PART TWO

DIRECT ANTECEDENTS
Chapter 1

Richard Coleman (born in 1590 Suffolk, England, died in 1650) British Father of Robert Coleman

The first step in this American Odyssey from Virginia to Warren County, North Carolina and beyond, started in England. Let us, therefore, first discuss the determination of the British father of Robert Coleman, of Charles City County, Virginia, who was the first American “citizen” antecedent of the Coleman family of Warren County, North Carolina.

It is believed that Robert Coleman, born by approximately 1622 and who arrived in Charles City County, Virginia in 1637, was one of four brothers to arrive in Virginia from England.

Judge James P. Coleman in his book, *The Robert Coleman Family from Virginia To Texas 1652 – 1965*, identifies these four brothers as William, Robert, Thomas and Nicholas. The Honorable James P. Coleman was elected Governor of Mississippi in 1955 and is a well-respected genealogist.

In his book Governor Coleman states, “The author has found many printed references, from many sources of family traditions that Thomas Coleman, William Coleman, and Nicholas Coleman came to Virginia “together” and were brothers. It is understood that Nicholas Coleman later migrated to Pennsylvania. It is altogether reasonable to suppose that they came to join Robert Coleman, who was there by 1652 and equally reasonable to suppose that all four were brothers”.

It is inferred that if all brothers from a single family left England for America, there must have been insufficient inheritance to allow the oldest brother to stay behind. Thus, none of these four brothers would have been wealthy upon their arrival.

Since Robert Coleman was the first American antecedent of the Coleman Family of Warren County, it follows that Robert’s father, Richard, is the last fully British antecedent of the family. No record has been found that his father also immigrated to the new world. See Chapter 35 of this book, DNA Review for additional DNA information.

Richard Coleman (born in 1590, Suffolk, England, died in 1650) is generally accepted by genealogists to be the father of four sons named William, Robert, Thomas and Nicholas Coleman, who immigrated to Virginia. The author has found, however, no original documentation of this father-son relationship.

It is also generally accepted that Richard married Rebecca Claiborne in 1613 in Suffolk, England. The author has found, however, no original documentation of this marriage.

Thomas Coleman came to Virginia in 1655, Charles City County Court Orders 1655-1658, page 39, and nothing further is known of him.
William Coleman, Sr. came to Virginia in 1655, Charles City County Court Orders 1655-1658, page 50.

Nicholas Coleman came to Virginia in 1656, Charles City County Court Orders 1655-1658, page 51, and may have gone to Pennsylvania.

Robert Coleman’s presence in Charles City County, Virginia, in 1652 is proven by the 5 November 1652, Charles City County Court Orders of 1655-1658, page 18. He most likely arrived at Farrar’s Island, Virginia in 1637. Additional details on Robert Coleman can be found in Chapter 2.

Some genealogists believe that Richard and Rebecca Claiborne’s son, Robert, was the Mobjack Bay, Gloucester County, Robert Coleman and not the Charles City County Robert Coleman. This belief is not correct according to Sherrianne Coleman Nicol, author of *The Coleman Family of Mobjack Bay Virginia*.

Sherrianne Coleman Nicol suggests that those interested in pursuing the ancestry of Robert Coleman of Mobjack Bay, should start with the Edward Coleman of Suffolk, England whose will was proved in 1596.

Edward Coleman of Suffolk, England, has a will recorded in Brent-Eleigh Parish, which names his grandson, Robert Coleman, as the son of William Coleman. Thus, it appears that the son of William Coleman of Brent-Eleigh Parish was Robert Coleman of Mobjack Bay, according to Sherrianne Coleman Nicol.

The search for additional documentation pertaining to these questions is ongoing. See Chapter 36, Author’s Notes to Researchers, for additional information on Robert Coleman of Mobjack Bay, Gloucester County, Virginia, along with information on the other Robert Colemans in Virginia at that time.
Chapter 2

Robert Coleman of Charles City County, Virginia
(Approx. 1622 – 1688)

Robert Coleman (Sr.) of Charles City County was born by approximately 1622, came to Virginia prior to 1652 (most likely in 1637) and died in December, 1688.

Robert Coleman (Sr.) was likely the headright of William Farrar who received 2,000 acres in Henrico County Virginia in 1637 for importation of 40 people including Robert Coleman. Robert would have been fifteen years old at the time of his arrival in Virginia.


Farrar’s land grant, called Farrar's Island, is located within 5 miles of the 813 acre tract later purchased by Robert Coleman from Lt. Col. Walter Chiles. Descriptions from various land patents place Coleman’s tract within a mile, give or take either way, of where the current I-295 bridge crosses the Appomattox River in Prince George County, Virginia.

The conclusion that Robert Coleman of (1622-1688) was the head right of William Farrar is much more logical than the alternative of being the head right of Thomas Symons of James City County, who received 800 acres upon the Chichahominy River on June 8, 1639, for the transport of multiple individuals into the Colony, including a Robert Coleman. Thomas Symons also received a grant dated October 10, 1642, for land in that part of the Colony which was to become Gloucester County. See Patent Book I, Part II, Page 830, for information on this 1642 grant.

The 1639 grant information is found on page 30, Early Virginia Families Along the James River: James City County, Surry County, Virginia, by Louise Pledge Heath Foley, 1990. These 800 acres on the Chichahominy River are a considerable distance from the 813 acre tract purchased by Robert Coleman of Charles City County some five miles from Farrar's Island.

It is thus concluded that the Robert Coleman of Thomas Symons’ headright is more likely Robert Coleman of Mobjack Bay, Gloucester County, Virginia, due to the relative
proximities of the headright holder’s land grants to the indentured servant’s later land acquisitions.

Now, getting back to Robert Coleman of Charles City County, Virginia:

Robert Coleman’s 1652 presence in Charles City County, Virginia, within 5 miles of Farrar’s Island, is proven in the Charles City County Court Orders of 1655-1658.

On 5 November 1652, Charles City County Court Orders 1655-1658, page 18, Lt. Col. Walter Chiles conveyed to Robert Coleman, 813 acres on the south side of the Appomattox River in Charles City County (now Prince George County). “This indenture between Lieutenant Colonel Walter Chiles of James City in Virginia Esquire and Robert Coleman of the county of Charles City in Virginia aforesaid planter, for and in consideration of a valuable sum of tobacco and cask to him in hand paid, doth sell unto Robert Coleman all that his plantation and dividend of land containing eight hundred and thirteen acres lying in Appomattox river in the county of Charles City in Virginia”. This is the same land later owned by John Coleman of Charles City County, who was likely the son of Robert.

On 29 September 1668, Patent Book 6, page 189, Robert patented 283 acres, Charles City County, part of the 2,000 acre tract, south side of Appomattox River, west end of Coleman’s house.

This is the same land identified by Captain John Coleman, son of Robert, Sr., in his 1725 deed.

On 15 February 1677, Charles City County, 1677-79, page 279, a judgment against Robert Coleman in favor of Captain John Rudds for 470 lbs. tobacco.

On 24 June 1678, Lewis Watkins was awarded 193 lbs. of tobacco against Robert Coleman, Sr.

On 18 December 1688, “It is ordered by this Court if the witnesses to Robert Coleman’s will do not appear at year next court and prove ye said will then they shall be fined as the law directs’. Charles City County Court Orders, December 18, 1688 at Westover, pages 181 and 225. This is the earliest documentation of Robert Coleman’s 1688 death.

In September 1689, it was "ordered that the estate of Robert Coleman in the hands of Robert Tucker be inventoried and appraised”. This is additional documentation of Robert Coleman’s death.

Robert had four sons, Robert Coleman, Jr., William Coleman, Jr., John Coleman and Warner Coleman.
1. Robert Coleman, Jr.

Documentation that Robert Coleman, Jr., was the son of Robert Coleman (Approx. 1622 – 1688) is provided by the 20 May 1663, Charles City County Court Orders, 1661-1664, page 500, in which Robert, Sr., conveyed to his son Robert, Jr., via a deed of gift, “Know all men by these presents that I Robert Coleman Senior of Appomattox in Charles City County do hereby these presents give unto my sonne Robert Coleman now Junior part of my land upon the south side of Appomoattox River with all housing orchards fields and all privileges and because I know not the quantity of it, it shall be mentioned and bounded as follows the breadth of it upon the river shall be from the land of Robert Burgess down the river side to two marked oakes which stand at the west end of my dwelling house which trees are marked and lopped and from these two marked trees it shall run along my cart path directly east into the woods along a slash side to a piney swamp and so to the out side of my land and all my land upon the south side of the east line to the land of Robert Burgess”.

In addition, Robert Coleman, Junior received 450 acres for transporting nine persons to Virginia. This land was adjacent to his father’s land. In Charles City County, 20 Oct. 1665, p. 435, (519), “450 acres S. side of Appomattox Riv., beg. at head line of land of Robt. Coleman, Sr., extending N.E. by N. &c. over the branch of Baylies Wly. run, S.W. along same & c. Due for trans, of 9 pers: Tho. Williams, Giles Dement, Wm. Cooper, Tho. Cooper, Tho. Palmer, Martha Jeffurd (or Jessurd), Mary Homes, Motshooto Turke, Phaugh Turke.

Additional details on the family of Robert Coleman Jr. can be found in Chapter 14.

2. William Coleman, Jr.

Documentation that William Coleman, Jr., was the son of Robert Coleman is provided by William’s 7 February 1710 Deed of Lease to Robert Munford – 100 acres by the name Haycocks in the county of Prince George bounded by John Coleman, James Anderson, William Coleman, Matthew Anderson, George Downing, Robert Tucker, Samuel Vaughan, the said land being given to the said William Coleman Junior by the last will and testament of his father Robert Coleman late of said county deceased baring the date of Seventeenth day of January in the year of 1710, Pages 14-18.

Given that Robert named his son William “Jr.” rather than William “Sr.”, it could be concluded that such was done to differentiate Robert’s son from Robert’s brother of the same name.

In addition, William’s second wife Faith, relinquished her dower rights to the remaining portion of Haycocks in 1719 and her name in William Coleman’s will
of 1743 provides the link to positively identify William of Prince George as later William of Amelia.

This Wills and Deeds documentation of 1710 was not available to Judge James P. Coleman in his research for the book, *The Robert Coleman Family from Virginia To Texas 1652 – 1965*, written in 1965.

Prince George County Virginia Wills and Deeds of 1710 – 1713 were stolen during the Civil War and were not returned to Prince George until 1991, well after Judge James P. Coleman’s book was written. Judge Coleman, therefore, did not know that William Coleman, Jr., was the son of Robert Coleman.

Additional details on William Coleman, Jr., can be found in Chapter 3.

3. John Coleman

Documentation that John Coleman was the son of Robert Coleman is provided by the 18 December 1688, Charles City County Court order – John the orphan of Robert Coleman chooses his brother Robert Coleman his guardian Charles City County Court Orders at Westover, page 180 and by – 10 May 1725, Deed of Lease by John Coleman, and Mary his wife to Robert Munford proves the relationship between John and his father Robert Coleman – the residue thereof is part of a tract of land granted to Robert Coleman deceased father of the said John Coleman by patent dated the twenty ninth day of September in the year of our load one thousand six hundred sixty eight, Prince George County, VA, Wills and Deeds 1713 – 1728, Pages 634-636

4. Warner Coleman

Documentation that Warner Coleman was the son of Robert Coleman is provided by the December, 1688, Charles City County Court order, page 180 - Robert Coleman, Jr. is ordered to receive letters of administration on the estate of Warner Coleman.

Additional documentation that Warner Coleman was the son of Robert Coleman is provided by the September, 1689, Charles City County Court order, page 242, in which Francis Tucker was appointed the Administrator of the Estate of Warner Coleman, deceased. Francis Coleman and Jarvis Dix made his bond in the amount of 50,000 pounds of tobacco and the goods and chattels were directed forthwith to be delivered to Francis Tucker. It should be noted that at the same time Robert Tucker had charge of the estate of Robert Coleman, Sr.
Chapter 3

William Coleman Jr. (approx. 1680 – 1745)

William Coleman, Jr., who referred to himself as Senior in his 1743 will, was the son of Robert Coleman, first of Great Britain and then of Charles City County, Virginia, as documented in Chapter 2.

Prior to the re-discovery of the 1710 – 1713 documentation stolen during the Civil War, most genealogists believed that the father of William Coleman, Jr. was not Robert Coleman, but rather Robert’s brother, William Coleman, Sr. This has now been disproven by the return of documents stolen during the Civil War, as mentioned in Chapter 2.

William’s first wife was named Elizabeth or Elisa. This marriage is proved by the 13 February 1710, Deed of Release, William Coleman Jr. to Robert Munford, “This Indenture made this eighth day of February in the year of Our Lord God 1710 between William Coleman Junior of the County of Prince George of the one part and Robert Munford of the same county of the other part Witnesseth that whereas the said William Coleman by indenture bearing date of day before the date of hereof and for the consideration herein expressed hath bargained and sold unto the said Robert Munford one tract parcel of land containing one hundred acres more of less called or known by the name of Haycocks situate lying and being in the County of Prince George. And there alone did Elisa the wife of the said William Coleman personally appear and being first privately examined according to the law freely relinquished her rights of dower to lands and premises within mentioned”, Prince George County, VA, Wills and Deeds 1710 – 1713 Pages 15-16.

His second wife's name was Faith, but there is no record of her maiden name. Many believe, however, that her last name was Godfrey or Godphrey based on the name of her child of the same name. There is an inconsistency in the spelling of her child’s name in the legal documents of that era. Some spell it “Godfrey” and others spell it “Godphrey”.

She is identified in William’s will of 2 June, 1743, “I give and bequeath to Faith my wife the land and plantation whereon I now live during her natural life and at the end of her life to my son Peter. I also give my wife all my goods and chattles during her life and then to be equally divided between my two youngest sons Godphrey and Peter to them and their heirs forever”.

Additional details on the will of William Coleman, Jr. (identified as Senior in his will), can be found in Appendix 1 of this book.

It is difficult to determine which early Virginia records refer to Robert Coleman’s son William Coleman, Jr. (identified as Senior in his will); which refer to the son of William
Coleman Jr., and which refer to Robert Coleman’s brother, William Coleman, Sr., referred to in this book as William Coleman (1639-1720) of Great Britain.

William Coleman, Sr. (1639-1720) of Great Britain was probably born in the 1630s, given that he first appears in Virginia in 1656. Some genealogists believe that he was born in Wales, England, and that he was one of the four brothers that came to Virginia. The location of his birth in Wales has not been proven.

His date of death is not known. The author concludes that he most likely died by 1720 given a life expectancy of eighty years.

Little is known of him, except that he settled in 1656 on the south side of the James River, in Charles City County, per Order Book, page 50. Charles City County, became Prince George County in 1703 and then became Amelia County in 1734.

This is the same date Nicholas Coleman came to the County, Order Book, page 51, and the year following the arrival of Thomas Coleman in the same county, Order Book, page 39. It is understood that Nicholas Coleman later migrated to Pennsylvania. The original Order Book record has been lost or destroyed, for pages 1 to 176 are missing from the State Library of Virginia archives.

The next mention, after 1656, of William Coleman (1639-1720) of Great Britain in the court documents was in 1704 at which time William Coleman is shown in the Prince George County 1704 quit rent roll, where William Coleman, Jr. (son of Robert Coleman) also appears for the first time. It should be noted that the author believes that additional research is needed to further document the 48 year period between 1656 and 1704 for additional references on the three William Colemans.

As previously mentioned, William Coleman (1639-1720) of Great Britain was the uncle of William Coleman, Jr. Some genealogists report that William Coleman, Jr. (identified as Senior in his will), was born on 10 April 1680 in Charles City County. No documentation as to this birth date has been found by the author.

Since (a) the date of William Coleman Senior’s (1639-1720) of Great Britain death is not precisely known, and since (b) the birth date of William Coleman Jr. (identified as Senior in his will), is not precisely known, and (c) the birth date of the son of William Coleman Jr., is not precisely known, it is difficult to determine which of the three William Colemans are referred to in the land records summarized below.

We do know that (a) William Coleman, Jr. (identified as Senior in his will), did write his will on 2 June, 1743; that (b) he did have a son named William, and that (c) William Coleman of Great Britain, having been born by 1639, most likely died by 1720 given a life expectancy of eighty years.

Therefore, the author has developed the following guide to assist researchers in their review of court documents:
• Documents Dated Between 1656 and 1680
  o William Coleman refers to William Coleman (1639-1720) who was born in Great Britain.

• Documents Dated Between 1680 and 1720
  o William Coleman or William Coleman, Sr., refers to William Coleman of Great Britain.
  o William Coleman, Jr., refers to William who was born on 10 April 1680.

• Documents Dated After 1720
  o William Coleman or William Coleman, Sr., refers to William who was born on 10 April 1680.
  
  o William Coleman, Jr., refers to William who was named as a beneficiary in William Coleman’s will of 2 June, 1743.

Between 1712 and 1730 some 1,922 acres were acquired by William Coleman or his nephew in several tracts in what is now northwestern Dinwiddie and eastern Amelia Counties. During this period of time he moved to the west side of Nansemond Creek, which is today the border between the two counties.

1704- William Coleman is shown in the Prince George County 1704 quit rent roll, where William Coleman, Jr. also appears for the first time.

19 May 1712- Robert Bolling surveyed 100 acres on the west side of Namozine creek, below the path for William Coleman. This creek was then in Prince George, but since 1753 has been the boundary between Dinwiddie and Amelia Counties. Prince George County, Virginia, Deeds Reel 751, Library of Virginia.

21 May 1712- 185 acres were surveyed for William Coleman on the East side of the great branch of Whiponock Creek, now in northwestern Dinwiddie County but near the Amelia County line.

6 December 1715- 154 acres were surveyed for William Coleman, Sr., on the West side of Namozine, Prince George County, Virginia, Deeds, Reel 753, Library of Virginia.

15 July 1717- William Coleman, Sr., was granted 100 acres on the west side of Nansemond Creek in Prince George County, Patent Book 10, page 339, Library of Virginia.

9 November 1719- William Coleman of Prince George County conveyed to Robert Munford 118 acres bounded on one side by land which formerly belonged to Francis
Coleman. He signed by mark 'W', and Drury Bolling was a witness. Prince George County, Virginia, Reel 367, Library of Virginia.


9 February 1720- 297 acres were surveyed for William Coleman, Sr., on the upper side of Winticommack Creek. This is in present Amelia County, in the extreme eastern portion thereof, in the neck which extends between Chesterfield County on the North and Dinwiddie County on the South. Prince George County, Virginia, Deeds, Reel 757, Library of Virginia.

21 November 1723- 235 acres were surveyed for William Coleman, Jr., on the lower side of the Sweatt house branch of Deep Creek. This is five miles West of Winticommack. Prince George County, Virginia, Deeds, Reel 764, Library of Virginia.

9 July 1724- William Coleman, Sr., was granted 154 acres on the west side of the creek in Prince George County, Patent Book 12, page 73, Library of Virginia

13 May 1725- William Coleman of Prince George County, Virginia, conveyed a tract of land to John Coleman. This was on Whipponock Creek, in present Dinwiddie County. Prince George County, Virginia, Reel 798, Library of Virginia.

13 October 1727- William Coleman, Sr., was granted 297 acres in Prince George County, Patent Book 13, page 279, Library of Virginia.

28 September 1730- William Coleman, Sr., was granted 400 acres in Prince George County Patent Book 13, page 522, Library of Virginia.

William Coleman and William Coleman, Jr., are listed on the 1736 List of Tithables Below Deep Creek in Amelia County, Virginia. Also listed are Henry, Joseph, Robert, and Robert Couzens. Prior to about 1735, this area was Prince George County, Virginia. Amelia County, Reel 55, Library of Virginia.

On 5 May 1737 James Mountford was given permission to take up 4,000 acres of land in Amelia County, Virginia, which included land he had purchased from William Coleman. *Executive Journals of the Council of Colonial Virginia*, Volume 4, Page 395.

William Coleman, Jr., identified as Senior in his will, (1680 – 1745) and Faith had seven children according to his will: Daniel, Robert, Joseph, William, Godfrey or Godphrey, Peter and Frances. These children were all named in William’s (identified as Senior in his will) will of 2 June 1743.
1. Daniel Coleman, the oldest son of William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), was born in approximately 1696 in Prince George County, Virginia.

Daniel’s father, William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), states in his will of 23 June 1743, “I give and bequeath to my son Daniel Coleman one shilling sterling.

Daniel was a community leader and from all appearances, a self-taught bridge engineer and builder. Thus, he is the first known American engineer in the Coleman family.

His wife's name was Elizabeth, but her maiden name is not known. They married in approximately 1722 and had eight children.

He made his will 9 March, 1782, Amelia County, Will Book 4, pages 130 – 131. The will names the following eight children, Daniel, Martha, Mary, Frances, Elizabeth, Hezekiah, Ann, and Jesse. The will was not proved until 26 February 1789.

Daniel’s son Hezekiah bought land on 9 May 1767 from John Tucker of Amelia County This land was described as being in Mecklenburg County (Virginia) for £50, 150 acres adjoining Thomas Green, Wm. Parker and others. Witnesses were W. Murphy, Spencer Waddy, Richard (X) Talley. Signed John (X) Tucker. Recorded on 14 September 1767. Page 130, Deed Book 1, Amelia County.

Hezekiah Coleman also owned land in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, on Allen’s Creek, not far from John Coleman. This land was adjacent to Thomas Green’s land. Allen’s Creek is now part of Lake Kerr next to Warren County, North Carolina. The land was purchased from Thomas Whitworth and was later sold back to Mr. Whitworth in a deed that specified Hezekiah was of Amelia County, Virginia. By 1790 Hezekiah Coleman had moved to Laurens County, South Carolina, per the Census of that year.

John Coleman sold to Abraham Burton for £30, 220 acres on both sides Allen’s Creek adjoining John Wilson, Edward Bevill, James Murray and Richard Talley. Wit. John Murphy, Jr., W. Murphy, Edw. Bevil, Dated 11 May 1767. Rec. 14 September 1767, Page 131, Deed Book 1, Amelia County. This John could be the son of Joseph Coleman and therefore, a first cousin of Hezekiah.

Examples of Daniel Coleman’s engineering activities include:

18 May 1739- Amelia County, Virginia, Order Book 1, Old Style, Page 67 Richard Jones Gent being appointed by this Court to meet the person appointed by Prince George Court to consult and agree with some person for building a Bridge over Namozain Creek. Reported that they had agreed with Daniel Coleman for the Sum of Eleven pounds fifteen Shilling to build the Said Bridge and that the same be paid after laying the next levy.
19 March 1741- Amelia County, Virginia, Order Book 1, Old Style, Page 193
Daniel Coleman Surveyor from Wintercomake to Namozain Bridge

21 August 1741- Amelia County, Virginia, Order Book 1, Old Style, Page 169
Daniel Coleman appointed Surveyor of the road from Captain Jones's quarter to
Wintercomake in the room of Robert Coleman

20 November 1741- Amelia County, Virginia, Order Book 1, Old Style, Page 179
This Court being of Opinion that the lower Bridge over Deep Creek is placed very
inconveniently for the Inhabitants of this County and Daniel Coleman having now
repaired it ordered he be paid for the same but the Said Bridge be no more
repaired.

17 September 1742- Amelia County, Virginia, Order Book 1, Old Style, Page 219
Ordered the Sheriff pay Daniel Coleman for repairing Deep Creek Bridge One
pound five schillings.

18 March 1747- Amelia County, Virginia, Order Book 1, Old Style, Page 76
Daniel Coleman personally Appeared in Court & Purposed to keep Wintercomack
Bridge in Repair Seven Years from September Last and to leave the same at the
Expiration of that term in good repair for the performance of which he is to be
paid five hundred pounds of Tobacco .

22 August 1751- Amelia County, Virginia, Order Book 1, Old Style, Page 353
Ordered that the Sheriff pay to Daniel Coleman for his building of a Bridge over
Witocomeck five Pounds ten Shillings current Money he having delivered the
Said Bridge to Abraham Green Gent who was Deputed to receive the Same.

28 November 1751- Amelia County, Virginia, Order Book 1, Old Style, Page 10
Daniel Coleman according to his Writing Obligatory having Erected and finished
a Bridge over Appomattox River at or Near Burtons was made use of on the
Second Day of October last.

4 September 1751- Daniel and two of his brothers, Godfrey and Peter must have
been friends with the Bevill family for all three Coleman’s served as witnesses to
Amelia County, Virginia, deed dated 4 September 1751. Deed Book 3, page 212.
James Bevill, Ann (X) Bevill, William Bevill, Edward Bevill, Joseph Bevill,
William (X) Bevill (of Amelia County) & John Bevill of Chesterfield County,
Virginia, to Edward Tanner. Consid: 50 £. 200 acres N/S Winticomake Creek,
adj. head of small spring branch, lines of Joseph Ragsdale, John Crowder, Judea
(sic) Israel & the sd. Bevills, being pat. to sd. Bevills on April 10, 1751. Wits:
Daniel Coleman, Godfrey Coleman & Peter (X) Coleman. From this document it
appears that Daniel Coleman, Godfrey Coleman were literate, but that Peter
Coleman could not write.
25 October 1753- Amelia County, Virginia, Order Book 1, New Style, Page 142
Daniel Coleman for the Consideration of 500 lbs. of Tobacco. Agrees to build a bridge over Winticomake and keep the same in repair for seven years.

2. Frances Coleman, the only known daughter of William Coleman, Jr., now Senior, was born about 1705 in Prince George County, Virginia, and married Robert Tucker in 1726. Robert was born in 1706 and died in 1769 in Amelia County, Virginia.

Her father, William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), states in his will of 23 June 1743, “I give and bequeath to my daughter Frances Tucker her mother's trunk after her mother’s decease”.

Additional details on the will of William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), can be found in Appendix 1 of this book.

Frances was still alive in 1769, when her husband died. They had seven children, Martha (born in 1727), Frances (born in 1730), Rachel (born in 1731), William (born 1733), Robert (born 1739), Godfrey (unknown birth date) and Daniel (born in 1740),

The sons of Robert, Jr., and his wife Frances Coleman were named for her brothers, William, “Godfrey” or “Godphrey”, Daniel and Robert.

An Abstract of Robert Tucker, Jr.’s Will, written 8 December 1768 and proved 28 May 1769, found in Amelia County Will Book, 2X, page 283, reads as follows:

Robert Tucker, Raleigh Parish, Amelia County, wife Frances, plantation and 275.5 acres adjoining plantation; son Godfrey, land at wife's death, or to live and build on any part, negro girl Judy, profit from negro boy Jemmie. After death of wife; son William, the plantation he now lives on plus 200 acres adjoining it, also land on lower side of Sampson's Branch, L23 received; son Robert 278, acres of land adjoining his plantation, land adjoining Godfrey's to the head of Spring Branch, one side of the line adjoining Robert Tucker and Daniel Tucker, also negro boy named Wingo; son Daniel 258, acres adjoining his plantation, plus all land north of Sampson's Branch, negro boy named Joseph; daughter Martha Smith, one negro boy named Sam (husband John Smith, Executor); daughter Frances Coleman, one negro girl Chloe; daughter Rachel Old (husband James Old, Witness) one negro girl Eli. Jessee Coleman, Witness, Richard Weeks

3. Robert Coleman, son of William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), was born in Amelia County, Virginia, and christened on 6 December 1713, Abbington, Gloucester County, Virginia. He died in approximately 1783 in Old District 98, Union, South Carolina. He lived in Lunenburg County, Virginia, and Mecklenburg County, Virginia, prior to moving to Union County, South Carolina, in the 1760's.
His father, William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), states in his will of 2 June 1743, “I give and bequeath to my son Robert Coleman two hundred acres of land more or less lying on the upper side of Wintocomake Creek all the land below the Great Branch to him and his heirs forever. “

Additional details on the will of William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), can be found in Appendix 1 of this book.

Robert held property in Amelia County, Virginia, for in the 1750 Tax list, Amelia County, Virginia, taken by Wood Jones, it states "tithes taken below Deep Creek" Raleigh Parish, Robert Coleman along with his brother, Daniel Coleman, Sr., and his nephew Daniel Coleman, Jr.

Robert moved his family to Lunenburg County, Virginia, in 1754. His daughter Lucy, married Thomas Draper while they lived in this county. While in Lunenburg County, Virginia, Robert was a large landholder owning 610 acres on Allen’s Creek.

The details of this land ownership in Lunenburg County, Virginia, are as follows:

Land Deed Book 4, Page 405, Lunenburg County, October 1, 1754, Thomas Hankings to Robert Coleman "of Amelia County" 368 acres on both sides of Allen's Creek.

Book 4, Page 275, Lunenburg County, Virginia, November 8, 1755, Nicholas Major, Jr., sold Robert Coleman 142 acres on the South side of Allen's Creek.

Land Deed Book 5, Page 120, Lunenburg County, Virginia, December 31, 1757. James Tucker sold Robert Coleman 100 acres on the lower side of Allen's Creek.

Land Deed Book 6, Page 538 Lunenburg County, Virginia, December 1, 1761. Robert Coleman and Ann, his wife, to John Alloway, 142 acres on Allen's Creek and Mountain Branch.

Deed Book 10, Page 90, Lunenburg County, Virginia, November 9, 1764, Robert Coleman, Lunenburg County, with Christopher Coleman for a witness sold Thomas Farrar 140 acres on Allen's Creek.

Land Deed Book 10, Page 34, Lunenburg County, November 27, 1764, Robert Coleman of Lunenburg County to Christopher Coleman 168 acres on the South side of Allen's Creek at the mouth of Easter's Branch.

Following his time in Lunenburg County he moved to Mecklenburg County, Virginia.
The details of this land ownership in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, are as follows:

Mecklenburg County Records, Boydton, Virginia, Book 1, Page 194, August 26, 1765, Christopher Coleman to James Easter, 168 acres on the South side of Allen's Creek

He then moved his family from Virginia to within twelve miles of what later became Unionville, South Carolina, circa 1765. His land was just off Mill Creek, a tributary that flows into the Pacolet River. This creek was first called Clark’s Mill Creek in honor of John Clark, Sr., father of General Elijah Clark.

The details of this land ownership in Union County, South Carolina, are as follows:

Office of the Secretary of State, Columbia, South Carolina, grant from the Honorable William Bull, sixth Governor of South Carolina, September 9, 1774, to Robert Coleman for six hundred acres on both sides of Mill’s Creek. Recites that the land had originally been granted to Robert Coleman by the Governor of North Carolina on April 28, 1768, but later, the boundary had fallen within the limits of South Carolina. Mill's Creek is a branch of Pacolet River.

Land Deed Book B, Page 109, Union County, South Carolina. July 30, 1786. Robert Coleman deed to Abner Coleman recites that Robert Coleman, late of said District, died intestate, the owner of six hundred acres of land, which said land fell by descent to Robert Coleman, son of Christopher Coleman, as the heir-at-law to said real estate. Sold to Abner Coleman one-half of the said six hundred acres on the North side of Mill's Creek.

Robert Coleman served as a Patriot soldier under Col. Thomas Brandon in the 2nd Spartan Regiment, South Carolina Militia at the beginning of the Revolutionary War. He then deserted to the British and was named an outlaw in the proclamation of December 16, 1779, by the Governor of South Carolina in the newspaper, South Carolina and American General Gazette of Charleston, South Carolina, contained 40 names including Robert Coleman and his son Christopher.

Robert fought with the South Carolina Royalists and was an ensign on half pay at Savannah, Georgia, in 1780. By the time the British evacuated Fort Ninety Six, Robert, his wife, and most of his children, had become refugees in Charleston, South Carolina, under British protection. He died prior to August 15, 1783.

The bond for Robert Coleman’s estate was signed by Thomas Draper and John Haile before John Thomas, Jr., Ordinary, on August 15, 1783. Administrators of the estate were Thomas and Lucy Coleman Draper. Major Zachariah Bullock, John Tollison and Adam Potter made an inventory of his estate on December 20,
1783. His lands were not confiscated. Lucy Coleman Draper, Robert’s daughter, was, most likely, also in Charleston as a refugee, at the time of her father’s death.

Robert’s first wife was Susanna Phillips, the daughter of Claude Phillips de Richebourg. Claude was a first generation member of the Huguenot Colony, Manakin Town, Virginia. They had two children, Lucy and Frances, both born in Amelia County, Virginia, in the 1730s. Susanna had died by 1739.

- Lucy Coleman was born prior to 1740 in Amelia County, Virginia, and died in Union County, South Carolina. Some believe that she is buried at Moncks Corner, South Carolina. Others say that she was buried at “12 Mile”. She married Thomas Draper, Sr., between 1754 and 1758 in Lunenburg County, Virginia.

- Frances Coleman was born prior to 1740 in Amelia County, Virginia, and died of small pox as a Tory refugee in Charleston, South Carolina. She married Zacharias Gibbs, son of John and Susanne Phillipe Gibbs, after the Coleman family had moved to what later became South Carolina.

Robert was married a second time in 1740, to Ann Hinton, daughter of Christopher and Margaret Jones Hinton. They first lived in Amelia County, Virginia. They had six children, Christopher, Faithful, Abner, Philip, William, and Mary.

Additional details on these children can be found in Chapter 14 of this book.

- Christopher Coleman. He was born in approximately 1741, and was named for his maternal grandfather, Christopher Hinton. He married Mary Marshall in approximately 1759, in Lunenburg County, Virginia.

- Faithful Coleman, was born in 1743, and died in 1801. She married Randolph Hames, son of William and Winifred Fann Hames.

- Abner Coleman was born around 1755, and died 1825 in Gwinnett, Georgia.

- Philip Coleman, date of birth is unknown, died in 1785.

- William Coleman, was born in 1755 in Lunenburg County, Virginia, and died 1808 in Union County, South Carolina.

- Mary, birth date unknown, married William Meek, son of John and Elizabeth Mitchell Meek.

4. Joseph, son of William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), was born around 1714 and died on 23 January 1771 in Amelia County, Virginia. Married Elizabeth Mann around 1749.
Joseph’s father, William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), states in his will of 23 June 1743, “I give and bequeath to my son Joseph Coleman two hundred acres of land more or less Lying on the upper side of Wintocomake Creek all my land above the Great Branch joyning to my son Robert's land as I have already mark’d out the same to him and his heirs forever.”

Additional details on the will of William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), can be found in Appendix 1 of this book.

Joseph’s will, Amelia County, Will Book 2, page 16 was proven on 5 June 1770, in Raleigh, Amelia County, Virginia, mentions at least one son, Page Coleman.

Joseph and Elizabeth Coleman’s children were: Joseph (born in 1736), John, Sutton, Francis, Page Mann (born in 1749), William, and Mary.

Page was born in 1749 and died in 1815 in Gibson County, Indiana. Page Coleman was documented to be in Warren County in 1778 and 1782.


Page Coleman was also documented to be in Warren County in 1782 Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Page 86, February 12, 1782, which states, “A Deed from Page Coleman to Richard Tillery, was proved by the oath of Sterling Tillery, a witness thereto, and on motion the same is ordered to be registered”, and Page 109, Thursday, August 15, 1782, which states, “Ordered that Richard Tillery be appointed Overseer of the road instead of Page Coleman, and that he keep the same in repair with the usual hands”.

Page Coleman was married to Martha “Patty” Hastings of Amelia County, Virginia. Patty was the daughter of Martha and John Hastings as stated in Notes from "700 Years of the Beville Family" compiled by A S Lichliter,1976.

Patty’s father, John Hastings, Jr., and his two brothers Zachariah Hastings (1751-1835), and Abner Hastings all moved to and lived in Warren County,
North Carolina. John Hastings, Jr., later moved to Caswell County, North Carolina, where he died in April, 1828.

The Last Will and Testament of Godfrey Coleman, dated June 6, 1753, and proved September 27, 1753, Page 99 of Will Book 1, Amelia County willed to his
brothers William Coleman and Peter Coleman the 200 acres of land "left to me by my father, William Coleman. Since no wife or children are mentioned, it may be inferred that he was unmarried.

7. Peter Coleman, Sr., was born in Amelia County, Virginia, a. 1720 to William Coleman and Faith “Godfrey” or “Godphrey” and had at least four children, which included Peter Coleman, Jr., of Warren County, North Carolina.

Additional details on the will of William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), can be found in Appendix 1 of this book.

Peter’s baptism record is found in Bristol Parish Register as "Peter, 6th son of Wm and Faith Coleman", christened 9 February 17[...]. The last digits are unreadable. His date of birth is estimated as 1720, being twenty years prior to his marriage to Martha Archer.

Peter Coleman was a landowner in Amelia County, Virginia, and married Martha Archer on June 25, 1740.

His father, William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), states in his will of 23 June 1743, “I give and bequeath to my son Peter Coleman the land and plantation whereon I now live after the decease of Faith my wife to him and his heirs forever. I also give my son Peter the feather bed that is called his to him and his heirs forever.”

Additional details on the will of William Coleman, Jr., (identified as Senior in his will), can be found in Appendix 1 of this book.

Peter Coleman left a Will dated 23 May 1793, which was proved on 24 September 1795.

Additional details on Peter Coleman, Sr., can be found in Chapter 4 of this book.
Chapter 4

Peter Coleman, Sr. (approx. 1720 – 1793)

Peter Coleman, Sr., was born in Amelia County, Virginia, in approximately 1720 to William Coleman and Faith (“Godfrey” or “Godphrey”) and had at least four children. Some source documents use the spelling “Godfrey” and others use the spelling “Godphrey”.

Peter’s baptism record is found in Bristol Parish Register as "Peter, 6th son of Wm and Faith Coleman", christened 9 February 17 […] The last digits are unreadable. His date of birth is estimated as being twenty years prior to his marriage to Martha Archer.

Peter Coleman was a landowner in Amelia County, Virginia, according to the following legal records:


“Godfrey” or “Godphrey” (given name) Coleman was Peter’s brother. In addition, this deed establishes that Peter Coleman, Sr. was unable to write since he signed as Peter (P his mark) Coleman.

Amelia County. Deed Book 8, page 22. Deed dated 24 November 1762 from Matthew Tucker, Jr., and Rachel, his wife, of Amelia, to Thomas Beary of King William County, for 23 Pounds, a certain tract of land of 75 acres bounded by Tuckers Branch, Thomas Hood, Peter Coleman, Matthew Tucker, Sr., Signed - Matthew Tucker, Rachel Tucker. Witnesses - none. Recorded on November 25, 1762.

Amelia County, Deed Book 9, page 46. Deed dated 16 August 1766 from Peter Coleman, Sr., of Amelia, to Henry Tucker of Amelia, for 8 Pounds, a certain tract of land of about 25 acres in Amelia, & bounded by Richard Talley, Thomas Tucker, Matthew Tucker, Sr., Francis Tucker, Jr.. Signed, Peter (P his mark) Coleman, Martha (M her mark) Coleman. Witnesses Thomas Berry, John Hood, Matthew (X his mark) Tucker. The deed was acknowledged by Peter Coleman and Martha, his wife. Recorded on 25 September 1766.

This deed establishes that Martha Coleman was unable to write since she signed as Martha (M her mark) Coleman.

Peter Coleman left a Will dated 23 May 1793, which was proved on 24 September 1795.
The will of Peter Coleman, Sr., found in Amelia County, Virginia, Will Book 5, Page 109, and Appendix 3 of this book, states “I give and bequeath to my daughter Fanny Coleman the land and plantation whereon I now live”.

Fanny Coleman was also named by Peter as the Executrix of the estate, a responsibility she declined after his death. Solomon Coleman, Peter’s son, was appointed by the court to the position instead. Peter's estate was appraised in 1795 or 1796 per Amelia County Will Book 5, 1793-1799, pages 5,10. Virginia State Library, Land Office Grants No.52, 1809-1804, page 498, reel 118. This document therefore establishes Frances (known as Fanny) as Peter Coleman, Sr.’s daughter.

Peter married Martha Archer on June 25 June 1740, and had at least four children. Martha is named as Peter Coleman's wife in the deed appearing in Book 9, Pages 44 and 46, dated 16 August 1766. Peter’s will also named Martha as his wife.

Solomon was documented by the Court as the replacement Executor of Peter Coleman’s will. Also, in Land Deed Book 16, Page 140, "for love and affection," Peter sold 50 acres of land to his son, Solomon Coleman. This was 4 October, 1782. These two documents establish Solomon as Peter Coleman, Sr.’s son.

Isaac Coleman was later documented, along with Solomon Coleman, in a “Peace Bond” of 24 May 1792, Deed Book 19, page 162. Also, on August 9, 1784, Isaac Coleman deeded land to Solomon Coleman, Book 17, Page 94 and 2. These two documents establish Isaac as Peter Coleman, Sr.’s son.

The last proven child of Peter Coleman, Sr., was Peter Coleman, Jr., who was first identified in the 1764 Amelia County Tax List of Wood Jones which details Deep Creek. Deep Creek is located in Raleigh Parish. Raleigh Parish was located in the southern part of Amelia County which later became Nottoway County.

This listing shows both Peter Coleman, Sr., and Peter Coleman, Jr., together, an indicator that they are related. The “Jr.” establishes the relationship. The 1764 Tax List is shown below:

![1764 Amelia County Tax List First Record of Peter Coleman, Jr.](image)

The father and son were again shown together in the 1765 Amelia County Tax List of William Cranley which details Raleigh Parish.
1765 Amelia County Tax List
Second Record Of Both Peter Colemans

The last dual listing of both father and son was the 1769 Amelia County Tax List of John Booker for Raleigh Parish and Vivion Brooking for the lower part of Raleigh Parish.

Peter Coleman, Jr.’s cousins Joseph, John, Sutton, Francis, and Page Mann were also all listed by Vivion Brooking for the lower part of Raleigh Parish.

A “Peter Coleman” was listed by Vivion Brooking in the 1770 Amelia County Tax List for the lower part of Raleigh Parish. There were no Peter Colemans listed by John Booker. It can not be concluded, however, until 1778, as to which Peter Coleman (Sr. or Jr.) was so listed in 1770 by Ms. Brooking.

Peter Coleman was again absent from the 1778 Amelia County Tax List of John Booker for Raleigh Parish. Vivion Brooking in 1778 for the lower part of Raleigh Parish did jointly list Peter Coleman along with Isaac Coleman and Soloman Coleman. Since there was no “Sr. or Jr.” designator, such must be determined by deductive reasoning.

Since Solomon was documented by the Court as the replacement Executor of Peter Coleman, Sr.’s will and since Peter Coleman, Sr., sold 50 acres of land to his son, Solomon Coleman on 4 October, 1782, it is reasonable to conclude that the Peter Coleman referred to in Vivion Brooking tax list of 1778 was in fact, Peter Coleman Sr. and that Peter Coleman, Jr., had left Amelia County between 1769 and 1770.

An additional three children, i.e. Mary, Anna, and William, have been cited by other genealogists as the children of Peter Coleman, Sr., but documentation has not been found by the author.

Additional details on Peter Coleman, Jr., can be found in Chapter 5 of this book.
Chapter 5

Peter Coleman, Jr. (approx. 1740 – 1800)

Peter Coleman Jr., was born in approximately 1740 in Amelia County, Virginia, and passed away on 12 May 1800 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

The facts surrounding Peter Coleman, Jr., of Amelia County, Virginia are pivotal to the understanding of the origins of the Coleman family of Warren County, North Carolina. Thus, the details presented in this chapter, while somewhat tedious, are important in the understanding of the family’s history.

While some genealogists believe that Peter Coleman Jr., of Warren County, North Carolina was born in Craven County, North Carolina, about 1750 to Thomas Coleman and Mary Fitzpatrick, the writer has documented evidence that Peter Coleman of Warren County, North Carolina and Peter Coleman of Craven County are two different individuals each with a different set of antecedents.

The antecedents of Peter Coleman Jr., of Warren County are concluded to be from Amelia County, Virginia and the antecedents of Peter Coleman of Craven County are most likely from Anson County, North Carolina.

For those interested in Peter Coleman of Craven County, North Carolina, additional information can be found in Chapter 15 of this book.

It is the author’s conclusion that the Peter Coleman of Craven County is not the Peter of Warren County, since:

1. Peter Coleman Jr., of Warren County died in 1800, and thus, could not have bought land in St. Stephans District Alabama on 6 June 1825 along with Menan and Isaac Coleman and then Abner Coleman in 1835, all of Craven County. Menan, Isaac and Abner are the brothers of Peter Coleman of Craven County, North Carolina. See Alabama Document #2068, Serial #AL0170.091, and,

2. The son of Peter Coleman Jr., of Warren County, Peter Coleman, III (1774 - 1854) of Warren County, while being alive on 6 June 1825, is believed to have never left Warren County and thus, also could not have been the Peter Coleman that bought land in St. Stephans District Alabama on 6 June 1825 along with Menan and Isaac Coleman and then Abner in 1835, all of Craven County, and,

3. Pitt County land deed shows a Peter Coleman to be of Craven County on 29 June 1793. Six months prior to this time Peter Coleman Jr., of Warren County sold 183 acres of land to Carter Coleman of Warren County for 10 shillings (8 December 1792). This indicates a “gift” from father (Peter Coleman, Jr.) to his son (Carter Coleman), and,
4. The Peter Coleman signature on the Benjamin Coleman of Craven County marriage bond does not match either the Peter Coleman Jr., of Warren (1740 – 1800) signature on his will which was written six months later or that of Peter Coleman’s son Peter Coleman, III (1774 - 1854). Benjamin Coleman of Craven County was the brother of Peter Coleman of Craven County (along with Menan, Isaac and Abner).

For documentation purposes here are the signature examples cited above:

Peter Coleman, Jr. (1740 – 1800) Of Warren County
Will Dated 12 May 1800

Peter Coleman, Jr. (1740 – 1800) Of Warren County
Undated Marriage Bond With Salley Jones, Warren County

Peter Coleman, Jr. (1740 – 1800) Of Warren County
Marriage Bond Between Henry Glover And Rebecca Connor
Bond Dated 19 December 1795, Warren County

Peter Coleman, Jr. (1740 – 1800) Of Warren County
Land Sale To Jonathans King
28 December 1799
As can be seen, the signature of Peter Coleman Jr., of Warren County, North Carolina, is remarkably similar in all four examples.

Next is the signature of Peter Coleman of Craven County. This signature does not resemble that of Peter Coleman, Jr., or Peter Coleman, III, of Warren County, North Carolina.

Now that it has been concluded that, based on the evidence, Peter Coleman of Craven County is not the Peter of Warren County, the question follows as to the actual origin of Peter Coleman Jr., of Warren County, who died in Mecklenburg County in 1800.

It is the author’s conclusion that the Peter Coleman, Jr., of Warren County, North Carolina, was from Amelia County, Virginia, since:

1. Page Coleman was documented to be in Warren County in 1778 and 1782. Page Coleman of Amelia and Peter Coleman, Jr., originally of Amelia, were first cousins.

The surname “Page” appears only within the Coleman family of Amelia County, Virginia, and not in Coleman families from other locations. In addition, the 1778 records establish without a doubt that the Page Coleman of Warren/Bute County, North Carolina, and the Page Coleman of Amelia County, Virginia, are the same person. In 1778 Page’s middle name, Mann was used in the Warren County court documents. Mann is the middle name of Page Coleman of Amelia County, Virginia.

Page Coleman was also documented to be in Warren County in 1782 Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Page 86, February 12, 1782, which states, “A Deed from Page Coleman to Richard Tillery, was proved by the oath of Sterling Tillery, a witness thereto, and on motion the same is ordered to be registered”, and Page 109, Thursday, August 15, 1782, which states, “Ordered that Richard Tillery be appointed Overseer of the road instead of Page Coleman, and that he keep the same in repair with the usual hands”, and,

2. Page Coleman was married to Martha “Patty” Hastings of Amelia County, Virginia. Patty was the daughter of Martha and John Hastings as stated in Notes from, 700 Years of the Beville Family, compiled by A S Lichliter, 1976. Patty’s father, John Hastings, Jr., and his two brothers Zachariah Hastings (1751-1835), and Abner Hastings all moved to and lived in Warren County, North Carolina. John Hastings, Jr., was the son of John Hastings, Sr., and Amey Tucker of Amelia County, Virginia. John Hastings, Sr., was born in 1696 and died in 1763 in Amelia County, John Hastings, Jr., was born approximately 1732 and died in April, 1828 in Caswell County, North Carolina.

Zachariah’s American Revolution War Pension file states that he was born in 1751 in Amelia County, Virginia, and that he lived in Amelia County until he entered the militia of the County of Amelia in 1771. It also states that Zachariah moved to Warren County, North Carolina, in 1784 where he lived for nine years. He then moved to Caswell County, North Carolina.

Abner Hastings, from Amelia County, served in American Revolution with Zachariah and married Lucy Hastings Brintle's daughter Dicey Brintle. Abner also lived in Warren County, North Carolina.

It is reasonably concluded that Page Coleman would have often travelled to Warren County, North Carolina, to visit his father-in-law and his wife’s uncles and thereafter, purchased land in 1778. It doesn’t appear that Page was a permanent resident of Warren County, even though he did buy land there, since he is not found in Warren County records either prior to 1778 or after 1782, and he is shown on the Amelia County, Virginia, tax records until 1788, after which time he was shown on the Fayette County, Kentucky tax list with two Tithable males, 1 negro and 3 horses.

It is likely that Page brought his first cousin, Peter Coleman, Jr., to Warren County, North Carolina, where Peter settled for some twenty years beginning by 1779, the date he is first recorded in Warren County public records. It is also possible that since Peter Coleman, Jr. left Amelia County between 1769 and 1770, that he was the first to arrive in Warren County rather than Page Coleman.

3. John Coleman was a purchaser of certain items in the estate of Peter Coleman Jr. While unverified, it is probable that this John Coleman is the same John Coleman that is Page Mann Coleman’s brother and Peter Coleman’s cousin.
Records tell us that (a) John Coleman witnessed a deed on 17 February 1742 between Judah Israel and Walter Childs in Amelia County, Virginia, (b) John Coleman witnessed a deed on 29 August 1758 for Thomas Bell of Surry County, Virginia, the husband of Mary Thompson, daughter of Samuel Thompson and Sarah Edwards. Mary Thompson was the sister of Peter Coleman’s possible future wife, Sarah, (c) John Coleman lived in Bute County, North Carolina, in 1769 as per Deed Book 2, page 280, 1 August 1769, (d) a John Coleman was listed in the Amelia County, Virginia, Continental Census of 1782, (e) John Coleman is shown as being from Rockingham County, North Carolina, in Peter Coleman’s 1801 probate records, (f) John Coleman married Mary Tally in Amelia County, Virginia, in 26 March 1807. A determination as to the relationship of these six citations referencing John Coleman is not yet completed, and,

4. In addition, it is proven that Peter Coleman of Amelia County was associated with John Hastings, Page Coleman’s father-in-law, by the fact that on 17 October 1762 in Amelia County, Virginia, John Hastings (spelled several variant ways) was party to a legal transaction which was furnished Security by Francis Tucker and Thomas Booth and Witnessed By - John Hastins, John Archer, Peter Coleman and William Hastins. Wife not named, children named John, Zachariah, Abner, Usley, Edea, Tamer, Amey, Agnis Brintle and Mary Totty.

It is not possible to determine if the stated Peter Coleman in the above legal transaction is Senior or Junior nor is it possible to determine if the stated John Hastings is Senior or Junior. It is, however, reasonable to conclude that the family of Page Coleman’s wife, Patty Hastings, was well known to the Peter Coleman family, and,

5. Hezekiah Coleman, son of Daniel Coleman of Amelia County, bought land on 9 May 1767 from John Tucker of Amelia County. Hezekiah Coleman was a first cousin of Peter Coleman, Jr. This land was described as being in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, for £50, 150 acres adjoining Thomas Green, Wm. Parker and others. Witnesses were W. Murphy, Spencer Waddy, Richard (X) Talley. Signed John (X) Tucker. Recorded on 14 September 1767. Page 130, Deed Book 1, Amelia County.

This land was just north of the Warren County, North Carolina property that Peter Coleman Jr., was to later acquire and helps to set the pattern for the Coleman family migration from Amelia County, Virginia, to Mecklenburg County, Virginia, and then to Warren County, North Carolina, and,

6. As previously mentioned, Peter Coleman, Jr., was not documented to be in Amelia County, Virginia, the place of his birth, after the Amelia County Tax List of 1769 which lists both Peter Coleman (father and son). Peter Jr. was first identified as “Jr.” in the 1764 Amelia County Tax List of Wood Jones which details Deep Creek, and,
7. Most compellingly, DNA evidence links Peter’s five time great grandson James M.P. Coleman, III (1946 - ) to Peter’s two times great grandfather, Robert Coleman of Charles City County, Virginia, through a different set of paternal antecedents.

It is thus concluded that, based on the evidence, Peter Coleman Jr., of Warren County came to Warren County, North Carolina from Amelia County, Virginia, during the ten year period between 1769 and 16 January 1779, when he was first mentioned in Warren County, North Carolina, public records.

That Peter Coleman Jr., had interests for twenty years in Warren County beginning in 1779 is proven by:


2. Minutes to the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions 1780, Page 36, Tuesday, August 15, a deed from John King Rosser to Peter Coleman, was proved by the oath of John Ellington, a witness thereto, and on motion the same is ordered to be registered; and,

3. A deed from Peter Coleman to Dudley Ballard on 21 April 1781 in Warren County, North Carolina. (Warren County Deed, 1776-1783, Film # 0020067. Warren County, North Carolina. 21 April 1781. Peter Coleman to Dudley Ballard; £50,000 proclamation money for tract up plantpack branch to Dover’s line to Fred Talley’s line to Park Orchard Branch to Ready/Reedy Branch; 171 acs. Witnessed by Richard Marshall, Jr., and Nancy Richardson. Recorded 3 February 1784. Vol. 7. p. 17, and,

4. On 8 December 1792, Peter Coleman of Warren County sold 183 acres of land to Carter Coleman of Warren County for 10 shillings. This was recorded on 22 November 1796 and can be found in Warren County Deed Book 14, page 65. It is concluded that this transaction constituted a gift from Peter to his son Carter, and because of it, Carter’s legacy in his father’s will was specified as one dollar.

As mentioned earlier Peter Coleman Jr., passed away on 12 May 1800 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

It is interesting to note that his Mecklenburg County will of 12 May 1800 was probated by three different courts, i.e. Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, (place of death and
location of moveable property); Wake County (court overseeing the guardianship of his orphaned minor children Elizabeth Jackson Coleman and Jonas Thompson Coleman); and Warren County (place of land ownership).

It is unknown what the common link is between Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, Hillsborough, Orange County, North Carolina (residence of the guardian of the two minor Coleman children), and Warren County, North Carolina. It is, however, possible that Peter was trying to reach his cousins in Union County, South Carolina, before his death while travelling down the Great Wagon Trail. Union County, South Carolina is located a short distance southwest of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

His death evidently occurred 66 miles from Charlotte, North Carolina, based on the probate records pertaining to Peter Coleman’s estate. This distance is exactly the distance between Charlotte, North Carolina and Union, South Carolina.

See Chapter 14 for additional details of these Colemans in Union County, South Carolina.

It should be noted that the Coleman property in Warren County, North Carolina, Hillsborough, North Carolina (residence of Coleman children’s guardian) and Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, all lay on the Ocaneechi Indian Trading Trail, later to be known as the Great Wagon Trail, the main route of travel in those days.

This trail runs from the James River at Bermuda Hundred; then runs near Petersburg and Amelia County, Virginia; then crosses the Roanoke River at the Moniseep Horse Ford.

This ford was located on the down stream bank of Hawtree Creek’s junction with the Roanoke River at Peete’s Point. The trail then crosses the Coleman property, runs to Wise, Norlina, and then to the Eno River at Hillsborough, North Carolina and the Catawba River below Charlotte, North Carolina, at the populous Catawba and Waxhaw Indian villages.

Oral tradition tells us that Peter Coleman Jr., was “run out” of Warren County and that he was headed south when he left. The question remains as to why Peter Coleman Jr., left Warren County and headed south further into North Carolina rather than North, back to Virginia to his own or his wife’s relatives.

The record shows five things:

1. Peter’s father passed away in Amelia County, Virginia, between 23 May 1793 and 24 September 1795, and,

2. All of Peter’s uncles in Amelia County, Virginia, were dead by 1800, and,

3. Peter’s Executor lived in the Wake County, North Carolina area, about half way to Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, and,
4. Some of Peter’s cousins lived in Union County, South Carolina, southwest of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, and,

5. The probate record in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, for the estate of Peter Coleman, has a reference to a debt owed to John Coleman of the County of Rockingham by Peter Coleman of the State of South Carolina, and,

It is thus reasonable that Peter Coleman Jr., would head south down the Occaneechi Indian Trading Trail toward Wake County, North Carolina, when he left Warren County. It appears that he continued on to Hillsborough in Orange County and then to Mecklenburg County, on the way to South Carolina, and the home of his cousins, the children of Robert Coleman and Ann Hinton.

It is suspected that he visited Samuel Thompson of Wake County, the executor of Peter Coleman’s estate and brother of Peter Coleman’s possible wife, Sarah on the way to Mecklenburg County. It is also suspected that during that visit Samuel recommended that Peter’s two underage children, Elizabeth and Thompson Jonas Coleman be placed in guardianship with Ransom House of Hillsborough, North Carolina.

A review of the Mecklenburg County probate papers of Peter Coleman Jr., reveals that there were no Coleman-related buyers of the moveable property, including slaves, except for John Coleman of Rockingham County, North Carolina, and members of the Thompson family. The majority of the remaining buyers were non-related Mecklenburg County residents.

It is thus concluded that, based on the evidence, Peter Coleman Jr., of Warren County had no family ties in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, and that the belief of some genealogists that he was from Mecklenburg County is thus, not confirmed by the record.

Buyers of the probated property of Peter Coleman Jr., on 7 November 1800 were:

- David Sternes (Starns), Salisbury, Mecklenburg County.
- Hugh McCaine, Jr., Salisbury, Mecklenburg County.
- William Thompson, possible, but not proven, relationship to estate executor.
- William Elkins (Elkens) from Fairfield County, South Carolina (home of related Coleman family).
- Shad Elkins from Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.
- Eli Drake from Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.
- John Hoey from Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, Justice of the Peace.
- William Rogers from Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.
- Samuel Thompson, estate executor, from Wake County, North Carolina, born in 1734 in Surry County, Virginia, married Rebecca who died in 1815.
- Augustus Rape from Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.
- John Jones from Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.
- John Thompson, son of Samuel Thompson, estate executor.
• Paskiel Robertson from Wake County, North Carolina.
• William Love, from Hillsborough, Orange County, North Carolina.
• Robert Temple, from Hillsborough, Orange County, North Carolina.
• Allen Williams, from Salisbury, Rockingham County, North Carolina.
• Benjamin Smith, residence unknown.
• Lodwick Vaden from Wake County, North Carolina. He was married to Elizabeth Thompson, Chesterfield County, Virginia, on 12 December 1783. Elizabeth’s father Samuel Thompson, estate executor, was from Surry County, Virginia.
• John Coleman from Rockingham County, North Carolina. (See page 70-71 for additional details).
• Osborn P Nickolson from Warren County married to Sackey Hunter.

The will of Peter Coleman, dated 12 May 1800, was filed in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, on 17 May 1800. The will names his wife Sarah, sons Carter, Thompson Jonas, and Peter, plus daughters Elizabeth, Murtila, Sally, and Betsey. Peter names Samuel Thompson (of Wake County, North Carolina) and Nathaniel Thompson (of Warren County, North Carolina) as executors. The will is on file as CR 028.901, Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Additional details on the will of Peter Coleman Jr., can be found in Appendix 4 of this book.

The will does not give Sarah’s last name. Some genealogists believe that Peter’s wife was Sarah Thompson of Warren County, North Carolina, but they offer no documents supporting such belief.

It could be concluded that the last name of Peter’s wife was Thompson due to (1) the large number of Thompson’s involved in the probate of Peter’s will; (2) the name of Peter’s youngest son being Thompson Jonas Coleman, (3) Peter Coleman’s first cousin John Coleman witnessed a deed on 29 August 1758 for Thomas Bell of Surry County, Virginia, the husband of Mary Thompson, daughter of Samuel Thompson and Sarah Edwards - Mary Thompson was the sister of Peter Coleman’s possible future wife, Sarah, and (4) Sarah being an often given name to Thompson daughters.

It could also be equally concluded that Sarah Thompson of Warren County, North Carolina, and her kin were old and dear friends of the Coleman family and that that a son was so named due to this friendship.

A marriage bond documenting that Peter Coleman Jr., of Warren County married Sarah Thompson has not been found. There is no record of it either in the Amelia County, Virginia, records or the Warren County, North Carolina records.
There is, however, an undated Marriage Bond on file in the Warren County courthouse concerning another woman. Salley Jones of Warren County is shown as the bride, Jesse Bell is recorded as Witness and M. Duke Johnson as Clerk of Court. Jesse Bell is thought to be born in 1772 and thus, could not have signed the marriage bond before 1790. Jesse was married on 4 December 1798. Jesse’s signatures match on these two marriage documents. Marma Duke Johnson signed the bond as Clerk of Court, Warren County, North Carolina. Marma Duke became Clerk of Court on July 21, 1779, and served until 1812.

Sally Jones was the daughter of Samuel and Agnis Jones per an estate claims release by Thomas Jones, of 27 April 1772, recorded Bute County August Court, 1792, Will Book 255, as follows,


These two records reliably establish that the Sally Jones associated with Peter Coleman was the daughter of Samuel Jones and the sister of Thomas Jones.

Since the name “Sarah” and “Salley” are often used interchangeably it is possible that Salley Jones is the “Sarah” named in Peter’s will.

All this being said, it is unclear as to which “Sarah” or “Salley” Peter’s will is referencing.

Additional information on Sarah Thompson follows for the record:

The birth date of Sarah Thompson, the sister of Samuel Thompson, is unclear. Since her parents, Rebecca Rogers and Samuel Thompson, the executor of Peter’s will, were married in 1731 in Surry County, Virginia, it is reasonable to set Sarah’s birth year as being some time after 1731.
Sarah Ann Williams Thompson, the mother of Peter Coleman’s Sarah Thompson was documented in the Bute County Early Tax List of 1773. A portion of Bute County became Warren County in 1779.

Sarah Ann was the widow of Samuel Thompson who died in Surry County, Virginia after 1751. She was born on 01 January 1692/93, and died 20 December 1781, the date of her will, in Warren County, North Carolina.

Sarah Thompson was born in Surry County, Virginia, after 1731, the marriage date of her mother, and was first married to Jacob Williams of Isle of Wight County, Virginia. Jacob Williams died on 18 August 1769. It is reasonable to assume that Sarah Thompson Williams moved to Bute County, North Carolina, to be with her mother after the death of Jacob Williams.

The record indicates that in December 1781 Sarah Thompson had not yet married Peter Coleman since Sarah’s mother referred, in her will of 12 December 1781, to her daughter as, “Sarah, relict of the late Jacob Williams”. Relict is a term meaning “widow”.

Thus, Sarah Thompson could not be married to Peter unit after 1781.

That being the case, Elizabeth Jackson Coleman (a.1789 - ) and Thompson Jonas Coleman (a.1793 - ) would have been born when Peter was approximately 49 years old and Sarah would have been in her 50’s.

It is interesting to note that Sarah Thompson’s mother was also in her late 50’s when giving birth, thus establishing a family history of such late in life births.

The Census of 1790 in Warren County by Benjamin Moss, completed on 2 May 1791, indicated the following.

- 2 – Number of Free white males 16 years upwards & head of families
- 1 - Number of Free white males under 16 years
- 2 - Number of white females & head of families

Thus, it is concluded that on the male side, Thompson Jonas Coleman (a.1793 - ) had not yet been born and that on the female side, Elizabeth Jackson Coleman (a.1789 - ) had also not yet been born and that two of the remaining female children had left the household.

Based on the possible marriage date to Sarah Thompson being after 1781 and the 1791 census data, it appears that some of Peter’s children were born prior to 1775, perhaps to a previous wife of Peter Coleman. No record, however, substantiates this belief.

Some genealogists state that Peter had 6 children. Peter’s will names seven children and they were:
1. Carter Coleman (approx. 1770 - 1843)

Born in Virginia or North Carolina in approximately 1760 to Peter Coleman Jr. Carter married Martha Ann Tally on October 8, 1791 in Warren County, North Carolina, and had three children. Carter then married Nancy Darnell on October 14, 1824 in Warren County, North Carolina, and had a child. The Census of 1840 indicates that Carter was between 60 and 70 years old. Assuming that he was 70 year old in 1840, his year of birth calculates to be 1770. This is a reasonable assumption since his marriage age would calculate to be 21. He passed away on 14 June 1843 in Warren County, North Carolina.

Peter Coleman’s (1750 – 1800) Mecklenburg County will of 12 May 1800 taken together with a receipt of legacy funds signed by Carter Coleman indicates that Peter is the father of Carter Coleman of Warren County. This receipt, filed with Peter Coleman’s Mecklenburg County probate records states, “Warrenton, November 24, 1801, Received of Samuel Thompson, Executor of Peter Coleman, one dollar, which is my legacy left me by my father in his last will, signed Carter Coleman”.

Additional details on the Legacy Receipt by Carter Coleman can be found in both Chapter 6 and Appendix 7 of this book.

2. Peter Coleman, III (1774 - 1854)

Born in Virginia or North Carolina, approximately 1774 to Peter Coleman Jr. Some genealogists refer to Peter Coleman, III, as Peter F. Coleman, but no original documentation of that name has been found. The author has added the “III” designator for identification purposes.

It appears from the records that Peter Coleman, III, was married two times.

Peter first married Pricella Young on 15 February 1809 and then Mary Ann Rainy from Mecklenburg County, Virginia on 11 May 1837. Peter’s age is based on the Census of 1850.

Of interest is that the marriage bond of Peter to Pricella Young was obligated by Jonathan King, a purchaser of land from Peter’s father on 28 December 1799 and a party in the probate of Peter Coleman, Jr.’s estate. This reliably establishes the relationship of Peter Coleman, Jr., to Peter Coleman, III, of Warren County.

Signature Of Mary Ann Coleman
1854 Probate Of Peter Coleman, III, Estate
Mary Ann Rainy was born in 1798, daughter of Williamson Rainey and Edith Wright Morgan, both of Mecklenburg County, Virginia. Peter died prior to 29 August 1854, the date of probate in Warren County, North Carolina.

After Peter’s death Mary Ann took over as head of the family and lived adjacent to three other Coleman farms, those of Levi Phillip Coleman (1824 - 1864); Ebenezer Coleman (1792 - 1871) and William Richard Coleman, Jr. (1839 - 1876);

Upon the death of Peter Coleman, III, Robert D. Paschall was appointed Guardian of the two minor Coleman children, Peter and Elizabeth. This is the first known evidence of family friendship between the Paschalls and the Colemans. Robert D. Paschall was a surveyor who later lived in Mecklenburg County, Virginia. Later generations of the Coleman family would be helped 60 years later by Lee Paschall, who also worked as a surveyor in Warren County.

Signature Of Robert D. Paschall On 1854 Guardianship Papers

Evidence of Peter Coleman’s residence in Warren County in the early 1800s includes the mention of his name in Warren County Will Book 11, in February, 1801.


Additional evidence of Peter Coleman’s residence in Warren County include the mention of his name in Warren County Will Book 13, in August, 1805,

Peter and Mary Ann had two children:

- Peter Coleman, IV, born in approximately 1836, Warren County, North Carolina. Peter’s age is based on the Census of 1850. The author has added the “IV” designator for identification purposes.

- Elizabeth P Coleman born on July 1838, Warren County, North Carolina, and died on 9 June 1921. Elizabeth married Major T. Bolton on 26 July 1866. M.T. Bolton was born in March 1843. Elizabeth’s age is based on the Census of 1850.

3. Murtila Coleman (a.1775 - )

Born in Virginia or North Carolina, a.1775 to Peter Coleman Jr.

The following three children, Salley, Thompson and Betsey are acknowledged in the will supplement of May 17, 1800, to be the children of Sarah Coleman, thereby placing them in the younger group,

4. Sally Coleman (approx.1790 - )

Born in Virginia or North Carolina in approximately 1790 to Peter Coleman Jr. Sally was unmarried at the time of her father’s death in 1800.

5. Thompson Jonas Coleman (approx.1793 - )

Born in approximately 1780 to Peter Coleman Jr. Peter Coleman Jr., has been documented as being in Warren County on 16 January 1779 and thus, it is reasonable to conclude that Thompson was born in Warren County. Upon the death of Peter Coleman, Jr., guardianship of Thompson was placed with Ransom House of Hillsborough by the Wake County Court. The last year of guardianship was 1814. Thompson reached the age of majority (21 years) in 1814, his year of birth calculates to be 1793.
Thompson Jonas married Patsey King in Wake County on 18 December 1815. It is unknown if Patsey King is related to Jonathan King, a signatory of the marriage bond of Thompson’s brother, Peter to Pricella Young.

6. Betsey Coleman (unknown - )

Born in Virginia or North Carolina to Peter Coleman, Jr., mother unknown.

7. Elizabeth Jackson Coleman (approx.1789 - )

While not mentioned in the will supplement, it is apparent from her guardianship that her age places her in the previous group of younger children.

Born in approximately 1789 to Peter Coleman Jr., Elizabeth has been documented as being in Warren County on 16 January 1779 and thus, it is reasonable to conclude that she was born in Warren County. Referred to as “Lizey” by her father.

Upon the death of Peter Coleman, Jr., guardianship of Elizabeth was placed with Ransom House of Hillsborough by the Wake County Court. The last year of guardianship was 1810. If Elizabeth reached the age of majority (21 years) in 1910, her year of birth calculates to be 1789.
Carter Coleman (approx. 1770 - 1843)

Carter Coleman was born in North Carolina in approximately 1770 to Peter Coleman, Jr., and Sarah Coleman. Carter married Martha Ann Tally on October 8, 1791 in Warren County, North Carolina, and had 5 children. Carter then married Nancy Darnell on October 14, 1824 in Warren County, North Carolina, and had a child. He passed away on 14 June 1843 in Warren County, North Carolina.

Signature Of Carter Coleman
Marriage Bond Of 8 October 1791

It is believed that Carter lived in the two story wood framed house, with two chimneys, located at Latitude 36.534855, Longitude -78.147386, in Merry Mount, North Carolina, just 0.6 miles south of Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

This two story house, approximately forty feet by thirty feet in size, is known as the “old Coleman place” according to oral family history. This house size would have appropriate for a family of seven. It was willed to Carter’s wife Nancy and then later inhabited by Carter’s son, Ebenezer Coleman. It is probable that it was built by Carter’s father, Peter. While there is no mention of it in Peter’s will or probate records, the household furnishing from the house were left to Peter’s wife. The land (and presumably the house) was transferred to Carter by his father on 8 December 1792, for 10 shillings.

The outside surface of the back of the chimney is covered with a layer of “stucco”. There is evidence of horizontal scribed lines in the stucco, made to resemble the outline of blocks. In addition, the initials “ETR” have been scribed in large, capital, block letters.

“ETR” Inscription In Chimney Stucco
Edward T. Rice (1820-1900), was a contractor in the brick, lime, and mortar business, and employed a large force of hands in their work in Warrenton and Warren county, according to Catherine W. Bishir, in *North Carolina Architects & Builders, A Biographical Dictionary*.

Although there are few specific documented examples of work by Rice and his partner Francis I. Woodson other than the Coleman chimney, it is known that they built chimneys and foundations for many frame houses constructed by the well known builder Jacob W. Holt.

The Woodson and Rice families lived in neighboring households at the northern end of Warrenton, in a neighborhood established by the Virginia "colony" of artisans near the Baptist church, which they also founded.

Since Rice left Warren County in 1857, it is likely that the stucco was applied to the Coleman chimney between 1840 and 1857. It is not possible to determine if just the stucco or the entire house or chimney was constructed by Rice. The secondary chimney of the house appears to be of earlier primitive construction, and has no stucco.

The main chimney of the Carter Coleman house is constructed of similar stones as was the Captain Levi Phillip Coleman house. The Captain Levi Phillip Coleman house was constructed in the 1850’s and is located approximately one mile to the south west of the Carter Coleman house. While the Levi Phillip Coleman chimney was reconstructed during modern times, the original field stones were used in the reconstruction. These stones are similar to those seen in the Carter Coleman chimneys.
Peter Coleman’s (1740 – 1800) Mecklenburg County will of 12 May 1800 taken together with a receipt of legacy funds signed by Carter Coleman indicates that the deceased is the father of Carter Coleman of Warren County. This receipt, filed with Peter Coleman’s Mecklenburg County probate records states, “Warrenton, November 24, 1801, Received of Samuel Thompson, Executor of Peter Coleman, one dollar, which is my legacy left me by my father in his last will, signed Carter Coleman”.

Possible Appearance of Carter Coleman House
Based On 1754 Dick Henderson House Vance County, North Carolina
With Similar Two Chimney Construction
1938 Photograph By Frances Benjamin Johnston
Additional details on the Legacy Receipt by Carter Coleman can be found in Appendix 6 of this book.

The will of Carter Coleman, dated 14 June 1843, was filed in Warren County, North Carolina, on 17 May 1843. The will names his wife Nancy, sons Ebenezer, plus daughters Mary Ann, Lorena, Lavina and grandson Alexander, and Rebecca Coleman, widow of Hezekiah Coleman (1792 – 1837). Levi Phillip Coleman (1792 - ) is not named in the will. Carter names Oliver D. Fitts as executor.

This will references land given to him by his father and thus, further documents Peter’s previous land ownership in Warren County. Since no mention of a land bequest is in Peter’s 1800 will, such indicates that Peter Coleman, Jr., gave this land to Carter prior to Peter’s death. This “gift” of land transaction was made on 8 December 1792, Peter Coleman of Warren County sold 183 acres of land to Carter Coleman of Warren County for 10 shillings. This was recorded on 22 November 1796 and can be found in Warren County Deed Book 14, page 65. It is concluded that this transaction constituted a gift from Peter to his son Carter, and because of it, Carter’s legacy in his father’s will was specified as one dollar.

Carter Coleman’s will is on file as CR 028.901, Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Additional details on the will of Carter Coleman can be found in Appendix 7 of this book.

Martha Tally (1775 - 1800)

Born in Warren County, North Carolina, in 1775 to Robert Talley and Rachel Rice. Martha married Carter Coleman and had five children. She passed away before 1800 in Warren County, North Carolina.

Children of Carter Coleman (1760 - 1843) and Martha Tally (1775 - 1800)

1. Lavina Coleman (about 1799 - )

   Born in Warren County, North Carolina, on 1799 to Carter Coleman and Martha Tally. Known as “Viny” to her father. Levina married Joel Talley on 7 January 1815 and had 3 children.

   - Lucinda Tally, born in 1822. She married James C. Burton.
   - Parthena Tally, born in 1824. She married Jereman Hawks.
   - Susan A. Tally, born in 1830. She married Robert J. Perkinson.
2. Lorena Coleman (1792 – a. 1851)

Born in Warren County, North Carolina, about 1792 to Carter Coleman and Martha Tally. Known as “Rainy” to her father. Lorena married Anthony King, Jr., on 13 January 1814 and had two children. Alexander King was born in 1816 and Elbert King was born on 25 October 1825. Lorena later married Hawkins Kennedy (born in 1790 in Warren County) on 21 October 1833 and moved to Henry County, Tennessee. Lorena died prior to Hawkins Kennedy’s subsequent marriage to Holly Burrows on 10 January 1852.

3. Ebenezer Coleman (1792 - 1871)

Born about 1792 in Warren County, North Carolina, to Carter Coleman and Martha Tally. Ebenezer married Sally Perkinson, marriage bond on 20 September 1823 and had 3 children. He passed away on 25 June 1871.

Additional details on Ebenezer Coleman can be found in Chapter 7 of this book.

4. Hezekiah Coleman (1792 – 1837)

Born about 1792 in Warren County, North Carolina, to Carter Coleman and Martha Tally. Hezekiah married Rebecca Harwell on 20 September 1823 in Warren County, North Carolina, and Rebecca Stanley King, the widow of Charles King, on 2 October 1828. He passed away on 10 November 1837. Rebecca King Coleman died in 1851.

Children of Hezekiah and Rebecca Coleman include:

- Durrell C. Coleman was born in 1835.
- Martha H. Coleman was born in 12 February 1833, Warren County, North Carolina, and died on 10 December 1915, Lincoln, Arkansas.
- Winifred L. Coleman, married Charles B. Thompson on 5 November 1841.
- Lucie Ann Coleman was born in 1833 Warren County, North Carolina, and married John Daniel Tucker on 27 November, 1849.
- William H. Coleman was born in 1831, Warren County, North Carolina.

Hezekiah’s daughter, Martha H. Coleman, would later marry her first cousin, Elbert King, the son of Lorena Coleman and Anthony King.

The will of Hezekiah Coleman (1792 – 1837), dated 10 November 1837, was filed in Warren County, North Carolina on a date not known. The will names his wife Rebecca specifically and his sons and daughters collectively. Hezekiah names his wife as executor. The will can be found in Book 36, Page 197 of the Warren County records and is on file as CR 028.901, Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina.
Additional details on the will of Hezekiah Coleman can be found in Appendix 11 of this book.

Signature Of Hezekiah Coleman
Will Of 10 November 1837

5. Levi Phillip Coleman (1792 - )

Born in Warren County, North Carolina, about 1792 to Carter Coleman and Martha Talley.

Nancy Darnell (1800 - 1860)

Born in Warren County, North Carolina, in 1800 to John S Darnell and Sally Wilson. Nancy married Carter Coleman on 14 October 1824 in Warren County, North Carolina, per Warren County Court Records and had one child. She passed away on 7 May 1860 in Henry, Tennessee. Records indicate that Nancy was unable to write. She signed legal documents with her “mark”.

Children of Carter Coleman (1760 - 1843) and Nancy Darnell (1800 - 1860)

6. Mary Ann Carter Coleman (1825 - 1870)

Born in Warren County, North Carolina, in 1825 to Carter Coleman and Nancy Darnell. Mary Ann married Samuel W. King on 28 October 1844 in Warren County, North Carolina. Shortly after the birth of William Coleman King on 23 March 1847, the couple and their new baby left Warren County for their new home in Tennessee.

Samuel became ill and died near Lebanon in Wilson County, Tennessee. Mary Ann continued westward to Henry County where she later married George T. Moore and had six children. She passed away in 1870 in Henry County, Tennessee. It is likely that, before her marriage, Mary Ann lived with her half sister, Lorena Coleman, who also lived in Henry County.

William Coleman King lived in Weakley County, Tennessee, married Susan Anglin Tate on 20 December 1871. They had ten children. William died on 9 May 1933 and is buried in Allman Cemetery in Weakley County.
Chapter 7

Ebenezer Coleman (1792 - 1871)

Ebenezer Coleman was born about 1792 in Warren County, North Carolina, to Carter Coleman and Martha Tally. Ebenezer married Sally Perkinson, marriage bond on 20 September 1823 and had three children. He passed away on 25 June 1871.

Signature Of Ebenezer Coleman
Bond For Marriage Of Mathew Bolton
29 April 1831

Signature Of Ebenezer Coleman
Will 3 March 1871

Sally Perkinson (1803 - 1880)

Born in 1803 to Levi Perkinson and Nancy Walker. Sally married Ebenezer Coleman on 20 September 1823 and had three children. She passed away on 25 February 1880.

The will of Ebenezer Coleman, dated 3 March 1871, was filed in Warren County, North Carolina, on 1 July 1871 Book 51, page 55. The will is also on file as CR 028.901, Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Additional details on the will of Ebenezer Coleman can be found in Appendix 8 of this book.

The will names son William R. Coleman and grandson Charles E. Coleman (1860 - 1922).

The probate record also names Ebenezer’s wife “Sarah”, and certain children of the deceased Levi P. Coleman, i.e. “Sarah” W. Coleman, Hugh, Sophrona, and Levi P. Coleman. The “Sarah” in the probate record is not found in other documents and may be in error. Ebenezer’s wife was Sally (not Sarah) and Levi P. Coleman’s daughter was Sallie W. Coleman (not Sarah W. Coleman).
Ebenezer and Sally Perkinson (1803 - 1880) were apparently practicing Christians given the existence of a family Bible.

Additional details on the Bible of Ebenezer and Sally Coleman can be found in Appendix 9 of this book.

Children of Ebenezer Coleman (1792 - 1871) and Sally Perkinson (1803 - 1880)

1. Levi Phillip Coleman (1824 - 1864)

Born in Warren County, North Carolina, on 16 October 1824 to Ebenezer Coleman and Sally Perkinson. Levi Phillip married Virginia Ann White on 20 October 1848 and had seven children, all but one before the Civil War.

On 26 February 1862 he mustered into "G" Company, 43rd North Carolina Infantry as a 1st Lieutenant and promoted to Captain on 26 August 1962. He fought in nine major battles including Gettysburg. Captain Coleman was wounded on 16 May 1864 at Drewry's Bluff, Virginia. He was admitted to General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, Virginia, treated and then released to travel home to North Carolina.

According to the original hospital records at the National Archives, Washington, DC, Record Group 109, Chapter VI, Volume 109, Register of Officers treated, General Hospital No.4 1863-1864, Captain L. P. Coleman was admitted on 16 May 1864, with “Shoulder and N(cek)” injuries. He was released two weeks later on 30 May 1864.

He died of wounds on 8 June 1864 at his home in Wise. Levi was buried in the back yard of his house based on a verbal, eyewitness account by a family member.
which has been verbally passed down to Ronnie Perkinson, “The women were dressed in black and were crying at the grave site.”

A memorial stands adjacent to his grave located in front of his restored, pre-Civil War home located at 170 Drewry’s Bluff Rd, Warrenton, North Carolina.

The will of Levi P Coleman, dated 6 June 1864, was filed in Warren County, North Carolina, on an unrecorded date. The will names his wife Virginia and his children as a group. The will is on file as CR 028.901, Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina. Also, the will can be found in Warren County Book 2, page 119.

Additional details on Levi P. Coleman’s will can be found in Appendix 12 of this book.

Additional details on Levi P. Coleman can be found in Chapter 16 of this book.

2. Ann Mary Coleman (1835 - 1855)

Born in 1835 to Ebenezer Coleman and Sally Perkinson. Ann Mary married Robert A. White on 12 April 1855. She passed away on 31 July 1855.

3. William Richard Coleman (1839 - 1876)

Born on 14 April 1839 in Warren County, North Carolina, to Ebenezer Coleman and Sally Perkinson. William Richard married Lucie Ann Hicks on 20 April 1859 and had 6 children. Both William and Lucie were charter members of the Sharon-Wise Baptist Church. He passed away on 3 August 1876.

William is buried in the Coleman family cemetery which is located to the side of the Hugh Lee Coleman house on Paschall Station Road, 0.5 mile south of Jerusalem United Methodist Church Cemetery, Wise, North Carolina.

Additional details on William Richard Coleman can be found in Chapter 8 of this book.
Chapter 8

William Richard Coleman (1839 - 1876)

William Richard Coleman was born on 14 April 1839 in Warren County, North Carolina, to Ebenezer Coleman and Sally Perkinson. William Richard married Lucie Ann Hicks on 20 April 1859 and had seven children. Both William and Lucie were charter members of the Sharon-Wise Baptist Church.

He passed away on 3 August 1876 at the age of 37, just three years after the picture below was taken. His death may have been foreshadowed by his medical discharge from Company "G", 43rd North Carolina Infantry for disability on 14 April 1862. He is buried in the Coleman family cemetery which is located to the side of the Hugh Lee Coleman house on Paschall Station Road, 0.5 mile south of Jerusalem United Methodist Church Cemetery, Wise, North Carolina.
Lucie was left at a young age to raise seven children. This documents her resilience to raise a family alone since William’s only brother died in the Civil War and his only sister died in 1855. Lucy’s brother, Darcy P. Hicks and a servant, Henry Perkinson did assist at the house.

The will of William Richard Coleman, dated 18 July 1876, was filed in Warren County, North Carolina, on 16 December 1876. The will names his wife Lucie A. Coleman as both beneficiary and executrix. The will is on file as CR 028.901, Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina.

The will of William Richard Coleman (1839 – 1876) can be found in Appendix 13 of this book.

William and Lucie Ann Hicks (1843 - 1920) were apparently practicing Christians given the existence of a family Bible which has significant recorded family information.

The family Bible of William Richard Coleman (1839 – 1876) and Lucie Hicks can be found in Appendix 14 of this book.

William and Lucie’s two story house, which burned in the 2000s after a possible lightning strike, was located north of Wise, North Carolina, on Mac Powell Road off U. S. 1, a couple of miles from the town. It is on the left in a very pretty setting and is identified by the sign “Northwise”.

The original kitchen was detached and close to the back of the house. A large stable and a separate granary sit further back on the property. A lock on the granary was made between 1800 and 1830, per the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office in the Office of Archives and History. This lock predates the birth of its owner, William R. Coleman.

Eleanor Powell, the granddaughter of Sallie Robbins Coleman (1874 - 1951), and Eleanor’s husband Howard Mustian acquired the William Coleman property and restored the house prior to the fire.

The 1873 photograph of William Richard Coleman (1839 – 1876) and his family was saved from the fire.
On 26 February 1862 he mustered into "G" Company, 43rd North Carolina Infantry at Warren County, North Carolina, as a 2nd Sergeant. He was discharged in Raleigh, North Carolina, for disability on 14 April 1862. Many southern hunters carried their shotgun with them when they enlisted in the infantry.

The hunting shotgun shown in the 1873 picture below currently hangs over the fireplace at the house of Capt. Levi Phillip Coleman (1824 - 1864), 170 Drewry’s Bluff Rd. Warrenton, North Carolina.
Lucie Ann Hicks (1843 - 1920)

Born on 1 January 1843 in Warren County, North Carolina, to William Hicks (died on 22 January 1869), and Sarah D. Robins (died on 27 March 1887). William and Sarah married in Warren County in November, 1833.

Lucie Ann married William Richard Coleman on 20 April 1859 and had seven children. Known as “Mammy Lucie” by the grandchildren. Lucie was a charter member of the Sharon-Wise Baptist Church and was baptized by its first pastor, Rev Josiah B. Solomon.

She passed away on 12 October 1920. She is buried in the Coleman family cemetery which is located to the side of the Hugh Lee Coleman house on Paschall Station Road, 0.5 mile south of Jerusalem United Methodist Church Cemetery, Wise, North Carolina.
Children of William Richard Coleman (1839 - 1876) and Lucy Ann Hicks (1843 - 1920) were:

1. Charles Ebenezer Coleman (1860 - 1922)

Born on 17 March 1860 to William Richard Coleman and Lucie Ann Hicks. Charles E. married Annie Hester Paschall on 18 December 1884 and had eight children. He passed away on 10 October 1922. He worked as a carpenter building houses, bridges and at one time, tunnels into New York City. In later years they lived at 615 Peele St, Burlington, North Carolina, in 1920. They are buried at Jerusalem United Methodist Church Cemetery, Wise, North Carolina.

Additional details on Charles E. Coleman can be found in Chapter 9 of this book.

2. William Richard Coleman (1862 – 1929)

Born on 28 February 1862 to William Richard Coleman and Lucie Ann Hicks. Known as “Willie”. In 1930 William was living in his mother Lucie’s old house on Mac Powell Road off U. S. 1, a couple of miles from Wise, North Carolina, in Warren County. He never married. He was a member of the Sharon-Wise Baptist Church.

The undated will of William Richard Coleman was filed in Warren County, North Carolina, on 29 November 1929. The will names his sisters Sallie Coleman Powell and Ann Coleman Wiggins, his brother Thomas W. Coleman, and nephew Wilbur Wiggins as both beneficiary and executor. The will is on file as CR 028.901, Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina.

The will of William Richard Coleman (1862 – 1929) can be found in Appendix 22 of this book.
William signed Warren County Superior Court document concerning Katie G. Perdue, "The Plat and survey made by Lee Paschall, Surveyor, we attach and make a part of this report. Witness our hands and seals, this the 4th day of January 1908”.

He died in 1929 and is buried in the Coleman family cemetery which is located to the side of the Hugh Lee Coleman house on Paschall Station Road, 0.5 mile south of Jerusalem United Methodist Church Cemetery, Wise, North Carolina.
3. Henry Evans Coleman (1864 - 1927)

Henry was born on 20 June 1864 to William Richard Coleman and Lucie Ann Hicks. In 1920 Henry was single and living with his mother Lucie in Warren County, North Carolina. Worked as a farmer and lived in the house on Mac Powell Road off U. S. 1, a couple of miles from Wise, North Carolina, after the death of his mother.

At the time of his death in 1927 he shared the house with his unmarried brother William Richard Coleman, III (1862 – 1929), and an unknown nephew.

Henry died at 8:10 AM on 24 July 1927 from a self-inflicted gunshot wound after his field hands walked off the job while tending to his crops. Buried in the Coleman family cemetery which is located to the side of the Hugh Lee Coleman house on Paschall Station Road, 0.5 mile south of Jerusalem United Methodist Church Cemetery, Wise, North Carolina.

Henry was never married. Researchers often confuse him with H. Evans Coleman, a Virginia merchant, who lived in Wise, North Carolina, during the same time period. H. Evans Coleman was from Mecklenburg County, Virginia, and worked at J.R. Paschall’s store.

The will of Henry E. Coleman, dated 26 March 1910, was filed in Warren County, North Carolina, on 29 July 1927. The will names his brother William Richard Coleman (1862 – 1929), as both beneficiary and executor. The will is on file as CR 028.901, Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina.

The will of Henry E Coleman can be found in Appendix 20 of this book.
4. Thomas Wilson Coleman (1867 - 1946)

Born in Warren County, North Carolina, on 14 January 1867 to William Richard Coleman and Lucie Ann Hicks. Thomas Wilson married Bessie Pauline Barnes and had four children. They lived at 635 Tarboro Street in Rocky Mount. Bessie was the daughter of Thomas Whitley Barnes and Sarah Ophelia Rose.

Thomas Wilson moved from his home Warren County to Old Sparta in Buncombe County, North Carolina, in the early 1890’s, where he became associated with Elias Carr as manager of "Bracebridge", the Carr family plantation. Elias Carr was Governor of North Carolina during this period. Since Governor Carr grew up in Warren County at the home of his aunt and uncle and married a Warren County girl, it is understandable how the younger Coleman, also from Warren County, obtained the older Carr’s mentorship.

In the late 1890’s Thomas moved to Rocky Mount and was employed by Rocky Mount Mills, one of the first cotton mills constructed in the state of North Carolina, dating back to 1816.
Later he became associated with D.J. Rose and Son in the construction business. In 1890 David Jeptha Rose founded D. J. Rose and Son, one of the first firms to receive a general contracting license from the state of North Carolina. Working as Superintendent of D. J. Rose and Son, Thomas was in charge of the construction of the Braswell and Levy tobacco factory, Rocky Mount Public Works, Rocky Mount Hosiery Company and Hales and Edwards, Wholesale Grocers.

The business relationship with David Jeptha Rose would later result in the meeting, courtship and marriage in 1910 of Thomas Wilson to Rose’s granddaughter, Bessie Pauline Barnes.

In 1907 the Rocky Mount Brick Company was organized with D.J. Rose as President, T.W. Coleman as Secretary/Treasurer and W.R. Coleman as Vice President and Manager.

Later, Thomas Wilson Coleman bought the Jeffreys-Ricks Clay Works in Rocky Mount, North Carolina, in December, 1913 for $20,000.

Shortly thereafter, on 7 January 1914, Mr. Coleman sold the company to a corporation for $25,000. The name of the company was changed to Tar River Brick Company. Mr. Coleman served as Treasurer of the Corporation, and his nephew, W.R. Coleman, served as General Manager. W.R. Coleman would die in France during WWI.
In 1918 the company was sold at public auction for default in payment.

At that auction, former President S.S. Toler and investor Robert B. Davis bought the company for $22,300. Mr. Davis almost immediately sold his half-interest to Thomas W. Coleman, and that's the way it stayed until 1938, when Mr. Coleman purchased Mr. Toler's share to become sole owner of the Tar River Brick Company.

On September 1, 1944 when Thomas W. Coleman deeded his total interest to sons Thomas Barnes Coleman, William Rose Coleman, and Edward Wilson Coleman. On March 2, 1948, Thomas Wilson Coleman’s sons formed a new corporation, the Nash Brick Company.

Thomas also was President of the Home Savings and Loan Association of Rocky Mount (acquired by First-Citizens Bank & Trust Company); Vice President of Peoples Bank and Trust and President of Standard Insurance and Realty Company of Rocky Mount.

In addition to his business interests, Mr. Coleman also served in several public service positions. For example, he served as the Mayor of Rocky Mount, North Carolina, during the periods of 1928-1929 and 1935-1937; a Director of the Chamber of Commerce and YMCA, and was a Deacon of Rocky Mount’s First Baptist Church.
He passed away on 23 August 1946 in Richmond, Virginia, following an illness of several months. He is buried at Pineview Cemetery, Section 2, Rocky Mount, North Carolina.

Thomas Coleman's wife, Bessie Pauline Barnes was born on 23 December 1886 in Goldsboro, Wayne County. She was the daughter of Thomas Whitley Barnes and Sarah Ophelia Rose. Bessie was married to Thomas on 30 November 1910 and passed away on 31 May 1944 in Rocky Mount, Edgecombe, North Carolina. Thomas and Bessie had four children. They lived at 635 Tarboro Street in Rocky Mount.
Thomas Wilson Coleman Home
635 Tarboro Street In Rocky Mount, North Carolina

Bessie Pauline Barnes

Gravestone
Bessie Pauline Barnes
Pineview Cemetery, Rocky Mount, North Carolina

Gravestone
Thomas Wilson Coleman

Additional details on Thomas Wilson Coleman can be found in Chapter 19 of this book.
5. Lewis Levi Coleman (1869 - 1921)

Born on 6 May 1869 in Mecklenburg County, Virginia to William Richard Coleman and Lucie Ann Hicks. Lewis Levi married Annie Crichton Oliver from Mecklenburg County, Virginia and had three children. He passed away on 27 October 1921.

Both Lewis and Annie are buried in the Wise Cemetery. Cemetery is located approximately 1/2 mile East of Hwy 1 - 401 on Wise-Five Forks Rd on left and at intersection with Paschall Station Rd.

Additional details on Lewis Levi Coleman can be found in Chapter 20 of this book.

6. Ann Mary Coleman (1872 - 1945)

Born on 10 Mar 1872 to William Richard Coleman and Lucie Ann Hicks. Ann Mary married Fred Wiggins on 21 December 1898 and had four children. She passed away on 20 March 1945.
Additional details on Ann Mary Coleman can be found in Chapter 21 of this book.

7. Sallie Robbins Coleman (1874 - 1951)

Born on 1 September 1874 to William Richard Coleman and Lucie Ann Hicks. Sallie R married William Powell and had four children. She passed away on 14 October 1951 and is buried in the Wise Cemetery. He died in August of 1911. Cemetery is located approximately 1/2 mile east of Hwy 1 - 401 on Wise-Five Forks Rd on left and at intersection with Paschall Station Rd.
Gravestone Of Sallie R Coleman
Wise Cemetery

Additional details on Sallie R. Coleman can be found in Chapter 22 of this book.
Chapter 9

Charles Ebenezer Coleman (1860 - 1922)

Charles Ebenezer Coleman was born on 17 March 1860 to William Richard Coleman and Lucie Ann Hicks. Charles married Anna Hester Paschall on 18 December 1884 and had eight children. He passed away on 10 October 1922. He worked as a carpenter and iron worker building houses, bridges, and at one time, tunnels into New York City.

Charles Ebenezer Coleman, Siblings And Children 1902

*Front Row L To R: Sallie R. Coleman, Lewis Levi Coleman, Family Friend*
*Second Row L To R : DeArcie Paul Coleman, James Michael Paschall Coleman, Rodney Lee Coleman*
*Back Row: Charles E Coleman, William Richard Coleman (1886 - 1918), William Richard Coleman (1862-1929), Henry Evans Coleman*
Charles E. Coleman 1873

Charles E. Coleman 1902

Charles E. Coleman And His Bridge Construction Crew
His house in Wise, North Carolina, is believed to have been located at the corner of US Highway 1 and Michael's Quarry Rd.

Ownership of 1.2 acres at the intersection of the New Onie Road and the St. Tammany Road, acquired in 1913 by Anna Paschall Coleman, was conveyed to H. Evans Coleman by Charles E. Coleman on 20 July 1919 for the sum of $5,500. While these two specific road names have faded into history, it is believed that such describes the present corner of US Highway 1 (St. Tammany Rd in 1919) and Michael's Quarry Rd (New Onie Rd in 1919), Wise, North Carolina. This conclusion is reinforced by the fact that the current property dimensions of the house located at the corner of US Highway 1 and Michael's Quarry Rd. match those described in the 1919 real estate transaction.

See Appendix 17 for details of the 1919 real estate transaction.

The $5,500 price represented a considerable sum in 1919, and thus, it is reasonably concluded that the land parcel contained a house. It is unknown if the current house on this property was part of the 1919 transaction or if it was built later by H. Evans Coleman.

The 1910 U.S. Census, for Hawtree Township, was consulted for additional information. The census locates Charles E. Coleman as being twelve houses (counting both sides of road) either up or down (no way to know in which direction) from the Thomas J. Holt MD house which is shown on subsequent pages.

Thus, the 1910 Census places Charles E. Coleman in the vicinity of the house at the corner of US Highway 1 and Michael's Quarry Road. He did not, however, own that house at that time, since the property was not acquired by his wife, Anna, until 1913.

It is interesting to note that seven related members of the Coleman, Paschall and Perkinson families were living close together in close proximity to Dr. Holt on the Wise Road, later to become U.S. Highway 1.

Following this 1910 Census Wallace F. Paschall and Hugh L. Coleman would move to Merry Mount and Charles E. Coleman would move to Burlington, North Carolina.
Residence Of Charles E. Coleman As Told To The Author By Eleanor Morton Powell
Others Remember This As The Home Of H. Evans Coleman, A Merchant From
Virginia Who Worked For J.R. Paschall. Real Estate Documents
Indicate That It Was First Owned in 1913 By Charles E. Coleman And
Then in 1919 By H. Evans Coleman.
Located at the Corner Of US Highway 1 And Michael's Quarry Rd, Wise, North
Carolina

The census of 1920 rules out that H. Evans Coleman was at that time living at the corner
of US Highway 1 and Michael's Quarry Road.

H. Evans Coleman is shown in the 1920 Warren County census as living on the Wise
Road, fifteen houses down from Oscar Perkinson. This seems to place H. Evans
Coleman in 1920 as living in the second house from Dr. Holt, which is a short distance
from the corner of US Highway 1 and Michael's Quarry Road. It may represent a
temporary residence while the main residence, bought in the previous year of 1919 from
Charles E. Coleman, was either being rebuilt, replaced or repaired. For example, it is
suspected that the front, upstairs bay window and front entrance overhang are not part of
the original structure.

Signature of H. Evans Coleman, 1917
A need for H. Evans Coleman to rebuild, replace or repair the structure purchased in 1919 is not unreasonable given the dire financial situation of Charles E. Coleman, due to illness, as evidenced by the 9 August 1914 letter from DeArcie Paul Coleman to his brother William Richard Coleman (1886 – 1918), which can be found in Appendix 16.

The 1910 United States Census lists the following residents on the Wise Road:

- John W. Williams
- Oscar Perkinson (Brother in law of Sallie White Coleman)
- Charles E. Coleman
- Wallace F. Paschall (Charles Coleman’s brother in law)
- Levi Cash Perkinson (Father in law of Sallie White Coleman)
- Hugh L Coleman (Son of Capt. Levi P. Coleman CSA)
- Virginia W. Coleman (Wife of Capt. Levi P. Coleman CSA)
- Jesse C. Williams
- Cynethy Perkinson
- Joseph R. Sammeres
- Phillip P. Crowder
- Levi P. Coleman (Son of Capt. Levi P. Coleman CSA)
- William C. Parker
- Robert H Ruda
- Dr Thomas J. Holt - Current address is 1631 Hwy 1, Wise, North Carolina.
- George S. McIntosh
- Oscar Chinault

To assist others in the future research of identifying which of the houses in this neighborhood were occupied by what family, the author has included an original picture of the Thomas J. Holt MD house taken in the early 1900’s. This house has the current numerical of 1631, and is the third structure north of his old office building.
Charles E. Coleman and his wife Annie, had moved to 507 Peele St, Burlington, North Carolina, by 1920 to be near their son, Rodney Lee Coleman, who was working in Burlington as a bookkeeper at W.I. Anderson and Company, according to the 1920 Burlington City Directory. Rodney was also living at 507 Peele Street in 1920.

Charles died in 1922 although he was listed in the 1929 Burlington City Directory as residing at 507 Peele St, Burlington, North Carolina. The actual occupant at that time was his wife, Annie Paschall Coleman. Annie later lived at 613 Peele St, in Burlington. Charles is buried at Jerusalem United Methodist Church Cemetery, Wise, North Carolina.
Anna “Annie” Hester Paschall (1864 - 1935)

Anna, known as “Annie”, was born in Warren County, North Carolina, on 18 June 1864 to Robert Hill Michael Paschall and Melissa A. Twisdale. Robert was born on 17 December 1838, and died on 13 December 1904. Melissa was born on 17 November 1838, and died on 14 May 1902.

The will and/or probate records of Charles E. Coleman were not filed with the Court Clerk for Alamance county in Graham, North Carolina. According to family sources, his estate was insufficient in value to necessitate filing.

The probate records of Annie Hester Paschall Coleman (1864 - 1935), dated 1 July 1936, were filed with the Alamance County Clerk of Court and can be found in Appendix 18 of this book.

While the gravestone is inscribed “Charlie” E. Coleman, his death certificate filed on 16 November 1922 in Burlington, North Carolina, documents his legal name as “Charles” rather than “Charlie”.

“Annie” Hester married Charles E. Coleman on 18 December 1884 and had eight children. She passed away on 13 February 1935, in Burlington, Alamance County, North Carolina. She is buried with her husband at Jerusalem United Methodist Church Cemetery, Wise, North Carolina.

While the gravestone is inscribed “Annie” Hester Paschall, both her 1880 census record and her 1884 marriage record refer to her as “Anna”. In addition, Anna’s brother Lee Paschall named his only daughter “Anna”, presumably in honor of his sister.

Additional details on Annie Hester Paschall can be found in Chapter 23 of this book.
Children of Charles E. Coleman (1860 - 1922) and Annie Hester Paschall (1864 - 1939)

1. William Richard Coleman (1886 - 1918)

Born on 12 July 1886 in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, to Charles E. Coleman and Annie Hester Paschall. He was known to family and friends as “Dick”. In 1902 soon after leaving high school, he moved to Rocky Mount. For two years beginning in 1905, he was manager of the Edgecombe Brick & Tile Company.

In 1907, on the organization of the Rocky Mount Brick Company, he accepted the position of Manager to which he was elected. William was working as a Manager for Tar River Brick Company in Rocky Mount, North Carolina, in 1912, and was Vice President and General Manager in 1915. He registered for the draft on 5 June 1917.

It appears from his letters to family and friends that he enlisted in the Army due to a sense of patriotism and a desire to prove to those in Rocky Mount who exhibited “hatred and jealousy” toward him, that he was a better person than they were.

He lived at 206 Tarboro St, Rocky Mount, North Carolina, just four blocks from his uncle, Thomas Wilson Coleman. He passed away on 27 February 1918 of pneumonia, twenty days after his troopship reached Brest, France.

Research indicates that William arrived at the U.S. Army Port of Debarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey, where he then boarded the U.S.S Huron, formerly the German ship Frederich de Grosse. His convoy departed the United States at 2:00 AM, 24 January 1918 and arrived at Brest at 8:00 AM on 7 February 1918.
William was a member of Company B, 23rd Engineers, and was trained at Camp Meade, Maryland, prior to leaving for France. The 23rd was constituted on 15 August 1917, in the National Army by the War Department General Order 108, as the 23d Engineer Regiment (Road).

In spite of the problems faced by the War Department and the Corps of Engineers since the declaration of war in the previous April, it took just three weeks to gather a nucleus of men and activate the 23d Engineers on 5 September 1917 at Camp Meade, Maryland.

The last three months of the life of William Richard Coleman (1886 - 1918), are well documented in a series of letters and other documents which are included in this book.


In this letter written from the Camp Meade-Annapolis rifle range, William requests that his uncle, Tom Coleman, send letters of recommendation that may help him enter Officers Training School for enlisted men.

2. Letter of 2 December 1917 from William Richard Coleman (1886 - 1918), to a Rocky Mount friend – Appendix 25.

In this letter from the Hotel Atlantic in Norfolk, Virginia, William writes that he is undergoing physical exams and written tests and he recommends to his friend, Henry, that he enlist in the Army rather than be drafted. He also passes this thanks to “Mr. Rose’s “many kindness and his good will and support when there was so much hatred and jealousy against me”. The Mr. Rose to whom he was referring to was David Jeptha Rose, President of the Rocky Mount Brick Company.

In this letter from Camp Meade, Maryland, William writes to his mother on Christmas Day that “it has been a dreary bad day but we didn’t have to work and had a good dinner and I am well for the first time since I came into the Army. I haven’t had a cold so I have a lot to be thankful for”. Unfortunately for William, his health would deteriorate once on board his troop ship to France.


In this letter written from on board his troop ship, William writes his uncle Tom Coleman “we have good food on ship, quarters rather crowded but can get plenty fresh air on deck during the day. Have some duties on board, such as cleaning up quarters and lots of guard duty”.


This letter was written to his Uncle Thomas Wilson Coleman on 12 February 1918 from Navy Base Hospital No. 1 in Brest, France. The mention of Navy doctors in the letter confirms his location as Navy Base Hospital No. 1 in Brest, France, rather than Base Hospital No. 1 in Vichy, France. Navy Hospital No. 1 accommodated 500 beds. This was one of two Navy hospitals established in Brest during the war. Navy Base Hospital No. 1 was decommissioned in 1919. In this letter William states, “I have had an attack of pneumonia which struck me before we left ship. I was in the ship’s hospital two days and have been in this hospital five days. I don’t think there is anything alarming about my condition”. He would, however, be dead in two weeks.

6. 28 February 1918 Notice of Death of Richard Coleman (1886 - 1918) – Appendix 29.

This telegram to Thomas Wilson Coleman from Henry P. McCain, Adjutant General of the U.S. Army, states, ”We deeply regret to inform you…”.


Written in the Rocky Mount Telegram, “The meaning of war was most forcibly brought home to us in the sad death of William Richard Coleman, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Coleman, of Wise, who died in France on the 27th of February, 1918, of pneumonia, at the (age) of 31 years.

This letter was written by an officer of Company B, 23rd Engineers to William’s uncle Thomas Wilson Coleman of Rocky Mount, which states, “enclosed you will find 11 letters addressed to your son William R. Coleman, deceased, which have arrived here in France…”.


This letter was written by the First Sergeant of Company B, 23rd Engineers with condolence to William’s uncle Thomas Wilson Coleman of Rocky Mount.

These letters thoroughly document William Coleman’s thoughts during the last few months of his life.

William was a member of Corinthian Lodge No. 230, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina, of Rocky Mount, a charter member of the Sudan Shrine Temple of New Bern and a member of Knights Templar of the United States of America, St. Bernard Commandery No. 21, Rocky Mount, North Carolina.

The Coleman-Pitt American Legion Post Number 58 in Rocky Mount, North Carolina, was so named in honor of William Richard Coleman, the first citizen of Rocky Mount to die during World War I.

His body was returned to Rocky Mount where he was buried in the Coleman plot in Section 2 at Pineview Cemetery.
2. Robert Hill Coleman (1888 - 1902)

Born on 8 July 1888 in Warren County, North Carolina, to Charles E. Coleman and Annie Hester Paschall (1864 - 1939). He was tragically killed on 12 August 1902 at the age of 14 by a train of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad which ran through Wise and Merry Mount, North Carolina. He was buried at Jerusalem United Methodist Church Cemetery, Wise, North Carolina.

Additional details on this accident can be found in Appendix 15 of this book.
3. James Michael Paschall Coleman (1890 - 1951)

Born on 28 March 1890 in North Carolina to Charles E. Coleman and Annie Hester Paschall. Named in honor of Annie’s brother, James Michael Paschall, who died at an age of twenty-three, just sixteen days before the birth of James Michael Paschall Coleman.


Additional details on James Michael Paschall Coleman can be found in Chapter 10 of this book.

4. DeArcie Paul Coleman (1891 - 1976)

Born on 15 June 1891 in Warren County, North Carolina, to Charles E. Coleman and Annie Hester Paschall. He was known to family and friends as “Pete”. He died on 24 October 1976. Pete married Pearl Frances Johnston on 4 October 1917 in Estill, South Carolina. Pearl was born 8 August 1898 and died on 27 January 1978.

Pete worked for a time between 1911 and 1917 as a draftsman for the Hamilton Ridge Lumber Company in Estill. This large lumber mill was owned by John R. Paschall and Thomas Gresham, the original owners of Wise Granite and Construction Company. Lee Paschall would soon thereafter buy his brother’s portion of Wise Granite and
Construction Company. Both John R. Paschall and Lee Paschall were DeArcie’s uncles. While working in Estill, Pete met and married Pearl Frances Johnston.

Pearl was the youngest daughter of W.C. “Billy” Johnston, who was the founder of Estill and the first claims agent of the Southbound Railroad, later the Seaboard, in the town. Billy also built in 1892 the first house in the new town of Estill. It was in this house that Pete Coleman courted Pearl Johnston.

This lovely house was demolished in 1967 despite the best efforts of Mrs. Mary Eleanor Wiggins Bowers. Mary Eleanor is the daughter of Robert Graham Wiggins, the former Superintendent of the Hamilton Ridge Lumber Company in Estill.

Pete and Pearl had one child, Richard Alester Coleman, who was born in Savannah, Georgia in 1920. Richard died in 1942, at the age of 22, due to an infection following an appendectomy. Richard’s son, Richard Coleman Allen, was born on 8 July 1943, six months after his father’s death.

Although DeArcie only had two years of high school, he was a self-made, technically oriented man. In the 1940 census he described himself as a construction engineer.

Pete lived at Hyattsville, Maryland in 1910 on Railroad Ave, working as a draftsman and at 201 E 38th Street in Savannah, Georgia, in 1917 and Beaufort, South Carolina in 1918 working for Wise Granite and Construction Company as did his brother James M.P. Coleman.
Residence Of DeArcie Paul “Pete” Coleman, 201 E 38th Street, Savannah GA

Residence Of DeArcie Paul “Pete” Coleman
702 Main Street
Elizabeth City, North Carolina

Residence Of DeArcie Paul “Pete” Coleman
79 Raleigh Rd. W.
Hilton Village, Virginia
During the 1925-26 period Pete worked for J.E. Beaman Construction Company with his brother James M.P. Coleman. Based on a letter from Pete to Malissa Rebecca Coleman in 1933 he was working in New York City at that time.

Additional details on the letter from Pete Coleman to Malissa Rebecca Coleman can be found in Appendix 34 of this book.

Pete lived at 3611 Windsor Mill Rd, Baltimore Maryland, in 1930-1935 and later in Washington, DC area. His residence was 702 Main Street, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, in 1940. He was at 79 Raleigh Rd. W. in Hilton Village, Virginia, from 1942 through 1958. Hilton Village is a part of Newport News, Virginia.

While living in Newport News Pete and Pearl were often visited by their grandson, Richard, who they would meet at Byrd Field in Richmond, Virginia, after he would fly down from Boston. Richard recalls walking down to the James River to swim from their house in Hilton Village. Swimming was difficult during those days due to the presence of jellyfish in the river.

Pete worked at Virginia Engineering Company as a construction engineer and Superintendent in 1942 through 1946 as did his brother James M P Coleman.

Pete then worked as an Engineer for Noland Company in 1958 and helped in locating potential sites for the company’s expansion. His last residence was in Estill, South Carolina after retirement to be near his wife’s older sister Alice Johnston, wife of George W Cureton. Both Pete and Pearl are buried in Lawtonville Cemetery, Estill, South Carolina.
Gravestone
PEARL JOHNSTON
WIFE OF
DEARCIE PAUL COLEMAN
AUGUST 8 1898
JANUARY 27 1978
Lawtonville Cemetery, Estill, SC

Plot Marker
COLEMAN
Lawtonville Cemetery, Estill, SC

DeArcie Paul Coleman
1902

DeArcie Paul Coleman
1920
Additional details on DeArcie Paul Coleman can be found in Chapter 25 of this book.

5. Rodney Lee Coleman (1893 - 1967)

Born in Warren County, North Carolina, on Thursday, 23 February 1893 to Charles E. Coleman and Annie Hester Paschall. He attended North Carolina A&M in Raleigh for two years during 1913 and 1914 where he was a left-handed freshman pitcher for the North Carolina State College Wolfpack under Coach Charles “Chick” Doak.

He was President of the Warrenton High School Club as a freshman, and was listed as the Sophomore Class Secretary and Treasurer in the Red and White College Bulletin, September 1914.
Rodney served in World War 1 under Captain James Garesche Ord, in the American Expeditionary Force (AEF) in France and was decorated by both the AEF and the French Government. He was living on Church Street in Burlington when he entered service on 15 September 1917. He was 24 years old at that time. His service number was 730837.

Following training in Chattanooga, Tennessee, he was assigned to HQ Company, 76th Infantry Brigade, 13th Infantry Division. That division was not fully mobilized. Rodney was promoted to Sergeant on 1 July 1918. He fought in the Argonne Forest and Alsace-Lorraine areas.

Rodney’s brother, William Richard Coleman, was also in the U.S. Army during this period. William passed away on 27 February 1918 of pneumonia shortly after his troopship reached Brest, France.

Rodney Lee married Mary Pauline Coble on 23 October 1926 in Burlington, Alamance, North Carolina and had three children. For many years he worked as a professional in the textile industry as a textile broker and textile mill owner.

Rodney and Pauline lived at 506 South Broad Street in Burlington, and then in June, 1943, they moved to 407 W. Front Street, also in Burlington, North Carolina.

He passed away on 19 January 1967 and is buried at Pine Hill Cemetery, Section U, Burlington, North Carolina.
Mary Pauline Coble was born on Monday, 21 December 1896 in Burlington, North Carolina, the daughter of Thomas Freeland Coble and Mabel Bethune Welker.

Pauline Coble’s grandfather was Rev. Dr. George William Welker who preached the funeral service for President James Buchanan, a fellow Pennsylvanian in his early life.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Welker in 1870 by the University of North Carolina, and in the year following by Heidelberg University of Tiffin, Ohio. He was instrumental in the founding of and took an active interest in the affairs of Catawba College of Salisbury, North Carolina. Dr. Welker was a member of its Board of Trustees from 1851 to 1890. Pauline’s brother, Herbert Welker Coble, also served on the Board of Trustees for many years.
Pauline graduated from Salem College in 1917 and taught high school English with a rarely seen unrestricted teaching certificate.

Pauline died on 28 June 1991 in Mebane, North Carolina, and is buried at Pine Hill Cemetery, Section U, Burlington, North Carolina.


Born on 16 January 1896 in Warren County, North Carolina, to Charles E. Coleman and Anna Hester Paschall and died on 23 September 1989, in Orange County, California. She lived at 2209 Barbara Dr, Santa Rosa Valley, California.
Lucy attended the State Normal and Industrial School which later became North Carolina College for Women in Greensboro and then attended the Grady Hospital School of Nursing in Atlanta where she was living in 1918. Lucy Ann married Robert Vernon Cates. They lived in Winston Salem, North Carolina and then moved to Las Cruces, New Mexico, and then lived in California. Lucy and Robert had two children.

- Robert Vernon Cates, Jr., born on 10 May 1923 in Denmark, South Carolina
- Eleanor Coleman Cates, born on 25 April 1925 in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina.

Lucy was devoted to her sisters and came back to Warrenton in 1945 to care for Eleanor during the last months of her life. Lucy was known to be outspoken on the issues of the community of which she was concerned.

Robert Vernon Cates Sr. was born on 18 August 1893 in Pike County, Georgia, and was known to be a quiet and religious man.
Additional details on Lucy Ann Coleman can be found in Chapter 27 of this book.

7. Eleanor Morton Coleman (1897 – 1945)

Eleanor was born on 6 Sep 1897 in Warren County, North Carolina, to Charles E. Coleman and Annie Hester Paschall. Eleanor Morton married Edward Eden Loyd on 4 October 1917 and was living in Greenville, South Carolina, in 1918. They had one child, Nancy Melissa who was born on 8 January 1926.

At the age of 16, Eleanor was a patient in a Richmond, Virginia hospital for rheumatic fever. It is reported that Lee Paschall of Richmond (Eleanor’s Uncle) helped with the hospital bills. Lee Paschall generously helped many Coleman relatives during his lifetime. She wrote a letter while in the hospital to Mary Pauline Coble Coleman (1896 – 1991).

This letter from Eleanor Morton Coleman can be found in Appendix 33 of this book.

Edward “Eddie” Loyd was the child of Ruffin Loyd and Lena Lancaster. Eddie was born on 6 August 1894 and died on 24 April 1927 just over a year after Nancy was born. It is believed that Edward’s death was due to the lingering effects of poison gas inhalation injuries suffered in World War I.

After Eleanor was widowed, her sister Malissa Rebecca Coleman came to live with her and Nancy and did so until Malissa married Mark Pettway Perry on 30 November 1933.

Over the years, Eleanor’s siblings and other kin, including her uncle Wallace T. Paschall and sister Lucy were attentive to her and Nancy. Eleanor and Nancy lived in a brick house on Brehon Street in Warrenton, North Carolina, where Eleanor was a book keeper at Boyce Drug Store. The home on Brehon Street was a magnet for family and friends.
Later during Eleanor’s terminal illness in 1945 Malissa intermittently stayed with her and Nancy in Warrenton.

Eleanor died on 12 August 1945. She was buried on 15 August 1945 in Fairview Cemetery in Warren County, North Carolina.
Additional details on Eleanor Morton Coleman can be found in Chapter 28 of this book.

8. Malissa Rebecca Coleman (1903 - 1985)

Malissa Rebecca Coleman was born to Charles E. Coleman and Annie Hester Paschall on 8 October 1903 in Warren County, North Carolina. “Liss”, as she was known, lived in
Wise, North Carolina, in 1918 and finished high school in Burlington, North Carolina. She attended Randolph Macon Institute in Danville, Virginia, where she studied business.

Malissa Rebecca married Mark Pettway Perry (1902-1973) on 30 November 1933 and had no children. Mark was the son of Dr. Mark P. Perry and Florence Brame. Malissa was the bookkeeper for Boyd-Boyce Motor Company in Warrenton and later at Clements Motor Company in Henderson. Mark Perry worked at Parker’s Drug Store in Henderson.

Malissa died on 2 July 1985 and is buried in Fairview Cemetery, Warrenton, North Carolina.
James Michael Paschall Coleman was born on 28 March 1890 in North Carolina to Charles E. Coleman and Annie Hester Paschall. He was named in honor of Annie Paschall’s brother, James Michael Paschall who died at the age of twenty-three just sixteen days before the birth of the Coleman baby.

James M.P. Coleman died on 15 December 1951 at Plyler’s Nursing Home in Richmond, Virginia, one week after suffering a stroke and fractured hip. He was buried Section 11, Forest Lawn Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia. James Michael married Otelia Lee Duke (1895 - 1963) on 24 December 1914 in Suffolk, Virginia, and had two children.

No will or probate records were found at either the Richmond, Virginia, Circuit Court, 400 North Ninth Street, Richmond, Virginia, or the Newport News Circuit Court, 2500 Washington Avenue, Newport News, Virginia.

It was observed by a family member that he showed a tendency to be easily angered but that he worked hard to provide for his family. It was reported that his loud voice could be heard “all over Raleigh” directing his men on the various construction projects being erected by his employer, the J.E. Beaman Construction Company.

When with the family he was a quiet, unassuming man, constantly striving to please his wife, according to those that knew him.

James did not attend college after high school and left the family home in his late teens since he was not listed as being in residence with the family in Hawtree, North Carolina, on the 1910 census.

He lived in Savannah, Georgia, in 1917, working first as a carpenter for Wilkinson Machine Company and then Wise Granite and Construction Company as did his brother DeArcie Paul.

Wise Granite and Construction Company was owned by their uncle, Lee Paschall. The company was building the original City Auditorium, Savannah, Georgia in 1916 on Orleans Square and the ten story D.C. Hicks Hotel, located on Johnson at 11 West Congress Street in 1914.

James then lived in Norfolk, Virginia, between 1919 and 1920. While not proven, it is reasonable to assume that he assisted Wise Granite and Construction Company while he was in Norfolk during that time period.

James worked between 1923 and 1934 for J.E. Beaman Construction Company, and later as Vice President for Beaman-Coleman Construction Company, 320 S. Salisbury, Room
301, Raleigh, North Carolina. Between 1923 and 1924 he lived in Greenville, North Carolina, during the construction of multiple buildings on the East Carolina College campus. After 1924, while still working for Beaman, James moved back to Raleigh.

It appears that James was well liked by the Beaman construction crew, for they presented him with an engraved watch at the company’s 1923 Christmas gathering.

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After James left Greenville in 1924 his brother, D.P. Coleman, continued the work for J. E. Beaman Construction Company in Greenville, North Carolina, supervising the East Carolina College construction project.

The J. E. Beaman Construction Company worked throughout the 1920s erecting many of the landmark office towers that were among the first skyscrapers downtown Raleigh. In 1925, the Raleigh Times stated “Raleigh’s sky-line bears the imprint very distinctly of this company’s operations.”

That this work constituted a major contribution to the development of Raleigh in the 1920s is evident in the number of Local Landmark and National Register-listed buildings the company erected. The J. E. Beaman Construction Company was the contractor for the 1924 Odd Fellows Building, the 1925 Professional Building, and the circa 1925 Lawyers Building.

The company also built the 1923 State Agriculture Building and the new campus for Meredith College, which relocated from downtown Raleigh to West Raleigh in 1924. Additionally, the company built over two dozen structures in the 1920s at the State Hospital, later known as Dorothea Dix Hospital.

While James was changing the Raleigh skyline with J. E. Beaman Construction Company another extended family member, Lee Paschall, brother of Annie Hester Paschall Coleman, was changing another state capital’s skyline in Richmond, Virginia, as President of Wise Contracting Company.
Later in the 1950s, James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr., while Vice President at Wise Contracting Company, continued the family’s participation in changing the skyline of a state capital city.

John Beaman declared bankruptcy in 1932 and was required to sell the company’s heavy construction equipment. The surviving company, Beaman – Coleman Construction was not financially able to continue beyond 1934.

In 1934 James then worked as Works Director, North Carolina Emergency Relief Administration. Between 1935 and 1938 James worked as State Procurement Officer, US Treasury Department. In 1939 James lived at 2205 Fairview Rd in Raleigh and worked as a contractor.

He lived in Norfolk, Virginia, from 1939 to 1946 and Newport News from 1946 to the time of his death in 1951. While in Newport News, James worked at Virginia Engineering Company between 1942 and 1951 as a purchasing agent. During the war years, Virginia Engineering Company was a major contractor in the expansion of the Norfolk Naval Station.

His brother DeArcie Paul also worked at Virginia Engineering Company. This was the third occasion that both brothers worked for the same company. The first was the Wise Granite and Construction Company in Savannah, Georgia, and the second was the J. E. Beaman Construction Company in Greenville, North Carolina. There was considerable attachment between these two brothers.

Otelia continued to live at 415 59th St., Newport News through 1954 after James died. Otelia then moved to Williamsburg, Virginia, to work for Colonial Williamsburg as a hostess.

Otelia’s grandson, James Michael Paschall Coleman, III, recalls walking down to the James River from their house on 59th Street in order to swim. Access to the river’s sandy beach was gained via long wooden steps to the beach below. Access to the river in later years was blocked by the expansion of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company.
The residence at 1800 St Mary’s St, Raleigh, North Carolina, erected by J. E. Beaman Construction Company is described in an application of March 5, 2002, National Register of Historic Places as follows, “Spanish Colonial Revival. Two-story, brick, truncated hip-roofed house. 6/6 windows, three bays, center-hall plan. Attached side porch, wide eaves. First owner was James M. Coleman, Vice-President of Beaman-Coleman Construction Company.”
Known addresses of James Michael Paschall Coleman (1890 - 1951) are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1890-1909</td>
<td>Farm</td>
<td>Hawtree, NC</td>
<td>Family Farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>32 Liberty St</td>
<td>Savannah GA</td>
<td>Wilkinson Machine Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>208 E Charlton St</td>
<td>Savannah GA</td>
<td>Wise Granite and Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1918-19</td>
<td>1415 Omohundro Av</td>
<td>Norfolk, VA</td>
<td>Wise Granite and Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>504 Colonial Ave</td>
<td>Norfolk, VA</td>
<td>Wise Granite and Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1921-22</td>
<td>not known</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923-24</td>
<td>not known</td>
<td>Greenville, NC</td>
<td>J. E. Beaman Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>215 W Park Dr</td>
<td>Raleigh, NC</td>
<td>J. E. Beaman Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926-30</td>
<td>1800 St Mary’s</td>
<td>Raleigh NC</td>
<td>J. E. Beaman Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930-34</td>
<td>1800 St Mary’s</td>
<td>Raleigh NC</td>
<td>Beaman – Coleman Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1934</td>
<td>1800 St Mary’s</td>
<td>Raleigh NC</td>
<td>N.C. Emergency Relief Admin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935-38</td>
<td>1800 St Mary’s</td>
<td>Raleigh NC</td>
<td>U.S. Treasury Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>2205 Fairview Rd</td>
<td>Raleigh NC</td>
<td>Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Gabriel Hotel</td>
<td>Smithfield, NC</td>
<td>Contractor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940-46</td>
<td>7405 Hampton Blvd</td>
<td>Norfolk, VA</td>
<td>Virginia Engineering Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946-51</td>
<td>314 59th St.</td>
<td>Newport News</td>
<td>Virginia Engineering Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951-54</td>
<td>314 59th St.</td>
<td>Newport News</td>
<td>Otelia only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955-63</td>
<td>Bayberry Lane</td>
<td>Williamsburg</td>
<td>Otelia only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Otelia Lee Duke (1895 - 1963)

Otelia was born on 9 December 1895 in Virginia to Nancy A. Duke who was born in Virginia in 1857. Nancy died in Raleigh, North Carolina, on 4 July 1937 and was buried in Franklin, Virginia. Nancy was the daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth Beaton Keene of Holly Neck, Nansemond, Virginia. Otelia lived with her mother from 1912 to 1914 in Suffolk, Virginia, at 114 North Street, and worked as a Stenographer at B.L. Saunders and Company which was a wholesale grocery company. Nancy was a widow at that time.
Otelia Lee married James Michael Paschall Coleman on 24 December 1914 in Suffolk, Virginia, and had two children. Otelia died Thursday afternoon, 14 February 1963 at her residence owned by Grace Peachy, Milden Hall, Bayberry Lane, Williamsburg, Virginia. Grace also worked for Colonial Williamsburg as a hostess. Otelia was buried with her husband in Section 11, Forest Lawn Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia.

Children of James Michael Paschall Coleman (1890 - 1951) and Otelia Lee Duke (1895 - 1963)


James was born on 9 February 1916 to James Michael Paschall Coleman and Otelia Lee Duke.

Additional details on James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr., can be found in Chapter 11 of this book.
2. Margaret Eleanor Coleman (1918-1977)

Margaret was born 18 February 1918 in Norfolk, Virginia to James Michael Paschall Coleman and Otelia Lee Duke. She graduated from St. Mary’s College in 1936 as a classmate of her future sister-in-law Mary Barrow Coleman. Margaret then graduated from Sweet Briar College in 1938.

Margaret lived at 7405 Hampton Blvd, Norfolk, Virginia, with her parents until her marriage in 1943 and worked as a secretary at the Norfolk Navy Base during the war.

She married Lt (jg) Charles LaHue Ford, III, on 30 June 1943 in Norfolk, Virginia, and died on 6 January 1977 in Georgetown, South Carolina. She was Executive Director of the Georgetown American Red Cross and a communicant member of the Prince George, Winyah, Episcopal Church.

Charles LaHue Ford, III, was born on 18 March 1917 in Georgetown and died on 13 March 1984 in Pawley’s Island, South Carolina. His father, Charles LaHue Ford, Jr., was the son of a prominent grocer and hardware store owner of Georgetown, South Carolina. Charles LaHue Ford, III, was three years old when his father died in an influenza outbreak.

The Ford home was located at 1104 Front Street in Georgetown, South Carolina.

Residence of Charles LaHue Ford, Sr.
1104 Front Street, Georgetown, SC

Charles LaHue Ford, III, was serving in the Navy and was present at Pearl Harbor during the Japanese attack on 7 December 1941 and later served as a carrier-based pilot during World War II.

Charles and Margaret had a home in Georgetown at 226 Smith St and at 580 Myrtle Ave, Pawley’s Island, South Carolina. Both are buried in Elmwood Cemetery, 1601 Highmarket St, Georgetown, South Carolina. Margaret and Charles had two children.
Gravestone

Charles LaHue Ford, III

Elmwood Cemetery, Georgetown, SC

Additional details on Margaret Eleanor Coleman can be found in Chapter 29 of this book.
Chapter 11

James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr. (1916 - 1976)

James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr., was born on 9 February 1916 to James Michael Paschall Coleman and Otelia Lee Duke.

James graduated from Broughton High School, Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1933 and attended the Citadel Military College of South Carolina from 1933 to 1934. He graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in both Civil Engineering and Construction Engineering from North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering of the University of North Carolina in 1937.

James married Mary Rebecca Barrow of Zebulon, North Carolina, on 19 February 1944 and had two children.
Following graduation, James was employed as a Construction Engineer with the Works Progress Administration’s Durham, North Carolina office. While in that capacity he was the supervisor of the Raleigh Little Theatre construction project. The multiple issues surrounding this project and the ongoing conflicts with the owner’s representative, Mrs. Cantey Venable Sutton, have been chronicled by Guy Munger in his book, *Curtain Up!* *Raleigh Little Theatre's First 50 Years*.

It is stated in the book that, "Mr. Coleman was not only thoroughly untrained and incompetent, but was also definitely malicious as regarding the welfare of the project".

It is suspected that the 1937 Civil Engineering faculty of North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering of the University of North Carolina would disagree with the “thoroughly untrained” assessment. It is also suspected that the United States Army Corps of Engineers did not promote “thoroughly incompetent” engineers to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel after five years of service.

After finishing his assignments at the Works Progress Administration, James served in US Army, (O 351 9891), from October 1941 to 6 July 1946. When discharged as a Lieutenant Colonel in 1946, he was Resident Engineer (Officer Classification 7004) for the Norfolk Engineering District, Corps of Engineers.

*NC State, ROTC, 1937*

*Major, 1944, US Army*

James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr.

*Captain, 1943, US Army*

*News and Observer, Raleigh, NC*
While in Norfolk, Major Coleman served under Col. Robert R. Neyland, Jr., the District Engineer from 1941 to 1942. Col. Neyland was the head football coach at the University of Tennessee prior to the war.

During the war James was a frequent visitor to the house of his associate and friend Raymond Wallace, Sr., who lived in Blacksburg, Virginia at the Airport Acres development. Both James and Raymond worked at the Radford Ordnance Works, Hercules Powder Plant, near Radford, Virginia. Raymond was a civilian employee and James was the Resident Engineer for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Airport Acres was built to house workers at the powder plant. Massachusetts native James Pandapas and his Freedom Homes, Inc. began construction work on the housing development in 1942. A year later, scores of five-room houses modeled on the popular "Cape Cods" of the period, lined the subdivision's Fairview Street and Rose Avenue.

James then worked for Lee Paschall, his great uncle, at Wise Contracting Company, 719 E Grace St., Richmond, Virginia, as a Vice President from 1946 to 1961. He designed and built his residence at 13 Westham Parkway, Richmond, Virginia, in 1950. Pine lumber for the house was shipped from the Barrow sawmill in Ahoskie, North Carolina, which was owned by his father-in-law John K. Barrow.

Additional details on James Coleman’s residence can be found in Appendix 37 of this book.
He was a member of River Road Baptist Church serving on its Board of Administrators; Rotary Club; Virginia Chamber of Commerce, and the Virginia Society of Professional Engineers.

James became a Master Mason at Dove Lodge 51, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, Richmond, Virginia, on 12 November 1948. This Lodge held its meetings at the John Marshall Hotel, which was owned by James’ great uncle, Lee Paschal.

James was also a member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, sitting in the Valley of Richmond, Orient of Virginia, and ACCA Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine for North America.

His son, James Michael Paschall Coleman, III, would also join the fraternity and later, sit in Richmond’s Dove Lodge 51 in 2004. While at Dove Lodge 51 James would meet his father’s 1948 Entered Apprentice degree preceptor, after 56 years had elapsed.

1963 Signature of James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr.

Residence Of James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr.
13 Westham Parkway, Richmond, VA
He left Wise Contracting Company in 1961 following its reorganization under a new President subsequent to the death of the company’s founder, his great uncle Lee Paschall. James was hoping to be named the Company’s President, but such was not to be the case.

The combined loss of his great-uncle plus the disappointment of not being named President caused personal and financial stress leading to marital separation in 1963 and divorce in 1966.

Not being financially successful as the President of his own construction company, James eventually moved to South Carolina to be near his sister, Margaret Coleman Ford, and to work for the Charleston Naval Shipyard.

Before moving to South Carolina he first lived in the Norfolk, Virginia, area and worked as an engineer for the Norfolk Navy Shipyard.

James later married Grace Kathryn Brownlee in Charleston, South Carolina, on 11 March 1972. There would be no children from the marriage. This was the second marriage for both James and Kathryn. Kathryn had been previously married to Thomas Mathews Vorbrinck MD on 29 August 1953 in Richmond. Dr. Vorbrinck’s first wife, Rosine Johnson died in Norfolk, Virginia on 27 June 1948. Dr. Vorbrinck died on 13 February 1957 in Norfolk at the age of 65. Dr. Vorbrinck and Kathryn had one child.

Kathryn Brownlee (born on 17 April 1923, died on 3 Mach 1995) lived during the WWII years at 1330 Mallory Ct, Norfolk, Virginia, with her mother, Lucy Elizabeth Mitchell and step-father, William C. Snow. Her birth father was James Herman Brownlee of Norfolk. She worked as a telephone operator for the US Army Corps of Engineers where she met Major James M. Coleman also of the US Army Corps of Engineers and possibly met Charles L Ford USNR, the future husband of Margaret Eleanor Coleman (1918-1977).
James died due to coronary insufficiency on 14 November 1976 in Charleston South Carolina, at which time he was working as an engineer for the Charleston Naval Shipyard. He was buried on 17 November 1976, at the Beaufort, South Carolina, National Cemetery, Plot 39 0 107.

Following the death of James Coleman, Kathryn would marry Charles L Ford, the widower of Margaret Eleanor Coleman, the sister of James Coleman, in approximately 1978.

Known addresses of James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr. (1916 - 1976), are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1916-17</td>
<td>208 E Charlton St</td>
<td>Savannah GA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>1415 Omohundro Av</td>
<td>Norfolk, VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>504 Colonial Ave</td>
<td>Norfolk, VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923-24</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Greenville, NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>215 W Park Dr</td>
<td>Raleigh, NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>City, State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926-38</td>
<td>1800 St Mary’s</td>
<td>Raleigh NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>2205 Fairview Rd</td>
<td>Raleigh NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938-40</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Raleigh, NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>7405 Hampton Blvd</td>
<td>Norfolk, VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941-43</td>
<td>Fort Monroe</td>
<td>Hampton, VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943-46</td>
<td>Camp Pickett</td>
<td>Blackstone, VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Radford Ordnance Works</td>
<td>Radford, VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946-49</td>
<td>2608 Kensington Ave, Apt 1</td>
<td>Richmond, VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950-66</td>
<td>13 Westham Pkwy</td>
<td>Richmond, VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-71</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Norfolk, VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-75</td>
<td>1931 Clement Ave</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>1911 Baxter St</td>
<td>Charleston, SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mary Rebecca Barrow (1918-2003)**

Mary Rebecca Barrow was born on 22 January 1918, Zebulon, North Carolina, to John Knox Barrow of Zebulon, North Carolina, and Lillian Gupton of Wakefield, North Carolina, married James M. Coleman, Jr., in 1944 and had two children. She graduated from St. Mary’s College in 1936 and Duke University in 1939. Mary passed away on 21 January 2003 in Mt Pleasant, South Carolina. She was buried on 25 January 2003, Maplewood Cemetery, Wilson, North Carolina.

Additional details on Mary Rebecca Barrow can be found in Chapter 30-34 of this book.
Mary Rebecca Barrow
February 19, 1944

Wedding Invitation Of
Mary Rebecca Barrow and Major
James M. Coleman, Jr.

Signature Of Mary Rebecca Barrow
1937

Signature Of Mary Rebecca Barrow
1961

Gravestone
Mary Rebecca Barrow
Maplewood Cemetery, Wilson, NC
Known addresses of Mary Rebecca Barrow (1918-2003) are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City, State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1918-193x</td>
<td>131 Sycamore St</td>
<td>Zebulon, NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193x-1944</td>
<td>310 Gannon Ave</td>
<td>Zebulon, NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1944-1946</td>
<td>Camp Pickett</td>
<td>Blackstone, VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Radford Ordnance Works</td>
<td>Radford, VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946-49</td>
<td>2608 Kensington Ave</td>
<td>Richmond VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950-63</td>
<td>13 Westham Pkwy</td>
<td>Richmond VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-65</td>
<td>8013 Dunsmore Circle</td>
<td>Richmond VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965-66</td>
<td>2300 Avent Ferry Rd</td>
<td>Raleigh, NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>Lake Boone Apartments</td>
<td>Raleigh, NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1967-70</td>
<td>3739 Jamestown Cir</td>
<td>Raleigh, NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970-1972</td>
<td>3925 Browning Place</td>
<td>Raleigh, NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972-1987</td>
<td>310 Gannon Ave</td>
<td>Zebulon, NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988-1994</td>
<td>324 Molasses Ln</td>
<td>Mt Pleasant, SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>898 Farm Quarter Rd</td>
<td>Mt Pleasant, SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996-02</td>
<td>685 Wilson Cemetery Rd</td>
<td>Awendaw, SC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002-03</td>
<td>1049 Anna Knapp Blvd</td>
<td>Mt Pleasant, SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children of James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr. (1916 -1976, and Mary Rebecca Barrow (1918-2003):

1. Baby Coleman (1945 – 1945)

Baby Coleman was born in 1945 and died the next day. Baby girl was buried in Wakefield Cemetery, Zebulon, North Carolina. To reach the cemetery, turn off of Hwy 96 on to Pearces Road (SR 2055). Approximately 0.8 miles on the left will be a dirt path with the cemetery about 100 yards up the dirt path.

![Baby Coleman, Wakefield Cemetery, Zebulon, NC](image)

2. James Michael Paschall Coleman, III (1946 -)

James was born in 1946, at 315 PM, in Wilson, North Carolina, at Woodard-Herring Hospital to James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr. (1916 - 1976), and Mary Rebecca Barrow (1918-2003). James grew up in Richmond, Virginia, graduated in 1965 from the
Collegiate Schools. The undefeated 1963 football team, on which James lettered as defensive end, was voted into the Collegiate School’s Athletic Hall of Fame in 2004. In 1964 James was named to the WRNL Radio Richmond Virginia All Star Football Team.

Additional details on James Michael Paschall Coleman, III, can be found in Chapter 12 of this book.

3. Lee Barrow Coleman (1950 - )

Lee was born in 1950 in Richmond, Virginia, to James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr. (1916 - 1976), and Mary Rebecca Barrow (1918-2003 ). Lee grew up in Richmond, Virginia, and Raleigh, North Carolina, and graduated in 1968 from Broughton High School in Raleigh. The undefeated 1966 football team, on which Lee lettered as defensive tackle, was voted into the Broughton Football Hall of Fame in 2010. Lee was Parade Magazine’s 1967 Prep All American in football and played for North Carolina in the 1967 Shrine Bowl and the 1968 North Carolina East-West All-Star game.

Additional details on Lee Barrow Coleman can be found in Chapter 13 of this book.

James and Lee Coleman 1953

James and Lee Coleman 1955
James and Lee Coleman with the Miller and Rhoads Santa in Richmond, 1952

Certificate
Prep All-America Football
Lee Coleman 1967

Lee Coleman 1967
Broughton High School
Certificate
Richmond, VA, All Star Football
James Coleman 1964

James Coleman 1964
Collegiate School
Chapter 12

James Michael Paschall Coleman, III (1946 - )

James Michael Paschall Coleman, III, was born in 1946, at 315 PM, in Wilson, North Carolina, at Woodard-Herring Hospital with the assistance of George Erick Bell, MD to James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr. (1916 - 1976), and Mary Rebecca Barrow (1918-2003). Dr. Bell, a friend of the family, was also present at the marriage of James Coleman and Mary Barrow in Zebulon, North Carolina.

(L to R) Mary Barrow Coleman, James Michael Paschall Coleman, III,
James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr.
April, 1947, Zebulon, NC

James grew up in Richmond, Virginia, and graduated in 1965 from the Collegiate School.

He graduated in 1969 with a Bachelor of Science in Engineering Operations from North Carolina State University and later received an Master of Business Administration degree in 1974 from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He played starting second row for the NCSU Wolfpack rugby team between 1966 and 1968.

James married Brenda Lynn Weeks of Grantham, North Carolina, in 1972 and had no children. Brenda was granted her Bachelor of Science in Education in 1972 from East Carolina University, a Master of Library Science degree in 1992 from the University of Southern Mississippi and a PhD in Education in 2008 from the University of Southern Mississippi.
Following his initial four year stint in the truck and bus manufacturing industry at J.A. Hackney and Sons in Washington, North Carolina, and Blue Bird Body Company in Fort Valley, Georgia, James had a 31 year career from 1975 to 2006 in the pulp and paper industry as an industrial engineer, financial manager, and quality manager with Crown Zellerbach Corporation and its successor companies of Gaylord Container Corporation and Temple Inland Corporation.

While working in the pulp and paper industry James also secured his EMT Paramedic license and worked part time as both a land-based Paramedic and as a Louisiana certified EMS instructor.

He served as Master, Center Lodge 244, Free and Accepted Masons in Bogalusa, Louisiana in 1996 and was a 32nd degree member of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Valley of New Orleans.

After retirement in 2006, James served as Chairman of the Board for the Washington Parish Communications District and managed the funding, design and construction of its Emergency Communications Center which began operation in 2013.
Known addresses of James Michael Paschall Coleman, III (1946 - ), are as follows:

1946-49  2608 Kensington Ave, Apt 1  Richmond VA
1950-63  13 Westham Pkwy   Richmond VA
1963-65  8013 Dunsmore Circle  Richmond VA
1965-69  117 C Bragaw Dorm   Raleigh, NC
1969    420 W Main St   Washington, NC
1969-1970 Mimosa Shores    Washington, NC
1970-1972 Tarheel Dr    Washington, NC
1972-74  133 Hamilton St   Chapel Hill, NC
1974-1975 1105 Knoxville St   Fort Valley, GA
1975-76  4155 Essen Lane, Apt 62  Baton Rouge, LA
1976-1980 3646 Hancock St  Zachary, LA
1980-1986 1530 Military Rd  Bogalusa, LA
1986-1989 707 Quassey Ave   Lake Bluff, IL
1989-  1530 Military Rd   Bogalusa, LA
Residence Of James M.P. Coleman, III
3646 Hancock St
Zachary, LA
1976

Residence Of James M.P. Coleman, III
707 Quassey Ave
Lake Bluff, IL
1987
Residence Of James M.P. Coleman, III
1530 Military Rd
Bogalusa, LA
2005
Chapter 13

Lee Barrow Coleman (1950 - )

Lee Barrow Coleman was born in 1950 in Richmond, Virginia, to James Michael Paschall Coleman, Jr. (1916 - 1976), and Mary Rebecca Barrow (1918-2003). Lee grew up in Richmond, Virginia, and Raleigh, North Carolina, and graduated in 1968 from Broughton High School in Raleigh.


Lee later played NCAA Division 1 football as a starting defensive lineman for the University of Tennessee and then for the University of Southern Mississippi. He played for two years at each school.

He graduated in 1973 from the University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg.

Lee married Cathy Susan Hurt of Charleston, South Carolina, on 31 December 1973 and had three children. Lee and Cathy met in Charleston, South Carolina, during spring break. They were introduced by Cathy’s brother Jerry Garfield Hurt, Jr.
Following graduation from the University of Southern Mississippi in 1973, Lee coached high school football at Crestview High School, and Ocala’s Vanguard High School, both in Florida. He then coached at Morehead State University in Kentucky as a graduate assistant.

Following his seven year stint in coaching Lee launched a twenty year career in the interstate trucking industry as supervisor, sales manager and facility manager, with assignments in North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and South Carolina.
After retirement Lee and Cathy moved to Costa Rica to live. Before moving to Costa Rica they lived in the Charleston, South Carolina area, most notably at 685 Wilson Cemetery Rd and 725 Hall Rd, both in Awendaw. They now live in Hudson, Florida.

Cathy Susan Hurt (1953 - )

Cathy Susan Hurt was born in 1953, Charleston South Carolina, to Jerry Garfield Hurt of Norfolk, Virginia, and Betty Susan Bailey of Bluefield, West Virginia. Jerry was born on 12 November 1934, and Betty Susan was born on 28 August 1933.

Cathy grew up in Charleston, South Carolina, and graduated from St. Andrews High School in 1971.

Following high school Cathy graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Education from the University of West Florida (Pensacola) in 1978; with a MEd in Administration and Supervision from the Citadel in 1986 and with a MEd in Clinical Psychology from the Citadel in 1996.

Cathy’s career in secondary education as a teacher and principle spanned 30 plus years. She retired as a Principal with Charleston County Schools in 2008.
Children of Lee Barrow Coleman (1950 - ) and Cathy Susan Hurt (1953 - )

1. Carson Lee Coleman (1979 - )

Carson was born in 1979 in Chattanooga, Tennessee, to Lee Barrow Coleman (1950 - ) and Cathy Susan Hurt (1953 - ). Carson graduated from Wando High School in 1997 and from Winthrop University, Rock Hill, South Carolina, in 2001.

Following her undergraduate degree Carson joined the Peace Corps and was deployed on a two year assignment to Grenada, West Indies. While on assignment she met Clyde Randy Walker of Grenada, whom she would later marry.

Carson Lee married Clyde Randy Walker of Grenada, West Indies on 10 April 2004 at Citadel Chapel in Charleston, South Carolina, and had two children. Clyde Randy Walker is the son of Chenye Maria Walker (born in 1958) and Raphael William Lalgie (born in 1956 and died in 2001), both of Granada.

Carson then graduated from the University of South Carolina in 2006 with a Master of Speech Pathology (MSP). She subsequently has worked as a Speech Pathologist with the Berkeley County, South Carolina, school system as a pediatric speech pathologist.

Children of Carson Lee Coleman (1979 - ) and Randall Clyde Walker:

- Camryn Lee Walker, born in 2010.
2. James Garfield Coleman (1981 - )

James was born in 1981 in Charleston, South Carolina, to Lee Barrow Coleman (1950 - ) and Cathy Susan Hurt (1953-). He graduated from Wando High School in 1999 where he excelled in baseball.

After graduation James joined the United States Marine Corps and rose to the rank of Sergeant and served as a vehicle commander (VC) in a Light Armored Vehicle LAV-25 with the 26th MEU. He was awarded the Combat Action Ribbon for satisfactory performance under enemy fire while actively participating in a ground or maritime engagement.

Following his discharge from the Corps in 2004, after four years of service, James graduated in 2008 with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Criminology from the University of South Florida in Tampa. James currently works in web based marketing in Tampa, Florida.

James married Kelcy Marie Turini of St. Petersburg, Florida, on 18 June 2015, in Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina. Kelcy is the daughter Brian John Turini and Betty L. Nutting of New Hampshire. She graduated in 2008 from University of South Florida in St. Petersburg with a degree in Finance.
James Garfield Coleman

Kelcy Marie Turini and James Garfield Coleman

2015

Bailey was born in 1986 in Charleston, South Carolina, to Lee Barrow Coleman (1950 - ) and Cathy Susan Hurt (1953-). Bailey graduated from Wando High School in 2004.

She played volleyball at Wando and was All State for two years, All Region for two years, and Region Player of the year for two years. She was named Most Valuable Player in the North-South All Star Game and voted the best female volleyball player in the State of South Carolina by the High School Sports Report Newspaper.

Bailey later earned a Bachelor of Science in Education from Georgia Southern University in 2008 and was a member of the Dean’s List, Southern Conference Honor Roll and President of the Student Athletic Advisory Board. While at Georgia Southern, she was a four-year letter winner in volleyball. She ranked second on the team in kills as a sophomore and finished her career with 1,108 digs, 858 kills and 60 service aces. Her career dig total ranks fourth all-time at GSU.

Following graduation from Georgia Southern University, she served as a graduate assistant coach at Oklahoma City University, an NAIA school within the Sooner Athletic Conference.

Oklahoma City University went 33-8 in her first season with the volleyball program, advancing to the SAC Tournament Semifinals. Beyond her regular coaching duties, she was in charge of fundraising and monitoring the student-athletes in their academic progress. She concluded her two years at Oklahoma City University by earning her Masters of Education, with a focus in Applied Behavioral Studies in June, 2010.

Following her two years at Oklahoma City University Bailey was named Assistant Volleyball Coach at the University of Montevallo, where she spent two seasons assisting in all aspects of coaching, including recruiting, travel and constructing scouting reports. Her primary focus was the team’s defense and passing, which finished tops in the Peach Belt Conference in digs-per-set in both 2010 and 2011.

In 2012 Bailey was named assistant indoor and sand volleyball coach at the University of Alabama at Birmingham. During her two seasons with University of Alabama at Birmingham, she helped guide the team to two-straight 20-win seasons. In January, 2014, she was named Head Sand Volleyball coach. On 25 January 2016, the Coastal Collegiate Sports Association named Bailey the inaugural chair of the Beach Volleyball Coaches’ Committee. In July, 2016, Bailey was named Co-Director of the Tallahassee Volleyball Academy.