

This supplement to my "[David³ ALLEN of Brunswick County, VA, and sons Reynold⁴, William, & David](#)" report, follows son Reynold⁴ in detail to the North Carolina counties of Granville, Johnston, Wake, and Iredell, and covers not only his descendants in those counties through about 1850, but also all the other ALLENS in Wake and Iredell.

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Overview of this report

This supplement to [my report on David ALLEN Sr. of BrunswickCoVA and his sons](#), is based on my extensive, though not quite exhaustive, research of the ALLEN records of Wake and Iredell Counties through about 1850, with some attention also to adjacent Johnston and Granville counties.

I am far from the first ALLEN researcher who has covered this ground, even within the [ALLEN Patrilineage 1 Project](#). Long time project member Rob Allen has extensively researched this area too, and so has new member William “Jere” Allen. However, as administrator of the project, and its genealogical coordinator, I aim to validate the lineages of each of member, and in this case, because more than one member has traced his lineage to these areas, and no doubt others will too in the future, I decided that it was incumbent on me to dig deeper into the evidence myself.

Thus, I've compiled abstracts of most, if not quite all, of the deeds, probate, and marriage records for all of the ALLENS of Wake and Iredell counties through 1820, and a bit more loosely from 1820-1850 and beyond, with the aim of differentiating and tracking the ALLENS of these counties who belonged to ALLEN Patrilineage 1. I've added these abstracts to the [TIMELINE](#) that's the evidential foundation for this report, and flagged each new or extensively modified abstract with a ⚡ symbol. Also, for many of these items, I've made the citation on the first line (to the right of the date) a link to an image of the primary record itself—at least for those who've set up a free account at [the LDS FamilySearch website](#)—and those who haven't done this yet, should.

Most of these ALLENS of Wake and Iredell counties were descendants of the man I've consistently referred to in [my original report](#) as REYNOLD ALLEN, the son of David ALLEN, Sr., who died in BrunswickCo by June, 1740. But because I have here expanded the scope of my ALLEN inquiry beyond just David Sr's conjugal family to a couple more generations of his descendants, and because we also find in WakeCo (as in LunenburgCoVA before this) some of David Sr's distant Patrilineage 1 cousins, it now becomes expedient to switch to generation numbers, and lineage qualifiers to differentiate related and unrelated ALLENS with overlapping given names. Thus, for the remainder of this supplementary report (and in the TIMELINE), plain REYNOLD ALLEN will be referred to as Reynold⁴ (David³), or, more often, just as Reynold⁴, which is a unique designator within [the top of the ALLEN Patrilineage 1 tree in America](#).

Based on my new research, I've made a number of mostly small changes to my posted [descendancy of 4-Reynold Allen](#), correcting the many small inaccuracies in the MILLERS versions, starting with his sons Young⁵ (of WakeCoNC) and Reynold⁵ (of IredellCoNC)—to identify these two in an alternate way by the counties they died in—and continuing with their generation 6 children. In the early years in WakeCo we also find Reynold⁴'s brother David⁴, and their step-father Francis [W]RAY and *his* patrilineal descendants, as well as Reynold's distant ALLEN Patrilineage 1 cousin Robert⁴ of CaswellCoNC, and his descendants; these distant ALLEN cousins will also be sometimes referred to by their generational numbers and lineages here and in the TIMELINE—at least where their identities are readily discernible from the evidential context, and can be differentiated from the progeny of Reynold⁴.

In order to disambiguate the ALLENS of Wake and Iredell counties with overlapping given, it has been necessary to compile evidence into the TIMELINE of the doings of *all* of the ALLENS in these counties. As is usual, birds of a feather flock together, and ALLENS constituting father-son groups, or sets of brothers, generally settled on contiguous or tightly clustered tracts of land in both of these counties. And for that reason, much of the analysis I offer below is concerned with sorting the various ALLENS of Wake and Iredell counties out into their respective neighborhood areas of settlement.

The ALLENS who settled around the Neuse River in WakeCo

All of the ALLENS of WakeCo resided on or near the Neuse River or its tributaries.

It should be helpful, at this point, to bring up a couple of topo maps I've scanned from the DeLorme Atlas for North Carolina: (1) [this map of the whole NW section of WakeCo](#); and (2) [this zoomed-in snapshot of \(1\)](#) that focuses on the most ALLEN-relevant portion.

The Neuse is one of the three major North Carolina rivers that rise in the NC piedmont of the mountains to the northwest (the continuation of the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia), and flow from the NW to the SE all the way to the Atlantic Ocean. These rivers are, in order north to south, the Roanoke (which rises from the eastern slope of the Virginia Appalachians, and flows into the Atlantic at NC's Albemarle Sound); the Tar, which follows a similar course; and the Neuse (the latter two are wholly within NC and flow into Pamlico Sound).

Locally to the WakeCo area, the Tar runs through southern GranvilleCo on WakeCo's northern border, while the Neuse enters modern WakeCo at its NW corner, which, before DurhamCo was created from Wake and Orange in 1881, extended a bit farther to the NW and took in more of the Neuse.

Unfortunately, the exact course of the Neuse through WakeCo was largely obliterated when the whitewater section that runs through NW WakeCo north of Raleigh (the county seat and state capital) was dammed about 1980 to create (Neuse) Falls Lake, and this flooded and widened most of the river's many tributary creeks into inlets, the original mouths of which have become indeterminate on modern topo maps like the DeLorme Atlas map I've provided above. This is unfortunate for our purposes because most of the ALLEN lands lay on the Neuse or near the mouths of its tributary creeks, and these watercourses in turn, due to the boundaries they created, defined the local neighborhoods within which different groupings of ALLENS clustered.

However, most of the courses and relative locations of the major tributary creeks, as well as their original names, have been preserved and **those creeks that run North to South into the Neuse** (starting upstream in DurhamCo or WakeCo's NW corner) are, in order: Ledge Rock, Robertson, Beaverdam, Smith, Little Beaverdam, Buckhorn/Mill, Lowery, <unnamed creek>, Horse, and Richland, which comes in just beyond the dam that has created Neuse Falls.

Meanwhile, the **creeks that run from South to North into the Neuse** (again, starting upstream) are: Ellerbe, Panther, Lick, Rocky Branch, Laurel, Upper Barton, Lower Barton (presumably these two creeks originally merged before disgoring into the Neuse River), Cedar, and Honeycutt; then the River turns south.

As a major river, the Neuse even before damming, divided this section of WakeCo into separate residential areas north of the river and south of the river. However, there was apparently at least one major ford, Rocky Ford, which was located either on or near lands taken up by Reynold⁴. We should therefore not be surprised that though Reynold⁴ and his sons eventually settled exclusively on or near the south bank of the river, mostly around Cedar and Barton Creeks, Reynold initially acquired land nearby but on the north side of the river in the Horse and Richland Creek area.

Nor should we be surprised that the early Neuse River land holdings of Reynold⁴, who with his brothers William and David, and their father-in-law Francis WRAY had been fairly close neighbors to distant cousin Robert⁴ ALLEN back in LunenburgCoVA, should have also been proximate, even adjacent, to the earliest land holdings of Robert⁴ in NC..

Although I am not going to attempt a complete accounting of all the land transactions of these Patrilineage 1 ALLENS, since my principal purpose here is merely to build up the circumstantial case for the relationship between Reynold⁴ and his WakeCo descendants from their subsequent clusterings together, it may be useful to briefly review the early history of Reynold⁴'s land transactions in NC.

Reynold⁴ ALLEN's Early Land Acquisitions in North Carolina

The first land that Reynold⁴ acquired in NC was the Granville Grant he obtained on 1May1752 to 400a on both sides of Mill Creek in GranvilleCo. The second was a 444a grant he obtained later that year, on 27Oct1752, on Cabbin Creek, on both sides of the Horse Ford path in GranvilleCo. Where were these tracts located?

In the first place, until WakeCo was created from JohnstonCo in 1771, the area making up its northern tier was in southernmost GranvilleCo and abutted the Neuse River, which apparently formed the original GranvilleCo's southern border. Second, as my abstracts for these two grants show, both were adjacent to land owned by [Robert] COLLIER, and thus were likely mutually proximate as well. There are Mill Creeks everywhere, often more than one in a county, and an identification of Cabbin Creek is also missing from the topo map I've provided, but it's likely that the Horse Ford path that one of these mutually proximate tracts bestrode led SW along Horse Creek to the Rocky Ford crossing of the Neuse, which is referenced in subsequent ALLEN deeds. That these two initial land acquisitions by Reynold⁴ were not merely proximate but adjacent, is indicated by Reynold's sale on 5Dec1752 of the 444a tract to Robert Abbanathy [Abernathy], since it contains a reference to "Allen's corner" (i.e. the grantor's other land).

The third of the four large Granville Grants to Reynold (this one for 450a), dated 25Oct1753, but surveyed Jun1752, was on the south bank of the Neuse in then JohnstonCo, and though it's metes and bounds language fails to localize this land to the nearest tributary, it's notable that it was adjacent to land owned by Robert Allen, presumably Reynold's distant cousin Robert⁴, who had been his neighbor back in LunenburgCoVA. The fourth and final grant to Reynold, on 1Jan1763, of 625a on the southern tributary of the Neuse, Cedar Creek, adjacent to "his own line", thus locates both Reynold's third grant and the adjacent land of cousin Robert⁴ on the S bank of the Neuse in the vicinity of Cedar Creek. Reynold had also meanwhile (on 23Apr1759) purchased 220a on Richland Creek (NE across the river) from widow Tabitha Keeton; this land was still in the same general neighborhood as Cedar Creek, as Richland is the next northern tributary of the Neuse downstream from Horse Creek.

Subsequent developments in the ALLEN Patrilineage 1 Land Holdings in central NC

Cousin Robert⁴ ALLEN and his sons relocated north of the Neuse and up into the southern portion of GranvilleCo in the late 1750s^[1], though Robert was still on hand in WakeCo in Apr1765 to witness a pair of Reynold's deeds of sale to portions of his large grants around Cedar Creek.

Meanwhile, as detailed above in the main body of this report, Reynold's brothers, William and David, and their father-in-law Francis WRAY has also settled in this area around the Neuse about the same time as Reynold, though brother William reverted back to Lunenburg and Mecklenburg counties in VA, while brother David moved on, about 1766 to SpartanburgCoSC (these evolutions can be tracked in some detail through the TIMELINE). I don't know when Francis WRAY died but he was named as a bound on in Reynold's deed of 16Jan1764, when he began selling some of his land on the south bank of the Neuse. Much later, we find [W]RAYs as neighbors to ALLENS, some S, others N of the Neuse. Thus, in the 21Nov1786 deed of Reynold⁴ to his son Reynold⁵, Luke Ray is named as a bound, and on 13Sep1787, Reynold sold land to Joseph Ray north of the river.

¹ On 10Nov1757, Robert Allen (the same cousin Robert⁴) obtained a Granville Grant to 600a on both sides of Billy's Creek in GranvilleCo, and from that point on, this Robert and his sons (in particular Josiah and David) are always found north of the Neuse—Billy's Creek, in fact, is some 15 miles to the NNE of Cedar Creek, in FranklinCo (created from GranvilleCo in 1779). Robert⁴ eventually ended up in CaswellCo to the west, on the Virginia border, where he died.

The deeds and land evidence that define Reynold⁴'s conjugal family

Since there are no probate records for Reynold⁴, his career in NC and [the structure of Reynold⁴'s conjugal family](#) are predicated on a number of deeds involving, first, Reynold⁴'s land holdings around the Neuse River in WakeCo, and then an extended set of records for Reynold ALLEN of IredellCo, only one of which clearly pertains to Reynold⁴ (Reynold Sr), rather than his son, Reynold⁵.

The first of these records was dated 10Oct1780 when Reynold Allin deeded all of his land and personal property to “my loving sons Young Allin and Reynold Allin”—conditioned, however, on the death of both himself and his wife. Also of note is that this deed was witnessed by John Footman Harrison, Peter Eli Bruce, John Gray, and Rachel Kilgo. Although, some of these witnesses were likely just close friends or neighbors, Reynold here was deeding away essentially all of his inheritance: thus some of these witnesses are also likely to have been his sons-in-law who also had a legal interest in his estate. More on this below.

Since this 1780 deed was conditional, and not presumably to take effect for many years or decades, it's not surprising that there's also a 1Dec1783 WakeCo deed from Reynold Allen, Sr to Reynold Allen, Jr for 180a on the S side of the Neuse River “on the river bank near the Rocky Ford”, with the witnesses being Young Allen [presumably Reynold Jr's brother], and again John Footman Harrison. This is one of two references in my TIMELINE abstracts to “the Rocky Ford” on the S side of the Neuse, the other occurring, interestingly, in a 4Apr1801 deed of Josiah Allen, with David Allen as one of Josiah's witnesses. This pair, Josiah and David Allen, can be identified as the sons of Robert⁴, who, as we have seen, had acquired land adjacent to that taken up by Reynold⁴ in his third and fourth grants on the S bank of the Neuse around Cedar Creek

I jump ahead now some 25 years, after Reynold⁴ and his son Reynold⁵ had removed to IredellCo. I've covered that removal and the deaths of both of these Reynolds in IredellCo below, under [The ALLENS of IredellCoNC, 1790-1849](#), but here I want to focus on the very important 16Apr1805 IredellCo deed of Peter Eli Bruce to Reynold Allen Jr, of Bruce's interest in “the estate of Reynold Allen Sr ... as heir at law to said Reynold Allen Sr, or by will, or in case of the deed of gift being valid in law, one fourth part thereof”, and in particular “by virtue of a deed of gift executed by said Reynold Allen Sr to him and recorded in the county of Wake”.

Although no such WakeCo deed of gift has turned up (both the grantor and grantee deeds indexes of WakeCo are devoid of such a reference), it would make sense that in conjunction with Reynold's 10Oct1780 conditional deed of inheritance to his two sons, Young and Reynold, he should also have executed a similar deed to any sons-in-law he had at that time. Furthermore, the language of Bruce's 1805 deed makes explicit that there were a total of four parties with a legal interest in Reynold⁴'s estate. These would presumably have been Reynold's sons Young⁵, Reynold⁵, Bruce himself (as husband of one of Reynold⁴'s daughters, and a fourth child not named).

Other stipulations of Bruce's 1805 deed have been interpreted in MILLERS, 304, to imply that the three Keatons named there (John, Peter, and William) were, collectively, the fourth party with a legal interest in Reynold⁴'s estate, and that they were the sons of one Tabitha Keaton, Reynold's widowed daughter. This would presumably be the widow Tabitha Keaton who on 23Apr1759 deeded Runnell Allen 220a on Richland Creek. This seems plausible on its face, except that Reynold⁴ was born (according to my estimate) say 1723, and even if he married immediately upon reaching the age of 21 (and precious few young men of this period married before that age), and had a daughter Tabitha, born about 1745, she could hardly be the widow Tabitha Keaton who was selling land in 1759, after having born three sons who later became heirs to the estate of their putative grandfather, Reynold⁴.

Moreover, a careful reading of Bruce's 1805 deed suggests that the one-fourth right to his father-in-law's estate that he had conveyed to the three named Keatons arose exclusively “by virtue of that

contract” (i.e. Bruce’s contract with these Keatons), and not by any right that they may have independently had to Reynold⁴’s estate. Unfortunately, this referenced “contract”, like Bruce’s supposed deed from Reynold back in WakeCo, doesn’t seem to have been recorded in either the Wake or the IredellCo deed books (at least there’s no reference to such in the deeds indexes).

MILLERS, 302, citing an ALLEN researcher by the name of Robert Daniels, claims that the father of these three Keatons (presumably Tabitha’s husband) was one Yerby Keaton, and that may be so, but it doesn’t bear on the hypothesis that a daughter of Reynold⁴ married a KEATON. So far as I know, the plausibility of this hypothesis rests entirely on the circumstance that KEATONS were neighbors of Reynold⁴ and his progeny, both in Wake and in Iredell counties.

Based on the evidence I’m aware of, the only thing we can reasonably conclude from Bruce’s 1805 deed is that he, at least, was a son-in-law of Reynold⁴ (Reynold Sr) who had married one of Reynold’s daughters, and that Reynold likely had another daughter, whose name is now unknown—but not, probably, a third son, or there would have been, somewhere along the way a deed of land from Reynold⁴ to that son. And since Bruce’s deed makes no reference to any dower rights of Reynold⁴’s wife, it’s likely that Reynold’s wife had predeceased him by 1805.

If we are to enter the realm of speculation about Reynold⁴’s second daughter, a better candidate to be her husband would be one of the other two male witnesses to Reynold⁴’s 10Oct1780 deed of inheritance to his two sons: either John Footman Harrison, or John; and in favor of Harrison, I note that two of Reynold⁴’s grandchildren married HARRISONs:

John W.⁶ (Young⁵, Reynold⁴) married Sarah Harrison abt Feb1808, with Thomas Harrison as his marriage bondsman, and John and Susan named a son Moses H[arrison] Allen, likely after the Moses Harrison who was evidently at least a WakeCo neighbor as he witnessed deeds of John W’s brothers Young W. And Nicholas L. Allen in 1824 and 1825, respectively, and John W’s oldest brother James was surety on the 1827 marriage bond of Moses Harrison himself.

Reynold⁶ (Young⁵, Reynold⁴) married Betsey Ann Harrison abt Jan1824, with surety [his brother] James Allen, and the 22Oct1836 WakeCo deed from the heirs of William Harrison as grantors shows that Moses Harrison and Reynold⁶ were brother’s in-law.

And given the marriage patterns in those days, it wouldn’t be surprising if these two HARRISON brides were sisters.

Reynold Allen’s bastard son

MILLERS, 302, also states that Reynold Allen was successfully sued in Dec-Jan in WakeCo by one Betsey Hodges, for support of the bastard son that he had fathered on her, noting that there was no specification in whatever (uncited) records this data was drawn from (likely the county court order books, which I haven’t myself scanned for WakeCo) that indicates which Reynold was meant: Reynold⁴, the father, or Reynold⁵, the son. Surely, it’s far more likely that this was the son, Reynold⁵ ALLEN, aged about 35 by my reckoning, and not the father, Reynold⁴, aged about 70.

Reynold⁴’s son Young⁵ and Descendants in WakeCo

When Reynold⁴ and his second son, Reynold⁵, removed to IredellCo in the 1790s they left behind son (and brother) Young⁵, who remained in WakeCo for the rest of his life, and who had at least eight sons and two daughters, as shown by his 10Feb1825 will (probated Feb1836). As the very extensive (if not quite exhaustive) abstracts I’ve compiled to the TIMELINE show, all of these sons left at least a few additional tracks in the WakeCo records, and [the descendency I’ve posted for Young⁵](#) on the ALLEN Patrilineage 1 Descendants page, reflects the many little tweaks I’ve made to the MILLERS

version of his conjugal family, on the basis of the evidence I've compiled to the [TIMELINE](#), [my USCensus abstracts for ALLENS of NC](#), and in a few cases from Findagrave postings. This evidence, and Young's will show that he had sons (in birth order): James, John W., Henry, Miles, Reynold, Young W., Nicholas L., and Solomon, and with the exception of Miles, these are the ALLEN names most prevalent in WakeCo for many years and even decades, though several of these sons (at least Miles, Young W., and (according to MILLERS) John W., migrated to Tennessee and points west. Although I've compiled the 1850 and 1860 USCensus records for the WakeCo households containing ALLENS born by 1800, and checked out a few Findagrave entries, I've followed up in my research with this generation of Young⁵'s sons only for Jere Allen, the one member (so far) of the ALLEN Patrilineage 1 Project who descends from Young⁵ through his son John W., whose 9Feb1808 bond to marry Sarah Harrison happens to be the first WakeCo record I know of for any of these sons.

Here I would also like to note that Young⁵ and those of his descendants who remained in WakeCo mostly continued to cluster around the original lands of Reynold⁴ south of the Neuse in the vicinity of Cedar Creek that Young⁵ had inherited from his father Reynold⁴, and augmented somewhat himself, and when these descendants did spread out it was mostly to the adjacent area of Lower Barton Creek, the next S to N tributary of the Neuse upstream from Cedar Creek, as shown on [this zoomed in modern map snapshot of the local Neuse River area](#) (with the original creek mouths having been broadened by the damming of the Neuse). Interestingly, as late as the 1870 USCensus one of Jere Allen's ancestors, Alonzo⁸ (Wyatt M⁷, John W⁶, Young⁵, Reynold⁴) resided in the WakeCo household of Peleg Baily of Bartons Creek Township.

Recapitulation of the Neuse and its tributaries

Above, in "[The ALLENS who settled around the Neuse River in WakeCo](#)", I've covered the Neuse and its tributaries, around which pretty much all of the WakeCo ALLENS settled, but the gist can be derived from [this more comprehensive map of the Neuse River area of NW WakeCo](#), and from this catalog of the tributary streams. This recapitulation may be useful in differentiating the various WakeCo ALLEN clusters covered here and below:

The creeks that run North to South into the Neuse (starting upstream in DurhamCo or WakeCo's NW corner) are, in order: Ledge Rock, Robertson, Beaverdam, Smith, Little Beaverdam, Buckhorn/Mill, Lowery, <unnamed creek>, Horse, and Richland, which comes in just beyond the dam that has created Neuse Falls.

The creeks that run from South to North into the Neuse (again, starting upstream) are: Ellerbe, Panther, Lick, Rocky Branch, Laurel, Upper Barton, Lower Barton (presumably these two creeks originally merged before disgoring into the Neuse River), Cedar, and Honeycutt; then the River turns south.

ALLENS of Wake and Surrounding Counties not known to be descendants of Reynold⁴

The following summaries of data on WakeCo ALLENS not known to be descendants of Reynold⁴, which is predicated on my very extensive canvass of the extant WakeCo records, leaves a few ALLEN loose ends, particularly those picked up in the 1790 and 1800 USCensuses for the county (Jesse of the Rocky Branch cluster, and Joshua on a different 1790 sublist, and Jesse again in 1800 along with Kinsman and Josiah). These apparently landless ALLENS seem to have left little imprint on the WakeCo records, though Kinsman and Jesse can probably be associated with Bartlet Allen considering their clustering with him on the same 1790 USCensus sublist. Since my focus here is on the known Patrilineage 1 ALLENS, and in particular on the descendants of David³, I will leave it at that.

Other ALLENS of WakeCoNC who were gone by 1800**Robert⁴ (Robert³) ALLEN of ALLEN Patrilineage 1**

Reynold⁴'s distant cousin Robert⁴ and his son left tracts in all or most of the counties covered in the main report and this supplement, and though I've abstracted to the TIMELINE most of the evidence necessary to trace him from LunenburgCoVA, to the NC counties of Johnston, Wake, and Granville, and commented on him and them and their doings both in the TIMELINE and in this analytical report, I'm not going to try to summarize his complicated peregrinations here.

Young⁵ (Robert⁴) ALLEN of WakeCoNC, who made a will there 29Oct1774

This early Young Allen of WakeCo was the oldest son of Robert⁴, and his will, which shows that he lived N of the Neuse River, on Horse Creek, is the principal piece of evidence for reconstructing [Young⁵ \(Robert⁴\)'s complete conjugal family](#). The location of his land, meanwhile, and the estimated birth dates of his sons William, Young, Josiah, Drury, and David, helps differentiate them from the other ALLENS of this area with overlapping names.

Samuel ALLEN of OrangeCoNC (who purchased land in WakeCo)

But first, I note that on 13Jun1785, one Samual Allen of OrangeCoNC purchased 100a "on the waters" (OTW) of Ellybees (Ellerbe's) Creek. Since he doesn't subsequently appear in the records of Wake, I presume that he remained in OrangeCo to the NW.

Benjamin ALLEN of WakeCoNC

Meanwhile, on 5Sep1787 Benjamin Allen sold his 100a on the Rocky Branch, adjacent to William Allen, and on 1Sep1788 Benjamin sold an additional 200a adjacent to Beverly Allin; since William Ferrel/Farrell was witness to both deeds, and [Isaac] Hines was also named as former landowner or witness, these tracts were probably in close proximity to each other, and define a small geographic cluster of ALLENS present in Wake in the late 1780s: Benjamin, William, and Beverly—all presumably located in the vicinity of Rocky Branch one of the southern tributaries of the Neuse about 10 miles upstream of the Reynold ALLEN contingent around Cedar Creek. This may not seem like a long way to us moderns, but in that day there were probably only a few fords over these creeks, and covering 10 miles upstream by muscle power alone is no small undertaking.

Other ALLENS who remained long in WakeCo (besides Reynold⁴'s son Young⁵)

In the (first) 1790 USCensus for WakeCo, we find, besides the households of Runnell Allen Sr and his sons Runnell and Young, this cluster of other ALLEN households on a different county sublist: Bartlet, Jesse, John Kinsman, and William. And on two additional sublists there are households headed by George, and Joshua.

From the fact that Benjamin (above) is missing, it would appear that he had sold all his land by 1788 and either moved away or died, possibly leaving behind erstwhile neighbor and probable relative, William Allen. As for that Beverley Allin who was also a neighbor to Benjamin, I've encountered no further mention of him in the WakeCo records.

Skipping ahead to the 1800 census, which unfortunately is a single consolidated list sorted alphabetically by first letter of surname (thus obliterating the evidence of local clusterings), we find households headed by Young (Reynold⁴'s son), Ruthy (perhaps Benjamin's widow), George, David, Jesse, Kinsman, Josiah, and Bartley.

It would seem that William, the likely neighbor to Benjamin on the Rocky Branch, had also moved away by 1800, so there's nothing further to be said about him.

Of the remaining longer term residents of WakeCo, only Bartlet, George, and John were principals in deeds. On 24Jun1798, Bartlet Allen sold 61a OTW of Rocky Branch, thus connecting him to the departed Benjamin, and presumably also Benjamin's erstwhile neighbors William and Beverly. And just to underline the connection, on 13Dec1805 Bartlet Allen and William & Charaty Fearell jointly sold 45a whose location isn't given: this is most likely an heirs deed that indicates that Bertlet ALLEN and William FARRELL were not only neighbors but in-laws.

Recall also that in the 1790 USCensus, we find on the same local sublist ALLENS Bartlet, Jesse, John, Kinsmon, and William. It's likely, therefore that these, as well as Benjamin and Beverly, all belonged to the same contingent of ALLENS who settled originally, sometime in the 1780s on or around the Rocky Branch, in the same general vicinity as Reynold⁴, his brothers William and David, and their stepfather Franics [W]RAY, and the names of these Rocky Branch ALLENS overlap somewhat with ALLEN Patrilineage 1 names upstream. It therefore can't be ruled out that they too belonged to Patrilineage 1, but I know of no nexus between these two groups in the WakeCo records.

JohnALLEN of WakeCoNC

Included in the 1790 Rocky Branch cluster was a household headed by John Allen that consisted of two males aged 16+ and 2 females, suggesting that John was the older of two brothers and perhaps just married with a young daughter. There's no 1800 household in WakeCo for a John ALLEN, but on 24Jan1805 John Allen sold 4a north of the Neuse (and adjacent to Hezekiah Ferrell) to James Ferrell, with D[avi]d Allen as witness, and on 9Apr1810 John Allen sold 50a that was on the north side of the Nuce River between Beaverdam Creek and Ledge Rock Creek, with Ja[me]s and Heze[kia]h Ferrell as witnesses.

There was an 1800 WakeCo household headed by David Allin, who appears from its family structure to have been in his early to mid-20s, but there are no additional males in this household and I have no ready explanation for why John, a WakeCo landowner, wouldn't have headed a household himself, except to note that the USCensus inevitably missed a few people.

In any case, even though this north of the Neuse John may well have been part of the Rocky Branch ALLEN cluster who migrated north of the river and a bit upstream, whether he (and David) remained in WakeCo is opaque to me because the 1810 and 1820 USCensuses for WakeCo are lost.

George ALLEN of WakeCoNC

In the 1790 USCensus for WakeCo George Allen heads a household consisting of 2 males aged 16+, 3 under 16, and 5 females: this suggest that he was at least in his late 30s, with a son aged about 16. Unfortunately, this plausible conjecture seems to be contradicted by the 1800 census in which the head of the only George ALLEN household in WakeCo is aged 16-25 and appears to be just married.

On 18Dec1800 George Allen of WakeCo sold two tracts to David Fowler, and George Allen Jr was a witness. Then on 21Mar1801 a George Allen purchased 160a OTW of the South Yadkin River in IredellCoNC from Matthew Wallis, with Reynold Allen and Peter Keeton as witnesses.

I strongly suspect that the George who settled in proximity to Reynold Allen [Jr] of IredellCo was George Sr of WakeCo, whose son George Jr was temporarily left behind in Wake in 1800, and that both were reasonably close relatives of the Reynold ALLENS: it's even possible that George Sr (born say 1752) was Reynold⁴'s oldest son, who wasn't a party to Reynold's 10Oct1780 deed of gift to sons Young and Reynold, because George had already received his portion. The 16Apr1805 deed of Peter Eli Bruce indicates that Reynold⁴ had four heirs at law—children with an interest in his estate—and though the conclusion presented in MILLERS (without any evidence other than this 1805 deed) was that the three Keatons referenced in the deed were somehow in-laws through Tabitha KEATON of WakeCo (a theory that I believe I've demolished), it's possible that George ALLEN Sr of Wake, then IredellCoNC, was the fourth child and heir at law of Reynold⁴.

ALLENS of GranvilleCoNC

William of GranvilleCo, brother of Drury⁴ and Robert⁴, sons of Robert³ of HenricoCoVA

The pair of 19Jun1758 deeds to William and Drury to half shares of a single patented tract, which calls them brothers and notes their respective places of origin as HanoverCoVA and LunenburgCoVA considered in the light of the exhaustive evidence presented in MILLERS, Chapter 3, and also in my TIMELINE for the VA counties of Lunenburg and Mecklenburg, mark them as sons of Robert³ ALLEN of HenricoCoVA, who was also the father of Robert⁴ ALLEN of LunenburgCoVA, Johnston and WakeCoNC, and finally CaswellCoNC. [The full set of Robert³'s sons is posted here.](#)

This William married twice and had many children, and his 4May1781 GranvilleCo will (the original, which I haven't abstracted to the TIMELINE, can be found [at FamilySearch here](#)) goes a long way towards reconstructing his conjugal families.

ALLENS of JohnstonCoNC

James of the middle prong of Mill Creek

Robert (miller) of Mill Creek

Joseph of Middle Creek

As the TIMELINE show, this James was deeded land in JohnstonCo on 17Apr1762 on the S side of the Nusse River, Robert was deeded 100a and a mill on Mill Creek on 19Sep1762, and Joseph was witness to a 8Oct1763 deed to land astride Middle Creek. Although JohnstonCo encompassed all of WakeCo and the southern portion of GranvilleCo before 1770, and there were Mill Creeks everywhere, including in southern GranvilleCo where Reynold⁴'s distant cousins Robert⁴ settled for some time, I think it likely, considering the unfamiliar names of the witnesses to these deeds, that all three were located in the vicinity of the dammed Mill Branch tributary of Middle Creek in JohnstonCo, near the WakeCo border.

Jesse and Gideon of Black Creek, JohnstonCo

In a deed of 21Aug1770 we find one Jesse Allen selling land to Gideon Allen on Black Creek in JohnstonCoNC. Although this land was on the S side of the Neuse River, 1770 was the year that WakeCo was hived off from the NW of JohnstonCo, and Black Creek (now called Holts Lake) is just SW of Smithfield, JohnstonCo, and well downstream of the Reynold⁴ contingent on Cedar Creek. The Jesse who appears in the USCensuses for WakeCo from 1790 on is probably a different man.

I've accumulated unpublished evidence and made a detailed analysis of it that strongly suggests that Jesse and Gideon, and perhaps the preceding JohnstonCo ALLENS (James, Robert, and Joseph), belonged to ALLEN Patrilineage 1, and were very distant cousins of Reynold⁴ and Robert⁴ going back all the way to NewKent and Hannover counties, Virginia. In particular, there are several members of the [ALLEN Patrilineage 1 DNA project](#) who probably trace back to this branch, and Gideon Allen is a name that frequently occurs downstream, including in the pedigrees of one or two members who have so far been unable to connect to the main ALLEN Patrilineage 1 tree. Maybe someday I'll try to pull this evidence together and try to make the difficult case for this hypothesis.

The ALLENS of IredellCoNC, 1790-1849

As was the case in WakeCo for this period, the most prominent and prolific ALLENS were those who are known to belong to ALLEN Patrilineage 1, and specifically those of the line of Reynold⁴, who himself appears to have died in IredellCo. Unlike in WakeCo, though, descendants of Reynold⁴ didn't persist for generations. I've now compiled into the accompanying TIMELINE, virtually all of the evidence pertaining to Reynold⁴ and sons, and most of that for the other, apparently unrelated ALLENS, whom I will deal with briefly below.

Reynold⁴ and son Reynold⁵ (Reynold's Sr and Jr) in IredellCo

Reynold⁴ ALLEN (and his son Reynold⁵) removed from WakeCo to IredellCo sometime after the 1790 USCensus when they head adjacent households in the same section (and area) of WakeCo as son (and brother) Young⁵, and before 1800 when Reynold Sr and Jr head proximate households in the 1800 USCensus for IredellCo. But we can narrow down their removal to IredellCo further than that.

A pair of deeds registered at the Nov1797 IredellCo Court, one dated 2Jan1797, and the other just 1796, finds Reynold Allen Jr acquiring, in each transaction, 100a of land on the waters of the South Yadkin River—that is, on one of the tributaries of the south fork of the Yadkin that ran, W to E, right through the middle of the county. Most of the land in IredellCo owned by Reynold Allen then and subsequently, can be located within a triangle of which the S Yadkin is the base—later deeds refer to Snow Creek which is one of those northern tributaries of the river.

Thus, it would appear that Reynold Jr was in IredellCo by 1796, and likely a year or so before that time. And since the households of him and his father Reynold⁴ are listed adjacent to each other in both the 1790 USCensus for WakeCo, and then for the 1800 USCensus for IredellCo, presumably they occupied the same piece of ground and were very close neighbors, or more likely, the father (aged about 73 in 1796) occupied the same household as his son.

One of the 1800 Reynolds Allin households has only one occupant, aged 45+, apart from six slaves, while the other Reynolds is aged 26-44 and appears to be married with six children, five of them sons, but is not the owner of any slaves.

In the whole corpus of records for IredellCo (probate, deeds, and court records) there are at least twenty that refer to Reynold or Reynold Jr, but only one that refers to Reynold Allen Sr, and that one record, and its singularity, are the key to differentiating these two Reynold ALLENS of IredellCo, and their different fates.

I am referring to the 16Apr1805 deed of Peter Eli Bruce to Reynold Allen Jr, of Bruce's interest in "the estate of Reynold ALLEN Sr ... [and] to a certain Negro woman named Sylva and her issue, now in possession of Reynold Allan Sr...". This deed shows that Reynold Sr was alive on that date, and that he owned at least this one slave. Slaves in those days were as valuable as substantial tracts of land and were almost invariably conveyed by deed, by will, or by intestate inheritance where deceased left no will. Yet we know that Reynold Sr owned at least one slave in 1805, and there are no IredellCo deeds by which the senior Reynolds Allin of the 1800 census conveys any of his six slaves away before 1805, nor are there any probate records for a Reynold ALLEN or IredellCo before 1812, and all of those can be unequivocally associated with Reynold Jr, though the last IredellCo record for a Reynold ALLEN that's qualified as Jr is in an 18Apr1805 in which Reynold Jr is the grantor.

Although there are no probate records for Reynold Sr, not even the usual record in the county court orders (or minutes) of a grant of administration to his estate, which there most certainly would have been if he died owning valuable property in slaves, from the fact that there is a hiatus in the quarterly county court sessions from Feb1806-Aug1807, inclusive, we may reasonably infer that Reynold Sr died during that period. I therefore conclude that Reynold Sr (Reynold⁴) died about 1806.

The Children of Reynold⁵ (Reynold⁴, David³) of IredellCoNC

As for Reynold⁵, the son, I've abstracted many items referring to him after the Bruce deed of 1805, through 1810, when Reynald Allen (aged 45+) last heads an IredellCoNC household in the 1810 USCensus, but he is last referred to as Reynold Jr in his deed of 18Apr1805, a couple of days after the Bruce deed. Reynold⁵ was rather active after this, engaging in or witnessing deeds, serving both on petit and grand juries, chosen as a guardian to a neighbor's children, and for several years during this period chosen as one of IredellCo's several constables; the last time he was so chosen, for a year, was on 21Feb1810—all of which shows that he was considered an upstanding and moderately prominent resident of the county.

Yet in 1811 Reynold⁵'s status abruptly changed. On 21May1811 the court "Ordered that a writ of lunacy issue to try whether Mr. Reynald Allen is in that state", and the next day he was so judged and William Allen (presumably his son) was appointed his guardian. The honorific "Mr." prepended to his name was a gesture of respect for his past standing in the community (equivalent to "Esq." or "Gent."), and the fact that he had just finished a year's term as constable suggests that an accident suddenly befell him—perhaps a severe head trauma that left him unable to manage his own affairs.

Some such supposition is further suggested by the fact that Reynold was dead a year later, about Jul1812, at the untimely age of about 54.

Although Reynold⁵ left no will, and there is no comprehensive list of his legal heirs in the final extant accounting of his estate on 25Aug1824, and no explicit accounting of the distribution to his legal heirs, five of Reynold's putative sons (ALLENS William, John H., David, Darling, and Henry), plus Joel Shoemaker (presumably the husband of daughter Nancy) are listed as having received certain amounts during the lifetime of the deceased—implying that these amounts were meant to be set off against the proportionate share due to them. And at the end of this list, the total amount available for distribution (\$569 and change) is divided by 9 to calculate "each heir's share" of \$63.26¼. Thus, besides the heirs listed, there were three more whose names aren't provided.

However, a more complete list of Reynold's heirs can be found in an heirs' deed of 3Sep1812, in which all but one, John Haden Allen, are conveying their interest in a tract of Reynold's land to John Haden himself—a tract they say that Reynold had intended to give to his son John. The grantors on this deed are "Susanah Allen, W[illia]m Moor Allen, David Allen, Darling Allen, Joel Shoemaker & Nancy his wife, Aly Sharpe Allen, Benton Allen, and Clarissa Allen, heirs of Reynold Allen,

deceased". With the addition of three more heirs, Susanah Allen, Benton Allen, and Clarissa Allen (Aly Sharpe Allen, being the daughter of Reynold⁵ who married her first cousin, Henry Allen the son of Renold's brother Young⁵) the number of heirs is brought up to the 9 who were still alive as of the final settlement of Reynold's estate in 1824.

However, the MILLERS' version of Reynold⁵'s conjugal family has erred in listing Susanah as a daughter of Reynold⁵, and not only because, if she had married one Abner Shoemaker as claimed, she would have appeared in the heirs deeds as Susanah Shoemaker, but because Susanah was Reynold's widow, not his daughter. This made explicit when on 19Aug1812 "Susana Allen relinquishes her right of administration on the estate of Reynald Allen", and Allen Gill was appointed administrator instead, with Reynold's sons W[illia]m M. Allen and Jno [John] Allen sureties on his bond of £1000.

I don't have ready access to the North Carolina statutes regarding the appointment of administrators of intestate estates, but this order book entry is evidence that NC followed the common practice of recognizing the widow's right of first refusal to be at least a co-administrator of her deceased husband's estate. This had been settled law in Virginia since Nov1711.

It's true that if the widow declined, the children of deceased would next be offered the position, but few women of that day were ever considered by themselves competent to handle financial affairs, and since Reynold's oldest son, William M. Allen had actually been appointed his guardian the year before, William would almost certainly been the court's second choice as administrator. In this case, though, since neither he nor any of Reynold's other close relatives were willing to administer, this NC court, like others, was empowered to appoint any other volunteer acceptable to the heirs as administrator, and this Allen Gill seems to have been the choice of all.

As additional circumstantial evidence that Susannah was Reynold's widow, not his daughter, the 27Mar1811 bill of sale of Susana Allen was proved in court on 20Feb1812 by one James McHargue, who had presumably as witness to the document, and McHargue also at that time proved a deed of 18Feb1812 to Reynald Allen as grantee: these are signs that Reynold was *non compos mentis* as early as Mar1811, even before the court judged him a lunatic and appointed his son as his formal guardian, and that his wife was allowed to act for him before that even though under the doctrine of *feme covert*, married women had no right of disposal of the family property, all of which, under law, belonged exclusively to the husband. Nor is it at all likely that an unmarried daughter, Susannah Allen, would have owned any property worth formally conveying: virtually all the women who were party to financial transactions in those days were widows.

Other ALLENS of Iredell County, NC

There were also two other ALLEN households in the 1790 USCensus for IredellCo, one headed by a Moses, and the other by a Drury, both of them apparently of the same generation as Reynold⁴'s son Reynold⁵ (or Young⁵ back in WakeCo). By 1800 Drury has disappeared from the IredellCo census, but Moses has been joined by a George Allin, who was still in IredellCo in 1810 though he too disappeared by 1820. As for Moses, he made his will in Jan1801 and died shortly thereafter.

To my knowledge, no one has been able to fit any of these other ALLENS convincingly into ALLEN Patrilineage 1.

Moses ALLEN of IredellCo

Moses Allen of IredellCo died in 1801 after making his will that names widow Martha, and children William, James, Nancy, and Martha Allen, Ruth Creamer, Rebeckah Allen, and Joel Dunlap when he comes of age; probably these children are listed in birth order. There are no 1810 IredellCo households headed by William or James, who seem to have moved on, though there are later IredellCo probate records both for Nancy Allen, and for her sister Martha.

Although Young⁵ (Reynold⁴) of WakeCo named a son Moses, this wasn't a popular given name across early ALLEN Patrilineage 1, nor (particularly) were William or James. More to the point, despite my quite thorough canvass of the records of IredellCo for ALLENS, I found no documentary or neighborhood associations between this Moses or his progeny, and in the 1800 USCensus for IredellCo, Moses, the two Reynolds Allins, and also George Allin, were all on different county sublists, indicating that they were no close neighbors.

George ALLEN of IredellCo

George was an even less popular given name than Moses in the branches of ALLEN Patrilineage 1 that removed to NC, though it was very popular in the line of William ALLEN of AlbemarleCo. Nonetheless, there was one striking association between this George and the Reynold ALLEN tribe in the records of IredellCo.

To back up a bit, though, there was also (as I've noted above) a young George ALLEN who headed a household in the 1800 USCensus for WakeCo; he was aged 16-25, with the only other resident of his HH a female in the same age bracket, suggesting that these two were just married. George's HH was listed adjacent to one headed by David Allen, but on a list that had been alphabetized FLS.

Next, on 18Dec1800 we find George Allen of WakeCo selling 115a in two tracts to one David Fowler, while retaining some additional land. There are no references in this deed to the Neuse or any other watercourses, and no overlaps with any of the WakeCo Patrilineage 1 ALLEN associated surnames. I also find no other WakeCo deeds in the index involving this George, either as grantee or grantor, raising the question of how he came by this land in the first place, and just how and when the portion he retained was disposed of. There is, however, mention of a Jephtha Ferrel as an adjacent landowner, and the apparently unrelated WakeCo ALLENS who lived well upstream N of the Neuse had many FERRELLS as neighbors—which suggests that this George was of that ALLEN clan.

However, three months after this WakeCo land sale, on 21Mar1801, we find a George Allen purchasing land in IredellCo in a deed that is rich in Reynold ALLEN associations. This IredellCo tract of 160a was S of the Yadkin River in the same general area as all of the Reynold ALLEN land, was purchased from Matthew Wallis, has Wasson and Sharpe neighbors, all of whom have documentary associations with Reynold & Co., and this deed was witnessed by Samuel Blankenship, Reynold Alled, Peter Keeton. And although there are no further associations between IredellCo George (who sold this land in 1816 and was gone from IredellCo by 1820), it's difficult to dismiss this massive conjunction with the Reynold Allen coterie as mere coincidence. That said, I have no very pregnant theories as to just where he might be fit in.

Drury ALLEN of IredellCo

The Drury Allen who headed a household in the 1790 USCensus for IredellCo, was apparently gone from there by 1800. In 1790 his household consisted of just one male aged 16+, 3 males under 16, and 4 females: this suggests a married man in about his mid-30s, so by the 1800 census he might have fallen into either the 26-44, or the 45+ bracket.

Drury was quite a popular name in the upper South during this period, especially among the NC ALLENS of Patrilineage 1. As an aid to sorting them out, in [my extensive compendium of USCensus records for NC ALLENS](#), I've included all of the Drury ALLENS in the NC censuses through 1830, though crucially the USCensuses for WakeCo for both 1810 and 1820 are missing.

Here's an inventory of the known Patrilineage 1 Drurys: both of Reynold⁴'s two brothers, William⁴ and David⁴, named sons Drury, and so did Reynold⁴'s distant cousin Robert⁴, who was his neighbor in WakeCo as early as the 1750s. David⁴'s son Drury was born in the 1770s in SpartanburgCoSC and remained there, so he can be dismissed from consideration. The Drurys who

were sons of William⁴ and Robert⁴ were both born about 1750, so the 1790 Drury of IredellCo might be either of these. But many of William⁴'s many sons ended up in AnsonCoNC on the SC border, and these included a Drury Allen, so chances are William⁴'s Drury can be written off too.

As for Robert⁴ (the distant cousin of Reynold⁴, William⁴, and David⁴), there were supposedly two households headed by Drury ALLENS in CaswellCoNC in 1790 (according to the Ancestry.com index, though the images themselves are missing), and since this is where Robert⁴ ended up these were likely to have been his son Drury, and perhaps a grandson Drury (e.g. Robert⁴'s son Young⁵ had a son named Drury) so we can probably also rule out the 1790 IredellCo Drury as a descendant of Robert⁴.

In the 1800 USCensus for PersonCoNC a pair of Allens, Drury and David, turn up for the first time and their listings are adjacent. But this Drury's household is inconsistent with that of the 1790 IredellCo Drury, and besides that, PersonCo is on the eastern border of CaswellCo and this PersonCo Drury (who is found there in later censuses) is also far more likely to have been a descendant of Robert⁴. It is a curious fact that throughout the peopling of America, virtually all migration was from east to west, usually as close to due west as practicable to stick to familiar climate and growing seasons.

That leaves just one 1800 Drury Allen candidate still in NC as a possible match to the 1790 IredellCo Drury: the Drury Allen who headed a HH in the 1800 census for RutherfordCoNC, a couple of counties west of IredellCo, and presumably still filling in with settlement in the late 1790s. This RutherfordCo Drury and his wife were both aged 45+ and their household is reasonably consistent with that of the 1790 IredellCo Drury. As for the RutherfordCo Drury's possible relationship to ALLEN Patrilineage 1, I've had some correspondence with one descendant of this man, and we could come up with nothing very convincing for to support a Patrilineage 1 linkage.