QUINTO Infrequent name fund at Mt. Olive Baptist Church cemetery, 301 N to Mt. Olive Church Road, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries of Robeson County.

RAGSDALE Infrequent name cited at a family cemetery at the intersection of Locklear and Alvin Road, Pembroke and elsewhere, as cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. Originally a Locklear.

RAINES An infrequent name cited at Hopewell Methodist Church cemetery, off Hwy. 710, as cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

RALLY (?). An infrequent Indian name listed in death records for Fairmont Township in 1923. They were related to the Oxendines.

RANSOM(E) This Lumbee name is not found in the 1775 – 1789 tax lists of Bladen. The name is found in other Bladen records for 1784 and 1790. Semon [Simon] Ransom lived on lands of John Cade on Mill Swamp in a Deed of Gift by John Cade to his son Robert Cade 8 June 1787 (Deed Book A, 280-281). John Cade specified that it was the plantation and mill site "whereon Semon [Simon] Ransom my miller now lives." In the 1850 census of Robeson Martin Ransome, age 39, and wife Ann J., 39, had nine children some of whom were born in Cumberland and Bladen Counties. He had apparently moved back to Robeson around 1845. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Death records show the Indian name frequently in 1916-17 in Thompson Township. They were also scattered across Back Swamp, Maxton, and Pembroke townships. They were related to the Chavis, Hunt, Locklear, Lowery and Stewart families. Ransom is a popular and stereotypically Lumbee name.

RATLEY The name is predominantly White but may be Lumbee in Robeson. The surname was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and one family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey. Josiah Ratley Sr. (b. c 1795) lived in Saddletree Township near present Rozier community. Joseph Ratley was a member at Saddletree Baptist Church in 1848 (Britt, *Saddletree Community and Church,* 1982). The four Ratley families in the 1850 census of Robeson listed themselves as White.

REED Infrequent name found in a family cemetery at the intersection of Locklear and Alvin Road, Pembroke, and at Lumbee Memorial Gardens, Pembroke, as cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

REGGANS/REGAN The name Regan is listed as Indian in Lumberton township in the 1870 census of Robeson. The surname is listed in the 1880 census schedule of St. Pauls Township and probably a corruption of the White name Regan. The name Regan is stereotypically White in Robeson County.

RENNER (?). Possible Lumbee name enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1924.

REVEL(S)/REVELLS/REVILL/REVILS This Lumbee name appeared in Bladen records in 1778, 1779, 1784, and 1790 on Long Swamp. Name also found in the 1790 census of Sampson Co. Numerous Revell families appeared on tax lists in Dobbs Co. 1769-1779. Edmund Revill paid poll tax in 1778 and 1784 in Bladen. Two Edmon Revils were listed in Capt. Jacob Alford's Company in 1779 Bladen. In the 1830 census eight Mulatoe Revels family were listed. John Revels, son of Raiford and Nancy Revels had marriage bond to marry Aarah West 30 Sept. 1867. All but one of more than a dozen Revels families in Robeson were listed as mulattoe and one as White. The surname was listed in the 1880 census schedule in St. Pauls Township. The Herdman Revels family lived on US 301 south of St. Pauls. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey. Several named Revels were listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Saddletree Township. Death records show the Indian name of Revels as numerous in 1916 in Saddletree and Smiths townships but was also found in Howellsville, Lumberton, Pembroke, Rennert, Rowland, Saddletree, and Thompson's townships. They were related to the Brooks, Hunt, Jacobs, Locklear and Oxendine families. Revels is a popular Lumbee name currently in Robeson. Rebecka Revels was Miss North Carolina in 2003. Revels is a popular and stereotypically Lumbee name.

REYNOLDS/RUNNALS An infrequent Lumbee name in Robeson. There was a mulatto individual named Nicholas Reynolds (? – c1655-56) in Surry County, Virginia. It was an early Lumbee name found in Bladen in 1779 on

Indian Swamp. Abraham, Demsey, Mark, Mary, Richard and William Reynolds were on Bog(ue) Swamp in current Bladen by 1780. Before 1782 William Reynolds had patented land southwest of Drounding Creek adjacent to Flowers Swamp. It was also adjacent to Adam Ivey, another Lumbee, and was conveyed by Moab Stevens to James Jones 12 Jan. 1788 (Deed Book A, 145-147). John Runnels patented 250 acres on Fork Creek in Chesterfield County, S.C. 16 July 1765 (Royal Land Grants, Craven, Cheraw and Chesterfield Counties, S.C.)

RHY Infrequent name found at McGirt family cemetery, off Hwy 71 North near Maxton, cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

RICHARDSON This is possibly a Lumbee name. White/Taukchiray (1988) feels that they descend from the Saponi Indians who lived near Col. William Eaton's plantation in Granville County in the 1750s. The name does appear as Indian in Lumberton Township death records for 1925. Cited at Hickory Hill Church cemetery north of Rowland by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

RILEY Darkis Dial Riley of Lumberton, sister of James D. Dial of Pembroke (*The Robesonian,* Jan. 12, 2007). This is an infrequent Lumbee name.

ROBB Infrequent name found at the Maynor Family cemetery, Hwy 211 west of Lumberton, cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

ROBERDS/ROBERTS In what may have been the first act of violence by a Lumbee Indian in current Robeson County, James Roberts shot James McCullam five times 29 Jan. 1754, in St. Martin's Parish, Bladen County. The murder came to court 1 Feb. 1754 (Secretary of State, Committee of Claims, Coroner's Inquests, 1738-1775, SS 316, N.C. Archives). Reuben Roberts of Bladen sold two tracts of 310 acres north and northeast of Drowning Creek to Thomas Owen 6 July 1773 (Deed Book B, 29-30). He lived near Soloman James and Richard Smith. Ishmael Roberts, probably Lumbee, was living on Saddletree Swamp near Jacob Blount, Phillip Blount, Robert Willis, John Baggett and Thomas Ivey before 12 July 1788 (Deed Book A, 282-283). He bought 185 additional acres from Lewis Jenkins 15 Oct. 1790 east of Saddletree Swamp (B, 166-168). He appears on Saddletree

Swamp in the 1790 census. Ishmael patented 100 acres east of Raft Swamp adjacent to fellow Lumbee Thomas Jackson, Lewis and Edward Jenkins 26 Nov. 1789 (B, 314, H, 109-110). Two Roberts families, Sampson and Etheldred, age 55-100, and both Mulatoe were in the 1830 census of Robeson. Several families named Roberts, all listed as mulatto, appear near each other in the 1850 census close to the Lumbee families of Hammonds, Revels, Briant, Jacobs and Chavis. All six families were listed as mulatoe. Roberts was listed as an Indian name in Lumberton e township in the 1870 census of Robeson. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. One family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule in Robeson County. Lucy Roberts Harris, daughter of White Troy Roberts Jr. of Lumberton, came from an affluent family. Her brother, Larry Roberts, was a longtime police chief in Pembroke. Roberts was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records show the Indian name of Roberts in 1916 in Lumberton and Pembroke townships. They were related to the Oxendine and Smith families. See *Native Visions,* Lumberton, N.C., August, 2005, for Lumberton family of Roberts. Cited at Deep Branch Cemetery and New Bethel Methodist Church cemetery, Fairmont, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries of Robeson County.

RODGERS/ROGERS Rogers is listed as an Indian name in Howellsville and Lumberton townships in the 1870 census of Robeson. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County. Death records show the Indian name of Rogers in 1919-1920 in Alfordsville, Gaddy, Maxton and Thompson townships. They are related to the Barnes, Hunt, Jacobs, Locklear and Lowery families. Cited at Beulah Baptist Church cemetery and elsewhere by Jane Blanks Barnhill in *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The name may be White or Lumbee in Robeson.

ROLLEN An infrequent Lumbee name in Robeson. Death records show the Indian name Rollen in 1930 in Thompsons township. The name may have been a mistake or corruption of the name "Roller."

ROLLER The infrequent name Roller was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records show the Indian name Roller in 1932 in Maxton township. They were related to the Goins family. Cited at Harper's Ferry Church cemetery # 1, Pee Dee Chapel Baptist cemetery,

Dillon County, S.C. by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

ROUSE Infrequent name found in Bladen by 1771. It was a common surname on tax lists in Dobbs Co. 1769 - 1779. Not found in the 1787 – 1800 deed records of Robeson. The name does not appear in the 1850 census of Robeson.

ROWELL The infrequent name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey of Robeson County.

ROWLAND The name Rowland, stereotypically White in early Robeson, was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Saddletree Township.

ROZIER The name Rozier has been stereotypically White in Robeson but self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Rozier was listed as an Indian name in Wishart's township in the 1870 census of Robeson. The family of Giles Rozier, 56, and Rosa, 37, was listed in Lumberton Township in the 1900 Indian Census Survey of Robeson County.

RUSSEL(L) The name Russell, apparently Lumbee, appears on Bladen tax lists of 1761, 1768, and 1769. Wm. Russell patented 130 acres east of Saddletree Swamp 20 Oct. 1761. Thomas Russell lived on five Mile Branch of Saddleltree Swamp in 1773 (Bladen County Deeds, 1738-1779, 419-420). Thomas Russle and Thomas Ivy sold land they jointly patented on Saddletree Swamp to Phillip Blount 27 Sept. 1787 (Deed Book A, 147-149). Thomas Russell lived near Thomas Butcher adjacent to a grant made to Augustin Willis 26 Nov. 1789 on Wilson's Great Branch (Deed Book B, 102). There were several land dealings with other Lumbees such as the sale of 100 acres by Major Russell to Edmond Revel 12 June 1790 for land east of Drounding creek and northeast of Jacob Swamp (Deed Book B, 185-186) adjacent to a 200 acre tract patented by Thomas Russell. There was a Joseph Russell who witnessed a deed in Robeson 13 Nov. 1792 (Deed Book C, 303-304). The names James, Sampson, Thomas and William Russell appeared on Robeson deed records up to 1800 and later. The surname does not appear in the 1850 census of Robeson.

SAMPSON The 1830 census of Robeson listed Henry Sampson. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census and in the 1900 Indian

Census Schedule. Sampson was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records show the Indian name Sampson in 1916 in Burnt Swamp, Lumberton, Saddletree and Pembroke townships. They were related to the Hammonds and Locklear families. The Lumbee name Sampson was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1924. Many by the Sampson name came from Sampson County to Robeson.

SANDERS The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County. Name cited at Harper's Ferry Church cemetery # 1 by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

SANDERSON The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey of Robeson County. Sanderson was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records show the Indian name Sanderson in 1917 in Back Swamp, Burnt Swamp, Pembroke and Smiths townships. The Lumbee name Sanderson was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1953. They were related to the Jones, Locklear, Lowry and Oxendine families. Cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

SANTEE The name was identified as Indian in the Howellsville township in the 1870 census of Robeson. Death records show the Indian name Santee in 1929 in Fairmont township. They were related to he Hunt and Oxendine families. Santee is an infrequent Indian name. A "Santee" restaurant operated in the town of St. Pauls in the 20th century.

SARVIS An infrequent name cited at Oxendine cemetery- Saddletree, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

SAWYER (?). An infrequent and possibly Lumbee name enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1924.

SCOGGINS Death records show the Indian name Scoggins in 1921 in Burnt Swamp Township.

SCOT/SCOTT A surname, probably "mulatto," found in Robeson in

1790. The surname is not found in early land patents or deed records of Robeson 1787 – 1800. The 1850 census of Robeson lists the name twice, once as mulatto and the other black with one individual having ties to South Carolina. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 census of Robeson. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey of Robeson County. Scott was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records show the Indian name Scott in 1916 in Back Swamp, Maxton, Pembroke, Rowland, Saddletree and Union townships. They were related to the Bullard, Carter, Chavis, Hammonds, Hunt, Locklear, Revels and Young families. Cited listed at Benson's Chapel cemetery, Dogwood cemetery near Rowland and elsewhere by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. James Earl Scott ran for Lumbee Tribal Council in 2004.

SEALS. Infrequent Lumbee name found in Scotland County in the 1990s and near Pembroke in 2000. Married into the Chavis family.

SEALY/SEALEY The surname Sealy is more often White in Robeson. Sealy appeared as an Indian name in Lumberton township in the 1870 census of Robeson. The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey of Robeson. Cited at Benson's Chapel cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

SENCENBAUGH Infrequent name cited at the Preston Cemetery, Prospect Community, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

SHAVER. The name John Shaver, listed as Lumbee, died 17 April, 1903, age 60 years (*The Robesonian).*

SHEPPARD Death records show the Indian name of Sheppard in 1916 in Rowland and Saddletree townships. They were possibly related to the Barnes family. Cited at Harper's Ferry Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The name is usually White in Robeson.

SHERIFF An unusual and infrequent name cited at Deep Branch Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162

Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. Related to the Hardin and Sampson families.

SHOOK Infrequent name cited at Bear Swamp Church cemetery by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The name is most often White in Robeson.

SHRADER Infrequent name cited at Berea Baptist Church cemetery in Pembroke by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

SHUMATE Infrequent name found at New Point Baptist Church cemetery, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

SICKLER Infrequent name located at the Oxendine cemetery – Saddletree, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

SIMEON The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and one family was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey.

SIMMONS This is possibly a Lumbee name. Taukchirary/White (1988) feels that they descended from Saponi Indians living next to Col. William Eaton in Granville County in the 1750s. Dr. Gloria Jones Deese Simmons Jones (1931-1990) is buried at the Burleigh Lowry family cemetery, Hwy. 74 West, as cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

SIZEMORE An infrequent name found at New Bethel Methodist Church cemetery as cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The name is most often white in Robeson.

SKIPPER Heinegg (2002) dates the name to a marriage between a white man and a Free African American woman. It was a mulatto name found on Bladen records in 1768. Nothing resembling this name appears on Bladen tax lists or Robeson County deeds 1787 – 1800. Some named Skipper are White in current Robeson County.

SLATE. Cited at Christian Cemetery on Saddletree Road by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

SMILING A surname which appeared first in Robeson around 1927. The Smiling family, often called the "fourth" race in Robeson, moved northward from Sumter County, South Carolina. James E. and Mary "Margie" E. Smiling bought 40 acres in Alfordsville Township in 1927 from Effie A. Humphrey (Deed Book 7-T, 437). David S. and Margie Smiling obtained 48.5 acres from John S. McRae in 1929 (Deed Book 7-X, 537). The two families of James E. and Davis S. continued to buy a few other relatively small tracts in Alfordsville near and south of Maxton. In 1939, James E., W.E., Margie and Ida Smiling sold a lot to the Robeson County Board of Education – perhaps in consequence of difficulties being accepted by the three existing school systems (Deed Book 8-C). James acquired a total of 214.8 acres and Davis S. owned a total of 100 acres. All of the lands of J.E. and Mary and D.S. and Margie Smiling, bought from Effie Humphrey, John S. Mc Rae , W.L. Mc Rae and C.P. McLean, were mortgaged between 1933 – 1939. Seftus S., son of John and Nola Epps Smiling, died March 30, 1937, in Alfordsville Township. Bessie Lee Smiling, daughter of John E. and Mary Ethel Epps, died Jan. 21, 1938, in Maxton Township. Donnie S., son of Willie E. and Lola Epps Smiling, died June 4, 1946, in Lumberton. Arlene S., daughter of Joe and Rose Smiling, died Oct. 30, 1952, in Maxton Township. Death records show Smilings in 1926 in Alfordsville and Rowland townships. They were related to the Chavis, Epps and Gaines families.

SMITH This name may be White, Black or Lumbee in Robeson. It was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and listed in the 1900 Indian Census Survey of Robeson. Smith was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Death records show the name from 1916 in Alfordsville, Howellsville, Lumberton, Pembroke, Rennert, Saddletree, Smiths, St. Pauls and Thompson townships. They were related to most other Lumbee families such as Carter, Chavis, Clark, Hammonds, Jackson, Lockliar, Lowry, Oxendine, Strickland and Wallace. The Lumbee name was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1943. Cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill at Bethel Hill cemetery and elsewhere in *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. The surname Smith was the lst or most popular name in the first federal census of America in 1790.

STACKS. Lumbee name enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1948.

STAGNER The name appears as Lumbee in the Death records of 1925 in Philadelphus Township.

SPAULDING The name was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson and was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule for Robeson County. Death records show the name Spaulding from 1923 in Alfordsville, Fairmont and Rowland townships. They married into the Burleson, Chavis, Oxendine, Rogers and Webb families. The Indian name appeared on the roll of the *Cherokee [Lumbee] Indian Normal School* catalogue 1936-37. Cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill in *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 cemeteries in Robeson County. The Lumbee name Spaulding was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1943. Lumbee Pam Spaulding ran for a seat on the Lumbee Tribal Council in 2004.

SPENCE Infrequent name found at McGirt cemetery of Hwy 71 N, near Maxton cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill in *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

SPENCER. An infrequent name located at the Dock Locklear cemetery beside Harper Ferry Church by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries of Robeson County.

SPRINGSTEEN An infrequent name found at the Bell Family cemetery on Hwy. 301 N of Lumberton as cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries of Robeson County.

STANTNER The infrequent name appears as Lumbee in death records from 1925 in Philadelphus Township. They were related to the Jacobs family.

STAPLETON Early name found on tax lists of Bladen for 1768 and 1773 and the census of 1790, located on Aron's [Aron Odom] Swamp, and northeast of Drounding Creek. Alex, on the 1784 tax list of Bladen, and Sanders Stapleton, were the only ones listed in N.C. between 1679-1790. Sanders Stapleton was located on Aaron's swamp before 1778 when he sold land to Silas Adkins. Alexander Stapleton patented land south of Aron Odom 28 July 1783 which he sold to James Lowery 12 Feb. 1788 (Deed

Book A, pp. 143-144). Job Stapleton was on Mitchell's Swamp 1778 and John was west of Wilkinson's Swamp in 1779. The name was not found in the 1850 census of Robeson.

STEEN Infrequent name cited at Pleasant Grove UMC cemetery, off Union School Road, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

STEWART Located in Bladen in 1758 and 1768 and in current Robeson County. James Stewart, possibly Lumbee or white, had 100 acres west of Raft Swamp bought 11 Oct. 1768 (Bladen County Deeds, 1738-1779, pp. 20-21). This name is also found among Haliwa Indians of Halifax and Warren County, N.C. Jas. Stewart was on a branch of Pond (?) Swamp in a grant dated 19 Oct. 1758. In the 1768 tax list of Bladen, Thomas Britt, "An Indian," lived with James Stewart, Senr. There was a white James Stewart, probably different, in Bladen tax records of the 1780s. Listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule of Robeson County. The Lumbee name appears frequently in death records from 1927-31 in Thompson's Township. They were related to the Cummings and Hunt families. Cited by Jane Blanks Barnhill in *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

ST. JOHN. The possible Lumbee name of St. John was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1959.

STOCKS Listed in the 1880 census of St. Pauls Township

STRICKLAND/STRICKLIN This surname was found in the 1700s in Amherst, Southampton and Frederick, Virginia. The name was recorded in Bladen in 1771, 1773 and 1779. William Strickland Sr. sold land in 1773 to Thomas Amis located east of Drounding Swamp and south of Cubbage – current Bladen (Bladen County Deeds, 1738-1779, p. 1). Abraham and wife Martha Strickland lived on a 200 acre tract east of Drounding creek ¼ mile below Long Swamp between 1768 and 1773 when they sold to William Watson (Bladen County Deeds, 1738-1779, 357-358). Elias, Philip and William Stricklin were on Gapway Swamp in current Bladen before 1780. In Robeson the estate of John Strickland had son Abram Strickland as administrator 24 Sept. 1788. The supposed 300 acre estate east of Drowning Creek was found to have only 200 acres. It was sold for debts by Samuel Porter, Sheriff, and went to Abraham Strickland as highest bidder for Alex

McDonald for a sum of 91 pounds (Deed Book A, 224-226). The name appeared strongly in Robeson deeds for 1787-1793 with Abraham/Abram, Aaron, Isaac, Joel, John, Joseph, Malcom and Moses. The names of Jacob and Richard Strickland were also added to Robeson deeds by 1797-1800. In 1792 Abraham and Joel Strickland sold 100 acres in two tracts on both sides of Big Little Marsh (north of current Great Marsh at St. Pauls) (Deed Book C, 390-392). The 1801 Tax List of Capt. Watson's district shows Jacob Strickland with 250 acres and 1 Free Poll. Elisha, Laodecia, Patience and Stephen Strickland patented land in Cheraw County, S.C. between 1785 and 1799 (Royal Land Grants, Craven, Cheraw, and Chesterfield Counties, S.C.). The name appears on the 1790 census of Cheraw District, South Carolina and late rin Marlboro, Dillon, Marion, and Horry counties (White, 1975, De Marce, 1993, p. 31). The 1830 census of Robeson had Silas Strickland, mulatoe, age 55-100. Of the four families listed in the census in 1850, half were given as White and half were mulattoe. One such individual was a White teenage girl as a bound apprentice to a Baxley family on Ten Mile swamp in 1843. The name Strickland was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson. And was listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule. Strickland was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. Robeson death records shows the name in Alfordsville, Back Swamp, Gaddy, Maxton, Pembroke, Pembroke, Raft Swamp, Rowland, Smiths and Thompson's townships from 1919. The Lumbee name Stricklin was enrolled at Pembroke State University in 1952. They were related to the Chavis, Gore, Grayham, Lowry, Owen and Revels families.

SWEAT(T) Heinegg (2002) dates this family back to a marriage by a White male to a Free African American woman. This Lumbee name in Bladen was often associated with Ann Perkins of Raft Swamp, in 1768, 1769, 1771, and 1773 tax lists. Robert Sweat patented 100 acres on Shoe Heel Swamp on the State Line 23 Dec, 1754 (Bladen County Deeds, 1738-1779, 424-425). This passed by deed to Phillip Chavis Sr. of Craven County, S.C. [adjacent to Robeson County, N.C.] by 1772 and later to John Cade by 5 June 1786 (Robeson Deed Book A, 83-85). An adjacent tract of 40 acres patented by Sweat 3 Dec. 1754 passed through a dazzling number of speculative owners, Thomas Jernigan, Caroway Oats, Phillip Chavis, Benjamin Fullear, and back to Phillip Chavis Sr. and finally John Cade in 1785 (Robeson Deed Book B, pp. 161-162). There was a Benjamin Sweat/Sweet (?) listed with 100 acres in Bladen in 1784.There were no Lumbee Sweats in Robeson in the 1850 census. Death records shows the name after 1921 in Pembroke, Rowland, Thompsons and Union townships.

Some from Maxton Township filed death certificates as White. They were related to the Hunt, Norton, Owen(s) and Stricklin families. The name Sweat was listed as Indian in the 1930 census of Pembroke Township. The name was also found on the roll of the *Cherokee [Lumbee] Indian Normal School* catalogue 1936-37.

STEWART/STUART The name Stuart was self-identified as Indian in the 1900 Census of Robeson.

STOCKS An infrequent name listed as Lumbee in St. Pauls Township in the 1880 census of Robeson.

STORM An infrequent Lumbee name, typically White, cited at Beulah Baptist Church cemetery near Pembroke by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

STURDIVANT An infrequent name found at Elrod Baptist church cemetery and elsewhere by Jane Blanks Barnhill in *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County.

SUCHOCKAS An infrequent name found at the James Mack Locklear Cemetery, White Pond Road, Fairmont, by Jane Blanks Barnhill, *Sacred Grounds,* 2007, a listing of 162 Lumbee cemeteries in Robeson County. Related to Hammond family.

SUTTON Death records include the infrequent Lumbee name Sutton after 1935 in Burnt Swamp Township. They were related to the Lowry family.

SWEAT/SWEET Sweat is a well known or documented tri-racial family name back to Robert Sweat at James City Church (Tidewater Virginia) in 1640. Sweat and Sweet are possibly two different names. De Marce (1993, p. 29) traces the Sweat, Goins and Cumbo families to James City and New Kent counties, Virginia, to Granville and Robeson counties, N.C., to Cheraw District, S.C. Both forms of the name are found in Bladen before 1784. Benjamin Sweet was in the Bladen tax list of 1784 and the name was also found in a Halifax County tax list for 1783. The name Sweet or Sweat was self-described as Indian in the 1900 census of Robeson and listed in the 1900 Indian Census Schedule.