

CHAPTER II

THE GEORGE IVEY FAMILY

I. George Ivey

George Ivey, son of **Adam and Elizabeth (?) Ivey**, appears to have received his father's 200 acres of land in Prince George County, Virginia, after his mother's death in 1718, and sold this land to **William Hobbs** and **John Smith** in 1719.

William Rives received 206 acres of land on the south side of Nottoway River in Prince George County, Virginia, on July 15, 1717 for transporting **Anne Rockwell, Arthur Stamp, Isabel Burrough, John Howard** and **Ruth Ivey**, wife of **George Ivey**, to this country.

On January 8, 1719, **George Ivey** of Surry County, Virginia, sold 150 acres of land to **William Hobbs** for 1300 pounds of tobacco. This land was in Weyanoke Parish. The land was bounded by lands belonging to **John Smith, James Jones**, and **Thomas Busby**. Other noted landmarks and boundaries were Pond's Run, Cherry's Branch, and Warthen's Mill. The land was part of a "dividend of land granted to **Benjamin Foster** by patent dated November 20, 1683." **Gilbert and Sarah Hay** witnessed the transaction.

Ruth Ivey, wife of **George Ivey**, relinquished her dower rights on February 9, 1719. The deed was recorded at Merchant's Hope Courthouse in Prince George County, February 9, 1719.

George Ivey of Surry County, Virginia, sold 50 acres of land in Weyanoke Parish, Prince George County, Virginia, to **John Smith** on the February 8, 1719. For this transaction, **George Ivey** received 530 pounds of tobacco. The land was bounded by the lands belonging to **Thomas Chappell** and **John Smith**. Other landmarks and boundaries were: Cherry's Branch, Cobbler's Branch and Hogg Island Branch. **Phillip Burrow**, **Robert Glover** and **Thomas Harrison** witnessed the transaction.

George Ivey received a Virginia State Land Grant of 100 acres in Isle Of Wight County, on the Meherrin River, on July 9, July 1724. This land was in what is now Brunswick County, Virginia and was on the southwest side of Occaneeey swamp. **George Ivey** was listed as a resident of Prince George County, Virginia at this time. **George Ivey** paid ten Shillings for the Grant (Book 12, page 89)

To **George and Ruth (?) Ivey** were born the following children;

- A. **Henry Ivey**
- B. **Peter Ivey**
- C. **Nathan Ivey**
- D. **George Ivey**

George Ivey was living in Surry (now Sussex) County, Virginia, when he died.

The descendants of **George and Ruth (?) Ivey** are as follows;

- A. **Henry Ivey**, first married **Lucretia (?)**. All of his children were from this first marriage. After the death of **Lucy Ivey** he married **Phyllis (?)**.

In the 1750's and 1760's **Henry Ivey's** family moved to the Three Creeks and Plowman's Swamp area of Southampton County, Virginia. Plowman's Swamp is now referred to as Harrison-Chapman Branch of Applewhite creek. This area bordered three counties; Surry (now Sussex), Southampton and old Brunswick (now Greenville) Counties.

The children of **Henry and Lucy Ivey** were;

- 1. **George E. Ivey**
- 2. **John Ivey**
- 3. **Robert Ivey**
- 4. **Ruth Ivey**
- 5. **Joseph Ivey**
- 6. **Sarah Ivey**
- 7. **Charles Ivey**

8. **Mary Ivey**
9. **Rebecca Ivey**
10. **Henry Ivey, Jr.**

On November 13, 1760, **Henry Ivey**, of Southampton County, Virginia, gave to his son **John Ivey**, of the same County, 110 acres on the south side of Three Creeks, in Nottoway Parish.

With the extension of settlement to Isle of Wight's upper border at the North Carolina - Virginia boundary line, the county's two parishes became recognized as inconveniently long. This led to their division at the Blackwater River in 1734, their lower parts being combined as Newport Parish, while the upper parts were united to form the parish of Nottoway. Fifteen years later, Nottoway Parish was cut off from Isle of Wight as Southampton County, and in 1762, its territory south of the Nottoway River was erected as St. Luke's Parish.

The families of the children of **Henry and Lucretia Ivey** were;

1. **George E. Ivey**. He sold 100 acres of land on the south side of Nottoway River and the north side of Three Creeks and Plowman's Swamp, in Southampton County, Virginia, to **Robert Kinnebrow** on March 13, 1754.

George E. Ivey of Southampton County, Virginia, bought 50 acres of land in Sussex County Virginia, on the north side of Three Creeks, from **Charles Bass** of Brunswick County Virginia, on the March 2, 1758.

George E. Ivey was a patriotic soldier in the American Revolutionary War, serving as a private.

George E. Ivey of Southampton County Virginia, bought 192 acres of land in Sussex County Virginia from **Noah Sledge**, of Sussex County on the November 19, 1803. This land was adjacent to Plowman's Swamp.

George E. Ivey purchased 75 1/4 acres of land in Sussex County Virginia, from the orphans of **William Grizzard** on March 12, 1805. This land was bounded by lands belonging to **George Ivey** and the Great Plowman's Swamp.

George E. Ivey made his will on July 29, 1814. The will was recorded on November 16, 1818 in Southampton County Will Book 8, Pages 438-439.

George E. Ivey married **Sarah (?)**, to them were born the following children;

- a. **George Ivey Jr.**
- b. **Sarah Ivey**
- c. **John Ivey**

- d. **Henry Ivey**
- e. **Thomas Ivey**

The families of the children of **George E. and Sarah Ivey** were:

- a. **George Ivey, Jr**, who married **Lucy Ivey** (a cousin ?). This couple secured their marriage license in Southampton County Virginia on February 27, 1808.

George Ivey, Jr. received the land and plantation which his father, **George Ivey, Sr.** had bought from **Kincheon Turner**. **George Ivey Jr.** was living on this land when he inherited it. **George Ivey Jr.** also received a parcel of land from the land where his father lived.

The following slaves were given to **George Ivey Jr.**; **Sampson, Stephen, Sina,** and **Joan**. **George Ivey Sr.** also gave to his son the bed and furniture on which he slept plus a total of \$150.00 in money.

- b. **Sarah Ivey**, who married **Henry Sledge** son of **Augustine Sledge**, in Southampton County, Virginia. He died in Halifax County, North Carolina on December 22, 1848. This couple received their license to marry in Southampton County, Virginia, on December 27, 1806. The following slaves were given to **Sarah Ivey Sledge** by **George Ivey, Sr.** in his will:

Dennis, Thomas, Sylvia, Ruth, and **Isabelle**. **Sarah** also received the household furniture under the terms of the will.

Augustine Sledge was the son of **Charles Sledge** and his wife **Elizabeth (?)**. He was baptized on May 15, 1756. He died on May 2, 1833 in Sussex County, Virginia. His will probate records are found in Sussex County Will Book M, Page 1.

Charles Sledge was the son of **John Sledge** who made his will in Surry County, Virginia on December 17, 1749. The will was probated on December 18, 1750. The probate record is found in Surry County Will Book 9, Page 674.

John Sledge was the son of **Charles Sledge** and his wife **Mary Clarke**. He made his will on November 3, 1725 in Surry County, Virginia. The will was probated on February 16, 1726-27. The probate record is found in Surry County Will Book 7, Page 623.

Mary Clarke was the daughter of **Robert Clarke** of Surry County, Virginia. She made her will on January 8, 1726-27. The will was probated on July 17, 1728. **Robert Clarke** was born in Surry County, Virginia around 1660. He made his will in Surry County, Virginia in February of 1723-24. The will was probated on March 18, 1723-24.

To **Sarah Ivey Sledge** and her husband, **Henry Sledge**, were born the following children;

- (1) **Ann Sledge**
- (2) **George Sledge**
- (3) **Rebecca Sledge**
- (4) **William H. Sledge**
- (5) **Joseph Sledge**
- (6) **Sallie Sledge**
- (7) **Mary Sledge**
- (8) **James Sledge**
- (9) **Thomas W. Sledge**
- (10) **Benjamin Franklin Sledge**

The families of the children of **Henry Sledge and Sarah Ivey** were;

- (1) **Ann Sledge**, who was born on March 2, 1809. She married the Reverend **John Wesley Heptinstall**. She died on March 6, 1878.

Children born to the marriage of **John Wesley Heptinstall** and his wife **Ann Sledge** were;

- (a) **Harriet Heptinstall** who was born circa 1832.
- (b) **Henry Hammett Heptinstall** who was born on June 8, 1835 and died on February 27, 1863.
- (c) **Philmer Bangs Heptinstall** who was born circa 1840 and died on March 25, 1865.
- (d) **Eugenia Alkin Clark "Ginny" Heptinstall**, who was born October 26, 1841. She died on December 6, 1908.

She married **John Frank Jackson**. Children born to this marriage were; (not in the order of their birth)

- i) **John Murphy Jackson**
- ii) **Lula Jackson**
- iii) **Olinza Jackson**
- iv) **Ellen Jackson**
- v) **Joe Jackson**

Families of the children of **John Franklin Jackson** and his wife **Eugenia Alkin Clark Heptinstall** were;

- v) **Joe Jackson** who was born on June 8, 1868 and died on October 28, 1919.

He married **Bessie Wade Allen**. Children born to this marriage were;

a) **Virginia Murphy Jackson**
b) **Ethel Alkin Jackson** who was born on February 5, 1914 and died on June 29, 1988. She married **Franklin E. Jeans**. Child born to this marriage was;

- **Gloria Lee Jackson Compton** who was born on September 2, 1931. She married **Leon Earl Cook** on February 19, 1955. Child born to this marriage was;

-- **Troy Lavan Cook** who was born on August 1, 1963.

- (e) **Ann Soule "Annie" Heptinstall**
- (f) **John Olin Heptinstall**
- (g) **Infant - Henrietta Heptinstall**

- (2) **George Sledge**, married **Sarah Peoples**.
- (3) **Rebecca Sledge**, married **Asa Heptinstall**.
- (4) **William H. Sledge**, married **Judith Peoples**.
- (5) **Joseph Sledge**
- (6) **Sallie Sledge**, married **Richard Parker**.
- (7) **Mary Sledge**, married **Samuel Miles**.
- (8) **James Sledge**, married (?) **Webb**.
- (9) **Thomas W. Sledge**, married **Mary Elizabeth Parker**.

(10) **Benjamin Franklin Sledge**, was born in 1836 and died on June 23, 1899 at Weldon in Halifax County N.C. He married **Martha Chappell Johnson**, daughter of **Colonel William Willis Johnson** and his wife, **Margaret Binford**, on October 26, 1852. **Colonel Johnson** was a colonel of militia in the war of 1812.

Children born to the marriage of **Benjamin Franklin Sledge** and his wife **Martha Chappell Johnson** were;

- (a) **Eliza Cook Sledge** who was born on November 27, 1853. She married **R. J. Lewis**.
- (b) **John Wesley Sledge** who was born on October 29, 1855. On June 20, 1888 he married **Mary Whitfield Wilkins** who was born on October 4, 1869. She was the daughter of **John W. Wilkins** and his

wife **Ida Temperance Powers**. Her father served in the Confederate States Army during the Civil war.

- (c) **Margaret Sarah Sledge** who was born on April 2, 1860. She married **Rev. A. J. Groves**.
- (d) **Albert Sidney Johnston Sledge** who was born on April 14, 1862. He died in infancy.
- (e) **William Johnston Sledge** who was born on April 27, 1864. He died in infancy.
- (f) **Benjamin Franklin Sledge, Jr.** who was born on May 4, 1866. He died without issue on January 26, 1897.
- (g) **Grance Binford Sledge** who was born on March 25, 1869.

c. **John Ivey**, was the son of **George E. and Sarah Ivey**. In his father's will **John Ivey** received the land and plantation where his father, **George Ivey, Sr.** lived, except the parcel taken off for his brother, **George Ivey Jr.** **John Ivey** also received the land and plantation which his father bought from **George Mason, Robert Mabry's** representative. **John Ivey** received the following slaves from his father's will: **Carper, Joseph, Phyllis, Lucy** and **Jane**. **John Ivey** also received his father's "Brandy Still" and "two feather beds and furniture which now stands up stairs in my house."

d. **Henry Ivey**, the son of **George E. and Sarah Ivey**, married **Charlotte Gray** on January 19, 1796. This marriage ceremony was performed by the **Reverend Robert Murrell**.

Henry Ivey died in 1800, leaving all of his estate to his wife, **Charlotte**.

Children of **Henry Ivey** and his wife, **Charlotte Gray** were:

(1) **William Norfleet Ivey**. He was to receive the land and plantation on which his father lived after his mother's death. His grandfather, **George Ivey, Sr.**, left him \$510.00 in his will.

(2) **Henry Ivey**. He was not born when his father died. By the terms of his father's will, **Henry Ivey** received one third of the money resulting from the estate sale. His grandfather, **George Ivey, Sr.**, left him \$510.00 in his will.

e. **Thomas Ivey**. He died in Sussex County, Virginia in 1826 leaving his estate to his nephews: **Charles Ivey**, son of **George Ivey, Jr.**, received \$1000.00 and **William Norfleet Ivey**, son of **Henry Ivey**, received \$1000.00.

2. **John Ivey**, the son of **Henry and Lucretia (?) Ivey**

married **Mary (?)**. **Thomas Johnson** and his wife, **Elizabeth (?)**, sold 205 acres of land to **John Ivey** on November 18, 1752. This land bordered the Great Plowman's Swamp and Huckleberry Branch in Southampton County Virginia.

Henry Ivey, Sr. gave 110 acres of land in Southampton County to his son, **John Ivey**, on November 13, 1760. This land was on the south side of Three Creeks.

John Ivey made his will in Southampton County, Virginia, on January 16, 1787 and this will was probated on December 10, 1789.

Mary (?), wife of **John Ivey**, son of **Henry and Lucretia (?) Ivey**, received the following slaves from her husband's will: **Edy** and **Nan**. She also received two feather beds and furniture, two cows and calves and a horse as well as one half of the plantation utensils and household and kitchen furniture ("except the beds and sows and pigs and six year old hogs").

Although not given in the order of birth, the children born to **John Ivey** and his wife **Mary (?)** were:

- a. **William Ivey**
- b. **John Ivey**
- c. **Edmund Ivey**
- d. **Benjamin Ivey**
- e. **Elizabeth Ivey**
- f. **Wyatt Ivey**
- g. **Phillips Ivey**
- h. **Rebecca Ivey**
- i. **Henry Ivey**

The families of the children of **John and Mary (?) Ivey** were:

a. **William Ivey**. His baptismal date in the Albemarle Parish Register was May 11, 1746. He died before 1752.

b. **John Ivey**. His baptismal date in the Albemarle Parish Register was September 19, 1749.

John Ivey, Jr. sold 50 acres of land in Southampton County, Virginia, to **William and Mary Morgan** in 1773. This land was on the north side of Meherrin River.

c. **Edmund Ivey**, His baptismal date in the Albemarle Parish Register was January 29, 1755.

d. **Benjamin Ivey**. His baptismal date in the Albemarle Parish Register was May 23, 1760. **Benjamin Ivey and Sally Reese**, daughter of **John Reese, Sr.** and his wife **Mary (?)**, received their marriage license in Southampton

County, Virginia, on October 17, 1782.

On January 19, 1790, **Benjamin Ivey** and **Sally**, his wife, sold **Phillips Ivey** (his brother), a plantation which **Benjamin Ivey** received in his father's will and "the place where his mother still lives." The plantation included 175 acres of land in Southampton County, bounded by Three Creeks. Sale price was \$55.00.

On October 15, 1825, **Benjamin Ivey** sold 165 acres of land in the Three Creeks area of Southampton County, to Thomas Ivey, son of **George and Sarah (?) Ivey**. Purchase price was \$550.00.

e. **Elizabeth Ivey**.

f. **Wyatt Ivey**, who was listed in the Albemarle Parish Register as being born on May 25, 1770 and was Christened on July 8, 1770. He and **Lucy Underwood** received their license to marry in Southampton County on February 13, 1794. **Lucy Underwood Ivey** was deceased by 1806. **Wyatt Ivey** received a license to marry **Elizabeth Bass** in Southampton County on December 22, 1806.

He purchased 32 acres of land from **Priscilla Bass** on February 4, 1825. The purchase price was \$75.00. The land was bounded by lands belonging to **Arthur Williamson** and **John Thomas**. **John Ivey**, brother of **Wyatt Ivey**, witnessed the transaction.

g. **Phillips Ivey**. Southampton County records (order book 1778-1784, page 322, dated June 12th, 1783) state: "**Phillips Ivy** this day appeared on a recognizance for begetting a bastard child on the body of **Roscommon (sic) Ivy** and being heard it is ordered by the court that said **Phillips** find security for the sum of 25 pounds to be applied toward the maintenance of said bastard child. Whereupon the said **Phillips Ivy** with **John Ivy** his security is bound to pay to St. Luke's 25 pounds annually for maintenance of child until it arrives to a proper age..."

Phillips Ivey and **Sucky Reese**, daughter of **John Reese, Sr. and Mary (?) Reese** received their license to marry in Southampton County on January 9, 1786. She was the sister of **Sally Reese**, wife of his brother **Benjamin Ivey**.

Phillips Ivey received one half of his father, **John Ivey's** land by the terms of his father's will.

Phillips Ivey and his wife, **Sucky Reese Ivey**, had the following children:

- (1) **Phoebe Ivey**
- (2) **Rebecca Ivey**. She and **Kincheon Williams** were married by the **Reverend Benjamin Barnes** (Methodist) in Southampton County,

Virginia, on October 4, 1804.

(3) **Mary (Polly) Ivey**. She and **William Jarrott** were married in Southampton County on September 12, 1806, by the **Reverend Robert Murrell, Sr.**

(4) **Nathan Ivey**. He received a part of his father's land (132) at the death of his father. On May 27, 1823 he sold this land to **Arthur Williamson** for \$660.00. This land was in Southampton County and was bounded by Three Creeks.

(5) **Phillips Ivey** died in either 1800 or 1801 and **Lewis Fort** became guardian for his children.

h. **Rebecca Ivey**, who married (?) **Bass**. **Rebecca Ivey** was named in her father's will and was to receive one third of the estate (other than land).

i. **Henry Ivey**. He and **Polly Reese** received their license to marry in Southampton County, Virginia, on November 14, 1809.

3. **Robert Ivey**, the son of **Henry and Lucretia (?) Ivey**.

4. **Ruth Ivey**, the daughter of **Henry and Lucretia (?) Ivey**, married **John Dorch**, probably the son of **John Dorch Sr.** **John Dorch Jr.** patented 384 acres of land in Lunenburg County, Virginia on September 5, 1749. The land was in what later became Mecklenburg County, Virginia. **John Dorch Jr.** moved to North Carolina and was the progenitor of the North Carolina **Dorch** family.

5. **Joseph Ivey**, the son of **Henry and Lucretia (?) Ivey**, married **Nancy (?)**. **Timothy and Martha Thorp** sold **Joseph Ivey** 105 acres of land adjacent to Plowman's Swamp on October 11, 1759. This land was in Southampton Virginia.

The Albemarle Parish Register of Sussex County, Virginia, lists the baptismal date of **Lucy Ivey**, a child of this couple, as May 24, 1761.

A **Lucy Ivey** was listed as head of a household in the 1810 Census of Southampton County, Virginia.

Joseph Ivey was deceased when his father, **Henry Ivey** made his will in 1774.

6. **Sarah Ivey**, the daughter of **Henry and Lucretia (?) Ivey**, had a child, **Phebe Ivey**, born out of wedlock.

7. **Charles Ivey**.

8. **Mary Ivey**. She married (?) **Adams**.

9. **Rebecca Ivey**, who was born on June 4, 1749. She was christened on July 9, 1749. The Albemarle Parish Register of Sussex County Virginia, lists the baptismal date of **Rebecca Ivey**, daughter of **Henry and Lucretia Ivey**, as May 24, 1761.

10. **Henry Ivey, Jr.** the son of **Henry and Lucretia (?) Ivey**, married **Winnie Ivey**, daughter of **Adam and Mary Peebles Ivey**. They were third cousins. (See page 103)

Peter Hay sold 100 acres of land in Southampton County to **Henry Ivey, Jr.** in March of 1749. This land bordered Three Creeks, the mouth of Beaver Pond and the north side of the Great Swamp.

Henry Ivey Sr. sold to his son **Henry Ivey, Jr.**, 100 acres of land in Southampton County, Virginia, on August 8, 1754. This land bordered Three Creeks.

Henry Ivey, Jr. made his will on January 26, 1791. The will was probated on April 14, 1791. Southampton County, Virginia Wills and Administrations Vol II, 1775 - 1800, Page 416.

In his will, **Henry Ivey, Jr.** left to his son **Adam** when he reached twenty one, the lands adjoining **Joshua Thorpe**. He also named his wife **Winney** and his children; **Peterson, Wyke, Charlotte Knight, Elizabeth Newsdum, Sally,** and **Rhode**. He named his sons **Peterson** and **Adam** and **John Williamson** as his Executors.

To **Henry and Winifred (Winnie) Ivey** were born the following children:

- a. **Adam Ivey**
- b. **Peterson Ivey**
- c. **Wyke Ivey**
- d. **Charlotte Ivey**
- e. **Elizabeth Ivey**
- f. **Sarah (Sally) Ivey**
- g. **Rhoda Ivey**

The following are the families of the children of **Henry and Winifred Ivey**;

a. **Adam Ivey**, who received land adjoining **Joshua Thorpe** from his father's will.

Adam Ivey and Mary (Molly) Adams received a license to marry in Southampton County, Virginia, on August 9, 1799.

They sold 240 acres of land in Southampton County, Virginia, to **John Reese** on August 12, 1803. The purchase price was 300 Pounds. This land was on the south side of the Nottoway River and

was bounded by land belonging to **Lewis Fort**. This was part of the land left to him in his father's will.

b. **Peterson Ivey**, who married **Sarah (?)**. **Peterson and Sarah Ivey** sold 70 acres of land on the north side of Three Creeks on June 13, 1793 to **Ephriam Ivey**, son of **Adam and Mary Peebles Ivey**. **Patterson Ivey** received this land from his father, **Henry Ivey's** estate. The land was purchased by **Henry Ivey** from **Abraham Wiggins**.

Peterson and Sarah Ivey had a son;

(1). **Sterling Ivey**, who received a marriage license in Sussex County, Virginia, on January 19, 1827 to marry **Nancy Thomas**.

c. **Wyke Ivey**, the son of **Henry and Winifred Ivey**.

d. **Charlotte Ivey**, the daughter of **Henry and Winifred Ivey**, who married (?) **Knight**.

e. **Sarah (Sally) Ivey**, who married **John Finch** in Southampton County, Virginia, on April 14, 1791. They were married by the **Reverend John Meglamore**, (Baptist).

g. **Rhoda Ivey**, the daughter of **Henry and Winifred Ivey**.

B. **Peter Ivey**, was the son of **George and Ruth (?) Ivey**. The wife of **Peter Ivey** is unknown to this writer. He died in Sussex County, Virginia, in the 1770's.

The children of **Peter Ivey** and his wife were:

1. **Peter Ivey, Jr.**
2. **Henry Ivey, Sr.**
3. **Joshua Ivey**
4. **Phillip Ivey**
5. **George Ivey**

The families of the children of **Peter Ivey** and his wife are as follows;

1. **Peter Ivey**, the son of **Peter Ivey**, first married **Mary Knight**, daughter of **John and Elizabeth (?) Knight**. They received their marriage license in Sussex County, Virginia, on June 12, 1771. This **Peter Ivey** was called **Peter Ivey, Sr.**

Peter Ivey's second marriage was to **Edith Turner**, daughter of **Simon and Anne (?) Turner**. This couple received their license to marry from Wake County, North Carolina, on March 17, 1788.

Peter Ivey moved from Sussex County, Virginia, to Wake

County, North Carolina, in the latter 1770's. **Peter Ivey's** earliest known appearance in Wake County, North Carolina Records, was in February, 1778, when he bought land from **Thomas Chevis**. From 1783 to 1796, **Peter Ivey** served many times on the jury and grand jury. In December 1796, **Peter Ivey** asked "that he be exempted from serving on the jury in the future." Tax records state that **Peter Ivey Sr.** lived in St. Mathews District of Wake County, North Carolina.

Peter Ivey's will was probated in Wake County, North Carolina, in August, 1816. He remembered several of the **Knights** in his will. **Noel Knight** received \$100.00. **Lavinia and Polly Knight** received \$50.00 each. These were relatives of his first wife **Mary Knight Ivey**. The following heirs were listed in this will dated March 18, 1816:

- a. **Peter Ivey Jr.**
- b. **Littleton Ivey**
- c. **Alfred Ivey**
- d. **Labon Ivey**
- e. **Epes (Eppes) Ivey**
- f. **James S. Ivey**
- g. **Clara Ivey**
- h. **Lucretia (Creasy)**
- i. **Harriet Ivey**

a. **Peter Ivey Jr.**, who received land and the plantation where his father was living on the south side of the Neuse River. He also received a Negro boy named **Simon** in the will.

Peter Ivey Jr. had acquired 101 acres of land in Wake County by 1810. On December 24, 1810, **Peter Ivey** married **Mary Andrews** of Wake County.

After 1819, **Peter Ivey Jr.** apparently left Wake County. A **Peter Ivey** was listed in the 1820 U.S. Census for Johnston County, North Carolina, with 1 male under 10; 1 male 45 and up; 2 females under 10; and 1 female 16 to 26.

b. **Littleton Ivey**, who received land adjoining **Jeremiah Dunn**, furniture and a feather bed under the terms of his fathers will.

Littleton Ivey owned 400 acres of land in **Captain Hogan's** District of Wake County in 1794. He began serving on the Wake County Jury in 1816.

Littleton Ivey was issued a license to sell "spirituous liquors" in February 1817. He bought land from his brother **Labon Ivey** in 1819.

c. **Alfred Ivey**, who received "land on the north side of Beaverdam," furniture, one feather bed and a Negro boy named **Jacob** in his father's will.

Alfred Ivey's will was probated in Wake County, North Carolina, in 1817. He left his estate to brothers **Littleton Ivey**, **Labon Ivey**, and **Peter Ivey Jr**, and his sisters **Harriott Temple**, wife of **Burwell Temple**, and **Clara Tipper**, wife of **Berry Tipper**. **Littleton Ivey** was the executor of the estate.

d. **Labon Ivey**, who received a Negro woman named **Pattey**, a Negro girl named **Ioley**, one feather bed and furniture from his father's estate.

Labon Ivey married **Mary House** in Wake County, North Carolina, on September 5, 1818.

Labon Ivey sold to **Littleton Ivey** his Wake County land before moving to Tennessee. The 1830 U.S. Census for Bedford County, Tennessee, lists **Labon Ivey** with 3 males under 5; 2 males 5 to 10; 1 male 40 to 50 and 1 female 30 to 40.

e. **Epes (Eppes) Ivey**, who received \$500.00 from his father's estate. His name was recorded in the Wake County Court Minutes, in June 1798 and on the Wake County tax records, in 1799 and 1802.

f. **James S. Ivey**, who received \$500.00 from his father's estate. He apparently left Wake County at an early age for he married **Harriet Jelks** in Pulaski County, Georgia, on November 18, 1813.

The 1820 U.S. Census for Pulaski County, Georgia, lists **James S. Ivey** with 1 male 26 to 45; 2 females under 10; and 1 female 16 to 26. He was also listed as having 6 slaves.

On October 14, 1827, **James S. Ivey** married a second time to **Diadina Jeter**, in Pulaski County Georgia.

g. **Clara Ivey**, who married **Berry Tipper** of Wake County before 1816. Under the terms of her father's will **Clara Tipper** received 5 shillings, and a loan of two Negro men, one named **Charles** and one named **Joseph**, during her lifetime. The slaves were to go to her lawful heirs after her death.

Berry Tipper and his wife, **Clara Ivey Tipper**, left Wake County, North Carolina, and settled in Pulaski County, Georgia. The 1850 U.S. Census for Pulaski County, Georgia, lists the following members of the family:

Berry Tipper, age 61, born in N.C. the head of the household;
Lucretia Tipper, age 44.
John S. Tipper.
Terrence King, age 21.
Eli M. King, age 14.

h. **Lucretia (Creasy) Ivey**, who received \$100.00 from her father's estate. She was probably the oldest child. The Wake County marriage bonds records include two marriages for her:

- #1- **Lucretia Ivey** married **David Wallis (Wallace)** on December 17, 1788.
- #2- **Lucretia Ivey** married **Henry White** on February 4, 1810.

i. **Harriet Ivey**, who married **Burwell Temple** in 1814. She received a Negro boy named **Peter** in her father's will.

Harriet Ivey Temple is listed in the 1850 U.S. Census of Wake County, North Carolina, as the wife of **Burwell Temple**. Her age was given as 60 years.

2. **Henry Ivey Sr.**, the son of **Peter Ivey Sr.**, moved from Sussex County, Virginia, to Wake County, North Carolina. He married **Anne Exeter**. His will was written on December 21, 1788 and proved in Wake County, North Carolina, in December 17

The children of **Henry Ivey Sr.** and his wife **Anne Exeter Ivey** were:

- a. **Nathan Ivey**
- b. **Henry Ivey**
- c. **Boice (Boyce) Ivey**
- d. **Elizabeth Ivey**
- e. **Susanna Ivey**
- f. **Mary Ivey**
- g. **Isabella Ivey**

Families of the children of **Henry Ivey Sr.** and **Anne Exeter** were;

a. **Nathan Ivey**, who was the executor of his uncle **Peter Ivey's** will. He died in 1817.

b. **Henry Ivey**

c. **Boice (Boyce) Ivey**. He died in 1794.

d. **Elizabeth Ivey**, who married **Jesse Harris** on November 29, 1790.

e. **Susanna Ivey**.

f. **Mary Ivey**, who married **Isham Lawrence** on October 27, 1797.

g. **Isabella Ivey**, who married **Henry Knight** on December 30, 1806.

3. **Joshua Ivey**, the son of **Peter Ivey Sr.**, married **Elizabeth Jarratt**, daughter of **Henry Jarratt**. The couple received their license and were married in Sussex County, Virginia, on December 15, 1774.

Joshua Ivey bought 113 acres of land in Sussex County from **Frederick Young** on February 17, 1774. This land was on the west side of Joseph's Swamp and was bounded by lands belonging to **Henry Tatum** and **Robert Tatum**.

In the Prince George County, Virginia, Deed Book (1787-1792), page 46, is the record of **Joshua Ivey** selling 216 acres of land on the north side of Warick swamp to **Thomas Baird**. This was land on which **Joshua Ivey** lived and "which was given him by **Peter Ivey**, deceased." **Peter Ivey** had received the land from his father, **George Ivey**, and this fact is mentioned in the deed.

In the 1811 January Court of Prince George County, Virginia, **Joseph Heath** and **Joshua Ivey** were appointed Commissioners.

Joshua Ivey died in 1827 in Prince George County, Virginia.

Joshua Ivey and **Elizabeth Jarratt Ivey** had the following children:

- a. **Peter Ivey**
- b. ? **Ivey** (son)
- c. **Burrough Ivey** (daughter)
- d. ? **Ivey** (daughter)
- e. ? **Ivey** (daughter)
- f. **Charles Ivey**
- g. **George Ivey**

The families of the children of **Joshua and Elizabeth Jarratt Ivey** are as follows:

a. **Peter Ivey**, who married **Sarah Lawson Dance**. She was the daughter of **Ezekiel Dance** and his wife **Asenath H. (?)**, of Chesterfield County, Virginia. **Ezekiel Dance** was the son of **Henry Dance**. They were married by the **Reverend Thomas Anderson, Sr.** on June 19, 1817. To this union were born thirteen children:

- (1) **Mary Pleasants Ivey**
- (2) **Thaddeus Henry Ivey**
- (3) **James Joshua Ivey**
- (4) **Elizabeth Eppes Ivey**
- (5) **Spencer Dance Ivey**
- (6) **Robert Jefferson Ivey**
- (7) **(?)**
- (8) **Octavias Lawson Ivey**
- (9) **Rebecca Willis Ivey**

- (10) William Ivey
- (11) Cornelia Ivey
- (12) John Winston Ivey
- (13) Otelia Jane Watkins Ivey

The families of the children of **Peter Ivey and Sarah Lawson Dance** were;

- (1) **Mary Pleasants Ivey**. She married **John Thomas Fuqua**.
 - (2) **Thaddeus Henry Ivey**. He was born in 1820 and died in 1899. He married **Mary Cornelia Winfree**.
 - (3) **James Joshua Ivey**. He was born in 1823 and died in 1890. He married **Adelaide Matilda Gresham**.
 - (4) **Elizabeth Eppes Ivey**. She married **Watkins Turner**.
 - (5) **Spencer Dance Ivey**. He married **Harriet V. Clayton**.
 - (6) **Robert Jefferson Ivey**.
 - (7) (?) .
 - (8) **Octavias Lawson Ivey**. He married **Hester Perkinson**.
 - (9) **Rebecca Willis Ivey**. She married **Gillespie Enfield Graves**.
 - (10) **William Ivey**. Twin of **Cornelia Ivey**.
 - (11) **Cornelia Ivey**. Twin of **William Ivey**.
 - (12) **John Winston Ivey**. He married first to **Mary Virginia Brown**. He next married **Florence Maitland Jackson**.
 - (13) **Otelia Jane Watkins Ivey**. She married **Archer Watkins Coleman**.
- b. (?). A son of **Joshua and Elizabeth Jarratt Ivey** who died at the age of 22.
- c. **Burrough Ivey**, daughter of **Joshua and Elizabeth Jarratt Ivey**, who married **David Roland**.
- d. (?), daughter of **Joshua and Elizabeth Jarratt Ivey** who married **Theron Gee**.
- e. (?), daughter of **Joshua and Elizabeth Jarratt Ivey** who married **David Grammar**.
- f. **Charles Ivey**, son of **Joshua and Elizabeth Jarratt Ivey**.
- g. **George Ivey**, son of **Joshua and Elizabeth Jarratt Ivey**.

4. **Phillip Ivey**, the son of **Peter Ivey Sr.**, appeared on the tax records of Prince George County, Virginia, from 1788 through 1791. He died in his early twenties.

5. **George Ivey**, the son of **Peter Ivey Sr.**, married **Amelia Peterson** in Prince George County, Virginia, on January 5, 1786.

** **Joshua Ivey**, **Phillip Ivey** and **George Ivey**, sons of **Peter Ivey** and grandsons of **George and Ruth Ivey**, moved from Sussex County, Virginia, to Prince George County, Virginia, in the latter 1770's.

C. **Nathan Ivey**, was the son of **George and Ruth (?) Ivey**. His estate was inventoried in Sussex County, Virginia, in 1769.

D. **George Ivey**, was the son of **George and Ruth (?) Ivey**. He was probably born in Surry (Sussex) County, Virginia. His father gave him the Virginia State Land Grant of 100 acres in Brunswick County that was granted on July 9, 1724. **George Ivey** moved onto the land.

In Order Book 9 of the Brunswick County Court Records (1765) there is an account of **George Ivey** suing **Edward Windham**. Records state that **Windham** was not an inhabitant of this county.

The name of **George Ivey's** wife is not known to the author. Record of only one son has been found;

1. **Peter Ivey**, the son of **George Ivey** was born in Brunswick County, Virginia. He was listed as a tax payer in 1783 in the above county. Court Records in Brunswick county (Order Book 15, Pages 192 and 217) on August 25 and 27 1789 state: "On the motion of **Benjamin Ivy** a witness in behalf of **Peter Ivy** in his suit against **Thomas Holcomb** ordered that the said **Ivy** pay him fifty pounds of tobacco for attending the Court two days according to law." "It appearing to the Court that **Peter Ivy** has been guilty of a contempt of the authority of this court by his behaviour in open court, therefore it is considered that for this said offence; that he make his fine with his Excellency **Beverly Randolph** Esquire, Governor of Virginia... by payment of Forty Shillings and he is committed in Execution to the Sheriff of this County until he shall pay the fine aforesaid." "On motion of **Benjamin Ivy** ordered that **Peter Ivy** pay him Twenty-five Pounds (tobacco) for attending this court one day as a witness for him against **Thomas Holcomb**."

Peter Ivey had received the Virginia State Land Grant of 100 acres in Brunswick County, Virginia from his father by 1783.