

Solah McClintoc Andrews  
called "Clint"  
August 8, 1852  
November 2, 1873

First child of Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Andrews  
Shelby, North Carolina

Solah McClintoc Andrews, called "Clint," was a son of Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Andrews of Shelby, and was named after Dr. Andrews' teacher of Latin at the Philadelphia Medical School. He lived two years at Cut-off, Arkansas, 200 miles south of Memphis, Tennessee, and was a Deputy Sheriff there. One night he went about 12 miles to arrest a man guilty of a misdemeanor, and while passing around the house to enter, was shot through the body and fell mortally wounded. Mr. Baker, with whom he lived, provided an ambulance and removed him to his house. He stood the ride well but in a few hours his suffering began and after lingering in great agony, died the next afternoon, Sunday, November 2, 1873. He was born August 8, 1852.

At the early age of nineteen young Andrews had been compelled to fly from home, with many of his friends, to escape the bitter persecutions of which so many had been the victims--under false and malicious pretenses, being members of the Klu Klux Klan. He had been absent just 2 years and 4 months, and was looked for by his parents in the course of a month, with a view to entering college. In a letter to his parents, Mr. Baker represents him as a very exemplary young man, unusually esteemed by the small community of Cutt-off, Arkansas, where he had been appointed Deputy Sheriff during his exile. He was said by Mr. Baker to be liked by all and holding the highest rank in point of character among those of his own age.

Dr. Andrews, his father, left the eighth for the purpose of bringing his remains home and his funeral was held in Shelby a month later, and he is buried in the Andrews family plot in Sunset Cemetery at Shelby, N. C.



Flay Andrews

(Flaybanico Annifesto Andrews)

July 1, 1860  
1887

Flay Andrews, fourth child of Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Andrews, Shelby, North Carolina, and uncle of Mrs. O. Max Gardner (although she never saw him) was born July 1, 1860 and died at 2 o'clock on a Sunday morning with tuberculosis. He had to leave his work in Abberville, South Carolina two months before he died--he also worked in Charlotte as a pharماسist in one of the leading drug stores.

He was buried by the Cleveland Lodge, No. 202 at A.F. and A.M. the Masonic ritual being read by Capt. J. W. Gidney, Worshipful Master, Rev. J. L. Scroggs, pastor of the Methodist Church, prayed and the pall bearers, members of the Lodge, were J. S. Wray, J. E. Martin, W. A. Wray, D. Dellinger, William Carroll and C. R. Doggett. He was a genial, cheerful and splendid young man with an attractive personality. He had a kind heart and was beloved by all who knew him. He died in 1887.

Journal of

the  
at  
at

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been  
admitted to the office of the Secretary of the State of New York  
since the 1st of January, 1880, to the 1st of January, 1881.  
The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and are given in full,  
with the date of admission, and the name of the office to which  
they have been appointed. The names are given in full, and are  
not abbreviated, except in the case of the names of the persons who  
have been appointed to the office of the Secretary of the State of  
New York, in which case the names are given in full, and are not  
abbreviated. The names are given in full, and are not abbreviated,  
except in the case of the names of the persons who have been  
appointed to the office of the Secretary of the State of New York,  
in which case the names are given in full, and are not abbreviated.



September 2, 1929

Mr. James Taylor Adams,  
Big Laurel, Va.

My dear Mr. Adams:

I have received your letter asking information relative to Jennie Adams and Benjamin Webb. Am sorry I cannot give you any information relative to the matters you inquire about.

It may be that I will be in Wilkes County some time in the near future and I will make inquiry there and see if I can get any information that will be pertinent to your inquiry. I am sorry that I cannot give you the information you desire.

Respectfully,

J. L. Webb

There is a very large number of people who are

interested in the subject of the history of the

country and the people who have lived in it.

They are interested in the past and the present

and the future of the country and the people.

They are interested in the history of the

country and the people who have lived in it.

They are interested in the past and the present

and the future of the country and the people.

They are interested in the history of the

country and the people who have lived in it.

They are interested in the past and the present

and the future of the country and the people.

They are interested in the history of the

country and the people who have lived in it.

They are interested in the past and the present

and the future of the country and the people.

They are interested in the history of the

country and the people who have lived in it.

They are interested in the past and the present

and the future of the country and the people.

They are interested in the history of the

country and the people who have lived in it.

They are interested in the past and the present

and the future of the country and the people.

They are interested in the history of the

country and the people who have lived in it.

They are interested in the past and the present

The four poster walnut bedroom in Ralph Webb Gardner's room (1955) 2828 Albemarle Street N W--Washington, D. C. belonged to his great great grandfather on his mother's side--Charles Love of Shelby, North Carolina.

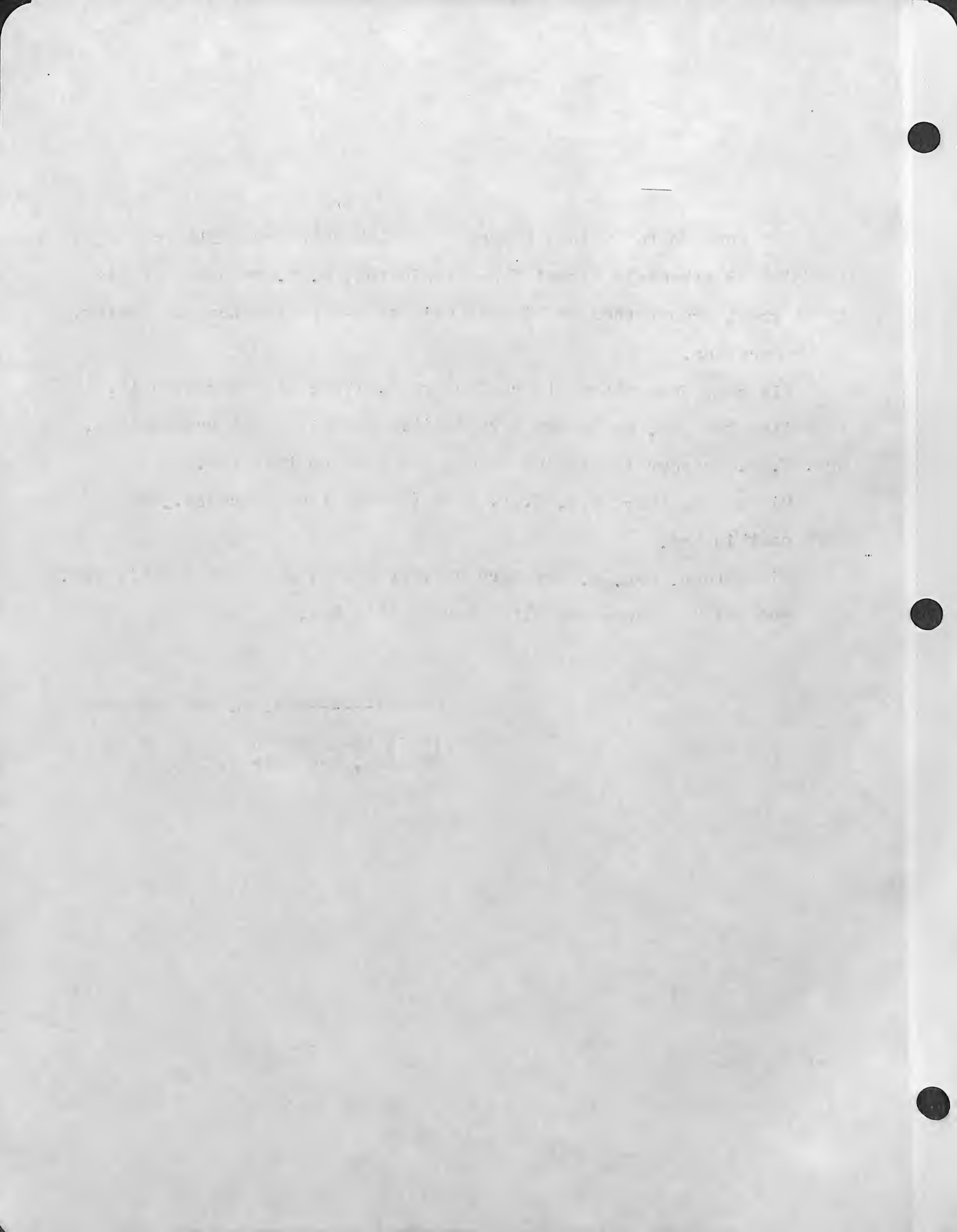
His son, James Love, (Born January 6, 1796; Died November 15, 1898) inherited the bed, as he was born in it. Ralph's great grandmother, Mrs. W. P. Andrews (Susan Ann Love), was born on this bed.

His grandmother, Mrs. J. L. Webb (Kansas Love Andrews), was born on this bed.

His mother, Mrs. O. Max Gardner (Fay Webb), was born on this bed.  
And Ralph Gardner was also born on this bed.

Signed-----Mrs. O. Max Gardner

(Written in person by above on  
Sunday, December 3, 1955)



## Hamrick Family

The founder of the Hamrick family in America was Hans George Hammerick who landed in Philadelphia with a shipload of immigrants from Rotterdam in 1731, where he drifted into Pennsylvania and reared a family, later moving to Virginia. Several years prior to the War of Independence Hans George Hammerick had three sons, Charles, Benjamin and George. After they became of age they migrated to North Carolina and settled in what is now known as Cleveland County, which was then Tryon and which was dissolved in 1779. The dissolution resulted in the formation of Rutherford and Lincoln Counties. From these Cleveland County was subsequently formed.

The three brothers were frequently called Hambricks, a "B" taking the place of the original "E". To this day it is not uncommon for persons unfamiliar with the name to pronounce or spell it "Hambrick." Changes in spelling continued to be made until we have the present spelling of our name.

It is safe to venture that the host of Hamricks to be found in Cleveland and Rutherford Counties today as well as those who have shifted elsewhere are descendants of one or another of these three brothers whose father was Hans George Hammerick.

Charles Hamrick, one of the three brothers, was the great great grandfather of the 6 brothers, namely Newton, Sidney, John, Leander, Alonzo and Wylie of whom most of us gathered here today are direct descendants.

Charles Hamrick had a son, Price Hamrick, who was the great grandfather of the 6 sons mentioned above. Price Hamrick was born in 1765 and died in 1822. He married Nancy Bridges and to this union was born and reared 3 sons, Richard, John and Moses. Moses being the grand-





father of the 6 named brothers and the father of Street Hamrick. Moses Hamrick was born December 24, 1791 and died in August, 1868. On February 5, 1818 he married Sallie Robinson, daughter of Isaac Robinson, the Revolutionary hero who was then living in Rutherford County, North Carolina. Moses Hamrick's wife died in December of 1850. To this union were born 13 children: 8 boys and 5 girls. Among these was Cameron Street Hamrick, father of the 6 brothers already mentioned. Street Hamrick, as he was always known and designated, was born August 29, 1822 and died June 29, 1900. On August 10, 1843 Street Hamrick and Elmiry Bridges, daughter of Jesse Bridges, were united in marriage. The 6 sons were born to the union: Marshall Newton, Sidney Hull, John Calhoun, Leander Shephard, Alonzo Maron, and Wylie Cicero Hamrick.

Newton Hamrick married Adeline Holland and to this union was born Emma Hamrick who married Sam Andrews, whose children Sue, Beth, William and Robert are first cousins of Mrs. O. Max Gardner.



1954

I have accepted an appointment as Chairman of the Women's Committee for the Jackson-Jefferson Day dinner in Washington on February 16, 1951.

I feel honored, and as a loyal Democrat will strive with my co-workers to make this dinner one of the biggest and best in its history.

I have always appreciated the many honors that have come to my late husband and other members of my family through the Democratic Party and its leaders.

Among my several co-workers will be Mrs. Spencer Love, the former Martha Eskridge of Shelby, whose husband is head of North Carolina's Burlington Mills; Mrs. Charles Brannon whose husband is Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Oscar Chapman, whose husband has recently been made Secretary of the Interior.

1912-13

1913-14

1914-15

1915-16

1916-17

1917-18

1918-19

1919-20

1920-21

1921-22

1922-23

1923-24

1924-25

Cleveland Star--Tuesday--May 20, 1924

History of Formation of Cleveland County in 1841  
and Shelby's Beginning

Names of men who had something to do with its beginning. 150 acres of land given for Shelby site by James Love in 1842. First Court Bell still in use.

(By Mrs. J. Frank Roberts, Shelby)

The Legislature of 1835 recommended that big counties be divided because smaller counties were more convenient for the people.

Then the people of eastern Rutherford County and western Lincoln County called a meeting of the citizens to discuss the advisability of asking for a new county. Following is a copy of the proceedings of that meeting, which was published in the Carolina Gazette and preserved in a scrap book owned by Mrs. T. J. Borders.

"A numerous assemblage of the citizens of the lower part of Rutherford County and upper part of Lincoln County convened at the dwelling house of Tentor Beam on Thursday September 22, 1836 for the purpose of consulting together upon the of petitioning to the next general assembly for redress of their greivances so long endured by reason of the extent of territory composing the 2 counties and the consequent remoteness from their respective court houses whereupon the meeting was organized by appointing George Cabaniss, Esq. chairman and William Roberts secretary. On motion Dr. W.J.T. Miller a committee of 6 from each was appointed to take the subject into consideration to wit: John Neil, James S. Oates, John Roberts, Robert Falls, Joshua Beam and William Graham of the part Lincoln County. Samuel Bailey, Yancey Reisendine, Thomas Roberts, Isaac Irvin, George Cabaniss, and William Covington for the county of Rutherford who reported that the secretary prepare a petition to be presented to the citizens of said counties for their signatures and

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

RECEIVED

APRIL 10 1954

FROM

TO

SUBJECT

REMARKS

DATE

INITIALS

SIGNATURE

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

COUNTRY

TELEPHONE



that the same be laid before the ensuing general assembly that a new county be established. (Then followed the boundary lines asked for.) Which report being unanimously concurred in, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the "Carolina Gazette" and the "Lincoln Transcript" for the space of 30 days.

George Cabaniss, Chairman  
William Roberts, Secretary

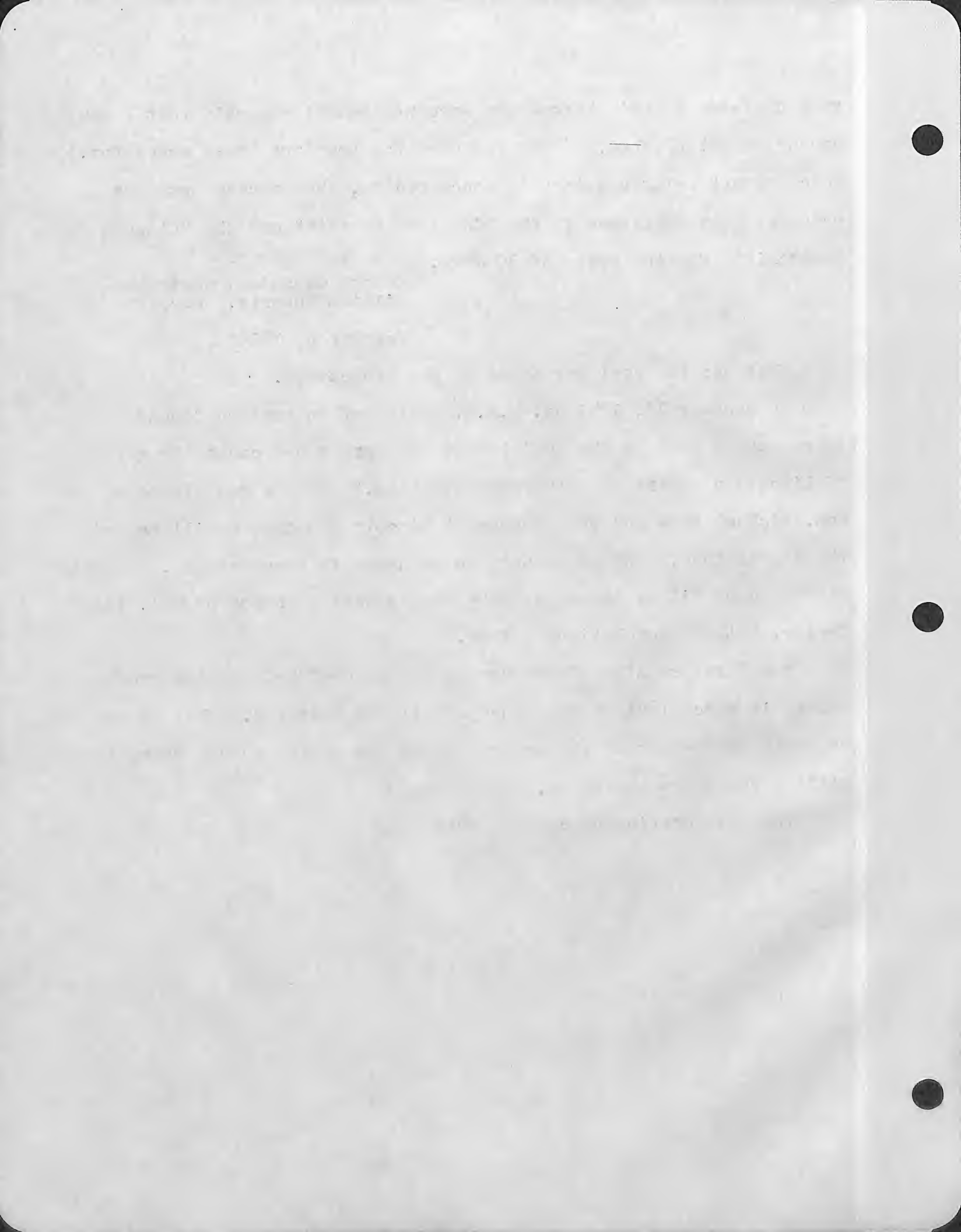
October 6, 1836"

This was the real beginning of the new county.

On January 11, 1841 Dr. W.J.T. Miller of Rutherford County introduced a bill in the legislature "to form a new county from part of Lincoln and part of Rutherford counties." By the assistance of Hon. Michael Hoke and John Bunyon of Lincoln County the bill passed the legislature. The new county to be named in honor of Col. Benjamin Cleveland of Wilkes County and the county seat in honor of Col. Isaac Shelby, both of Revolutionary fame.

The first session of the county was ordered held on the second Monday in March 1841 at the house of William Weathers. This house was near the center of the county and at the muster ground where the militia regiments assembled.

The next meeting of court should



April 18, 1930

Dr. William Anderson,  
Blacksburg, S. C.

My dear Doctor:

Your very kind letter with the sketch of my grandfather, Rev. James Webb, received, and I want to thank you most kindly for writing me and sending it to me. However, Mr. Griffin sent me his paper containing this article about my grandfather. I have the sketch that Mr. Griffin sent me in my scrapbook, and I am going to give the sketch you sent me to my brother, Judge E. Y. Webb, as he told me, when he read it a week ago, that he was very anxious to get a copy of it.

I am exceedingly glad that Mr. Griffin sent me his paper, because it gives me information relative to my grandfather that I did not have. It was more than kind of you to think of me when you read it, and especially when you sent it in your letter.

I think you know more about the history of Rutherford County than any other man I know of, and I expect you have been giving Mr. Griffin much information which has made up several articles that he has written about the history of Rutherford County.

I was glad to read in your letter that your good mother spoke highly of my grandfather, and that she knew him well, and of your telling me about his renting a storeroom from your mother's mother in one end of the old Burnett hotel, or which was afterwards known as the Burnett hotel. I recollect all about the old Burnett hotel myself.

Wife and I also have pleasant recollections at Gettysburg, and we want to make it convenient some of these times in the near future to run down some day and spend a few hours with you and talk about matters that transpired in the long ago.

I would be more than delighted if you would come up and spend a day or two with me some time when I am at home. I have not been well for the past two or three months, but I am now very much better.

Hoping that you are well, and thanking you again for your kindness, and with best wishes, I am

Your friend, etc.,

J. L. Webb

1000

1000

1000

1000

The first part of the book is devoted to a description of the various types of rocks which are found in the region. The author describes the different kinds of rocks and their characteristics, and also the different kinds of fossils which are found in them. He also describes the different kinds of plants and animals which are found in the region.

The second part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of fossils which are found in the rocks. The author describes the different kinds of fossils and their characteristics, and also the different kinds of plants and animals which are found in the region.

The third part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of plants and animals which are found in the region. The author describes the different kinds of plants and animals and their characteristics, and also the different kinds of fossils which are found in them.

The fourth part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of fossils which are found in the rocks. The author describes the different kinds of fossils and their characteristics, and also the different kinds of plants and animals which are found in the region.

The fifth part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of plants and animals which are found in the region. The author describes the different kinds of plants and animals and their characteristics, and also the different kinds of fossils which are found in them.

The sixth part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of fossils which are found in the rocks. The author describes the different kinds of fossils and their characteristics, and also the different kinds of plants and animals which are found in the region.

The seventh part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of plants and animals which are found in the region. The author describes the different kinds of plants and animals and their characteristics, and also the different kinds of fossils which are found in them.

The eighth part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of fossils which are found in the rocks. The author describes the different kinds of fossils and their characteristics, and also the different kinds of plants and animals which are found in the region.

The ninth part of the book is devoted to a description of the different kinds of plants and animals which are found in the region. The author describes the different kinds of plants and animals and their characteristics, and also the different kinds of fossils which are found in them.

April 2, 1930

Hon. Baxter Durham,  
State Auditor,  
Raleigh, N. C.

My dear Baxter:

Your very kind and, if you will permit me to say so, sweet letter, received a few days ago, and you don't know how I appreciated it. The sentiments expressed therein are fine, and while I have some doubt as to whether they are applicable to me, yet I am vain enough to think that you would not have expressed them had you not believed that they were so.

I remember your dear father so well that I often think of him and of his splendid scholarship and the love that existed between him and my father. They preached at many churches together, and your father was frequently at my father's house, and I always enjoyed being with him, and his brothers, Crawford, John and Plato, were my best friends. I was associated quite a while with Crawford in the newspaper business, and I loved him; and John was one of the most intellectual men I ever knew. The poor fellow died in Little Rock. Captain Plato was always a friend of mine when I was a young man, and I studied law under him before I went to Judge Pearson's law school. So I feel like your family are really a part of my family.

I wanted to meet your sister while I was in Raleigh, but I have not had the pleasure of seeing her right recently. I saw her singing in the First Baptist Church Sunday was a week ago.

Thanking you again for this letter, and assuring you that I appreciate the kind words expressed therein, and hoping that you will live a long time, I am

Your friend,

J. L. Webb





June 28, 1930

Mr. W. H. Webb,  
Itaska, Texas.

My dear Uncle:

I have not heard from you since 1928, neither have I written you. Are you still living, and if so, how is your health, and what are you doing, and how are all your family?

I am 76 years old and still on the Bench as a judge; but I have not been feeling well for several months. Had the 'flu.

My time will expire the last of this year and I am not going to be a candidate any more.

I often think of you and think of the time that we had together in Dallas, Texas, many, many years ago. I wish we could see one another before we pass. Can't you run out and see me?

As you know, Father and Mother are both dead, and I have no uncle living on my father's side now except you, if you are living. Please write me at once.

Hoping that you are well, and with best wishes, I am

Your nephew,

J. L. Webb



March 21, 1930

Mr. Clarence Griffin,  
News Editor,  
Forest City, N. C.

My dear Mr. Griffin:

I received on yesterday your paper in which you have written a very interesting article, to me, about my grandfather. I thank you very much for sending it to me, for I received some information that I did not know about.

I thank you, also, for the kind expressions relative to myself, and I assure you that I appreciate the write-up about my grandfather. Some time when I pass through Forest City I hope to be able to stop and have a chat with you.

I think you are doing a splendid work for Rutherford county in preserving some of the history of that splendid old county.

Thanking you again, and hoping that you are well, I am

Yours respectfully,

J. L. Webb



February 19, 1929

Mr. George M. Webb,  
509-12 Woodward Building,  
Birmingham, Alabama.

My dear George:

Your letter of February 11 received and noted. Glad to hear from you and to know that you are all well. Have not been right well for the past three or four months, but I think I am improving. I had a two weeks court which wound up Saturday evening at Wadesboro. I am resting this week and next.

You say that a party phoned you and offered \$350 per acre for the 40 acres of land belonging to myself, Yates and Charlie's people. I talked over this matter with Yates, and he is inclined to think that the property ought to be worth \$500 per acre. He suggests that I write you and tell you to see if the party will give \$500 an acre, and if so we will consider it, and more than likely accept such proposition if it is agreeable to Charlie's people. I think they will do whatever we recommend. Suppose you make this proposition to the party who wants to purchase it, and write me and let me know and I will let you know at an early date after receiving your letter as to whether or not we will accept \$500 an acre for the property.

I wish you could run out to see us. We have had a lot of rain and ugly weather but the last two or three days have been very nice.

Love to Mag and Charles and all. If I can make it convenient, I would like to run down to see you all some time during the summer. Can't you come here and spend a week or two?

Hoping that you are well, and with best wishes, I am

Your brother,

1887

My dear Mr. [Name],

I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. and am glad to hear from you. I am well and hope this finds you the same. I have been thinking much lately of the future of our country and the progress of our civilization. It seems to me that we are passing through a great crisis, and that the result will determine whether we are to remain a united people or become a collection of warring states. I believe that the only way to preserve our Union is by a firm adherence to the principles of liberty and justice for all.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
[Signature]



June 9, 1928

Mr. Wade H. Webb,  
Or to any of his children or relatives,  
Itaska, Texas.

My dear Uncle Wade:

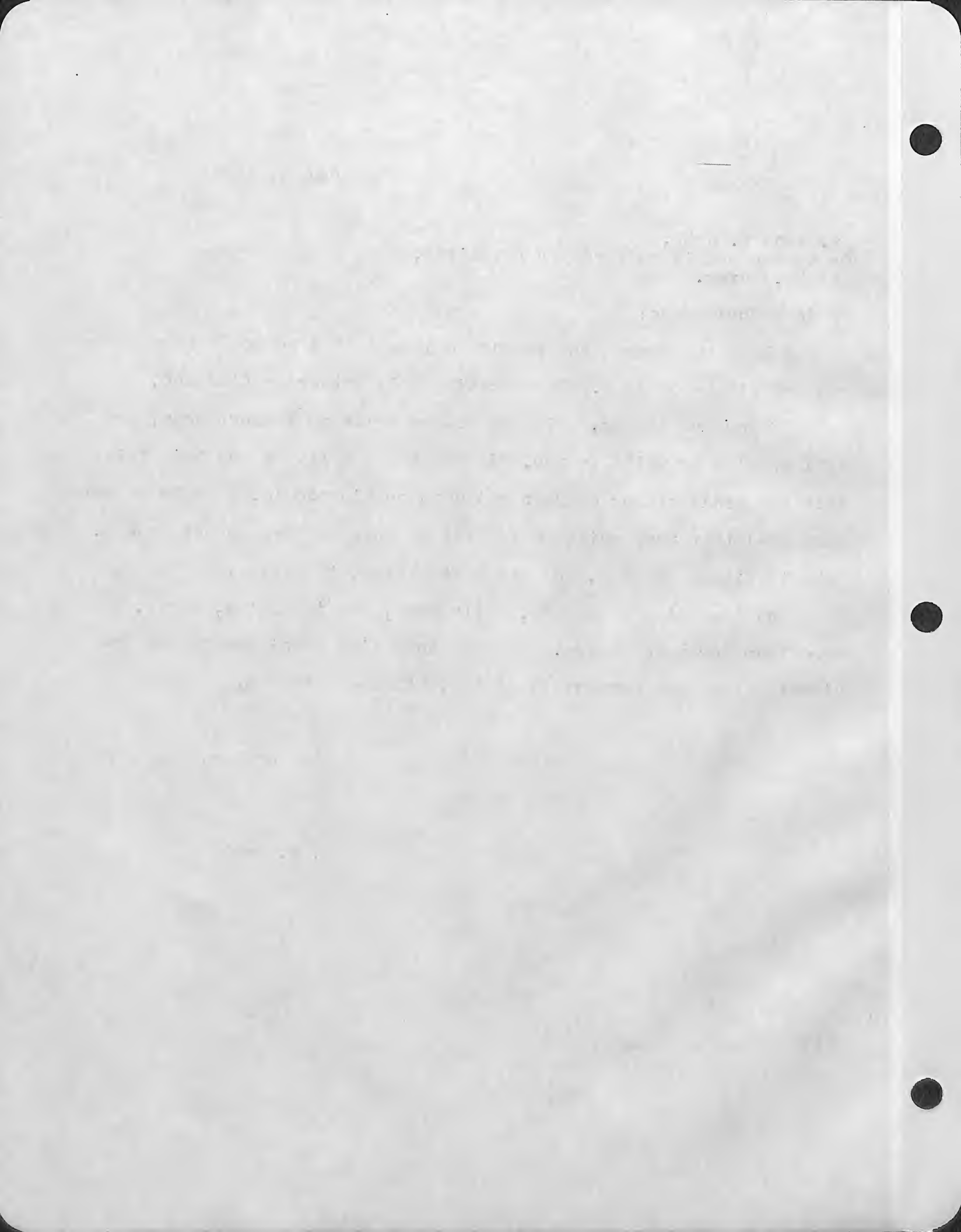
I have not heard from you in so long that I do not know whether you are living or dead. I am writing this letter to find out.

If you are living, will you please write me a short note, and I will be glad to write to you. If you are not living and this falls into the hands of any of your children or kinspeople, I would be more than glad that they write me and let me know whether or not Wade H. Webb is living or dead, and his post office, if living.

The last time I saw you, Uncle Wade, was in Dallas, Texas, more than forty years ago. I heard some five or six years ago indirectly that you were still living. Please write me.

Your nephew,

J. L. Webb



February 15, 1930

Mr. Clarence Griffin,  
Spindale, N. C.

My dear Mr. Griffin:

Your letter of February 3 received and carefully noted. I thank you for sending me the paper which contains your write-up of the history of the newspapers of Rutherford county for the past hundred years. I enjoyed reading it very much, and it contains an item of information that I never knew of before, to wit: You state that my grandfather, J. M. Webb, was the editor of a paper in that county for a year or two during the years stated.

When I was at Rutherfordton Mr. Mark Dickerson gave me a write-up of the Becklers by you I think, which I enjoyed very much. I think you are doing a valuable work for Rutherford County, and I will think over the matter, and if I can give you any information in the near future, I will gladly do so. I have not been well, but am glad to tell you that I am feeling better and hope to be at myself again soon.

Thanking you again for your kindness, I am

Yours respectfully,

(Judge) J. L. Webb



Masons, Knights of Pythias, Kiwanis,  
Baptist Church.  
Democratic Party.

James Landrum Webb

Shelby, N. C.

Shelby, N. C.

Judge Superior Court,  
16th Judicial District (N.C.)

November 12, 1853.

Rutherford County, N. C.

Rev. George Milton Webb.

Priscilla Jane Blanton

The schools of Rutherford and  
Cleveland Counties, and at Wake  
Forest College, N. C. Studied  
Law under Judge Richmond Pearson.

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

1902

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910



Miss Kansas Love Andrews

February 27, 1878

Lieutenant Cleveland Guards (of the N. C.  
National Guard)

Mayor of Shelby, N. C., 1880.

State Senator Cleveland and Gaston counties  
4 years, 1883--87.

U. S. Post Office Inspector, Cleveland's First  
Administration.

Solicitor 16th Judicial District, 12 years.  
(First appointed by Governor Holt and then  
three times elected)

Appointed Superior Court Judge by Governor  
C. B. Aycock, and by election has continued  
in office 25 years. Term expires January 1,  
1930.

Before becoming judge was in great demand as  
Democratic political speaker.

Member First Baptist Church, Shelby, formerly  
chairman of the Board of Deacons.

Active in religious and civic matters.

Member Board of Directors First National Bank,  
of Shelby, North Carolina.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

3. The third part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

10. The tenth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the results of the work during the year.

## LOVE

The Loves were in the French and Indian War and we find that Ephraim Love was of Penn. originally but came to Augusta County when land was offered there by the Virginia Government. He purchased 377 acres of land on the Draughts of Muddy Creek adjoining Daniel Harrison and date of same was July 22, 1748, he also bought other acreage of Jacob and Mary Dye in Rockingham County.

Capt. Daniel Love of Rockingham County, Va., December 23, 1774, was paid for army supplies as per court record, which consisted of  
One Gallon of Rum  
Four Lbs of Sugar  
Four pairs of Harness, Paid eleven pounds and four shillings.

Prior to this however we find Daniel Love in Augusta County, and he seems to have had dealings sometime with the Tictom's for Dec. 5, 1754 in the appraisement of Richard Tictom in the Gap of North Mountain in Shenandoah land was sold by Daniel Love. In 1778 Rockingham County was taken from Augusta.

Daniel seems to have been a man of prominence as he was several times appointed guardian of orphan children. As early as 1755 we find him giving bond for the guardianship of Margaret Donelson, orphan daughter of Andrew Donelson and Ephraim Love was his security. That same year he was Administrator for James Hamilton. Augusta records Will Book 2 Pages 84 and 85.

Under date of Sept. 3, 1744 Margaret Adams of Orange Co., Va. made her will and in same she names as her legatee a son Robert Patterson and his son Robert--and his other children--Mary the daughter of Robert Patterson (evidently the son of an earlier marriage), her son Samuel Adams, her daughter Jane Adams Love, and her son-in-law, Daniel Love. Sept. 15, 1744 Jane Love and Daniel Love gave receipt for their part of the estate of Margaret Adams, widow of John Adams also deceased. There was quite a distribution of land on Linville Creek as taken up by Margaret the widow of John Adams, Samuel Adams the son qualified as Administrator--and Robert Patterson when he sent receipt was in Tryon County, N. C.  
Ref. Will Book 4 Page 301.

May 21, 1755 Ephraim Love sold 258 acres part of a tract of 307 A bought of Jacob Dye. Ref. Deed Book 7--Pg. 75 Augusta Co. Ephraim was living in 1775 however when he witnessed a deed.

8-20-1761 Ephraim sold 204 acres to Wm. Hopkins located on a branch of Muddy Creek in Rockingham Co. patented 9-5-1749 by John Hopkins, and known as "Aaspe Bottom Branch." Deed Bk 8-Pg 531.

March 18--1763 we find Daniel Love and wife Jean or Jane sell to Jos. Dictum 255 acres on Cooks Creek part of 280 acres as granted to Daniel 8-(6-1756 but same was not delivered until April 1770.  
Ref, Deed Book II-Page 525.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year.

2. The second part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

3. The third part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the results of the work during the year and the progress of the work during the year.

(2)

In 1768 Ephraim Love is noted as Capt. He was in a law suit with Elizabeth Inzer--and Daniel was a witness for Ephraim.  
Deed Book 15 Page 104.

8-20-1771 Ephraim Love sells to John Quinn 2 tracks of land one of 53 acres on Forks of Cook's Creek patented to Daniel 7-20-1768 and 255 acres part of a tract of 290 A pate nt of 8-16-1746 adjoining the 53 acres.  
Deed Book 17 Page 373.

June 17-1771 Ephraim Love sells to John Hopkins land on the head branches of Muddy Creek where Love now lives,  
No amount of acreage is listed.  
Deed Book 19 Page 443.

Oct. 4-1773-Wm. Gray & wife Catherine sold some land to Moses Whitesides, and same was delivered to James Love in June 1780. No reason stated for the delivery.  
Ref., Deed Book 19 Page 524.

In a suit of McCulloch of Rockbridge County versus the heirs of James Shields, deceased. There is a statement that in 1792 John McCulloch and James Shields became surety for Thomas Love as Administrator of his father James Love, dec'd., who bequeathed personally to his granddaughter Susannah Love. The will of James Love of Rockbridge Co. made 9-26-1791 named his granddaughters Margaret Love, Susannah Love and son Thomas Love, Recorded 6-5-1792.

\*\*\*\*\*

This seems to complete the Love records here except a few who went to Montgomery County and possibly on to Tennessee.  
Then you have the record in North Carolina but I couldn't find just where or when your ancestor went to North Carolina. But those old pioneers did not stay at home but were certainly travelers all right.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations

which are subject to the boundary conditions

where

is a given function, and

is a given function.

It is shown that the system of equations has a solution if and only if the function

satisfies the condition

where

is a given function, and

is a given function.

It is shown that the system of equations has a solution if and only if the function

satisfies the condition

where

is a given function, and

is a given function.



It is a well known tradition that Jimmy Love was a man of much influence, and opposed this movement. He owned many acres of farm land, in and around in what is now Shelby, owning practically all the land from what is now Zoar Baptist Church in South Shelby and what is now the heart of Shelby.

The County Commissioners accepted, on January 11th, 1843, a deed made to them (the Commission being named to locate the County Seat "at some point not over four miles from Thomas Wilson's mineral spring") by James Love, a tract of land containing 147 acres, "in consideration of the sum of ten dollars as well as for the further consideration of the many benefits and advantages which the said James Love expects to derive from the location of the town of Shelby," this deed was probated January 30, 1843, and filed of record February 4, 1843, in Book 2nd, No. 97th.

James Love was, therefore, responsible for the location of the town of Shelby on its present site. He was born January 6, 1796, in what was then Rutherford County, married Susan Ann Putnam, whose ancestors were English, having located in Anson County along with the Charles Love family, who were Scotch-Irish. James Love and his wife, Susan, were buried at Zoar Baptist Church Cemetery and the following inscription is on the marker:--

Peace to a good man's ashes  
James Love  
Born  
January 6, 1796  
Died  
November 15, 1878

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord,  
And their words to follow them.

He was a deacon in this church, and reported to have been a very active member and generous toward every cause. He was a man of quiet dignity, possessing poise and assurance, with a capacity for foresight

It is a very interesting and important question whether or not the

the same person can be both a citizen and a subject of the same

country at the same time. The answer is, of course, yes.

There are many cases in which a person has been both a citizen and a

subject of the same country at the same time.

For example, a person who is born in a country and who is

also a citizen of that country is both a citizen and a subject of

that country at the same time.

Another case is that of a person who is born in a country and

who is also a citizen of another country. In this case, the person

is both a citizen and a subject of the first country at the same

time.

There are also cases in which a person is both a citizen and a

subject of the same country at different times.

For example, a person who is born in a country and who is

also a citizen of that country is both a citizen and a subject of

that country at the same time.

Another case is that of a person who is born in a country and

who is also a citizen of another country. In this case, the person

is both a citizen and a subject of the first country at the same

time.

There are also cases in which a person is both a citizen and a

subject of the same country at different times.

For example, a person who is born in a country and who is

also a citizen of that country is both a citizen and a subject of

that country at the same time.

Another case is that of a person who is born in a country and

who is also a citizen of another country. In this case, the person

is both a citizen and a subject of the first country at the same

time.

SKETCH OF CLEVELAND COUNTY & JIMMY LOVE,  
WITH HIS RELATION TO THE TOWN OF SHELBY.

Cleveland County was created in 1841 by the General Assembly of North North Carolina. It was composed of a portion of Rutherford County and Lincoln County. All of the present section of this county lying west of the old County Line Road--that is the road running from the South Carolina line by the present County Home--was Rutherford County, and all the land lying east of said road was in Lincoln County.

Prior to 1841, James F. Love, Samuel Andrews, Achilles Durham, Eli Hoyle, Burwell Bridges, Charles Blanton and several other leading citizens, commenced a movement to create a new county, complaining that it was very difficult for the citizens living in this territory that now is Cleveland, to get to Court at Lincolnton and Rutherfordton, also that this area was being neglected.

James Love was a leader in this movement. The agitation for the new county was started by the Rutherford County people at a meeting held at Tommy Wilson's in 1838, who lived at and owned what is now Cleveland Springs and who had married a sister of James (or Jimmy) Love, the citizens at this time petitioning the Legislature to create a new county. At the same time, citizens of Lincoln held a meeting at the home of Peter Beam, near Rock Cut on the S. A. L. Railway, asking for a new county, which caused more agitation.

However, after the county was created, the question arose as to where the county seat would be located, and of course, this caused more excitement and much debate. There was one group that wanted it located at the point where the county home is now, which would have placed the town partly in Rutherford and partly in Lincoln.



and wisdom. His neighbors regarded his opinion very highly and came to him for advice and counsel. He was a very large land owner, with many slaves, and was also the owner of the only threshing machine in this part of the country, which was used regularly by the community.

He also owned and maintained on his farm lands the only harness shop in the county, therefore was called by some "a maker of harness" and was generally regarded as a man of wealth for that period. His farm was self sufficient as regards to supplies of food and clothing and other various household industries for his family and tenants. His house was large and rambling, the site being where now stands Duke Power Company on South Lafayette Street near Belmont Mill; a large spring being near by. The house had one extra large room where Jimmy and Susan always sat and had their family and friends around them. A large hall ran down the center with two rooms on either side used as bedrooms,--the old four poster bed that Jimmy and Susan used being now in the possession of one of their descendants in Shelby. (Mrs. O. Max Gardner had this and gave it to her son, Ralph Webb Gardner.) A back stairway led to the upstairs where the boys slept.

In the yard near the long back porch was the old kitchen, with its big fireplace for cooking and where Mammy Winnie and Uncle Joe presided, a trap door led to the basement where vegetables, fruits and food of all kind were kept. One large barn was near the house where the carriage horses and cows stayed, the other barn being a long distance from the house where the mules, wagons, etc. were kept.

The Loves were considered "good liveries" and James Love was in fact a country gentleman. He and Susan had seven children, namely:--William, Christopher (who had the unique distinction of having served his country in the War of 1812, in the Mexican War, and in the War Between the States, and lived on the farm now owned by Charles

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It is essential for the business to have a clear and concise record of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.

2. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will help in the preparation of the balance sheet and in the event of an audit.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.

4. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will help in the preparation of the balance sheet and in the event of an audit.

5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.

6. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will help in the preparation of the balance sheet and in the event of an audit.

7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.

8. The eighth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will help in the preparation of the balance sheet and in the event of an audit.

9. The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all income and expenses. This will help in the preparation of the tax return and in the event of an audit.

10. The tenth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This will help in the preparation of the balance sheet and in the event of an audit.



Morrison in South Shelby), Pattie, Sallie, Nelson, and Susan Ann, who married Dr. William P. Andrews. The latter descendants who are now living in Shelby are William and Robert Andrews and their families, Miss Sue Andrews, DeWitt Quinn and family, Mrs. Madge Webb Riley, and Mrs. O. Max Gardner and her family.

\*\*\*\*\*

Written by Mrs. O. Max Gardner--1940; Great granddaughter of James Love.

Told to her by her mother, Mrs. J. L. Webb, and her grandfather, Dr. W. P. Andrews.

...the ... of ...  
... the ... of ...  
... the ... of ...  
... the ... of ...  
... the ... of ...

... the ... of ...  
... the ... of ...  
... the ... of ...

State of North Carolina

In Equity

Cleveland County

To Spring Term 1861

To the Honorable the Judge of said Court

The petition of Thos. Wilson and wife Elizabeth Love Wilson, Plaintiffs against Tos. W. Sullivan Defendant all of Cleveland County North Carolina respectfully shows to your Honor that Charles Love of Rutherford now Cleveland County died sometime in the year 183\_\_ intestate leaving him surviving his widow Fereby Love and the following named children, that is Elizageth, your petitioner's wife of petition Thes. Wilson Sew\_\_\_\_, Charity Hendricks wife of Wm. Hendricks who is now a widow, Nancy, wife of Wm. Poston, John Love, James Love, Osborne Love, Sarah wife of Levi Miller, and Charles Love to whom his real Estate descended and your petitioners show unto your Honor that some Seventy-four (74) acres of his real Estate of which died schiezed and possessed including his dwelling house and mills was laid off by survey as dower in the year A.D. 1837 to his widow Fereby Love and that the same remains in her possession or in the possession of her assigns until her death sometime in the year of 185\_\_ when it in fee simple vested in the above named children of Charles & Fereby Love, deceased, for a full and correct description of said 74 acres of land reference is made to Exhibit A, hereto annexed as part of their Petition.

Your petitioner Thes. Wilson sew\_\_\_\_, further shows to your honor that he had become the owner of the several undivided Shares of Charity Hendrick, and her husband, Wm. Hendrick in his lifetime of Nancy Poston and her husband Wm. Poston and of John Love to and in the said 74 acres of land. The deeds and conveyances of which said shares are now in his propepire and will be produced to their Honorable Court whenever required. And also shows to your Honor that he is informed and believes that the defendant Joseph W. Sullivan has purchased and owns the undivided shares of James Love, Sarah Miller and her husband, Leve Miller, and Osborne Love in the said 74 acres of land.

Your petitioners further show unto your Honor that Charles Love one of the sons of the intestate, Charles and Fereby Love was so much advanced by his father Charles Love in his lifetime that he is not entitled to any share in his deceased father's real Estate and that the said 74 acres of Land belongs to your Petitioners and the defendant Sullivan one seventh part to petitioner Elizabeth wife of petitioner Wilson, Three sevenths of Petitioner Ths. Wilson by purchases from Charity Hendricks and husband Wm. Hendricks, Nancy Poston and husband William, and John Love deed that three sevenths of said land belongs to the defendant Thos. W. Sullivan by purchases or by assignments of purchases from James Love, Osborn Love and Levi Miller and wife Sarah Miller.



Your petitioners further show to your Honor that from the size and condition of the said tract of land it cannot be divided between the petitioner and defendant by actual partition thereof without great injury to them for the reason that the land is mostly or entirely cleared of and much of it worn out and waste and unfit for cultivation and that the same is valuable for a fine shoal and good water powers near the town of Shelby and well suited for the erection of saw grist and flouring mills or other machinery which cannot be erected unless by the owner of the whole tract of land which was laid off as dower to Fereby Love so as to include the shoal, the mills now rotten down; the creek and land of the creek only so much or but little more than was covered by water raised by the mill dam; the land apart from that about the shoal and that which would be covered by water from the erection of a dam being worth but little being mostly worn out and waste old fields.

To the and therefore that the defendant Joseph W. Sullivan, may answer the previous that the said land may by a decree of your Honor be sold on such terms as your Honor shall deem just and reasonable and that the proceeds of said sale may be divided among your petitioners and defendant according to their respective interests in said land and may be paid to or to them respectively according to and the course of this Honorable Court.

May it please your Honor to grant unto your petitioners the States writ of Subpeena together with a copy of their petition to be directed to and served on the defendant Joseph W. Sullivan commanding him to appear at their next term of the Honorable Court at the Court House in Shelby on the \_\_\_\_\_ Monday after the 4th Monday in March next to answer the previous and as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray

A. G. Waters Sol. for  
petitioners.

State of North Carolina  
Cleveland County

The undersigned both that the matters of fact set forth in the foregoing petition of his own knowledge are true and then out of his own knowledge he believes to be true. Subscribed  
sworn to before me this the 1861.

Thomas Wilson  
The Wilson Estate.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's development.

2. The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's economic development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's economic development.

3. The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's social development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's social development.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's political development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's political development.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the cultural situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's cultural development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's cultural development.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the environmental situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's environmental development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's environmental development.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the future of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's future development. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material. The report is well written and is easy to read. It is a valuable contribution to the study of the country's future development.



THE LOVE FAMILY

Abstract of N. C. Wills, by Grimes, page 222, list will of two Loves, as follows:

First: "AMOS LOVE: D. August 15, 1770. Will probated October 30, 1773.  
SONS: Amos Love (Lt. in District of Salisbury, N. C.)  
Thomas Love  
Charles Love----- (NOTE: I think this Charles Love settled near Shelby--that his wife was named Threby Love; that his estate was probated 1861; that James Love was his son.)  
Daughters: Winnefred Love  
Mary Love  
Margaret Love  
Elishe Love  
Elizabeth Love  
James Love was born in N. C., January 6, 1796, died Nov. 15, 1875. (See: U. S. Census, Cleveland County for 1850.)  
WIFE AND EXECUTRIX: Mary Love  
Executor: Amos Love (Son)  
WITNESSES: Joseph Chatwin  
John Wilkins  
Charles Hardison  
Proven before Jo. Martin."

Name of county or place in which above will was written or probated is not stated. However, original will is on file in office of Secretary of State, at Raleigh, North Carolina.

---

Second: Daniel Love: Duplin County  
November 6, 1752 July Court, 1755.

Son: James Love

Daughter: Sarah Love

Wife and Executrix: Catherine Love.  
Executor: William McKee

Witnesses: George Price, Richard Cockburn, James Porton  
Clerk of Court----John Dickson.

---

Record of the Moravians in N. C., By. Fries. Pub. of The N. C. Historical Commission, Vol. 3, pages 1342-1344 (1776-1779)

List of farm owners in WACHOVIA (1779 and later): JAMES LOVE.

---

Shelby, N. C., December 9, 1938  
P. Cleveland Gardner

1890

Jan 1st - 1890  
Feb 1st - 1890  
Mar 1st - 1890  
Apr 1st - 1890  
May 1st - 1890  
Jun 1st - 1890  
Jul 1st - 1890  
Aug 1st - 1890  
Sep 1st - 1890  
Oct 1st - 1890  
Nov 1st - 1890  
Dec 1st - 1890

1891  
1892  
1893  
1894  
1895  
1896  
1897  
1898  
1899  
1900

1901  
1902  
1903  
1904  
1905  
1906  
1907  
1908  
1909  
1910  
1911  
1912  
1913  
1914  
1915  
1916  
1917  
1918  
1919  
1920  
1921  
1922  
1923  
1924  
1925  
1926  
1927  
1928  
1929  
1930  
1931  
1932  
1933  
1934  
1935  
1936  
1937  
1938  
1939  
1940  
1941  
1942  
1943  
1944  
1945  
1946  
1947  
1948  
1949  
1950  
1951  
1952  
1953  
1954  
1955  
1956  
1957  
1958  
1959  
1960  
1961  
1962  
1963  
1964  
1965  
1966  
1967  
1968  
1969  
1970  
1971  
1972  
1973  
1974  
1975  
1976  
1977  
1978  
1979  
1980  
1981  
1982  
1983  
1984  
1985  
1986  
1987  
1988  
1989  
1990  
1991  
1992  
1993  
1994  
1995  
1996  
1997  
1998  
1999  
2000  
2001  
2002  
2003  
2004  
2005  
2006  
2007  
2008  
2009  
2010  
2011  
2012  
2013  
2014  
2015  
2016  
2017  
2018  
2019  
2020  
2021  
2022  
2023  
2024  
2025  
2026  
2027  
2028  
2029  
2030  
2031  
2032  
2033  
2034  
2035  
2036  
2037  
2038  
2039  
2040  
2041  
2042  
2043  
2044  
2045  
2046  
2047  
2048  
2049  
2050  
2051  
2052  
2053  
2054  
2055  
2056  
2057  
2058  
2059  
2060  
2061  
2062  
2063  
2064  
2065  
2066  
2067  
2068  
2069  
2070  
2071  
2072  
2073  
2074  
2075  
2076  
2077  
2078  
2079  
2080  
2081  
2082  
2083  
2084  
2085  
2086  
2087  
2088  
2089  
2090  
2091  
2092  
2093  
2094  
2095  
2096  
2097  
2098  
2099  
2100

The Love Family--  
Some Notes and References

The Third Provincial Congress of N.C. met in Hillsboro August 20, 1775, which divided the state into six districts. The sixth or Salisbury district included the counties of  
Tryon,  
Anson,  
Rowan,  
Mecklenburg,  
Surry,  
Guilford,  
Burke,  
Wilkes,  
Montgomery,  
Richmond,  
Sullivan and Washington.

On Sept. 9, 1775, the Convention authorized the enrollment of one battalion of ten companies of fifty men in each district. These men were known as Minute Men. AMOS LOVE was first Lieutenant of a company in this district. (Griffin's Hist., page 26.)

---

DANIEL LOVE, of Anson County, was a member of the Provincial Congress which met at Halifax, April 4, 1776. This can not be the Daniel mentioned on page one, as his will was probated at July Court, 1755. (Wheeler's Hist. p. 85.)

Daniel Love is listed as resident of Moore County, N. C., in Census of 1790.

---

SAMUEL LOVE- Was the second steward of the Univ. N.C.. He came to Chapel Hill from Virginia. (Hist. Univ. N.C., p. 191)

Samuel Love had a son named William C. Love, a native of Virginia, reared at Univ. N.C., who was a student at U.N.C. 1802, but did not graduate--settled in Salisbury as a lawyer, and in 1815 represented that district in Congress. He died 1835. (See Wheeler's Hist. p. 391, and Alumni Hist. Univ. N.C. p. 377. Also, he was Trustee of Univ. N.C. 1814-1818)

ROBERT E. LOVE, Atty. of Salisbury, was Univ. N.C. Student 1830-32. See Univ. N.C. Hist. p. 376. (Since he was from Salisbury, I think he was a son of Congressman William C. Love of same town, and a grandson of Samuel Love who was second steward of Univ. N.C.)

---

Thomas LOVE-Refers to Gen. Thomas Love of Buncombe County (p. 473)  
Thomas LOVE was one of three commissioners to establish line between N.C. and Ga., in 1807. (Battle's Hist. UNC. p. 182)  
Thomas LOVE was also Trustee of UNC in 1821, from Haywood County. (Battle's Hist. pp. 280 and 352.)

Thomas Love is referred to as Col. Thomas Love, Surveyor. (See Battle's Hist. UNC. p. 38)  
Thomas Love was Trustee of UNC 1809-1834. (Battle's Hist. UNC. p. 823.)



The Love Family

Dr. William James Love, Wilmington, N.C., member graduating class UNC. 1855. (UNC. Hist. p. 806)

Thomas Love-Census 1790, list Thomas Love as resident of Stokes County.

---

The Census of 1790 list members of Love family as follows:

Daniel Love,-----Moore County.  
Frederick Love,-----Rowan County.  
James Love,-----Stokes County. (Had 7 Slaves)  
Samuel Love,-----Iredell County.  
Samuel Love,-----Mecklenburg County.  
John Love,-----Mecklenburg County.  
Samuel Love,-----Casewell County.  
Thomas Love,-----Stokes County.  
William Love,-----Wake County.

(None are listed in Rutherford & Lincoln)

---

Col. Robert Love-Draper's Hist of Kings Mts., refers to Pension statement of this man. (See p. 388)  
(This man evidently served in another state, and moved into N. C.)

---

Tryon and Lincoln Counties Marriage Records, by Curtis Bynum, list following Loves:

Andrew Love married Mary Wilson, March 13, 1832; Samuel Wilson, bondsman, J.I. Alexander, performing ceremony.

William Love married Lucinda Gamble, August 10, 1843; Andrew Love, bondsman; Calvin Ferguson, performing ceremony.

---

Supreme Court Reports of N.C. list following case in which member of the Love family were a party:

Love V. Camp, 41 N.C. 209. (Town site of Shelby.) --my ancestor, James Love  
Love V. Gates, 20 N.C. 498.  
Love V. Gates, 24 N.C. 14.  
Love V. Howell, 20 N.C. 64.  
Love, In.Re: 186 N.C. 714.  
Love V. Johnston, 34 N.C. 355 and 367.  
Love V. Lea, 37 N.C. 627.  
Love V. LOVE, 38 N.C. 104.  
Love V. LOVE, 40 N.C. 201.  
Love V. LOVE, 41 N.C. 325.  
Love V. McDowell, 30 N.C. 502.  
Love V. Moore, 48 N.C. 215.  
Love V. Ramsour, 34 N.C. 328.

(These three cases probably involve settlement of estate, which should give interesting history.)

My dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
J. H. [Signature]



The Love Family

Love V. Robbins, 10 N.C. 82.  
Love V. Schenck, 34 N.C. 304.  
Love V. Wall, 8 N.C. 313.

---

LOVE FAMILY OF CLEVELAND COUNTY:

I am of the opinion that the Love family of Cleveland County are descendants of AMOS LOVE, whose will appears on page 1. The county in which he resided is not given, but the date is 1773, when the will was probated.

Page 2 states that AMOS LOVE was a first Lieut. of a company in the Sixth or Salisbury District, which is confined to a list of Western N.C. Counties. Therefore, Amos Love probably resided in Tryon, Anson, Rowan, or Mecklenburg.

The will of AMOS LOVE list CHARLES LOVE as a son. This Charles Love was probably old enough to have served in Rev. War. Anyway, the records of Cleveland County show that Charles Love died 183\_\_, and that his widow, Threby Love, died in 1861, and that a petition was filed in the court to partition his estate, etc. In this petition a list of the children of Charles Love is set out, and James Love is listed as his son.

The U.S. Census of 1850, and inscription on marker of James Love, show that James Love was born in N.C. Jan. 6, 1796 and died Nov. 15, 1875.

The will of Amos Love shows that CHARLES LOVE was the youngest of three sons, and it would be reasonable to suppose that Charles Love was just a young man when his father, Amos Love, died.

---

From the records it appears that one branch of the Love family settled at Wilmington, one in Western N.C., one at Chapel Hill and Salisbury, and Charles Love at Shelby.

---

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

A letter addressed to the Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C. would give abstract of declaration of these men for pension, which would give place of birth, date, parents, children, etc.

---

Shelby, North Carolina, December 8, 1938.

P. Cleveland Gardner.



1891

1891

1891

1891

1891

1891

1891

Anderson Putnam came from England. His son, Elises (or Elias)  
Putnam, married -- Nannie Roberts. (Their children) as follows:-

Anderson--

Willis -- married Elizabeth Fanlin

Barnett -- married -- Ursula Tomlen

Roberts -- married -- Susan Sanders

William -- married --

Elises -- (Buried at Zoar--age 77)

Griggs --

Drewry (or Drury) -- married -- Spake

Elizabeth -- married -- Joseph Hardin

Lenila -- Died when young

Susan -- married -- James Love )

Born Sept. 28, 1797	Born Jan. 6, 1796	) Both buried at Zoar
Died April 29, 1877	Died Nov. 15, 1878	

James Love and Susan Putnam had 5 sons and 2 daughters -- as follows: -

William Love -- married --(Mary Ross)	No children
(Uncle Bill)	(Sue Palmer ) No children
	(Bobby Brady had 3 children, Lyman, William, and Mary Sue)

Christopher -- married -- Sarah (Aunt Sac) Champion  
(Uncle Chris)

Thomas -- married --Lizzie Logan

Dock -- married -- Elizabeth Long

Bettie Sallie -- married -- (Hosea Hallman)  
(Peter Alexander)

Nelson -- (Died)

Susan -- married -- Dr. W. P. Andrews



A LITTLE SKETCH DEPOSITED IN THE CORNER STONE IN THE NEW  
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH NOW BEING ERECTED IN  
THE TOWN OF SHELBY

Prepared by James L. Webb

The County of Cleveland was formed by an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina in the year 1841. It was named in honor of Col. Benjamin Cleveland, of Revolutionary fame. The Act of the Legislature establishing the County provided for Commissioners to locate the County site, and in the year 1841 the ground on which our beautiful little town is located was selected by said Commissioners as a County site for said County and the town was named Shelby in honor of Col. Isaac Shelby, another gentleman of Revolutionary fame.

Only two or three buildings are now standing which were erected soon after the town of Shelby was incorporated. James Love, a noble citizen who then resided a little more than one-fourth a mile from where the Court House now stands, donated to the Commissioners aforesaid the land for the town site. He also donated the lot upon which the old Baptist Churches were erected and upon which the new church is now being erected.

The Presbyterian Church in the town of Shelby was organized on the 19th day of September, 1858. The present Presbyterian Church was constructed in 1875 and since that time the congregation has been worshiping therein.

The Methodist church in the town of Shelby was organized in the year of 1845 or 1846. The first church constructed by the Methodist denomination in said town was on the lot where the residence of Mr. John Lineberger now stands. It was a neat wooden structure and remained there until about the year 1876 when the Methodist congre-



gation bought the site on which the Methodist church now stands and erected a brick structure about the year 1878. About the year 1900 the said congregation had the structure which now stands upon said site erected. It is a splendid, handsome and well arranged church building.

The Episcopal Church was organized in the town of Shelby in the year 1857 and the first church was built on the present site in 1860, largely through the efforts of Mr. David Froneberger, now deceased. Said structure remained there until about the year 1902, when it was pulled down and the church on the lot now erected. The present structure was erected and built largely through the efforts of one of its now members, Miss Emma Frick.

The Baptist Church in the town of Shelby, now known as the First Baptist Church, was organized in the year 1846. I find the following in one of the Church records:

"Land for house given by James Love in 1846. James Love, a member of the church at Zoar, donates a parcel of ground in the town of Shelby for the purpose of building a Baptist church. During the year 1846 a house was erected, mainly by the efforts and liberality of William Roberts, Dr. Thos. Williams and David Warlick. Towards the close of the year 1846 Elder J. M. Webb, of Rutherford County, began to preach once a month in the new church to make arrangements for organizing a Baptist Church. The names of the persons willing to become members of said church are enrolled as follows:"  
(I have not been able to ascertain the names of those enrolled.)

The first deacons of the church were J. R. Logan, William Roberts and David Warlick. William Roberts was the first church clerk. The building first constructed was a wooden one and painted white. It was





a very comfortable building and seated, I suppose, from 200 to 250 people. It was heated in the winter by stoves. This structure remained as a church until about the year 1889 when it was pulled down and a brick structure was erected. When this church was provided for we thought we were to have a modern and beautiful structure, but the architect and builders of this building were not as well informed about their business as were the designers and builders of Solomon's Temple. It was ill constructed, not very beautiful, cold in winter and very warm in summer. The building of a new church had been talked of at times by the members for the past two or three years, but not until a few months ago were final steps taken for the erection of such a church. On the 7th day of November 1909 our present pastor, Rev. C. A. Jenkins, suggested to the congregation that in his opinion the time had come when the church should take action in the matter and on that day a committee of twenty-two of the members were appointed by the church to investigate and see if means and ways could be provided for the erection of a new building. This committee met soon thereafter and at its first meeting about Nine Thousand Dollars was pledged by the committee alone and all of them went actively to work and within less time than forty days the sum of about Thirty Thousand Dollars was pledged and subscribed for the erection of a new building. The soliciting sub-committees, appointed by the general committee, were very active and faithful and much credit is due to them for the raising of this splendid sum of money. I desire to state here that the most active and faithful and zealous sub-committee in the raising of this fund was a committee of ladies headed by Miss Selma Webb. As soon as the subscriptions were made the committee of twenty-two reported its action back to the church and the church unanimously decided that the



committee should go forward and have a new church erected. Several architects submitted designs and after giving them all careful consideration Messrs. Wheeler & Sterne, architects of Charlotte, N. C. were selected and the plan drawn by them accepted by the committee and immediately thereafter the contract for the construction of said church, according to the plans and specifications of the architects, was made with Mr. W. Lee Harbin, of Lexington, N. C., who has the church now under construction. The building committee of our new church consists of Chas. C. Blanton, O. M. Mull, Marion Putnam, M. N. Hamrick, Rev. C. A. Jenkins and James L. Webb.

The committee of twenty-two referred to above are as follows: James L. Webb, C. C. Blanton, O. M. Mull, J. T. Bowman, T. D. Lattimore, M. N. Hamrick, J. R. Dover, A. H. Webb, Marion Putnam, E. Y. Webb, Geo. Blanton, Rev. C. A. Jenkins, J. H. Quinn, B. T. Falls, L. S. Hamrick, J. J. McMurry, J. L. Suttle, Geo. L. English, W. B. Nix, H. D. Wilson, A. P. Weathers, E. M. Beam, Paul Webb and M. A. Grigg.

The following are the names of pastors who served the Baptist Church in Shelby from its organization to the present time, to wit: Rev. James Webb, of Rutherford County was elected its first pastor on August 14, 1847 and served as pastor until Dec. 23rd, 1849. He preached in this church monthly from the time it was erected until he was elected pastor, as aforesaid. Rev. M. C. Barnett followed Rev. Webb and was chosen pastor and served as such until November, 1851 when the Rev. Wade Hill was elected pastor and served for one year. On Dec. 25th, 1852 A. J. Cansler was called as pastor and served until December, 1857 when Rev. T. Dixon was called as pastor for the year 1858 and was recalled for the year 1859. The second Sunday in February, 1860 Rev. Wade Hill was again called as pastor of the church

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is not only a scientific one, but also a philosophical one. The scientific aspect of the problem is concerned with the question of how life arose from non-life. The philosophical aspect is concerned with the question of whether life is a necessary part of the universe or whether it is a mere accident.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the origin of life. These theories are divided into two main classes: the theory of spontaneous generation and the theory of biogenesis. The theory of spontaneous generation is the older of the two and is based on the idea that life can arise from non-life. The theory of biogenesis is the newer of the two and is based on the idea that life can only arise from pre-existing life.

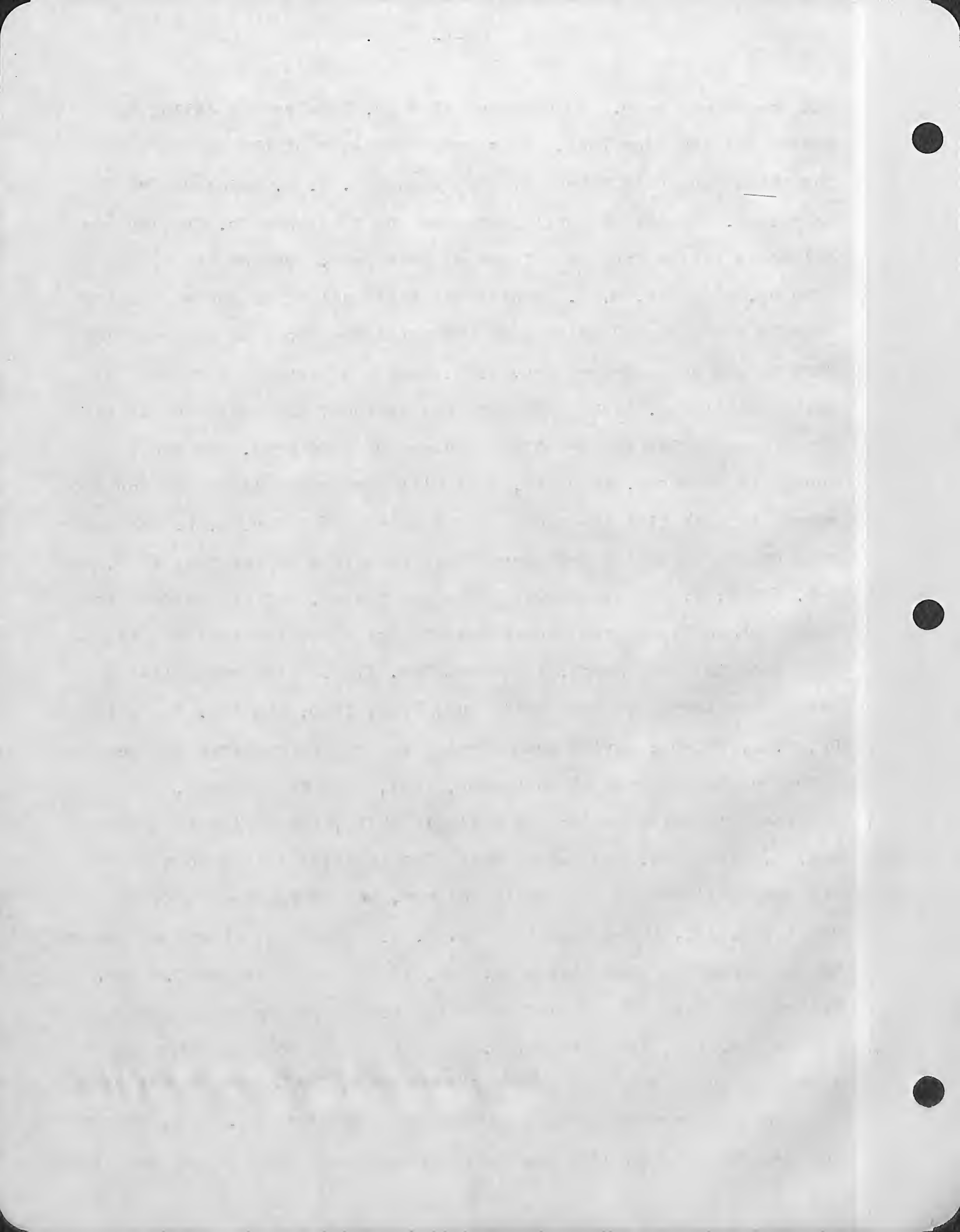
The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evidence for and against the various theories of the origin of life. It is shown that the evidence for spontaneous generation is weak, while the evidence for biogenesis is strong. It is also shown that the evidence for the theory of evolution is strong, while the evidence for the theory of creation is weak.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the implications of the various theories of the origin of life. It is shown that the theory of spontaneous generation implies that life is a necessary part of the universe, while the theory of biogenesis implies that life is a mere accident. It is also shown that the theory of evolution implies that life is a result of natural selection, while the theory of creation implies that life is a result of divine intervention.

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the future of the study of the origin of life. It is shown that the study of the origin of life is a very active field of research and that many new discoveries are being made. It is also shown that the study of the origin of life is a very important field of research and that it has many practical applications.

and served one year. In December 1860 Dr. Crawley was called as pastor for the year 1861. He served as pastor of the church until the third Sunday in February, 1863 when Rev. T. R. Gains was called as pastor. He served until September 3rd 1865 when Dr. Crawley was called as pastor for the balance of that year. On the 4th Sunday in January, 1866 Rev. M. C. Barnett was again called as pastor for the year 1866 and served as such pastor until the close of the year 1870 when he was succeeded by Rev. N. B. Cobb who served the church as pastor until Aug. 11th, 1872 when he resigned, but continued to serve the church as its pastor till the close of said year. On the 4th Sunday in November, 1872 Rev. Wade Hill was again elected pastor and served as such till the close of the year 1875. Rev. A. L. Stowe was then chosen as pastor and served till the close of the year 1879. On Feb. 5th J. B. Richardson was called as pastor, but he declined to accept the call and the church was without a regular pastor until about the middle of March, 1880 when Rev. J. A. White was called as pastor and served as such until Aug. 26th, 1880. On Aug. 26th, 1880 Dr. W. A. Nelson, having been elected pastor, took charge as such and served until the last of September, 1883, when he resigned. The church was then without a pastor for a little while, but during this time Rev. R. D. Malery, who was at that time residing in the town of Shelby and was President of the Female College, served the church as pastor until Jan. 1st, 1884, when the Rev. B. W. Bussey was chosen as pastor and he served as such till Sept. 2nd, 1885 when he resigned. Rev. Malery then supplied the church until another pastor could be obtained and on Nov. 1st, 1885 Rev. W. H. Strickland was chosen pastor and served as such until about the 27th of June, 1887. The church was without a pastor again for a little while and the Rev. R. D. Malery on the 10th of Aug. 1887 was again elected temporary pastor and served





as such until about the middle of November, 1887 when the Rev. J. M. McManaway was called as pastor and he served as such till June 1890. Rev. G. P. Hamrick was then called as pastor and served the church as such from the 1st Sunday in July, 1890 until Feb. 1st, 1892. He resigned and Rev. J. L. Sproles was then called as pastor and served until March 25th, 1894. Dr. J. D. Huffham was then called as pastor on May, 1894 and served until Oct. 1st, 1896. The church was without a pastor from that date until Jan. 22nd, 1897 <sup>Rev.</sup> R. F. Tredway was elected pastor who took charge on Feb. 28th, 1897. Rev. Tredway resigned as pastor on the 14th of December, 1902 when Rev. W. D. Hubbard was elected as pastor on Jan. 11th, 1903 and he served as such until Sunday morning Feb. 14th, 1904. On Feb. 24th, 1904 Rev. M. E. Parrish was called as pastor. His resignation took effect Nov. 1st, 1908. The church was then without a pastor for quite a little while. On the 21st day of March, 1909 our present pastor, Rev. C. A. Jenkins, was called and on the 31st day of March, 1909 he wrote us that he would accept the call, since which time he has been preaching to us faithfully. I make the statement unhesitatingly that no church in North Carolina has had pastors for the same length of time more able and consecrated than those who have served the Shelby Baptist Church since its organization.

The following are the present deacons of the church: J. S. Wray, C. B. Suttle, M. N. Hamrick, H. D. Wilson, J. H. Quinn, Geo. L. English, T. D. Lattimore and Dr. T. E. Hamrick.

We lay the corner stone of our new church this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of July, 1910. Let us hope that when it is completed it will be a beautiful, well arranged, and comfortable building and when it shall have been dedicated to God and His cause may the living church within

The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The second part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The third part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The fourth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The fifth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The sixth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The seventh part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The eighth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The ninth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The tenth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development.

its walls, the members who may worship therein be as a great light set upon a hill, giving light, power and strength to all those who may come within the touch of its rays.

James L. Webb



Mrs. O. Max Gardner  
(Fay Webb)

### Biography

Mrs. O. Max Gardner, wife of the late O. Max Gardner, governor of North Carolina 1929-1932, and the daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. James L. Webb, died \_\_\_\_\_.

Mrs. Gardner was born September 7, 1885, in Shelby and attended the public schools here. She was a graduate with honors from the Lucy Cobb School for girls in Athens, Georgia. She traveled widely before and after her marriage, having gone abroad four times and toured most of the United States.

When her husband was Governor she was considered one of the most charming and hospitable of hostesses, popularly known as the "First Lady of North Carolina," and also entitled "Citizen-at-large," benefactor of many charitable, cultural, religious and educational institutions and agencies. Her interests in North Carolina have encompassed the State.

She exhibited a life-long interest in politics, having been a member of the State Democratic Committee in 1929, a member of the North Carolina Democratic Executive Committee 1930-32, was delegate-at-large at two Democratic National Conventions, co-chairman of National Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner, Washington, D. C., in 1950, and was co-chairman of President Kennedy's Inaugural Committee for the entertainment of the State Governors in 1961.

Mrs. Gardner and her family (Gardner and Webb) have been a vital force in the miraculous development of Gardner-Webb College. The Webb Administration Building there was dedicated in her honor and in memory of her parents and grandparents in May, 1961.

While living in Washington, where her husband established the law firm of Gardner, Morrison, and Rogers, and where her son, Ralph Gardner, and wife, still reside and is a member of the firm, they lived at the Mayflower Hotel. Her husband was in the Truman Little Cabinet as Under Secretary of the Treasury and was appointed Ambassador to Great Britain by President Harry Truman.

Mrs. Gardner was one of the most popular and beloved members of Washington Society. She was a life member of the Woman's National Democratic Club, being one of four Honorary Vice Presidents. She also belonged to the Colonial Dames Club of Washington, the North Carolina Colonial Dames of America, Washington Chapter, the 1925 F Street Club, and was a life member of the Y. W. C. A. there.

Before the death of her husband and more particularly since then, Mrs. Gardner has demonstrated her capacities in the business world and in community service. She was a member of the executive staff of Cleveland Cloth Mills at Shelby, and was owner and manager of business properties and farms. She was a director of the Gardner Land Company and President of the O. Max Gardner Foundation.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

Mrs. Gardner was a Baptist, and a member since early girlhood of the First Baptist Church, Shelby, N. C. She was a member of the Building and Decorating Committee of the recently constructed educational building, and the Chapel is named in honor of her paternal great-grandfather, the Reverend James Milton Webb, the Church's first pastor.

Mrs. Gardner was a sister-in-law of the late Senator Clyde R. Hoey and a niece of the late Federal Judge E. Yates Webb.

She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Love Burgess of Naplewood, New Jersey; her son, Ralph Webb Gardner of Washington. Two sons, James Webb Gardner, died January 19, 1946, and O. Max Gardner, Jr., who died November 10, 1961.

Her six grandchildren are Gwendolyn Burgess of New Jersey; Mrs. Don Reilly of McLean, Virginia; Mrs. Suzanne Gardner Hayes and James Webb Gardner, Jr. of Forest City; O. Max Gardner, III, and John Mull Gardner of Shelby. Her three great grandchildren are Susan Reilly, W. H. Hayes, III, and James Gardner Hayes.

Her death is a loss to her community and to the entire State. She exemplified in her daily living the tradition of a Southern family noted not only for its political accomplishments, but for the interest of its members in community uplift, and the religious life, the welfare of others, generous to all worthy causes, and all things which make for congenial home life and the charm of graceful living.

Funeral services will be held at the First Baptist Church at 3:00 \_\_\_\_\_ . Reverend \_\_\_\_\_ will officiate, assisted by Reverend Marion DuBose, Jr. Burial will be at Sunset Cemetery in the family plot. The family asks that any memorial be sent to Gardner-Webb College, Boiling Springs, North Carolina.

Civic, political, philanthropic, social activities, etc:

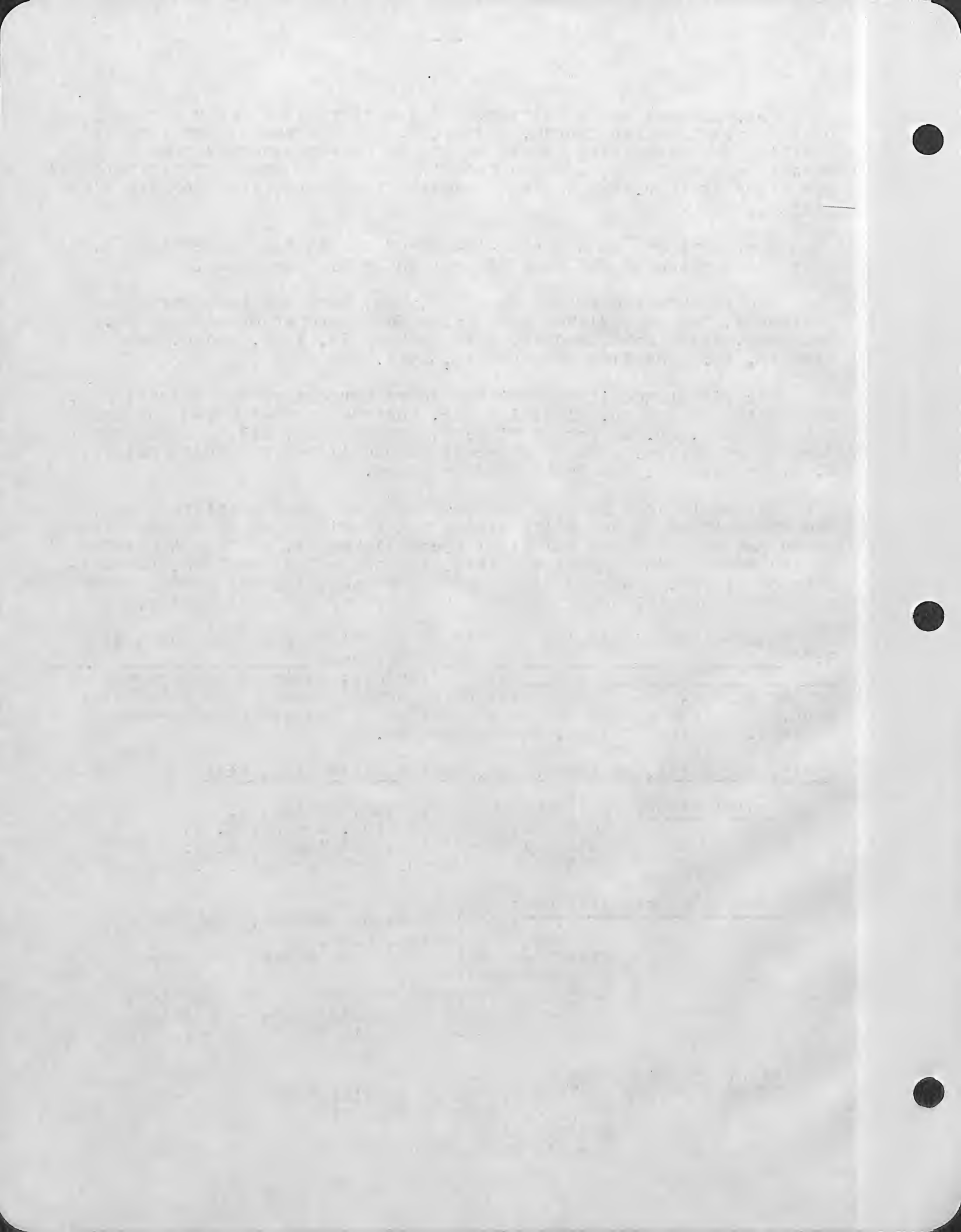
Social Clubs: Cleveland Country Club, Shelby, N. C.  
North Lake Country Club, Shelby, N. C.  
Colonial Dames Club, Washington, D. C.  
1925 F Street Club, Washington, D. C.

Patriotic Organizations:

N. C. Colonial Dames of America, Washington Chapter, Washington, D. C.  
Cleveland Guards Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy  
Benjamin Cleveland Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution; was organizing Regent and the Chapter's first Regent.

Other organizations:

Charter Member and has served as president of:  
Twentieth Century Book Club  
Woman's Club  
Cecelia Music Club



Charter Member: Cleveland Memorial Hospital Auxiliary  
South Washington Bridge Club

Life Member: N. C. State Art Society  
N. C. Literary and Historical Society—  
N. C. Antiquities Society  
Historical Book Club of Greensboro, N. C.  
N. C. Symphony  
Roanoke Island Historical Association,  
Chairman 1960-62  
National Federation of Music Clubs  
Y. W. C. A., Washington, D. C.  
Woman's National Democratic Club; one of  
four Honorary Vice Presidents.

Directorships and Trusteeships (non-business):

Gardner-Webb College, Boiling Springs, N. C.  
N. C. Orthopedic Hospital, Gastonia, N. C.  
Children's Home Society, Greensboro, N. C.  
Tryon Palace Commission, New Bern, N. C.  
N. C. Literary and Historical Society  
N. C. Art Society  
N. C. Antiquities Society  
N. C. Symphony  
Harry S. Truman Library, Incorporated  
Patron, Annie Kizer Bost Scholarship Fund  
Chairman, Shelby Public Library Board

Honorary Member: North Carolina Society of Washington, D. C.

Member of: The Historical Book Club of Greensboro, N. C.  
Halifax Restoration Association  
Brevard Music Center  
Dollie Madison Memorial Association,  
Guilford College, N. C.  
The Friends of the Library of N. C.  
National Geographic Society  
English Speaking Society of Washington, D. C.

President, Civic League, 1918-20

Decorations, Awards and Citations:

American Red Cross Merit Badge, World War I, 1918, given in  
recognition of service faithfully performed in behalf of the  
Nation and her men at arms.

"A Minute Man" award, 1932, Democratic National Committee for  
service, advice and assistance.

Charles A. Cannon Cup, 1953, from the North Carolina  
Preservation of Antiquities Society, for distinguished work  
and interest in the state's research, restoration, historical  
writing, and preservation, and for her outstanding services  
and advice to many worthy undertakings.

Tryon Palace Commission, 1959, Merit Award expressing grateful  
appreciation for her time, her interest, her gift, and her means  
to its restoration.

Who's Who of American Women: Mrs. Gardner was selected in

My dear Mr. [Name],  
I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. and am  
glad to hear that you are well. I am also well and hope  
this finds you the same. I have been thinking of you  
often and wondering how you are getting on. I hope  
you are enjoying your work and that everything is going  
smoothly. I have been busy with my own work but  
will try to get some news to you soon.

I have been thinking of you often and wondering how  
you are getting on. I hope you are enjoying your work  
and that everything is going smoothly. I have been  
busy with my own work but will try to get some news  
to you soon. I hope you are well and that everything  
is going smoothly. I have been thinking of you often  
and wondering how you are getting on.

I hope you are well and that everything is going  
smoothly. I have been thinking of you often and  
wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are  
enjoying your work and that everything is going  
smoothly. I have been busy with my own work but  
will try to get some news to you soon.

I hope you are well and that everything is going  
smoothly. I have been thinking of you often and  
wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are  
enjoying your work and that everything is going  
smoothly. I have been busy with my own work but  
will try to get some news to you soon.



January, 1959, on the basis of her outstanding representation in public service, politics, business, and her record of civic and religious leadership.

Gardner-Webb College "Citizen Citation," October 1959. Social and Civic leadership and Service Award. For outstanding achievement and service in the field of social and civic leadership and her interest in Christian Education.

Award from North Carolina Society of Washington, D. C., November 19, 1959. Complete Citation:

"Throughout her life Mrs. Gardner's interest in North Carolina has encompassed the State from the Highlands of the West to the Coastal Plains of the East, with the Sandhills and the Piedmont between.

"The range of her concern has extended from the welfare of hospitals, orphanages and other agencies of mercy through the sustenance and growth of the State's educational institutions to the development of the arts and sciences.

"She has given generously of her time, energy, knowledge and sustenance to foster, encourage, and endow humanitarian enterprises of every kind throughout the length and breadth of North Carolina.

"A host of admirers from her home state and elsewhere, now resident in the Nation's capitol, salute her as former First Lady of North Carolina as Citizen-at-Large, Patroness-Benefactor-and Friend of man."

Excerpts from tributes paid Mrs. Gardner when she received the above award:

"Her interests remain deep and far-flung."

"Young in heart and spirit...she has loyalty, sincerity, business versatility, business acumen, charming dignity, courtesy and sociability."

"She has a keen mind and broad understanding of human nature."

"She has carried on with fine zeal on a number of ambitious causes."

"The grace and charm that has always marked her has merely been mellowed and polished by the passage of the years."

"She is cordial, enthusiastic, human, natural, friendly, gracious, adaptable, radiant, dependent, understanding, intelligent and witty, zestful in life, an attractive personality--these are some of the descriptive words used by her many friends and admirers."

Honorary Degree from the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, Greensboro, N. C., June 4, 1961: Doctor of Humane Letters. Citation:

"Fay Webb Gardner, born in Shelby, N. C., wife of Governor O. Max Gardner, popularly known as the "first lady of North Carolina" long after her husband's term had expired, also entitled as "Citizen-at-large," has been benefactor of many charitable, cultural, and educational institutions and agencies. Her interests in North Carolina have encompassed the State."



The first of these is the fact that the  
the second is the fact that the  
the third is the fact that the

the fourth is the fact that the

the fifth is the fact that the  
the sixth is the fact that the  
the seventh is the fact that the  
the eighth is the fact that the  
the ninth is the fact that the  
the tenth is the fact that the

the eleventh is the fact that the  
the twelfth is the fact that the  
the thirteenth is the fact that the  
the fourteenth is the fact that the  
the fifteenth is the fact that the

the sixteenth is the fact that the  
the seventeenth is the fact that the  
the eighteenth is the fact that the  
the nineteenth is the fact that the  
the twentieth is the fact that the

the twenty-first is the fact that the  
the twenty-second is the fact that the  
the twenty-third is the fact that the  
the twenty-fourth is the fact that the  
the twenty-fifth is the fact that the

the twenty-sixth is the fact that the  
the twenty-seventh is the fact that the  
the twenty-eighth is the fact that the  
the twenty-ninth is the fact that the  
the thirtieth is the fact that the

the thirty-first is the fact that the  
the thirty-second is the fact that the  
the thirty-third is the fact that the  
the thirty-fourth is the fact that the  
the thirty-fifth is the fact that the

the thirty-sixth is the fact that the  
the thirty-seventh is the fact that the  
the thirty-eighth is the fact that the  
the thirty-ninth is the fact that the  
the fortieth is the fact that the

the forty-first is the fact that the  
the forty-second is the fact that the  
the forty-third is the fact that the  
the forty-fourth is the fact that the  
the forty-fifth is the fact that the

"Her gracious manner and sympathy and poise endeared her to many not of her acquaintance.

"For your distinguished public and humanitarian services, Mrs. Gardner, by vote of the Faculty and that of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, I confer upon you the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters with all its rights and privileges.

Woman of the Year, 1961, cup and plaque from the Business and Professional Woman's Club of Shelby, October. This award is given annually to a woman who has made unselfish contribution to her community, not only during the last year but over the years. In presenting this award Virgil Weathers said: "Whether in the presence of heads of government and finance or whether just among the natives of her own beloved community 'Miss Fay' is always the same. In my judgement her greatest quality is her capacity to simply be herself."

...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...

ANDREWS

Robert Andrews descended from Anthony Andrews of Leicestershire in England both 1539. He was knight and given arms in 1783. Robert had a brother John, and John is listed as John son of Edward 3-Edward 2- Anthony 1.

Anthony Andrews was born at Alexton and came to Maryland in 1654. His wife was Mary - sur name not given. They had the following issue John- Edward- Anthony- Thomas- Nathaniel- Elizabeth- Mercies (or Mercides)- Elizabeth- Marie.

Of the above John married Alice Greenhill and they had Moses- James- William- John- Thomas- Mary- Eleanor and Joanne.

Robert Andrews and wife Elizabeth had twins born March 7, 1778 and as they were a boy and girl they named them Robert and Elizabeth. Robert lost his first wife and then married Mary the daughter of Judge Blair but they had no children.

Robert Andrews other children by his first wife were Ann, Catherine and John.

Robert son of Moses and Letitia Cooke and a great grandson of John Andrews who came to Maryland from Leicestershire England in 1654 was born in Penn., and became a tutor for Mann Page which place he held for several years. In 1772 he was ordained to the ministry in London and was one of 13 clergymen to sign a paper drawn up by eighty-nine Burgesses May 27, 1774 recommending a General Congress. In 1779 he was made Professor of Philosophy in the College of Philadelphia. In 1784 he was changed to the Mathematical department of the same college. In 1778 he was made State Commissioner, and was also Private Secretary of Gen. Nelson of Yorktown, and this position he held while State Commissioner.

He married 1st Miss Ballard and 2nd Mary Blair.

Ref. William & Mary Magazine Series I Vol. 6 Pps. 157-217-237.

Samuel Andrews seems to have wandered out to the South western part of Va. where he sold 923 acres of land located on New River and David and John Love were the buyers, Date 3-25-1797.

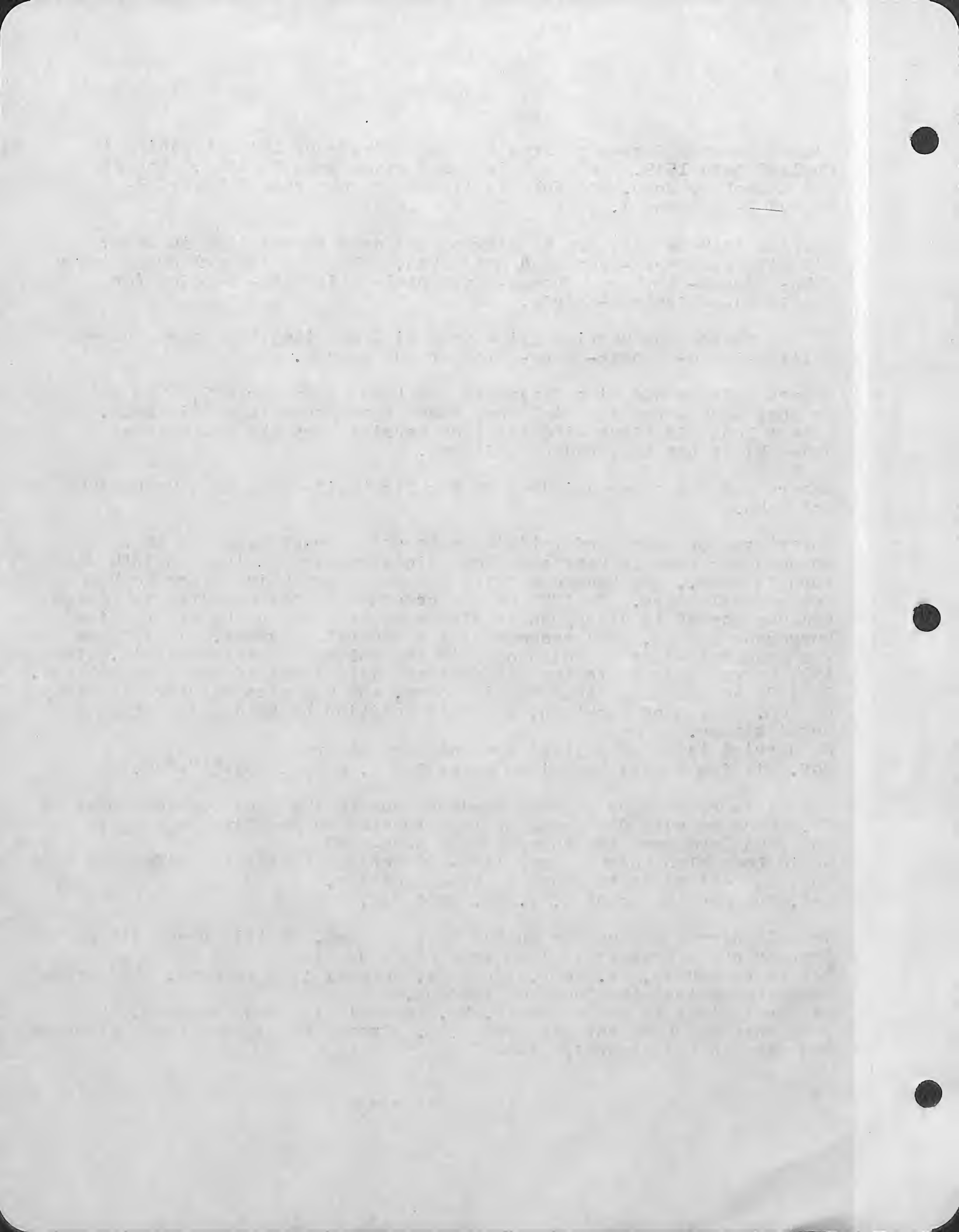
David Love also bought other land- 28 acres but with his wife Mary sold that as well as fifty acres of other acreage.

Ref. Summers Annals of S. W. Va. Page 538.

Samuel Andrews was on the Muster Roll of Capt. Phillip Love with a Company of Volunteers in 1770 then was a Justice of the Peace of Botetourt County, Va. Sept. 10- 1774, Colonel 1776 in Capt. Christians Campaign against the Cherokee Indians.

He moved first to Wythe County, Va. then finally went to Tenn. that part that had been cut off from N. C. There were 38 men from Botetourt who were in this campaign 8-7-1777.

\*\*\*\*\*



OTHER WEBBS

(Page 100--Griffin's History of Old Tryon)

Private Jacob Webb

(Page 159) -- Rutherford Company 3 Regiment detached in 1814 following soldiers:--Rutherford Company 1st Regiment (84 men and officers)

Robert Webb----Jeremiah Webb----Dartin Webb

(Page 189)-- In House of Commons 1828--James Webb--also elections held on August 12, 1830. James Webb was a candidate and elected by 905 votes. McAfee 1120 both running against Joe McDonell Carson--Joe Green and Bradley. Ran in annual election of August 11, 1831. James Webb was elected.

(See N. C. Spectator and Western Advertiser August 13, 1831)

(Page 192)--Footnote about James Webb.

Died 1854

(Page 214)--Privates in Capt. Albert O. Irvin's Company, 3rd Regiment (to remove the Cherokee Indians) were Jones, and William D. Webb.

(N. C. Volunteers militia in the Cherokee Removal in 1838)





JAMES LANDRUM WEBB

November 12, 1854  
October 7, 1930  
76 years 11 months

Born at Webb's Ford, Rutherford County, 12 miles from Rutherford and 15 miles from Shelby on old Shelby and Asheville Road. Went to school at Concord. Principals were Miss Dulcenia Deck and Watson Wallace. Walked 2 miles and carried dinner basket--12 years old--Grandma and Grandpa moved to Shelby 1867--about 13 years old--Went to school in Rutherford County, then 2 years at Golden Grove, boarded at Uncle James Youngs--teacher William Logan--All this before coming to Shelby. John Robinson's Circus stayed at Grandpa's. Uncle Joe Webb, one of Papa's Negroes--Moved her home known as old Bodley house later.----Mr. John Wray--3 years moved in Froneberger home--Merchant Froneberger hauled wood and ran a hack to Cherryville during summer as that was as far as the train ran. Also ran a wagon hauling produce to train and also drove hack to Chimney Rock. Mr. Crawford Durham's house was on the square--Heard his first piano at Zulia Green's. Dr. Williams, doctor, Mr. Walton Green, post master during reconstruction days--Native--Uncle Ab Blanton moved here from Brushy Creek. Farmer and merchant--Fulenwider Wells and Webb, on the corner of the Blanton Building--Rev. A. C. Dixon ran store on the corner of Cleveland Drug Store before the fire. Uncle Bill Love--merchant, Mayor, furniture and coffins--lived on the Webb Royster block. Crawford Durham, Noah and Hill Durham, Joe Durham, lawyers--Rutherford County--Plato Durham--War and reconstruction days----Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian----Methodist where Mr. John Lineberger had home---Episcopal church always there. Dr. O. P. Andrews, Jenny Love, Uncle lived down on street--Gave the town and all public sites--Old Court House here--First Court house built of logs--near post office site--Other Court House built by John Dameron--School house same old place--only one



school--Old Hotel on corner where Dr. Royster's Webb building--Summey Alexander ran it a while--

Papa was Mayor of Shelby and opened up South Washington and other Streets. In 1878 was Superintendant of Baptist Sunday School. Papa was in Senate and Legislature. He introduced the bill to build the now standing mansion and lived to see his daughter and son living in it as Governor and Mrs. O. Max Gardner and he was there at inauguration and many times he visited them before he died October 1, 1930.

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and blurring.

November 1930

HISTORY OF ZOAR BAPTIST CHURCH

by Gertrude Street--Historian

Preface

It was impossible to get a complete history of Zoar Baptist Church as many of the church records were not preserved. From 1874 to the present time 1930, I was able to secure some information from the minutes of the association. These greatly aided me in collecting facts pertaining to Zoar Church.

To our beloved pastor, Brother J. W. Suttle, I wish to acknowledge my appreciation for his kindness in lending me minutes for years above mentioned.

I also wish to state that the first part of history, its organization, charter members, etc. was copied from History of Broad River and Kings Mountain Associations, as given by J. R. Logan.

I wish to thank Mrs. S. W. Hughes, Mrs. A. R. Putnam, and Mrs. E. A. Street for valuable information received from them, they being children of William and Jennie McEntyre, charter members of this church.

Several years of church records were either lost or not preserved and the writer was greatly handicapped by not having these records.

However, I trust the following may prove valuable in the years to come, as well as interesting.

The home of a former clerk was said to have been destroyed by fire (S. J. Weaver) and several years of the church records lost by fire. It is to be trusted that the future records of our church life and work be preserved for the coming generations.



1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the various theories of the origin of life. It is shown that the most plausible theory is that of the spontaneous generation of life from non-living matter.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evidence in favor of the spontaneous generation of life. It is shown that the evidence is very strong and that the spontaneous generation of life is a fact.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various objections to the spontaneous generation of life. It is shown that the objections are not valid and that the spontaneous generation of life is a fact.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the evolution of life. It is shown that the most plausible theory is that of the gradual evolution of life from simple to complex forms.

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evidence in favor of the gradual evolution of life. It is shown that the evidence is very strong and that the gradual evolution of life is a fact.

7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various objections to the gradual evolution of life. It is shown that the objections are not valid and that the gradual evolution of life is a fact.

8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the origin of man. It is shown that the most plausible theory is that of the gradual evolution of man from a common ancestor with the apes.

BOORUM & PEASE "NOTEAR"®

We found no church records from date of organization 1838 until 1876, making 38 years of church activities lost also years from 1887 to 1900-43 years. But we feel sure the church was at no standstill, as it has grown not only in membership, but all phases of its work has grown as we shall see by this short history.

We, therefore, submit it for what it may be worth, praying the blessings of God upon it.

November 1930

Gertrude Street  
Historian



## HISTORY OF ZOAR BAPTIST CHURCH

(By Gertrude Street Gardner)

Zoar Church is situated in Cleveland County, North Carolina on State Highway No. 18, leading out from Shelby, N. C. to Gaffney, South Carolina about three miles from Shelby, N. C.

The name Zoar means small or little, as given in Gen. 19: 20-22--perhaps the reason the name was chosen was because of the few members in its organization, there being only twenty-five (25) charter members. (No one now living seems to know just why the name was chosen.)

The church was organized in the year 1837. Elder James M. Thomas of the Moriah Association preached several times at a stand erected for public service near the present Zoar Church with apparent good success, whereupon, several brethren meeting together resolved to build a house of worship, and solicited the Buffalo Church to extend an arm to receive members with view to the constitution of a church of the Baptist faith and order.

The church was soon thereafter erected and several persons received and baptized.

On the 7th of September, 1838, a presbytery consisting of Elders Drury Dobbins and E. M. Chaffin and deacons from the neighboring churches around was convened, and Elder E. M. Chaffin and wife, James Love and wife Susan Love, Elias Putnam and Nancy Putnam, Barnette Putnam, Ursula Putnam, J. F. Logan, Sarah P. Logan, Francis Adams, Cynthia Adams, Jane Hogue, R. L. Dogget, Ester Irvine, William McEntyre, Jemima McEntyre, Elizabeth S. Alexander, Robert Putnam, Susan Putnam, Mari Wesson, Lucinda Sanders, A. J. McBrayer, Willis Putnam and Elizabeth Putnam were constituted a regular Baptist Church of Christ to be known as name above stated.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom.

The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom.

The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the atom.

Elder E. M. Chaffin was chosen Pastor and brethern James Love, J. R. Logan, and Roberts Putnam were ordained the first deacons, and J. R. Logan, Clerk of the Church.

The foregoing members were partly from Buffalo, Zion and Antioch churches.

Although Zoar is a feeble church she has enjoyed many revivals and many precious souls have been saved through her instrumentality.

The following pastors have served the church with much success: Elders Joseph Suttle, George Rollins, Thomas King Pursley, Drury Dobbins, Landrum Ezell, P. R. Elam, Bryant Bonner, Wade Hill, Thomas Dixon, J. H. Yarboro, D. Hilliard, W. W. Quinn and possibly Ransom P. Logan (?).

The years prior to 1873 is not recorded, as to no. of years pastors served; it is to be regretted however as we felt sure much and lasting good was done by their having pastured the "little Flock."

In 1873--Thomas Dixon served for one year. Elder Dixon was a zealous revivalist and successful preacher. Elder Dixon was the first moderator chosen to preside over the Kings Mountain Association.

He was the proud father of five children, three sons and two daughters, his eldest son, Amzi Clarence, assisted in a number of revivals at Zoar and greatly endeared himself to the people.

1874--The church was served by Elder W. W. Guinn. No one now living seems to remember much about Bro. Guinn, other than he was highly educated and well prepared to preach the gospel.

1875-1877--Elder G. M. Webb was pastor. He was an earnest consecrated man, having to labor under the disadvantage of a defective education, but he did not let this handicapp him in laboring for Christ as he baptized more than 800 persons into the fellowship of the churches.



THE ... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

1878--Elder Thomas Mullinax was pastor. He was a worthy minister laboring to do all in his power for the cause of Christ.

1879--1882--Elder J. A. White served with much lasting results with a number of additions to the church and many conversions during his pastorate. Bro. A. A. McSwain finished out the year of 1882 as Bro. J. A. White resigned on the account of ill health.

1883-1884--Elder R. N. Hawkins served. He was a goodly man and beloved by all.

1885--Elder James M. Bridges was pastor. Bro. Bridges was a true and consecrated man, doing all that he thought best for the upbuilding of God's Kingdom.

1886--Elder P. R. Elam was pastor. Bro. Elam was not only a fine preacher, but he was a great missionary and Sunday School worker.

1887--Elder C. F. Felmet served as pastor from 1887 until the year 1892--Bro. Felmet was a firm and consecrated preacher, having labored for five years with our church. Much good was accomplished during his pastorate.

1893-1902--Brother J. D. Harrill served the church for nine years, being a faithful and earnest pastor. He won many souls to Christ through his spiritual preaching.

1903-1912--Bro. D. G. Washburn served with much success. It was during his pastorate that the present house of worship was erected. Bro. Washburn was loved by his members, many precious souls learned to know and love Christ during his years of service. He baptized numbers of members who have gone out into fields of service for the master.

1913-1914--Bro. R. C. Campbell was the able and efficient pastor serving from March 1913 to June 1914 when he resigned to go into a larger field. The Church sadly lamented his going, but bid him God-speed in his new field of service.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter.

2. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter.

3. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter.

4. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed analysis of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of matter.

1914-1915--Bro. N. K. Collins served as pastor. From Dec. 1915 to March 1916 Bro. J. L. McCurry, a true and noble son of God, supplied for the church until the church could secure a regular pastor, when Bro. J. W. Suttle was called. Bro. Suttle has served us faithfully since March 1916 to the present time, November 1930. Fourteen years he has labored with us, helping to gather many precious souls for the Kingdom of God.

Our church has made much progress during his pastorate. He having baptized one hundred and seventy members of Zoar Church and seventy-five (75) having been received into the church by letter during his ministry.

The church has also increased her gifts to missions and other causes, in fact, her system of finances is said to be the only church in the Kings Mountain Association, that is rural church, to contribute weekly to its support.

We attribute this largely to our pastor, he being a capable business man as well as pastor.

We are grateful to him for his fine leadership in finances, as well as for his spiritual guidance.

While many of us may not have been as loyal to our church and pastor, we pray God may give him strength and courage to lead us on to nobler and higher things, in the name and for the sake of Christ who died for us.

We feel sure we have not given praise nor credit due these former pastors, owing to lack of information, but we trust the Heavenly Father will bless them and reward them according to their works.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are based on the principle of the conservation of energy.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the study of the properties of matter. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom can be used to explain the properties of matter, and that the properties of matter can be used to determine the structure of the atom.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the study of the properties of light. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom can be used to explain the properties of light, and that the properties of light can be used to determine the structure of the atom.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the study of the properties of matter and light. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom can be used to explain the properties of matter and light, and that the properties of matter and light can be used to determine the structure of the atom.

The following have served the church most faithfully as Clerk of the Church:--J. R. Logan was the church's first clerk, he having been a man with splendid educational advantages and he was also a very fine Christian gentleman. P. D. Wilson, Jacob Hogue, S. W. Hughes, M. O. McEntyre, S. J. Weaver were the church's earlier clerks, possibly others served whose names could not be remembered by the older church members now living. J. P. Humphries, C. A. Morrison, S. B. Hamrick and the present clerk, Gertrude Street.

A few outstanding deacons who helped make the church life prosper were J. R. Logan, S. E. Bostic, M. O. McEntyre, J. L. McCurry and possibly others who have already laid down their life work here, and gone on to that Heavenly Home, not made with hands.

Bro. S. E. Bostic, Father of the noted Baptist missionaries, was said to have been one of the church's outstanding deacons of his day, always working for the good of the church and striving for strict discipline, which he urged to be carried out. Members during his lifetime were cited for non attendance, drinking alcoholic liquors and other things of sinfulness that Christians ought not to indulge in.

Miss Attie T. Bostic, now a missionary to China, was once a member of Zoar Church in fact, was baptized here and no doubt heard the call to go to a foreign land to tell those who know it not of Christ and his great love for us.

The church has had many of her fine young men and women to go out into fields of service, some have made teachers, singers and religious workers of which the church is justly proud.

Since the organization of Zoar Church, four houses of worship have been erected, the first a log house; next was the old log house remodeled into a long wooden building; next in 1884 a nice new house



600

of worship was erected which served and housed the people well, until 1904 when the present house of worship was erected.

The Kings Mountain Association has been entertained there twice since her organization in the year of 1860, when Zoar was termed the "Peace-maker," asking the Association and churches who had had previous misunderstandings concerning the Temperance question and had withdrawn from the body if it would not be conducive to the interests of religion, and the general cause of Christ within the bounds of the Kings Mountain Association, for said body to labor with and if possible, take such measures as may be calculated to restore harmony and fellowship with those churches, once constituent members of the Association, who probably by reason of an honest difference of opinion on the Subject of Temperance, have seceded from the body?"

The answer the committee prepared and handed up was in the affirmative, and this, Zoar was termed the "Peace-maker" of the churches, who were at a misunderstanding.

Zoar Church was at one time a member of the Broad River Association, for how long we are not certain, but it was in the year of 1851 Zoar Church with a number of other churches was dismissed from the Broad River Association to form another association, which was organized at Double Springs Church on November 7, 1851 and was named the Kings Mountain Association.

The Association grew in numbers and again in the year of 1904, Zoar Church was hostess to this large body of Christian workers, the new church house of worship having been completed.

The old church house having been sold to the County School Board for school purposes for the sum of \$400 and school sessions were taught in this building from 1904 to 1911 when the County School Board erected

112

The first of these is the fact that the

the second is the fact that the

the third is the fact that the

the fourth is the fact that the

the fifth is the fact that the

the sixth is the fact that the

the seventh is the fact that the

the eighth is the fact that the

the ninth is the fact that the

the tenth is the fact that the

the eleventh is the fact that the

the twelfth is the fact that the

the thirteenth is the fact that the

the fourteenth is the fact that the

the fifteenth is the fact that the

the sixteenth is the fact that the

the seventeenth is the fact that the

the eighteenth is the fact that the

the nineteenth is the fact that the

the twentieth is the fact that the

the twenty-first is the fact that the

the twenty-second is the fact that the

the twenty-third is the fact that the

the twenty-fourth is the fact that the

the twenty-fifth is the fact that the

the twenty-sixth is the fact that the

the twenty-seventh is the fact that the

the twenty-eighth is the fact that the

the twenty-ninth is the fact that the

the thirtieth is the fact that the

a new building in South Shelby and consolidated Zoar School with South Shelby.

We find the church has grown along the lines of its financial system; in 1875, we find on our record where Zoar gave \$5.00 for State Missions, she then had 128 members, pastor's salary was not given in the minutes, but we find on the records where Zoar has been taking our Association minutes since the year of 1876 and she has contributed for minute fund in the last 54 years \$85.44. She has given around \$3000 for schools and Christian Education, orphanage \$636.66--Missions \$6000--poor and Benevolences \$1,480, and she has paid for pastor's salary since 1883 around \$10,000, for building and repairs--\$3412.92-- For missions, orphanage, schools and Christian Education she has contributed since 1878 \$9,784.66--home. Total for all objects, \$13,646.36, making a grand total of \$23,431.02 in the past 55 years. These figures merely give the approximate amounts given, as we feel certain all items to which the church contributed were not recorded, and we only gave these figures to show how the church had increased in her gifts since 1875.

Some of us may think the amount given comparatively small as to the gifts of today, but when we take into consideration how our Baptist work has grown since 1800, we then feel proud of what our predecessors have done to advance and promote the denominational causes.

Our Sunday School has also advanced in its activities. We find on record in 1882 number of scholars 30--average attendance 20-- Number papers or quarterlies taken 25--Contributions \$14.40. Let us compare these figures with present day--1930--Number of scholars 195-- Average attendance-106--Contributions for upkeep of Sunday School and



B.Y.P.U. \$72.09. She has increased in number of officers and teachers from 5 to 16. We may think the gain in attendance, etc. small, but when we take into consideration the nearby churches, which a number of them having been erected since Zoar was organized, we see that these churches later organized, have profited by us, since they gained quite a few of our members, but happy are we to give out to others those who have been regenerated.

(Other paragraphs about W.M.U. and B.Y.P.U.)

#### ZOAR BAPTIST CHURCH

Attachment 17--By Anson G. Melton, Research Editor--Historical Records Survey, August 28, 1940

Zoar Baptist Church is located in No. 6 Township on Highway No. 18 leading from Shelby to Gaffney, S. C., being about 3 miles south of the town of Shelby, Cleveland County, N. C. This church was organized in 1837 according to a sketch of the church by Mrs. Gertrude Street Gardner.

Here is what Mrs. Gardner has to say about previous buildings: "Since the organization of Zoar Church, four houses of worship have been erected, the first a log house, next was the old log house remodeled into a long wooden building. Next in 1884 a nice new house of worship was erected which served and housed the people well, until 1904 when the present house was erected." This building, the people say, was brick veneered in 1933 as the building now stands. The present building is said to be about 32 by 42 (corrected 40 by 60), with nine rooms, the Sunday School Department being in the basement. The church has a bell on the outside of the church. Pianos are used. The church has plain windows indicating a trend toward Gothic architecture.





At first Zoar church was a member of Broad River Association, but became a member of the Kings Mountain Baptist Association at the organization of said Association November 7, 1851. The church has entertained the Association twice in its history--once in the year 1865, notably Civil War days. The church is now a member of the Kings Mountain Baptist Association.

The following pastors have served the church during its worthy history--Rev. E. M. Chaffin, first pastor (See History for others) and Rev. Rush Padgett, present Pastor (1940).

There were 25 charter members as follows:--Elder E. M. Chaffin and wife Susan Chaffin, James Love, Susan Love, Elias Putnam, Nancy Putnam, (See other pages for others).

The first deacons of Zoar Baptist Church were James Love, J. R. Logan, and Roberts Putnam. The first church clerk was J. R. Logan.

From this small beginning the church has grown to a membership of about 370 with a Sunday School enrollment of 252. The present building will probably seat 500 people, costing about \$8000.00 and is out of debt. This building was finished in 1933.

The present board of deacons is composed of the following persons: C. L. Hollifield, chairman, Burt McSwain, Everett Hollofield, Robert Rippy, Clyde Putnam, Cecil Humphries, Kenneth Hollifield and C. C. Allen. Mrs. Gertrude Street Gardner is the present church clerk. Miss Helen Warren is church secretary. Mr. Lyman Humphries is the present Sunday School Superintendant, while Ruth Putnam is Secretary of Sunday School.

Mr. Fate Warren, born December 20, 1859 has been sexton of Zoar Church for about 17 years. We deem his faithfulness worthy of mention in this sketch.

The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the car was the cold. It was a sharp contrast to the warm blanket I had been sitting under. I looked up at the sky, which was a pale, overcast grey. The air was still, and the silence was heavy. I took a deep breath, feeling the cold air fill my lungs. I started walking, my feet crunching on the snow-covered ground. The trees were bare, their branches reaching out like skeletal fingers against the sky. In the distance, I could see the faint outline of a building, its windows reflecting the light. I walked towards it, feeling a sense of purpose. The snow was deep, and I had to be careful not to slip. I reached the building, and the door was slightly ajar. I pushed it open, and a warm light greeted me. I stepped inside, and the door closed behind me. I looked around, taking in the sights and sounds of the room. It was a simple room, with a few chairs and a table. The walls were a warm, earthy color. I felt a sense of peace and comfort. I sat down at the table, and a cup of tea appeared in front of me. I took a sip, and the warmth spread through me. I closed my eyes, and a smile came over my face. I was home.

Rev. Rush Padgett, present pastor, was born in Shelby, N. C. November 25, 1891--received his training at Boiling Springs High School, Carson Newman College, Jefferson City, Tennessee and Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, including a short course at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Fort Worth, Texas.

It is to be regretted that the minutes of Zoar Baptist Church were destroyed by fire when the home of Mrs. Gertrude Street Gardner was burned January 9, 1940. This same accident happened once before while S. J. Weaver was clerk. However, the church is fortunate in having a short sketch preserved by the present clerk. The historical sketch is temporarily now in the hands of the Rev. J. W. Suttle, a former pastor.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. The second part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the results.

3. The third part is devoted to a discussion of the conclusions.

4. The fourth part is devoted to a discussion of the future work.

5. The fifth part is devoted to a discussion of the references.

6. The sixth part is devoted to a discussion of the appendix.

7. The seventh part is devoted to a discussion of the bibliography.

8. The eighth part is devoted to a discussion of the index.

9. The ninth part is devoted to a discussion of the table of contents.

10. The tenth part is devoted to a discussion of the list of figures.

11. The eleventh part is devoted to a discussion of the list of tables.

12. The twelfth part is devoted to a discussion of the list of references.

SKETCH OF CLEVELAND COUNTY AND JIMMY LOVE  
WITH HIS RELATION TO THE TOWN OF SHELBY

% Cleveland County was created in 1841 by the General Assembly of North Carolina. It was composed of a portion of Rutherford County and Lincoln County. All of the present section of this county lying west of the old County Line Road--that is the road running from the South Carolina line by the present County Home--was in Rutherford County, and all the land lying east of said road was in Lincoln County.

Prior to 1841, James F. Love, Samuel Andrews, Achilles Durham, Eli Hoyle, Burwell Bridges, Charles Blanton and several other leading citizens commenced a movement to create a new county, complaining that it was very difficult for the citizens living in this territory that now is Cleveland, to get to Court at Lincolnton and Rutherfordton, also that this area was being neglected.

James Love was a leader in this movement. The agitation for the new county was started by the Rutherford County people at a meeting held at Tommy Wilson's in 1838, who lived at and owned what is now Cleveland Springs and who had married a sister of James (or Jimmy) Love, the citizens at this time petitioning the Legislature to create a new county. At the same time, citizens of Lincoln held a meeting at the home of Peter Beam, near Rock Cut on the S.A.L. Railway, asking for a new county, which caused much agitation.

However, after the county was created, the question arose as to where the county seat would be located, and of course this caused more excitement and much debate. There was one group that wanted it to be located at the point where the county home is now, which would have placed the town partly in Rutherford and partly in Lincoln.

It is a well known tradition that Jimmy Love was a man of much influence, and opposed this movement. He owned many acres of farm



1904  
The first of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.

The second of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The third of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The fourth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The fifth of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The sixth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The seventh of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The eighth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The ninth of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The tenth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.

The eleventh of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The twelfth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The thirteenth of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The fourteenth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The fifteenth of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The sixteenth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The seventeenth of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The eighteenth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The nineteenth of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The twentieth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.

The twenty-first of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The twenty-second of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The twenty-third of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The twenty-fourth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The twenty-fifth of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The twenty-sixth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The twenty-seventh of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The twenty-eighth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The twenty-ninth of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured.  
The thirtieth of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured.

land in and around in what is now Shelby, owning practically all the land from what is now Zoar Baptist Church in South Shelby to what is now the heart of Shelby.

The County Commissioners accepted, on January 11, 1843, a deed made to them (the Commission being named to locate the county seat "at some point not over four miles from Thomas Wilson's mineral spring") by James Love, a tract of land containing 147 acres "in consideration of the sum of ten dollars as well as for the further consideration of the many benefits and advantages which the said James Love expects to derive from the location of the town of Shelby." This deed was probated January 30, 1843 and filed of record February 4, 1843 in Book 2nd, No. 97th.

James Love was, therefore, responsible for the location of the town of Shelby on its present site. He was born January 6, 1796 in what was then Rutherford County, married Susan Ann Putnam, whose ancestors were English, having located in Anson County along with the Charles Love family, who were Scotch Irish.

James Love and his wife, Susan, are buried at Zoar Baptist Church cemetery and the following inscription is on his marker:--

Peace to a good man's ashes

James Love  
Born  
January 6, 1796  
Died  
November 15, 1878

Blessed are the dead  
who die in the Lord  
and their works do  
follow them.

He was a deacon in this church, and reported to have been a very active member and generous toward every cause.

1891  
The first of the year, the weather was very cold and the  
ground was covered with snow. The trees were bare and the  
leaves had fallen. The wind was very strong and the  
temperature was very low. The people were wearing heavy  
clothing and the houses were very warm. The children  
were playing in the snow and the dogs were running  
around. The birds were not flying and the insects were  
not crawling. The plants were not growing and the  
animals were not eating. The world was very cold and  
the people were very happy. The year was very good  
and the people were very healthy. The weather was very  
cold and the ground was covered with snow. The trees  
were bare and the leaves had fallen. The wind was very  
strong and the temperature was very low. The people  
were wearing heavy clothing and the houses were very  
warm. The children were playing in the snow and the  
dogs were running around. The birds were not flying  
and the insects were not crawling. The plants were not  
growing and the animals were not eating. The world  
was very cold and the people were very happy. The  
year was very good and the people were very healthy.

He was a man of quiet dignity, possessing poise and assurance, with a capacity for foresight and wisdom. His neighbors regarded his opinion very highly and came to him for counsel and advice. He was a very large land owner, with many slaves and was also the owner of the only threshing machine in this part of the country, which was used regularly by the community.

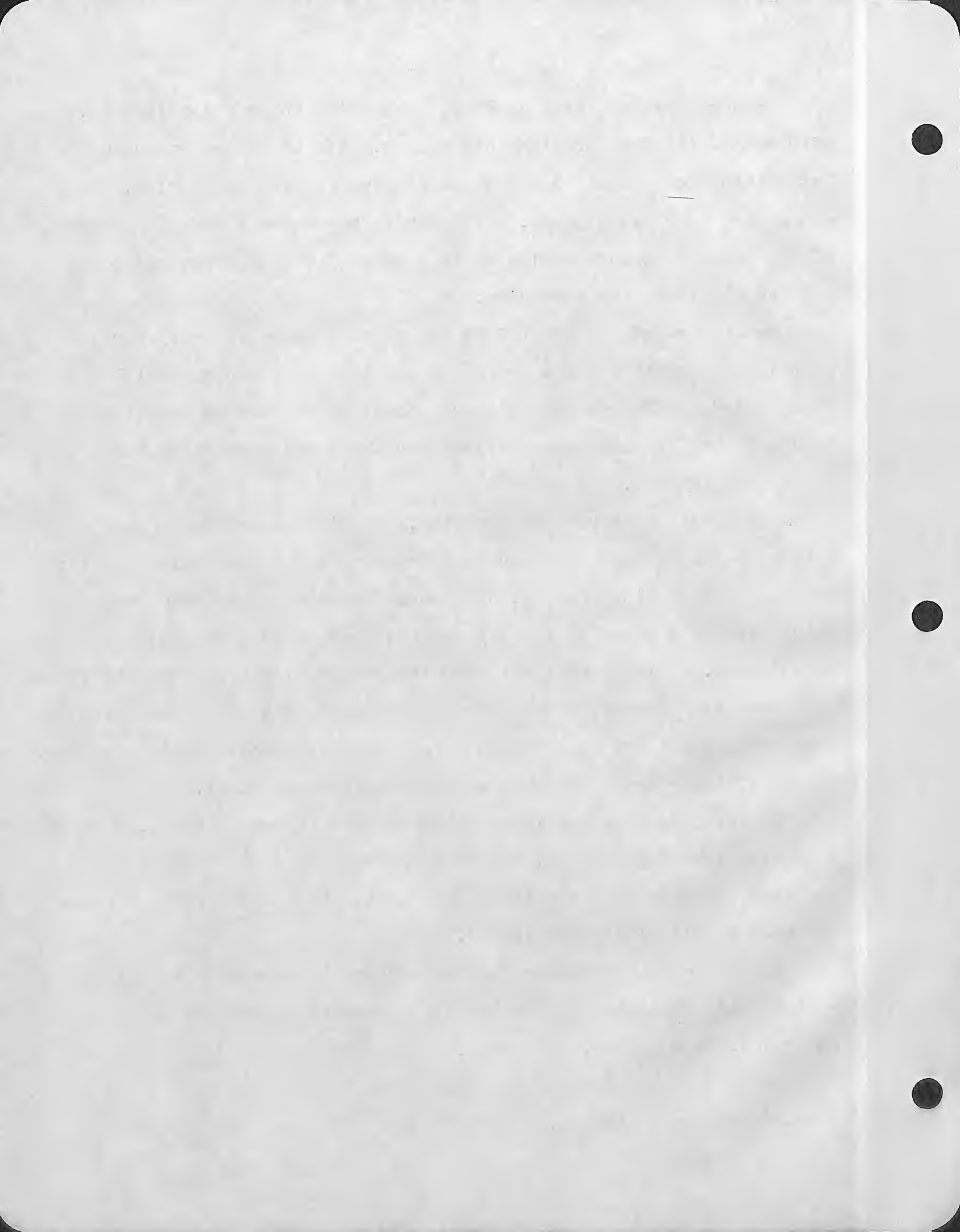
He also owned and maintained on his farm lands the only harness shop in the county and was generally regarded as a man of wealth for that period. His farm was self-sufficient as regards to supplies of food and clothing and other various household industries for his family and tenants.

His house was large and rambling, the site being where now stands the Power Company on South Lafayette Street near Belmont Mill; a large spring being near by. The house had one extra large room where Jimmy and Susan always sat and had their family and friends around them. A large hall ran down the center with two rooms on either side used as bedrooms, the old four poster bed that Jimmy and Susan used being now in the possession of one of their descendants in Shelby. A back stairway led to the upstairs where the boys slept.

In the yard near the long back porch was the old kitchen, with its huge fireplace for cooking, and where Mammy Winnie and Uncle Joe presided. A trap door led to the basement, where vegetables, fruits, and food of all kinds were stored.

One large barn was near the house where the carriage horses and cows stayed, the other barn being a long distance from the house where the mules, wagons, etc. were kept.

The Loves were considered "good livers" and James Love was , in fact, a country gentleman.



He and Susan had seven children, namely:--William, Christopher (who had the unique distinction of having served his country in the War of 1812, in the Mexican War, and in the War Between the States and lived on the farm now owned by Charles Morrison in South Shelby), Pattie, Sallie, Nelson, and Susan Ann, who married Dr. William P. Andrews. The latter's descendants who are now living in Shelby are William and Robert Andrews and their families, Miss Sue Andrews, DeWitt Quinn and family, Mrs. Madge Webb Riley and Mrs. O. Max Gardner and her family.





FROM

THE ANNALS OF LINCOLN COUNTY--BY WILLIAM L. SHERRILL  
(1937 at Charlotte)

Chapter I--1759-1774--Page 13

1768--The Colonial Assembly of North Carolina in 1768 created a new county out of that part of Mecklenburg west of the Catawba River and South of the Earl of Granville line and named it Tryon County in honor of William Tryon who had been appointed Governor of the Province by the British Crown.

1769--The Assembly appointed Thomas Neil, Henry Clark, William Yancey, Daniel Warlick, Jacob Forney, John Gordon and William Watson (Mrs. O. Max Gardner's ancestor) Commissioners to contract for the building of a court house, prison and stocks for Tryon County and to levy a tax of 2 shillings on each taxable poll to meet this expense.

1769--Page 14--From Records in office of Secretary of State At a council held at Newton November 10, 1769, it was ordered that the following be added to the Commission of Peace and for Tryon County: John Robeson (?), Francis Adams, George Blanton, John Thomas, Robert , Robert Blackburn, James McIntyre and Timothy Riggs, and that the Chairman of the County Court be directed to insert the names of the several gentlemen above mentioned in the Commission of Peace and on open court in the order they now stand. (Colonial Records 8--149).

1769-1778--Page 28--Justice of Peace in Tryon County Court Records, among them were William Watson, George Blanton, John Robeson.

1841--Page 30--January 11, 1841--General Assembly passed a bill signed by Andrew Joyner, Speaker of Senate and Robert Gillan, Speaker of House of Commons creating the County of Cleveland from parts of Rutherford and Lincoln, etc.

1841--Page 31--The bill provided also that Robert Burton, Alex McCorkle, Henry Cander, Eli Hoyle, Ed Bryant, Achilles Durham, John McDowell, Samuel Andrews and David Gray be a committee to designate some point in said county of Cleveland not more than 4 miles from Thomas Wilson's Mineral Springs which shall be county seat of said county and the present town of Shelby was selected for county seat by the aforesaid commissioners appointed to locate same.

Page 77--Muster Rolls of the Soldier of the War of 1812

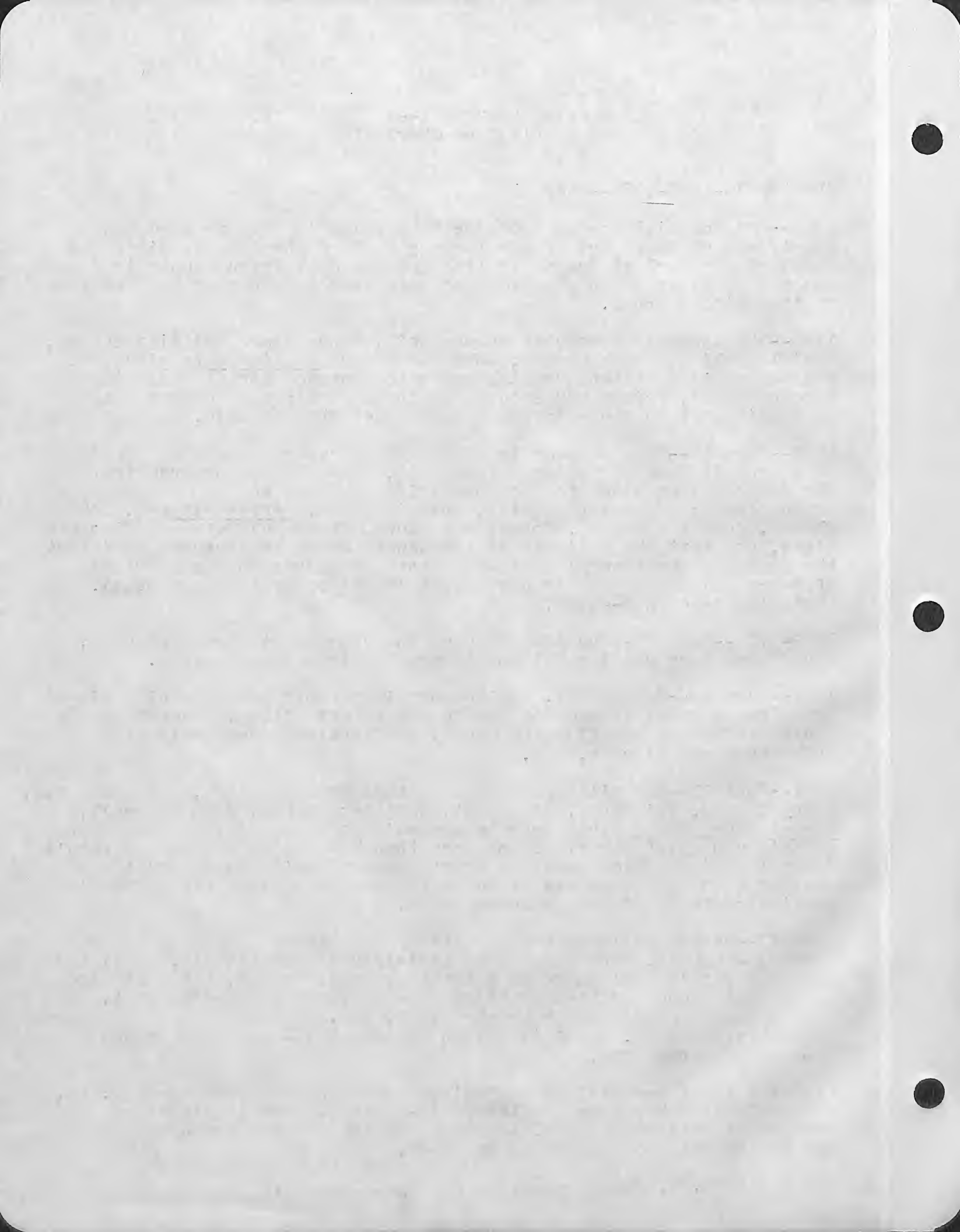
Page 83--Henry Y. Webb lawyer and legislature from Lincoln, appointed Territorial Judge in Alabama by Pres. Monroe, later elected to same position by State Convention of 1819--died Sept. 1823

Page 125--Cleveland County created 1841, etc.

Page 141--First Co. Court in Gaston County--1847--one justice was Andrew Love.

Page 143 and 144--Soldiers in Mexican War--Lincoln Program--Sept. 13, 1873. Christopher Love 22 Cleveland--James F. Love 19 Cleveland wounded at National Bridge, Mexico. The examining surgeon said he was the finest looking man in the army.

(Mrs. O. Max Gardner's great grandparents' son)



FIRST DEED

Copied January 12, 1950 by Sue Andrews----Register of Deeds office,  
Cleveland County, Shelby, North Carolina.

Book A--Page 15--No. 16

Beginning at a Red Oak near P. M. Alexander's spring running  
thence North 21--East 61 Poles to a post oak and Samuel Wilson's line--  
thence North 80--West 100 Poles to a post oak and the west side of a  
branch William Forbes corner thence south 10--East 131 Poles to a post  
oak near the head of a small branch thence North 21 East, crossing a  
spring branch, 80 Poles to a post oak, thence north 33 West 94 (?)  
to a Spanish oak, thence due West course 40 Poles to the beginning,  
containing one hundred and forty-seven (147) acres more or less and  
also all the woods, ways, waters, water courses, mines and minerals,  
and all and every appurtenances there unto belonging or in any wise  
appertaining, and the reversions, etc....

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of G. B. Palmer,  
J. P. Logan, T. K. Wells, August 2, 1841, State of North Carolina,  
Cleveland County, No-16--the written deed was duly proven in open  
court by G. B. Palmer--it was seconded and ordered to be registered,  
State of North Carolina--true copy certified, Richard Champion,  
Cleveland County--Done the 17th day of August 1841--Clerk W. H.  
Green--Reg.--

Journal

Wednesday, June 1st, 1880. Arrived at 10:30 AM. The weather was very hot and sunny.

Spent the day in the city. Visited the various museums and galleries. The collection of natural history is very extensive. The botanical garden is also very fine. In the evening, attended a concert at the opera house. The performance was very successful. The orchestra was excellent, and the singing was of high quality. The plot of the opera was very interesting.

Thursday, June 2nd, 1880. Left the city at 8:00 AM. The journey was very comfortable. The scenery was very beautiful. We arrived at the hotel at 5:00 PM. The hotel was very nice. The room was comfortable and the service was excellent. In the evening, attended a dinner at the hotel. The food was very good.

Friday, June 3rd, 1880. Spent the day in the city. Visited the various museums and galleries. The collection of natural history is very extensive. The botanical garden is also very fine. In the evening, attended a concert at the opera house. The performance was very successful. The orchestra was excellent, and the singing was of high quality. The plot of the opera was very interesting.

SECOND DEED

Pages 282-283 (No. 99)

Beginning at a Red Oak near P. M. Alexander's spring running thence N. 21-W 61 Poles to a post oak thence with Sam Wilson's line 85 Poles to a hickory on Forbes line, thence with Forbes line south 17 Poles to a white oak, his corner, thence South 80 degrees W, 11 Poles to a large post oak, thence S 10-E 130 Poles to a hickory, thence S 67 degrees-E 160 Poles to a red oak, thence N 71 degrees East 80 Poles to a post oak, thence N 30 degrees--W 88 Poles to a Spanish oak thence West 40 Poles to the beginning containing 150 acres more or less. And all the woods, ways, water courses, mines, minerals, and all and every appurtenance thereunto belonging. Or in any wise appertaining.

And the reversion, or reversions, rents, issues, profits of the aforesaid lands and premises and every part thereof; and all estate, right, title, and interest, claim property and demand whatsoever of him, the said James Love, of, in, and to the said land hereby granted.

To Have and To Hold the aforesaid land and premises, and every part thereof, with all the appurtenances, unto the said Burrell B. Bridges, chairman aforesaid, and his successors in office, for the only purpose, use and benefit of said county, and to the intent that the town of Shelby be located thereon, a court house and jail be erected in accordance with the provisions of the act of the Assembly establishing the county of Cleveland, locating its county site, and with the perfect understanding that Six one-acre lots be designated and set apart, by the Commissioners appointed to lay off the said Town, for the purposes of Religion and Education, two of which are appropriated to use of a male and female academy; the others for the use of such churches as may be permitted by the corporation of said Town to be





erected therein. The right and title to said lots is to be vested in the chairman aforementioned, and his successors in office, and to be by him, or them , transferred to a Board of Trustees and such religious societies and denominations as may be permitted by the corporation of said Town to make improvements thereon, whenever such improvements shall be completed and proper application for title made and the said James Love for himself and his heirs, the aforementioned lands and premises and every part thereof against himself and his heirs and against the claims of all and every other person or persons, whatsoever to the said Burrell B. Bridges, Chairman, and his successors as aforesaid, shall and will forever warrant and defend by these presents.

In witness whereof, the said James Love has set his hand and affixed his seal, the day and year first above written.

James Love (Seal)

Witnesses: Charles Blanton  
Joseph Carroll

William H. Green, Registrar

Recorded on February 4, 1843 in the office of Register of Deeds  
Cleveland County.

Book A--Pages 282 to 285



DEEDS MADE TO JAMES LOVE

Copied by Sue Andrews January 24, 1950--Rutherford County Court House.

Book 35--Page 116 Register of Deeds office--November 27, 1825

This Indenture made 24th day September in the year of our Lord 1825 between Benjamin Magness of the county of Rutherford, State North Carolina, and James Love. Witness that Magness for and in consideration of 500 dollars to him in hand paid, hath given granted and sold unto etc....Parcel or tract containing 300 acres, lying on the long branch of Broad River--Beginning at a black oak, the original corner of a tract of land granted to Perrygren Magness on which Charles Love now lives and runs thence N degrees 77--E 20 Poles to pointer on Aspen (Espey) line then along it S degrees 75--W 230 Poles to a white ash on old corner thence S. 21 Poles to a post oak. Then N. 43 Poles to a dead pine, then S. 16 Poles across a swamp to a black oak 4 Poles W. of the old corner where two tracts intersect then W 44 Poles to a bending Post oak, then S. 42 Poles to a dead post oak near a road Putnams corner then S. 46-E 54 Poles crossing a branch to a black oak near the meeting house then S 122 Poles to black oak saplin at the edge of the swamp then 67 Poles to a black oak, then S. 102 Poles to black oak then N. 87 E 106 through an old field to a pine and pointers then N. 74 to a post oak where an old line crosses, then S degrees 79 E 94 Poles to a pointer on Loves line former by Perrygren Magness then along the same N 11- E 60 to the beginning.

Benjamin Magness (Seal)

Witness  
Willis Putnam  
John Roberts



Book 43--Page 132--No. 104--Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> day December 1837

This Indenture made 5th day January 1827 between David Coventen of the County of Rutherford and State of North Carolina of the one part and James Love of the County and State of the other part. David Coventon for and in consideration of the sum of 80 dollars hath sold to James Love a certain parcel of land containing 40 acres more or less, lying in county aforesaid and on the Waters of Hickory Creek, Boundaries as follows: Beginning on a black gum on west side of Hickory Creek running W 200 Poles to a post oak thence S. 44 Poles to a post oak thence S 98 Poles to Pointers on Loves line thence 50 Poles south to the start of the branch thence E 100 Poles down branch to the Creek, 23 Poles with the creek to the beginning, a south course etc...

David Covington (Seal)

H. Roberts  
William Weathers





No. 232--December 3, 1832

This Indenture made the 30th day of May 1832 between Charles Love and James Love both of the County of Rutherford State of North Carolina. Witness that the said Charles for and in consideration of the natural affection he has for his son James doth hereby bargain, sell and convey unto the said James a certain piece of land situated on the west bank of Hickory Creek of First Broad River. Beginning on a P. oak--the old corner of the Magness tract, runs thence S. 11- W 112 Poles with said James line to a stake in a branch at a shoals place, thence down said branch as it meanders about 93 Poles to the mouth of the branch at the mill pond, thence up the mill pond as it meanders to the creek, thence up the creek as it meanders to the Magness old line near Samuel Grans line, thence N 79-W 148 Poles to the Beginning, which said land supposed to be one hundred (100) acres more or less with all and every of its minerals natural and artificial thereunto belonging or in any way appertaining the said Charles Love for himself and his heirs, doth hereby warrant and assign. The testimony whereof the said Charles Love hath set his hand and seal the date above written. The said Charles is to have the use of any timber on the premises his life time. Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

W. R. Alexander  
Thomas Alexander

Charles Love (Seal)



Book 37-38-----Page 611--December 3, 1832

June 1st 1832--Indenture between Charles and Osborn Love--100 acres on Natural Parental affection. Situated on waters of Hickory Creek including the improvement where the said oslom now lives, to a pine on Ledbetters line, the John Waterson tract etc.....



December 14, 1837

This Indenture made the 23rd day of July 1834 between Roberts and Barnet Putnam of the one part and James Love of the other, Rutherford County, State of North Carolina. For and in consideration of sum of \$79 the said Roberts and Barnet Putnam unto said James Love a certain tract lying in Rutherford County situated on the waters of the meadow Branch being a part of the Dosen (2) tract. Beginning at a post oak thence W. 65 Poles to a stake. Thence S. 128 Poles to a pine Spurling's corner, thence with Spurlings line to a P.O. thence with said line to a hickory on the old line thence S. 6 Poles to a pine the old corner thence N. 72-E 24 Poles to a pine thence E 82 Poles to a post oak thence N 12 Poles to a white oak, thence N 78 E 20 Poles to a stake and pointers thence N. 118 Poles to the beginning supposed to be 54 acres and said Robert and Barnet doth warrant etc....

Presents

John Ford

William Weathers

Robert Putnam

Barnet Putnam (Seal)





No. 58      June 2nd 1840

This Indenture made this 20th day November 1832 between Samuel Espey of the one part County of Lincoln and State North Carolina and James Love of County of Rutherford State North Carolina. That for and in consideration of the sum \$300 a certain tract of land containing 300 acres lying and being in the County of Rutherford on the waters of Hickory Creek joining land of the said James Love and Forbes and others, beginning on a post oak corner running thence S 8-W 200 Poles to a post oak thence S 10-E 240 Poles to a stake thence N. 80-E 200 Poles to a stake thence to the beginning

Samuel Espey (Seal)

William Roberts  
Josiah Covington



# MARRIAGE BONDS

Benjamin Andrews-----Polly Robinson      October 30, 1804

Hugh Watson  
(W) Joseph Green

Benjamin Andrews-----Elizabeth Watson      June 5, 1821

Robert Huggins  
Isaac Craton

Osborn Love-----Jane Fonchen      August 15, 1825

Charles Love and John Fonchen

Benjamin W. Andrews-----Martha Fortune      April 27, 1850

J. M. Andrews (W) R. L. Gilkey

James Andrews-----Nancy Swafford

Bondsman and Witness  
Thomas White and John W. Reynolds

John Andrews-----Nancy E. Moss      August 9, 1840

A. L. Patten and (W) J. M. Webb, Md.

10-(18) 40 by Hugh Watson Justice of the Peace

Sam Andrews-----Mira Groves      January 1835

Andrew B. Long  
T. W. Birchett, Clk.

---

Index to Marriage Bond page 386--Rutherford County Court House,  
Register Deeds Office.

<u>LOVE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Ann	125
Charity	139
Elizabeth	273
Nancy	255

---

J. M. Andrews-----Lucy Melton      December 1, 1857

Joseph      (W) Toms (Clk.), by T. E. Davis

James Love-----Anna Whipple      January 28, 1799

Richard Lewis, (W) R. D. Lewis, Clerk of Court

Robert Love-----Jane Palley      November 27, 1806

Aron Devinney, W. M. McFarland, Justice of the Peace



(Samuel Osborn Andrews was a grandson of James Love.)

On April 24, 1885 Dr. William P. Andrews wrote a letter to his son Sam who was in school (Moore's Business University) Atlanta, Ga. In it he says, I quote: "Dr. Miller and I have not settled yet. So he has not paid me your part of the Love Estate." Dr. Miller lived on the corner of South Washington and Grigg Streets (later John Black home). He could have bought this property from Love estate.

Kansas Andrews Webb and Orwell Andrews Quinn, granddaughters of James Love, owned lots extending from L. A. Gettys home to alley, where Alexander and Gee homes are now (1949). These lots extended from South Washington to South Lafayette Street.

Betsy Sallie Love Alexander (Mrs. Peter) who later married Hosea Hallman owned lots extending from Loy Apts. South Washington Street to Grigg Street also extending through to South Lafayette Street (was old ball park in early part of 1900's).

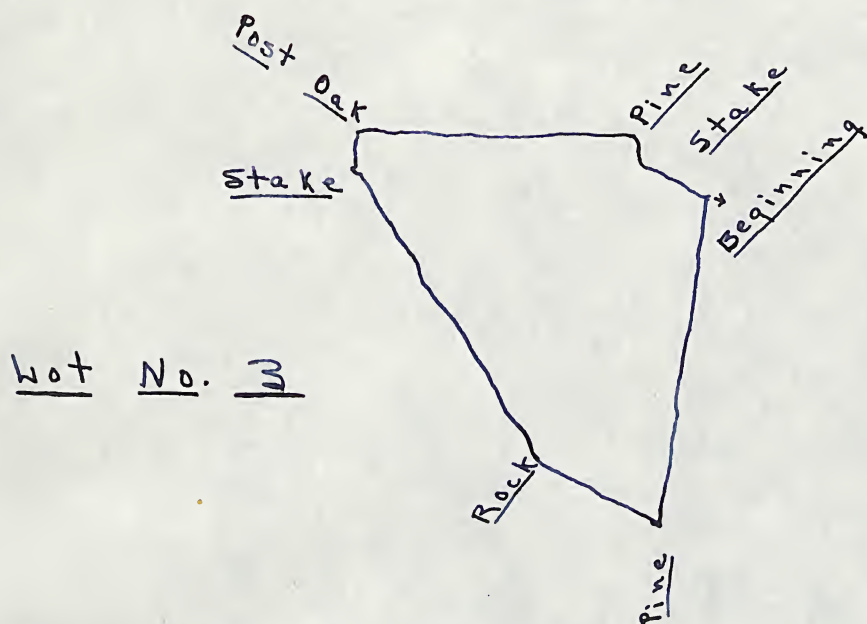
On May 1, 1887 Dr. W. P. Andrews wrote a letter to his son Sam who was living in Hooks, Texas. I quote: "Shelby moving on as usual. Some small cottages building. No important buildings going up except the cotton factory (Belmont Mill) being erected by Miller Brothers, Burwell Blanton and Rush Oats. This building is being put up just to the right of the old guano house south of town on one of the Frank Love lots."

Frank Love was grandson of James Love. He was son of James Ingram who was killed in the Mexican War.





March 1950-----This land was what is now the Mrs. Charlie Hamrick Place on West Warren Street.



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
CLEVELAND COUNTY

The above plot is a part of a tract of land conveyed to Summey James and Pinkney Alexander by James Love and is designated lot No. 3 beginning on a red oak on the old line then N. 13-East 23 Poles to a stake corner of the old tract. Thence E. 6 Poles to a pine old (corner). Thence N. 79 Poles with the old line to a post oak, then along old line west 10 Poles to a stake thence with old line S. 67 degrees west 98 Poles to a pile of rocks--then 11 degrees West 64 Poles to a pine corner lot No. 2 thence East 98 Poles to beginning corner of lot No. 2 thence East 98 poles to beginning corner of lot No. 2 thence East 98 Poles to beginning.

January 12, 1871

Contains about 55 acres	H. G. Logan, Surveyor
Valued at \$6.00 per acre	

Copy of a plot which belongs to the Misses Alexander (El Nora Belle, Pat and Edwina) daughters of Pinkney Alexander. When James, Pinkney and Summey Alexander, sons of Betsy Sallie Love Alexander (Mrs. Peter), returned from service in the civil war, their grandfather, James Love, presented them this 55 acres of land.

Copied October 14, 1949 from original deed-----by Sue Andrews.



# SHELBY, CLEVELAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Copied by Sue Andrews January 1950 from records in office of Clerk of Court. Record of Accounts # 2.

March 2, 1879---Sale Bill of Personal property of James Love

A. M. McBrayer	1 chair	.15
William Wright	1 chest	.50
Mrs. Kiser	1 chest	2.00
W. P. Love	1 table	.45
Dr. W. P. Andrews	1 sheet	.20
	1 book	.10
	1 sheet	.25
	1 clock	3.25
J. H. Kendrick	1 cupboard	2.50
	1 cupboard	.16
M. N. Hamrick	saucers	.07
T. W. Love	1 table	.10

W. P. Love ( Adm.)

W. P. Andrews (

T. D. Lattimore, Probate Judge

Page 224--Book A

Sale Bill of Personal property of James Love, deceased, Estate sold by W. P. Andrews and W. P. Love Adms. of James Love dec. on Feb. 28, 1880.

Rails sold in lots of 25 panels each

T. P. Wells	@ 10¢ panel	\$2.50
T. W. Love		2.25
T. W. Love		2.87
W. P. Love		3.06
W. H. Miller		2.87
Dr. W. J. T. Miller		3.18

Remnants Page 225

Lots

15 on Lafayette Street to be delivered January 1, 1881	4 Panels @ 5¢	(\$2.00)
16 Stable Manure in stable lot sold to D. D. Suttle		15.50
(16) Lot near spring 30 Panels @ 10¢ Joseph Oates		3.00
17 lot from spring 75 Panels @ 10¢ Joseph Oates		7.50
18 Lot from garden to cross fence 118 Panels @ 9¢		
	sold to W. P. Love	10.91
19 Lot to cross fence near brick yard gate to W. P. Love		8.03
Pine timber on 30 foot street to D. D. Suttle		2.55
Pine timber on 20 foot street to Lafayette Street to Joseph Harrill		1.50
20 Lot from the far branch to Lizzie Love line to W. P. Love		
	50 Panels fence @ 5 3/4	2.62
21 Lot to W. P. Love from far branch near Durham's corner to Shelby Road	143 Panels	8.34





22-Lot on Lafayette Street near McAdens line running south	
50 panels fence @ 7¢ sold to W. P. Love	3.50
23-Lot near Love old residence--balance left to W. P. Love	
61 panels @ 6½¢	3.81

Garden pailing	
One old house to W. H. Miller	1.50
One small smoke house to T. W. Lo	1.50
One large smoke house to John Harrill	1.75
One kitchen to T. W. Love	9.00
One chimney to Dr. W. J. T. Miller	8.00
One crib to D. D. Suttle	3.05
One small stable to Joseph Oates	1.25
One high stable to M. E. Rudisill	3.05

Old railings 2 strings in the lot to Sam Branton Col-	.65
Rails around Manure pile to Dr. W. J. T. Miller	.28
1 lot of wood pile to John Harrill	.11
Pile of manure on big road to D. D. Suttle	.26
1 pile ashes, small cash to D. D. Suttle	.05
Old scythe blade cash to D. D. Suttle	.05

Of the above sale \$7.70 is due Elizabeth Stephens  
77 panels of her fence sold through mistake.

W. P. Love	114-58
Opposite page	35-93

---

150-49





A Settlement with W. P. Love and W. P. Andrews, Admns. of James Love,  
Deceased.

1879--March 2--Total Amount from sale of personal property	\$62.39
1880--February 28-- " " " " "	150.49
1879--November 5--Total Amount collected D. J. Hardin	9.20
" " " " " " "	36.75
Cash found on hand	12.95
Provisions Acct.	12.12
To trust on amount received	46.22
To amount received of Miller and Logan corn	645.65
	<u>975.77</u>
 Paid Nancy Putnam	3.00
Paid W. H. Miller for Coffin	16.00
Paid W. H. Miller for Coffin Case	2.00
Paid Acct. Miller Brothers	8.56
Paid W. H. Miller Clerking sale	1.50
Paid Burial clothes, Bostic Brothers	6.50
Paid J. P. Babington advertising	2.50
Paid Acct. Suttle and Bostic	11.50
Paid J. S. Alexander crying sale	2.00
Paid J. S. Wray (2) cost	.60
Paid W. H. Miller Incorporation tax	2.45
Paid Nancy Putnam	11.25
Paid B. F. Logan tax for (78)	10.50
Paid B. F. Logan tax for (79)	14.07
T. P. Alexander Crying sale	1.77
B. F. Logan Tax for Mrs. Stephens	13.32
T. P. Alexander Crying Sale	2.28
Interest on Vauchers	31.18
Mistake in fence sale	7.70
Gidney and Webb Atty.	5.00
L. P. Harrill Toms Store	132.50
T. D. Lattimore for Appt.	1.50
2 sale bills	3.25
W. P. Love Acct.	518.90
" " " "	60.44
W. P. Andrews Med. Bill	25.00
T. D. Lattimore for his settlement	4.00
On receipt and Discharge	\$86.80
	<u>975.77</u>

T. D. Lattimore

Records of settlements No. 1 page 332

Copied by Sue Andrews January 1950 from records in office of clerk  
of court, Cleveland County Record of Accounts # 2.



ANCESTORS OF MRS. O. MAX GARDNER  
from  
Annals of  
LINCOLN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA  
by  
William L. Sherrill  
A Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church,  
South Charlotte, N. C.--1937

The Observer Printing House, Inc.  
Facts obtained from  
The Colonial and State Records  
The Life of Gen. Joseph Graham  
The History of the South Fork Baptist  
Association written by Major William A. Graham  
Documentary History of Schools in N. C.  
Written by Dr. Charles L. Coon  
Marriage Bonds of Tryon and Lincoln Counties  
written by Curtis Bynum  
Old newspapers, from persons, from his father, etc.

It was full 250 years after Columbus came that the white man first beheld the beauty of the Catawba Valley and the hills to the west of it. When counties were first organized on the sea coast their western boundaries reached to the Mississippi River, which was British frontier. Thus New Hanover, established in 1728, included all the wilderness to the west, until Bladen, organized in 1734, fell heir to it.

Later Anson, formed in 1749, embraced all the western country until Rowan in 1753 and Mecklenburg in 1762 absorbed that territory. In 1769 Tryon County named for the Royal Governor, William Tryon, was established and included all the territory west of the Catawba River except the section north of the Earl Granville line which was attached to Rowan until absorbed by Burke in 1777.

It is claimed by some that Henry Weidner (Whitener) came from Pennsylvania in 1742, while the Colonial Record states that he came about 1745.

Judge M. L. McCorkle at a memorial service held at the original Weidner home in Catawba County, May 30, 1884, stated that Henry Weidner, John Perkins, several Robinsons and others, came to Sherrill's Ford with Adam Sherrill, the pioneer and the tradition is that Sherrill with his eight sons in company with John Perkins, the Robinsons, Weidners and others, crossed the Catawba River at Sherrill's Ford in 1747.

John Beatty's land grant bears date, July 1749. The Weidner grant was issued in 1750.

The County of Tryon was organized in 1769 and it was these people who settled west of the Catawba, and those who came with them, who laid the foundation upon which we have builded and it is their history that we would preserve.

North Carolinians have always been modest--see our motto, "To be, rather than seem to be," but we should want to know where we came from and what were the characteristics of our forebears.



The pioneer settlers of this section were hardy and brave. Those who crossed the Catawba found no shelter but a wintry sky and cold stars looked down pitilessly upon them as the howling wolves serenaded them through lonely nights.

The primitive life of these pioneers in the wilderness and the privations and perils they were to endure developed in them a spirit of manly independence and self-reliance. The original settlers were in the main plain people, honest conscientious and religious.

On their journey from the far north or overseas they brought meager supplies for they had only pack horses and when they settled west of the Catawba, the cabins were built without nails, the cracks were daubed with mud, split slabs were used for roofing with stones to weight them down lest the roof be torn away by storm and wind, the doors secured by wooden hinges and there was no glass for the windows. The houses were built in valleys close to the spring. They sawed down the forests, built rail fences to protect crops from cattle and hogs, worked through long days and kept watch by night against prowling savages.

On the frontier, neighbors learned the meaning of neighborliness--log rollings, house raisings, corn shuckings and quilting parties.

Some became blacksmiths, carpentars, cabinet makers, tanners, shoemakers, saddlers, tailors, hatters, skilled workers in iron. They used honey or sorghum for sugar, parched rye for coffee, ashes and waste grease converted into soap. Corn and wheat were ground by hand.

They brought the church with them and never lost the habit of worship and having a radiant faith.





Chapter II  
1759--1774

1768--The Colonial Assembly of N. C. in 1768 created a new county out of that part of Mecklenburg west of the Catawba River and South of the Earl of Granville line and named it Tryon County in honor of William Tryon who had been appointed Governor of the Province by the British Crown.

December 12, 1768--From a letter of Gov. Tryon to Lord Hillsborough: "If S. C. boundary line be changed as suggested, the South government boundary would take from this province, independent of what it would rob from Earl Granville's district, a tract of country, now Tryon County, of 45 miles in breadth, due North and South and 80 miles due East and West, it having been found that distance, from Catawba River to the Western boundary line, which was run last year between the Cherokee hunting grounds and this province." C. R. Vol. 7.

1768--That all taxes in the following counties: Anson, Mecklenburg, Orange, Rowan and Tryon be paid as in other counties of the province, and warehouses shall be erected in same--C. R. 8-XVI.

1769--The Assembly appointed Thomas Neil, Henry Clark, William Yancey, Daniel Warlick, Jacob Forney, John Gordon and William Watson, Commissioners to contract for the building of court house, prison and stocks for Tryon County and to levy a tax of two shillings on each taxable poll to meet this expense.

From Records in office of Secretary of State--Page 14

1769--At a council held at Newbern, Nov. 10, 1769, it was ordered that the following be added to the Commission of Peace and dedimus for Tryon County: John Robeson, Francis Adams, George Blanton, John Thomas, Robert Ewart, Robert Blackburn, James McIntyre and Timothy Riggs, and that the chairman of the County Court be directed to insert the names of the several gentlemen above mentioned in the Commission of Peace and Dedimus in open court in the order they now stand.  
C.R. 8-149

Page 19

"Tryon County"

"Committee of Public Safety, Tryon County proceedings:--Organization"

At a meeting of the freeholders of the County of Tryon at Court House of said County on July 26, 1775 in order to select a Committee for said county, the following persons were chosen, to wit:--"Military Committees elected: Capt. Beattys, Co;--etc., Captain Barber's Co; John Barber, Charles McLean, John Robeson."

August 14, 1775

(See Vol. 10-120 and 124 for Military Committees)

Tryon County Safety Committee--Minutes:--Met according to adjournment--Present J. Walker, Chairman--etc....John Robison.

Page 21--Sept. 14, 1775----Signers of the Tryon Association--Aug. 14, 1775  
Benjamin Hardin  
Joseph Hardin  
John Robison

C.R. 10-161-3  
C.R. 9-647



The Committee of Public Safety met according to adjournment:--  
Present:--John Robison--Benjamin Hardin

1776--Delegates from Tryon to Halifax Convention, Nov. 1776 were  
Joseph Hardin, Robert Aber , William Graham, William Alston and  
John Barber---C.R. 10-915

1776--Joseph Hardin, Capt. of Co. of Light House of Tryon on Cherokee  
expedition was allowed 789 lbs. on his claim. C.R. 10-949

1778--William Graham was the Senator and William Gilbert and Joseph  
Hardin, assemblymen from Tryon County.

1778--At the next session of the Assembly--Tryon County was abolished  
and the Counties of Lincoln and Rutherford erected out of Tryon territory.

Benjamin Hardin and others appointed as Commissioners to run  
dividing line between new counties and to lay off site for court house,  
jail and stocks.

The fines of discontent among the people of the west began prior  
to 1773 and in August 1775 (see above) patriotic citizens of Tryon  
County assembled at Tryon Court House and adopted resolutions. This  
spirit grew throughout the Colony until April 1776 the people of N. C.  
in Convention assembled at Halifax, declared themselves independent of  
British rule and joined the other colonies in the war for complete  
independence. The name of William Tryon, the Royal Governor, was held  
in derision and in 1778 the Assembly abolished the County of Tryon  
which bore his name and established in place 2 new counties, Lincoln  
and Rutherford. C. R. 16-707

Representatives from Tryon County to Colonial Assembly

1778--Joseph Hardin (see above)

To the Provincial Congress

August 1775--Joseph Hardin

To the Halifax Convention

November 1776--Joseph Hardin

According to the Tryon County Court Records, the following  
Justices of the Peace between the years 1769 and 1778, because they  
appear as Justices present at various meetings of County Courts:--  
(Ancestors of Mrs. O. Max Gardner)

William Watson----George Blanton----John Robeson----Joseph Hardin----

The original Wills and Deeds and the County Court Minutes all  
began in 1769 for Tryon and 1779 for Lincoln County.

The first United States census was in 1790. The census was taken  
by the Militia districts (now called townships) 12 in number, covering  
the country which then embraced the present counties of Catawba,  
Graham, Lincoln and half of Cleveland County.

#### CLEVELAND COUNTY--1841

On January 11, the General Assembly finally passed the bill  
signed by Andrew Joyner, Speaker of the Senate, and Robert B. Gilham,  
Speaker of the House of Commons, creating the County of Cleveland from  
parts of Rutherford and Lincoln Counties. It was named in honor of  
Benjamin Cleveland, a brave soldier of the Revolution, who took part  
in the Battle of Kings Mountain Oct. 7, 1780. The bill reads that  
"Cleveland County is to be composed of parts of the counties of  
Rutherford and Lincoln beginning at a point in the S. C. line and run-  
ning a north course so as to tap within 14 miles east of Rutherfordton  
until it strikes the Burke County line: thence with a dividing line





of Burke and Rutherford to the Lincoln line: thence to the 13 mile post on the Lucas Ford road leading from Rutherford to Lincolnton: thence to the 12-mile post leading from Lincolnton to Quinn's ferry: thence to the 12-mile post leading from Morganton to Yorkville (S.C.): thence with the road tapping Abernethy's store by the Gold Mine at Kings Mountain to the South Carolina line, then with it to the beginning.

The bill provided also that "Robert H. Burton, Alexander McCorkle, Henry \_\_\_\_\_, Eli Hoyle, Ed Bryant, Achilles Durham, John McDowell, Samuel Andrews and David Gray, be a committee to designate some point in said county of Cleveland, not more than four miles from Thomas Wilson's Mineral Springs (now Cleveland Springs) which shall be the county seat of said county," and the site of the present town of Shelby (named for Isaac Shelby, another hero of Kings Mountain) was selected for the county seat, by the aforesaid commissioners to locate same.

1933

The Roster of Soldiers from North Carolina during the American Revolution.

Published in 1933 by the N. C. DAR contain the following list of Lincoln County men who were soldiers of the Revolution.

Gaston County (then Lincoln) soldiers who fought at Kings Mountain

27. Capt. Isaac White (Draper 476)	(Grandpa Webb's mother
28. Lt. James White (Draper 476)	was a Miss White)

Due to the fact that many were called temporarily into military service from civil life, to resist invasion of the enemy, and after the battle returned to private pursuits, with no record kept of their service, it is easy to understand how the sacrifice made by many brave patriots were forgotten or unrecorded. The above list was taken largely from pension rolls ( by the DAR) and is correct, even though it does not give the name of any Lincoln County soldier who lived through the war, nor the great number who were slain in battle.

John Hoyle, youngest son of Peter Hoyle, the pioneer served as Lt. under Col. \_\_\_\_\_ against the Indians and was a gallant soldier of the Revolution. The John Hoyle Chapter of the DAR of Hickory, N. C. was named in his honor and a large number of members of that chapter are his lineal descendants yet he and many more were not on the pension rolls.





November 27, 1825-----James Love bought 300 acres paying \$500  
from Ben Magness (Part of Perry gren Magness  
grant)

December 3, 1832-----100 acres from Charles Love "in consideration  
of the natural affection he has for son James

January 5, 1827-----40 acres for \$80 from David Covington

November 20, 1832-----300 acres for \$300 from Samuel Espey of  
Lincoln County

December 14, 1837-----54 acres for \$79 from Roberts and Barnet  
Putnam

(In all 795 acres)

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.

4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics.