, but from the Anson County records these were most likely his children: John who married and had sons Eli, Calvin and Hamilton.

Nehemiah T. who m Lucy Sturdivant  
 Ephraim who probably m a Dawkins  
 William  
 Robert  
 Three daughters

There was a Rebecca Liles who made a will in Chowan County, N. C., August 4, 1849. Of course, who would have been very old, but she could also have been Rebecca, widow of John, but there are a number of affidavits from people in that county giving ages as 90 years old and over. In her will she spoke of daughter Sara Ann and grandchildren, Frederick G., Stephen, Ann and Elizabeth Gregory. Rebecca may have been a second wife of John Liles and much younger than he. Rebecca either died or moved away from Anson County before 1800.

IV James Liles, Sr. who married Mary Richardson had in 1790 two sons over 16 years old and 4 under 13. Both his daughters were married at that time. His son James Jr., was living in Moore County, N. C., at this time. This is explained by the fact that his mother's people, the Richardsons, live in Moore County. In 1800 we find that James Jr., had moved to Anson and that all of James, Sr. children had married and he and his wife were living alone. They died some time before 1810 and by 1820 the above James, Jr. had become Sr., and his son James had become Jr. The first James Sr., was a Regulator in Anson County in 1769. He is, we believe, the James who served as Major in the Revolutionary War with Col. John Liles. The children of James and Mary Richardson Liles were:

V Sara  
 V Elizabeth  
 V Ephraim  
 V John  
 V David m Nancy Howell  
 V Joseph m (1st) Fannie Ingram - (2nd) Morning Tindle, who married  
 again Solomon Williams  
 V Eli m Betsy Crocker  
 V Elijah m Lucy Snead  
 V James Liles m Lydia, daughter of John and Elizabeth Childs. John  
 Childs d in Richmond County, N. C., 1786. He was prominent, served  
 in the N. C. General Assembly, etc.

V Elijah Liles b May 19, 1775, d May 9, 1856 - m Lucy Sneed, b April  
26, 1878, d February 23, 1849.

VI James A. m Temperance Horne

VI Jane

VI Joseph

VI Sherwood

VI Simeon

VI Elizabeth m Nelson Liles

VI Jesse m Eleanor McLendon

VI Vernon m Sylvia Chapel

VI Rufus Liles b \_\_\_\_\_, d 1880 - m Mary Covington. (This Mary was a  
sister of Elizabeth Covington who m Dennis Liles.) Their ch:

VII Elijah m \_\_\_\_\_ Pratt

VII Benjamin R. m Sallie Cox

VII Caroline m John D. Williams

VII Sherwood P. m Ann Bailey

VII Harrison killed in war between the states

VII Julia m William Hatcher

VII Mary m John Eason

VI Vernon Liles b August 21, 1802, d September 6, 1882 - m Sylvia  
Chapel b January 30, 1810, d May 20, 1898. Their ch:

VII Francis m \_\_\_\_\_ Yates

VII Daniel

VII Lizzie Nancy m \_\_\_\_\_ Boggan

VII Lucy m \_\_\_\_\_ Teal

VII Nancy Elizabeth Liles b November 23, 1834, d February 20, 1925 -  
m Mas. P. Boggan b \_\_\_\_\_, d \_\_\_\_\_.

VI James A. Liles b \_\_\_\_\_, d \_\_\_\_\_ - m Temperance Horne - b \_\_\_\_\_, d \_\_\_\_\_.  
Their children were:

VII Eleanor

VII Alice

VII Anna

VII Junius

VII Sara C.

VII Vernon

VII H. Oscar



VI Jesse Liles b 1805, d December 13, 1871 - m Eleanor McLendon b 1812,  
d January 17, 1897. Their ch:

VII William m (1st) Mollie Huntley - (2nd) Elizabeth McLendon  
 VII Susan m (1st) John p. Winfield - (2nd) J. W. Thomas  
 VII Lucy m William Flake  
 VII Joseph - killed at Gettysburg in the war between the States  
 VII Mary Jane m E. Flake  
 VII Fannie m G. W. Huntley  
 VII Charlie m Bettie Burch  
 VII Nelson m Susan Aycock

VII Capt. William Liles b February 9, 1833, d July 31, 1902 - m (1st)  
Mollie Huntley - (2nd) Elizabeth McLendon. Children of 1st wife:

VIII W. Henry Liles

Children of 2nd wife:

VIII Lendon  
 VIII Junius  
 VIII Mary  
 VIII Dexter

VII Fannie Liles m G. W. Huntley. Their children:

VIII Preston  
 VIII Nellie  
 VIII Henry  
 VIII Fanny  
 VIII Jessie  
 VIII Robert  
 VIII Algie

VII Charlie Liles m Bettie Burch. Their children:

VIII Burch  
 VIII Charlie  
 VIII James  
 VIII Chelcie  
 VIII Jessie  
 VIII Theresa

VII Nelson Liles m Susan Aycock. Their children:

VIII Jesse  
 VIII Vernon  
 VIII Annie Ray  
 VIII Nelson  
 VIII William  
 VIII Rosa May

Ephraim Liles bought from Samuel Merritt 100 acres of land July 18, 1719. Test. John Collins and James Lysle (Hathaway's H & G R. of N. C. Vol. No. 4 p 629 Colonial records of N. C. Vol.p. March 15, 1743. Ephraim and John Liles had Grants in Edgecombe County, the former for 300 acres, the latter for 500. Ephraim Liles had a grant in Anson March 28, 1851 for 200 acres. Anson County Ref.D. Book 1 p. 245 et al. October 2, 1754 bought 100 acres from John Hamer on the South side of Great Pee Dee. Test. James Liles. Book No. 1 - 436. March 11, 1758 he sold this land back to John Hamer. Said land adjoins John Newberry, Book No. 1 p. 324. He sold his grant of 200 acres that was on Little River of the Great Pee Dee to Ambrose Still (August 12, 1756). Testators James and David Liles. (Book No. 1 p. 245). March 25, 1751 Ephraim Liles sells John Morsman 200 acres on the North side of Great Pee Dee lying a little below the mouth of a creek called Lake Creek. Test. William Terry and R. Cartledge (Book 1 p. 76). Ephraim Liles was called a Planter. There is no record of how he came by this land. Winnsboro, Fairfield County. Little River is in Richmond County. To the Grant seems to have been sold twice - the date of its issue March 28, 1751 to John Mooreman, and August 12, 1756 to Ambrose Still.

Wills and divisions of Estates recorded in Anson County, N. C.

William Diggs June 10, 1843 wife Henry. Children were:

Lydia m Levi Preslar (11-394)

Durgan

Guilford

Elizabeth m Henry Liles and they went to Carrol Co., Tenn.

Wincy m John McRae and they went to Lafayette County, Miss.

Henry

Susanna m James T. Permenter

Dudley m Anne \_\_\_\_\_ and they went to Henderson County, Tenn.

Estate divided in 1823 to following brother and sisters: Elizabeth Covington m Dennis Liles

Vernon B. Liles m w. October 12, 1834 w. Sylvia (Chapel). Children:

Francis A. Liles

Nancy E. Liles

Lucy J. Liles

Sanford Liles m w. December 10, 1834 - w. Jennie Anne. Children:

Dargan S. Liles grandson (prob. 1835)

Eli M (dead)

Martha J. m \_\_\_\_\_ Flowers

Lydia A. m \_\_\_\_\_ Boggan

James S. Boggan grandson

Molly R. Boggan granddaughter (D-173)



James A. Liles m w. October 11, 1837 - w. Temple. Children:

Callie K. Liles  
Alice Liles  
Lucy Anna Liles

March 1806 Eli Liles witnessed a deed of James Liles to Joseph Liles. James Liles married Lydia, daughter of John and Elizabeth Childs prior to 1804. On November 17, 1804, James and Lydia sell to James Miller Tindle their part of real estate of John Childs and personal estate of Elizabeth Childs, (L&M-356).

Eli S. Liles of Tippah County, Mississippi, son of John Liles left Anson County in 1837. Eli had brothers Calvin and Hamilton Liles.

Eli Liles from Thomas Davis and wife.  
Elijah Liles had land Grant Sept. 11, 1813 land joining  
Joseph Liles " " " July 13, 1824 " Holden M. Liles  
Elijah Liles " " " July 13, 1824 " " " " (V-330)  
Eli Liles and Charles West value Widows Dower April 12, 1828 (W-130)  
Eli Liles buys land, 100 acres, West his own - Wit: Sanford Liles.

Rebecca Liles, widow of John Liles 1774 was executor of her husband's will. She to sell land and apply the money to the support of his younger children. Wit: Christopher Clarke and Morgan Brown.

March 28, 1806, John Liles and James Liles, Sr. sell to Joseph Liles two lots of 50 acres each, this being part of a grant to Samuel Phillips. James Sr. sold part of another tract that had been granted to James Sr. November 27, 1792 and it contained 50 acres. Samuel Phillips' Grant was dated September 3, 1779. Wit: James and John Hough to first deed and Eli Liles and Thomas Everett to the second.

#### Grantor

Ephraim Liles	July 18,	1751	(1-76)
"	"	Aug. 12,	1753 (1-245)
"	"	Mar. 11,	1753 (1-324)
James	"	Dec. 5,	1760 (3-137)
"	"	July 5,	1784 (4-216)
"	"	Dec. 10,	1782 (4-290)
"	"	Aug. 1,	1783 (H-72)
" Sr.	"	Sep. 27,	1793 (C No. 2-239)
" Jr.	"	Mar. 7,	1795 (C No. 2-451)
" Sr.	"	June 26,	1797 (John Liles Jr., D&F-359)
"	"	Jan. 22,	1800 (F&G-84)
John	"	Mar. 3,	1774 (K-53)
"	"	Dec. 1,	1774 (K328)
"	"	Jan. 31,	1773 (K-553)
Robert	"	Jan. 18,	1800 (P G-31)
Joseph	"	Jan. 23,	1803 (Hno.2-503)

Lucy Ann Digges, daughter of Marshall Digges who in 1843 married Sanford Liles. (11-394)

James Liles Sr. and John Liles in 1803 sell to Joseph Liles two tracts of land containing 50 acres each. This land is on Smith's Creek and joined James Liles, Sr., who had grant for it November 27, 1792. Witnesses to first deed - James and John Hought. To second - Eli Liles and Thomas Everett. James Liles, Jr., sells land (Co. No. 2-451).

David Liles sells land that joined Jonas Liles 1810. (N&O-146).

Elijah Liles had land grant September 11, 1816. Land joined Joseph Liles. Also July 13, 1824 land joined Holden M. Liles (V-330). Holden M. Liles was son of Joseph (Z-117).

Eli Liles buys 100 acres of land joining his own. Witness: Sanford Liles and Eli Franklin.

Nathan took oath of allegiance to N. C. from Millbrush district of Granville County in 1778 (22-175-Colonial Reeds.)

Lewis in Militia (22-333).

George in Militia (22-326).

Charles in Militia (22-377).

George quit rents (22-256).

John army rank. Enlisted May 10, 1791, 1 year, was later transferred to Dixon's Company (13-1106).

North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register by J. R. B. Hathaway Volume I Number 1.

Henry Lisle has land next to Richard Lewis on Cowhall Swamp. Also Nicholas Blackman. March 5, 1711-12 (p. 7).

Henry Liles has 300 acres on East Side Raccock Creek joining line of Major Luten and Mathew Bryan, August 30, 1714. (p. 3)

Samuel Patchett bought land July 20, 1717 joining lands of Henry Liles on Cowhall Swamp. (p. 17)

William Jones of Chowan m w. May 4, 1722, prob. March 23, (54) 1723. William Lyles 100 acres known as Walston Old Field. Daughter Jean Liles, Thomas Luten Executor.

Henry Lyels (Liles) W.d. of Roger Shell December 1, 1702 (87).

Elizabeth Griffing to Henry Liles 200 acres West side of Casshoke Creek adjoining my son Joseph Skittlethorpe given him by his father-in-law (step-father) Richard Griffing February 2, 1702-3. Test. William and Thomas Jones (Bertie Co.) (33).

Joseph Skittlethorpe and W. Mary to Henry Lysle 150 acres on Depp Run given me by my father-in-law (step-father) (33).



Henry Lysle w.d. of William Farlow and w. Mary to Charles Richetts  
October 17, 1713. (99).

John land grant for 300 acres in Edgecombe Co. 2-22-1739 (4-443).  
" " " " 500 " " " " 3-15-1743  
Ephraim" " " 500 " " " " 3-15-1743  
James " " 300 " " " " 2-22-1739  
Ephraim" " " 100 " " Chowan Co. (the part that is now  
Gates) July 13, 1719.

Williamson in militia Granville Co. 1754.

Henry gift from - Monday November 6, 1693 Henry Lyles and wife gave  
power of attorney to William Duckenfield in behalf of John Jones (1-399).  
November 10, 1719 Henry Lyles purchased 270 acres of land of Richard Lewis  
which had not been seated and asks for a Capse patent. This land on Cow  
Hill came to him from his father. (2-352 & 540). In 1717 Henry Lyles  
and William West amicably settled in 1713 (2-290 & 313-302).

Henry Lyles with a number of other prominent colonists was accused  
of being drunk and swearing (2-401 & 411), June 4, 1717. Henry Lyles  
asks for a renewal of patent for and on Cashoke Creek that had been  
granted to his father Henry Lyles, Sr. (2-283).

#### Olds' N. C. Wills

Chowan C. William m. w. 1794 - Devisees were

Elizabeth Liles  
George Liles  
Thomas Liles  
William Liles  
Mary Liles

Northampton Co. Thomas Liles m. w. 1736 w Elizabeth. Children:

Benjamin  
Jesse  
Lucy  
Elizabeth

Henry Lisle w.d. of Thomas Williams to Thomas Jones December 3, 1712.  
(101).

Other Test. John Jones and Elizabeth Lyse.

George Lisle w.d. of Constance Luten Robert Beasley & w. Christiam to  
Thomas Luten-Rockyhock Swamp July 19. 1735 (107).

Samuel Pagett Executor of Mrs. Elizabeth Blount to William Lyles  
October 1, 1735 Tract of land called Barrow Hole.

Henry Lysle w.d. of Wm. Branch to Wm. Dowers June 30, 1721 (125). Ye inhabitants of Rockyhock Creek for a convenient landing on Rockyhock Creek. Richard Lewis, John Marks and Henry Lises to select the place July 22, 1718 (125-147 & 8).

Will of John Haley proved by Henry Clark, Wm. Mitchell & Jeffry Lysle, July 17, 1716 (150).

Will of Richard Lewis proven by Henry & Wm. Lyles September 22, 1711 (155). Note Ephraim Lourtton, Hunter and Griffin. Henry Lyle & w. Jane to Richard Burke April 9, 1702 (89). Assignment of bill of sale.

Henry Lyles w.d. of Robert West, son-in-law of Col. Thomas Pollock, Jan. 1, 1704 - land on South side of Chowan called Black Rock (91). Land of Henry Lysle joined Joseph Skittlethorpe on West Side of Chowan River September 25, 1704. (91).

Henry Lyse w. d. of Will Jones and W. Frances, Jan. 5, 1711. (96).

To Wm. Jones of Nansemond County, Virginia, land on Mattacomack Creek Swamp known by the name of the Creek Fork, Cowhall Swamp.

Henry Lilse w. d. of Thomas Barbee to John Jones Sr. January 11, 1708. (96).

Henry Lysle & w. Jane to Robert West 400 acres where I lived adjoining Mr. Brydie line June 15, 1712 (97). Test. Richard Williamson & Wm. Stephens.

Jane Lyles w. of Henry Lyles to Wm. Crawford Power of Attorney July 13 1712. Test. Daniel Halsey and John Levere (98).

Henry Lysle & W. Jane to Thomas West P. of A. June 15, 1712 (98).

#### Volume 1, No. 2

George Liles w. will of John Bonner in Chowan No. 11, 175-3 (183).

Robert Caldwell m.w. March 24, 1748/50 and speaks of Wm. Liles also brother in Somerset County, Md., Also of Wm. Neale (195).

John Beasley m. September 30, 1752 Sara Lilse & Thos. Bonner.

Wm. Liles m. Sept. 11, 1736 Martha Perry (238-240).

Aaron Colner m. July 7, 1785 Ann Liles Henry Drake Watson (243).

Thomas Waff m. June 26, 1788 Sara Liles Henry Bond (248).

Wm. Liles w.m.b. Dec. 26, 1789 (248).

Thos. Hamilton m. March 1, 1791 Martha Liles John Luning (250).

Thomas Liles m. March 26, 1795 Mary Glohorn - Wm. Badham (252).

George Liles m. Feb. 15, 1797 Thamas Haughton - Jas. Sattorfield. (253).

Thomas Ingram m. May 16, 1799 Nancy Liles - George Beasley (255).

Edward Nelson m. May 21, 1799 Rebecca Liles Wm. Ross (255).

David Liles w. d. July 13, 1715 (280).

John Bailey & w. Mary to Jeff Liles - Deed of Gift Aug. 19, 1715.

Test: (290).

Wm. Jones m.w. Chowan County, January 9, 1722 - prob. April 4, 1723.

Sons - John, Henry, and Charles. Daughters - Jean, Jane Liles; Grandchildre Henry Liles, Jr., Wm. and Dorothy Liles, Henry Liles, Sr., et al. See Will (325).



George Liles m w. Chowan October 29, 1952. Prob. Jan. 1756. Son George, dau. Mary and Ann - son John, six other children. Ex. Wm. Hoskins and Henry Bonner. Test. John Carleton, Jeremiah Houghton, John Hoskins. (338).

George Waff m. Jan. 17, 1804 Mary Liles - Surety Joe Childress (395).  
 Thomas Liles m. Feb. 21, 1807 Fanny Colston (397).  
 Zachariah Eborn m. Jan. 31, 1810 Tamar Liles - Surety Lewis Clount (398).  
 Thomas Liles m May 15, 1811 Rebecca Badham - Surety Thomas Mann (400).  
 Wm. Liles w. m. b. June 11, 1813 (401).  
 Issac Perry m. October 31, 1814 Mary Liles (402).  
 Jesse Hassell m Jan. 18, 1820 Elizabeth Liles - S. Jas. Simpson (403).  
 Wm. Liles m October 5, 1822 Fanny Smith - S. John Taylor (411).  
 Wm. Liles m. July 2, 1824 Mary Myers - s. Jas Jackson (411).

Myles Badham 1834 - Mrs. Rebecca Liles' Heirs (529).  
 Martha Liles Test, 1783 (535).  
 Martha Liles Test, 1762 (543).  
 Thamer Liles dau. of Charles and Thamer Haughton 1803 (555)  
 Wm. G. Liles witnessed marriage bond 1827 (559).

Henry Lysle & w. Elizabeth to our son-in-law Charles Ricketts and Elizabeth his wife 100 acres joining lands of Richard Lewis, John Ward, Major Luten, & Thomas Mims. Jan. 29, 1712. Test. Daniel Halsey & Wm. Lysle. (329).

John Parker M. Dec. 1828 Sara Ann Liles - S. Issac Williams. (561).

Matt Bryan and w. Katherine to Henry Lisle land on West side of Barrow Hole, April 5, 1715 (320).

Samuel Merritt to Ephraim Liles 100 acres on Mill Swamp July 13, 1710. Test. John Collins & James Lysle. (This land is located in that part of Chowan that was formed in 1779 into Gates County.) (328).

#### Volume 2, No. 1

Wm. Liles m. w. Chowan December 18, 1794 w. Elizabeth (9) Ch: Thomas, William, George and Mary. Ex. Nathaniel Houcott. Test. Frederick Ramoke, Henry Bonner & Chas. Hughes (9).

Rebecca Liles m. w. Aug. 4, 1849, prob. May 1849 (9) Dau. Sara Ann. Grandchildren: Frederick C., Stephen, Ann, and Elizabeth Gregory (9).

Wm. Waktins M. w. May 2, 1773, w. Sara - Ch: Joseph, Wm. James, and Anthony, dau. Elizabeth w. of Wm. Liles (34).

Sara Wilkins m. w. Feb. 6, 1802 - dau. Elizabeth & Granddaughter Mary Liles (34).

Henry Smith m February 16, 1839 Martha P. Liles - S. Alfred Smith (30).  
 James Liles w. d. Dec. 21, 1714 & December 22, 1714 (136).

Chowan Indians occupied eleven thousand acres of land between Bennett and Catherine Creek granted by the Government in 1702. (This then in Chowan but fell into Gates County in 1779). (152).

## Volume 2, No. 2

Joseph Peel m. June 4, 1830, Henrietta Liles (233).  
 John Beasley's wife sister to ch. of George Liles 1754 (256).  
 Liles Roberts 1781 (257).  
 George Liles heir of John Harlee 1750 (264).  
 Tamer Haughton w. of George Liles (264).  
 George Liles 1753 George - Sara w. of John Beasley, Ann, William, and  
 Elizabeth Liles (266).  
 Liles Roberts 1795 his heirs (269).  
 James Wilkins 1732 - William Liles an heir (273).  
 William Liles and wife Mary to Charles Ricketts and w. Elizabeth 100  
 acres in Cowhall adjoining lands of Nicholas Blackman August 19, 1728.  
 Test. Robert Jeffries and George Liles (294).

## Volume 3, No. 1

William Liles to his brother Henry Liles 122 acres in Cowhall adjoining  
 lands of Joseph Small according to Patent, leaving 50 acres out of same,  
 beginning at Pagets' Beach corner tree, February 13, 1733. Test. Benj.  
 Talbot, Job Elliott and Ralph Fullerton (135).

## Volume 1, No. 4

Martha Liles w.w. of Peter Clear in Edenton May 3, 1765 (535).  
 Tamer Liles daughter of Charles m.w. August 6, 1803 and Tamer Haughton  
 m. w. Chowan May 15, 1809 (555).  
 Sara Ann Liles m John Parker December 12, 1829 Chowan (561).  
 Mary Liles m Michael Hendricks December 22, 1833 (567).

## Volume 1, No. 2

Richard Lewis and w. Elizabeth to Henry Liles 150 acres known as  
 Barrohold July 17, 1713. Test. Daniel Halsey (294).  
 John land "at ye rich thickett in Virginia" and after his death to his  
 sons, viz: (also land on Deep Run Swamp).  
 John  
 James  
 David  
 William  
 Henry plantation where I now live and then to his son, viz: William  
 Charles 100 acres.  
 Jean Lysle and her ch: Wm., Dorothy, and Henry.

Tradition of the Liles family as sent to me by Mrs. J. D. DeKorte of  
 Mt. Pleasant, Tennessee.

Three brothers, Ephraim, John, and Williamson moved to S. C.  
 Ephraim was killed by the Cherokee Indians but his wife and children  
 were spared.

All of Ephraim's sons fought in the Revolutionary War. John, brother  
 of Ephraim, was a Colonel in the war. Williamson was too old to fight.  
 Ephraim settled on the East side of Broad River, and his son Arromanus was  
 said to have the first white child born in Fairfield County, S. C. The  
 children of Ephraim Liles who was killed were:



II (1) Arromanus a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. He moved to the West side of Broad River and died 1817 or 1820.

II (2) James became Colonel to succeed his uncle John who died in 1730. James m. and had three daughters.

II (3) William called "Big Bill" in Revolutionary War.

II (4) Ephraim called "Big Eph" in Revolutionary War.

II (5) Henry m. Ann \_\_\_\_\_; in Revolutionary War.

II (6) John Colonel in Revolutionary War. His brother James who had succeeded his Uncle John also d. in 1780 and then John became Colonel and later Major. He m. and moved to Georgia.

II Arromanus Liles m. Rebecca Valentine and their children were:

III (1) Ephraim m. Miss Simmes and settled in Newberry County, S. C.

III (2) John m. Miss Simmes and settled in Newberry County, S. C.

III (3) James m. Miss Rock and went West.

III (4) William died young

III (5) Arromanus m. Mary Woodward and remained in Fairfield County.

III (6) Thomas m. Mary Woodward, a cousin of Arromanus' wife.

III (7) Mary m. Rev. Moody and moved to Kentucky.

I John Liles b. S. C. or N. C., went to Northern Alabama and m before 1821 Miss \_\_\_\_\_ Tharp. They had one son.

II John Tharp Liles m 1848 Julia Ann Davis, was the daughter of William Davis who m., in Georgia, Mary Welles who was b. in Virginia.

II John Tharp and Mary Eliza Liles had one daughter.

III Mary Eliza Liles b. 1849 in Macon, Naxobes County, Mississippi, who m Garrett H. Cowan b. 1845. They had daughter:

IV Susie Maud Cowan m. in Texas John L. Cecil.

This was probably John son of John and Rebecca and father of the other three, Eli, Calvin, and Hamilton.

"The Lyle family is of the landed Gentry of England, and is probably of Norman extraction, the family being DeLyle, or L'Isle or L'Isle or Lyle, the Lyle's of Scotland being a branch bearing the same arms of the Norman English families."

Edmund Lyle of Wilbraham in County Cambridge, England, was "Sewer" to Edward VI, Queen Mary, Queen Elizabeth and King James I. The first of this branch of the American family of whom we have accurate knowledge is Mannesseh Lyle, one of the London County, Virginia branches. Mannesseh Lyle, prob. son of Thomas Lyle of Barkely County family of that name was b. in London County, Virginia, May 31, 1770.

Mrs. Allen R. Campbell (Jennie Lile) University, Virginia.

W. M. Lile, Dean of Law Department of University of Virginia.

I quote a paragraph from Mill's statistics of South Carolina: "The first settlement of Fairfield district took place about the year 1745. Col. John Lyles and his brother Ephraim were among the first settlers. They located near the mouth of Beaver Creek on Esnow Huppedaw - the Indian name for Broad River.

Ephraim Lyles was killed by the Cherokee Indians in his own house. By some it was believed that he was shot by Tories disguised as Indians. The Lyles were natives of Brunswick, Virginia, but removed to Fairfield from Bute County, North Carolina.

Col. Arromanus Lyles, the first white child born in Fairfield, was the eldest son of Ephraim Lyles and inherited all the land on which his father had located, by the law of primogeniture which was in force in South Carolina and other states until after the Revolutionary War.

He was a partisan officer during the war and fought in many of the battles. "Little Ephraim" as he was called by the way of distinction, told me of he and his brothers being in the engagement at Fish Dam where Gen. Sumter commanded and of other battles which I have forgotten, except that all the Lyleses who were old enough fought in the battle of Butaw which was one of the hardest contested conflicts of the Revolutionary War.

Col. Arromanus Lyles first married a Valentine, and afterwards a Means, (a sister of Col. Thomas Means). She died childless, and last a widow, Mrs. Kennerly, in the year 1816. He died shortly after in 1817. He had six sons and one daughter, viz: Ephraim, John, Valentine, James, Arromanus, Thomas, and Rebecca.

\*\*\*\*\*

Ephraim married a Miss Foot, and removed to Chester County on Broad River. He was Captain of a Militia or Rifle Company before he left Fairfield. He was a fine looking gentleman, even when he had ceased to be young. He had daughters but no sons.

The eldest daughter married a brother of Chancellor David Johnson of Union. After his death she married Thomas Bookter of the same county, by whom she had an only daughter who died in early womanhood.

Rebecca married Blanton Glenn, and the youngest daughter married William Worthy of Chester District, who soon after died, leaving one daughter, who married Capt. Thomas Bynum, who died in July 1834, at Glenn Springs. His widow and one daughter are still living in Newberry.

\*\*\*\*\*

John Lyles married a daughter of Reuben Sims near Maybinton, Newberry County. He had five sons and one daughter. The oldest Benjamin, married Katie Rook, another son. Thomas Jefferson, first married a Miss Richards of Union County and had only one daughter. He afterwards married a Miss Harrington of Newberry. His third and last wife was a Miss Earle of Greenville. He died not only since and was much loved and respected. His widow is still living and married McGhee of Greenville, John, the youngest son also died not many years ago.

Eliza, the only daughter of John Lyles, married Golding Ederington in December, 1822. He died the following fall and she married William Lyles, called "Carpenter Bill." He died long after, leaving an only daughter. His widow lived until 1833.



Valentine Lyles also married a daughter of Reuben Sims and moved West.

Capt. James Lyles married the widow Goree. She was Drucilla Lyles before her marriage, a daughter of Little Ephraim. She had one daughter born to Goree at the time of her marriage. Capt. James Lyles was much respected by all who knew him. He had three children: Ephraim, John, and Drucilla, all of whom are now deceased. He was a consistent, useful member of the Baptist Church for many years before his death, which took place in Mississippi, the State of his adoption.

If not out of place, please allow me to relate a story I have often heard years ago to which Col. Arromanus Lyles was a party. It was that he was riding past a new ground where an old Dutch woman was splitting rails. Her name was Margaret Godfrey. The colonel addressed her as Margaret and said, "Margaret, what in the devil are you doing?" She replied "I'm maulin'." The colonel responded, "Thunder couldn't split that log." She rejoined, "By G \_\_\_\_\_ t, I'se was tan dunder."

Thomas Lyles was the youngest son of Col. Arromanus Lyles (eldest son of the first settler of that name) and lived a short time after his marriage on Mill Creek, then moved to Wateree Creek, then back to Broad River, the place of his birth and settled on his father's plantation where his father died in 1817. He next bought William Fant's place on the Columbia Road and settled on it in January 1821. He was a man of untiring energy and fixed purposes, of more than ordinary mental calibre; fond of mills and financial enterprises. With large planting interests he combined a mercantile enterprise and associated with himself John Smith of Wateree. He commanded as Captain, the Buckhead troop of Calvary at the time our State passed the ordinance of Nullification and I was Cornetist. We were all ready to march to Charleston to which "Old Hickory" and would have done so or tried, had it not been for the timely and fortunate modification by Congress of the Tariff Act of 1832.

I have often thought of the whipping we would have received had it not been for "Clay's Olive Branch," as it was so truly called. He (Thomas was promoted to the office of Major in 1832. Afterwards he was commissioned by Governor R. G. Hayne in 1832, as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Squadron of Calvary organized within the 6th Brigade of South Carolina Militia. He was a true patriot. At the beginning of the late civil war, although he was seventy-five years old, he equipped a young soldier and sent him to fight in his place.

Major Thomas Lyles was a man of undaunted courage. At the time of Sherman's raid he was confined to bed with a dislocated hip. One of the raiders, (Perhaps thinking that he was feigning disability) approached with a lighted torch saying, "Unless you give me silver and gold I'll burn you alive." To this the old hero replied, "I have not many years to live anyway - burn and be d\_\_md." The Yankee surprised at this characteristic speech, ordered a negro to remove the torch from under the bed, remarking: "You are the bravest man that I have seen in South Carolina."

Major Lyles represented Fairfield in the Legislature for eight years. He married Mary A. C. Woodward in December, 1810. They had only two children Thomas M. and William S. Lyles. His wife died in 1855. He lived at his home near Buckhead until his death which took place in January, 1874, at the advanced age of eighty-seven.

His older son, Thomas M. married Eliza E., the youngest daughter of Colonel Austin Peay. They were the parents of seven sons and six daughters; two of the daughters died in childhood, Mrs. Liles died in 1897.

William Boykin married Sallie Strother soon after his return from the University of Virginia. She lived but a short time. Two years later he married Georgiana C. daughter of J. M. Dantzler of Orangeburg District. He was the first to respond to his country's call in the late civil war, and went from home as 1st Lieutenant of the Buckhead Guards to the attack on Ft. Sumter in April, 1861. At the reorganization of the 6th Regiment South Carolina Volunteers in Virginia, he was made Captain of the Company and was killed in the battle of Seven Pines, May 31, 1862, while gallantly leading his men to the charge, age twenty-six years. The enemy occupied the field next morning and our men sent under a flag of truce to recover the dead were refused permission to enter the lines; hence he was buried on the field of battle.

"But Freedom's young favorites sleep as sound  
On foreign soil as native ground."

Capt. Lyles possessed a warm and genial disposition and was brave and generous to a fault.

"When hearts whose truth was proven,  
Like his, are laid in earth,  
There should a wreath be woven  
To tell the world their worth."

He left a widow and one little daughter, Sue Boykin, who grew to lovely womanhood; married J. William McCants in 1832, and died six months after. They were not long severed, for he passed from earth November 1, 1885. Their mortal remains are interred in Winnsboro M.E. Church, there to lie till resurrection morn.

Capt. Thomas H. Lyles had five other brave sons in the Confederate Army Thomas, Nicholas, Austin, John, and Belton. Austin was twice wounded; first at Dranesville, then at the second battle of Manassas and was killed near Petersburg, Virginia, in June, 1864, aged only twenty-one years. He is buried at Petersburg.

The four remaining brothers returned home unmarried. Nicholas married Lou Peollnitz of Alabama and moved to that State. He was Sheriff of Marengo County, Alabama, and died in 1899. Thomas moved to Louisiana before the civil war and returned to his adopted home at the close. He never married.



John W. who married Sue C. Morris, is a practical farmer and served in the Legislature one term - later was elected Clerk of Court and served in that capacity for twenty-five years. Belton married Rosalie McMeekin, and James, the youngest son, married Cora Irby. They are all engaged in planting

Of Captain Thomas M. Lyles' daughters, Sallie E. married Lieutenant Edwin A. Poellnitz of Alabama; Mattie P. became the wife of Amos E. David of Monticello, and Rebecca the second wife Major Thomas W. Woodward of Winnsboro; Carrie E. married Feaster Lyles, a distant cousin.

Old Major Thomas Lyles, second son William, was a man of fine intellect with a warm heart and generous to a fault; and like his father represented the county in the Legislature. He was also an enthusiastic member of the Secession Convention. He died in April 1862, much lamented. He was twice married, first to Sallie P. Woodward. They had several sons who died in childhood, and two daughters: Mary C. who married Col. S. D. Goodlet of Greenville, and died in January, 1877, leaving a son and daughter, Sallie E. the younger of the two, married John C. Feaster and resides at her grandfather's old homestead near Buckhead.

In May, 1846, Major William S. Lyles married Sallie A. Haynesworth of Sumter C.H. There were five children by this second marriage, Sue H., who married to G. B. Pearson and died in 1868. Fannie Hortensia died in her fourteenth year. William H., the only son, removed to Columbia and married Miss Miriam Mays Sloan, of Anderson. He engaged in the practice of law and has been a member of the Legislature from Richmond County. The youngest child, Florence, married Melvin D. Kinard, a popular clothing merchant of Columbia, S. C.

"By a wonderful interposition of providence, the Indians wnet off and left Lyles' seven or eight small children and wife in the house unharmed, after killing a negro on the outside." He is buried near the spot. The DARs have on several occasions spoken of erecting a monument or marker to his memory.

The foregoing is copied verbatim from Mr. William Edrington's history of Fairfield. This article about the Lyles family was published in the Winnsboro News and Herald March 15, 1901.

Mr. Edrington, a teacher of note, was a contemporary of the older Lyle and lived to a great age. Not being able to finance this history of Fairfield, my cousin, Major T. W. Woodward, (also my uncle by marriage) revised the manuscript for him and sent it to Charleston for publication. Unfortunately the publishing house was burned - the manuscript with it - so it never reached book form. Previously excerpts had been published in the News and Herald. This is authentic.

C. Estelle Lyles

Blairs, S. C.  
Nov. 15, 1934

Dear Mrs. Dunlap:

I am enclosing a copy of the Lyles family history as I have it.

I do not know whether it will be of any help to you or not for as you will note it only gives an account of Ephraim and his descendants.

Nothing whatever is said of John who came to S. C. with Ephraim. I don't know whether he died or moved away.

Have forgotten whom Cousin Mary said was her father or grandfather, great grand-father, or great, great, etc.

All of those mentioned in the article, except my aunts, Mrs. R. V. Lexington, are dead. Cousin Miriam H. Lyles, mother of Mary Earle Lyles, whom you visited in Columbia, also mentioned, still survives, but her health is very poor, hence your failure to see her. Of course, there are numerous daughters and sons of those mentioned (and their descendants) living in this county and State and many of the other States of the Union.

A Mrs. and Miss Moore from Missouri visited South Carolina a few years ago. They were gathering data about their family - and they were descendant of the Newberry Branch. Were lovely cultured people - descendants of John, son of Aramanos or Valentine - have forgotten which.

My line is:

Ephraim  
Aramanos  
Thomas (Thomas M. son of Thomas)  
Belton  
Estelle six generation

Ephraim is buried near the mount of Beaver Creek where he was killed. All of this may not be of much interest to you as to me and I hope I have not bored you or the cousins, I am

Sincerely yours,  
(Miss) Estelle Lyles.

P.S.

I have a first cousin Mrs. W. C. Boyd nee Bessie Lyles, daughter of John W. Lyles, deceased, living in Charlotte, N. C. Tell the cousins to look her up sometime when in the city.

My brother Austin and I are the only members of the family now living in the Western part of Fairfield County where Ephraim and John located.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Final - Settlement of estate of William Lyles who died in 1802.

April 21, 1807, wife Elizabeth

Washington Lyles, son

Aramanos Lyles, son

William Lyles, son

Silas Ward Lyles, son of age in 1813

Ephraim Lyles was one of the guardians of the minor children

Elizabeth Lyles, daughter

Patty Duncan, daughter



W - 215 Washington Lyles' wife named Mary 1814

AA - 286 Aramanos Lyles' wife named Nancy 1819

CC - 23

Washington and Aramanos Lyles make three deeds together in 1814, 1819, and 1921. In the last one Aramanos affixes Junior to his name.

GRANTEES FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

A - 176 Ephraim Lyles - 1793

A - 178 Arramanos Lyles - 1793

2-11 Charles Lyles - 1806

Y - 239 Valentine Lyles - 1817

FF- 120 Catherine Lyles - 1825

LL- 198 Nathan I. Lyles - 1834

William Lyles - 1791

William S. Lyles - 1835

Thomas M. Lyles - 1835

(10-205 File No. 579) George II and to all, and know ye that we have given and granted to Ephraim Liles a tract of land containing 200 acres of land lying and being in Anson County, on the North side of Great Pee Dee River beginning a little below the mouth of a creek called Lake Creek at a white oak on the River bank, runs then North 10 degrees Et. 172 poles to a pine thence N. 370 W 180 poles to a pine, thence No. 370 W. 180 poles to a pine, then South 580 West 133 poles to a live oak on the river with the various courses thereof to the first station to hold and yielding and paying 4 shillings proc. money yearly for every 100 acres seating the same according to his right clearing and cultivating 3 acres for every 100 within 3 years and entering these Letters with the auditor within 6 months. In Testimony and Witness and dated March 28, 1751.

Office of Secretary of State  
Raleigh, North Carolina

(5-145 File No. 426) Ephraim Liles Grant for 300 acres in Edgecombe County: George II etc. Know ye that we have given unto Ephraim Liles three hundred acres of land in Edgecombe County in the fork of Little Nut Bush: Beginning at a white oak on the swamp and runs No. 32 W. 268 poles to a gum on Eienamus-Ceinams Branch, then down a branch N. 88 E. 300 poles to a walnut in the fork of a branch, then up Nut Bush to the first station to hold etc. The 15th day of March, 1742.

(File No. 233) To hold and etc., yielding and paying four shillings proc. money yearly per hundred acres provided he seat the same with one white person and clear and cultivate in proportion as 3 acres to one hundred within 3 years and enter these letters with the auditor within 6 months. Dated March 15, 1742.

(52-79 File No. 4477) James Liles Jr., Grant 100 Acres - Anson County. Beginning at a tree of John Knotts home line where he lives crossing a branch of Island Creek and 2nd fork of Island Creek crossing a spring branch including James Lyles improvement October 14, 1783.

Alex Marin, Gov.

(20-675 File No. 2740) John Liles Grant 300 Acres - Anson County. Between McCoy's and Island Creeks next John Hamer and Christopher Clark and Southwest side Pee Dee, April 13, 1771.

(144-18) November 16, 1835 - November 14, 1836 - Joel Liles had a Grant in Anson County for 20 acres adjoining Amos and Manos Liles.

William Liles m October 5, 1822, Fanny Smith. Wit: John Lyles, Gov. Gabriel Holmes, William Liles m July 2, 1824 Mary Myers. Wit: Joseph Jackson and Henry Wills. Thomas Liles m. February 21, 1807 Fanny Colston. Nathaniel Alexander, Gov.

Thomas Liles m March 26, 1795, Mary Glohorn - Wit: William Bradham. Richard D. Spaight, Gov.

(5-124 File No. 412) John Liles Grant 500 Acres - Edgecombe County. George II and know ye that we and have given unto John Lyles 500 acres of land in Edgecombe County on the South side of Rosnoke on Stone House Creek - Beginning at a W. O. Above the road and runs Et. 200 poles to a W.O., then N. 400 poles to a red oak, then W. 200 poles to a W.O., thence to the beginning to hold, etc. Dated March 14, 1742.

Gabriel Johnson, Gov.

(5-338) Setpember 28, 1745 - John Lyles had a 300 acre Grant in Edgecombe on Southwest side of great Shackow.

(102-5) January 13, 1792 - March 9, 1799 - John Liles had 35 acres Grant in Anson County - Beginning at a pine in Blount Thomas' line.

(80-14) March 17, 1728 - November 27, 1792 - Entry 34 Grant 1129. William Liles had Grant for 50 acres in Anson.

#### Revolutionary War Soldiers in South Carolina

Arromanos Liles, Capt.

David Liles killed in service

Ephraim Liles, Sr.

Ephraim Liles, Jr.

Henry Liles, Capt.

James Liles, Sr. Col.

James Liles, Jr.

John Liles, Capt. and Maj.

Priscilla Liles widow of David Liles who was killed in the service under Capt. Daniel Jackson seeks aid of the State, December 12, 1797.

Ephraim Liles Jr. suffered property loss 14 pounds, 5 shillings, and 8½ pence, also for Military duty in Waters' Regiment since the fall of Charleston 5 pounds sterling 35 pounds currency, scouting against Indians and Tories under Capt. Liles, Major Liles, Capt. Henry Liles, Maj. John Liles and Col. James Liles. Ephraim Liles Jr. lost a horse in public service - amount 25 pounds and 20 shillings. Ephraim Liles Sr., for a horse lost in public service 18 pounds, 11 shillings and 5 pence for military duty in Waters Regiment since the fall of Charleston 319 pounds currency 45 pounds 11 shillings and five pence sterling. For duty done as a Lieutenant in 1781 and 1782 eighty one days and thirty five days.



Ephraim Liles Sr. and Jr. have accounts in Waters Regiment. Andersons return for duty since the fall of Charleston.

Ephraim Liles for duty done at the Eutaws September 1781 twenty-two days; Orangeburg March 27, 1782 thirty-nine days; Fork of Ediste August 8, 1782 twenty days.

Henry Liles 184 days duty as horseman in Capt. Edward Kelley's Company October 1, 1781 to August 13, 1782, twenty six pounds 5 shillings, and eight and a half pence also as a footman and Lieutenant of Horse in Col. Waters Regiment. Principal 183 pounds, 15 shillings and 0 pence. Interest 12 pounds, 17 shillings and 3 pence. Paid March 4, 1786, also for 75 days duty in Capt. John Liles Company, as Lieutenant of Horse and 140 days as Capt. ditto in Waters Regiment.

Capt. James Liles for a horse lost at Stone three thousand and five hundred pounds November 1779. 75 days wagon hire.

July 3, 1786, John Gosey and Arromanos Liles Executors of James Liles write an order to the Treasury to pay to William Liles money due Col. James Liles who was in Waters Regiment. Date of letter September 25, 1876.

March 22, 1810 - William Liles and wife Letiche to Lewis Hogg 157 acre on Broad River joining John O'Neal's land and on one side by vacant land, i two tracts of 100 and 57 acres respectively 12 of the 56 acres being on an island in Broad River. Wit: John Henderson, James Caldwell, and Thomas Wadlington.

Heirs of Ephraim Liles petition for sale of his land May 2, 1820. They were James, William, John, and Robert Liles, James Paget and wife Elizabeth, James Reed and wife Nancy and others not named. Robert Liles bought the land.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON

December 18, 1931

Mr. Rhad. Page  
Secretary to Senator Bailey  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Page:

Reference is made to your letter of December 18, 1931, relative to Ephraim Liles, a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

The data furnished herein are obtained from the papers on file in the Revolutionary War claim for pension, W.8051, based upon the military service of Ephraim Liles in that war.

Ephraim Lises (the name also appears as Ephram Liles) was born February 14, 1762. The soldier stated that he had no record of his age but "from the best information" he was born on the above date. The place of his birth is not given.

While residing in Newberry District, South Carolina, he enlisted and served in the South Carolina Troops, as follows: In 1776, two months as substitute for his father, whose name was not given, under Lieutenant John Caldwell and Major Lisle, and from that time served almost constantly until May, 1780 under Lieutenant John Caldwell, Captain James Kelly, Lisle, and Major Lisle, scouting against the Indians and Tories; from the fall of Charleston to the close of the war, served constantly under Captain Henry Lisle, Major John Lisle, Colonel Taylor and James Lisle. He was in the battles of Fish Dam Ford, Black Stocks and Fort Granby; and was wounded in the thigh in a skirmish with the Tories. No relationship of any of the above named office with surname Lisle, to the soldier is shown, but it was stated that Colonel James Lisle and Ephraim, better known as "Little Eph" were members of a large family of that name who resided in South Carolina before and during the Revolutionary War, the most of whom were in the service of their country during the Revolution.

In 1818, soldier moved from Newberry District, South Carolina, to Fairfield District, South Carolina, and then to Twiggs County, Georgia.

He was allowed pension on his application executed February 16, 1835, while a resident of Twiggs County, Georgia.

He died April 4, 1854, in Twiggs County, Georgia, aged about one hundred and four years, according to a statement of his widow.

The soldier married July 1, 1796 or 1797 (both dates appear in the claim) in Newberry District, South Carolina, Margaret Young.

Soldier's widow, Margaret, was allowed pension in her application executed November 30, 1854, while residing in Twiggs County, Georgia. Her age is not given.

They had eight children. No names of children are stated.

A. D. Miller,  
Assistant to Administration



Liles in N. C.  
Census for 1790

<u>Given Name</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Males over 16</u>	<u>Males under 16</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Any other free person</u>	<u>Slaves</u>
Rebecca	Anson	3	0	4		
James Sr.	"	3	4	1		
Joseph	"	1	2	1		
James	Moore	1	4	3		
Wm.	Chowan	2	2	2	0	9
Benjamin	Northampton	3	4	6	0	2
Jesse	Northampton	2	1	1	0	3
Charles	Franklin	1	3	3		
Jackson	Franklin	1				
Mark	Franklin	1	3	1		

S. C.

David	Edgefield	1	0	4		
George	Lancaster	2	1	4		
John	Lancaster	1	1	4		
Col. John	Newberry	3	0	0	0	15
Thomas	Chester	1	0	3		
Wm.	Lancaster	1	2	1		
Wm.	Newberry	1	1	4		
Williamson	Newberry	2	1	7		
Arromanus	Fairfield	1	3	4	0	10
Arromanus	Fairfield	2	5	4		
Ephraim	Newberry	1	4	3		
Ephraim	Chester	1	1	1		
Jesse	Union	1	1	1		
John	Chester	1	5	4		
John	Cheraw	2	2	2		
Sara	Union	0	0	4		
Thomas	Fairfield	0	2	4		
Wm.	Fairfield	0	2	2		
Wm.	Spartanburg	1	0	1		

North Carolina Census 1790

Lyles

Brittain	Rutherford	1	1	2		
Burges	Rutherford	1	2	5		
Lewis	Johnson	4	0	2		
Robert	Rutherford	1	0	4		
Thomas	Rutherford	1	1	3		
Wm.	Granville					

Lyles  
Lisle  
Lyle

Virginia Census 1782

<u>Given Name</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Males over 16</u>	<u>Males under 16</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Any other free person</u>	<u>Slaves</u>
Wm.	Fairfax	8 Whites	14 Blacks			
Sophia	Fluvans	6 Whites				
	Fairfax	3 Whites	2 Blacks			

Lyle  
Lyles

Maryland Census 1790

Henry	Cecil	2	2	4		
Richard	Montgomery	1	2	3	0	11
Thomas	Prince George	1	0	3	0	14
Wm.	Prince George	2	4	6	0	93

Census of Anson Co. N. C. for 1800

	Male					Female				
	U 10	10-16	16-25	26-45	45 up	U 10	10-16	16-25	26-45	45 up
James Jr.			3	1	3			3	1	
William	3				1	3	1		1	
Elijah	1		1					1		
Joseph			1	1	1		1			
David	2		1					1		
John Jr.	1			1		3				
Robert			1			3		1		
James Sr.					1					
John	1			1				1		

Census of Anson Co. N. C. for 1810

John	3	1	1	1		3	2		1	
Eli	2			1		2		1		
Joseph	3			1					1	
Elijah	4	1		1				1		
David	4	2		1	1	1			1	
James	1		1		1	3			1	

Census of Anson Co. N. C. for 1820

Eli	1	1	1	1		2	2		1	
James Sr.		1			1			1		1
James Jr.	1			1					1	
Anderson	1		1					1		
Elijah	2	2	1	2	1	1		1	1	
David			1					1		
Dennis			1					1		
John	2	3			1	1	1	1		1





Wadesboro District  
September 5, 1850  
Anson County, North Carolina

James T. Struter	30	M	Farmer	1500	North Carolina
Joseph J. Struter	2	M			North Carolina
William Liles	18	M	Labourer		North Carolina

Wadesboro District  
August 20, 1850  
Anson County, North Carolina

Jessee J. Liles	45	M	Farmer	3750	North Carolina
Ellen Liles	36	F			North Carolina
William A. Liles	16	M	Farmer		North Carolina
Susan A. Liles	13	F			North Carolina
Lucy E. Liles	11	F			North Carolina
Mary J. Liles	8	F			North Carolina
Joseph G. Liles	6	M			North Carolina
Charles M Liles	4	M			North Carolina
Nelson P. Liles	1	M			North Carolina

Town of Wadesboro  
July 18, 1850  
Anson County, North Carolina

Nehemiah T. Liles	29	M	Merchant	1250	North Carolina
Lucy A. Liles	25	F			North Carolina
Edmund C. Ingram	30	M	Shoe Maker		North Carolina
Alexander McQuage	20	M	Shoe Maker		South Carolina
Marshall A. Polk	20	M	Clerk		North Carolina
Walter C. Liles	2	M			North Carolina



Meltonsville District  
 October 1, 1850  
 Anson County, North Carolina

Amos Liles	40	M	Farmer	1300	North Carolina
Martha Liles	16	F			North Carolina
James Liles	14	M			North Carolina
Helen Liles	10	F			North Carolina
Elizabeth Liles	5	F			North Carolina
Morning Adock	26	F			North Carolina
John Liles	17	M	Labourer		North Carolina
Catharine Liles	50	F			North Carolina
William Liles	17	M	Farmer		North Carolina
Mary A. Liles	15	F			North Carolina
Malcom Liles	14	M			North Carolina
Jane Liles	10	F			North Carolina
Nelson Liles	8	M			North Carolina

Marven District  
 August 22, 1850  
 Anson County, North Carolina

Edward R. Liles	17	M	Student		North Carolina
(Enumerated with ten other people)					
Sanford Liles	46	M	Farmer	1500	North Carolina
Quincy A. Liles	40	F			North Carolina
Lydia A. E. Liles	20	F			North Carolina
Martha J. Liles	14	F			North Carolina
Elisha D. Liles	9	M			North Carolina
Eli M. Liles	22	M	Farmer		North Carolina
Mary Liles	17	F			North Carolina

Sandy Point District  
 September 15, 1850  
 Anson County, North Carolina

Vernon Liles	48	M	Farmer	720	North Carolina
Sylviah Liles	41	F			North Carolina
Nancy E. Liles	16	F			North Carolina
Lucy J. Liles	14	F			North Carolina
Daniel S. Liles	12	M			North Carolina
James C. Liles	43	M	Farmer	207	North Carolina
Delila Liles	38	F			North Carolina
Sara Liles	16	F			North Carolina
Mary E. Liles	13	F			North Carolina
Benjamin P.	10	M			North Carolina
Manning Liles	7	F			North Carolina
John C.	5	M			North Carolina
Winey	2	F			North Carolina

Sandy Point District  
 July 22, 1859  
 Anson County, North Carolina

James D. Liles	40	M	Farmer	2500	North Carolina
Susan B. Liles	38	F			North Carolina
Mary Liles	11	F			North Carolina
Joseph Liles	9	M			North Carolina
(Enumerated on the 156h day of September)					
Brooks Henson	52	M	Farmer	4000	North Carolina
Obedience Henson	49	F			North Carolina
Thomas L. C.	15	M			North Carolina
Henry R. Henson	13	M			North Carolina
Elijah N. Liles	3	M			North Carolina
Thomas Liles	16	M			North Carolina

Smiths District  
 September 17, 1850  
 Anson County, North Carolina

Alexander A. Liles	40	M	Merchant	2200	North Carolina
Tempe Liles	35	F			North Carolina
James A. Liles	13	M			North Carolina
Henry Liles	9	M			North Carolina
Mary A. Liles	7	F			North Carolina
Lucy A. Liles	5	F			North Carolina
Sarah J.	3	F			North Carolina
Vernon Liles	1	M			North Carolina

Smiths District  
 September 18, 1850  
 Anson County, North Carolina

Elijah Liles	73	M	Farmer	900	North Carolina
Joseph G. Liles	33	M	Farmer		North Carolina
Simeon E. Liles	30	M	Farmer		North Carolina
Mary J. Liles	24	F			North Carolina
Rufus Liles	50	M	Farmer	868	North Carolina
Mary Liles	44	F			North Carolina
Sherwood C. Liles	22	M	Farmer		North Carolina
Julia A. Liles	15	F			North Carolina
Elijah Liles	13	M			North Carolina
William H. Liles	10	M			North Carolina
Benjamin R. Liles	5	M			North Carolina



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LILES of South Carolina - From the Southern Genealogist Exchange

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JOHN LILES was born about 1738; enlisted July 24, 1776 as a private in Capt. Samuel Wise's Company of the 3d South Carolina ("Rangers") Continental Troops, commanded by Colonel William Thomson; was in skirmish at Sullivan's Island and was discharged according to his old discharge. June 1, 1777 (though he claimed that he enlisted late in 1779; that he was at Georgetown when Charleston surrendered; and that he was discharged at Camp on Santee River near Charleston, June 1781); about 1786; then married in South Carolina, May 10, 1789, Nancy, widow of William Soward (died 1785), of Anson County, North Carolina, while she was visiting her friend Celia Bartlett; was residing in Knox County, East Tennessee in 1820; died April 18, 1824 in Roane County, Tennessee, of pleurisy.

Children of John and Nancy Liles:

1. William Liles (b: 1791-d: ante 1840).
2. Jesse Liles (b: 1793-d: ca.1814), enlisted at Campbell Station, Tenn., in Capt. Lewis' Company for service in the War of 1812; died at Fort Claiborne, Ala. and was buried by his half-brother Henry Soward.
3. Samuel Liles (b: May 8, 1795-d: after 1840), of whom further.
4. Wilson Liles (b: 1797-d: after 1840).

Widow Nancy Liles, aged 88, was residing in Knox County, Tenn. in June, 1840. Elizabeth Chesher, granddaughter of Nancy Liles, being a daughter of her youngest son Elijah Soward, was residing in Clinton County, Kentucky, in 1841.

It appears that William and Nancy Soward had the following children:

1. Fanny Soward (b:1770; married in 1792 in Anson County, N.C. to Jonathan Talent.
2. Elizabeth Soward, married Sam Johnson.
3. Henry Soward (War of 1812).
4. Elijah Soward.

JOHN LILES was born June 15, 1755 in Old Ninety-Six District, South Carolina; was serving at age 13 in a company of horse operating against the Cherokee Indians: when the Revolution began was drafted into the militia stationed at Augusta, Georgia; was appointed captain of a company in a South Carolina Regiment of Infantry of which his older brother Colonel JAMES LILES was the commander, and his younger brother HENRY LILES was an officer; served three months and was in the battle of Stone Ferry, June 20, 1779; went home, but re-enlisted in the service; was appointed captain of cavalry in Colonel James Liles South Carolina Regiment, of which his brother Henry was second in command; was later promoted to major; participated in the battle of Hanging Rock, Aug. 6, 1780; Cowpens, January 17, 1781; and Eutaw Springs, September 8, 1781.

After the Revolution he resided in Georgia until 1813 when he moved to Ala. and about 1837 he moved to Escambia County, Florida.

\* \* \* \* \*

SAMUEL LILES, son of John and Nancy (Soward) Liles, was born May 8, 1795; married Feb. 2, 1819, Susannah (surname unknown), and had ten children; was residing in 1840 in the edge of Bledsoe County, Tenn., near the Morgan County Line. In the family Bible which he bought at Wetherston Green's Store, were recorded the births of his children:

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Daniel H. Liles (b: Jan. 3, 1820)       | 7. Berodora Liles (b: 1832)           |
| 2. Telitha O. J. Liles (b: Sept. 17, 1822) | 8. Elizabeth Liles (b: Jan. 23, 1834) |
| 3. William M. Liles (b: April 20, 1824)    | 9. George W. Liles (b. June 10, 1836) |
| 4. Obediah Liles (b: July 7, 1826)         |                                       |
| 5. Amanda K. Liles (b: July 1828)          | 10. Judith M. Liles (b. Jan. 1838)    |
| 6. Abraham Liles (b: Mar. 10, 1830)        |                                       |



**LILES of South Carolina - From the Southern Genealogist Exchange**

**JAMES LILES**, Colonel of a South Carolina Regiment of Infantry, and later of Cavalry, with service in the battles of Stone Ferry, Hanging Rock, Cowpens and Eutaw Springs; resided in the forks of the Encree and Broad Rivers near Kelly's Ford, in what is now Union County, S.C. He had younger brothers named **JOHN LILES** and **HENRY LILES**, who served in his regiment.

\* \* \* \* \*

**JOHN M. LILES**, or **LYLE**, was born Dec. 25, 1795; enlisted at Winchester, Ky. for service in the War of 1812 and served from Feb. 8 to Mar. 7, 1815, as a private in Capt. John V. Bush's Company of Kentucky Militia; was married Aug. 15, 1819 in Howard County, Missouri, to Margaret Witt. In 1851 he was residing in Schuyler County, Missouri; and died June 25, 1870 in Macon County, Missouri. His widow died June 22, 1885 in Jewell County, Kansas.

**Children:**

- 1. Daniel B. Feb. 26, 1821
- 2. Lidda b. Mar. 29, 1823
- 3. W. W. b. Feb. 14, 1825
- 4. Elizabeth b. Mar. 24, 1827
- 5. Elisha B. b. Jan. 24, 1829
- 6. Missouri b. Nov. 22, 1831
- 7. Mary Ann b. Jan. 22, 1834
- 8. John M., Jr. b. April 11, 1836
- 9. Catherine b. Jan. 21, 1839
- 10. Margaret I. b. Jan. 17, 1841

\* \* \* \* \*

**JOHN LISLE**, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Upper Saluda Regiment of South Carolina Militia, commanded by Col. Thomas Fletchall, a Loyalist of Union County, was captured during the Revolution and required by Sir Henry Clinton's proclamation of June 3, 1780 to exchange his parole for a certificate of allegiance to the Crown. He returned to his home and obtained a command under Colonel Matthew Floyd, the British commandant of militia, but as soon as the battalion was supplied with arms, he carried it off in a body and presented it to Colonel Andrew Neal, who then was with General Thomas Sumter at Clem's Creek in the Waxhaw country, across the Catawba River in York District. Colonel Neal's command, consisting of a force which had been formed at a meeting held at Bullock's Creek Meeting-house in York in 1780. Judge O'Neill in his Annals of Newberry, in a note on page 191, says in speaking of the Lyles family: "In Tarleton's Campaigns in the South, page 93, he speaks of one Lisle, who was from the District between Encree and Tyger Rivers, being banished to the islands; returning, he took place in the regiment formerly commanded by Colonel Neal, then by Colonel Floyd, in the British interest, and carried it all off and joined Sumter."

**EPHRAIM LISLES**, or **LILES**, born Feb. 14, 1762; enlisted 1778 in Newberry Dist., S.C. for 2 months as a substitute for his father, and served under General Thomas Sumter in Capt. Henry Lises' Company in a Regiment of S.C. Militia commanded by Colonels Thomas Taylor and James Lises and Major John Lises; was in battles of **FISHDAM FORD**, Nov. 9, 1780; **BLACKSTOCKS**, Nov. 20, 1780, in which Tarleton's British Dragoons were repulsed; and **FORT GRANBY**, May 15, 1781; was wounded in the thigh in a skirmish with the Tories; married Margaret Young in Newberry District, July 1, 1796, and had nine children; moved in 1818 to Fairfield District, S.C., then to Twiggs County, Ga., where he died April 4, 1854.

(Much of the above abstracted from information in National Archives)



## LILES SKETCHES

The earliest official record we find of any citizen of Anson County bearing this name is an entry in the Colonial Records of land granted March 21, 1751 to "Ephraim Liles of Anson County," and again on October 2, 1754 he obtained in the same manner land on the south side of the Pee Dee River. He is doubtless the ancestor who, according to legend, came to North Carolina from Virginia or Maryland, probably early in the eighteenth century, as a fugitive from Indian Justice. The story is that in hunting deer, he came upon a band of Indians similarly engaged, and mistaking one of the Redskins who wore a Deer-stalking mask for his quarry, shot and mortally wounded him. Although Liles was on friendly terms with the tribe, they told him that their law was relentless, and should the warrior die, the price of a "life for a life" would be exacted. A few days later while Liles was splitting logs, six braves sought him out, bringing the announcement of their comrade's death, and summoning him to the tribal council. With clever stratagem, Lyles asked them to lend a hand that he might finish his log; whereupon he adroitly knocked out the wedges which held the partial split log, leaving his would-be captors captive, with their hands most painfully caught in the log. Flight was now doubly imperative, and with the avenging savages in hot pursuit, he fled to North Carolina. At nightfall, he arrived on the Richmond County bank of the Pee Dee River, and reached Grassy Island in safety. Heavy rains up stream caused the river to rise during the night, and when morning came the Indians decided to abandon the case, thinking that no human life could have survived those turbulent waters. Ephraim Liles made his way to the mainland on the Anson County side and established his residence nearby, his family joining him shortly thereafter. However, the Indians swore vengeance upon the name of "Ephraim Liles," and upon hearing that he still lived, a party of them again journeyed southward on vengeance bent.

Civilization had armed them in the meantime with guns, and they shot at Ephraim Liles as he stood in the doorway of his home. The bullet lodged in the facing above his head, and further efforts to take his life were prevented by the intercessions of friends he had made among the local Indians. It is said that a nephew of the Anson County pioneer, also named Ephraim, was killed in South Carolina by Indians, presumably of this same tribe.

There is another interesting story of the experiences of the Liles forebears with Indians, which is not so tragic. Ephraim Liles and his family were living in their little log home of crude construction near the river, of which the site may still be found. The floor of the loft was made of boards loosely laid across the joists, and one of these failed to reach the supporting framework. In the absence of the grown people, the children were terrified one day to see a band of Indians approaching. They took refuge in the loft, while the self-invited guests made themselves at home in the room below, examining with great interest the strange furnishings. Their curiosity, however, was no greater than that of one of the small boys above, who crept to the opening of the floor in his determination to find out what the Indians were doing. Picture the consternation of



Red man and white children alike, when the loose board tilted and precipitated the youngster into the midst of the visitors.

Ephraim Liles is thought to be the first white man to settle within the boundaries of what is now Anson County. An ivy-covered mound near the site of old Cook's Tavern on the Pee Dee River is said to be his burial place. A contemporary of his was Ephraim Horne, who is the progenitor of many descendents of that name in this county, and there is a possibility that the two men were cousins. Ephraim Horne settled in Chester County, S. C.

The names of the several daughters of Ephraim Liles are unknown, but his sons were Ephraim, Jr., David, John, and James. Of these, Ephraim, Jr., and probably David and John moved to South Carolina. While there are many people now living in the Palmetto State with this family name, the relationship has never been satisfactorily proven. One of these brothers, and it is thought to have been Ephraim, Jr., is said to have taken a fine pig when he migrated to the fertile lands in the vicinity of what is now Chester, and the animal disappeared. Several months later it arrived at the home of Ephraim, Sr., having found his way back over the seventy five miles intervening with a caniness not usually attributed to his kind.

James Liles was about seven years old when his family settled in North Carolina. He is on record as having served as a Regulator in the era prior to the Revolutionary War, and through him many Daughters of the American Revolution obtain their membership. He married Mary Richardson, who was of Irish descent, and the nine children born to them were Sallie, Bettie, James Ephraim (who died in childhood), John Joseph, Elijah, and Eli. The line of Elijah Liles is more completely traced than that of any of the others, and the remaining paragraphs of this section deal with his descendants.

Elijah Liles (born May 19, 1775, died May 9, 1861) married Lucy Sneed (born April 28, 1773, died April 28, 1849, on her seventy-first birthday), and their children were Rufus, James A., Jesse, Vernon, Simeon Joe, Caroline (footnote says Caroline was not a daughter of Elijah and Lucy, but the daughter of Rufus, son of Elijah), Betsy, and Jane. He built one of the most interesting and probably the oldest of the several Liles homes still standing. This is located on Highway 20 southeast of Lilesville, just beyond the Seaboard Railroad tracks. It was built prior to 1800, and was the first house erected in Lilesville. None of the building now remains in the original form, rooms having been added at different times. The detached kitchen, which formerly stood in the rear, had a unique floor made of cyprus logs split through the middle and hewn smooth. The convex sides were seen from the cellar below. A curving stairway led from the kitchen to the loft above where groceries were stored. The huge chimney afforded an eight foot fire-place, which was equipped with pot racks, Dutch ovens, bellows and other long-discarded culinary aids, and it is a matter of record that for more than a hundred years the fire was never extinguished. Imagination runs riot when allowed to dwell upon the tempting viands borne hence to the family and guests in "big house."

The town of Lilesville was named after Elijah Liles. His grave is in the family plot a short distance back of his house. Three of his children, Simeon, Jane, and Joe, never married and remained in the home together all



their lives. Joe died in July 1891 and Jane in December of the same year; Simeon, the last survivor, died August 24, 1898 at the age of eighty. After his death the plantation was purchased by E. J. Lilly, with whom J. A. Dabbs effected an exchange. Thus the homeplace reverted to Liles heirs, for he was the son of Betty Williams Dabbs, daughter of Caroline Liles Williams, who was the daughter of Rufus Liles, son of Elijah Liles. Until a short time ago, J. A. Dabbs, son of Henry and his children lived there, so that the seventh generation from the builder has called it home.

James Alexander Liles (born November 16, 1809, died June 17, 1888) was one of the sons of Elijah Liles, referred to above. He married Temperance Horne of South Carolina, who was a descendant of the Sneed family. Thus the Liles and Horne families were again connected. This couple were very colorful characters and many stories are told of them. They were pioneers in the mercantile business in Lilesville, in which "Aunt Tempie" played a very important role as the director of Millinery and dress making department. It is said that she made forty trips to New York City to purchase goods, going by stage-coach or horse-back to Cheraw, whence she proceeded by boat. She showed her comprehension of modern sales methods by subtly remarking to hesitant customers, "I selected this in New York especially for you." Brides-to-be would come from miles around and spend several days in making selections and having fittings for their trousseaux. The elite of Anson and surrounding counties were her eager patrons and so greatly did her business expand that several helpers were employed. On her journeys to New York, Aunt Tempie was often commissioned to carry gold coins which have them molded into jewelry by the Goldsmiths, and silver coins from which spoons and forks were made. Many pieces of this jewelry and silverware, as well as dresses and bonnets, fashioned by nimble fingers directed by her are now treasured heirlooms. Aunt Tempie was born October 23, 1814; died September 22, 1899.

But the ever-potent attractions of the latest from New York was not the only drawing card of the Liles emporium, for Uncle Sandy provided the men of the community with more than staple groceries and general merchandise. About the fire-place in the rear of his store they gathered in their leisure hours for the exchange of news and views. Uncle Sandy was an avid reader and one of the few subscribers to a daily paper. It was his habit to clip interesting articles and post them over his mantel for the edification of his neighbors. This building was located near Mr. Dabbs' present store and was burned several years ago.

It is said that Uncle Sandy and Aunt Tempie made and lost two fortunes the War between the States taking heavy toll. But although these tragic days bereaved him of two sons and depleted his finances, his pride of lineage and habit was never broken; and members of the older generation among us still recall the picture of Uncle Sandy wearing a high silk hat as he plowed a decrepit old mule. Undaunted he was successful in business again, and left a goodly estate to his three daughters.

Uncle Sandy in his youth was the central figure of a well-known ghost story, which made a profound impression upon him, though he never found an explanation of the mystery. While visiting his older brother, Rufus, the apparition of a very old man with snowy hair and flowing beard appeared to

him and after a short interval, vanished into the ground, with a finger pointing significantly heavenward. This vision came three times in succession, on foggy mornings. It effectively sobered the young boy, who was inclined to "sow his wild oats," and gave him a more serious outlook on life.

The following is a list of the children of James Alexander and Tempie Liles:

A. Eleanor, who died in youth

B. Oscar, who died from a wound received while in battle near Richmond and is buried in Confederate Veterans graveyard in Richmond, Virginia.

C. Junius, who was killed in the War at Drurys Bluff and is buried in old Blanford County graveyard, Petersburg, Virginia.

D. Vernon, known as Bun, died at the age of thirty-five. He is reputed to have been the handsomest man who ever lived in Anson County.

E. Sallie Katherine, never married. She died in 1914.

F. Mary Alice married Dr. J. E. Richardson, whose children are

- 1. Alma, who married Dr. Farris, a professor in Stetson University, has one son, Carl.
- 2. Bessie married A. E. Tate and has three daughters
  - a. Mary Alice married Robert Cotten
    - (1) Robert, Jr.
    - (2) Mary Alice
  - b. Bessie married Paul Webster Smith
    - (1) Bessie
  - c. Isebel married Dr. Graham W. King

G. Floy married Dr. E. E. Richardson, a dentist, and had four sons, all dentists.

H. Oscar Noah married Mary Pleasants and had one son and four daughters

I. Anna Lency married Charles Lindsay and had three children

- 1. Ruth married L. M. Hobbs and had one son.
- 2. Bright married John Douglas
- 3. Junius married Ellen Houston, and had one son

Vernon, son of Elijah Liles (born 1802, died September 6, 1882) married Sylvira Capal (died May 20, 1898) and had six children:

A. Jesse (born May 8, 1830, died in youth)

B. Robert (born 1832, died in infancy)

C. Elizabeth (born November 26, 1834) married a Boggan



D. Lucy (born March 5, 1936) married a Teal and had two sons:

1. William, died unmarried
2. Charlie, married Eugenia Gaddy and had two children:
  - a. Wayne, married Bell Moorehouse
    - (1) Wayne, Jr.
  - b. Nora Olivette, married W. W. Jordan
    - (1) Lucille
    - (2) Mildred
    - (3) Willie Wright
    - (4) Edith Jean
    - (5) Mary Hazel

E. Daniel Sneed (born September 2, 1839) wounded at Gattysburg and die  
He served four years.

F. Francis, was a Methodist preacher and moved to Alabama. He was born  
October 5, 1829; died December 19, 1910. He married Sara Yales.

1. Sara, married L. P. Husbands
  - a. Louis, Jr.
  - b. Pauline Liles
2. Mary, married a Pettyjohn
3. Jesse
  - a. Charlie (deceased)
  - b. Dora, married Walter Mims
    - (1) Florence
    - (2) Mildred
    - (3) Alice
    - (4) Walter, Jr.
  - c. Lovick
    - (1) Virginia
    - (2) Ruth
    - (3) Martha
  - d. Frank
  - e. Lunley
    - (1) Louise
    - (2) John
  - f. Jesse Vernon
  - g. Orren
  - h. Clyde (deceased)
  - i. Wade
  - j. Luther
  - k. Laurine

Other grandchildren of Jesse Liles were Dorotha Liles and  
Donald and Ralph Porch.

4. Melvin
  - a. Grover
5. Alexander
  - a. Mary Alice
  - b. Lily May, married a McKnight
    - (1) Hallet
    - (2) David
    - (3) Frank

6. Edward
  - a. Mary
  - b. Edward
  - c. Lillian Frances
  - d. Lucian Pettyjohn  
Edward Liles has two grandchildren, Mary Elizabeth and Margaret
7. Henry
  - a. Ada
  - b. Frank
  - c. Leonard
8. Charley
  - a. Annie
9. Martha
  - a. Minnie Sneed
  - b. Lucy Liles
  - c. Charley
  - d. William Francis  
Martha Liles had the following grandchildren: Edward and Cecil Cates, Douglas, Frances, Homer, Evans, and Jeannette.
10. Elizabeth

Rufus, another son of Elijah Liles, married Pollie Covington, and their children were:

- A. Elijah, died in youth.
- B. Ben, married Sallie Cox
- C. Caroline, married a Williams
- D. Sherwood, married Helen Bailey
- E. Harrison, was killed in the War Between the States.
- F. Julia, married a Hatcher.
- G. Mary, married James Eason and moved to Mississippi.

A well-known descendant of this family was the "flying Parson," Belvin Maynard, who was killed in an airplane crash. He was the son of Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Maynard, grandson of Sherwood Liles.

Betsy Liles, daughter of Elijah, married her first cousin, Nelson Liles son of Joseph by his first wife, Fannie Ingram. Their home is another noteworthy domicile located in Lilesville. It was planned by a New York architect and of its spacious hallways and rooms, one is a ball-room, with an alcove for the orchestra, and was the scene of many gay revels in the days gone by. Door knobs of sterling silver were formerly a distinguishing feature of this house, which was widely noted for its hospitality and the lavish bounty of its banquet hall. Nelson was, like Uncle Sandy, a prominent merchant of Lilesville, and it is said that there was some rivalry between them in "cutting" the price of Saleratus.



The children of Betsy and Nelson Liles were:

- A. Laura, married an Ingram the first time
  - 1. Dora, died while in college
 Laura married James D. Pemberton the second time. She died November 4, 1881, age 43. Their children were:
  - 1. John
  - 2. Helen, married Thomas Settle Reed
    - a. Henrietta
    - b. Helen, married William Ballard
- B. Helen, died in youth.
- C. Nelson, died in youth.

D. Edward, who served in the War Between the States, and for several years was the editor of the "The Pee Dee Herald," and represented his county in the State Senate. He was known as Colonel Edward Liles, and probably sacrificed an influential political career to his love of the sports of hunting and fishing, in which Zeb Vance was his frequent companion. He inherited the family home from his father, Nelson Liles, and after his death it was purchased by Young Allen, under whose eccentric treatment its beauties have been sadly obscured by sheathing of tin.

Col. Edward Liles was married first to Helen Bennett and their children were:

- 1. Inez, married Edwin Wall, who died October 5, 1920, age 70.
  - a. Margaret Helen, married W. W. Crowder
    - (1) Inez Wall
    - (2) Helen, married Humphry
    - (3) William
  - b. Benjamin Rutledge, married Annie Lee Shuford.
    - (1) Craig
    - (2) Benjamin Rutledge, Jr.
    - (3) Shuford
  - c. Mial Prentiss
  - d. Lilly McEachin, married J. L. Abernathy of Hickory, N. C.
  - e. Vernon Liles, married Mary Clutz
  - f. Laura Kimbrough, married J. G. Robeson of Hartsville, S. C.
  - g. Frank Bennett of Coffinton, Ga. or Pa.
  - h. Effie Ingram, married Dr. Funderfunk, of Cheraw, S. C.
  - i. John Nelson married Frances McGregor
  - j. Edwin, married Fannie Griggs
- 2. Edward, married Mary Tidley
  - a. Francis, married Anna Locke Ingram
    - (1) Sheffield
    - (2) Betsy
  - b. Richard Vernon, married Grace Allen
    - (1) Richard Vernon, Jr.
  - c. Jane

- d. Mary, married Morrison L. McLaurin.
  - (1) Sarah Frances
  - (2) Mary Liles
  - (3) Jane Morrison
- e. Nelson
- f. John
- g. William Bennett, married Virginia Spencer
  - (1) William Bennett, Jr.
  - (2) Henry Spencer
- 3. Lily (deceased)
- 4. Laura, married James Kimbrough and lives in New Orleans

Col. Edward Liles married the second time, Fannie Fladger.

- 1. Nelson, lived in South Carolina and died about 1919.
- 2. Ephraim, of Miami, Florida (deceased)
- 3. Nora, died at the age of eighteen.
- 4. Vance is a minister and lives in Alice, Texas
- 5. Junius, was formerly Lt. Governor of South Carolina.

Jesse Jones (born 1805, died December 18, 1871) married on July 28, 1831 Eleanor Dumas McLendon (born April 6, 1812, died June, 1897) who was a descendant of Patrick Boggan. Thus in this union the Liles family was connected with another of the county's outstanding families. Their children were:

A. Joe, was killed at the Battle of Gettysburg

B. William Alexander (born February 9, 1833, died July 31, 1902) married the first time, Mollie Huntley (died in her 23rd year).

- 1. Henry

Married the second time on February 3, 1876, Elizabeth McLendon, (born November 9, 1848, died May 23, 1929).

- 1. Lendon May married Virginia Newton
  - a. Elizabeth
  - b. John Winfield
  - c. Fred Newton
  - d. William Alexander
  - e. Virginia Leonard
  - f. Clara May
- 2. Junius Sneed
- 3. Mary
- 4. Dexter

C. Charlie, married Bettie Burch and moved to Texas

- 1. Burch
- 2. Charles, Jr.
- 3. James
- 4. Chelsie
- 5. Jessie
- 6. Theresa



D. Lucy, married William Flake and moved to Mississippi

1. Henry
2. Charles
3. John
4. Jesse
5. Fannie
6. William

E. Mary Jane, married E. W. Flake.

1. Elijah
2. Robert M., married Verdie McCollum
3. Jesse
4. Eugenia married a Kendall and had nine daughters.
5. Mamie, married John Curran and had one daughter.
6. Bessie M. Gilbert, who moved to Mississippi with her aunt.

F. Susan, married first John Winfield, who was killed in the War between the States.

1. Edward K., died at the age of twelve.
2. William Liles, married a Furr and had three sons, 1 daughter
3. John G., married (1st) Alice Rowland, who lived only a short time  
(2nd) Dora Caudle, had five daughters, 1 son:  
Allie, Ruth, Susan, Johnsie, Catherine,  
and Archibald
4. Robert J., married (1st) Ella Davis, had three sons, four  
daughters.  
(2nd) Annie Knight

Susan married second, J. W. Thomas

1. Joe H.
2. Oscar
3. Francis Edgar, married Lucy Hawkins. He represented Anson County  
in the State Legislature.
  - a. Edgar, Jr.
  - b. Martha Bynum married Jack Reid
  - c. Susannah married John Watson
  - d. John
4. Charles W. Thomas married Juanita Gaddy
  - a. Charles W., Jr., married first Marie Convoy
    - (1) Frances Louise,
    - (2) Mary Sue
    - (3) Margaret
  - b. Second marriage, Margie
5. Julian A., married Bessie Martin
6. Fred B., married Clara Huntley

G. Fannie (born July 1, 1852) married W. G. Huntley on December 20, 187

1. Preston, married Annie Bell Dula, and had three daughters, 1 son.
  - a. Henry, Jr.
  - b. Charles
  - c. Robert
  - d. Louise
  - e. Harry
3. Algie, married Louise Hodges and had one son, one daughter.
4. Robert
5. Nellie, married John Redfearn
6. Fannie May, married Charlie McDonald
  - a. Henry
  - b. Fred
  - c. Elenor
  - d. Jessie
  - e. Robert
  - f. Francis
7. Jessie, married P. H. O'Hara
  - a. Edna

H. Nelson, married Susan Aycock (known as Pettie)

1. Jesse, married Anna Greer
2. Charles Vernon, married (1st) Estelle Timberlake
  - a. Charles Vernon, Jr.
 Charles married (2nd) Mrs. Ethel Gunning
3. Annie, married Thomas R. Baldwin
  - a. Thomas, Jr., married a Kemp
  - b. James
  - c. Susie
4. William married Henrietta Anderson
5. Joe, married Annie Lee Harper
  - a. Joe Marshall, Jr.
6. Nelson, married Maisie \_\_\_\_\_ from England
  - a. William Burchall
  - b. Monica
  - c. Emile
  - d. Emry Beryl
7. Rosa May, married Robert Earl Underwood
  - a. Robert, Jr.
  - b. William Nelson
  - c. Isabel

The homestead of Jesse Liles lies four and one half miles west of Wadesboro, one-half mile off Highway 20, on land purchased from David Huntley in 1845, supplementing the tract, purchased four years before from Lawrence Moore. This house stands upon a beautiful eminence which commands an extensive view of the countryside in every direction. Venerable elms, maples, walnuts, and holly trees, and an orchard and a splendid vineyard surround it. In a clump of trees a short distance in front of the house is an unusually fine spring, which was formerly famous for the mint bed that flourished on its banks. In this house the youngest son, Nelson, was born



on April 16, 1845, during an unseasonable snowstorm. The plantation now belongs to Joe Liles, and the house is occupied by Rosa May Liles Underwood and her family.

Reverting to James the Regulator (son of the pioneer Ephraim) we find only incomplete records of his descendants. The line of his son Elijah was followed in the second part, and to this we can only add a little information about Joseph and Eli.

Joseph was first married to Fannie Ingram and had two sons, Nelson and Holden. Nelson married his first cousin, Betsey Liles, daughter of Elijah and Lucy Snead, and their descendants have been enumerated in part two.

Holden Liles went to South Carolina, and his children were:

A. James

B. Benjamin

C. Joseph R., married Katherine McCrea. He was a Confederate Veteran and served as treasurer of Marlboro County for twenty years.

- 1. S. E. Liles of Charlotte, North Carolina
- 2. E. W. Liles of Gibson, North Carolina
- 3. Mrs. W. C. Stubbs of Gibson, North Carolina
- 4. Mrs. Willie Gibson of Gibson, North Carolina
- 5. P. H. Liles
- 6. Mary, married J. W. LeGrand of Bennettsville, South Carolina
- 7. Frank G. Liles of Gastonia

D. Sherwood was killed in the War between the States

E. Mrs. John Pearson

F. Mrs. John Miller

Joseph Liles' second wife was Morning Tindal

A. James

B. Joseph

Eli, son of James the Regulator, lived about halfway between Lilesville and Wadesboro.

A. David, went to Union County, where there are many descendants. (Note states this David may be the son of James the Regulator.)

B. Sanford, lived in a house on the old River Road, which was erected about 1825, and is still standing, although it has not been occupied by a member of the family for many years. Beautiful specimens of serings, cedar, cape jasmine, crepe myrtle, and boxwood of enormous proportions surrounding it have withstood the neglect of years. Sanford served as a private in the

War Between the States, and his property was raided by Sherman's men. All of his meat and lard and quantities of bedclothing, two saddles and his wedding suit were among the loot taken. A few prized possessions escaped the vandalism, however, and a handsome walnut corner cupboard and a very unique clock with a brass dial are still treasured by the family. Another relic is a pistol known to have been loaded with hand-molded bullets in 1863 whose charge has never been fired. Sanford Liles' wife was Jincy Diggs, a daughter of Marshall Diggs. Among their present day descendants are the Boggans and Walls of the Pee Dee Section of Anson County.

1. Eli M. Liles, son of Sanford, married Mary Hinson about 1854 and built a two-room house of hewn logs, put together with wooden pins. Later they purchased from Thomas Edcock a more pretentious dwelling on a bluff about a mile and a half from the Pee Dee River. Nearby was Cook's Tavern, a famous hostelry of the Revolutionary Era, on the old River Road which was one of the main arteries of travel. This house, whose chimney bears the date of 1850, was built by Jack Haley, from whom Thomas Adcock purchased it. The skill of William Gobban, the contractor, is attested by an intricately-carved mantel, and handsome panelled wainscoating. The site of the old mill on the river and the ruins of the gin house and screw across the road may still be seen. Into this house with their parents, moved the following.

- a. Susan Ellen
- b. Elizabeth Agnes
- c. Thomas Brooks
- d. William Crocker
- e. Marshall Diggs
- f. Martha Jane
- g. Mary Sarah
- h. Henry Ephraim
- i. Eli Binford

Of these "Captain Henry," with his daughter Monnie, her husband John Neal and their two small sons, still lives in the old house. A sister, "Miss Sallie," made her home here until her death a short time ago.

C. James D. Liles, son of Eli, built a lovely home two miles south east of Lilesville, on the Diggs' Ferry Road, which is still standing. It was built about 1840-50, and is a beautiful example of the Colonial type of country home. In former years an avenue of catalpa trees about a hundred yards long, formed an impressive approach, but these have been recently replaced by black walnuts. An interesting feature of the interior is a curving stairway, with a beautiful handmade walnut rail; the door knobs are of brass, and the windows reach to the floor. Fertile farm lands surround it, and especially famous was the early vegetable garden and lovely flowers. About a quarter of a mile in the rear of the house is the slaves' cemetery, containing more than a hundred graves. "Uncle Jimmie" and his wife, Susan Thomas of South Carolina, upheld the family traditions of hospitality and cultured home life. Their handsome carriage drawn by a pair of perfectly matched horses, with a driver on the seat in front and a "waiting-girl" on behind, made an impressive spectacle as the family drove about the country side. The house was beautifully furnished. Uncle Jimmie was widely known and loved for his sympathetic helpfulness. He lived to a

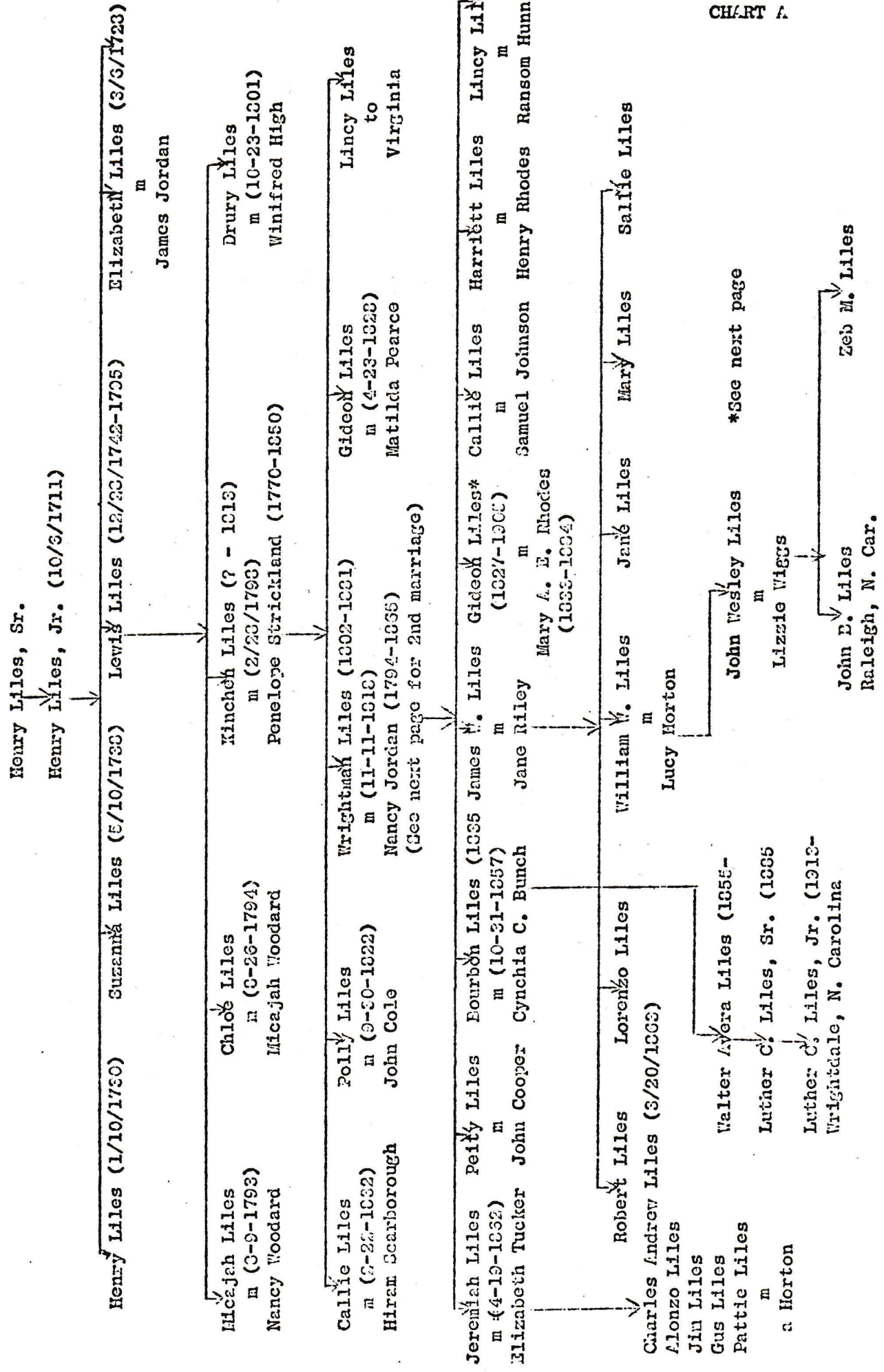


ripe old age, and in his latter years one of his chief interests was the welfare of the Lilesville Baptist Church, of which he was a most devoted member. The home place has changed owners several times in recent years, Dr. J. E. Kerr and E. P. Liles owning portions of it for some time. J. G. Williams now owns 250 acres of it, and has made additions to the house.

1. Joseph, was killed in the Battle of Roanoke Island.
2. Mary, married Hugh G. Fladger. They had one son, Joseph, he married, had two or three children and died young.

There are many other members of the Liles family which have not been mentioned, but it would be obviously impossible to ascertain or chronicle even the names of all. This sketch was written for the purpose of preserving some of the incidents of history that may soon be forgotten, and of picturing phases of life that are typical of a past era. Many circumstances in the lives of these of whom we have written are equally true of many other families. They braved unexplored regions, fought for American independence, developed the natural resources, loyally upheld the Confederacy, and many of our own generation served in the World War. Little has been said of the present generation, for they are still makers of history, as were these ancestors who have played their roles, some conspicuous, some humble, in the development of the present-day Anson County.

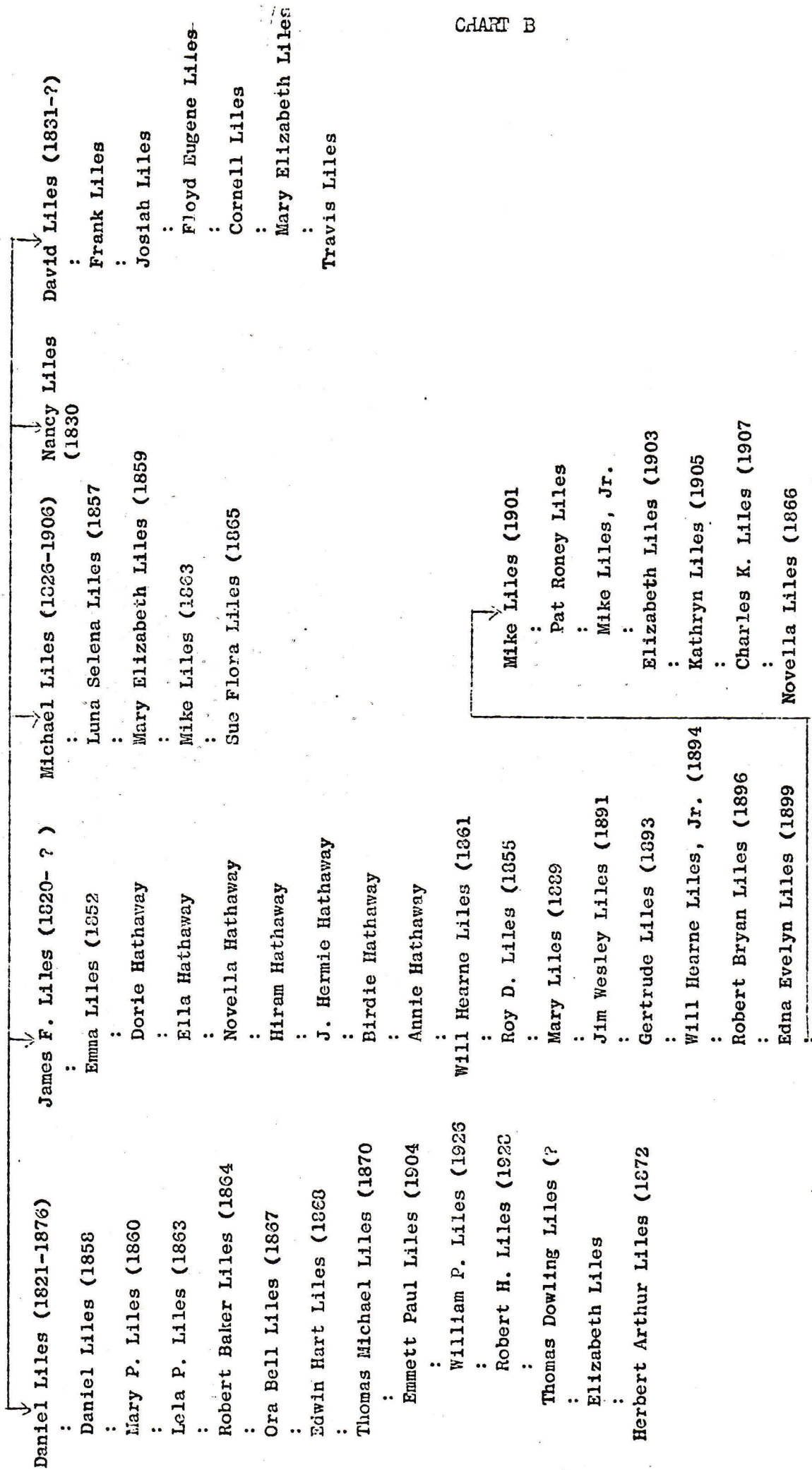
CHART A





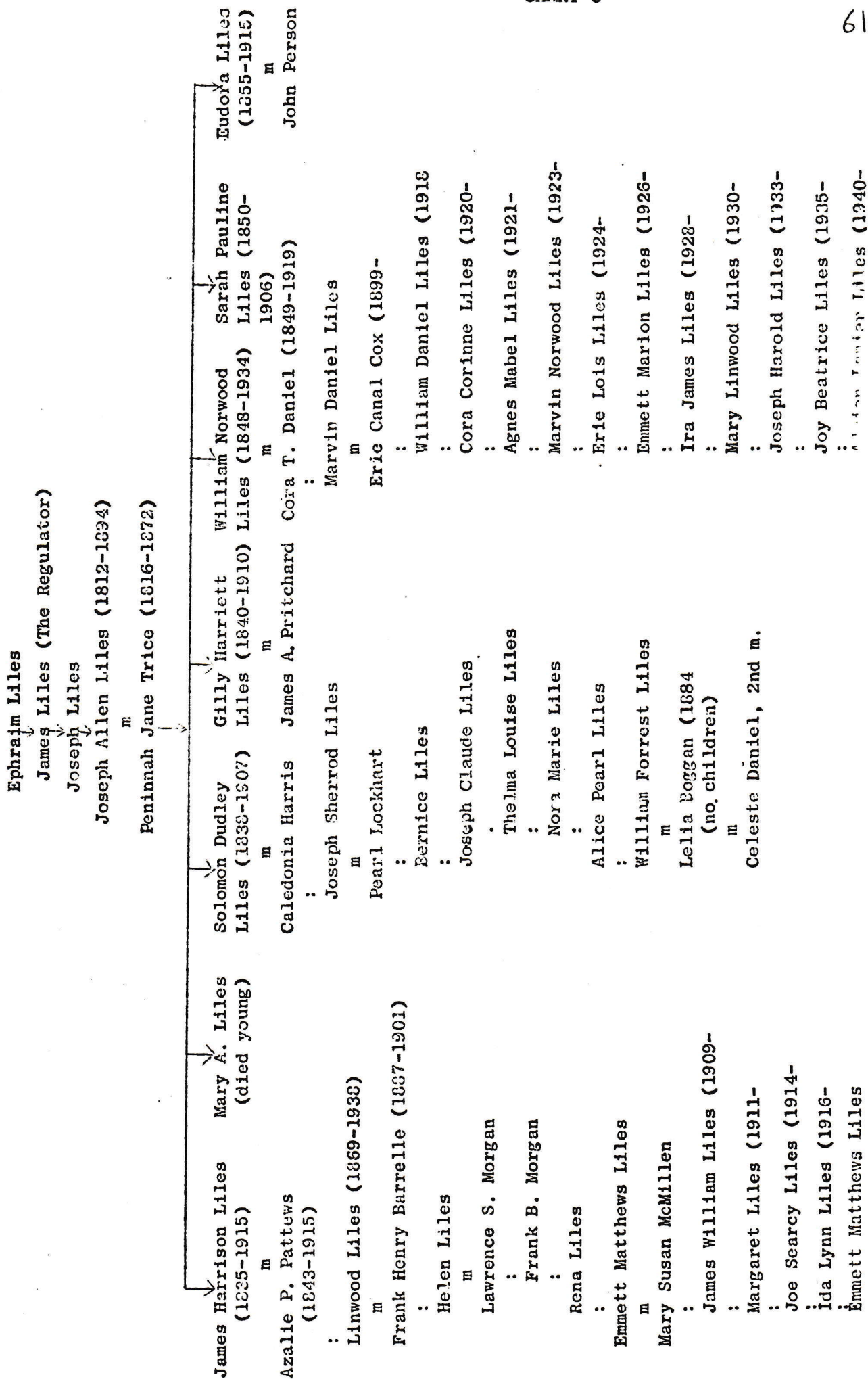


\*Anderson Liles (1799- ? ) Western Tennessee



\*See large chart



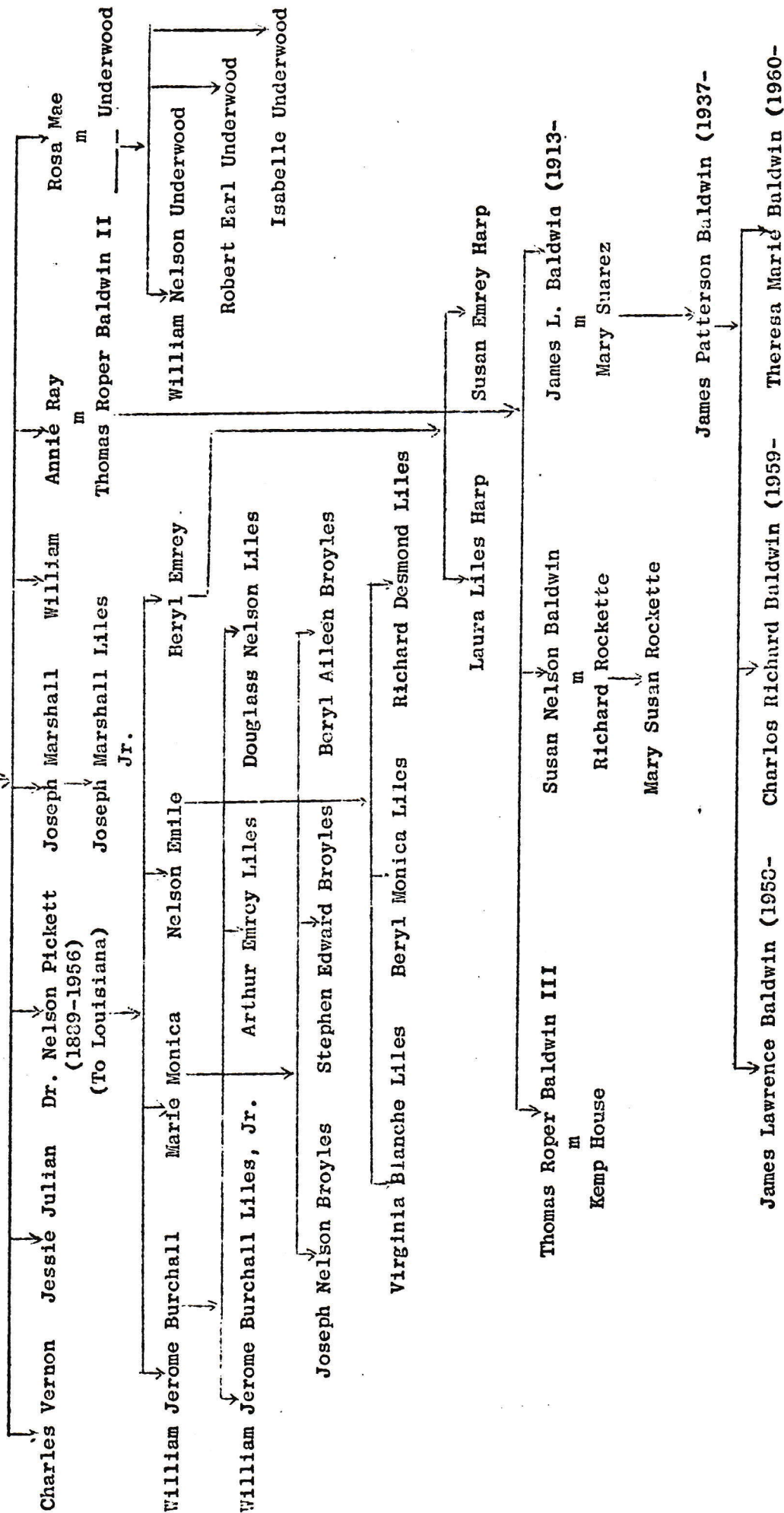


Elijah Liles

Jesse Liles (1805-1871)

Nelson Pickett Liles (1849-1929) Anson County, North Carolina

Susan Aycock (1853-1926)

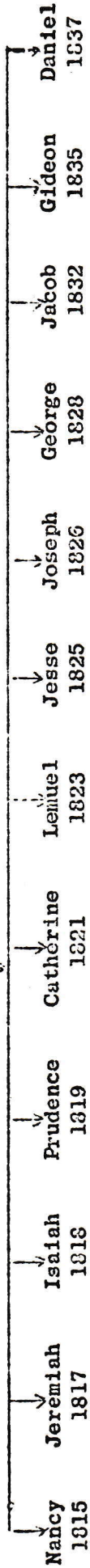




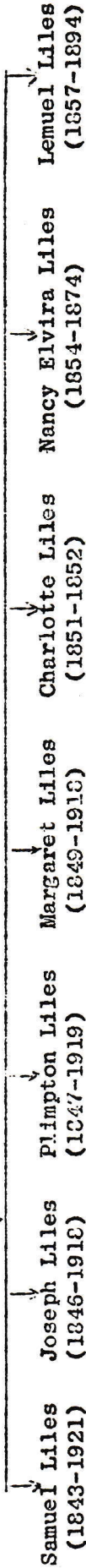


Lemuel Liles (1777-1874) age 97, b. in S. Carolina, moved to Ross County, Ohio

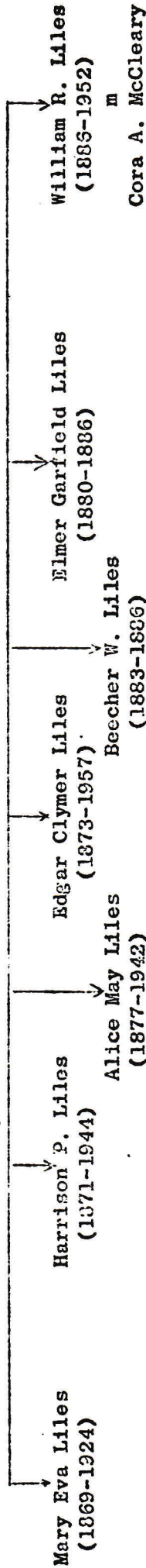
<sup>m</sup>  
Hannah Derringer (1790-1853) b. in Ross County, Ohio



<sup>m</sup>  
Catherine Young (1819-1908)

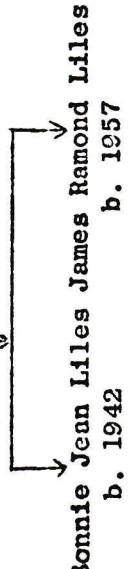


<sup>m</sup>  
Margaret Wattermire (1847-1840)



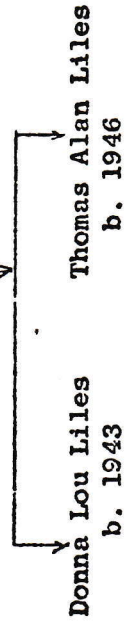
<sup>m</sup>  
Paul R. Liles (1914-

Anne Strapak



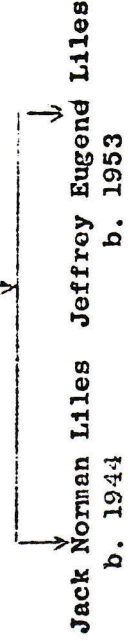
<sup>m</sup>  
Donald E. Liles (1916-

Ruth Horne



<sup>m</sup>  
Norman D. Liles (1918

Evagene Gerlach







### LEMUEL LILES DESCENDANTS

The following are brief sketches of the lives of John Daniel and George Liles; author is unknown.

John Daniel Liles was born in Ringgold County, Iowa, on April 26, 1875, a son of George and Hannah Liles. He grew up on the family farm near the village of Hopeville. He was married to Alice Myrtle Waggoner, daughter of John and Martha Waggoner, February 2, 1893. They had eleven children. Mr. Liles spent about twenty-five years of his married life as a farmer and stock man. He also tried his hand at running a livery stable. For a short time, he operated a restaurant at Quinton, Missouri. He lived in various parts of southern Iowa and northern Missouri. He spent one year on a stock farm near Abilene, Kansas. In 1925, he bought a produce house at Metz, Missouri in Vernon County where he resided until his death in 1944. His wife, Alice, supported him in his various undertakings. She died at the home of her oldest daughter, Opal Hansen, in March, 1949. They are buried at Nevada, Missouri.

George Emmett Liles, a prosperous and enterprising farmer of Union Township, was born in Ross County, Ohio, September 21, 1828, a son of Lemuel and Hanna Liles, the father a native of Tennessee, and his mother born in Pennsylvania of Dutch descent. He was from a family of 14 children; he being the ninth. George Liles was reared on a farm and early in life inured to toil. He grew to manhood in Logan County, Ohio, and was married on July 13, 1854, to Miss Hannah Cooper of Hardin County, Ohio. She was born December 4, 1835, daughter of William and Sara Cooper. They were the parents of 13 children. Franz Sigle died at age 13 years and four died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Liles lived one year in Hardin County, Ohio, after their marriage, and in the fall of 1855 moved the family, wife, and son, Joseph Gideon, in a covered wagon to Davis County, Iowa, where he followed farming and coal mining for several years. In January, 1865, he visited Ringgold County, where he purchased 160 acres from John Paine, who had built a small cabin on the farm and cleared 20 acres. The same spring he moved his family to their new home, where they have lived since. Mr. Liles made his first money in Ohio cutting hoop poles, stave bolts, etc. He reached Davis County, Iowa, with but \$240 in cash and a team. There he bought 120 acres for \$1,000, making his payments principally with money he earned at coal mining; and by his strict economy and industrious habits, he acquired a good property and is now the owner of a good home. By his honorable and industrious life, he has gained the confidence and respect of the entire community. In politics he is a Republican. He believes the doctrine of the United Brethren Church. Mrs. Liles is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



## LEMUEL LILES FAMILY TRADITION

"The founder of our family immigrated to America from Wales early in the 1700's, settling in New York State, and reared a family of twelve sons, one of which migrated to North Carolina in the vicinity of the capitol, Raleigh, married and was the father of our great great grandfather, Lemuel Liles. His mother died when he was a small boy. The family owned about 75 slaves on the plantation. One of these slaves reared our great great grandfather and he became much attached to her, being as he said, the only mother he ever knew or remembered. His father later remarried and at the time of his leaving home, there was one half-brother living. When Lemuel Liles was about 13, he was severely chastised by his father, who was evidently a very strict and brutal man, for protesting against the punishment of his black mammy by the overseer. That night he left his home and started across country to a settlement in Tennessee where his uncle, a brother of his mother, had immigrated. From that day until his death at the age of 97, he never had any direct communication with any member of his family. He remained with the relative in Tennessee for some time and later drifted to New Orleans where he learned the tailor's trade. He joined the army during the war of 1812 and came to northern New York with the army where he was discharged. He started riding southward on horseback through the settlements of New York and Pennsylvania. He stayed with a Pennsylvania farm family by the name of Daringer where that night he was married to Hanna Daringer, a daughter of the family. The next day the newly married couple started out south and westward with their one horse and personal effects until they came to Ross County, Ohio, which was hilly and reminded Hanna so much of her Pennsylvania home that she indicated her desire to settle there. They acquired title to a tract of government land and together built a log cabin. Seven of their children were born in that cabin, Joseph Liles being the last one. Later they moved to the Miami Valley, Logan County, and settled on one hundred acres of land which is now one mile from Belle Center, Ohio. Hanna and Lemuel Liles died on that farm which still remains in the Liles family, having passed from Lemuel to Joseph Liles, a son of Isaiah, from him to Joseph, the brother of George Liles, and is now owned by the widow of Osmund Liles who died in September, 1922."

This record was furnished by one of the members of the family, Maurice L. Liles, of Toledo, Ohio, March 1923.

## HISTORY OF THE LILES WHO SETTLED IN OHIO

John William Liles married Betsy Dennis, December 9, 1825, in Great Grandson Downs, England. In 1853 they sailed from England and six weeks later, in April, landed at an eastern port. With the family they went directly to Clyde, Ohio. They lived there for several years, then moved to Sand Hill, Ohio, about seven miles from Sandusky, Ohio and that was the permanent home.

John and Betsy had the following children:

- Sara - who married a Mr. Beekin - had children - no information
- John William, Jr. - my grandfather, married Hulda Magill - 6 children
- George D. - married Nan McKisson - 3 children
- Frances Mary - nurse, never married
- Steven - ran away and enlisted in the Union Army - killed
- Robert - died in young manhood, unmarried.

By a second marriage, John William had

- Frank - married Miss Waldock - 2 children Francis\* and Anna
- Margaret - unmarried\*

John William, Jr., my grandfather, married Hulda Magill and had the following

- \*George, who married Carrie Langwell (my mother's sister) and had 2 sons - Albert Leon, Leon Dewitt, and George, Jr. \*Albert L. married Beatrice - had 3 children - George, Dorothy and Ruth. Beatrice, now widowed, lives in Clark's Green, Pennsylvania.
- \*Leon - married Olive Sunday - 3 children, Esther, Robert and Peggy. Leon went down with the airship Akron, in the 1930's - Olive, his widow, lives at Tom's River, New Jersey. George died in infancy.
- \*Pierson Magill - my father, who married Jennie Langwell - 2 sons
  - Alva - died in infancy
  - Alvin Earl - 1895. Alvin married Helen Myers - they have one daughter, Jean Alice, born 1920. She married Roger K. Chrisman - have 3 sons - Roger Liles, 1946 - David James, 1948 - Steven Kent, 1951. All live in Columbus, Ohio.
- Albert - died in childhood.
- \*Jay Francis - another son - married Bessie Morris - had 2 children -
  - Jo William - married Ruth - 2 children - Fred and Janet
  - Frances Mary - married Bob Coale - lives in Tuscon, Arizona
- \*Julia - married Harry W. Gordon - had 2 children - Edna Frances who married Paul Gayman - 1 daughter lives in Milwaukee. William Liles - married Pearl Leddy - no children, lives in New York.
- \*Sara Betsy married Henry Barnes and always resided at Sand Hill, Ohio. Their children are Blanche - married James Jarrett - 9 children, Robert - died in childhood, Max - married Esther - 4 children, and Berenice - married William Willings, Bellevue, Ohio - no children

The children of John William and Hulda Magill were George, Pierson, Albert, Sara Betsy, Julia, and Jay (as above).

\*Deceased



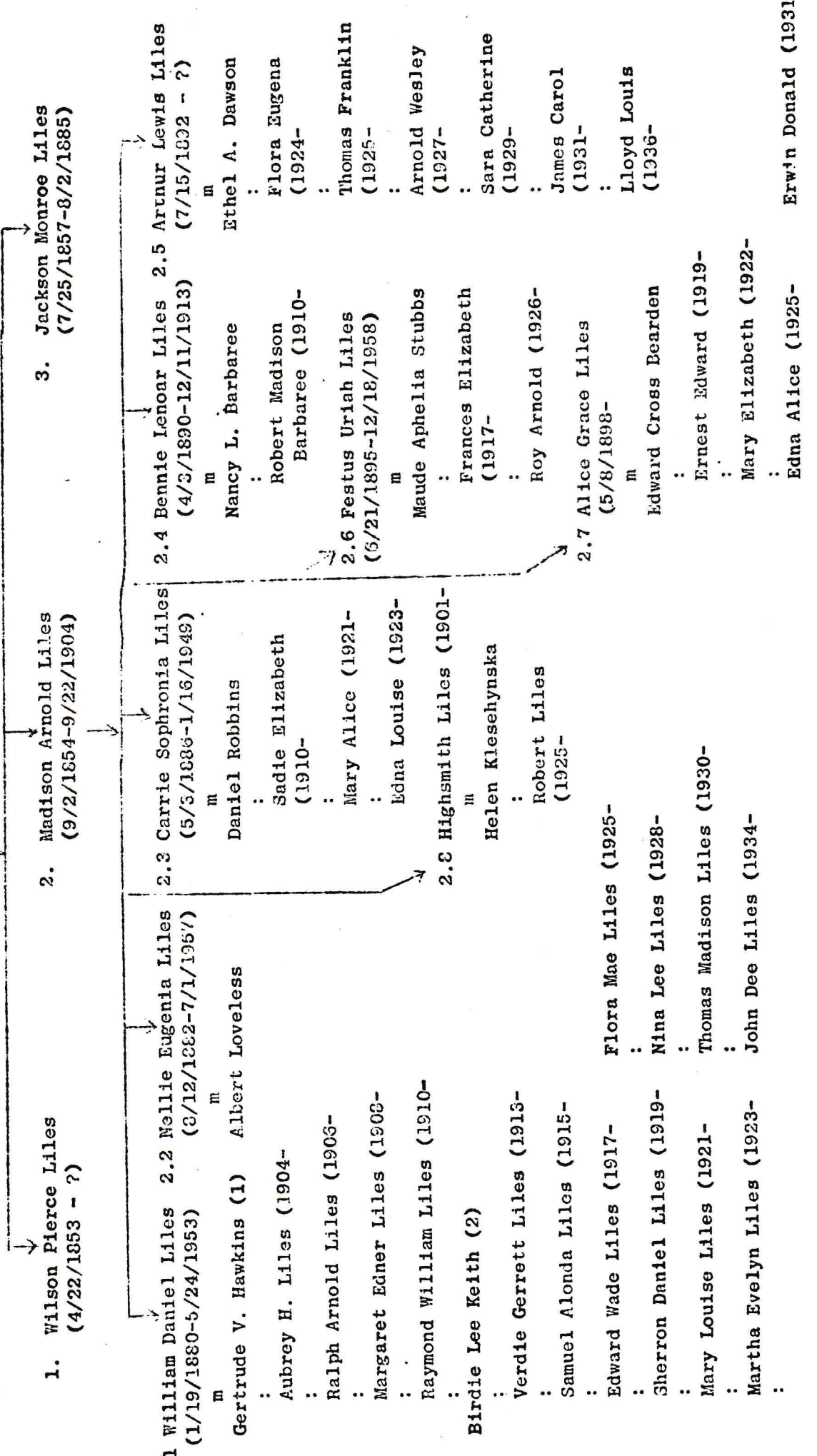
George D. - who married Nan McKisson, had the following:

- \*John, married Nettie - two sons, Fred and Sam - Collins, Ohio
- \*Ruth - married Dr. Percy Phillips, who became a prominent physician in Santa Cruz, California, where their son, Dr. Alfred Phillips, resides.
- \*Fred - no children
- \*Jane - nurse in Watsonville, California, unmarried
- \*Lester - Dr. Lester, married Marie - lived in Watsonville, California  
3 children, John Mary, Dr. Robert Liles.
- Harriet - teacher in Santa Cruz., California - unmarried
- Frances--teacher in California - unmarried
- George D., Jr. - married Bertha - lived in Buffalo, New York -  
two children - Laura and Dennis.

William L. Liles (1/6/1828-2/6/1857)

Alabama

Clarkie Martha Ann Shows (8/25/1834-3/28/1907)  
(her first marriage)

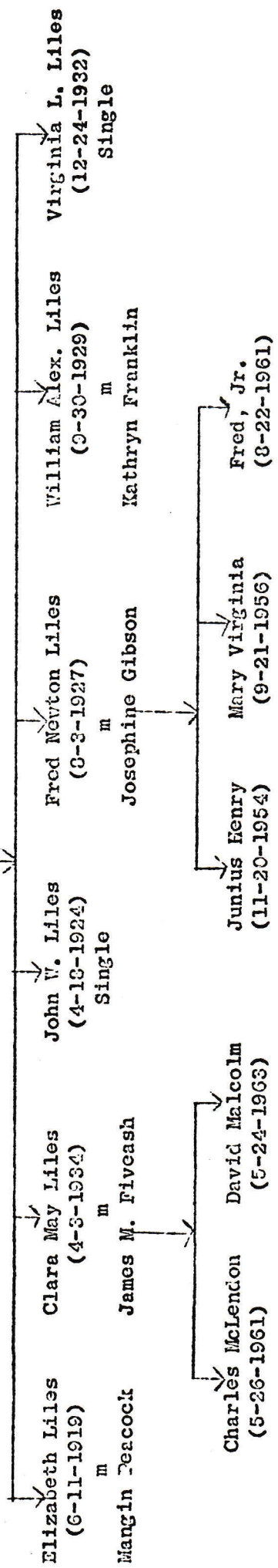
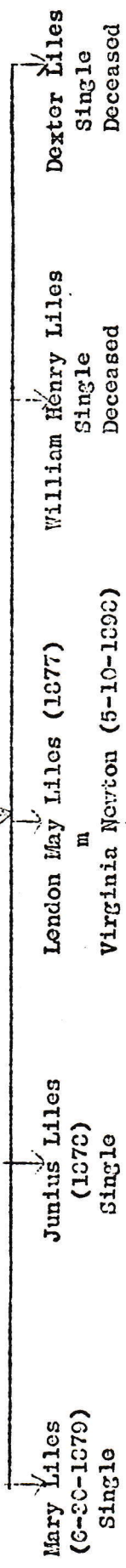
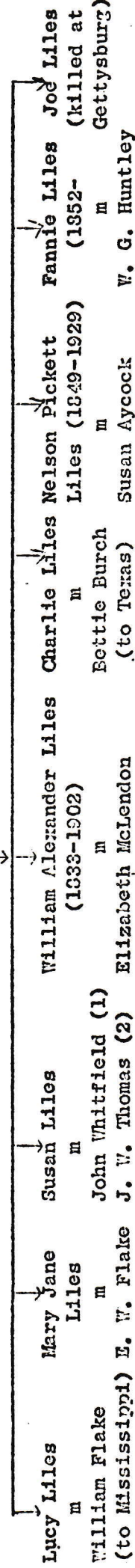




Elijah Liles (1775-

Jesse Liles (1805-1871)

Ellenor D. McLendon



Joseph Liles  
m (1st marriage)  
Fannie Ingram

Nelson Fox Liles (1799-1859)  
m  
Betsy Liles (1st cousin to Nelson P.)

Holden Wade Liles  
(Chart K)

Laura  
Helen  
Col. Edward Rutledge Liles (1833-1893)  
m (1st marriage)  
Helen Bennett

Nelson Liles  
(died young)

Inez Liles  
m  
Edwin Mall

Edward Prentiss Liles (1863-1936)  
m  
Mary Tiddy

Margaret Benjamin Mial Lilly Vernon Laura Frank Effie Edwin  
Helen Rutledge Prentiss McEachin Kimbrough Bennett Ingram

Francis Liles  
m  
Anna Locke Ingram

Richard Vernon Liles  
m  
Grace Allen

Laura Liles  
m  
James Kimbrough

Lily Liles (deceased)  
m  
William Bennett Liles

Virginia Spencer

Sheffield Betsy

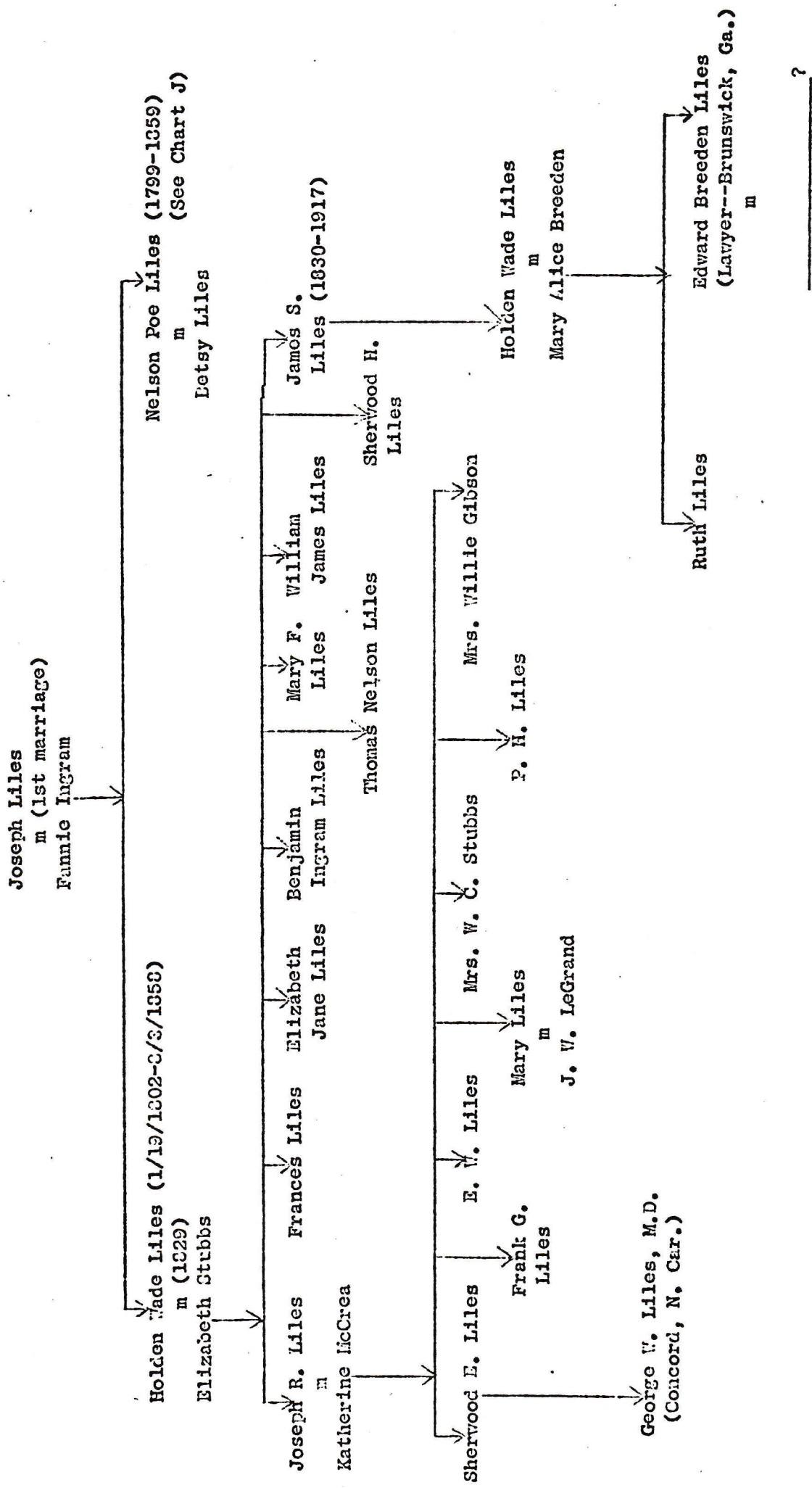
Dr. Richard Vernon, Jr.  
m  
Edmund A.

William Bennett, Jr.  
m  
Henry Spencer

Col. Edward Liles  
m (2nd marriage)  
Fannie Fladger

Nelson Ephraim Nora Vance (Texas)  
Junius





Edward Breeden Liles, II

George W. Liles, M.D.  
(Concord, N. Car.)

Edward Breeden Liles  
(Lawyer--Brunswick, Ga.)

?

### VERIFICATION OF DATA FROM OLD MATH BOOK

An old hand copied math book for elementary grades was found by Walter A. Liles, grandfather of Luther C. Liles, Jr., while looking through an old Jordan home near Buffalo Creek, Wake County, North Carolina, in the 1880's. The book belonged to Amos Jordan. This book verified birthdates and family connections from the Henry Liles who moved from the Chowan County area, near Edenton, North Carolina, adjacent to Desmond County, Virginia, to Johnston County 1740-1750. Henry Liles was the first Liles to settle in North Carolina. Here is some of the information obtained from the book.

1. On one page is written Chowan River and Henderson Walker, who was governor of North Carolina from 1699-1701. He had land transactions with Henry Liles.

2. The first readable line on page one has the name Henry Jones. He was related to Henry Liles as evidenced by a will during that period. Also Henry Liles married a Jean Jones. On page one also appears

Elisabeth Lisle bornd November 1694  
 William Lisle was bornd November 22, 1697  
 Dorothy Lisle was bornd November 22  
 George Lisle was bornd  
 Henry Lisle was bornd October 6, 1711

Some or all of these were probably children of Henry Liles, Sr., especially the first three. It is estimated that Henry, Sr., was born sometime between 1662 and 1672. The Henry stated above, born 1711, was probably the son of Henry, Jr. Luther says he was probably the Henry who died in Johnston County around 1780. He recieved a land grant from the Earl of Granville July 22, 1761 of 300 acres. His last real estate transaction was in 1768. In 1712, Henry Liles, Sr., listed real estate holdings of 1,000 acres in Chowan County, as evidenced in a genealogical journal published in Virginia and on file in the State Library, Raleigh.

3. The following Jordans were mentioned in the book:

Jeams Jordan born March 29, 1722 and wife Elisabeth Jordan. She was Elisabeth Liles, born 1722. She was probably named after Elisabeth Lisle, born 1694. Thus all of the descendants of this family of Jordans are related to the Liles.

Children: Henry Jordan born January 13, 1750  
 Amos Jordan born September 22, 1753  
 Mary Jordan born April 10, 1755  
 Selah Jordan born January 25, 1758  
 Goldey (?) Jordan born March 17, 1761  
 James Jordan born September 21, 1763  
 Liles Jordan born December 10, 1766  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (?) Jordan born 1768  
 William Jordan born September 2, 1770  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (?) Jordan born 1774



Other Jordans listed on other pages were:

- Love! Jordan born March 1776
- Henry Jordan born July 22, 1778
- Johnathan Jordan born August 13, 1780
- Patsey Jordan born February 28, 1783
- Molley Jordan born October 18, 1785
- Chrischaney Jordan born February 26, 1788
- Moses Jordan born September 18, 1791
- Nancy Jordan born April 18, 1794

There is perfect continuity between these two lists, and it would seem to indicate that all were children of same family except that there are two Henry Jordans.

4. Under Item 2 above, it will be noted that the name was spelled Lisle. All other spellings of the name after page one was Liles. On one page was Susanna Liles, born May 10, 1783. On another page Elizabeth Liles, born March 6, 1728. On another, Lewis Liles, born 1742.

5. Other names found in the book were:

- ? leteshey Wilder born \_\_\_\_\_ 27, 1771
- Henry Wilder born May 17, 1773
- Charlottey Wilder, born November 7, 1775
- Betsey Wilder born January 1, 1780
  
- Tignul Wade, born May 25, 1773
- Polley Wade, born February, 1775.

6. Lewis Liles, son of Henry Liles. Luther Liles states: "When Lewis Liles died, his administrators sold land of exactly the same land descriptions of the original grant to Henry in 1731. Therefore, we can assume Lewis and Henry were related; and since Lewis was born in 1742, we can assume he was the son of Henry Liles. There is not positive proof, and Henry was older and his land deals stopped above 1730 and Lewis took over. The census of Johnston County in 1790 did not list him, and the only head of the household was Lewis with two males and two females. I have a copy of these land deals sold and bought by Lewis along with a copy of the original land grant of 600 acres to Henry Liles. The best evidence backing up the relationship between Henry and Lewis is the old math book."

7. In the back of this book is a drawing of the insignia of the Order of the Garter, with some modifications or variations, the motto of which is Honi Soit Qui Mal Y Pense, which means Evil Be to Him Who Evil Thinks. It originated in this way. King Edward of England was having a big ball and one of the Court ladies' garters fell down. Everyone began to giggle. King Edward decided to turn the incident into something honorable, so he started the most noble order of the Carter, a description of this follows:

Garter, Most Noble Order of the, is the highest order of knighthood in Great Britain founded (c.1349) by Edward III. It comprised originally the sovereign, the prince of Wales and 24 knights. Later statutes permitted the election, as additional members, of distinguished foreigners and of the sons of George III (1786), and of the lineal descendants of George II (1805) and George I (1831). The knights (K.G.) are installed in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, where their banners are hung. The garter, of blue velvet bearing the motto (Honi Soit Qui Mal Y Pense) in gold letters, is worn below the left knee.

No explanation is offered as to why the insignia was placed in the book. It could be that one of the Liles forefathers in England was a member of the Order. Or one of the Jordans could have been a member. Or since Henry Liles received a land grant from the Earl of Granville, the Earl may have been a member and used the insignia as a seal.