

WILLIAM HINES

(1844-1906)

and

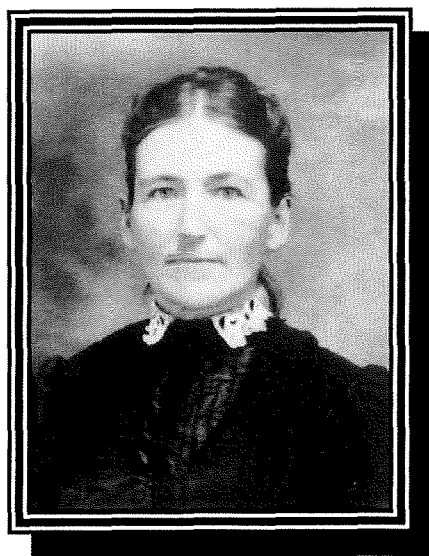
MARY E. VIRGINIA MITCHELL

(1854-1935)

of

CARROLL COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Including their ancestors and descendents



PARENTS of:

Bettie Sue Hines
Robert William Hines
Mary Jennie Hines

Edwin Fletcher Hines
Clarence Franklin Hines
James Madison Hines

Information Obtained and Compiled
by
Charlotte Mitchell McDaniel
2005

gift given by Charlotte Mitchell McDaniel

PROPERTY OF
MUSEUM OF REGIONAL HISTORY
Mount Airy, N.C.

WILLIAM "WILL" HINES
(1844 - 1906)
and
MARY E. VIRGINIA "MOLLIE" MITCHELL
(1854 - 1935)

of
CARROLL COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Including their ancestors and descendents

PARENTS of:

Bettie Sue Hines
Robert William Hines
Mary Jennie Hines

Edwin Fletcher Hines
Clarence Franklin Hines
James Madison Hines

GRANDPARENTS of:

Carlos Raymond Coltrane
Ihla Mae Hines
Virginia Catherine Coltrane
William Branson Hines
Robert Heywood Hines
James Price Hines
Muriel Myrtle Coltrane
William Branson Coltrane
Alma Stella Hines

Edwin Franklin Hines
Helen Maxine Hines
Margie Marie Hines
Robert Howard Hines
Mildred Evelyn Hines
Clarence James Hines
Marianna Hines
Lewis Gray Hines

Information Obtained and Compiled
by
Charlotte Mitchell McDaniel
2005

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INTRODUCTION

I have enjoyed gathering material for this book from a variety of sources. My purpose was to gain an idea of the lives of my great-grandparents William and Mary E. V. Mitchell Hines or as they were known to their family and friends Will or Willie and Mollie. I never knew them but did know a number of their descendents all of whom were hard working, honorable, respectable people who were an asset to their family and community.

A lot of the material in this book was given to me by my grandparents Stella Parker Hines and James Madison "Matt" Hines. My mother, Alma Hines Mitchell, also contributed a lot of information about her grandparents. Matt was Will and Mollie's youngest child. Other valuable sources for a lot of this material were Will and Mollie's eldest child, Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane, and her daughter Virginia Coltrane. Other family members gave me bits of information on the lives of Will and Mollie, usually during phone calls or in correspondence, and I appreciate their help very much.

A great deal of the information was obtained over a period of years when I visited Stella and Alma's homes in Florida or talked with them on the telephone. I wrote the information they gave me in spiral notebooks as they talked in person or during or right after phone calls. The information from those notebooks is transcribed here.

Information has also been obtained from the records at the Carroll County Courthouse in Hillsville, Virginia, at the Library of Virginia in Richmond, Virginia, and at the National Archives in Washington, DC. Because of a limited time to look at the land deeds at the Carroll County Courthouse there are possibly some deeds that we were unable to obtain given our time constraints.

I would especially like to thank Harry Woolling Hight, Jr. for giving me a copy of a tape he made about 1966 in which he interviewed Will and Mollie's daughter, Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane. That was an invaluable source of information on the Hines family.

The descendents chart near the beginning of the book comes from family information I have been collecting for over thirty years. It comes from a combination of material listed in the books mentioned in the paragraph below and mainly from dozens of family members who have

shared their family information with me. I thank them one and all. I also wish to thank my husband, Jim McDaniel, for putting together the photograph pages for me.

Several family Bibles and genealogy books by others were used to obtain information about Will and Mollie's ancestors and descendants. Some of the most helpful books containing information on the Hines and Mitchell families were those by Flora Belle Durbeck, Katye Price Oliver, O. Norris and Rebecca Hines Smith, and W. N. Hurley, Jr. Numerous other books and articles helped give a feeling of the time and place in which Will, Mollie, and their children lived.

I have tried to note the source of all the information and when it was obtained. The source code and dates the material was obtained are placed at the end of each body of information. (Example: ~SPH,Aug23,1980 = Stella Parker Hines gave me the information on August 23, 1980.) The source code could be within or at the end of a paragraph. In some cases several paragraphs are written before a source code is noted. In those cases all of the information up to the preceding source code is covered by that latest source. In the case of undated material, the date given after the undated notation is the date the material was obtained. When multiple sources gave the same information the source codes are separated like this //. A list of sources and their codes follows. For a more detailed account of my sources see the "Additional Source Information" section at the end of this document.

These are notes. They are not intended to be read as though this is a finished book. My prime objective is to record the information I have found, keep track of the sources, and share it with those of us who are descended from this couple, so that you will be able to know as much as possible about the lives of Will and Mollie Hines. I welcome any additional information people may have and any corrections as well.

Charlotte Mitchell "Char" McDaniel
7112 Ayers Meadow Lane
Springfield, Virginia, 22150
Phone (703) 569-6699
2005

SOURCE CODES

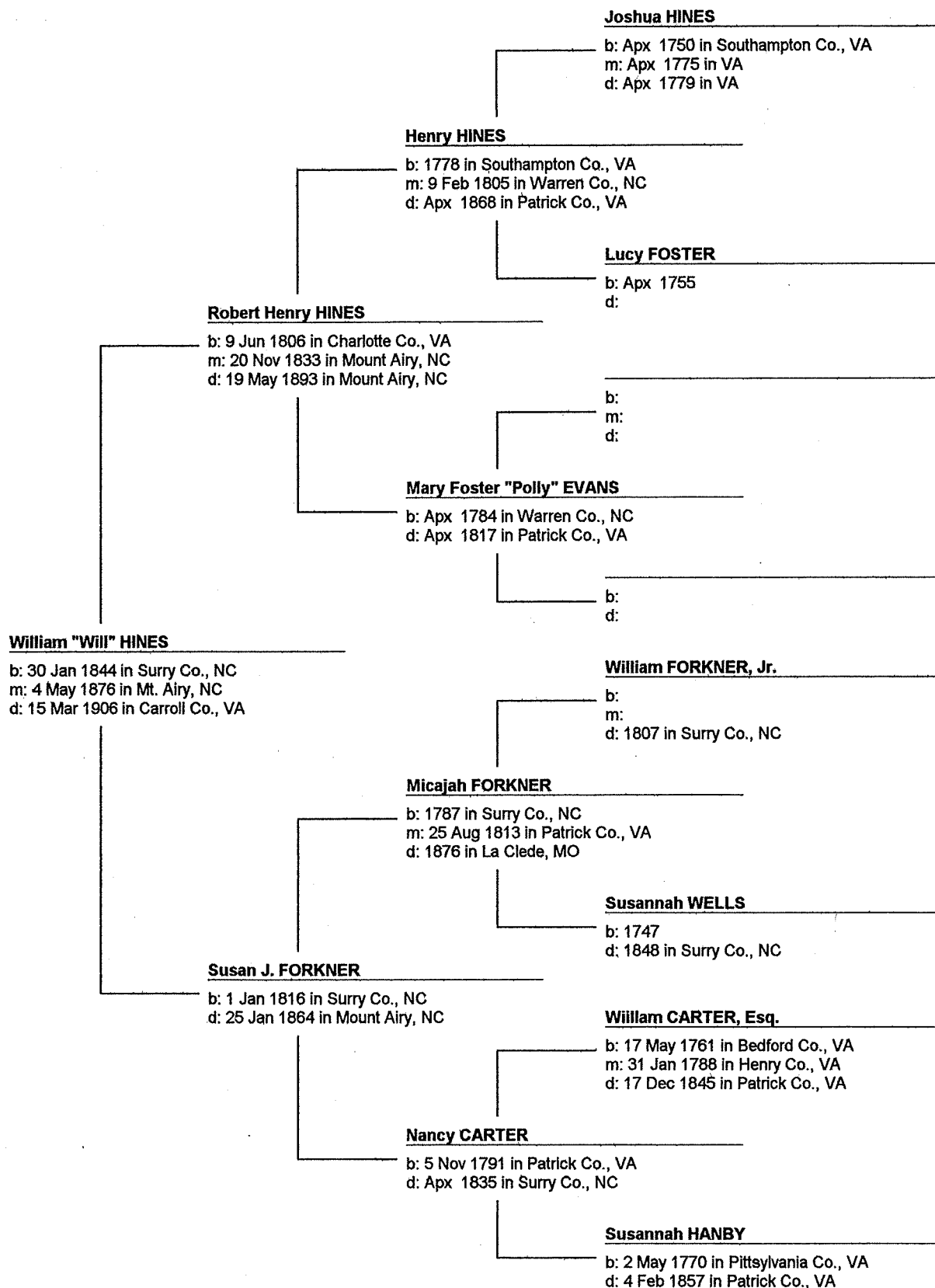
AHM	Alma Hines Mitchell
AM/F&D	<u>The Encyclopedia of American Facts and Dates</u>
ASH/CB	Alma Stella Hines/Certificate of Birth
BCS/TH	Barbara Case Summerlin/ <u>The Hollows</u>
BHH/MSCNC	Brent H. Holcomb/ <u>Marriages of Surry County, North Carolina, 1779-1868</u>
BH/IASC	Carolyn Boyles, Wilma Hiatt, and the Surry Co. Genealogical Society/ <u>Images of America, Surry Co.</u>
BSHC/FP	Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane/Funeral Program
BSHC/LN	Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane/List of Names
BSHC/TAPE	Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane/Tape
C&T	"Rocky Road"/ <u>Car & Travel</u>
CCVA/DB	Carroll County, Virginia/Deed Book
CFH/T	Clarence Franklin Hines/Tombstone
CML/LTR	Charlotte M. Lawson/Letter
CMM	Charlotte Mitchell McDaniel
COL/REC	<u>Collections and Recollections</u>
CWF/AH	Current, Williams & Freidel/ <u>American History, A Survey</u>
DHH	David Hines Hight
DHT	Doris Hines Turner
DRB	Donna Roop Blount
EFH/JSH	Edwin Franklin Hines/Julia Smith Hines
1860/CEN	1860 United States Census
1870/CEN-SNC	1870 United States Census-Surry Co., NC
1870/CEN-RNC	1870 United States Census-Rockingham Co., NC
1880/CEN	1880 United States Census
ETD/TGST	E. T. Dumble/ <u>Third Geological Survey of Texas</u>
FBD	Flora Belle Durbeck
FBD/LTR	Flora Belle Durbeck/Letter
FBD/TDA	Flora Belle Durbeck/ <u>The Durbeck Ancestry</u>
FBD/TMA	Flora Belle Durbeck/ <u>The Mitchell Ancestors</u>
FTI/NCMR	Frances T. Ingmire/ <u>North Carolina Marriage Records, Surry County, NC, 1783-1868</u>
HFAM/BIBLE	Hines Family Bible
HIST/EMMC	History of Epworth Memorial Methodist Church
HIST/SCC	<u>A History of Surry County Churches</u>
HHS	Helen Hines Spane
HWHJR	Harry Woolling Hight, Jr.
ICH/FP	Ima Cassell Hines/Funeral Program
BH/IASC	Boyles, Hiatt, etc./ <u>Images of America Surry County</u>
JMH	James Madison "Matt" Hines

JSCGA/BCS	<u>The Journal of Surry County Genealogical Association/Barbara Case Summerlin</u>
JSCGA/RWH	<u>The Journal of Surry County Genealogical Association/Robert W. Hines</u>
JSCGA/TL	<u>The Journal of Surry County Genealogical Association/Teachers List</u>
JSCGA/WEP	<u>The Journal of Surry County Genealogical Association/Wiley Ebenezer Patterson</u>
JTC/NCP&C	<u>Jane Turner Censer/North Carolina Planters and their Children, 1800-1860</u>
KPO/FT	<u>Katy Price Oliver/Family Trees</u>
L&N/NCHIST	<u>Lefler & Newsome/North Carolina, The History of a Southern State</u>
LGH/CAH	<u>Lewis Gray Hines/Carolyn Altizer Hines</u>
MB/MB	<u>Mitchell-Bondurant/Marriage Bond</u>
MEVH/CD	<u>Mary Elizabeth Virginia Hines/Certificate of Death</u>
MEVMH/TP	<u>Mary E. V. Mitchell Hines/Tombstone Photograph</u>
MFH	<u>Myrtle Foy "Sis" Hennis</u>
MHB	<u>Marianna Hines Bailey</u>
MJHT/TP	<u>Mary Jennie Hines Tavis/Tombstone Photograph</u>
MMC/FP	<u>Muriel Myrtle Coltrane/Funeral Program</u>
MW	<u>Marshall Wingfield, Pioneer Families of Franklin County, Virginia</u>
NEWS/ABS	<u>Abstracts of Births, Deaths, Marriages & Other Items of Interest from Mount Airy, NC Newspapers 1872-1895</u>
NPA/TMAN	<u>Newspaper Article/The Mount Airy News</u>
NPC	<u>Newspaper Clipping</u>
NPC/MAN	<u>Newspaper Clipping/The Mount Airy News</u>
NPC/MAT	<u>Newspaper Clipping/Mount Airy Times</u>
NPC/UD	<u>Newspaper Clipping/Undated</u>
NPC/UR	<u>Newspaper Clipping/Union Republican</u>
1900/CEN	<u>1900 United States Census</u>
1910/CEN	<u>1910 United States Census</u>
1920/CEN	<u>1920 United States Census</u>
1930/CEN	<u>1930 United States Census</u>
OC/TI	<u>Oakdale Cemetery/Tombstone Information</u>
ON&RHS	<u>O. Norris & Rebecca Hines Smith/The Descendants of Henry Hines 1778-1868</u>
ONS/AC	<u>O. Norris Smith/Ancestor Chart</u>
PHOTO/UD	<u>Photograph/Undated</u>
RCD/MAN	<u>Richard C. Davids/The Man who Moved a Mountain</u>
RHC	<u>Ruth Hill Coltrane</u>
RH/MB	<u>Robert Hines/Marriage Bond</u>

RH/TP	Robert Hines/Tombstone Photograph
RMC/FP	Robert M. Coltrane/Funeral Program
RPG/JR	Robert P. Griffin, Jr.
RWH/TP	Robert W. Hines/Tombstone Photograph
SAH,III	Samuel Andrew "Andy" Hennis, III
SC/CCV	School Census/Carroll County, Virginia
SCS/CIVWAR	<u>Surry County Soldiers in the Civil War</u>
SFH/TP	Susan Forkner Hines/Tombstone Photograph
SPH	Stella Parker Hines
SPH/PP	Stella Parker Hines/Personal Papers
TIME/HST	<u>The Timetables of History</u>
TLOH	Thelma Linkhous O'Dell Hines
VC	Virginia Coltrane
VD	Virginius Dabney, <u>Virginia The New Dominion</u>
VR/CCVA	<u>Voter Registration of Carroll Co., Virginia 1902-1903</u>
WBC	William Branson "Willie or Bill" Coltrane
WBE/EON	<u>World Book Encyclopedia/Edict of Nantes</u>
WBE/PT	<u>World Book Encyclopedia/Poll Tax</u>
WBE/TX	<u>World Book Encyclopedia/Texas</u>
WBE/WWI	<u>World Book Encyclopedia/World War I</u>
WH/TP	William Hines/Tombstone Photograph
WNHJR	W. N. Hurley, Jr., <u>John William Hines, His Descendants Principally of North Carolina and Virginia and Their Associated Families.</u>

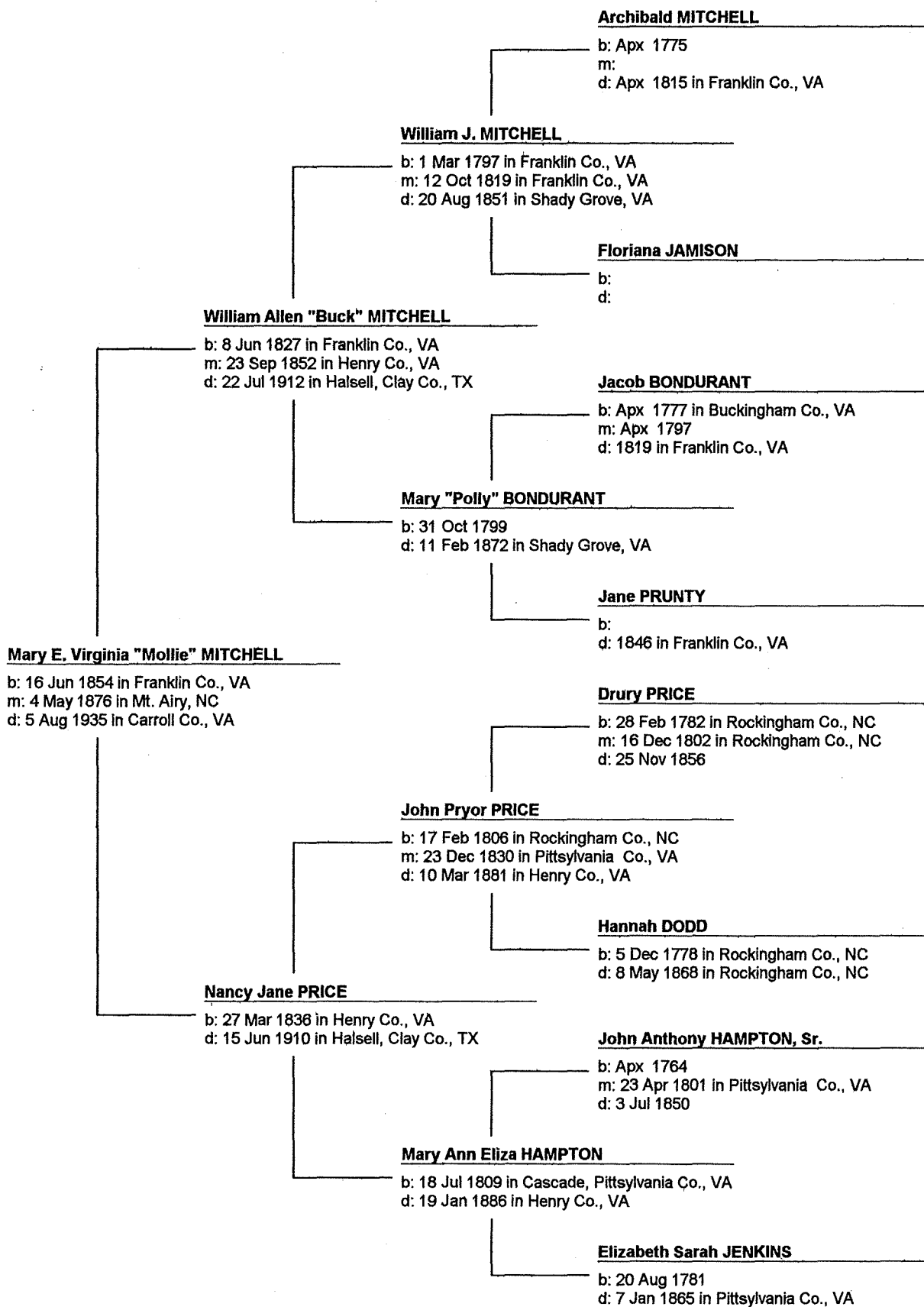
**Ancestors
and
Descendants
Charts**

Standard Pedigree Tree



Notes:

Standard Pedigree Tree



Notes:

Descendants of William "Will" HINES

- 1 William "Will" HINES b: 30 Jan 1844 d: 15 Mar 1906 Age at death: 62
 - . +Mary E. Virginia "Mollie" MITCHELL b: 16 Jun 1854 m: 4 May 1876 d: 5 Aug 1935 Age at death: 81
- 2 Bettie Sue HINES b: 10 Feb 1877 d: 8 Sep 1971 Age at death: 94
 - ... +Robert Montague COLTRANE b: 20 Jan 1872 m: 21 May 1902 d: 4 Sep 1958 Age at death: 86
- 3 Carlos Raymond COLTRANE b: 1903 d: 1918 Age at death: 15 est.
- 3 Virginia Catherine COLTRANE b: 21 Apr 1906 d: 17 Jul 1991 Age at death: 85
- 3 Muriel Myrtle COLTRANE b: 1912 d: 3 Apr 1964 Age at death: 52 est.
- 3 William Branson "Bill" COLTRANE b: 18 Jun 1914
 - +Ruth Marie HILL b: 12 Feb 1921 m: 25 Dec 1939
- . 4 Rebecca Ruth "Becky" COLTRANE b: 4 Mar 1941
 - +John Henry GREENING, Jr. b: 26 Jan 1942 m: 23 Feb 1963
- ... 5 Laura Gail GREENING b: 16 Aug 1963
 - +Allen MYERS
- ... 5 Elizabeth Anne "Lisa" GREENING b: 13 May 1966
 - +Michael FURR
- 6 Amanda Marie "Mandy" FURR b: 16 Jun 1985
- 6 Johnathon Richard FURR b: 18 Dec 1989
- ... *2nd Husband of Elizabeth Anne "Lisa" GREENING:
 - +Eugene LEMMING
- . 4 Margaret Ann COLTRANE b: 10 Jan 1945
 - +Gary Lynn JONES b: 4 Feb 1943 m: 5 Jun 1965
- ... 5 Kara Lynn JONES b: 12 Jun 1967
 - +Timothy John BRODERICK m: 5 Oct
- 6 Erin Catherine BRODERICK b: 1 Feb 1999
- 6 Caitlin Ann BRODERICK b: 20 Nov 2002
- 6 Margaret Ruth "Maggie" BRODERICK b: 3 Sep 2005
- ... 5 Michael Brandt JONES b: 9 Oct 1968
 - +Laura Pickens NORMAN m: 19 Aug 2000
- 6 Emma Sansom JONES b: 8 Jun 2001
- 6 Elliot Coltrane JONES b: 13 Mar 2003
- 6 Virginia Sutherlin JONES b: 11 Feb 2004
- . *2nd Husband of Margaret Ann COLTRANE:
 - +John Glenwood "J.G." HURT
- . 4 Elizabeth Branson "Bettie" COLTRANE b: 29 Jan 1955
- ... 5 Elizabeth Megan COLTRANE b: 17 Jan 1990
- 2 Robert William HINES b: 6 Jul 1879 d: 24 May 1909 Age at death: 29
 - ... +Alice Branson COLTRANE b: 3 Sep 1883 m: 26 May 1904 d: 14 Nov 1966 Age at death: 83
- 3 Ihla Mae HINES b: 4 Mar 1905 d: 2 Apr 1999 Age at death: 94
 - +Harry Woolling HIGHT b: 22 Jun 1912 m: 1937 d: 22 Jun 2003 Age at death: 91
- . 4 Harry Woolling HIGHT, Jr. b: 16 Jan 1939
 - +Carolyn HARTFORD b: 15 Sep 1942 m: 1965
- ... 5 Alice Marie HIGHT b: 8 Nov 1967
 - +James LIGHT
- 6 James Christopher LIGHT b: Oct 1983
- ... *2nd Husband of Alice Marie HIGHT:
 - +Mark BLEDSOE
- 6 Matthew Dalton BLEDSOE b: 3 Jul 1993
- 6 Cory Austin BLEDSOE b: 27 Feb 1995
- ... 5 Hartford Wade HIGHT b: 17 Jun 1971
 - +Susan DEAL

.... 6 Emily Katheryn HIGHT b: 6 Dec 2001
 ... 5 Bobbie Jo HIGHT b: 31 Dec 1974
 +Frank INGIANAMO
 6 Chiara Ihla INGIANAMO b: 10 Aug 2005
 . *2nd Wife of Harry Woolling HIGHT, Jr.:
 +Barbara Blakely TURNER b: 11 Jan 1940
 . 4 Robert James HIGHT b: 4 Apr 1944 d: 11 Apr 1944 Age at death: 0
 . 4 David Hines HIGHT b: 4 Nov 1949
 +Denise WERNER
 3 William Branson HINES b: 8 Oct 1906 d: Bet. Jan 1990 - Dec 1999 Age at death: 83 est.
 +Louann Gertrude BOWER m: 1935
 . 4 William Alvis "Billy" HINES b: 1941 d: 1955 Age at death: 14 est.
 . 4 Lyndal Fay HINES b: 2 Feb 1945
 +Garland LIKENS m: 1967
 . 4 Brenda Ann HINES b: 28 Aug 1952
 +Patrick O'REILLY
 3 Robert Heywood HINES b: 10 Jun 1909 d: May 1991 Age at death: 81 est.
 +Edith L. COLEMAN b: 15 Feb 1922 m: 1946
 . 4 Jean Ellen HINES (adopted) b: 7 Aug 1942
 +Sam WILMOUTH m: 1967
 . 4 Ronald Heywood "Ronnie" HINES b: 28 Nov 1949
 +Shirley
 ... 5 Virginia HINES
 ... 5 Richard HINES
 2 Mary Jennie HINES b: 8 May 1885 d: 3 Jun 1966 Age at death: 81
 ... +John Dietrick TAVIS b: 20 Jan 1875 m: 16 Dec 1936 d: 1960 Age at death: 85 est.
 2 Edwin Fletcher "Ed" HINES b: 2 Feb 1889 d: 16 Jan 1952 Age at death: 62
 ... +Mary Anne Elizabeth "Annie" EDWARDS b: 16 Jul 1891 m: 1 Feb 1911 d: 29 Nov 1982 Age at death: 91
 3 James Price HINES b: 19 Feb 1912 d: 28 Sep 1996 Age at death: 84
 +Hazel Katherine LINKHOUS b: 16 Jul 1913 m: 1933 d: 29 Jul 1986 Age at death: 73
 . 4 Doris Elizabeth HINES b: 12 Aug 1935
 +John Richard TURNER b: 20 May 1936 m: 28 Dec 1956
 ... 5 Catherine Elizabeth "Cathy" TURNER b: 15 Feb 1958
 +Raymond HOUPPT m: 12 May 1979
 6 Jared HOUPPT b: 28 May 1985
 6 David HOUPPT b: 26 Nov 1987
 ... *2nd Husband of Catherine Elizabeth "Cathy" TURNER:
 +Don HARRIS b: 3 Jun 1953 m: 11 Nov 1993
 6 Zachary HARRIS b: 24 Dec 1992
 ... 5 Mark Richard TURNER b: 27 Aug 1960
 +Sandy DAMEWOOD m: 5 Oct 1984
 6 Sam TURNER b: 24 Apr 1986
 ... *2nd Wife of Mark Richard TURNER:
 +Debbie BROWN m: 7 Jul 1996
 ... 5 Carol TURNER b: 20 Nov 1961
 +Craig LEGGETT b: 19 Aug 1963 m: 24 Aug 1985
 6 Noland LEGGETT b: 31 Aug 1993
 6 Shannon LEGGETT b: 21 Jun 1990
 . 4 David Edwin HINES b: 9 Feb 1941
 +Emily Layne MAXWELL b: 31 Dec 1938 m: 1961
 ... 5 Denise HINES b: 6 Mar 1962

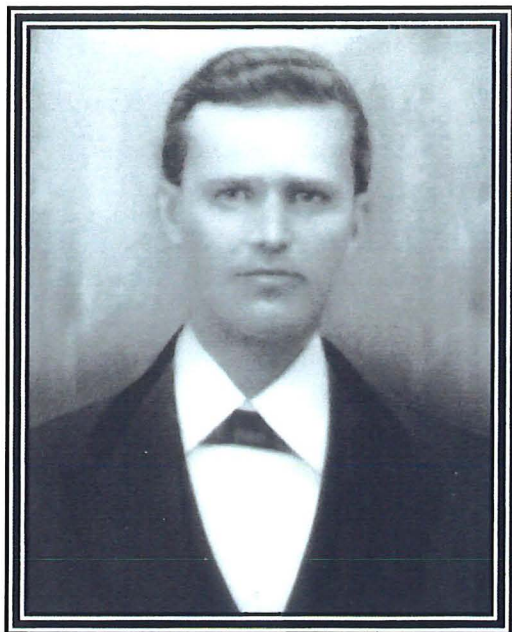
... 5 Sherry Layne HINES b: 16 May 1963
 +Klaus PLATZER b: 5 Mar 1959 m: 9 Dec 1985
 6 Margaretha Emily "Marcy" PLATZER b: 21 Nov 1989
 6 Callie Hazel PLATZER b: 11 Nov 1992
 . *2nd Wife of David Edwin HINES:
 +Shirley Rae SHUPE b: 15 Nov 1945 m: 11 Nov 1971
 ... 5 Leigh Anne HINES b: 27 Oct 1979
 +Peter Glenn OWEN b: 24 Jun 1973 m: 19 Jun 2004
 *2nd Wife of James Price HINES:
 +Thelma LINKHOUS b: 29 Aug 1918 m: 19 Mar 1988
 3 Edwin Franklin "Ed" HINES b: 6 Nov 1919
 +Julia Mildred SMITH b: 7 Dec 1920 m: 7 Dec 1940
 . 4 Judy Ann HINES b: 21 Dec 1944
 +Lee SHINDLER b: Feb 1941 m: 1973
 ... 5 Michael Ryan SHINDLER
 ... 5 Adam SHINDLER
 . *2nd Husband of Judy Ann HINES:
 +Ray BRUCE m: 2002
 . 4 Eric Alan HINES b: 23 Sep 1946
 +Cheri ALEXANDER b: 22 Jun 1950
 ... 5 Michael HINES
 +Leanne
 ... 5 Bill HINES
 +Alanna
 . *2nd Wife of Eric Alan HINES:
 +Vickie SHANDLIN
 . 4 James Rogers "Jim" HINES b: 1 Oct 1950
 +Karen DuPONT b: Mar
 ... 5 James Nathan "Nate" HINES
 +Sharon m: 2002
 ... 5 Julie HINES
 +Gavin BATTY m: 2002
 6 Alexa BATTY b: May 2003
 ... 5 Leah HINES
 ... 5 Christian HINES
 . 4 Amy Lois HINES b: 18 Oct 1953
 +Robert Dennison "Bob" JONES b: 2 Oct 1947 m: 1 Jun 1974
 ... 5 Zachary Robert "Zack" JONES b: 24 Feb 1976
 +Tera BIEBER m: 16 Aug 2003
 ... 5 Kathryn Brooke JONES b: 12 Apr 1978
 +Matt THOMPSON m: 21 Dec 1997
 ... 5 Julia Miriam JONES b: 27 Aug 1981
 ... 5 Morganne Adine JONES b: 16 Jul 1986
 3 Margie Marie HINES b: 29 Apr 1924 d: Nov 2000 Age at death: 76 est.
 +William Jackson "Bill" ROOP b: 25 Aug 1924 m: 1942 d: 1995 Age at death: 71 est.
 . 4 William Arthur "Bill" ROOP b: 16 Jun 1944
 +Cheryl Lynn McGREW b: 6 Jul 1946 m: 20 May 1967
 ... 5 Wendy Elizabeth ROOP b: 14 Aug 1968
 +Kirk Arlington "Pat" KEEGAN III b: 17 Feb 1969 m: 29 Jul 2001
 ... 5 Adam Michael ROOP b: 1 Jun 1974
 . 4 Donna Gayle ROOP b: 1 Apr 1947

..... +Michael Chan ROSEBERRY b: 28 Aug 1947 m: 14 Dec 1968
 ... 5 Christopher Chan ROSEBERRY (adopted) b: 25 Dec 1973
 ... 5 Cameron Roseberry BLOUNT b: 18 Aug 1976
 . *2nd Husband of Donna Gayle ROOP:
 +Douglas BLOUNT
 . 4 Darold Jackson "Jack" ROOP b: 25 Aug 1949
 +Victoria HERONIS
 ... 5 Shay ROOP
 ... 5 Jeremy ROOP
 . *2nd Wife of Darold Jackson "Jack" ROOP:
 +Teri
 3 Lewis Gray HINES b: 7 Nov 1934
 +Betty Jean EPPERLY b: 30 Jun 1936 m: 1953
 . 4 Donald Gray HINES b: 11 Feb 1954
 +Priscilla Gwendolyn LONG b: 26 Jun 1953 m: 22 Apr 1974
 ... 5 Brad Dewayne HINES b: 2 Jan 1975
 +Melissa TAYLOR m: 30 Sep 1995
 ... *2nd Wife of Brad Dewayne HINES:
 +Donna LUCKADO m: 4 Jul 2003
 ... 5 William Gray "Will" HINES b: 17 Dec 1976
 . *2nd Wife of Donald Gray HINES:
 +Carolyn YATES b: 2 Apr 1944 m: 6 Aug 1988
 . 4 Sheryl Lynn HINES b: 31 Jul 1955
 +Harold Wayne DUNCAN b: 25 Mar 1953 m: 21 Jul 1973
 ... 5 Amber Nicole DUNCAN (adopted) b: 8 Apr 1985
 ... 6 Broderick Aaron "Brody" DUNCAN b: 2 Feb 2004
 ... 5 Sarah Ivy DUNCAN (adopted) b: 27 Sep 1988
 . 4 John Jay HINES b: 14 Feb 1957
 +Helen REED b: 12 Dec 1954 m: 1 Jul 1978
 ... 5 Amanda HINES b: 8 Jun 1981
 . *2nd Wife of John Jay HINES:
 +Edna Gail SWEENEY b: 10 Oct 1959 m: 3 Jul 1999
 . 4 Allen Kent HINES b: 17 Mar 1959
 . 4 Mark Steven HINES b: 19 May 1960
 +Faith LONG b: 31 Jul 1962 m: 27 Nov 1981
 ... 5 Terri Lynn HINES b: 18 Jun 1982
 +Duane PINEDA b: 9 Feb 1982 m: 14 Sep 2002
 ... 5 Mark Anthony "Tony" HINES b: 8 Aug 1983
 +Brittany GARIBALI b: 7 Oct 1984 m: 13 Jun 2003
 ... 6 Grace Elizabeth Katherine HINES b: 8 Dec 2004
 . *2nd Wife of Mark Steven HINES:
 +Cathy DUNCAN m: 1 Jul 1987
 ... 5 Eric Michael HINES (adopted) b: 7 Jan 1991
 . *2nd Wife of Lewis Gray HINES:
 +Carolyn ALTIZER b: 2 Dec 1944 m: 29 Mar 1980
 . 4 Amy Elizabeth HINES b: 13 Sep 1971
 +James BISHOP b: 17 Aug 1967 m: 19 Dec 1992
 ... 5 Rachel Elizabeth BISHOP b: 4 Jan 1996
 ... 5 Olivia Grayce BISHOP b: 2 Nov 1997
 . *2nd Husband of Amy Elizabeth HINES:
 +Brian HORNE b: 21 May 1973 m: 31 Dec 2000

... 5 Quinn Alexandra HORNE b: 13 Sep 2000
 ... 5 Makenna Christian Nicole HORNE b: 27 Apr 2003
 . 4 Jennifer Ann "Jen" HINES b: 5 Dec 1976
 +Michael Paul BOWER b: 20 Nov 1976 m: 5 Aug 1995
 ... 5 Malorie Kay BOWER b: 9 Mar 1994
 ... 5 Levi Dylan BOWER b: 25 May 1997
 . *2nd Husband of Jennifer Ann "Jen" HINES:
 +John DEVORE b: 6 Feb 1961 m: 11 Nov 2000
 ... 5 Mason Alan HINES b: 15 Apr 2000
 2 Clarence Franklin "Frank" HINES b: 7 May 1891 d: 7 Nov 1984 Age at death: 93
 ... +Ima Lee CASSEL b: 19 Mar 1893 m: 1920 d: 29 Feb 1984 Age at death: 90
 3 Helen Maxine HINES b: 14 Apr 1921
 +Gail Lyman SPANE, Sr. b: 28 Oct 1920 m: 22 Aug 1945
 . 4 Linda Carol SPANE b: 29 Sep 1946
 +Charles Randolph ELDRIDGE m: 1968
 ... 5 Jennifer ELDRIDGE
 +Kelly EPPERSON
 . *2nd Husband of Linda Carol SPANE:
 +Gary D. KNISKERN
 . 4 Gail Lyman SPANE, Jr. b: 16 Nov 1948
 +Sue GOINS
 ... 5 Lisa SPANE
 ... 5 Alex SPANE
 ... 5 Candace SPANE
 . 4 John Thorpe SPANE b: 20 Apr 1962
 +April BUCKNER
 3 Robert Howard HINES b: 1925 d: 1927 Age at death: 2 est.
 3 Mildred Evelyn HINES b: 3 Feb 1928
 +Martin Earl THOMAS b: 1929 m: 1949 d: 1964 Age at death: 35 est.
 . 4 Pamela Ann THOMAS b: 28 Sep 1951
 . 4 Martin Earl THOMAS, Jr. b: 26 Aug 1953
 . 4 Helen Maureen THOMAS b: 5 Aug 1955
 . 4 Susan THOMAS b: 29 Oct 1958
 . 4 Timothy THOMAS b: 17 May 1960
 3 Clarence James HINES b: 10 Mar 1929
 +Patricia Dean TAYLOR b: 15 Aug 1933 m: 1952
 . 4 Clarence James HINES, Jr. b: 7 Feb 1955
 . 4 Robert Dean HINES b: 4 Mar 1958
 2 James Madison "Matt" HINES b: 31 Jul 1893 d: 4 Jul 1980 Age at death: 86
 ... +Stella Sherman PARKER b: 21 Mar 1895 m: 12 May 1917 d: 17 Aug 1989 Age at death: 94
 3 Alma Stella HINES b: 12 Oct 1918 d: 23 Dec 1999 Age at death: 81
 +John Banner MITCHELL b: 12 Apr 1917 m: 22 Feb 1941 d: 31 Jan 2004 Age at death: 86
 . 4 Charlotte Anne "Char" MITCHELL b: 20 Jan 1945
 +James Iley "Jim" McDANIEL b: 30 May 1944 m: 29 Jun 1968
 ... 5 Scott Madison McDANIEL b: 6 Feb 1970
 +Michelle Christine LEE b: 6 Feb 1969 m: 8 Aug 1992
 6 Micaela Marilyn "Kayla" McDANIEL b: 19 Mar 1999
 ... 5 Mason Banner McDANIEL b: 1 Mar 1973
 +Amy Kathryn BASS b: 24 Aug 1974 m: 31 Dec 1996
 6 Robert Keen McDANIEL b: 26 Aug 2005
 . 4 James Madison Hines "Jim" MITCHELL b: 10 Sep 1947

..... +Suzanne Lavone SMITH b: 26 Jun m: 8 Dec 1977
... *2nd Wife of James Madison Hines "Jim" MITCHELL:
..... +Susan Lee MOOG b: 31 May 1961 m: 22 Nov 1997
... 5 Dylan Moog MITCHELL b: 25 Jun 1998
... 5 Owen MITCHELL b: 17 Sep 2000 d: 17 Sep 2000 Age at death: 0
... 5 Georgia Jane MITCHELL b: 14 Sep 2001
3 Marianna HINES b: 5 Nov 1932
..... +William Raymond "Bill" BAILEY b: 10 Sep 1931 m: 30 Apr 1949
... 4 Thomas William "Tom" BAILEY b: 26 Apr 1951
..... +Colleen Mae CASE (1) m: 2 Sep 1973
... 5 William Matt "Billy" Bailey CASE b: 3 Jul 1977
... 5 Thomas Wesley Bailey CASE b: 5 Feb 1979
... *2nd Wife of Thomas William "Tom" BAILEY:
..... +Cathy CONLIN (2) m: 17 Nov 1990
... 5 Keara Beth BAILEY b: 9 Nov 1991
... 5 Brenna Kate BAILEY b: 17 Sep 1993
... 4 Lynn Hines BAILEY b: 17 Aug 1953
..... +Allen BRAILSFORD m: 12 Jun 1982
... 4 Nan Parker BAILEY b: 20 Dec 1955
... 5 William Isaac BERGER-BAILEY b: 18 Dec 1991
... 5 Julia Maren BERGER-BAILEY(adopted) b: 9 Feb 1997

Family
Photographs



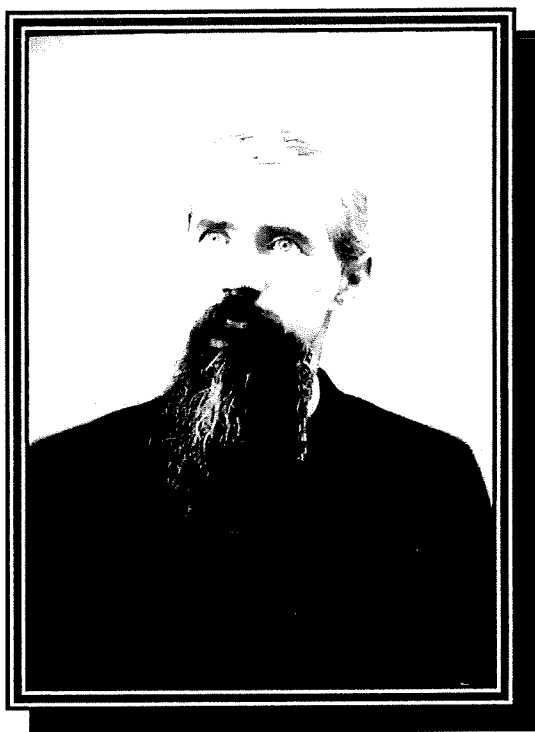
William "Will or Willie" Hines
in his younger years.



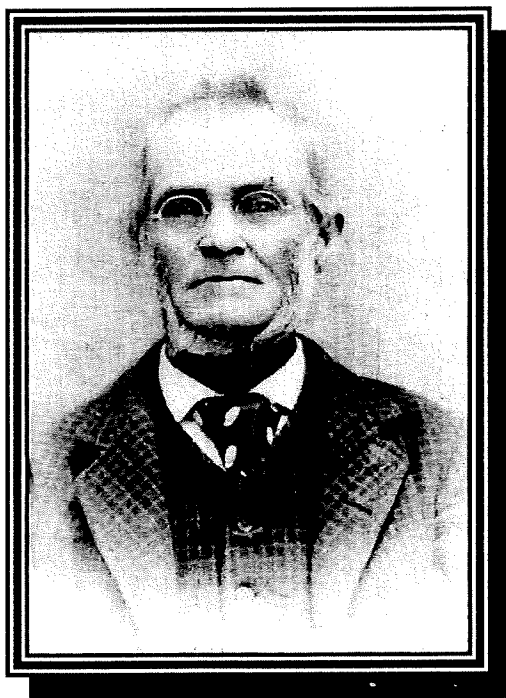
Mary E. Virginia Mitchell "Mollie" Hines
approaching middle age.



The one-room schoolhouse that Will and Mollie's
children attended in Carroll County, Virginia.
It was within walking distance of their home.



Madison "Matt" Hines (1849 – 1895), the younger brother of William Hines and the man after whom William named his youngest son. William's son was James Madison "Matt" Hines.



These are the parents of Mollie Mitchell Hines. Mollie's mother was Nancy Jane Price Mitchell (1836 – 1910) and her father was William Allen Mitchell (1827-1912).



Clarence Franklin "Frank" Hines

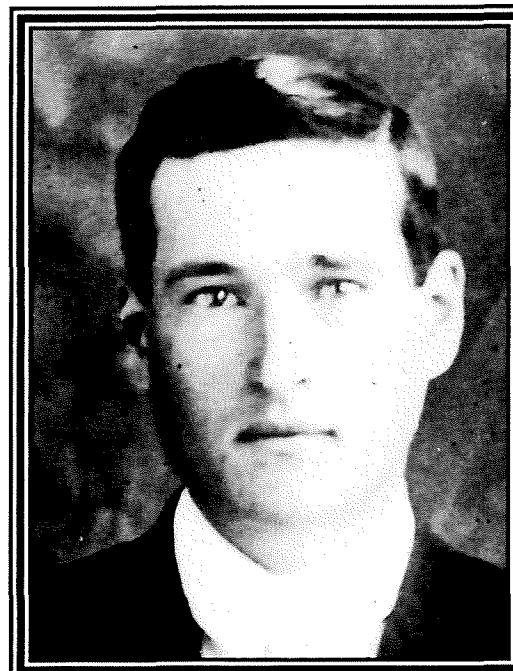


James Madison "Matt" Hines

**Some of Will and
Mollie's children.**



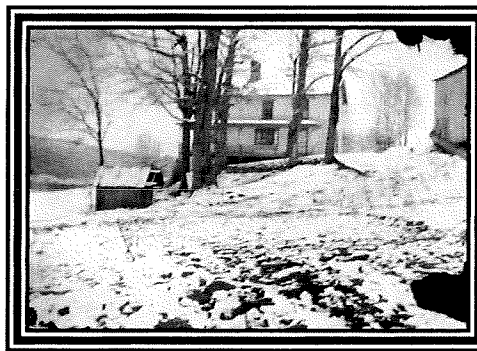
Mary Jennie Hines



Matt as a young man.



Mollie Hines outside her home in Carroll County, Virginia.
The small porch on the right is the front porch and the main entrance
to the home. The woman on the porch is not identified.



Two more views of the home of Will and Mollie Hines and their
family. On the left is the front porch. On the right is a side
view of the home showing the springhouse on the left.



Above: Bettie Sue Hines (far right) was a school teacher. She is pictured here with her students. One of those students would grow up to marry Bettie Sue's younger brother, Matt, and would become Bettie Sue's sister-in-law. That child was Stella Parker and is the little blond girl, second from the right on the front row.

Right: Close-up of Bettie Sue Hines, Will and Mollie's eldest child.





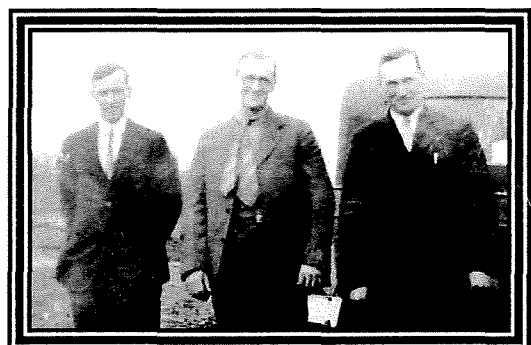
Mollie Mitchell Hines



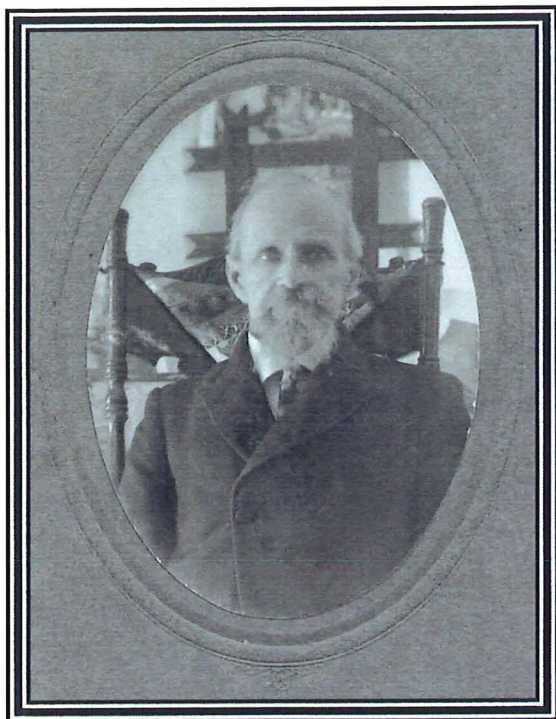
Robert William Hines,
Will and Mollie's eldest son.



Mollie with some of her children.
Left to right: Frank, Mollie, Ed,
Mary Jennie, and Matt Hines.



Three of Will and Mollie's sons:
Frank, Ed, and Matt Hines.



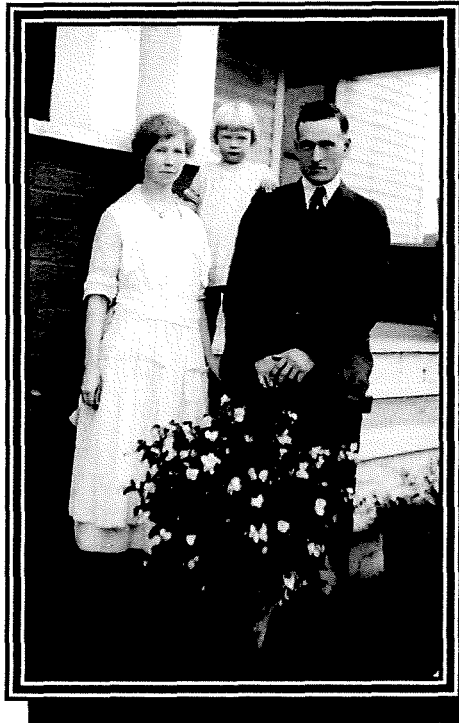
William Hines (1844-1906). Will's daughter, Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane; wrote on the back of this photograph, "My father taken the last time he sat up."



Mary E. Virginia "Mollie" Mitchell Hines (1854-1935), in her later years.



Robert William Hines (1879-1909) with his wife Alice Branson Coltrane (1883-1966) and their daughter Ihla Mae Hines (1905-1999).



Stella and Matt Hines with their daughter Alma (1918-1999) in Mt. Airy, North Carolina.



Frank Hines in his World War I uniform.



Frank and his wife Ima Cassel Hines.



Mollie Hines with the flowers she loved.



The Hines boys and their wives.

Standing left to right: James Madison "Matt" Hines (1893-1980) and his wife Stella Parker Hines (1895-1989); Ima Cassel Hines (1893-1984) and her husband Clarence Franklin "Frank" Hines (1891-1984).

Sitting: Edwin Fletcher "Ed" Hines (1889-1952) and his wife Annie Edwards Hines (1891-1982).

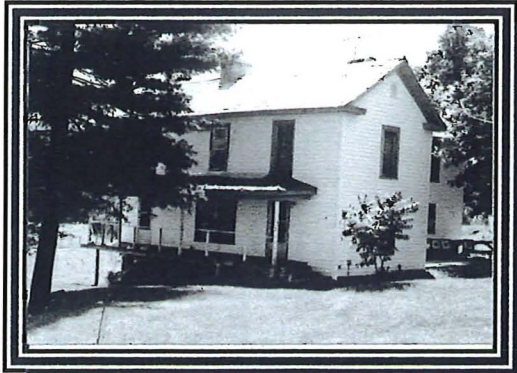
Ed and Annie Hines with their children.

Clockwise from left: Ed; James Price Hines (1912-1996); Annie; Margie Marie Hines (1924-2000); Edwin Franklin Hines (1919-).

Written on the back of this photo are the words, "For Matt and Stella, December 1933."



Bettie Sue to the right. Written on the back of this photograph are the words, "Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane on her 93rd birthday."



The old Hines homeplace. These three pictures are of the home where Will and Mollie Hines lived, raised their children, and died. The pictures were taken in 1989, many years after the house was sold out of the family. The house was still there in early 2000.



According to a daughter, a granddaughter, and a niece of Will's and Mollie's, the home and property were in a much more run-down condition in the years after it was sold than when Will and Mollie owned it. The home is located in the Cana, Virginia area. It is on Fishlake Road, just up a rise from Lovill's Creek.



WILLIAM H. "WILL" HINES
(1844 - 1906)
and
MARY E. VIRGINIA "MOLLIE" MITCHELL
(1854 - 1935)

William and Mollie -- William, or Will, Hines and his wife Mollie Mitchell Hines were my great-grandparents. I, along with many of their descendents, never knew them, but through many sources I've been able to gather a small idea of what their lives were like. Will was born in Surry County, North Carolina. He grew up on the outskirts of the small village of Mount Airy where his parent's farm was located. Not far over the border into the state of Virginia is where Will and Mollie would choose to have their farm and raise their own children. Mount Airy was the place they considered their home town, the town where they went to conduct business, buy supplies, attend religious gatherings, and visit friends and family. It was an area where the well known southern hospitality was real and ran deep.

In the introduction for the book Images of America, Surry County Bud Cameron, Register of Deeds, for Surry County, North Carolina gives a lovely description of the Surry County area. This is the area where our family lived. ~CMM, Sept 19, 2005.

On the eastern slopes of the Blue Ridge Mountains, at the meeting of the North Carolina and Virginia borders, is a bountiful place. With the beautiful tree-covered blue ridge as its backdrop, there lies below it valleys, hills, woodlands, and pleasant fields. Rivulets of pure water spring forth from mountain headwaters and meander through the hills and valleys forming creeks by the score and flowing into rivers by the names of Mitchell, Fisher, and Ararat. These languid rivers flow across the land until each, in it's time and place, enters the ambling Yadkin River, marking this good land's southern boundary. The eastern boundary is marked by that magnificent sentinel known as Pilot Mountain, whose wooded slopes rise upward until its nearly bald pinnacle touches God's beautiful sky. Then traveling along the northern boundary, the Virginia line, one traverses ridges and mountains back to Fishers Peak in the blue ridge. Here is a place of singular beauty. ~BH/IASC, p.7.

Will's Birth -- William Hines was born in 1844. ~ON&RHS,p.7. There are several sources that tell us of his birth. His eldest child said that he was born on Jan. 30, 1844. ~BSHC/LN,obtained1980's//BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966. According to his youngest child, William Hines was born close to Mount Airy, in Surry County, North Carolina. He was often called Will or Willie. ~JMH,Dec24,1977. The 1900 federal census states that William was born in North Carolina. ~1900/CEN,June23,1900. Handwritten in a large, old Hines family Bible are the words, "William Hines was born January 30, A.D. 1844." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub.1834, obtained1989. In a small Hines family Bible is written, "William Hines, son of Robert and Susan Hines, was born Jan 30th 1844." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub.1883,obtained1989. A book written on the Hines family also states that William was born in 1844. ~WNHJR,p.154. And on William's tombstone his birth date was given as Jan. 30, 1844. ~WH/TP, Aug31,1989. William's parent's old home was in the country on Fancy Gap Road near Mount Airy. His son said William was born there in that home. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977.

John Tyler (1790-1862) the tenth President of the United States was in office when Will was born. Wood-pulp paper was invented that year by Friedrich G. Keller. ~TIME/HST,pp.408,411. Charles Goodyear patented the vulcanization process for rubber, and that same year the first telegraph message was sent from the U. S. Supreme Court in Washington, D. C. to Baltimore, Maryland by the inventor of the telegraph Samuel F. B. Morse. ~AM/F&D,p.211.

Will's Parents and Ancestors -- According to Will's son, his daughter, and a niece William or Will's parents were Robert and Susan Forkner Hines. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977//VC,1970's//BSHC/LN,obtained 1980s. One of Robert and Susan's grandchildren could not remember her grandmother's name, because Susan died earlier than her husband, but she did remember that Robert was her grandfather's name. ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

According to another source Will's father, Robert Hines, was born on June 9, 1806 somewhere around Norfolk, Virginia, and Will's mother, Susan Forkner, was born on January 1, 1816. ~RPG/JR,June1980. Another Hines family genealogist said Will's father, Robert Henry Hines, was born on the same date, June 9, 1806, but said Robert was born in Charlotte County, Virginia, and Will's mother, Susan J. Forkner, was born January 1, 1816 in Surry County, North Carolina. ~SAH,III,Apr20,2004. The 1870 United States Census for Mount Airy Township in Surry County,

North Carolina lists the birth place of Robert Hines as Virginia. ~1870/CEN-SNC, June 18, 1870.

The year Will's father Robert was born, 1806, Thomas Jefferson was in his second term as President of the United States. That year was also the official end of the Holy Roman Empire, and Napoleon entered Berlin. ~TIME/HST, p. 376. A law was "passed in Virginia stipulating that any Negro who had become a freedman must leave [the] state within the year." And in 1806 gas street lighting was introduced in the United States in Newport, Rhode Island, but the project failed. ~AM/F&D, p. 128.

In 1816, at the time of Will's mother Susan's birth James Madison was the fourth President of the United States, and Indiana became the nineteenth state of the Union. Charlotte Bronte the English novelist was born that same year. Kaleidoscopes and stethoscopes were invented, and economic crisis caused large scale emigration to Canada and the United States that year. ~TIME/HST, pp. 378, 384-385.

Two dates have been given for the marriage of Robert and Susan Hines. One source tells us Robert and Susan got married November 20, 1833 in Mount Airy, North Carolina. ~SAH, III, Apr 20, 2004. Another source said Robert and Susan were married on November 18, 1833, but agreed with the year Susan was born and the day and year Robert was born. ~WNHJR, p. 152.

A book on North Carolina marriage records has listed under the Surry County section "Robert Hines (Groom) – Susan Forkner (Bride), Date of Marriage 11/18/1833." ~FTI/NCMR, p. 00045. A second book on Surry County marriages states the following, "Hines, Robert & Susan Forkner, 18 Nov 1833; Madison D. Carter, bm." ~BHH/MS CNC, p. 93. The abbreviation "bm" stands for bondsman. Could it be they applied for a marriage bond on Nov. 18th and were actually married on Nov. 20th? ~CMM, July 30, 2005. "Marriage bonds are the only public records of marriage prior to 1851. The marriage bond law was enacted in 1741 and remained in force until 1868. In 1851 the clerk of the county court was required to keep a register of marriages preformed by license (issued with the bond). The bonds alone are not proof that a marriage took place, only that a marriage was intended. Marriages could also be performed after publication of banns, and therefore no bond, license, or other public record of the marriage was kept." ~BHH/MS CNC, intro.

Yet another source tells us Robert and Susan married in November 1833. It says they married in Surry County, NC and the M. B. [marriage

bond] was obtained on Nov. 18. It also says that Susan's uncle, Madison Carter, was the surety. ~RPG/JR, June 1980.

In a book in the Surry County courthouse in Dobson, North Carolina is a page that states the following:

State of North Carolina
County [not listed]

Know all Men by these Presents, that we Robert Hines and Madison Carter in the State aforesaid, are held and firmly bound unto the Governor of the State of North-Carolina for the time being, in the just and full sum of five hundred pounds, current money of the State, to be paid to the said Governor, or his successor or assigns: To the which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators. Sealed with our seals, and dated this 18th day of Nov Anno Domini 1833.

THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH, That whereas the above bounden Robert Hines hath made application for a License for a Marriage, to be celebrated between him and Susan Forkner of the county aforesaid: Now in case it shall not appear hereafter that there is any lawful cause to obstruct the said marriage, then the above obligation to be void—otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

SEALED AND DELIVERED)

IN THE PRESENCE OF)

[signature] Robert Hines (seal)

[signature] M. Carter (seal)

~ RH/MB, Nov 18, 1833.

The information from the family genealogist who stated Robert and Susan were married on November 20, 1833 was corroborated in a large family Bible that was in the possession of Will's youngest son, Matt. It was published in 1834 in Philadelphia. Written in ink on the fragile yellowed pages is "Robert Hines was married to Susan J. Forkner November 20th A.D. 1833." Also written in that Bible is, "Robert Hines was born June the 9 day A.D. 1806." Right after that was written, "Susan J. Forkner was born January the 1 A.D. 1816." ~HFAM/BIBLE, pub. 1834, obtained 1989.

That year that Robert and Susan were married, 1833, saw the inauguration of President Andrew Jackson for his second term in office. It also saw the beginnings of mass journalism in the United States with the appearance of the first issue of the New York Sun which sold for a penny, the first penny paper in New York. Oberlin Collegiate Institute in Oberlin, Ohio opened and was the first American college to admit women students

on equal terms with men. It later became Oberlin College. A rudimentary form of baseball was played in Philadelphia that year. ~AM/F&D,pp180-183.

In their book, The Descendants of Henry Hines 1778 - 1868, another pair of family genealogist wrote, "Robert Hines (1806-1893) was born in Charlotte County, Va., the son of Henry Hines (1778-1868) and his first wife, Mary Evans (?-1817), who died a few months after the family moved 'to the mountains' of Patrick Co., Va., settling on Little Peters Creek south of Stuart. Robert Hines married (Nov 20, 1833 in Surry Co., NC) Susan Forkner (1816-1864), daughter of Micajah & Nancy (Carter) Forkner. (Nancy's father, William Carter, was an older half brother of Lucinda Carter, who became the second wife of Henry Hines and the mother of five more children.)

"Robert & Susan (Forkner) Hines may have lived for a few years in Grayson Co., Va., but by 1841 were living in Surry Co., NC, just west of Mt. Airy. Their home has been moved a short distance, but is located between and near the confluence of W. Lebanon Street and Hwy 52-Bypass. There were 13 children (2 infant deaths).

The graves of Robert & Susan are in the Salem Methodist Church Cemetery, about 5 miles north of Mt. Airy, NC." ~ON&RHS,p.4. The church is now called Salem United Methodist Church. ~CMM,Oct15,2005. Located in the cemetery next to the church on Wards Gap Road north of Mount Airy, NC are the graves of Robert and Susan. Robert's says, "Robert Hines, Born, June 9, 1806, Died, May 19, 1893." ~RH/TP,Oct25, 1999. Susan's tombstone says "Susan Forkner, wife of, Robert Hines Sr." The birth and death dates are either missing [possibly broken off] or buried under the ground. ~SFH/TP,Oct25,1999. Another source gives us their death dates as well. According to it Robert Hines died May 19, 1893, at almost 87 years of age, and Susan Forkner Hines died Jan. 25, 1864 at the age of 48. ~RPG/JR,June1980.

In the May 10, 1981 church bulletin for the Central United Methodist Church in Mount Airy, North Carolina a man named Frank Cook wrote the following:

FRANKLY SPEAKING

At the time of Mother's Day, I continue to think of the influence of the Christian family—and what even ONE family can mean to the Christian church. In 1833 Robert Hines (1806-1893) and Susan Forkner (1816-1864) married, and to this young Christian couple fifteen children were born. (Thirteen survived)

Many persons who were directly descended from Mr. and Mrs. Hines have been faithful members of Central Methodist Church. Without naming former members (such as the Roten Hines and the Matt Hines families), I can think of a good many members right now who are direct descendants of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hines.

Jesse Banner	Miss Kathleen Short
Mrs. Virginia Vestal	Miss Myrtle Short
Mrs. Sarah Smith	Mrs. Mattie Lee Hawks
Mrs. Virginia Crowell	Miss Connie Hawks
Mrs. Frances Newell	Mrs. Nancy Pendleton
Mrs. Billee Miller	Jay Pendleton
Miss Virginia Coltrane	Mark Pendleton
Mr. Frank Hines	Lynn Pendleton
Mrs. Helen Spane	Mrs. Linda Foy
Edward Hines	Sallie Foy
Robert E. Foy	Lynn Foy

Aren't we glad that Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hines reared their children as Christians! ~FC/CB,May10,1981.

A great, granddaughter of Robert Hines wrote, "Mama's [Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane's] grandfather, Robert Hines was a part time Methodist preacher." ~VC,Jan23,1980. Religion has been an important part of the lives of most of the descendants I have known of Robert's son, William Hines. ~CMM,Oct15,2005.

The very first entry in that large old family Bible mentioned earlier was about William's or Will's grandparents [his mother Susan's parents]. Handwritten in ink on the fragile page is "Nancy Carter the Wife of Micajah Forkner was born November the 5 1791." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub. 1834,obtained1989. George Washington was the President of the United States at the time of Nancy's birth. ~TIME/HST,p.366.

Nancy Carter Forkner was a grand-daughter of George Carter, Sr. and his first wife. ~WNHJR,p.152. Nancy was born in Patrick County, Virginia and died about 1835 in Surry County, North Carolina. Nancy's parents were William Carter, Esq. (1761-1845) and Susannah Hanby (1770-1857) of Patrick County, Virginia. Nancy Carter's husband, Micajah Forkner was born in 1787 in North Carolina. He married Nancy Aug. 25, 1813 in Patrick County, Virginia, and Micajah died in La Clede, Missouri in 1876. Micajah's parents were William Forkner, who died in

1807 in Surry County, North Carolina and Susannah Wells, born in 1747, and who died in 1848 in Surry County. ~ONS/AC,1987.

Will's other grandparents [his father Robert's parents], were Henry Hines and Mary Foster Evans. Henry was born about 1778 in or near Norfolk, Virginia and died about 1868. He married Mary Foster Evans (born about 1784) in Warren County, North Carolina on February 9, 1805. ~WNHJR, p.151. Another source said Mary "Polly" Evans was born in [a different year] 1787 in North Carolina, possibly Warren County. ~ONS/AC,1987. Mary was called Polly. Henry and Mary ("Polly") "were living in Charlotte County, Va., prior to 6 Feb 1809, when he purchased from William Booker for 'one hundred pounds Virginia money' a 200 acre tract on the Staunton (now Roanoke) River (Deed Book #11,p.174-174a). In the Charlotte County census of 1810, Henry Hines is listed (age 16-26), 2 males (under 10), and 4 slaves. . . Their third son, Rev. Edward Hines (1811-1879) listed his birthplace as Charlotte Co., Va in the Ministerial Directory of the Presbyterian Church.

"In 1816, Mary's health failed and they were advised to move 'to the mountains'. On 10 Nov. 1816 a deed of sale for this same 200 acres on the Staunton River 'for six hundred dollars lawful money of Virginia' to Edward Rudder by 'Henry Hines & Polly his wife' was signed by Henry Hines, and the same day was acknowledged by him before two Magistrates, who subsequently certified that Polly Hines 'being examined privily and apart from her husband. . . acknowledged. . . that she had willingly signed. . . and wished not to retract it' (Deed Book #14, p. 81a-82). On Dec. 4, 1816, one hundred miles westward in Patrick County, Henry Hines purchased 519 acres on Little Peters Creek, about six miles south of Stuart, the present county seat. Mary/Polly (Evans) Hines died the following year leaving six children: Robert Hines (9 Jun 1806-19 May 1893), Benjamin Hines (ca 1808-16 July 1887), Rev. Edward Hines (23 May 1811-26 Nov. 1879), Mary Hines Bennett (22 April 1813-18 April 1893), Lucy Hines Monday (ca 1814- ?), Richard Hines (ca 1816- ?)." ~ON&RHS,p.3.

Another genealogist tells us Henry and Mary moved to Patrick County, Virginia in December, 1816, where Mary died the next year in 1817. After that Henry married Lucinda Carter on July 26, 1819. Lucinda was the youngest child of George Carter, Sr. and his second wife, Frances Richman Carter. Lucinda was born in 1771 and died in 1854. Henry had a total of eleven children. ~WNHJR,p.151.

Other genealogists give us more detailed information about Henry and his second wife. "On July 26, 1819, Henry Hines was married by

Peter Frans, Minister, to (2) Lucinda Carter (1791-1854), youngest child of George Carter, Sr. by his second wife, Frances "Fanny" Richman (married Aug. 9, 1782 in Henry County, Va. by Rev. Nathan Hall)." ~ON&RHS,p.3. It turns out that Lucinda Carter's father was George Carter, Sr. and our Will's great-great grandfather was the same George Carter, Sr. through his mother's line. (William H. Hines, Susan J. Forkner, Nancy Carter, William Carter, George Carter, Sr.) ~CMM,July9, 2005.

In their book some family genealogists put it this way, "George Carter and his first wife were living in Bedford (now Campbell) County, Va. on the Staunton River in 1761, when a son, William Carter, was born. Within a few years, George Carter was a Justice of the Peace in nearby Pittsylvania County, and by 1777 had moved further west into Henry (now Patrick) County. William Carter (1761-1845) married 1788 Susannah Hanby (1770-1857) and lived in Patrick Co., their daughter Nancy (1790 - ?) married 1813 Micajah Forkner, and their daughter, Susan (1816-1864) married 1833 Robert Hines (vide supra). The Carter Burying ground lies hidden in a grove of trees on the south edge of Road #773, a hundred yards west of the intersection with Road #813, near the Squirrel River in western Patrick County. Henry and Lucinda (Carter) Hines had five children: Sarah "Sallie" Hines Jones (28 May 1820-20 May 1896), Susan Hines Francis (ca 1822-?), John Hines (ca 1824-ca 1889), James Henry Hines (10 Jun. 1826-21 Aug. 1907), Lucinda Hines Williams (ca 1828-?)." ~ON&RHS,p.3.

Another source tells us that Susannah Hanby's parents were Sarah Dalton (daughter of Samuel Dalton and Anne Dandridge Redd) and Jonathan Hanby, who was a captain in the Revolutionary War. ~CML/LTR,Nov21,1974.

Moving on back another generation, Will's great grandparents [his grandfather Henry's parents] were Joshua Hines born about 1750 in Southampton County, Virginia and Lucy Foster, born about 1755, a daughter of William Foster and Elizabeth Brown Foster. Joshua and Lucy were married about 1775. Joshua died as a young man, about 1779, when his two sons Benjamin, born in 1776 and Henry born about 1778 were just very young children. ~WNHJR,p.114.

Will's great, great grandparents [his great grandfather Joshua's parents] were John Hines who was born about 1713 in Southampton County, Virginia and his wife Elizabeth who was born about 1730. They had at least eight children who were mentioned in his will, including Joshua. A Hines family genealogist wrote, "Originally, Isle of Wright County, Virginia, extended from the James River to the North Carolina

line. It was partitioned in 1749, and the new county of Southampton was formed in the southern portion, with the Blackwater River becoming the dividing line. The property of John Hines then became a part of the new county. He owned many slaves and much land along the Nottaway River. His will is found in county records in Will Book 2, page 464, dated October 15, 1771." John died there in 1772. ~WNHJR,p.107.

Will's great, great, great grandparents [his great, great grandfather John's parents] were William Hines, Sr. and Elizabeth Gross, the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Gross. William Hines, Sr., was born about 1690 in what was then Surry County, which later became Sussex County, Virginia. "The will of William Hines, Sr. is found recorded in will book A, page 172, Sussex County, Virginia. It was made December 16, 1759 and entered for probate June 20, 1760, fixing his date of death in the spring of 1760." From his will and other surviving records in Virginia and North Carolina a genealogist has determined that William and his wife Elizabeth Gross Hines had eleven children. ~WNHJR,p.80.

Will's Siblings – Our William or Will Hines was the fifth of thirteen children. His parents, Robert and Susan, had quite a houseful. Their children were:

Mary Elizabeth Hines (1835-1927) m. Lumy Roberts. ~SAH,III,Apr20,2004. "Mary E. Hines was born March the 31 A.D. 1835." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub.,1834,obtained1989. Another source said she was born in 1835, married Lumy Roberts in 1857, and she died about 1927. They settled in Texas and had several children among them Rufus Hines Roberts and Willie Hines Roberts. ~ON&RHS,p.4. An additional source said Elizabeth Hines married Lumy Roberts and they moved to Texas. ~RPG/JR,June1980.

Sarah Jane Hines (about 1838-about 1840). ~SAH,III,Apr20,2004. "Sarah Jane Hines was born the 8 of November A. D. 1838. Sarah Jane Hines departed this life the 14 of June A D 1839." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub.,1834,obtained1989. Another source noted Sarah Jane was born in 1838 and died in infancy. ~ON&RHS,p.4.

Anne Elizabeth "Eliza" Hines (1841-1926) m. Newton Price Short. ~SAH,III,Apr20,2004. "Ann Eliza Hines was born April [sic] the 15 A D 1841." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub.,1834,obtained1989. Another source said Anne Eliza "Anliza" Hines was born in 1841, married Newton Price Short (1841-1925) in 1867 and she died in 1926. Their children were Robert Benton Short (1868-1949), Susan Anna Short (1870-1935), Mary C. "Kate" Short (1872-1952), Alfred Mathew Short

(1875-1952), Ann Elizabeth Short (1876-1960), Abey J. Lou Short (1879-1939), and William Newton Short (1877-1924). ~ON&RHS, pp.4-7. Another source said Anliza Hines married Newt Short. They lived in Mount Airy, NC and were the line of Mrs. Robt. Dean. ~RPG/JR, June 1980.

Henry Hines (1842-1862). ~SAH, III, Apr 20, 2004. "Henry Hines was born October the 1 A D 1842. Henry Hines died the 6 of October 1862." ~HFAM/BIBLE, pub., 1834, obtained 1989. Another source said Henry Hines was born in 1842 and died of measles in 1862 during the Civil War. He was in the service and was a second Lieutenant in Company E, 53rd Regiment, NC Infantry. ~ON&RHS, p.7. Another source agreed with Henry's birth and death dates and Civil War unit saying he died "after severe measles." ~RPG/JR, June 1980.

William H. Hines (1844-1906) m. Mary Elizabeth Virginia Mitchell. ~SAH, III, Apr 20, 2004. "William Hines was born January 30, A. D. 1844. William Hines departed this life March 15th 1906." ~HFAM/BIBLE, pub., 1834, obtained 1989. Another source said William Hines was born in 1844. He married Mary Elizabeth Virginia "Mollie" Mitchell (1854-1935) in 1876. Their children were Bettie Sue Hines (1877-), Robert William Hines (1879-1909), Mary Jennie Hines (1885-1966), Edwin Fletcher Hines (1889-1952), Clarence Franklin Hines (1891-), and James Madison "Matt" Hines (1893-). ~ON&RHS, pp.7-8. One source said William "Willie" Hines was born on Dec. 26, 1844 and died on March 6, 1906. ~RPG/JR, June 1980. However, those birth and death dates differ with what is on Will's tombstone and what is written in other sources such as a family Bible. ~CMM, July 31, 2005. That source does agree that William married Mary Elizabeth Virginia "Mollie" Mitchell and that they lived north of Mount Airy, NC. ~RPG/JR, June 1980.

Matilda Frances Hines (1845-1847). ~SAH, III, Apr 20, 2004. "Matilda Frances Hines was born December the 26 A D 1845. Matilda Frances Hines departed this life the 12 of October A D 1847." ~HFAM/BIBLE, pub., 1834, obtained 1989. Another source said Matilda Frances Hines was born in 1845 and died in infancy. ~ON&RHS, p.8.

Archibald "Arch" Hines (1847-1887) m. Mary Blanche Graves. ~SAH, III, Apr 20, 2004. "Arch Hines was born July the 8th A D 1847. Arch Hines died June 20th A D 1887." ~HFAM/BIBLE, pub., 1834, obtained 1989. In another source we find that Archibald Hines was born in 1847, married Mary Blanche Graves (1839-1901) in 1878,

and died in 1887. Their children were Mary Graves Hines (1880-1965), Margaret Hines (1882 -), and Jesse Franklin Hines (1886-1919). ~ON&RHS,pp.8-9. Another source agrees with Arch's birth, death, and marriage dates, but differs on the birth and death dates for Mary Blance Graves saying she was born Nov. 8, 1858 and died Sept. 4, 1915. This source also said they lived in the big house at the end of Hines Street in Mount Airy. ~RPG/JR,June1980.

Madison "Matt" Hines (1849-1895) m. Frances Jane Roberts. ~SAH,III, Apr20,2004. "Matterson Hines was born the 2 of June A D 1849. Madison Hines died Jan 7th 1895." ~HFAM/BIBLE, pub., 1834, obtained 1989. Another source tells us that Madison "Matt" Hines was born in 1849, married Frances Jane Roberts (1854-1896) in 1872 and died in 1895. Their children were Edward Roberts Hines (1873-1944), Maud Hines (1875-1931), Madison "Mattie" Hines, [female] (1876-1904), William Trice Hines (1880-1961), Beula May Hines (1883-1960), and Paul Hines who died in infancy. ~ON&RHS, pp.9-10. Another source agrees with the birth and death dates for Madison "Matt" Hines and the name of his wife. They also noted "moved to Georgia" and then wrote Milledgeville, GA. ~RPG/JR, June 1980. A niece of Madison's spoke of her Uncle Matt who lived in Georgia. ~BSHC/TAPE, abt. 1966.

Susan Nannie Hines (1851-1890) m. Cummins Mabin Short. ~SAH,III, Apr20,2004. "Susan Nancy Hines was born April [sic] 27th A D 1851. Susan Nancy Short (Hines) died Sep 27th 1890." ~HFAM/BIBLE, pub., 1834, obtained 1989. Our other source said Susan Nancy "Nannie" Hines was born in 1851, married Cummins Mabin "Doc" Short (1842-1910) in 1870. Their children were Mary Roxanna "Roxie" Short (1871-1940), Albert "Bud" Short (1873-1951), Wilcher W. Short (1875-1961), and Nellie Hines Short (1878-1910). ~ON&RHS, pp.10-11. Another source lists Nannie Hines as a sister of William Hines and said she married "Doc" Short. ~RPG/JR, June 1980.

Cordelia Carter "Delia" Hines (1853-1939) m. Wilcher Monroe Cardwell Banner. ~SAH,III, Apr20,2004. "Cordelier C Hines was born July the 14 A D 1853. Cordelier C Hines Banner died April 11, 1939 [sic]." ~HFAM/BIBLE, pub., 1834, obtained 1989. Our other source said Cordelia "Delia" Hines was born in 1853, married Wilcher Caldwell Banner (1843-1905) in 1872 and she died in 1939. Their children were Annie Moore Banner (1874-1880), Wilcher C. Banner, Jr. (1879-1900), John Conse Banner (1881-1907), Edwin Clyde Banner (1883-1964), Cordelia Susan Banner (1886-1944), Sarah Kate

Banner (1888-), James Hines Banner (1891-), Jesse Moore Banner (1894-), and Mary Jennie "Virginia" Banner (1896-). ~ON&RHS,pp.11-12.

Robert Bentley Hines (1856-1905) m. Margaret Alice Luella Ward. ~SAH,III,Apr20,2004. "Robert B. Hines was born March the 30 A D 1856. [Note: Originally the name was written Robert Hines Juner, then someone lined out Juner with purple pencil and added the middle initial B. in purple pencil.] Robert B. Hines departed this life Aug 1905." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub.,1834,obtained1989. A niece of Robert's also gave his name. ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966. Another source states that Rev. Robert Bentley Hines was born in 1856, married Margaret Alice Luella Ward (1859-1944) in 1881, and he died in 1905. Their children were Jesse Rhoten Hines (1882-1977), Robert Earle Hines (1884-1970), Emma Myrtle Hines (1886-1972), Ward Blair Hines (1891-1968), and Hugh Ethelred "Buh" Hines (1894-1964). ~ON&RHS,pp.12-13//SAH,III,Sept12,2005. Another source agrees with the birth date above and the name of Robert's wife. It says he was born in Mount Airy, NC and died Aug. 28, 1905 in Statesville, NC. He was buried in Mt. Airy, NC in Oakdale Cemetery. ~RPG/JR,June1980.

Emma E. Hines (1859-1937) m. John Allen Young. ~SAH,III,Apr20,2004. "Emley E Hines was born Aprel [sic] 8th A D 1858." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub.,1834,obtained1989. Our other source states Emma E. Hines was born in 1859, married John Allen Young (1859-1930) in 1884 and she died in 1937. Their children were Robert Clelean Young (1885-1956), John Allen Young, Jr., (1886-1947), Claud Hines "Dike" Young (1888-1935), Caroline Hanner Young (1889 -), infant son (1890-1890), Herbert N. Young (1891 -), Little Matt Young (1893-1895), Gertrude Young (1894 -), Marie Young (1897-), Mabel Young (1897-), Annie Lucille Young (1900-1902), and James Wesley Young (1901-1969). ~ON&RHS,pp.13-14. Another source agreed that Emma Hines was a sister of William Hines and that she married John A. Young. ~RPG/JR,June1980.

James R. Hines (1861-1926) m. Kate "Katie" Holman. ~SAH,III,Apr20,2004. "James Hines was born July 29th A D 1861." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub.,1834,obtained1989. Another source says James R. Hines was born in 1861, married "Kate" Holman (1869-1941), and he died in 1926. They had no children. ~ON&RHS,p.14. Another source agreed with the birth date of James Hines and noted "moved to Georgia." ~RPG/JR,June1980. A niece also spoke of James as her Uncle Jim who lived in Georgia. ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

Mollie's Birth -- A small Hines family Bible has the following inscription, "M. E. V. Hines daughter of W. A and N. J. Mitchell, was born June 16th 1854." ~HFAM/BIBLE,published1883,obtained1989. According to her tombstone and a granddaughter Mary E. V. Hines was born on June 16, 1854. ~MEVMH/TP,Aug31,1989//VC,1970's. Her maiden name was Mitchell. ~VC,1970's. Her two middle names were Elizabeth Virginia according to her youngest son and his wife. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977//1978.

The daughter-in-law of Mary E. V. Mitchell Hines said everyone called her either Mollie or Aunt Mollie. ~SPH,Apr9,1983. Hines family genealogists also stated in their book that Mary Elizabeth Virginia "Mollie" Mitchell was born in 1854. ~ON&RHS,p.7. Other family genealogists agreed and said Mary Elizabeth Virginia "Mollie" Mitchell was born on June 16, 1854. ~KPO/FT,p.29//FBD/TDA,p.2. Mollie's eldest child, a daughter, agreed with Mollie's birth date but said her mother's name was Mary Eliza Virginia Mitchell. ~BSHC/LN,1980s//BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966. It is interesting to note that Mollie's grandmother was Mary Ann Eliza Hampton Price. Could her name have been Eliza and not Elizabeth as her oldest daughter stated? Could she have been named for her grandmother? ~CMM,Aug1,2005.

According to the name on Mollie's death certificate her name was Mary Elizabeth Virginia Hines, and she was born in Rockingham Co., NC. That information was given by her son Frank. ~CD/MEVH,1935. However, another credible source says that Mollie's parent's three eldest children, including Mollie, were born in Franklin County, Virginia. The rest of Mollie's siblings were born in Stoneville, in Rockingham County, North Carolina. ~FBD/TDA,p.2. Mollie's eldest child said she was born in Franklin County, VA on June 16, 1854. ~BSHC/LN,1980's. The 1880 Federal Census of the United States lists Mollie's birth place as NC. ~1880/CEN,June4,1880. However, the census for each of the years 1900, 1910, 1920, and 1930 all list Mary E. or Mary E.V. Hines as being born in Virginia. ~1880/CEN,June4,1880//1900/CEN,June23,1900//1910/CEN,May5&6,1910//1920/CEN,Jan21&22,1920//1930/CEN,Apr2,1930. According to a granddaughter the record of Mollie's eldest child, Bettie Sue, said that Mollie was born in Franklin County, Virginia. ~VC,Jan 23,1980.

In 1854 [the year of Mollie's birth] Franklin Pierce was serving as the 14th President of the United States and the U. S. Senate ratified the Gadsden Purchase for acquisition of parts of southern New Mexico and Arizona. ~TIME/HST,p.418. The Nebraska Palladium reported that "the number of females at present holding office of Post Master is 128." An

interesting aspect of this story in the Palladium was the report that the women post masters received the same pay as the men. No other occupation could make that claim at that time. ~AM/F&D,pp243-245.

Mollie's Parents and Ancestors -- According to a granddaughter Mollie's parents were William Allen Mitchell and Nancy Jane Price. ~VC,1970's. On Mollie's death certificate her parents were listed as William Mitchell born in Virginia and Nancy Price born in North Carolina. ~CD/MEVH,1935. Another source said that Nancy Jane Price was born on March 27, 1836 in Henry County, Virginia, and William Allen "Buck" Mitchell was born June 8, 1827 in Franklin County, Virginia. Nancy Jane and Buck married on Sept. 23, 1852. ~KPO/FT,p.29. Yet another source agrees with the marriage date and said they were married in Henry County, Virginia at the home of John Pryor Price, Nancy Jane's father. ~FBD/TDA,p.2. One source said that William Allen Mitchell's name was William J. Mitchell which seems to be incorrect, but it had his siblings listed correctly. ~MW,p.152. [William Allen Mitchell's father was William J. Mitchell.]

William Allen and Nancy Jane's granddaughter, Flora Belle Mitchell Durbeck, was an accomplished genealogist. She shared a booklet she compiled about her family, The Mitchell Ancestors. In that book she tells us William Allen's nickname was "Buck." She also tells us that "When William Allen (Buck) Mitchell married Nancy Jane Price he was 25 years old and already owned a piece of land where he could build their home. It was at Shady Grove, Virginia where the County of Franklin and the County of Henry met. . . William Allen was born the 8th of June 1827 and was the son of William J. Mitchell who owned quite a bit of land in Franklin County." ~FBD/TMA,p.9.

Mollie's paternal grandparents [William Allen "Buck" Mitchell's parents] were William J. Mitchell, born March 1, 1797 in Franklin County, Virginia, and Mary "Polly" Bondurant born Oct. 31, 1799. They were married on Oct. 12, 1819 in Franklin County, Virginia. They had seven children. William J. died on Aug. 20, 1851 and Polly died on Feb. 11, 1872. They are buried in a family cemetery in Shady Grove, Virginia. ~FBD/TDA,p.4. Another source confirmed the names of William J. Mitchell and Mary "Polly" Bondurant, the date they were married, and most of their children. ~MW,p152. A marriage bond was obtained for William J. Mitchell and Polly Bondurant on Oct. 12, 1819 in Franklin County, Virginia. ~MB/MB,obtained,Feb2000.

Mollie's great-grandparents [William J. Mitchell's parents] were Archibald Mitchell and Floriana Jamison. (Her parents were William

Jamison and Floriana Thompson and Archibald's parents were Richard Mitchell and his wife Elizabeth.) Archibald was born about 1775. He and Floriana also had seven children. His estate was administered Aug. 7, 1815 in Franklin County, Virginia. ~FBD/TDA,p.7 Another source also states that Archibald Mitchell was the father of William J. Mitchell. ~MW,p.152.

Mollie's grandmother [her father William Allen "Buck" Mitchell's mother] was Mary "Polly" Bondurant. As noted previously she was born in 1799 and died in 1872. Polly's parents [Mollie's great-grandparents] were Jacob Bondurant and according to some sources Jane Brantley or Bentley. ~FBD/TDA,p.7. However, that same source later discovered wills and an indenture that convinced her Jane was a Prunty, the daughter of Robert Prunty who died in 1825. ~FBD/LTR,May5,1983. Jacob Bondurant was born some time between 1776 and 1778 in Buckingham County, Virginia. He married Jane about 1797. We know of seven children they had. Jacob's estate was appraised on Oct. 16, 1819 in Snow Creek, Franklin Co., Virginia. Jane Brantley (or Bentley) [later found to be Jane Prunty] Bondurant's estate was administered on Jan. 15, 1846 in Franklin County as well. ~FBD/TDA,p.7. Another source confirmed that Mary "Polly" Bondurant's father was Jacob Bondurant. ~MW,p.152.

Jacob Bondurant's parents [Mollie's great,great grandparents] were Reverend Thomas Miles Bondurant and Rhoda Agee. Thomas Miles was born in 1744 in Buckingham County, Virginia, and he died in 1811. The parents of Thomas Miles were John Peter Bondurant (born about 1709 in Manakentown, Goochland County, Virginia and died in 1774) and Sarah Rachel Taylor born about 1708. John Peter's father was John Peter (Jean Pierre) Bondurant who was born about 1680 in Lyon, Loire, France. John Peter (Jean Pierre) died between September 1734 and January 1735 in Goochland County, Virginia. John Peter (Jean Pierre) married Anne Faure, about 1708. She came to America on the "Peter and Anthony" in 1700 and is the mother of the John Peter Bondurant who was born about 1709. ~FBD/TDA,pp.11,16, 21.

Mollie's great-grandmother, Rhoda Agee, the wife of Rev. Thomas Miles Bondurant, was born about 1755 in Buckingham County, Virginia and died on June 21, 1845. A Huguenot publication says that Thomas Miles Bondurant and Rhoda had ten children. Rhoda Agee's parents were James Agee and Mary Elizabeth Ford (Faure). Rhoda's father, James Agee, was born about 1725 in Goochland County, Virginia and died in 1821 near Maysville in Buckingham County, Virginia. (James Agee's father was Mathieu Agee, born about 1670 near Nantes, France,

who came to Manakintown, Virginia about 1690 and died in 1735 in Virginia. And the mother of James Agee was Ann Godwin who was born about 1703 in Manakintown, Goochland County, Virginia. Ann's father was Isaac Godwin and her husband, Mathieu Agee's, parents were Anthony Agee and Judith Chastain. Judith's parents were John Francis Chastain and Frances Jane Renault of France.) ~FBD/TDA,pp.11,16, 22, 28, 32.

Mollie's great-grandmother [Rhoda Agee Bondurant's mother] was Mary Elizabeth Ford (Faure), the wife of James Agee. Mary Elizabeth was christened on September 2, 1730 in King William Parish, Goochland County, Virginia. She married James Agee in 1746 or 1747 in Buckingham County, Virginia. James and Mary Elizabeth had twelve children. After a very long marriage James and Mary Elizabeth both died in 1821. Mary Elizabeth Ford's parents were James Ford and Anne Bondurant who married about 1728. Mary Elizabeth's father James Ford (Jaques Faure) was born in 1708 in Manakintown, Goochland County, Virginia. (The father of James Ford was Pierre Faure who was born about 1675 in France. He was a Huguenot who came to America in 1700 and settled in Manakintown, Virginia. Pierre's first wife, and the mother of James, was Elizabeth Agee, born about 1687 in France.) ~FBD/TDA,pp.11,16,22,28.

We are always curious about why our ancestors moved from place to place. What motivated them? In the case of our French Huguenot ancestors it is easier to understand. It had to do at least in part with religion and the actions by a king of France concerning the Edict of Nantes. ~CMM,July28,2005.

"The Edict of Nantes is one of the most famous royal decrees in history. It was the first official recognition of religious toleration by a great European country. King Henry IV of France signed the edict in the city of Nantes, on April 13, 1598. By the decree, the French Protestants, or Huguenots, were allowed complete freedom of worship in about 75 towns. They were also given equal rights with the Catholics as citizens. The intolerant King Louis XIV abolished the edict in 1685, and thousands of Huguenots left France." ~WBE/EON,1976.

A book discussing Virginia's early history tells us that "Virginia was a beneficiary...of the revocation in 1685 by Louis XIV of the Edict of Nantes. Hundreds of thousands of Huguenots fled from France, since their Protestant religion was no longer tolerated there. Virginia gave asylum to an estimated eight or nine hundred. From the outset they were

excellent citizens, whose ability, industry and other fine qualities were at once appreciated here.

"Their major settlement in Virginia was at Manakin Town, twenty miles west of Richmond, across the James River from the present Manakin. This fertile site had been occupied by the Monacan Indians, but was abandoned by them. Some five hundred Huguenots settled on the deserted tract near Manakin Town about the year 1700...All intermarried with the English and for many years have taken leading roles in Virginia affairs.

"Manakin Town was significant because of the large number of Huguenots who established themselves there, and also by virtue of the fact that it was the westernmost important settlement in the valley of the James. The movement past the fall line of the rivers into the Piedmont was just beginning in 1700." ~VD,p.73

Flora Belle Durbeck also tells us about Mollie's mother, Nancy Jane Price, who was born the 27th of March 1836 in Henry County, Virginia. Nancy Jane was the daughter of Major John Pryor Price and Mary Anne Eliza Hampton Price who lived in Henry County. ~FBD/TMA,p.9//FBD/TDA,p.2. Nancy Jane Price Mitchell died on June 15, 1910. Her husband William Allen Mitchell died in June 1912. "Both are buried in Halsell Community Cemetery near Henrieha [sic], Texas." ~KPO,FT,p.29. Another source says that William Allen Mitchell died on July 22, 1912 in Halsell, Clay County, Texas. Both William Allen and Nancy Jane are buried in Hope Cemetery, Henrietta, Clay County, Texas. ~FBD/TDA,p.2.

"Nancy Jane Price's father John P. [Pryor] Price is often referred to as 'Major' John Price. The story is that he organized a Militia during the Civil War and was a major in the group. According to the National History of the Civil War he is not listed as having been an officer in any branch of the Service. But he was a very prominent resident of the community in which he lived." ~FBD/TMA,p.9. John P. Price may or may not have been active with the militia during the Civil War. One explanation for the title "major" may be the following from a history book of nearby Virginia. ~CMM,Sept19,2005.

"Almost everybody who was anybody in Virginia in the antebellum years was at least a 'major,' and the top echelon of male society was composed of 'colonels.' These honorary titles had no necessary relationship to military rank, but were symbols of leadership, real, or imagined." ~VD,p.255. "For many years there was a small town of 'Price'

on the map in North Carolina right on the border of Virginia. John Price and one of his sons had a General Store there and were influential in getting the railroad to build a line through Price. Today the little town of Price is gone." ~FBD/TMA,p.9.

Mollie's grandfather was John Pryor Price. In speaking of her grandfather, R. P. Price I, John Pryor Price's great-granddaughter said, "His [R. P. Price's] first business venture was a general merchandise store with his father, 'John Pryor Price and Son.' The building, built between 1865 and 1868, was located at the forks of the roads leading to Ridgeway (by the church), and to Spencer and Stuart (going west). Both roads were abandoned when the overpass was built. The upstairs was used as a bedroom for his sons when the log-weatherboard house overflowed. This building was used for storage after another store was built. It was torn down about 1950." ~KPO/FT,p.34.

Mollie's grandfather, John Pryor Price, was born on Feb. 19, 1806 in Rockingham County, NC. [On page 72 the same source says he was born on Feb. 17, 1806.] Mollie's grandmother, Mary Ann Eliza Hampton, was born on July 18, 1809 in Pittsylvania County, VA. [Page 72 of the same source says she was born in Cascade, VA.] John Pryor Price and Mary Ann Eliza Hampton were married on Dec. 23, 1830. ~KPO/FT,p.26. Another source said John Pryor Price was born on Feb. 17, 1806. They also agreed with Mary Ann Eliza's birth date and explained that she was born near Cascade in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. John Pryor Price and Mary Ann Eliza Hampton were married at the home of her father, John Hampton, in Pittsylvania County on Dec. 23, 1830. ~FBD/TDA,p.4.

John Pryor Price and Mary Ann Eliza Hampton Price had several children including Mollie's mother Nancy Jane Price. In a family genealogy book we are told that "He [John Pryor Price] was called 'Major' since he organized a home guard and trained them during the War Between the States. Another report says he was promoted to Major in the Virginia Militia. The remains of their house are at the bottom of the hill on which the Price Family Cemetery is located. His grand-daughter-in-law, Nannie King Price, remembered that the house had big white columns on the front and on the back. The Major had many slaves – some are buried in a cemetery reserved for them on the north side of the Price Cemetery. Before the War, it is said, the family lived in style with many carriages and servants.

"He went in business with a Mr. Burnett in a general store in Ridgeway, VA. His partner absconded with \$17,000 so the Major had to sell enough land to pay off the debt. (It is thought he sold it to his son,

John.) His next business venture was with his son, Robert. This store, located at Price, was known as 'John Pryor Price and Son.' "

Both John Pryor Price and Mary Ann Eliza Hampton Price are buried in the Price Family Cemetery in Henry County, Virginia. He died on March 10, 1881, and she died Jan. 19, 1886. ~KPO/FT,p.26. Another source agrees with their death dates and adds that they are buried in a family cemetery on his home place about 3 miles north of Price, North Carolina. ~FBD/TDA,p.4.

John Pryor Price's parents [Mollie's great-grandparents] were Drury Price born Feb. 28, 1782 and died Nov. 25, 1856, and Hannah Dodd born Dec. 5, 1778. Drury and Hannah were married Dec. 16, 1802. Drury's father was Reece Price and Hannah's father was Allen Dodd. ~KPO/FT,p.25. Another source agrees with those birth, marriage, and death dates but adds that they were both born in Rockingham County, North Carolina and married there as well. Hannah died on May 8, 1868 also in Rockingham County. Both Drury and Hannah are buried in the Dodd family cemetery, in Stoneville, Rockingham County, North Carolina. ~FBD/TDA,p.7.

Mary Ann Eliza Hampton Price's parents [Mollie's great-grandparents] were John Anthony Hampton, Sr., born in 1765 and his wife Elizabeth Sarah Jenkins who was from Tennessee and was the daughter of Philip Jenkins and Elizabeth Hungerford. John Anthony Hampton, Sr. and Elizabeth Sarah were married on April 23, 1801 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. Both are buried in the Hampton Family Cemetery in Cascade, Virginia. John Anthony, Sr. died on July 3, 1850. ~KPO/FT,p.72. Another source said John Anthony Hampton, Sr. was born about 1764. Also Elizabeth Jenkins was listed but not the middle name of Sarah. Elizabeth's birth date was give as August 20, 1781. This source agreed with the marriage date for John Anthony and Elizabeth and said that Elizabeth died on Jan. 7, 1865 at the home of her son on the Hampton land near Cascade, Virginia in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. ~FBD/TDA,p.8.

John Anthony Hampton, Sr.'s parents [Mollie's great, great grandparents] were Thomas Hampton and Sarah Congers Pattison. Thomas was born on Oct. 17, 1728. He married Sarah on Jan. 1, 1749 in Stafford County, Virginia. Thomas settled on Cascade Creek in Pittsylvania County, Virginia around 1765-1770. He was a sergeant in the 8th Virginia Regiment, of the Revolutionary War (according to the Historical Registry of Virginians in the Revolution 1775-1783 by John H. Gwathmey, 1973). Thomas died in 1796 in Pittsylvania County, Virginia.

~KPO/FT,p.72. Another source agreed with the birth date for Thomas and added that he was born in Prince William County, Virginia. It was also stated that his wife, Sarah Conyers-Pattison, was born before 1727 and that they are buried in the Hampton family cemetery near Cascade in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. This source also tells us Sarah's parents were Henry Conyers (born in 1675 in England, probably London, the son of Dr. William Conyers) and Jannett Pattison. ~FBD/TDA,pp.12,18.

Thomas Hampton's parents [Mollie's great, great, great, grand-parents] were John Hampton II and Margaret Wade. John Hampton II was born June 3, 1683 at "Hampfield," a plantation in Gloucester County, Virginia that was build by John's great-grandfather William Hampton who was born in 1586 in England. John Hampton II married Margaret Wade on May 1, 1712 in New Kent County, Virginia. Margaret Wade was born May 1, 1694 and was the daughter of James Wade of New Kent County.

John Hampton II "lived for awhile on a 300 acre farm in New Kent County purchased by his father [on] July 17 from Henry Wiat. Later he purchased a farm of 200 acres in Prince William County, [Virginia] and there in 1741 voted as a freeholder. In May 1743 he bought an additional 260 acres in Prince William County which later became Fairfax County where he voted in 1744. In 1745 he sold 'Hampfield' to George Hayes. In his will, June 26, 1746, he left his homeplace to his wife for her lifetime and later to his son John." (That son was John was John Hampton III, (1727-1794) who married Mary Gunnell and then Margaret Pierce.) John Hampton II would die on January 18, 1748 in Fairfax County, Virginia. His wife Margaret died on May 17, 1773 in Fairfax County. ~KPO/FT,p.71. Another source agrees with the birth, marriage and death dates and places listed for John and Margaret Wade Hampton. ~FBD/TDA/p.17.

John Hampton II's parents [Mollie's fourth great-grandparents] were John Hampton I and Mary Mann. (Captain) John Hampton I was born about 1650 to 1655. He married Mary Mann in 1677 in Gloucester County, Virginia. "According to the deed of sale of 'Hampfield' in 1745, the Rev. Thomas Hampton [John Hampton I's father] and brother William Hampton inherited 'Hampfield' from their father. In 1677 the Rev. Thomas Hampton deeded 'Hampfield' to his eldest son, John Hampton.

"It is alleged that as bridal presents, 'Hampfield' was deeded to them by the groom's father while John Mann, the bride's uncle, deeded them a tract of land adjoining it. (William & Mary Quarterly p.93)." John Hampton I died in 1718 in King William County, Virginia.

John Hampton I's father [Mollie's fifth great-grandparent] was Thomas Hampton who was born April 16, 1623. Rev. Thomas Hampton was "Alleged to have served as Minister of the Episcopal Church for about 30 years in James City, County. (William and Mary Quarterly, Series 2 Vols. 9-10, 1929-30 p. 92)." Thomas Hampton died after 1690 in James City County, Virginia.

Thomas Hampton's parents [Mollie's sixth great-grandparents] were William Hampton and his wife Joan. William Hampton was born in 1586 in England. His wife Joan was born in 1596. William "came to Virginia in 1620 on the ship 'Bona Nova' (Hotten's Original lists of persons sailing to Virginia in the 17th century.) He settled first in Elizabeth City Co. near Old Point Comfort, where he leased 200 acres of land from the Governor. His wife and their children came to Virginia in 1621 on the ship 'Abigail.' In 1640 he received grants for 550 acres of land on Eastermost River near Mojack Bay in Gloucester Co., 400 acres in Isle of Wight Co., and in 1651 an additional 700 acres on Eastermost River in Gloucester Co. On this land he settled and built his plantation which he called 'Hampfield.' (Original Land Grant records in Virginia)."

William Hampton died after September 5, 1652, which was the date of his will. William died at "Hampfield" in Gloucester County, Virginia.

"This Hampton lineage is very important to anyone wishing to join the organization of Colonial Dames. Flora Belle Mitchell Durbeck joined the Colonial Dames through the Hampton lineage.

"The Hamptons were 5 of the 893 who withstood the Indian Massacre of March 22, 1622." ~KPO/FT,p.71. Life was extremely fragile in those early days of the colony in Virginia. Just to be able to feed your family and survive disease and accidents were major accomplishments so far away from the civilization William and Joan Hampton were accustomed to in England. The stress of that must have been tremendous. Then, not long after their arrival in Virginia a horrendous event occurred that must have shaken the new colonists to the core. ~CMM,Dec5,2005.

In his book Virginia, The New Dominion, Virginus Dabney described what happened. "Relations between the colonists and the Indians had been almost entirely peaceful since the marriage of John Rolfe and Pocahontas in 1614...The prevailing view was that the natives could be trusted. The settlers showed their trust by lending them their boats, lodging them in their homes, and going about unarmed.

"Chief Opechancanough pretended to utmost friendship for the English, and protested that 'the sky should fall' before he would perform a hostile act... But ere long, the chieftain was plotting to massacre the English. The latter were thrown off guard by last-minute gestures of friendship.

"And then, like a bolt from the heavens, the blow fell at exactly eight o'clock on Good Friday morning, March 22, 1622. With amazing coordination and diabolical ferocity the Indians suddenly attacked the settlers for a distance of a hundred and forty miles on both sides of the James, from Hampton Roads to the falls. With tomahawk, club, and scalping knife they slaughtered men, women and children wherever they could be found—as they sat at breakfast, walked about their farms, hoed their crops or fed their cattle, or as they lay in their beds. Many bodies were mangled, and portions were carried off by the rampaging redskins. More than 350 persons of all ages and both sexes perished.

"Jamestown and the immediate vicinity escaped through a timely warning given by Chanco, an Indian youth who had been converted to Christianity. Chanco was living with Richard Pace at 'Pace's Paines' across the river from Jamestown. He was told by his brother to murder Pace at eight o'clock the next morning as part of the colony-wide plot. But Pace had 'used him as a sonne,' and Chanco was not only unwilling to carry out the directive, but he rose in the night and revealed the plot to Pace. The latter rowed three miles across the river before dawn and alerted Jamestown. It was put in a posture of defense, and couriers were sent to warn persons in the adjacent area.

"Thus the principal settlement in Virginia escaped destruction. However, the devastation wrought elsewhere up and down the James was tremendous..." Jamestown issued orders for families to come there to be in a central and more easily defended place. "Most of the surviving settlers were only too happy to obey the directives from Jamestown, and to come together in areas which could be readily defended.

"It is note worthy that the Indians did not harm any of the score of Negroes in Virginia. However, they not only killed hundreds of whites, including several councilors, they also burned numerous houses and drove off large numbers of cattle. It was the planting season, but settlers ordered from their farms and plantations found it impossible to put in crops. The massacre was a shattering blow to the colony.

"The English, quite understandably, reacted in a fury of revenge. Expeditions against the Indians were organized and carried out ruthlessly. Gone were plans for peaceful relations. Not only were the redskins slain wherever found, but their villages and crops were destroyed. When the elusive natives could not be overtaken, the colonists concentrated on burning their villages and corn...

"The settlers carried out their raids against the Indians despite the fact that their own ranks were grievously depleted by illness and hunger, as well as by the loss of nearly one-third of their number in the massacre. Disease was still taking a heavy toll, and the toll became far heavier during the winter of 1622-23, when no fewer than five hundred died from an outbreak of 'pestilent fever' and other maladies. The virulence of disease among the colonists was greatly augmented by the near starvation resulting from the meager plantings in the previous spring and the driving away of the cattle by the Indians. One distraught settler wrote his family in England that he had often eaten more at home in a day than he was able to consume that winter in a week...

"The ghastly mortality figures for the entire period from 1607 through 1624 are almost incredible. In February 1625, only 1095 settlers were alive in Virginia of the 7549 who had come to the colony. In other words, not one in six had survived. The death rate was less staggering thereafter, but for many years Virginia was a hazardous place in which to live. The wonder is that the colony avoided total collapse. That it did so is a tribute to the fortitude, endurance and courage of the men and women who carried on despite these truly epochal ordeals." ~VD, pp.35-39.

As mentioned earlier Mollie's great-grandmother was Elizabeth Sarah Jenkins who married John Anthony Hampton, Sr. It is through the line of Elizabeth Sarah's mother, Elizabeth Hungerford, the wife of Philip Jenkins, that Flora Belle Durbeck joined The National Society of Magna Charta Dames. That organization is open to people who can prove they are descended from one or more of the men who signed the Magna Charta in the year 1215 in England. ~CMM, July 17, 2005.

Elizabeth Hungerford's parents were Jane Warren and Barton Hungerford. In a letter she wrote to Will and Mollie's granddaughter, Virginia Coltrane, Flora Belle said,

...Jane Warren was a direct descendent of Humphrey Warren who came to America in the early 1600s. Humphrey was the 3rd son of Sir Edward Warren of Poynton. The

history of the Warren family is too lengthy to go into now. The probable reason that Humphrey Warren left England for America was because he would not have inherited a title or property, being the 3rd son. In America he amassed a lot of land and established one plantation which he called "Frailty." It is through the deeds to this plantation that we trace Jane Warren back to Humphrey Warren. This property was in Charles County, Maryland.

Through the Warren family we (you and I) can trace our ancestry back to at least 6 signers of the Magna Charta. I hesitate to name them from memory and don't have my notes with me...~FBD/LTR, Jan21, 1976.

Mollie's Siblings -- "William Allen and Nancy Jane [Mitchell] began their marriage with a Family Bible to record the statistics of the family. The first page shows us that they were married at the home of the bride's father, 'Mager' J. P. Price on the 23rd day of September 1852. Because Nancy Jane was below the age of 18 she had to have permission from her father and the Court to get married. They had 12 children as recorded in their Bible: Mary Elizabeth Virginia, [our Mollie] (b. 10 June 1854) [note: June 10th is wrong. Elsewhere this source lists the birth date as June 16, as do all other sources.], John William (b. 7 February 1856), Laura E. (b. 29 August 1857), (Second son) born dead (b. 26 June 1859), Thomas Allen Fletcher (b. 20 August 1860), James Robert (b. 28 January 1863), Anna Jenkins (b. 20 December 1864), Sara Jane Lukette (b. 12 September 1866), Ida Lee (b. 23 February 1869), Lulu Gabrielle (b. 11 February 1873), Winnie Price (b. 21 January 1875), and Edwin Marvin (b. 18 April 1877). Four of these children died at an early age." ~FBD/TMA, p.9.

The following is some brief information about Mollie and her brothers and sisters, the children of William Allen and Nancy Jane Price Mitchell:

Mary Elizabeth Virginia Mitchell was born on June 16, 1854 in Franklin County, Virginia. She married William H. Hines on May 4, 1876. She died in 1935.

John William Mitchell was born on Feb. 7, 1856 in Shady Grove, Franklin County, Virginia. He married Alto May Manlove on Sept. 11, 1889 in Elmer, Macon County, Missouri. He died on April 8, 1943 in Norman, Oklahoma. John William and Alto May had four children; Roy Clyde Mitchell (1892-1976), Greta Mable Mitchell (1897-

1938), Guy Sibley Mitchell, (1899-1970), and Flora Belle Mitchell (1907-). [Note: Flora Belle was born in Oklahoma Territory. She married Edward Francis Durbeck, Jr. in 1929. Flora Belle died March 6, 2004. She shared a lot of family information with me over more than a twenty-five year period. ~CMM, July 27, 2005.]

Laura E. Mitchell was born on Aug. 21, 1857 in Franklin County, Virginia. She married R. A. Roberts in Nov. 1880. She died in 1911.

Mitchell (no name). This child was born dead on June 28, 1859.

Thomas Allen Fletcher Mitchell was born on Aug. 20, 1860 in Stoneville, Rockingham County, North Carolina. He married Frances Ruth Hill on Feb. 7, 1888, and he died Oct. 6, 1940.

James Robert Mitchell was born on Jan. 28, 1863 in Stoneville, Rockingham County, North Carolina. On Oct. 2, 1889 he married Maggie Willis. He died March 2, 1944.

Anna Jenkins Mitchell was born on Dec. 20, 1864 in Stoneville, Rockingham County, North Carolina. She died about two weeks later on Jan. 3, 1865.

Sarah Jane Loukette "Ketty" Mitchell was born Sept. 12, 1866 in Stoneville, Rockingham County, North Carolina. She married Alfred Dryden. Ketty died in 1888.

Ida Lee Mitchell was born on Feb. 23, 1869 in Stoneville, Rockingham County, North Carolina. She married James Robinson Pearce on Dec. 26, 1888. Ida died May 14, 1931.

Lulu Gabrielle Mitchell was born on Feb. 11, 1873 in Stoneville, Rockingham County, North Carolina. She married a man with the surname of Price. She died Feb. 3, 1897.

Minnie Price Mitchell was born on Jan. 21, 1875 in Stoneville, Rockingham County, North Carolina. She died on Sept. 9, 1888.

Edwin Marvin Mitchell was born on April 18, 1877 in Stoneville, Rockingham County, North Carolina. He married three times, first to a woman named Ellen, then to a Mrs. Celestine Delilah Stout, and finally to an unknown woman. He died on Dec. 22, 1921. ~FBD/TDA, p.2.

Mollie Moves With Her Family -- Mollie's parents, William Allen or "Buck" and Nancy Jane Price Mitchell, had their first three children in Franklin County, Virginia. The family was living on land given to them by Buck's father, William J. Mitchell. In 1857 Mollie's parents bought over 439 acres of land on Fisher's Creek in Rockingham County, North Carolina for \$4,390.50. The family had moved there by 1860 as their fourth child, Thomas Allen Fletcher Mitchell, was born there in August of that year. In the 1850's Buck had sold acreage in both Rockingham County and Franklin County. ~FBD/TMA,p.10. Buck and Nancy's home in Virginia was about six miles from the home of Nancy's parents Eliza and John Pryor Price. When they moved to North Carolina they were still only about five miles from Eliza and John and could see them often. ~FDB,June1997.

Mollie's Sister and Brothers -- Mollie's daughter-in-law, Stella Parker Hines, often heard of James and Ida Pearce and their children. Stella did not know them but believed Ida Pearce was Mollie's sister. Stella remembered hearing the following names as children of James and Ida Pearce: Mamie, John William, Gertrude Eliza, Robert Franklin, James Malcomb, Oscar Lee, Bertha May, Mary Louise, and Eleanor Hays. ~SPH,Apr9,1983.

Ida was indeed Mollie's sister. Ida married J. R. Pearce in Dec. 1888 in Texas. They were married by the Rev. S. L. Ball of the Texas Conference. ~FBD/TMA,p.9. In a small old Hines family Bible [one of several] was written "Ida Lee (Pearce) Mitchell departed this life May 13, 1931." [Note: Ida's death date in the Bible noted here of May 13th differs by one day from the May 14th date given by Flora Belle Durbeck on the preceding page.] Also in that Bible was written the "Names of Jas & Ida Pearce's children. Mamie Hurt Pearce, daughter of Jas. & Ida Lee Pearce, born Nov 2nd 1889, John William Pearce was born Dec. 29th 1890, Gertrude Eliza Pearce was born Feb. 5th 1893, Robert Franklin was born April 13th 1895, James Malcomb Pearce was born Dec. 27th 189?, Oscar Lee Pearce born April 17th 1899, Bertha May Pearce born Feb. 28th 1901, Mary Louise Pearce born May 6th 1903, Ellinor Hays Pearce born July 24th 1905." ~HFAM/BIBLE,published1883,obtained 1989.

Mollie's brother T. A. F. Mitchell married Fannie Hill Feb. 7, 1888. Performing the ceremony was Rev. Pribble of the Virginia Conference. J. W. Mitchell and May Manlove were married Sept. 11, 1889 by Rev. W. H. Johnston. J. R. Mitchell and Maggie Willis were married by Rev. McRenold (date unreadable). ~FBD/TMA,p.9.

Surry County in the 1850s and 1860s -- The parents of William or Will Hines, Robert and Susan Forkner Hines, had settled on a farm very near Mount Airy, North Carolina in Surry County. That is where Will grew up. An article by Barbara Case Summerlin paints a picture of Surry County, NC during the 1850s and 1860s when Will Hines was a child living with his parents in that area. ~CMM, Sept4, 2005.

"By 1850 much of the land was literally worn out. Crop rotation and soil enrichment were methods known only to a few. Families with 100 acres or less, which represented the vast majority of Surry families, found their small parcel of land was not sufficient to provide even a subsistence living for their children. Out of a sense of hopelessness and deep frustration, many decided to try again -- to seek their fortune elsewhere. Virgin land to the south and the west became their destination...

"...In 1860, most people living in Surry County were living pretty much as people had lived since the coming of Christ. Think about it. They were raising the products to produce the yarn, to weave cloth to make their clothing. They carried their water from natural springs or nearby streams. With the crude tools of the day, and the deep beds of rock just a couple of feet below the surface, digging a well was next to impossible.

"They chopped wood for heat, to build their own dwellings, and to make their simple furnishings. They raised their own food. Free-ranging was still practiced and their cows and hogs roamed and foraged for food. Transportation was limited to horses, wagons, and a few carriages. Most families lived in complete isolation, relying on their two feet to take them where they needed to go. It was 'the hardest of times'...

"The 1860 census provides us with the grim realities of the time. Far and away, most citizens listed their occupations as farmer, tenant farmer or laborer. Sometimes there was a nearby gristmill where corn, oats, wheat and rye could be turned into flour. But those with specific skills could only be found where large clusters of people had settled. The presence of a blacksmith, a shoe and boot maker, a cabinetmaker, and a wagon maker, a stone mason, a seamstress, and occasional shingle maker, was beginning to make life a little easier for some in the more populated area. There were no banks, but then of course, there was no money...

"According to the 1860 census, the year before the Civil War, 'Flux', scarlet fever and Typhoid Fever were taking the lives of many very young children." ~ JSCGA/BCS, 2002, pp.6-7.

A book on the history of North Carolina gives us a glimpse into the social classes that existed at that time. "Though social stratification was not so rigid that persons could not rise or fall in the social scale, six reasonably distinct classes or groups were present in North Carolina [Virginia and the South in general] in the generation preceding 1860...The highest social class, the gentry, or planter aristocracy, comprised the owners of large plantations and more than twenty slaves each, as well as the most prominent public officials, professional men, and business leaders. It numbered about 6 percent of the total white population.

"Much larger than the gentry was the middle class, consisting of small slave holding farmers owning fewer than twenty slaves each, small merchants and manufacturers, and lesser public officials and professional men, numbering about 20 to 25 percent of the white population.

"Still larger was the third class of yeomen and mechanics— independent, small, nonslaveholding farmers, naval-stores workers, miners, mechanics, tradesmen, overseers, and some of the farm tenants numbering 60 to 65 percent of the total white population.

"At the bottom of the social pyramid of the whites were the 'poor whites,' a group numbering somewhere between 5 and 10 percent of the white people, consisting of landless tenants and laborers who had failed in the struggle of life because of incapacity, laziness, improvidence, or disease. Many of them lived in shacks on the outskirts of towns and villages...Their inheritance was poor, and many of them suffered from malaria, hookworm, pellagra, and other diseases about which the medical science of the time was largely or completely ignorant. One English observer referred to the southern 'poor whites' as 'the most degraded people of Anglo Saxon stock in the world.' Most of the North Carolina whites were poor, but did not belong to the 'poor white' class, which was held in contempt even by many of the slaves. The term 'poor white' connoted more than poverty.

"Beneath the four classes of whites were two classes of Negroes – free Negroes and Negro slaves." ~L&N/NCHIST,p421.

1860 Census -- According to the 1860 United States Census for North Carolina, Will and his family lived in the Mount Airy District of Surry County. In that census Will's father, Robert Hines, was listed as a 54 year old farmer who was born in Virginia. The enumerator was told that Robert had real estate valued at \$7,000 and the value of his personal

property was \$10,487. While not the most prosperous person in the county, when comparing him to others listed in that census, Robert was better off than the majority of the people living in Surry County at that time.

Living with Robert in his household as of June 1, 1860 was [his wife] Susan 44 years old who was born in NC. Also listed in the household were: Eliza 18 born in VA, Henry 17 born in VA, Wm 15 born in NC, Arch 12 born in NC, Maderson [sic] 10 born in NC, Susan N. 8 born in NC, Cordelia? [Sic. The question mark was added by the compiler. Her name was Cordelia.] 6 born in NC, Robt Jr. 3 born in NC and Emily 1 born in NC. ~1860/CEN,1985,p.75.

Slaves -- William's parents owned slaves when Will was growing up. ~CMM,Sept.11,2005. In her book, The Hollows, Barbara Case Summerlin listed slave-holders in the Mount Airy area and the number of slaves they owned. Many had one slave or less than five. A few had more. John Banner had thirty-one and Hugh Gwyn had forty-four. Among those listed we learn that Will's father, Robert Hines, had nine slaves. ~BCS/TH,p.182.

Agnes Wells and Virginia Phillips compiled a book listing the 1860 Census for Surry County, North Carolina which also includes the 1860 Slave Schedule. The Slave Schedule listed the name of the slave owner, and the number of slaves owned. The slaves were listed by age, sex, and color, either black or mulatto, but not by name. The Slave Schedule also told how many slave houses were on the property. In the case of Robert Hines we learn that he had three slave houses in 1860 and owned twelve slaves. Those slaves included:

One 51 year old black male	One 13 year old black female
One 49 year old black female	One 11 year old black female
One 42 year old black male	One 6 year old black male
One 35 year old mulatto female	One 5 year old mulatto male
Two 19 year old mulatto females	One 2/12 year old black female
One 15 year old black male	

~1860/CEN,1985,p.128.

A book on the history of North Carolina tells us that "Because of the smaller number of large plantations and slaveholdings, North Carolina's slave regime was perhaps milder and more patriarchal than that in most of the southern states...Fewer plantations were owned by absentee landlords and managed by hired overseers than in most slave states. The most intelligent and faithful Negroes worked as slave-drivers,

personal and household servants—nurses, cooks, seamstresses, maids, and bodyguards, or as skilled artisans. But the vast majority of the slaves worked as field hands under the supervision of master or overseer, usually 'from sun to sun,' but occasionally only a nine-or ten-hour stint, tilling an average allotment of about twenty acres per hand, depending on the nature of the crop grown—less for tobacco and more for cotton. Because of the closing of the foreign slave trade in 1808 by act of Congress, and the growing demand for slaves in the cotton areas of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana during their 'flush times,' the price of a 'prime field hand' in North Carolina rose from about \$300 in 1804 to \$800 in 1840 and to \$1,000 in 1860. Slave prices were considerably higher in the new cotton lands of the lower South and the Southwest...

"Self-interest as well as humanitarian considerations demanded that the master supply sufficient food and clothing to conserve the strength, health, and happiness of the slave so that he could work regularly and hard. Though marriages of slaves was not recognized by law, masters encouraged slave 'marriages,' families, and home life. It was to the advantage of the slave owner to take good care of the slaves. The slaves could not easily be driven beyond their normal pace and quality of labor. Life was easier, happier, and more profitable for the master who won the regard of his slaves by kind treatment and reasonable tasks...Cruel masters and refractory slaves were the exception. Most of the slaves appeared to be contented and well cared for, and often there was real devotion between masters and slaves. Though there was a haunting fear among the whites of trouble from the slaves and free Negroes, there was not a real slave insurrection in North Carolina from 1815 to 1860..." ~L&N/NCHIST,pp.424-425.

Civil War -- In her book Summerlin gives us a feel for the Mount Airy area leading up to and during the Civil War. "By 1860, there were about 1,600 families living in all of Surry County. The total population was 10,380 – 8,949 whites, 134 free blacks and 1,246 slaves. Because the census was taken by districts, it would be fairly accurate to say there were around three-hundred people living in what was commonly known as 'the village of Mount Airy.'

"Then as now, Mount Airy was the trading center for a rural population, which made its living principally by farming. The vast majority of families labored in the fields of their small farms, without the help of slaves. In truth, it could be said that nearly everyone was a slave – to the land.

"A few citizens with large land holdings did have slaves to help with both the farm work and household chores. These families were known to have treated their slaves more like family than servants, and they often worked side by side with them in the fields. So it is easy to understand why there was no great enthusiasm among the people of Surry County to fight over the slavery issue. The issue of state's rights was of greater concern to them, and perhaps helps explain why North Carolina was the last southern state to secede from the Union.

"It has also been suggested that the majority of yeomen farmers living here were as concerned for their own freedom as they were for that of the slaves. There is also evidence that some who did eventually enlist in the cause were looking for 'adventure.' They had no concept of the cost of war; and most had never been more than a few miles from their homes, where they knew nothing but hard work...

"The Civil War actually started in the spring of 1861. On May 4th of that year, all the militia companies of Surry County, some of which had been organized since August of 1814, were called upon to meet at the courthouse in Dobson for the purpose of seeing who would volunteer. Some of the militia groups began to arrive a day early, on May 3rd. Volunteering was said to have been swift, although it must have been a painful ordeal to leave one's family; travel a great distance on foot, and fight for a cause few understood." ~BCS/TH,pp179-182.

Will was seventeen years old when the Civil War broke out and twenty-one years old at its conclusion. Mollie was six, almost seven years old, when the war began and ten years old when it ended. They were each at home living with their families in separate counties and had yet to meet each other. ~CMM,Feb16,2005. When Will's son and his wife were asked if Will fought in the Civil War they said no. ~JMH/SPH,1978. When Will's daughter was asked if her father or his father [Robert Hines] fought in the War Between the States she replied, "No, my father was a cripple man, and I don't know anything about my grandfather. He wasn't in it that I know of. But, I know my father was exempt. I expect my grandfather was too old, maybe, to go in the war. I don't know." ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

When speaking of the Hines family one of Will and Mollie's granddaughters, Helen Hines Spane, said that she had heard the family say that her great-grandfather hid his slaves up in the mountains when they heard the Yankees were coming. ~HHS,Jan13,1996. Her great-grandfather would have been Will's father Robert Hines. ~CMM,Sept4,2005.

Death of Will's Brother -- The Civil War or War Between the States, as many called it, was a tragedy for both sides, for so many families, and this nation. The Hines family was no exception. Henry Hines was less than two years older than his brother Will. Henry joined the Confederate Army in 1862. He died that same year of measles. So many of the soldiers succumbed to illness and disease during that war. Will, his parents, Robert and Susan, and the rest of Henry's siblings must have been heartbroken. ~CMM, Apr 28, 2005. In the book Surry County Soldiers in the Civil War edited by Hester Bartlett Jackson the following information was submitted by Kathleen Short about Henry Hines.

"HINES, HENRY 3RD LT
CO E 53 REG NC
2ND CO A 2 REG NC

"Henry Hines was born at Surry in 1843 to Robert Hines, born in VA, and Susan Hines, farmers, of Mt Airy. Henry was a farmer.

"He volunteered 27 Mar 1862 at Flat Shoal, Surry, and was sworn in at Camp Mangum, Raleigh, 30 Apr 1862 and was chosen 3RD LT. He resigned because of disability 10 July 1862. He joined 2ND CO A 2 REG 5 Sept 1862 to serve to the end of the war. He went in as Sergeant. He died a month later 7 Oct 1862 of measles at Mt. Jackson, VA." ~SCS/CIVWAR, p.89. That death date differs by one day with a Hines family Bible which said he died on Oct. 6, 1862. ~HFAM/BIBLE, pub., 1834, obtained 1989.

About 1897 Wiley Ebenezer Patterson wrote an account of his experiences as a confederate soldier. He was born in Henry County, Virginia and enlisted in the army on March 27, 1862. Wiley Ebenezer was an Orderly Sergeant in Company E. 53rd Regiment, which was Henry's unit during the first time Henry Hines was in the army. Referring to March 1862 Mr. Patterson wrote:

"We learned that there would be a battalion muster at Mr. Evan Davis' about seven miles below Mount Airy. We had just become a member of a militia company. We met on the morning of the twenty-seventh of March, formed the battalion, marched and counter-marched. There had to be a certain number of men from each company raised for the army. If they did not volunteer they were to be drafted. Most of the companies raised their quota by volunteers, but some companies had to run a draft. Our company raised her quota by volunteers and was organized and known as the Farmer Boys.

"We elected James G. Norman, Captain; H. D. Hill, 1st; Samuel Walker, 2nd; Henry Hines, 3rd Lieuts. We then knocked around home until some time in April. We drew \$50 as State Bounty. We then started to the front. There was a big dinner spread at Warhill, some ten miles below Mt. Airy. Then [we] began the march to the railroad, stopping the first night at Mr. James Pace's near Pilot Mountain, about where the town of Pinnacle now stands. The next night we spent at Winston where our officers got their uniforms, then on to High Point where we spent the next night and many of the boys saw their first railroad train.

"We left there the next morning on the train and landed in Raleigh in due time. Went into camp at Camp Mangum, drilled for some time and organized the 53rd Regiment, N. C. V. I. by electing W. A. Owen of Charlotte, Colonel; J. T. Morehead of Greensboro, Lt. Colonel, and James J. Iredell, Major.

"During the summer we were moved to Garysburg, N. C. to drill and to guard the railroad bridge across the Roanoke River. Here, while making the guard rounds one night, we came across Dan Reese asleep at post. We had a little fun at his expense -- passed on and did not report him.

"From here we were moved to Virginia to take part in the Seven Days' fight then going on. We were marched out near Bermuda Hundreds, but were not actually engaged in the fight. We went into camp near Durey's Bluff for a few days and then marched back to Petersburg..." ~JSCGA/WEP, Spring2000, pp.11-12.

It was about that time that Henry Hines left the unit due to a disability. In less than two months he joined another regiment and was with that second regiment at the time of his death. ~SCS/CIVWAR, p.89.

Death of Will's Mother -- Will's mother, Susan J. Forkner Hines, died in January 1864 in Mount Airy, North Carolina. She was buried at the Salem Methodist Church Cemetery in Mount Airy. ~SAH, III, Apr20, 2004. Someone wrote in an old family Bible, "Susen J F Hines died January 25 A D 1864" ~HFAM/BIBLE, pub., 1834, obtained 1989. Another source also listed her death as 1864. ~WNHJR, p.152. His mother Susan's death occurred just five days before Will's twentieth birthday. That loss less than a year and a half after losing Henry had to be a difficult time for Susan's husband Robert, Will, and his younger siblings. ~CMM, Apr23, 2005.

Susan's tombstone says "Susan Forkner, wife of, Robert Hines Sr." The birth and death dates are either missing [possibly broken off] or buried under the ground. ~SFH/TP, Oct 25, 1999. Another source gives us her death date as well. According to him Susan Forkner Hines died Jan. 25, 1864 at the age of 48. ~RPG/JR, June 1980.

Another source tells us Susan was buried in the church cemetery beside Salem Methodist Church. ~SFH/TP, Oct. 25, 1999. The church was founded about 1857. Salem Methodist Church (later renamed Salem United Methodist Church) was "an outgrowth of old camp meetings conducted by circuit riders." It is located on "Wards Gap Road, just across the road from the old camp ground where worshippers gathered in the early and middle 1800's...By 1800 camp meetings had become popular in this section. A large tent would be pitched and persons would gather from miles around for religious meetings lasting sometimes for weeks." ~HIST/SCC, p.308.

When Susan died at the age of forty-eight her oldest daughter was already married. However, their remaining 9 living children were left in the care of Robert. We don't know the cause of Susan's death, but it must have been a tremendous blow to her family. ~CMM, Sept 19, 2005. In those years "several interacting factors produced broken or patched together families. Almost two-thirds of the planter households lost at least one parent before the youngest child reached age twenty-one. Nineteenth-century mortality cut down many young adults, especially females during the childbearing years." ~JTC/NCP&C, p.20.

General Stoneman's Army -- As has been mentioned Will and his family lived near Mount Airy. The times throughout the war had to be tense and stressful for all the families including the Hines family. That stress must have been heightened with the loss of Will's mother, and Robert's wife, Susan. Their nerves must have been stretched even tighter when they got word that a large Yankee army was coming right through the area where they lived. ~CMM, Apr 27, 2005. According to Summerlin, "The little town was ordinarily quiet and peaceful. But the coming of [Yankee] General Stoneman's army through Surry and through the little village of Mount Airy on April 2, 1865, was quite an earth shattering event.

"Four brigades, six-thousand men, made up this army and all seemed to have marched through the main street of the little village, past the wooden stores and houses, past the imposing brick Blue Ridge Inn, in search of a campsite. They were on their way to Virginia in order to destroy the railroads and bridges.

"When General Stoneman passed through this area, he was under a specific order to destroy some supply wagons that were on their way to Lee's army. It is believed that some of these supplies had probably been gathered at the Oakdale Cemetery site.

"The men had been detained at Jonesville for several days. On the day set for the march through Surry, a big storm came up. One brigade had gotten across the Yadkin River before the stream had become swollen and had marched down river to Rockford and Siloam. The other brigades had been held up until the morning of April 2, when they were able to cross the river and reach Elkin. On that day they marched to Mount Airy by way of Dobson.

"It was nightfall when they reached Mount Airy. The men must have been weary and eager for rest. Three traditional camping places have been identified; one of which has been traditionally substantiated, that of old Wash Cox place at Green Hill. The others were said to have been in the bottomlands of Lovill's Creek on the site of the present Veterans Park, and in the bottomlands of Old Railroad off Miller Road near Piper's Gap. All were close to the Fancy Gap Road which led to Hillsville [Virginia], their next destination." ~BCS/TH,pp187-188. The farm where Will and Mollie would raise their children in just a few years was only a couple of miles from Fancy Gap Road. ~CMM, Apr27, 2005.

"It has been established that by the time the soldiers reached the village of Mount Airy, they had an abundance of supplies and therefore had no need for big raiding parties. But, there evidently was some looting here and there." Some surviving letters and family stories tell of various homes that were plundered and looted by Yankee soldiers, but it was not as widespread as was no doubt feared.

"Two observations are made in passing. It was reported that in some places, so many Negroes left their owners during Stoneman's raid, they became quite a burden for the Union troops. There are no accounts of this happening in Mount Airy. Also, it was the visit to the various tobacco factories across the state, which eventually gave a boost to the lucrative tobacco industry.

"General Stoneman's Army with its six-thousand Union men, left Mount Airy at daybreak for Hillsville, Virginia on April 3rd, concluding their raid through western North Carolina...Stoneman's army continued into southwest Virginia and completed their mission to destroy the railroad and bridges, and the wagon train of supplies." ~BCS/TH,pp188-191.

In Summerlin's book we learn what happened to the area as the Civil War ended with the defeat of the Southern forces. In 1949, Aaron S. Cockerham died. He was the last surviving Surry County veteran of the Civil War or the War Between the States. He was 100 years old. A newspaper article shared some of Mr. Cockerham's remembrances in the years prior to his death. "He said he was born in Surry County in October of 1848 and enlisted in the Confederate Army where he was assigned to the home guard. He recalled that during the latter days of the Civil War the area around Surry was plagued with roving bands of pillagers who ravished the countryside, and destroyed what they didn't steal. The home guard, in which he served, was charged with breaking up these bands of rogues.

"Once the war ended, the Surry soldiers who survived began their long walk home. They were weary, disillusioned, defeated, hungry and often sick...

"North Carolina had more fatalities than any other state. In Surry County alone, more than 1,000 men and boys actively engaged in combat; several hundred others were active in the militia and home-guard. More than half never returned home, leaving the county minus nearly an entire generation of men and young boys. Many who returned home were disabled, the economy was destroyed, industry was at a standstill; the government was disabled and supplies of every kind were 'scarce as hen's teeth.'

"The people living in Surry County faced many more years of sacrifice and hardship because of the loss of almost a generation of young men... Mount Airy, like small communities throughout the south, was facing difficult times." ~BCS/TH, pp191-193.

Mollie's Civil War Scare -- By the time of the Civil War Mollie and her family were living in Rockingham County, North Carolina. When Mollie's niece was grown she asked her Aunt Mollie what Mollie remembered about Mollie's brother, John William Mitchell [the niece's father], when he was a child. Mollie's niece wrote down her reply, "One day during the Civil War my parents left me to take care of Willie. Someone came by the house and told me that the Yankees were coming. I went to my room and put on several of my dresses -- one on top of the other as many as I could get on -- then took my little brother, Willie, and started walking along the country road to go to my grandfather's (J. P. Price) house. We hadn't gone far when a colored man that I knew came

along in a wagon. He asked me where I was going and I told him so he said he would take us, which he did." ~FBD/TMA,p.10.

A granddaughter of Mollie's recalled hearing the same story and wrote that her grandma told her "that when they hear[d] that the Northern troops were coming their way they were afraid everything they had would be burned up, so she [Mollie] and her brothers and sister put on all the clothes they could get on. They were lucky as the troops didn't bother their house." ~VC,Jan23,1980.

A Solider Returns -- Mollie's parents, Nancy Jane Price and William Allen "Buck" Mitchell, had married on Sept. 23, 1852. ~KPO/FT, p.29. They had their first three children in Franklin County, Virginia. In 1857 Mollie's parents bought land on Fisher's Creek in Rockingham County, North Carolina. The family had moved there by 1860 as their fourth child, Thomas Allen Fletcher Mitchell, was born there in August of that year. ~FBD/TMA,p.10. As mentioned earlier Buck and Nancy's home in Virginia was about six miles from the home of Nancy's parents Eliza and John Pryor Price. When they moved to North Carolina they were still only about five miles from Eliza and John and could see them often. ~FDB,June1997. That was probably where they were living when the Civil War broke out. ~CMM,Aug17,2005. According to a granddaughter Buck served in the Confederate army during the Civil War. ~BSHC/TAPE, abt.1966.

The difficulties and stress of that long war took a toll not only on the soldiers but their families as well including Nancy Jane and her children. It must have been a frightening time for all of them including Mollie. ~CMM,Sept19, 2005.

A Virginia history book tells us, "Wives and children of the troops were suffering severely from lack of food, clothing, firewood and money in the last winter of the war. Many wives were writing their husbands imploring them to come home. Often the husband, recognizing that the Confederate cause was hopeless, left his post and headed back to his anguished family. President Davis 'emphatically announced' in September 1864, that two-thirds of the Army were absent from the ranks. This included the wounded, the sick and others absent for legitimate reasons, but there was a vast deal of desertion...In the midst of such widespread defeatism, the tenacious and brave Confederate soldiers who fought on, despite the odds, are all the more to be admired and respected."

By April 1865 there was nothing left for the south's General Lee but to surrender. He met the Union's General Grant at the village of

Appomattox and they worked out the terms of the surrender. "Grant stated that Confederate officers and men who gave their word not to take up arms again would be permitted to return home... Grant also provided 25,000 rations for the half-starved Confederates.

"When word spread that surrender had come, hardened but exhausted southern soldiers wept openly. Men who had won the admiration of the world for their fortitude under fire and their courage against titanic odds...threw themselves on the ground and sobbed uncontrollably.

"Lee's great self-control failed him, too, as he rode back to his headquarters. Officers and men pressed about him, trying to touch their beloved commander or his horse. His deep voice trembled and his eyes filled with tears as he told them over and over to go home, plant their crops and obey the law.

"Next day, Lee's noble 'Farewell to the Army of Northern Virginia' was read to the troops. And on April 12 what was left of that proud force of fighting men marched, dry-eyed, up the hill toward Appomattox Courthouse for the formal surrender." ~VD, pp.351-352.

Many years after the War Between the States Mollie's daughter spoke of that war. She told how her Coltrane father-in-law had been captured right before it was over. She said they released the prisoners alphabetically, so he was released early.

Then, she spoke of Mollie's father Buck Mitchell. She said, "My mother's daddy was also captured at Appomattox, Virginia... And M [in the alphabet]. And he was a long time a comin'. And Mama [Mollie] said they would go down the road. They lived on a public road, and they would go down the road every evenin' meetin' the soliders that [were] coming back ya know an get out and keep hopin' and hopin' that they'd meet their daddy.

And so he didn't come. And he didn't come for so long--had to wait for the--Mitchell--was so far down in the alphabet before he came. Finally, one night he hollered. He started to come in, and the dogs wouldn't let him come in. They had dogs, and they wouldn't let him come in. His own dogs didn't know him. He'd been gone so long. When they went out and it was him--and said they were so happy...I think Grandpa Mitchell was at Appomattox. Anyway, it was somewhere there at the latter part of the war." ~BSHC/TAPE, abt. 1966.

Beans -- Mollie used to tell this story to her grandchildren. It involved a family member who was taken prisoner during the Civil War. Was it Mollie's father or an uncle of Mollie's? Her granddaughter could not remember just who it was. However, Mollie spoke of this person to her family and years later a granddaughter of hers wrote; "I do remember Grandma [Mollie] telling of some one that was a prisoner (I think it was an uncle) during the Civil War and when he got home his wife was going to cook some beans. He told her there was no use putting meat or salt in them because they were cooked in prison with out either and they were good. She told him she would cook some for him without seasoning but she was going to season the ones for the family. When they began to eat he took a few bites and pushed his plate back and said, 'Old Woman, I believe you are right as your beans smell so good! I was so hungry that the unseasoned ones tasted good.'" ~VC, Jan.23,2005.

Aftermath -- Books tell us of the divided, defeated and exhausted south of 1865. Thousands and thousands of men ranging in age from sixteen to sixty died. Many thousands more returned handicapped for life by the loss of arms, legs, eyes or other injuries. Soldiers and civilians alike were weakened by disease, worry, hard work and a scarcity of food, clothing and medicine. So many economic resources were destroyed by the armies of the United States. "Railroads, factories, public buildings, bridges, roads, churches, schoolhouses, private homes and barns were destroyed or in need of repair"...Citizens, banks, colleges and other institutions that had loaned money to the Confederate governments faced bankruptcy because Confederate bonds were worthless. With Confederate money worthless few people had any cash or credit. "Many stores, newspapers, academies, colleges, factories, and banks had closed..."

"Tired, maimed, hungry, penniless soldiers straggled home to find cattle and stock gone, barns and cribs and smokehouses empty, clothes worn out, farms run down, and buildings, fences, and tools in bad repair. With little but their land, labor, and the memory of defeat, these soldiers and their families courageously went to work to wrest a meager living from the soil and to rebuild their fortunes and their state. They sufficed with what could be grown or made on their farms. Even families accustomed to ease and plenty before 1860 were reduced to penury and hardship. Their broad acres could hardly be worked profitably without slaves or sold to neighbors who had little or no money." ~L&N/NCHIST, pp.477-478.

"The value of Virginia's farms plunged downward in 1865, and land that brought \$150 an acre before the war could be bought for two dollars.... Overall recovery was so slow that by 1870 the farmers of Virginia

were hardly better off than they had been five years previously.” ~VD,p.357.

Haul Tobacco -- Will's son told how as a young man Will had a horse and covered wagon that he used to haul tobacco to small surrounding towns. He had a little dog that went with him. At one point the dog got lost and returned several days later. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977. Will had trouble with his leg off and on. We don't know what happened to Will's leg when he was a boy, but from things his family said his leg bothered him off and on throughout most of his life. When he was not bedridden with the leg it appears he could still work, such as hauling tobacco and working on the farm. ~CMM,Aug14,2005. His daughter said, "...my daddy was a cripple man from a ten year old boy." ~BSHC/TAPE, abt.1966.

1870 Census -- By 1870 Will was not listed as living with his father, Robert, at the time the federal census was taken. It was taken in June of that year in Mount Airy. Will was 26 years old in 1870. Where was Will living at that time? Was he possibly living and working with another family member or friend? ~CMM,Oct16, 2005.

In the 1870 United States Census for Mount Airy Township in Surry County, North Carolina [Will's father] Robert Hines was listed as a 63 year old white farmer who was born in Virginia. The value of his real estate was \$4,500 and his personal estate was worth \$1,500. Living with Robert were Robert Hines, 14; Emily Hines, 12, and James Hines 8. The children all attended school. Also in the household of Robert Hines were Lovey Young, a 52 year old white female who kept house, Mary Young also white and age 15, Harriet [no last name] an 18 year old female mulatto servant and a one month old black boy named Jos. [no last name]. ~1870/CEN-SNC,June18,1870.

In the 1870 census for Rockingham County, Mayo Township, North Carolina Mollie's father [William "Buck" Mitchell] was listed as a 42 year old farmer who owned real estate worth \$1,500 and had personal property worth \$400. That signified a person of some means at that time. Mollie's mother [Nancy Jane] was 32 years old and there were seven children living with them. Mollie's brother, John William Mitchell, was listed on that census as a farm laborer who had gone to school during the past year. ~FBD/TMA,p.10.

On August 10, 1870 a census taker named John arrived at the Mitchell home to obtain that information for the 1870 census. He wrote down all of the information listed in the preceding paragraph except that

the value of William and Nancy Mitchell's personal property was \$800. There is more information in that census. Because he was a male over 21 years of age William was eligible to vote. The census also tells us that William, Nancy and their first three children (Mary E., 15 years old; John W., 14 years old; and Laura, 12 years old) were all born in Virginia. William and Nancy's remaining children (Thomas, 10 years old; James, 7 years old; Lucetta, 4 years old and Ida Lee 1 year old) were born in North Carolina.

Three of the children listed above had attended school within the year, John W., Laura, and Thomas. Mary E. [our Mollie] had not attended school but could read and write. The Mitchell household had other people living with them or on their property as well. Sallie Lester was a 25 year old black, female domestic servant. Louisa Lester was a 3 year old black female. Samuel Dalton was a 25 year old black farm laborer, Henry Price 17 years old, and Alfred Price 10 years old, were black farm laborers, and William Price was a 14 year old mulatto farm laborer. ~1870/CEN-RNC, Aug 10, 1870. Why did Mollie not attend school in 1870? It could be that her parents felt she had enough schooling and was needed more at home to help care for her younger siblings and help with the household chores. Then again it could be a mistake on the part of the census taker. There is no way to know.

Mollie was sixteen years old in the summer of 1870. She had actually turned 16 a few weeks before the census taker wrote that she was 15 years old in that 1870 census. Sometimes those mistakes were on the part of the person in the household who provided the information. ~CMM, Oct 16, 2005.

The author Charles Dickens died that year, and the Confederate general during the Civil War, Robert E. Lee, died that year as well. ~TIME/HST, p. 432-433. In 1870 construction of the Brooklyn Bridge began in New York, a craze for roller skating spread throughout America and the world, and the first boardwalk in America was completed in Atlantic City. ~AM/F&D, pp 293, 295.

Mollie's Brother Moves -- It wasn't long after the 1870 census that Mollie's brother John W. attended Trinity College (now Duke University) for one year. John's daughter [Flora Belle Mitchell Durbeck] did not know why her father decided to go west, but he went to Texas in the early 1880's and opened a chair factory. From there he went to Missouri in 1888 where he built bridges for a number of years. ~FBD/TMA, p. 10.

School Teacher -- When asked about Mollie many years later her daughter-in-law and son said that Mollie Mitchell was from Rockingham County in North Carolina. They explained that as a young woman Mollie moved to Mount Airy, North Carolina to teach school. At some point after she arrived in the area she met Will Hines. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977.

Did Mollie have family living in the Mount Airy area? Did she know anyone there? We don't know. We do know she secured a position teaching school and left her family to move to Mount Airy. That must have been a difficult thing for Mollie to do in an era when transportation was much more cumbersome and slow, and it would not be a quick ride to visit her parents and brothers and sisters. ~CMM,Oct16,1005.

Mollie Marries Will -- That same son and daughter-in-law that told of Mollie coming to Mount Airy to teach school said that Mollie Mitchell and Will Hines got married in Mount Airy. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977. Another source tells us William Hines married Mary Elizabeth Virginia "Mollie" Mitchell in 1876. ~ON&RHS,p.7. At that time when a female school teacher married it was expected that she would quit teaching and stay home to take care of her husband, home, and any children they may have. Mollie was twenty-one, almost 22, years old when she married and Will was thirty-two years old, ten years older than Mollie. ~CMM,Jan31, 2005.

A daughter and granddaughter of theirs said that Mollie and Will got married on May 4, 1876. ~BSHC/LN,1980s//~VC,1970's. Another family member said that "Wm H. Hines and Mary E. V. Mitchell were united in the bonds of Holy Matrimony on the 4th day of May 1876 by the Rev. Daniel Fields of the N.C. Conference." ~FBD/TMA,p.9. And in a family Bible it says "Wm Hines was married to M. E. V. Mitchell, May 4th 1876. Rev. D. E. Field. L.P. officiating." ~HFAM/BIBLE,published1883, obtained1989. On Mollie's tombstone it says she was the wife of William Hines. ~MEVMH/TP,Aug31,1989.

At the time of Mollie and Will's marriage Ulysses S. Grant was the President of the United States. That year, in 1876, Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone, Johns Hopkins University opened in Baltimore, the first tennis tournament in the United States was played, and the National Baseball League was founded. ~TIME/HST,pp 434,437. Also in that year Central Park was completed in New York City, Mark Twain's The Adventures of Tom Sawyer was a best seller, Colorado was admitted as the 38th state to join the Union, and in Montana General George A. Custer and every one of his 265 men of the 7th Cavalry were

killed by Sitting Bull's Sioux Indians at the Battle of Little Big Horn.
~AM/F&D,pp.308-310.

When Will married Mollie he thought the trouble he'd had with his leg in earlier years had healed. His daughter said, "He had what then they called white swellin'. But now they call it TB of the bone. It's a disease of the bone, and it would rise every once in awhile and break and have to come out an run. It had all healed up. Mama said he didn't limp a'tall when she married him. He thought he was well of it." ~BSHC/TAPE, abt.1966.

Will and Mollie's Children -- Will and Mollie would have six children, two girls and four boys. According to their oldest child their children were Bettie Sue, Robert, Ed, Mary Jennie, Frank and Matt Hines. ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966. And according to their youngest child and his wife Will and Mollie's children were:

Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane
Robert William Hines
Mary Jennie Hines Tavis
Edwin Fletcher "Ed" Hines
Clarence Franklin "Frank" Hines
James Madison "Matt" Hines
~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977.

Description of Mollie -- Mollie was short and had dark hair. In her later years she was chunky but not fat. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977. A granddaughter said she was of medium build with blue eyes. She wrote, "As long as I can remember her hair was gray, and she liked nothing better than for someone to brush it. That was one of the awards we grandchildren received for helping with her work. I can still hear her say, 'that feels so good.'" ~VC,Jan14,1980.

Mollie was a small, dynamic woman who was a great talker. ~AHM,Mar1978. In fact she never stopped talking. A granddaughter of hers said that she was so dynamic that "you felt like you wouldn't want to cross her." But that granddaughter, Alma Hines Mitchell, loved to go visit her at her home. ~AHM,Apr1983. Another time Alma said of Mollie, "She was such a character—talked all the time. She had a mind of her own and certainly wasn't wishy-washy." She added that her grandmother Mollie was "very determined." She also said that her own mother, Stella Parker Hines, Mollie's daughter-in-law got along well with Mollie and never said anything against her. Stella said that her other daughter,

Elizabeth [Mollie] and her family to go with them but she and her husband didn't want to leave their home." ~FBD/TMA,p.11. [Note: I suspect that it was really some time around the late 1870's or early 1880's, and not 1888, that William and Nancy Jane Mitchell moved to Texas. Their granddaughter, Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane, remembered going to Texas when she was between four and five years old, about 1881 to 1882, and William and Nancy Jane and their children were already there. ~CMM,Jan31,2005//BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.]

That [move] had to be such a stressful time for the family. Mollie's grandmother, Eliza [Price], had a very hard time when her third child, Nancy Jane, and her husband decided to join a wagon train and move to Texas with their children that were still at home. Ida Lee, Mollie's younger sister, told of the night before Nancy Jane and William Allen Mitchell left for Texas. "My parents [Nancy Jane and William Allen] took all of the children to our Grandparent's house [John and Eliza Price] to say goodbye. There were fires in all of the fireplaces and we children were allowed to run anywhere in the house, a privilege we had never been given before. When we left our Grandmother Price was crying and we could still hear her crying as we got into the buggies to go home. It was the last time she saw us. The next morning we left for Texas." Nancy and William Allen took eight of their children with them. ~FBD,June1997.

The same granddaughter wrote, "My grandfather Mitchell was always a farmer. In Virginia he had about 500 acres of land and several slaves before the Civil War. After the war it was probably impossible for him to continue to farm so much land. I don't know why they thought it would be any easier to farm in Texas than in Virginia but sometimes the grass always looks greener some place else." ~FBD/LTR,July11,1980.

Where did Mollie's family live in Texas? Flora Belle Durbeck wrote that Mollie's parents and younger siblings "first settled in Collin County, Texas but soon bought a farm in Grayson County, Texas and moved there. For about 10 years they lived on their farm near Sandusky. When they were no longer able to live alone they sold their farm and went to live near their son, Bob (James Robert Mitchell). Bob took some of the money they had received from the sale of their farm and built them a house next to his. This was in Clay County, Texas." ~FBD/TMA,p.11.

Brother in the News -- The Saturday, November 24, 1877 edition of a newspaper, The Mount Airy Watchman, contained the following item about Will's younger brother. "Mr. Robert Hines, Jr., will take charge of the store at Green Hill next Monday. Mr. James M. Ashby, who now has charge, will soon enter upon the study for the ministry." ~NEWS/ABS,p.8.

Birth of Robert William Hines -- Will was thirty-five years old and Mollie was twenty-five when their second child, Robert, was born. ~CMM,Oct.18,2005. Robert William Hines was born on July 6, 1879 in Carroll County, Virginia. ~VC,1970's. A Hines family Bible states "Robert William, son of Wm and M. E. V. Hines was born July 6th 1879." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub.1883,obtained1989. Other sources tell of the birth of Robert William Hines in 1879, his marriage to Alice Branson Coltrane (1883-1966) in 1904, and his death in 1909. ~KPO/FT,p.30//ON&RHS, p.7. According to his tombstone Robert W. Hines was born July 6, 1879. ~RWH/TP,Aug31,1989. Robert attended Berea College in Kentucky. He was in a work/study program. It is not known how long he attended the school or if he graduated. ~HWHJR,Aug2,2005.

Rutherford B. Hayes was still the President of the United States the year Robert was born. That summer of 1879 the Ute Indians in Colorado staged an armed uprising. It was quickly controlled and a treaty was signed whereby the entire nation was evacuated to a reservation in Utah. It was also the year the first public street lighting was installed in Cleveland, Ohio, and that was the first city to be completely lighted by electricity (by March 31, 1880). In 1879 the first intercity telephone communications were established between Boston and Lowell, Massachusetts, and Thomas A. Edison invented the first practical incandescent light bulb. ~AM/F&D,pp317-319.

1880 Census -- On June 4, 1880 the enumerator for the 1880 United States census arrived at the home of Will and Mollie to gather information on their family. He was J. F. Lindsey, and he covered the Fancy Gap District of Carroll County, Virginia. They were listed on his chart as family number 61 and dwelling number 61. Lindsey showed William Hines as the head of the household. He noted that William was 36 years old prior to June 1st of that year and that he was a married, white farmer. The census said he was born in North Carolina as was his mother. It said his father was born in Virginia. The census taker also put a mark by William's name under the heading "Maimed, Crippled, Bedridden or otherwise disabled." According to the census form William could read and write.

That same census listed Mary E. V. Hines as a white, 26 year old (prior to June 1st) female who was William's wife. It said she was born in North Carolina and her mother and father were born in Virginia. Mary's, [or Mollie's], occupation was given as "keeping house," and she could read and write.

At that point Will and Mollie had two children. Bettie S. Hines was listed as a white, three year old daughter and Robert W. Hines was a son who was 11/12 months of age who was born in July the previous year.

One other person was listed in the household of William and Mary Hines. That was Charles Hines, a 14 year old male mulatto servant. He was born in North Carolina and could not read or write. ~1880/CEN, June4,1880.

Land Bought in Nov. 1880 -- In 1880 Will and Mollie bought 198 acres of land in Carroll County, Virginia. The deed book entry dealing with that purchase states:

This indenture made and entered into this 24th day of February 1880, between Thomas Greenwood and wife Belinda E. Greenwood of the one part and William Hines of the other part. Witnesseth that the said Thomas Greenwood and wife Belinda for and in consideration of the sum of sixteen hundred dollars to them in hand paid by the said William Hines the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have bargained and sold, aliened and conveyed, and by these presents do bargain and sell, alien and convey unto the said William Hines, a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Carroll in the State of Virginia on both sides of Lovings Creek containing one hundred and ninety eight acres, be the same more or less and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a poplar stump in the State line, a corner to Armstrongs old survey, thence running the State line E. 26 chains crossing Lovins Creek to a white oak the old corner, N. 11 [degrees] E 11 chains to a stake in the old line, West 11 chains to a chestnut tree on the East bank of Lovins Creek, Jeremiah Clouds corner, up the said Creek as it meanders __?__ 13 W. with said Jeremiah Clouds line six chains and 25 links to a black walnut tree on the bank of said Creek, thence still up the said Creek, __?__ 4 [degrees] West four chains and fifty links to a black walnut tree on the bank of said Creek __?__ 25 [degrees] E. up the said Creek three chains and seventy five links to a hickory corner to said Jeremiah Cloud land, then up said creek as it meanders Jeremiah Clouds line, to the mouth of __?__ branch, then __?__ 56 [degrees] W. one chain crossing the Creek to a mulberry tree on the West bank __?__ 25 [degrees] W. __?__ the same eight chains to a sycamore bush on the bank of the Creek at the mouth of a lane, S __?__ 8 W. 34 chains to a pine, S 15 [degrees] E four chains to a black oak, West 20 chains to a black oak on a branch down the same as it meanders to the beginning. To have and to hold the said land with its appurtenances to him the said William Hines and his heirs and assigns forever. And the said Thomas Greenwood and wife Belinda E. for them and their heirs the above conveyed tract of land with its appurtenances to him the said William

Hines his heirs and assigns against the claim and claims of them and their heirs and of every other person or persons howsoever will warrant and forever defend. In testimony whereof the said Thomas Greenwood and his wife Belinda have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, the day and year first above written.

Signed sealed and delivered Thos Greenwood (seal)
in the presence of Belinda E. Greenwood (seal)
Saml H. Taylor, as _?_ Thos. Greenwood
Virginia Carroll County, to wit:

I William H. Haynes, Justice of the Peace for said County do hereby certify [sic] that Thomas Greenwood _artes to a cirtin [sic] deed bairing [sic] date on the 24 day of February 1880 personally [sic] appeared [sic] before me in hour [sic] County afourseaid [sic] and beeing [sic] exammond [sic] by me haveing [sic] read aforesaid fully explaind [sic] to him he the said Thomas Greenwood acknowledge the same to be his act and deede [sic] and delared [sic] he had willingly excuted [sic] the same and does not wish to retract it. Given under my hand this the first day of November 1881.

William H. Haynes, J. P.

Virginia Carroll County to wit:

We Noah Rigney and J. J. Edwards Justices of the Peace for said County do hereby certify [sic] that Belinda Greenwood the wife of Thomas Greenwood parties to a cirtan [sic] deed bearing date on the 24 day of February 1880, personally appeared before us in our County aforesaid and being examined by us privily [sic] and apart from her husband and having the deed aforesaid fully explained to her, she, the said Belinda Greenwood acknowledged the same to be her act and deed and declared that she had willingly executed the same and does not wish to retract it. Given under our hands this the 26 day of August 1880.

Noah Rigney, J. P.

J. J. Edwards, J. P.

Virginia In Carroll County Court Clerks office, Nov. 30 1881.

The foregoing deed was this day presented in the office with the certificate of acknowledgment and _?_ examination annexed and was admitted to record.

Teste

W. H. Sutherland, Clerk

~CCVA/DB,#14,p.532,obtained Sept8,2004.

Sale of Land in Oct. 1881 -- In a Carroll County, Virginia deed book is this entry dealing with a land transaction by Will and Mollie in which they sold a little over 63 acres of land. It states:

This Indenture made the twenty sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight-Hundred and Eighty One, between William Hines and his wife Mollie E. V. Hines of the County of Carroll and State of

Virginia of the first part and Newton P. Short of the County of Surry and State of North Carolina of the second part. Witness that the said William Hines and his wife Mollie E. V. Hines for and in consideration of the sum of Seven hundred and ninety Dollars and Eighty Seven and a half cents to them in hand paid by the said Newton P. Short, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, have bargained and sold and by these presents do bargain, sell, release and convey unto the said Newton P. Short a certain piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the County of Carroll and State of Virginia on Lovell's Creek situate and bounded as follows, Viz. Beginning on the bank of a branch, East of said Newton P. Short's house, at a black walnut in the state line and runs East twelve chains and fifty link to Lovell's creek, thence up said Creek with its meanders North seven Deg. East six chains and fifty links thence North thirty six Deg. East three chains and fifty links thence North sixty one Deg. East two chains, thence North three Deg. West five chains and seventy five links to a maple in the bank of said Creek and near the end of a rock fence, thence West six chains and fifty link with said rock fence to the end at the foot of the hill, thence North sixty seven Deg. West forty two chains to a small maple in the fork of a branch, Newton P. Shorts corner, thence with said branch, said Short's line, South five chains, thence with the meanders of said branch said Short's line, South forty eight Deg. East thirty nine chains to the beginning, containing Sixty-three and twenty seven one hundredths acres ($63 \frac{27}{100}$) of land, to have and to hold unto the said Newton P. Short, and his heirs and assigns forever And the said William Hines and his wife Mollie E. V. Hines do hereby warrant and forever defend a good and lawful right and title to the said land together with its woods and waters, mines and minerals and all the appurtenances thereunto belonging. In testimony whereof the said William Hines and his wife, Mollie E. V. Hines have hereunto set the hands and seals the day and date above written.

Signed, sealed and

Wm Hines (seal)

Delivered in presence of

Mollie E. V. Hines (seal)

Virginia, Carroll County to wit:

We C. N. Dean and Wm H. Haynes, Justices of Peace for the County aforesaid do hereby certify that Wm Hines whose name is duly signed to the writings hereto annexed baring date the 9th day of November 1881 has acknowledged the same before us in our County aforesaid. And we further cirtify [sic] that Mollie E. V. Hines, the wife of the said Wm Hines whoes [sic] name is duly signed to the writings hereto annexed baring date the 9th day of November 1881 came personaly [sic] before us in the County aforesaid and being examined by us privitly [sic] and apart from her husband having the writings aforesaid explained to her she the said Mollie E. V. Hines acknowledged the same to be her act and deed, and declared that she had willingly executed the same and does

not wish to retract it. Given under our hands this the 9th day of November 1881.

Calvin A. [or N] Dean, J. P.

Wm H. Haynes, J. P.

Virginia In Carroll County Court Clerk's office, Dec. 15, 1881. The foregoing deed was this day presented in the office with the certificate of acknowledgment and ____?____ [privy ?] examination annexed, and was admitted to record.

Teste.

W. H. Sutherland, Clerk.

~CCVA/DB,#14,p.547,

obtained,Sept,8,2004.

Land in Trust Nov. 1881 -- In a Carroll County deed book is another entry dealing with a land transaction by Will and Mollie. They put in trust the remaining land in the 198 acre parcel they earlier bought except the 63 acres they had previously sold. William was to pay N. P. Short \$1,500 due in three years. It states:

This Deed made this the 30th day of November in the year 1881 by and between William Hines and M. E. V. Hines, his wife, of the first part and C. M. Short of the second part all of Carroll County Va. Witnesseth, that the parties of the first part do hereby grant and convey unto the party of the second part all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in said County on both sides of Lovings Creek containing 198 acres more or less, which was conveyed to the said William Hines by Thos. Greenwood and wife by deed bearing date Feb. 24, 1880, except 63 acres of said tract heretofore sold and conveyed by the said William Hines and wife to N. P. Short—also forty barrels of Corn and all the Fodder, Straw and Shucks now on the land hereby conveyed, and also all the household and kitchen furniture of every kind now owned by the parties of the first part—and all the present growing crops on the said land. In trust however to secure to N. P. Short the payment of Fifteen Hundred dollars due and owing him by the said William Hines and payable three years from this date without interest. Witness the following signatures and seals.

Wm Hines (seal)

M. E. V. Hines (seal)

Virginia In Carroll County Court Clerks office, Nov. 30, 1881.

The foregoing deed of trust was this day acknowledged in the office before me by Wm Hines and M. E. V. Hines, his wife, to be their act and deed, and the said M. E. V. Hines being examined by me privily [sic] and apart from her husband and having the said deed fully explained to her, she the said M. E. V. Hines declared that she had willingly executed the

same and does not wish to retract it. And thereupon the same was admitted to record.

Teste. W. H. Sutherland. Clerk.
~ CCVA/DB,#14,p.534,
obtained Sept8,2004.

Will and Mollie Move to Texas -- Mollie's son spoke of the time his grandparents, Mollie's parents William Allen and Nancy Jane Mitchell, decided to move to Texas. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977. They wanted Mollie and her family to move with them. But, initially Will and Mollie didn't want to go. A few years later they changed their minds. ~FBD/TMA,p.11.

A book discussed the many migrations that were occurring from North Carolina in those years. It said that many people were willing to migrate on to the West "only if some kinfolks accompanied them." It was "this desire to maintain close family ties [that] likely influenced those who made migration a cooperative family venture... Other sons and daughters who had made their own decisions to leave sought to persuade siblings to join them...

"Both migrants and non migrants mulled over possible consequences for their families in leaving North Carolina. Migration to the Southwest could not be strictly an economic decision since it held great import for all areas of their lives. A major topic of interest to those contemplating migration was their families' continued physical well-being. Common opinion held much of the Southwest to be more malarial and less wholesome than North Carolina... Those who left for the Southwest also kept the question of health before them... [and often a father would] resolved that, should illness strike, he would take his family back to North Carolina." ~JTC/NCP&C,pp.131-133.

Mollie most certainly missed her family very much. ~CMM,Mar22,2005. According to their youngest son and his wife, by the time Will and Mollie had two young children they had decided to move to Texas also and join her family. When they were living there in Texas Will got typhoid fever which resulted in him having a bad leg. The doctor in Texas told Will to leave that area. So, Will and Mollie and their children went back to the Mount Airy, North Carolina area. His leg gradually got shorter than the other one. Toward the end of his life Will used crutches for several years before his death. His family wondered if it was a result of the trouble he had in Texas with his leg. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977.

Their niece, Flora Belle Durbeck, wrote of Mollie and Will, "A few years later [after Mollie's parents moved to Texas] they did go to Texas to

see the family but they didn't like the area and returned to North Carolina to raise their children." ~FBD/TMA,p.11

Will and Mollie's oldest daughter, Bettie Sue, was about five years old in 1882. It was about that time that she remembered her parents leaving Texas and bringing her back to Virginia. [As stated earlier that date conflicts with the 1888 date that Flora Belle Durbeck guessed Mollie's parents moved to Texas.] Bettie Sue told her son years later that they had to leave Texas, because the weather affected Will's leg. He had what they called "white swelling" which was what they thought was TB of the bone. The little five year old Bettie Sue remembered the family crying when Will and Mollie left Texas to return to Virginia, because they knew they would not see each other again. ~WBC,Dec10,1978.

In an interview about 1966 Bettie Sue explained in more detail what happened during that time. She was speaking of her mother's people the Mitchells. "When I was five, I was four and a half years old, her [Mollie's] people had gone to Texas and was down on the black waxy land in Texas...That were the Mitchells. And, they had gone out there, and her brothers and all had gone out there, and they thought they'd make the grandest crop in the world on that black waxie land." ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

Texas has four main land regions. One of those regions, the North-Central region, has the best farmland in Texas. "The eastern part of the plains includes the fertile Black and Grand prairies. There, deep soils produce large crops of cotton and small grains." ~WBE/TX,1976, p.158.

In a geological survey dated 1892 the state geologist of Texas, E. T. Dumble, wrote of the black waxy land about which Bettie Sue spoke. He said, "The value of the soils of the black waxy land is not to be estimated for the product of corn, cotton and wheat. These soils are of endless durability. Their source is a marl which extends from one foot to fifteen hundred feet in depth. Should the surface soil become impoverished by use, it is only needed to go a little deeper and mix it with the marl from which it was derived to restore it to its original fertility. In Williamson County this soil appears at the surface for a width of thirty miles, but on going northward to Red river it widens until it reaches to one hundred miles or more in width." ~ETD/TGST,1892.

Bettie Sue continued her story, "Well, they just wrote and begged for Mama and Papa to come. Well, Mama wanted to go. And Papa, well, said he'd sell off his property and go, but he wouldn't sell off his farm. He

had his farm paid for, and he wouldn't sell that farm on account of he might want to come back. And, if he didn't want to come back and wanted to stay out there he'd get his brothers to sell it for him. So, he kept the farm, and we went to Texas in 1880. No, they [the Mitchells] went in 1880, and we went in 1881 and came back in 1882." ~BSHC/TAPE abt.1966.

Will and Mollie's granddaughter and Bettie Sue's daughter, Virginia, gave her version of this family story. She wrote, "About 1883 Grandma's parents and family moved to Texas. They kept writing back about the good crops they had and wanted Grandma and Grandpa [Mollie and Will] to move out there. They were reluctant to go but finally decided they would go. Grandpa would not sell his farm as he was afraid they wouldn't like [it] or they might not have good health. He was not a very strong man. Mama [Bettie Sue] and Uncle Robert were only children at that time. So they sold some of their household furnishing and took what they could on the train. They had to go to Max Meadows, VA. to catch the train. Mama [was] 5 ½ years old and Uncle Robert was three. It was the first time either of them had ever seen a train and she was thrilled but Uncle Robert was afraid and cried." ~VC, Jan14, 1980.

Cows -- Will and Mollie's daughter, Bettie Sue, told her children of an event that happened while they lived in Texas that frightened her. One of Bettie Sue's daughters wrote, "Mama, just barely six was sent from their house to her Grandmother's [Nancy Jane Price Mitchell's] house about a mile away to borrow the coffee mill. She was told that there were some cows in one field, but they were gentle and would not hurt her. She got insight of the house and when she saw the cows with the long horns she began to cry and went back home. Her uncle had to go after the mill that night after work." ~VC, Jan14, 1980.

Will's Illness -- A granddaughter wrote of that time, "They stayed only 11 months as soon after they got there Grandpa [Will] took the fever with congestive chills and it settled in one of his legs. He had barely recovered when he took it again and this time [the] bone came into. I suppose at this time it would be called tuberculosis of the bone. He was very sick for weeks but he finally got strong enough to travel by turning two train seats facing each other to make him a bed. The doctor said he could not survive another attack. Also he told her [Mollie] the children were likely to take the fever and they should go to a mineral spring and drink the water for about 3 month[s]." ~VC, Jan14, 1980.

Will's daughter, Bettie Sue, who was there spoke of that time in Texas. She spoke of how ill her father was and said of Will, "He had

typhoid fever twice and [it] settled in that leg, and it come, you couldn't hardly believe it, but it's the truth. It settled in that leg. Or, it was the disease of the leg one that caused the terrible fever, and it come plumb in to.

"And he was so low. And Mama said to the doctor--had been waitin' on him. He'd been so low that the doctor hadn't thought of givin' the sign of Masonry or anything that away. And Mama said to the doctor, says, 'We've sat up with Mr. Hines till we are all just give out!' Says, 'I wish I knew where there was a Mason,' says, 'I could get help.' The doctor says, 'Is he a Mason?' And she told him, yes, and he said, 'I'm one myself.' He says, 'Where's his papers?' And Mama went to a trunk. Everybody had a trunk then--went to the trunk and got his papers and showed him. And he said, 'Well, I'll see that you have help,' and those Masons come, and they crowded in so much at first he [Will] couldn't stand the talkin'. And the lodge had to meet, and appoint two a night to come and wait on him.

"And they couldn't eat anything hardly. Only a little. They could get oranges down there, but they couldn't get fresh fish, and he could eat fresh fish. And those Masons--we were fifteen miles then, we had moved up on the sandy land from the black waxie land and was there fifteen miles of Red River at Sandusky, Texas near the town of Sandusky on a farm. And those Masons rode fifteen miles and fished in Red River and kept him in fish till he got better. And, I can remember as a little child, between four and a half and five and a half, I can remember those Masons comin' there at night and would come, ya know, and help set up with him." ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

In telling the story of that time in Will and Mollie's lives a granddaughter wrote, "While Grandpa was so sick someone had to sit up at night with him. They were all exhausted. Grandma said to the doctor 'I wish I knew where there was a Mason,' and the doctor said that he was one, and how foolish of him not to find out that Grandpa was one. From that time on they had plenty of help and the Masons took time about at night. They also kept him supplied with fresh fish they caught in the river." ~VC,Jan14,1980.

Will and Mollie's daughter continued telling of those days. "And," she said, "we children had to play outdoors all the time in the day time. He couldn't stand the noise of children--me and my brother--there was just two children then, my brother Robert. And Grandma's children. She had children. She had one boy that was a month younger than I was,

Marvin. And then the others were on up you know. He was a Mitchell, Marvin Mitchell.

"So, they sent us down to play at the branch, but they told us **not** to play at [in] the branch. And Grandma had a large family. And her oldest boy was grown. Uncle Willie was grown then, but he was single. He was there at home. And she sent Uncle Willie down to the branch to see if we was aplayin' in the branch, and if we were take a switch to every one of us as was in the branch. And we all got switched out of the branch. And I never forgot that. And Uncle Marvin visited me when I lived in Ivanhoe [Virginia]. Years after I was married he visited me, and he asked me if I remembered Uncle Willie aswitchin' us out of the branch. And I told him I did. They were so afraid we'd take typhoid fever ya know. They didn't want us to stay in the branch.

"So, Papa, they nursed him till they got him better. To turn him in the bed they had to pull a sheet and turn him. And that leg grew back now, and it was that much shorter than his other leg. A callus bone grew all the way around here about that wide, all the way around, and about that much higher than the rest of his leg." The interviewer mentioned that she was talking about just above Will's knee. She replied, "Just above the knee right around there, and that just made all that disease in there, made that leg perfectly stiff at the knee. He never could bend that knee afterwards. And that leg was shorter, and he hopped when he had it. Now they would have put a built up shoe on him, but he hopped. There was a boy that lived across the street from me, and last year the welfare people took him and give him a built up shoe, and he said it helped him so much. He stopped hoppin' over, hoppin' over every step."

Bettie Sue was asked when they decided to come back to Virginia. "They were just gone eleven months till they come back," she said. "The doctor--that after he had typhoid fever twice, they called it typhoid fever, and it settled in that leg the second time. And he began to get better and eat again. Then he lost his appetite, and they said he was threatened with typhoid again. And Mama'd have to bring him back to his mountain climate, or he wasn't goin' ta live.

"So, that meant she'd have to leave them [Mollie's family], and I can remember as a child that the Masons offered to pay our way back, but Mama hated to take it. She regretted after she didn't take it. She had such a hard time with him crippled to get it paid back. But, she told 'em they had a farm back home, and they could get his [Will's] brothers to borrow money for our train trip. She did. That's what they did. They

wrote to them and got them to borrow money and send us money to come back home." ~BSHC/TAPE, abt.1966.

So, Will and Mollie made their plans to return to Virginia. The stress on Mollie must have been enormous having to leave her family and travel with an invalid husband and two small children. All the while she must have been wondering if Will's health would return enough to provide for his family. ~CMM,Aug19,2005. Their daughter remembered when they left Mollie's family. "It's almost been like a faint dream that I remember my grandmother screaming as far as we could hear her. She said she'd never see us any more. She felt that she wouldn't. And she was screaming when we left. And I've always remembered that just like a faint dream back in my mind, you know, and she never sure enough--it was so far away. We wasn't able to go back on the train, and they wasn't able to come visit us...That was my Grandmother [Nancy Jane] Mitchell." ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

The Trip Home -- A grandson said that Will, Mollie, and their two children [Bettie Sue and Robert] returned to Virginia by train. They went through Little Rock, Arkansas and crossed the Mississippi River. At one point on the return trip they had to get off the train, because Will's leg was bothering him. They had to let him rest for a few days before going on with the trip. ~WBC,Dec10,1978.

Bettie Sue admitted that traveling from Virginia to Texas and back was quite a trip in those days especially with her father being ill. She said, "When we got to Texarkana, as little as I was, I'll never forget that. We had to go up steps to the hotel. I forgot how many, but the hotel was way up on a hill right above the depot. And we got up there. And two men helped Papa climb those steps to the hotel, and when we got up there he was just perfectly exhausted. And the man says, 'Why, we are full up. We ain't got a room anywhere.' Well, Mama told 'em her husband was just perfectly exhausted, says 'Can't you put a mattress down in the waiting room or somewhere, anywhere?' [She] says, 'We'll sleep anywhere.' And they brought beds down and put them down, and we slept on the floor that night at the hotel."

In speaking of that trip from Texas to Virginia, Will and Mollie's daughter continued her story, "It took several days. And when we come back Mama had to travel day and night, and then stop at a hotel and lay over a day or two for Papa to rest up, and then travel again till we got to Mossy Creek, Tennessee. And he had a brother, Robert, that lived there then and had a store. And we stopped at Uncle Robert's and stayed a week. And Papa gained a half a pound a day while he was there, and he

got so he could walk on his crutches out to the store by himself while he was there. Oh, we was glad to see that!" ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

An Unpleasant Stranger -- Continuing her story of their return trip back to Virginia, Bettie Sue said of her father, "He [Will] had to have men ta steady him, ya know, and lead him changing cars all along. He couldn't walk by himself, but everybody was so nice to us. We never had but one trouble.

"There was one time Mama [Mollie] got scared. There was a man that [?] right back of Papa. And Papa had all the money for the trip, you know, in his pocket, and this man sat back, and he talked and talked to Papa. Papa got nervous, and Mama saw that he was gettin' tried and nervous. And she got so nervous that she couldn't stand it. And she wrote a note and went and handed it to the officer and told him that she was suspicious of the man that was leaning over behind her husband. And he tried to make up with her child, and she was suspicious of him either trying to get the child or her husband's money, and [she] ask for assistance.

"And that man brought in train men, more of them, and asked that man to come and go with 'em to another--but oh, he wanted to stay with his friend. He wouldn't move. And so, he just stepped back and got some more men, and they just moved Papa and all of--me and my brother into another car. And he [the stranger] picked up brother and started to take him. And one of the officers took my brother away from him, and he [the officer] said, 'No, you said you want ta stay here now stay!' And [he] made him stay in there. He locked the door every night the balance of the time he went through those cars and kept us in that next car. And that man, we never saw him any more. But Mama she certainly was relieved.

"And the train men, they were nice to us all the way with Papa. They had to move him. They stopped the train long enough--they had to move his bed from one train to the other, turn the cars. They had a feather bed, a single feather bed that they put on it you know. And then the sheets and the quilts and they fix it and all and move him and put him on it and ready to go again. They were just as nice as they could be, the train men, to him and us too.

"I can remember just things out standing like that. That's all I remember of that trip--just things that happened that way. I remembered Mama gettin' uneasy. I remembered that and them movin' us and remembered leaving Texas." ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

Arriving Home -- "Uncle Newt Short met us at Max Meadows," said Bettie Sue. "That was the nearest depot then at Max Meadows, Virginia. That's where we got on the train to go to Texas was at Max Meadows, Virginia. And he met us. He brought us in a covered wagon over there. And then Papa being sick--why he had a mattress, a thick sort of some kind of a bed in a hack and met us in a hack that time to take Papa back. Papa couldn't sit up but a little while at a time. He had to lie down.

"The doctor said that--Mama ask him if he couldn't sit up all day how could he ride on the train? 'Why,' [he] said, 'you can turn two seats together, and get a wide plank from the furniture factory. And, put a plank in-between the two seats, and then make his bed on that.' And she had a single feather bed that she had taken with her to Texas, and she brought that back. I kept that. Mama give me that, because I was the only one could remember it. I kept that. And I've got the feathers in pillows today for my children and myself, got that feather bed and put in pillows to save it after they got so they didn't want to sleep on feathers." ~BSHC/TAPE, abt. 1966.

Living in Mount Airy -- "And, uh, so we came back," Bettie Sue continued. "As we all had chills except Mama, she never did have the chills, but both us children and Papa had chills out there. And she went and rented a cottage in Mount Airy. And it was right close to the Methodist Church then. That was down in the southern part of Mount Airy. There is an old cemetery at the place now where the Methodist Church was, and she rented a house right even with the Methodist Church. The Methodist Church was back off of the main street, I'd say a half a block nearly--off the main street. A street run right back, and then the church, and we were on the next street. And the back of our house--the garden joined the fence for the church yard. And, I'd climbed over that fence to go to Sunday school instead of havin' to walk way around. I climbed over that to go to Sunday school. The others wasn't able to go.

"We lived there six months. The doctor told us--we had the chills so much--the strong medicine we'd have to take to stop them would hurt our constitution. And he told Mama to rent a cottage out at Sulphur Springs. That's four miles from Mount Airy. And, go out there and drink the sulfur water and said that'd cure the chills, and it did. It cured the chills. So, remember that. If you ever have the chills that sulfur water is good for it." ~BSHC/TAPE, abt. 1966.

White Sulphur Springs was about three or four miles north of Mount Airy on 108 beside the Ararat River. It became a favorite summer resort for people who were attracted by the cool weather and the beautiful

scenery. Many people came for the medicinal qualities of the water from the mineral springs which were thought to treat kidney and bladder ailments. Sulphur Springs was long a favorite picnic site and place of early camp meetings. A hotel was built on the site in the 1880's and for more than half a century that area was one of the most popular summer resorts in the state. ~NPA/TMAN, Feb24, 1976.

In telling of that time in Will and Mollie's lives a granddaughter wrote about the doctor advising them to drink the water from a mineral spring. "So, she [Mollie] rented a cottage at the White Sulpher [sic] Springs near Mount Airy and lived there 3 months. Grandpa's [Will's] health improved and none of the others took the fever. They moved back to their farm which was just across the Virginia line and grandpa kept improving so that he lived several years and did much farm work. He always limped as one leg was shorter than the other." ~VC, Jan14, 1980.

Farming -- Will's oldest daughter was asked if Will lived a long time after he returned from Texas? She replied, "Oh yes, he lived a good many years. He had to go on his crutches for a long time, and then, he got so he could go with a cane. And then he got so he—he hauled corn, and he'd take us little children." ~BSHC/TAPE. abt. 1966.

Their youngest son and his wife said that when Will and Mollie returned to the Mount Airy area they bought a farm about three miles north of Mount Airy in Carroll County, Virginia. ~JMH/SPH, Dec24, 1977.

An article in a Mount Airy newspaper about the earlier years of that area said in those years after the Civil War "the farmers who lived in or along the green shoulders of the Carolina mountains were self sufficient in the tradition of the American Pioneer. They raised what they needed for food and clothing and traded their small surplus production for those few things which they were unable to produce for themselves." ~NPC/MAN, Mar31, 1978.

Will and Mollie's farm was located only a few miles from what is today the Blue Ridge Parkway. ~CMM, Apr22, 2005. The parkway is ranked by many as America's most scenic drive. Along the parkway are trees and plants of every variety including dogwoods, magnolias, azaleas, and rhododendrons. ~C&T.

Mollie and Will lived just a few miles south of Fancy Gap in Virginia in the area known as Cana. ~CMM, Oct18, 2005. Another newspaper article on Surry County, North Carolina spoke of that general area around the Virginia state line in the early days. "Lines of communications were

kept open through the gaps, along old Indian trails or following the paths of the deer who seemed instinctively to find the easiest passages down the mountain slopes, as they came to drink at the streams.

"The gaps were many with interesting names – there was Flour Gap, so named, a legend says, by a man carrying a sack of flour which had a small hole in it, thus leaving a trail behind him. The name became 'Flower Gap,' thought to be the oldest of the passages. It is now know as Piper's Gap.

"Others were Blaze Spur, Fisher's Gap, Good Spur and Elk Spur, the last two being far to the east. These two later became known as Fancy Gap and Ward's Gap...

"The farm lands were narrow fields between the ridges and strips of bottom lands along the streams, affording little opportunity for extensive cultivation. However, timber lands were unlimited, giant chestnut and black walnut trees growing in abundance high along the ridges while down the slopes were apple trees, chinquapins and wild berries and grapes, the vines of the grapes clinging to the tree limbs.

"In the wagons which carried their produce to markets down along the Yadkin [River] where it was purchased by traders who hauled it to distant markets were potatoes, cabbage, butter and cheese, dried fruits, black walnuts, chestnuts and chinquapins, bacon and buckwheat flour, and fruits in season. A favorite winter fruit was dried apples which the housewives had prepared in season by peeling and paring the apples, then spreading them in the sun for many days, until the slices became tough and brown. These could be kept indefinitely and made into delicious pies, sweetened with mountain honey." ~NPC/MAT, May 21, 1971.

We know that Will grew watermelons. A granddaughter of his wrote, "For years Grandpa raised watermelons to sell and he always wanted to save seed from the largest melons so the family and friends got to eat them. They kept several in the spring box after they began to get ripe." ~VC, Jan 14, 1980.

Neighbors Agree on Boundary – In 1883 Will and his neighbor had entered into the court records an agreement establishing a more permanent boundary between their properties than Lovell's Creek, the boundary up to that point. They paid the tax and fee involved in doing so. The Agreement stated:

Know all men by these presents, that whereas a portion of the line or boundary of the lands of R. J. Harris and William Hines, has formerly been the waters of Lovell's Creek, and whereas said creek is subject to change by freshets, therefore we the said R. J. Harris and William Hines, both citizens of Carroll County and State of Virginia, have agreed, and by these presents do hereby mutually agree to establish both now and forever, the following described portion of said land boundary, as follows viz: Beginning at a large hickory, standing mostly in and over the water, near or at a bend in said creek where it turns nearly south, and said hickory stands North sixty four and a half degrees East of a forked black locust, marked as a pointer and thirty five links from it, and runs East nine chains and forty eight and 1/3 links (=37 poles and 23 1/3 links) to a willow stump and locust stake on the East bank of said creek. This line we establish in lieu of any and all old lines that may have existed prior to this writing and also regardless of where and how the creek has run or may hereafter run between the two ends of this line, In testimony whereof we the said R. J. Harris and William Hines have here unto set our hands and seals, this the 6th day of April 1883

Robt. J. Harris (Seal)

Wm Hines (Seal)

Virginia Carroll County to wit

I C. A. Dean a Justice of the Peace in and for the said county do certify that Rob. J. Harris and Wm Hines whose names is signed to the forgoing writing baring date the 6th day of April 1883 has this day acknowledge the same before me in my said county. Given under my hand this 9th day of April 1883

C. A. Dean. J. P.

Virginia—In Carroll County Court May 21, 1883.

The foregoing agreement was presented in Court with the certificate of acknowledgment annexed, and was ordered to be recorded.

Teste W. H. Sutherland Clerk

~CCVA/DB,#15,p.387,obtained Sept8,2004.

Birth of Mary Jennie Hines -- After Will and Mollie had settled back into life in Virginia their third child was born. ~CMM,Oct18,2005. Mary Jennie Hines was born on May 8, 1885. ~MJHT/TP,Aug31,1989. An entry in a medium-sized Hines family Bible states, "Mary Jennie Hines daughter of Wm and Mary E V Hines was born on May 8, 1885. ~HFAM/BIBLE,undated,obtained1989. A niece agreed with that entry saying Mary Jennie Hines was born on May 8, 1885 in Carroll County, Virginia. ~VC,1970s. Mary Jennie's older sister agreed with the birth date and place given. ~BSHC/LN,1980s. Other sources agreed as well with Mary Jennie's birth date. ~ON&RHS,p.7//KPO/FT,p.30.

When their third child was born Mollie was thirty-one years old and Will was forty-one. ~CMM,Oct18,2005. In 1885 Grover Cleveland was inaugurated as the 22nd President of the United States. Ulysses S. Grant died that year at the age of sixty-three and the Washington Monument was dedicated in 1885 thirty-seven years after the laying of the cornerstone. ~AM/F&D,p.334-337. Also in 1885 John M. Fox of Philadelphia learned about golf on a trip to Scotland and introduced the game to America. ~TIME/HST,p.443.

Another Brother Moves -- Mollie's niece told of another of Mollie's brothers moving. She wrote, "In 1888 Fletcher (T. A. F.) Mitchell married Fannie Hill February 7 and they went to Missouri where Fletcher joined Willie [Mitchell] in building bridges. It is quite possible that Willie had taken some engineering courses while at Trinity College as he was listed as the Engineer of the Suspension Bridge they built over the Platte River in Platte County, Missouri. The date on the picture I have of the bridge when it was dedicated is May 20, 1890 and it was built by the Mitchell Bros., Chillicothe and Macon City, Mo. J. W. Mitchell, Engineer." ~FBD/TMA,p.11.

Mount Airy's First Election -- The village of Mount Airy was incorporated in 1885. A list remains of the people in town who voted in that first election held after the town was incorporated. That election was held in 1888 and on the list of voters is [Will's father] Robert Hines. ~COL/REC,pp.16,20,24.

A Regular Visitor -- Will's father, Robert, had a half brother named John Hines who was born in 1824 and died in 1889 in Patrick County, Virginia. He was single. ~WNHJR,p.152. One of Will's granddaughters didn't know just how John Hines fit into the family, but she wrote of a man she thought was her grandfather Will's brother. ~VC,Jan14,1980. Actually, Will had no brother named John. The John Hines she mentioned as Will's brother was probably Will's Uncle John. ~CMM, Aug25,2005. Will's granddaughter, Virginia, wrote:

There is one more story about John Hines, grandpa's brother. I don't know where he comes in the family as I can't find him in the Hines book that Norris Smith got up. I have heard Mama [Bettie Sue] tell of him many times as well as some of the others. He was notorious for his laziness. He liked to dress up and was always well groomed with his shoes shinning and his clothes pressed. He would work only enough to get new clothes when he needed them and he lived mostly off his relatives and friends. Mama said they

The left side of the house also had a porch that could be entered from either the kitchen or a bedroom. Going through the main entrance hall and on out to the back of the house was another porch, a screened-in porch. It was more of a utility porch. Mollie, and those who helped with the meals, sat out there sometimes to string beans or peel apples. They had "a pretty view." There were not as many flowers on the back porch, but the other porches had plants, hanging ferns and tables with flowers on them. ~SPH, Apr9, 1983.

Many years later one of their granddaughters, would reminisce about the large wrap around porch there and the boxwood hedges and many flowers that Mollie had. ~AHM, Sept2, 1989.

Inside their home was a large hallway that ran from the front of the house to the back. On one side of that hall was a parlor and a dining room. The parlor was furnished with Victorian furniture. They had a big pump organ, and their children Bettie Sue and Robert played it. They were good musicians. On the other side of the main hall were two bedrooms and a kitchen. ~SPH, Apr9, 1983. The pretty house had a dark wooden staircase and dark wooden doors. ~AHM, Apr25, 1993.

In remembering their home, their granddaughter, Alma, realized that her Hines grandparents had a nicer home than her Parker grandparents and were better off financially. The furnishings were more formal. She spoke of the organ in the living room, or parlor as they called it, and she said they had a nice dining room. ~AHM, Apr25, 1993. Another time she spoke of the organ in the parlor, the fireplace there, and the Victorian style sofa and comfortable chair in the room. It was a "very pretty sofa" in the formal parlor that was used just for company. She said they had beautiful furniture, and all of the rooms in the house were large. ~AHM, Mar7, 1999.

That sofa Alma spoke of was probably the same one that Mollie's daughter Mary Jennie had after Mollie's death. ~CMM, Aug21, 2005. Mollie's great grandson, Harry W. Hight, Jr. came into possession of a family sofa after Mary Jennie's death. Mary Jennie told the family it had belonged to her grandparents, but Harry did not know which ones. The pretty sofa was called a "fainting sofa" then. ~HWHJR, Aug2, 2005.

Bettie Sue said of the sofa that belonged to her parents, "I can remember it being there as far back as I can remember. I know when they got the company living room that was the first piece of furniture that was put in it. But, I can't remember where it come from. But my Granddaddy was dead, I know, by that time, and I don't know where they

got it or how it would be handed down. But we didn't have it when we lived in the first house that we lived in there. We didn't have it then but when we built the new house and built the big house." ~BSHC,abt1966. This suggests that Will and Mollie's home that is being described here was not the first one they lived in there in the area. ~CMM,Aug21,2005.

There were four bedrooms upstairs in their home that Will and Mollie's daughter-in-law remembered. ~SPH,Apr9,1983. Those four bedrooms had down mattresses on the beds. Mollie's grandchildren loved to go up there and lie on them. ~AHM,Mar1978. The kitchen had a winding staircase that went up to a bedroom that was separate from the other four upstairs.

There was a cellar dug out under the house. By raising loose floor boards inside the house, they could go down in the cellar by ladder. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977. Their basement had a fireplace, and the "bathroom" or outhouse was located outside in the flower garden on the side of the house. The outhouse was often called "the garden house." ~SPH,Apr9,1983. Or it was called "the little house." ~SPH,Aug28,1979.

Down from her home, toward the back, Mollie had a spring house. It was a little room-type shelter built over a stream that had very cold water. The water ran down either side of a walkway. Watermelons, milk, beverages, butter, and pans of food were kept in the cold water. ~AHM,Mar1978. The spring house was attractive and had sides and windows and a door. It was located in a pretty garden setting. ~AHM,Mar7, 1999. Summerlin's book written about the area of Mount Airy, or the Hollows as it was called in early days, said that "early deeds almost always reference a nearby source of water. There are also literally hundreds of natural springs in 'the Hollows', around which families built small spring houses, creating natural cooling before the days of refrigeration. This abundance of water made for rich bottomlands, perfect for large-scale farming." ~BCS/TH,p.118.

Mollie also had a great big grape arbor on the property and a well in the front yard. The well was sort of a gazebo type structure. It had a roof over it. ~MFH,Jan29,1994.

Kitchen Stairs -- When Will and Mollie's granddaughter, Alma, was asked if she had heard of Charles Hines, the 14 year old mulatto servant who was in the household of William and Mollie Hines at the time the United States census was taken on June 4, 1880, she replied that she did not know of him.

DEATHS
IN MEMORIAM

Remarks of Rev. H. M. Blair at
The Funeral of Mr. Robt. Hines,
Who Died at Mount Airy, N.C.,
May 19th, 1893.

(Published at the request of the family.)

"A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." – Prov.22:1.

In a company of friends, when Brother Hines' death was announced, there was a unanimous verdict that a good man had passed away. Ready witnesses rose up to testify to the worth of his character, and the good name won by a worthy life. In the hush of this solemn moment, so well calculated to make us sober and candid in our reflections, as we pause here in the presence of death, to review the life of this man, we will all agree that the highest [illegible] that can be set upon a name, is to say, "He was a good man." However lightly we may esteem it, in the heyday of buoyant life, when we stand in the presence of death and pause by the grave, standing as we do to-day in the door-way of a boundless eternity, gazing after the departed, we are able at least for a moment to set an infinite value upon Christian character...

The record of fame or fortune is too often written in default of virtue and honor, and to say of our friends when they die that they were men of great wealth, is often to be reminded of a career of fraud, oppression and plunder, or of an iniquitous pandering to the lusts of fallen humanity. But, when a whole community rises up, and, with the voice of unanimity, says of this man or that, "He was a good man," there is no shadow to obscure the good name left as the legacy of a life of uprightness.

According to the standard of the world, the life of Brother Hines might not be written as a great success. By this standard a successful life consists only of houses and lands, stocks and bonds, together with all the glittering display of splendor and wealth—the "purple and fine linen," the sumptuous feasts, and reveling in ease and luxury, with hosts of flattering and admiring friends...[Rev. Blair went on

at length about how it is much more important to have a good name than riches, fame or fortune.] As a matter of deliberate choice, a good name is preferable to great riches...

Riches, even great riches, may fail a man in this life. Like all earthly things, they are held with a tenure of uncertainty. But not so with that good name which we may choose and maintain...Riches, even great riches, must fail us in the hour of death. "We brought nothing into this world, and it is certain that we can carry nothing out." The stupendous estate gathered by the hand of wealth, must all be scattered by the hand of the destroyer. But not so with the good name, by it, having made to ourselves "friends of the mammon of unrighteousness, we shall be received into everlasting habitations," and shall leave in the hearts of our children and the generation behind us an everlasting memorial...Oh, the legacy of a good name! Who can estimate its value? Like a tree of life it shed its leaves for the healing of the nations and fertilizes the soil of a generation...

In view of all this, surely, the life of Robert Hines was a success. He had all he needed in this world, trained his children for usefulness, and departed, leaving them comfortably settled, all the surviving ones "planted in the house of the Lord," and leaving them the richer legacy of a good name. Can his children estimate anything at a greater price than his good name?

Robert Hines was born June 9th, 1806, and departed this life at the home of his son, the Rev. Robert B. Hines, Mount Airy, N.C. on Friday morning, May the 19th 1893, aged 86 years, 11 months and 10 days.

Brother Hines professed religion and joined the Methodist Episcopal church when a young man. The grace of God preserved him through the evils of almost three generations, and sustained him to the end. I had only a very short personal acquaintance with him. In a conversation with him recently, he spoke with evident anxiety, mingled with joyous anticipation, of the possibility of an early release from suffering and infirmity. At the same time he spoke with great feeling of the kind and tender care that his dear

children were giving him in his last days. Evidently, the religion which had sustained him through a long life, did not fail him in the declining years. He had seen almost the whole of the present century. When the morning sun of the century was just kissing the hill-tops, he was born. Now, a[t] the evening when the shadows have lengthened, and the century's sun is almost [illegible] completes his long and toilsome [illegible] He suffered greatly, but the [illegible] of his mental and spiritual horizon[illegible] perfectly clear till death. He lived and labored long, but it is all over.

"Like a clock worn out with beating time,
The weary wheels of time at last stand still."
~NPC/UD,obtained1989.

Robert's values and the honorable way he lived his life did indeed reach down through the generations. Will taught his children those same values embraced by his father. That included his youngest son, James Madison "Matt" Hines, who was born less than three months after Robert's death. Matt and his wife Stella stressed the value of a good name, and the importance of hard work. They stressed being honest, reliable, and a person one could depend on to do what they say they will do. They strongly believed in those values and passed them on to their two daughters and on to their grandchildren. In putting together the material for this book I now better understand and appreciate the roots of those values in our family. ~CMM,Apr26,2005.

We can get a feel for the strong sentiments of the community toward people who were not honorable in Summerlin's book, The Hollows. She spoke of many small grocery stores that began to pop up in Mount Airy during the 1890's. There were numerous accounts of people running up bills on credit and then not paying them. Summerlin said, "The word would eventually get around town about people who did not pay their bills and they were vilified. Liars and cheaters were almost as despised as a murderer in those days." ~BCS/TH,p.245.

Birth of James Madison "Matt" Hines -- Mollie was thirty-nine years old and Will was forty-nine when their last child was born. He was born at home at the farm house that belonged to his parents. ~CMM,Sept19, 2005. According to a niece James Madison "Matt" Hines was born July 31, 1893 in the Fancy Gap District of Carroll County, Virginia. ~VC,1970s. Matt's oldest sister confirmed his name, birth date and place. ~BSHC/LN,1980s. She also said Matt was the youngest of her siblings and that her father, William, had brothers "Jim Hines and Matt Hines that

lived in Georgia." She said, "My brother Matt is named James Madison, and he's named after his two uncles in Georgia. They were so nice to my daddy. Ya see my daddy was a cripple man..." ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

Another source of information comes from Matt's small Bible. Handwritten on the first page of the undated small Hines family Bible is "James Matt Hines Dec. 12, 1926." Written in the Family Record section of the Bible was "James Madison Hines, Born July 31, 1893." ~HFAM/BIBLE,undated,obtained1989. The same birth date for Matt was also given in two family genealogy books. ~KPO/FT,p.31//ON&RHS,p.8. A second family Bible says, "James Madison Hines son of Wm & M. E. V. Hines, was born July 31 1893." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub.1883,obtained1989.

During the year of Matt's birth Grover Cleveland was inaugurated President of the United States for a second time. Colorado adopted woman's suffrage. The financial panic of 1893 was one of the worst in history. Henry Ford completed construction of his first gasoline engine that ran successfully. Ice hockey was introduced to the United States and in that year bicycling became a popular diversion in America. ~AM/F&D, pp.364-367.

Mount Airy Grows -- The hometown of the Hines family was growing from a little village into an incorporated town. Although it took longer for the following services to make it out to Will and Mollie's farm many people in Mount Airy were just beginning to get the services we take for granted today. ~CMM,Sept19,2005. "In 1885 [Mount Airy] was incorporated. In 1888 came the railroad. These events quickly spawned fire and police protection, garbage collection in 1899, electricity in 1892, the telephone around 1893 or 1894, and the water works in 1895." ~COL/REC,p.24.

Will's Brother Madison Dies -- The January 24, 1895 edition of The Yadkin Valley News had several articles talking of the death of Brother Madison Hines. An abstract of the items about Madison Hines stated; "Milledgeville, GA -- January 12, 1895 -- To the Stewards of M. E. Church relative to the death of Bro. Madison Hines. Brother Hines was born in North Carolina June 2, 1849 and died at his home in Milledgeville, GA, on the morning of January 7, 1895. He leaves a wife and 5 children -- 3 daughters and 2 sons. He came to Milledgeville in January 1880. He was buried in the old city cemetery." ~NEWS/ABS,p.206.

School in 1895 -- In Virginia the Carroll County School Census began in 1890 and was taken every five years. The Hines children went to school in the Fancy Gap School District where the school census has

been compiled for the years 1890-1915. ~SC/CCV,1994. "During this period, 1890-1915, if a child got to go to school, it was a one-room school house. There was usually one teacher, who taught all grades. A family with several children may have sent half of them to school one day and the other half the next because they were needed at home to help do the farm and house-work." ~SC/CCV,p.2.

Will and Mollie's youngest child, Matt, spoke of attending a little, wooden, one-room school house. He said they had one teacher, and the school was fairly near their home. ~JMH//SPH,Dec24,1977. From looking at photographs Matt had of that school, it appeared to be built on dirt. There was no sidewalk visible. The small building was perched on two or three rocks at each corner, with a crawl space underneath. It was sided with unpainted wooden planks. Four open backed steps led to a door centered in the front of the building. There were no windows on the front of the small structure. Each side of the building had two windows, and there was a small smokestack of some sort coming out of the roof. Woods were behind the school house. ~PHOTO/UD,1989.

In 1890 the Hines children were not listed in the school census. But, in 1895 the four older children were attending school and William Hines was listed as their parent. Bettie Sue Hines was listed first. She was eighteen years old at the time and was listed as attending a private school. Next came Robert W. Hines who was fifteen years old. Mary J. Hines was ten years old, and the last child on the list was Edwin who on the census was listed as Edward F. Hines. He was six years old, and it was noted that he was unable to read and write [which is understandable, because he was just starting school]. ~SC/CCV,p.33. During that school year in the Fancy Gap school district there were a total of 1,030 white children attending school. Thirty-eight of the students were attending private school. There were a total of sixteen colored children going to school in that district in 1895. ~SC/CCV,p.46. The colored, or Negro, children always went to a separate school in those days. ~CMM,Sept18, 2004.

Epworth Church – In The Hollows, her book written on Mount Airy and its vicinity, Summerlin stated, "As families began to settle further inland, they were far removed from a house of worship, but not from the notion of the major denominations that they could be reached spiritually. Enter the era of circuit riding preachers... The first documented Methodist preacher in this section was Waddill Johnson in 1815.

"On the frontier, circuit-riding preachers were usually followed by the organization of brush arbors and camp meetings – sometimes referred

to as 'revivals' or 'protracted meetings'. The brush arbors were generally under the auspices of a particular denomination. Camp meetings were altogether different. Before churches were established Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian preachers would all attend these meetings and preach to large gatherings of people. Later, each denomination would hold their own camp meetings.

"Families might pack up their wagon with enough supplies to last for a couple days or perhaps a week, to attend a camp meeting. These open-air meetings were not only a place of religious fervor, they were also considered major social events of the year – some held in the spring once the crops were planted, others in fall of the year, once the harvest was in". ~BCS/TH,pp.62-63.

While probable, it is not known if William and Mollie attended any revivals, but it is known they strongly felt the need of a local church. They felt the need enough to build an arbor and work with neighbors to establish what would become Epworth Church. ~CMM,Apr23,2005. It is known that prior to establishing Epworth Church the Hines family attended a Methodist church across the border in North Carolina. They attended the Salem Methodist Church [now Salem United Methodist Church in the Green Hill area] when their son Matt was a little boy. That is when Matt first met Stella Parker who, as has been said, would one day become his wife. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977.

A granddaughter of Will and Mollie's wrote, "Grandpa was a very religious man and soon after he established his home on a farm about five miles from Mount Airy just inside of Va. he asked some of his neighbors if they would help him build a church for their community. That was the beginning of Epworth Methodist which is still active. One day he and a Mr. Jones were in the woods cutting some logs to get timber for the church. Mr. Jones remarked that it seemed a little odd to be helping build a church when he was not a Christian. Grandpa [Will] asked if he would like to be converted and they knelt down right where they were and Grandpa prayed for him and he gave his life to Christ. He became one of the most active members and workers in the church a long time. Grandpa had a family altar in his home with Bible reading and prayer every night." ~VC,Jan14,1980.

Epworth Church is located on Fancy Gap Road north of Mount Airy, North Carolina. ~AHM,1989. It is fairly close to the Virginia / North Carolina border and is located on route 52 in Carroll County, Virginia. The Epworth Methodist Church was dear to the hearts of the Hines family

and is where Will and Mollie Hines would eventually be buried. ~CMM, Jan28,2005.

At the 50th anniversary celebration of the church on June 10, 1951 Mrs. John D. Tavis read a paper entitled, "History of Epworth Memorial Methodist Church, Carroll County, Va." ~HIST/EMMC, June10,1951. Mrs. John D. Tavis was Will and Mollie's daughter Mary Jennie Hines Tavis. Years later, at some point after Epworth marked its seventy-fifth anniversary, there appeared in a Mount Airy newspaper an article entitled "Epworth United Methodist Church." The newspaper clipping I have is undated. It was based on what Mary Jennie read at the fiftieth anniversary. But it contained a few additional details. I will insert those details from the newspaper article in brackets. ~CMM, Jan28,2005.

In 1951 Mary Jennie read in part: "In 1898 there were only three churches [serving the Cana, Va. area] in a section twenty-five miles long and ten miles wide along the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountain near Fancy Gap [Virginia]. Flowry Gap [Flower Gap Primitive Baptist], Saint Paul [Church of the Brethren], and Mt Bethel [Moravian] Churches served the people in this area. Mr. William Hines decided that something should be done toward establishing a Methodist Church in this area and in 1897 or 1898 he built an arbor with slab benches and a pulpit at the fork of the road leading from his home to the Fancy Gap road and the one turning to what is now the Lindsay Holcomb place. A local preacher, Joe Lee Gunnell, preached in this arbor. During this revival Miss Mary J. Hines was converted.

"At about this same time Miss Bettie Sue Hines who had been in school at Asheville began holding Sunday School in the Hines home with the help of literature furnished by Presbyterian women.

"In the year following the revival in the arbor The Virginia Conference sent the preacher on the Patrick County Circuit to preach in the community. Mr. William Hines had gone to the Quarterly Conference at Hunter's Chapel and had presented the need to the District Superintendent the fall before. This new preacher, J. P. Lavinder, held a meeting [revival] in the school house.

"As a result Miss Susie Westmoreland, Mrs. Katherine [Catherine] Westmoreland, Mrs. Monroe Jones and her daughter Jenny, Miss Nellie Chappell, and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones were converted. These with Mr. and Mrs. William Hines comprised the charter membership of the church. Bettie Sue Hines, Mary J. Hines, and Robert Hines moved their

membership from the Green Hill Church when Epworth was built and J. M. Jones joined the church then also.

"These members and others in the community then started to work to build a church. Mr. J. P. (Sampson) Jones gave the land. The neighbors promised to donate labor. Mr. Monroe Jones promised \$25 in lumber and work. He and his son went to work cutting logs as did Mr. William Hines and his son Robert. June and Wiley [Willy] Speas sawed the logs into lumber for the price of 30 cents per 100 ft. and also gave some. Alice and Monroe Westmoreland were in charge of the building and practically every family in the community contributed some help.

"While Mr. Jones was cutting logs for the church something said to him, 'Here you are a poor sinner giving of your labor to build a church, why not give yourself?' He laid down his axe and went to praying and was converted. When he saw Mr. William Hines again he told him to double his subscription and if that was not enough he was with him until the church was finished.

"The Board of Missions and Church Extension [sic] of the Virginia Conference gave \$150 for the building program. Sixty dollars of that was paid for nails, windows, and locks. Ed Mathis contracted for the last \$90 to do the finishing work.

"Even before the church was completed the first Sunday School was organized, probably in the first Sunday in April, 1901. The 28' x 46' church building was completed during the summer of 1901 and was dedicated in the Fall of that year. It was named Epworth by the pastor, J. P. Lavinder, after the birthplace of John Wesley, the father of Methodism. Reverend Lavinder was a member of the Virginia Conference. In the year 1903 the church was transferred to the Western North Carolina Conference of which it is still a part. It was placed in the Mt. Airy Circuit of the Mt. Airy District with W. L. Hutchens as pastor.

"After 33 years the old structure was outgrown and in need of repair. The vision of a better house of worship began to grip the members. In a Quarterly Conference on a Saturday in March, 1934, the pastor, Reverend R. E. Ward stated that he wanted to get the building program started while he was at Epworth but had thus far failed. On the next morning, a very cold Sunday, while a group was gathered about the stove, Susie Sochrist said, 'If everyone wanted to see the church fixed as badly as I do, we would do something.'

"Something was done. These were depression years and money was not easy to find. However, the decision soon was made to brick veneer the church and to add Sunday School rooms to the building. Under the spiritual guidance of R. E. Ward the people worked together.

"Donations were solicited as memorial gifts in honor of departed loved ones. Persons from as far as Hillsville and Winston-Salem gave. Wherever the Spirit led, those who went out stopped and asked and were not sent away empty-handed.

"When the work was started all of the labor was donated except the laying of the brick and each bricklayer did give one day's labor. The head brick-layer was paid 25 cents an hour and the rest 20 cents an hour and the job was completed. Total cost for this work was \$56.

"Mrs. William Hines was very ill at the time this work was going on and requested that members of the family and special friends make donations to the building fund instead of sending flowers for her funeral. About \$30 was contributed as a memorial to her. [About 30 memorial donations were received.]

"The renovated building was dedicated in the Fall of 1935 with Reverend A. C. Gibbs presiding elder of the district preaching. J. L. Ingram was pastor then.

"The structure then was valued at about \$6,000, was the only brick church in Virginia south of the Blue Ridge Mountains. The membership roll of the church carried 120 names.

"In the Conference Year 1946-47 when John S. Jordan was pastor, new plans for the church were in the making. Epworth Memorial was then a part of the newly organized Franklin Heights Charge with Zion and Franklin Heights the other two churches.

"Never satisfied to stand still, the people of the church had a new idea for increasing its Christian outreach in the community. A meeting was held. It was decided to start work on a basement.

"A complete basement was dug out under the church by hand and by horse and drag. The men spent many an hour laboring and so did the ladies who helped with three suppers that realized about \$300.

"At first a coal furnace was planned but an additional two weeks of labor enabled the men to dig a room for the new oil, hot-air furnace which

now heats the church so comfortably. In building the new Sunday School rooms in the basement 'all hands mostly worked together.' Many firms downtown helped in providing cement and other materials. Reverend John Jordan provided both spiritual and physical guidance in this building program.

"There have been 28 pastors who have preached God's Word at Epworth in this period of fifty years.

"The outreach of this church through the last fifty years is immeasurable. Boys and girls and men and women have left this church to go to others, carrying the spirit of Jesus Christ and his message of judgement [sic] and love and forgiveness with them.

"Mr. Monroe Jones, for example not only helped found Epworth Church here but ten years later started a church in his living-room which is now Epworth Church in Amelia County, Virginia.

"Others have been active in churches already founded, teaching in Sunday Schools, serving in other positions of leadership in churches throughout the states of Virginia and North Carolina and elsewhere.

"The future plans of this church are in the hands of each of us, for wherever we are we can all pray that Christ's spirit will continue to guide and use this church.

"Immediate plans call for a new floor in the sanctuary and possibly new pews. Those physical changes in our church are the result of a spiritual life which never dies. Prayer meetings on Thursdays are faithfully attended; the newly organized Methodist Youth Fellowship has an energetic group of over thirty youth enrolled; the Young Adult Class is making plans to increase its service to the church and community; the Woman's Society of Christian Service is often starting some new project and continuing monthly with its meetings of worship and service; the men are active in the charge-wide Methodist Men's group; the Sunday School has an enrolment of 111, many of whom attend regularly.

"May these past fifty years be a small part of the total life service of the Epworth Memorial Methodist Church! -Read by Mrs. John D. Tavis-."
~HIST/EMMC, June 10, 1951/[~NPC/UD, obtained 1989.]

Children's Day Service -- A printed piece of paper kept in the Hines family was titled, "Supplement to the Children's Day Service for May, 1899." Under a section titled, "No. 1. Hitherto and Henceforth" were two

line religious readings or verses for six children. Written in pencil by the reading for the Fourth Child was the name "Mat Hines." The verse said, "Henceforth let us love him better, Live for him alone."

On the back side of the same page was "No. 2. The Camel's Nose. (For a Boy of Ten or Twelve.)" This was a poem of 25 lines. Written in pencil beside the poem was "Eddie Hines." Below that on the same page was "No. 3 [illegible] Things. (For a Boy or Girl from ten to fourteen.)" Above that title was written in pencil "Mary Jennie Hines." That poem was twenty-seven lines. ~SPH/PP,obtained1989.

A son of theirs and his wife said that when Will and Mollie's children were young, they took them to Salem Methodist Church, a one room church, over the boarder into North Carolina and closer to Mount Airy. Once a month the circuit preacher came to their church. On the other Sundays they only had Sunday school. Later, Will helped establish a church in their own neighborhood and sometimes Will and Mollie had Sunday school classes in their home. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977. It is not known if the poems and verses were learned and recited. Since the paper was kept so long in the family I suspect they were. It is also not known if they were recited at the Salem Church or the Sunday school classes the Hines family had in their home. What is known is that it was special to someone, because it was kept by Matt and his family for many years. ~CMM,Apr24,2005.

School in 1900 -- By 1900 the rest of Will and Mollie's children were attending school. William Hines was again listed as "Parent/Guardian" on the school census. Five of their six children were going to school in the district. Robert W. Hines was listed first and was twenty years old. Next was Mary J. Hines who was sixteen. Again, Edwin was listed as Edward F. Hines, and he was eleven years old at the time. New to the list this time were the two younger children, Franklin Hines nine years old and James M. Hines six years of age. All of the children are listed as being able to read and write. ~SC/CCV,pp.57-58. The private school count was listed as "N/A." There were a total of 1,130 white children attending school that year in the Fancy Gap school district and a total of nine colored children in school in 1900. ~SC/CCV, p.71.

A book on American history noted in the United States that, "In 1900 the average child in elementary school attended a one-room school about half the time during a 143-day school year, to be taught by rote by an untrained young woman who received \$38 per month. By 1914, he might attend 86 days out of 158, and be taught rather better by a woman

receiving \$66. American children went to school an average of only 6.16 years." ~CWF/AH,p.560.

Land Sale in 1900 -- A deed book in the Carroll County courthouse recorded the sale of land between William and Mollie Hines to Cora Jones. It states:

This Indenture made and entered into this 24th day of March 1900 between William Hines and wife, Mollie E. V. Hines of the one part and Cora L. Jones of the other part.

Whitneseth that the said William Hines and Mollie E. V. Hines, for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to them in hand paid, by the said Cora L. Jones, the receipt whereof, is hereby acknowledged, have bargained and sold, aliened and conveyed and by these presents do bargain and sell, alien and convey unto the said Cora L. Jones, a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Carroll, in the State of Virginia on the East side of Lovell's Creek containing seventeen acres, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows, to wit.

Beginning at a stake on the West bank of Lovell's Creek, in the State line thence running the State line, East -- (15) fifteen chains, to a white oak, the lot comes N. 11 [o-?] E. 11 chains to a stake in the old line West 11 ½ chains crossing the Creek to a walnut tree on the West bank, thence South 50 [o-?] West with the Creek about six chains, thence South 5[o-?] West seven chains to the beginning. To have and to hold the said land, with it's appurtenances to her the said Cora L. Jones and her heirs and assigns forever.

And the said William Hines and wife Mollie E. V. Hines, for them and their heirs the above conveyed tract of land with its appurtenances, to her, the said Cora L. Jones her heirs and assigns against the claim or claims of them and their heirs and of every other person or persons, whomsoever, will warrant and forever defend.

In testimony whereof the said William Hines and his wife Mollie E. V. Hines have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, the day and year first above written. Signed, sealed and delivered

Wm Hines (seal)

in the presence of Bettie S. Hines
Virginia, Carroll County, to wit

Mollie E. V. Hines (seal)

I W. V. Johnson the Justice of the Peace of the County of Carroll state of Va do certify William Hines and Mollie E. V. Hines, his wife, whose names are signed to the above writings, bearing date 24th day of March 1900, personally appeared before me and acknowledged the same.

Given under my hand this the 28th day of March 1900.

W. V. Johnson, J. P.

Virginia: In Carroll County Court Clerk's office, Oct. 16, 1901

The foregoing deed was this day presented in this office with the proof of acknowledgement annexed and was admitted to record at 10 o'clock A.M.

Teste: W. H. Sutherland, Clerk.

~ CCVA/DB,#26,p.23,obtainedSept8,2004

Children's Education -- A granddaughter wrote of Mollie and Will, "Both Grandma and Grandpa believed in education, especially for girls. Both their daughters became teachers. As there was no school near them she [Mollie] taught her children at home. She had been a teacher before marriage. Mama [Bettie Sue] was the oldest and when she [was] 15 she went to boarding school at White Plains, N.C. which was run by the Quakers. She went for two years.

"On Monday morning one of the boys would take her to White Plains, about six miles from home. They would either go in a buggy or ride horse back, depending on the condition of the roads. There were not any hard surface roads. They would go after her on Friday. After two years she went to Asheville, N.C. to a Home Industrial School. She had to go by train to Asheville and stayed for the whole year only going home for the summer. After two years there she began teaching and taught for five years. Then she married and there was no more teaching as married women could not teach.

"Aunt Mary [Jennie] was sent to Davenport College near Morganton. She passed the teachers test and began teaching and taught for several years until she contracted tuberculosis. The boys finished the grade school near them and they decided to become farmers and building contractors." ~VC,Jan14,1980.

1900 Census -- On June 23, 1900 W. R. Stockner came by the Hines farm to take information for the United States census. He was told that the head of the household was William Hines, a white male, who was born in Jan. 1844 and was 56 years old at the time. William's wife, Mary E. Hines, was listed as a white female, who was born in June 1854 and was 45 years old. William and Mary [Mollie] had been married 24 years. They had given birth to six children and all were living at that time.

On the census form Will's place of birth and his mother's also was listed as North Carolina. His father was listed as being born in Virginia.

Will's occupation was "Farmer." He could read, write, and speak English. His home was listed as a farm which he owned free of any mortgage.

William's wife, Mary E., was recorded as being born in Virginia as were both of her parents. She had no occupation listed and was said to be able to read, write, and speak English. Living in the household at that time were Will and Mary's [Mollie's] children. All but the youngest two, Clarence F. and James, were listed as being able to read, write, and speak English. All were single. The Hines children recorded on the census form were: Betty S., age 23, (b. Feb. 1877) whose occupation was teacher; Robert W., age 20, (b. July 1879) whose occupation was farm labor; Mary J., age 15 (b. May 1885) no occupation listed; Edward [it should be Edwin], age 11 (b. Feb. 1889) whose occupation was listed as farm labor; Clarence F., age 9, (b. May 1891); and James [Matt] age 6 (b. July 1893).

The number of months some of the children had attended school was listed: Robert W., 4 months; Mary J., 5 months; Edward, 5 months; Clarence F., 5 months; and James, 5 months. ~1900/CEN, June 23, 1900.

Bettie Sue Teaches -- When Bettie Sue completed her education she became a teacher at a school just a few miles from her home where she lived with her parents and brothers and sister. ~1900/CEN, June 23, 1900.

Many years later one of Bettie Sue's former students, Stella Parker, would marry Bettie Sue's youngest brother Matt. Stella's teacher from her youth would become her sister-in-law. Stella kept a photograph of her class when she was about six years old and in that picture was her teacher Bettie Sue Hines. ~SPH, June 10, 1984.

The photograph was taken outside with the students of various ages assembled in three rows on the grass in front of a wooden building. It was constructed with a siding made of wide planks running vertically with narrower planks covering just the seams. The school appeared to be unpainted in the picture. There was one window showing. Twenty-four people were in the photograph including the teacher Bettie Sue.

Bettie Sue was standing to the far right of the group. She wore a floor length dark skirt and light colored long sleeved blouse. Her darkish hair was parted in the middle and piled up on her head. A large light colored bow was on the top of her head. She had a ring on her left hand and wore a bracelet on that side as well. ~PHOTO/UD, obtained 1989.

Bettie Sue's student, Stella, lived near the school, and her family, the Parkers, lived on a farm not far outside of Mount Airy in North Carolina. ~SPH,Mar1978. Stella explained that when she was small she and the other children in the community attended school only as long as the money lasted to pay the teachers. They may have gone to school for six months or more, but they never made it to nine months before the money ran out. At that point the children either quit going to school for the year or attended the subscription school. If parents wanted their children to go to school longer each year, or in the summer, they had to pay the teacher directly themselves. Each family paid its share. That was called the subscription school.

When Bettie Sue was a teacher she taught all of the grades in the school. She lived about three miles from the place they used as the subscription school. Each Monday one of Bettie Sue's brothers, Frank or Matt, would take her to school. They went either in their buggy or with Bettie Sue riding a horse and her brother riding another horse. The brother would then take her horse or the buggy back home. During the week, Bettie Sue took turns living with the families of her students, and for the weekends a member of her family would pick her up and take her back to the Hines home. ~SPH,June10,1984.

Life Around 1900 -- In his introduction to Boyles and Hiatt's book about Surry County, North Carolina, Bud Cameron described life in that area during the time the Hines family lived there. He pointed out that "the younger generation can't imagine how different things are today." The following is a description of the times when Will and Mollie were raising their children and working on their farm. ~CMM,Sept19,2005. Mr. Cameron wrote of those times around 1900 in Surry County.

"...a hundred years ago there were no paved roads. The roads that did exist were poor, and fording creeks and rivers was normal. Railroads to Mount Airy and Elkin were built in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, but, for the most part, people traveled over rough roads on mule or horseback or by wagons pulled by mules or oxen...

"In nearly every home could be found two books: Blum's Almanac and the Holy Bible. Both were used. The first was helpful in planting gardens and crops and a host of other things; people believed in doing things by the signs of the moon and the planets. The second book was to live by—it was God's instruction book for us. Table grace and reading the Bible as a family were daily practices.

"Nearly every family had at least one milk cow, a hog pen, and chicken coop. The milk cow provided milk, buttermilk, and butter. In the late fall of the year, the hogs were killed for sausage, bacon, pork chops, tenderloin, livermush, and other things that the family would have eaten through the year, as well as the lard used for cooking. Nearly all this meat had to be salt-or smoke-cured or canned since there was no means of refrigeration. Chickens laid eggs and were also served fried on the table. Almost all of the food a family would eat was raised on the farm. To supplement the meat for the table, wild game was hunted and used for cooking in different ways.

"Today a number of people raise gardens, but they aren't as large or as necessary as they were in earlier days. From the garden one obtained vegetables; however, when they weren't in season, they weren't available. Thus canning and preserving vegetables was a necessary task in supplying the table for the rest of the year. Canned beans, peas, corn, hominy, sauerkraut, tomatoes, pickled beets, and cucumbers were all important to the family. Potatoes, turnips, apples, and pears were kept in cellars or in pits covered with dirt to keep them from going bad. Berries, grapes, and other fruits were canned or made into preserves. Crops raised at the turn of the century included corn, wheat, and other grains, as well as cane, cotton, and tobacco.

"On average, families were larger than they are today, and three generations might live together. The preparation of meals, which were eaten around the kitchen table, was slow, hot, and hard work. There was no running water—springs and wells provided water. Most of the family's clothing was made by the women in the family. Houses were lit by candles or oil lamps and heat was generated by a fireplace or a wood stove in the kitchen. An outhouse was used by those who had them and the woods by those who didn't. Baths in a tub happened just once a week; the rest of the week you just wiped off what was dirty.

"By the 1920s, houses in town had indoor toilets, and some kind of electric lighting and in some cases, telephones, but it wasn't until the 1930s that electricity was available in rural communities. And it wasn't until the 1920s that many cars were seen in the county.

"Things have changed a lot over the years, and some things are decidedly better. Educational opportunities are much better in our modern schools than the one-room schools of a century ago. Medicine and health care are much better today than they once were—cemeteries reveal the high number of deaths that occurred among children and young mothers in the days of long ago. Two things that have remained

fundamental in the lives of Surry County residents are a strong sense of family and the role of the church and spiritual life. Today [around the year 2000] the family unit might look different from the family of 100 years ago, but a sense of the importance of family and home remain strong. The church also retains a special place in people's lives—you can't travel far in Surry County and not find at least one church." ~BH/IASC,pp.7-8.

Bettie Sue Marries -- Will and Mollie's daughter Bettie Sue got married when she was twenty-five years old. ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966. Bettie Sue would marry Robert M. Coltrane in 1902. They had four children. ~VC,1970's. Bettie Sue herself wrote down her marriage date and said she was married on May 21, 1902. ~BSHC/LN,1980s.

Other sources tell us Robert Montague Coltrane was born in 1872. Bettie Sue and Robert's four children were Carlos Raymond Coltrane (1903-1918), Virginia Catherine Coltrane (1906 -), Muriel Myrtle Coltrane (1912 - 1964), and William Branson Coltrane (1914 -). Robert Coltrane died in 1958. ~KPO/FT,p.29-30//ON&RHS,p.7. Bettie Sue herself wrote down her children's names which agree with those listed above. ~BSHC/LN,1980s. At some point in their married life Bettie Sue and Robert moved to Emory, Virginia so that their children could go to college. ~HWHJR,Aug2,2005. Bettie Sue's husband, Robert, was a farmer. ~EFH/JSH,Sept21,2004.

One source said Bettie Sue died in July 1971. ~KPO/FT,pp.20-30. She and Robert are buried in the Halston Conference Emory and Henry Cemetery in Emory, Virginia. ~KPO/FT,pp.29-30//HWHJR,Aug2,2005. Their daughter Muriel was buried there as well. ~HWHJR,Aug2,2005. Another source tells us Bettie Sue's husband Robert M. Coltrane was born on Jan. 20, 1872 and died Sept. 4, 1958. ~RMC/FP,Sept6,1958. A daughter also confirmed that Bettie Sue died in 1971 and is buried in Emory, Virginia. ~VC,1970's. A Memorial Tribute handed out at her funeral confirms she was born on Feb. 10, 1877 and said she died on Sept. 8, 1971 and was ninety-four and one half years old. ~BSHC/FP, Sept10,1971.

William and Robert Vote -- A compilation of voter registration records for Carroll County, Virginia covering 1902 - 1903 has been put together. Wm Hines is listed in that book. It says that "Hines, Wm" registered to vote on Oct. 7, 1902. That record incorrectly gives Will's date of birth as 30 Jun 1844, [it should be 30 Jan.]. It gives his age as 58, and said he was in the Fancy Gap district. Will is listed as a farmer under the occupation heading, and it also said that he was a resident of the state, county and precinct for at least 18 years.

Will's son Robert was also listed in the book as "Hines, R. W." Robert registered to vote earlier than his father, on September 11, 1902. The listing said Robert was born on July 6, 1879. It gave his age as 23, and said he was also in the Fancy Gap district. Robert's occupation was listed as a farmer. The Voter Registration book said he had been a resident of the state, county and precinct for at least 19 years.

Will was also one of a very few men listed in the voter registration records who were exempt from the poll tax. Most of the people listed in the book had to pay the poll tax including his son Robert. ~VR/CCVA, p.61. I suspect that exemption may have been due to the fact that Will was crippled with a bad leg. ~CMM, Sept 11, 2005.

A "poll tax is a tax levied equally on all the citizens of a community. The amount of the tax is the same for a poor man as it is for a rich man...Some persons object to poll taxes because they feel that taxes should be based only on income and property." ~WBE/PT, 1976.

The poll tax came about in Virginia and other states as a way to eliminate the Negro vote as much as possible without excluding large numbers of illiterate white voters. By 1904 a \$1.50 tax had to be paid for the three preceding years and six months prior to a general election before a man could vote. That was at a time when \$1.50 could buy much more than it does today.

According to a book on Virginia history, "It [poll tax] was an admirable device for holding down the number of voters, both white and black. A would-be registrant after 1903 also was required to apply 'in his own handwriting, without aid,' giving his name, age, address and so on, and to 'answer on oath any and all questions affecting his qualifications as an elector, submitted to him by the officers of registration.'...The effect...was not only to eliminate most of the black voters, but also large numbers of whites, especially those in the mountain districts of the southwest...The overall effect ...was to cut the total vote in half, as shown by the number of Virginians who cast ballots in the presidential elections of 1900 and 1904." With lower turnouts for elections politicians felt they could better control the results. Large numbers of both Republicans and Democrats were turned down by registration boards which caused great humiliation and despair among those rejected by the boards. ~VD, 1971, pp.436-438.

An encyclopedia tells us that "the United States has never levied a national poll tax. But in the past, laws in several states required that a

citizen who did not pay the poll tax could not vote. Amendment 24 to the U. S. Constitution, ratified in 1964, made it illegal for a state to use payment of taxes as a voting requirement in national elections.

"In 1966, the Supreme Court of the United States declared poll taxes unconstitutional if they are used as a prerequisite for voting in state and local elections..." ~WBE/PT,p568.

First Grandchild Born, Carlos Coltrane -- In 1903 Will and Mollie got to welcome their first grandchild into the family. Their oldest child Bettie Sue and her husband Robert Montague Coltrane had a son Carlos Raymond Coltrane. He was the first of what would be seventeen grandchildren. ~ON&RHS,p.7//KPO/FTp.30. We don't know if Mollie assisted at the births of some of her grandchildren, but it is likely because she was a midwife. ~CMM,July14,2005. We do know that on the birth certificate of her ninth grandchild she was listed as the midwife who delivered that child. ~ASH/CB,filed,Oct15,1918.

Will was fifty-nine years old in 1903 and Mollie turned forty-nine the summer of that year. As with most people they were no doubt quite excited about the birth of their first grandchild. ~CMM,Oct25,2005.

In 1903 [the year Carlos was born] Theodore Roosevelt was President of the United States. Henry Ford organized and became president of the Ford Motor Company, and that year the first successful flight of an airplane was made at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina by Orville and Wilbur Wright. During the summer of 1903 a Packard automobile arrived in New York, completing a fifty-two day journey from San Francisco. It was the first time a gasoline driven automobile had made the trip under its own power. ~AM/F&D,pp.396-399.

Pills at Hazel Post Office -- Found in the possession of Will and Mollie's daughter-in-law, Stella, was an invoice for some pills. It was tucked into a large family Bible their son Matt and Stella owned. It was dated 6/20/04 and was mailed to "Mrs. Wm. Hines, Surry Co., Hazel, N.C., ship by Mail." Printed on the invoice was "VITAE-ORE, The Ore of Life and V-O. Preparations. Bought of THEO. NOEL COMPANY, Chicago." Then it listed what Mollie bought. "2 V-O 1 sent, 1 V-O pills, large, \$2.60." ~SPH/PP,obtained1989.

The Hazel post office [where Mollie received her pills] was located in North Carolina in a woolen mill on Lovill's [or Lovell's] Creek. A dam had been built there to power the mill. Even though the post office in the mill was called the Hazel post office, the nearby community was called

Green Hill and was located near Mount Airy, North Carolina. The Hines family picked up their mail at the Hazel post office. ~SPH, Jan5, 1979.

Robert Marries -- According to Robert's niece Will and Mollie's son Robert married Alice Coltrane in 1904 in Carroll County, Virginia. ~VC, 1970s. On June 1, 1904 The Mount Airy News wrote the following:

A PRETTY MARRIAGE -- At high noon on Thursday, May 26th, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. C. Coltrane, near Sidna, Virginia, Mr. Robert W. Hines of Mt. Airy and Miss Alice B. Coltrane were united in marriage, Rev. J. R. King, of Hillsville, Virginia, performing the ceremony in an impressive manner. ~JSCGA/RWH, Winter 1998, p.14.

Robert and Alice had three children. ~VC, 1970's. Robert and Alice's three children were Irla Mae Hines (b. March 4, 1905), William Branson Hines (b. Oct. 8, 1906), and Robert Haywood Hines (b. June 10, 1909). ~KPO/FT, p.30//ON&RHS, p.7. One of Robert's sisters confirmed his birth date and place (given previously) and also said he was married on May 26, 1904. She gave his children's names as Irla Hines Hight, Branson Hines and Heywood Hines. ~BSHC/LN, 1980s. Robert made his living as a farmer. ~EFH/JSH, Sept21, 2004.

Brothers Visit -- Over the years some of Mollie's brothers came back east to visit her and her family. Her daughter, Bettie Sue, noted that "two or three of Mama's brothers visited her. Uncle Marvin visited her, and Uncle Willie visited her, and Uncle Fletcher visited her. Those three brothers, during the years along when I was growing up, they visited her. And Uncle Marvin visited me after I was married. I lived in Ivanhoe [Virginia]. That's when he came and asked me if I remembered them switchin' me out of the branch?" ~BSHC/TAPE, abt. 1966.

Turkey Drive -- In her book, The Hollows, Barbara Case Summerlin relates an amusing story. She tells how Mount Airy's Main Street often overflowed with farmers and mountaineers driving cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, and turkeys into town to deliver them to markets either in town or farther south. In the 1890s a lot of chickens and turkeys were shipped from the area. Summerlin told of a 1904 edition of The Mount Airy News that described how challenging it sometimes was for the farmers to get their flocks to market. The newspaper story said:

"Mr. Bob Belton, who owned a processing plant in town, went across the mountain last week and bought up about two-hundred turkeys

and started with them to this city, driving them along the road. Turkeys always drive in a mass; all huddled together and, like sheep, follow the leader blindly almost anywhere. If one gets frightened and 'rises' the whole flock will follow suit and perhaps fly a mile or more till exhausted, before they will alight. While in the air they don't keep over the road, as lots of drivers here have found out to their sorrow, but will fly across fields and ditches and even over woodland and maybe alight on a hill or ridge that will take the men hours to reach. Then, the men are faced with the almost certainty of the turkeys again taking flight when they hear the men approaching, necessitating another long tramp through briers and brush and swamps to get to their second retreat.

"Wednesday, Belton and his men were coming down the mountain with their drove of turkeys, when one of them suddenly took flight and flew across the road and over a deep hollow below the road. In an instant the entire flock was in the air, and while the men looked on helplessly, the turkeys crossed the hollow and flew toward another spur of the mountain, far beyond it.

"There was nothing else to do but follow them. The men would usually find seven or eight of them dead when they arrived, killed apparently by flying against trees or the ground with such force as to crush them. After much hard labor and plenty of patience, the men got the flock back in the road and later safe in coops in Mt. Airy, where they will be dressed and shipped to other markets." ~BCS/TH, pp.246-247.

While I have no reason to believe that Will or his family drove animals or poultry into town, I do find it reasonable to assume that they saw such scenes when they were in town visiting family, buying supplies, or conducting business. ~CMM, Apr23, 2005.

School in 1905 -- Again in 1905 William Hines was listed as the "Parent/Guardian" of his three children remaining in school. Listed in the district school census for that year is [it should be Edwin] Edward F. Hines who was sixteen years old, Clarence [Frank] Hines, fourteen years old, and James M. [Matt] Hines at twelve years old. None of the children were attending private school and all could read and write. ~SC/CCV, p.86. By 1905 the number of students attending school shrank. There were a total of 978 white children attending school, forty of whom were in private school, and only eight colored children attended school. ~SC/CCV, p.93.

Second Grandchild Born: Ihla Hines -- On March 4, 1905 Will and Mollie's son Robert William Hines and his wife Alice Branson Coltrane Hines had a baby girl they named Ihla Mae Hines. Ihla would grow up to

marry Harry Woolling Hight (1912 -). Ihla and Harry married in 1937. They had three children, Harry Woolling Hight, Jr. (b. Jan. 16, 1939), Robert James Hight (1944-1944) and David Hines Hight (b. Nov. 4, 1949). ~ON&RHS,p.7//KPO/FT,p.30. Ihla died April 2, 1999 and Harry Sr. died June 22, 2003. ~HWHJR,Aug2,2005.

Mollie was fifty years old when her second grandchild was born and Will was sixty-one. ~CMM,Jan31,2005. [The year of Ihla's birth] Theodore Roosevelt was inaugurated as President of the United States for a second term. The first regular cinema was established in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. That year the first neon light signs appeared and rayon yarn was first manufactured commercially. ~TIME/HST,pp.458-459. Also in 1905 the number of automobiles registered in the United States rose to 77,988 compared with only 300 a decade earlier. The automobile was still considered a useless toy by most people, however. ~AM/F&E,p.403.

Will's Brother Robert Dies -- Will's younger brother Robert Bentley Hines died on August 28, 1905 in Iredell County, North Carolina. ~SAH,III,Sept12,2005. A Hines family Bible states, "Robert B. Hines departed this life Aug 1905." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub.,1834,obtained1989. Robert lived in Mount Airy. According to family genealogists, Norris and Rebecca Hines Smith, Robert suffered a stroke while at the pulpit of a church he was visiting out of town. "The stroke occurred at the close of a sermon at Trinity Methodist Church in Iredell Co., NC...He refused to allow anyone to remove him from the pulpit. His family and the church members cared for him there until he passed away ten days later." ~SAH,III,Sept12,2005.

The two newspaper clippings below wrote of Robert's illness and death. The first one was in a weekly paper and was dated 24 August 1905. The newspaper for the second clipping is not identified.

A WELL KNOWN MINISTER PARALYZED

Rev. R. B. Hines, of Mt. Airy, was paralyzed, Friday while holding services at Trinity Methodist Church, Concord Township, Iredell County. He had gone there, via Winston-Salem, about a week prior to aid Rev. R. M. Taylor in a series of meetings. At the close of a sermon, Friday, he called upon Mr. Taylor to pray and while the petition was being offered, the stroke occurred. It is hoped that he will soon recover from his illness. Recently Mr. Hines aided in a protracted meeting at Salem and South Side Methodist Churches. ~NPC/UR,Aug24,1905.

Rev. R. B. Hines, who was stricken with paralysis while assisting in a meeting at Trinity Methodist Church, 7 miles north of Statesville a week ago last Friday, died Monday (28th) morning. His wife and one grown son, who rushed to his bedside the next day after he was stricken, were with him constantly, and another son arrived last week. The people of Trinity community were constant and untiring in their ministrations to the stricken man. The remains were taken to Mt. Airy for burial. Mr. Hines was about 52 years old and his wife and a number of children survive. He was a business man and was not engaged in regular ministerial work, but was a local minister of the Methodist Church and gave much assistance to pastors in protracted meetings. ~NPC/Aug31,1905.

Will's Death -- Less than a year after his brother's death Will died at the age of sixty-two. Mollie was fifty-one years old when her husband died. They had been married almost thirty years. ~CMM,Jan31,2005. According to family genealogists William Hines died in 1906. ~ON&RHS, p.7. Will's eldest child, Bettie Sue, concurred and said he died March 15, 1906. ~BSHC/LN,1980s.

Will's leg had continued to bother him. For several years before his death he had to use crutches. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977. Will had been sick for some time toward the end. One day he called his children who remained at home to his bedside before they left for school. He told them good-bye and that he would be waiting for them in heaven. He died either that day or the next. ~SPH,July13,1980.

At the time of Will's death his youngest child, Matt, was twelve years old. Will's leg had "white swelling" with sores on it that had to be dressed each day. Matt later wondered if it was cancer of the bone. Whatever the cause, Will suffered a great deal with that leg, and his youngest child thought that probably killed him. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977.

Someone wrote in ink of Will's death in a large old family Bible that would later be in the possession of Will's youngest son Matt. It said, "William Hines departed this life March 15th 1906. 10, oclock and 10 min A.M." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub.1834,obtained1989. Glued into the family Bible of Matt and Stella Hines was a newspaper clipping. It was Will's obituary from an unnamed newspaper. ~CMM,Apr25,2005. It said:

HINES — William Hines was born Jan. 30, 1844, and died March 15, 1906. May 4, 1876, he was married to Miss Mollie Mitchell, of Rockingham county. To them were born six children, four boys and two girls, all of whom are still living.

He gave his heart to Christ when a small boy and said, "I never went anywhere that I could not take Christ with me." His entire life was given to that which was good. He had his heart above and laid up his treasures there. Having passed from this to the other life, he is now robed in immortality, and with other immortal spirits he is still on errands to do his Master's will.

He was sick for eight and one-half months. During this time he was very patient and much concerned about the spiritual interests of his family and community. Before he died he gave his family his parting blessing and requested them and his friends to meet him in heaven.

He was buried at Epworth with appropriate services conducted by Rev. J. E. Abernethy and his pastor.

May the Lord bless and keep the loved ones and bring them at last to their home in the skies.

D. C. Ballard ~NPC/UD,obtained1989.

Will was buried in the cemetery behind Epworth Memorial Methodist Church in Carroll County, Virginia. His grave is near the church that was so special to him and his tombstone says:

HINES
WILLIAM HINES
JAN. 30, 1844
MAR 15, 1906
Asleep in Jesus

~WH/TP,Aug31,1989.

A granddaughter of Will's wrote, "My grandfather Hines and [his] wife are buried at Epworth Methodist church which is about 5 miles north

of M. A. [Mount Airy]. That is the church which he started." ~VC, Jan.23,1980.

In 1906 [the year that Will died] President Theodore Roosevelt visited the Canal Zone marking the first trip taken outside of the United States by a president in office. And in that year the first radio program of voice and music was broadcast in the United States. ~TIME/HST,pp.458-461. A tragic event occurred in 1906. The most damaging earthquake in the history of the United States occurred in San Francisco. Loss of life and property was tremendous. Damage from fire and looting was as great as that caused by the quake. All available automobiles were commandeered by the military to aid the 500,000 homeless victims by rushing the injured to hospitals, carrying the aged to safety, lugging dynamite, and delivering messages. An editorial said "Hearafter the people of San Francisco will regard the automobile as a blessing, rather than a nuisance." ~AM/F&D,p.404.

Matt's Book -- The same month that his father died Will and Mollie's son, Matt, picked up a pen with black ink and wrote inside the cover of a book he used in school, "J. M. Hines Mt. Airy N.C. Mar 1906." That book was The Life of General Robert E. Lee "In Easy Words For Children." The book had been published in 1895 by the B. F. Johnson Publishing Company in Richmond, Virginia and was written by Mrs. Mary L. Williamson.

Many years later after Matt's death in 1980 his widow, Stella, gave the book to their great-grandson, Scott McDaniel, as a way to remember his great-grandfather Matt. ~CMM,Jan22,1995.

Third Grandchild Born, Virginia Coltrane -- Just a little over a month after Will's death the family was blessed with the birth of another grandchild for Mollie. Her daughter and son-in-law, Bettie Sue and Robert Coltrane, had another child. ~CMM,July15,2005. Virginia Catherine Coltrane was born April 21, 1906. ~ON&RHS,p.7//KPO/FT,p.30 //DHH Oct 14,2005. Her mother also noted that Virginia was born in April just after Will's death in March. Virginia's older brother Carlos was nearly three years old. ~BSHC/TAPE, abt.1966.

Virginia would attend Radford College in Radford, Virginia. ~HWHJR.,Aug.2,2005. Virginia never married. She lived and taught school for many years in Mount Airy, NC. ~CMM,July15,2005//DHH Oct14,2005. Virginia Coltrane died on July 17, 1991. She is buried in the Holston Conference Cemetery in Emory, Virginia. ~DHH,Oct14,2005.

Fourth Grandchild Born, Branson Hines -- Later that same year a little boy joined the family. Will and Mollie's eldest son and daughter-in-law Robert and Alice Hines had a son. William Branson Hines was born on Oct. 8, 1906. In 1935 he married Louann Gertrude Bower. They would have three children, William Alvis Hines (1941-1955), Lyndall Faye Hines (b. Feb. 2, 1945), and Brenda Ann Hines (b. Aug. 28, 1952). ~KPO/FT,p.30. Another source concurs with the above information except for saying that the second child's name was Lyndal Foy Hines. ~ON&RHS,p.7. Her cousin said her middle name is not Foy but is Fay. ~HWHJR,Aug2,2005.

1908 Deed -- Mollie participated in signing a deed with C. C. Westmoreland in 1908. It was finally recorded with the county in 1918. It says:

This Deed made this 6th day of June 1908 by and between Mary E. V. Hines, Bettie S. Coltrane and R. M. Coltrane, her husband, R. W. Hines, Alice Hines his wife, Mary J. Hines, E. F. Hines, C. F. Hines, and J. M. Hines, parties of the first part and C. C. Westmoreland party of the second part all of the County of Carroll and State of Virginia.

WITNESSETH:- That said parties of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of Twenty five dollars in hand paid, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have sold and conveyed and by these present do sell and convey to the party of the second part in fee simple with covenants of general warranty a seat in Lovills Creek for a six foot dam adjoining the Mill site purchased by the said party of the second part from R. J. Harris Nov. 2, 1898 with right of way for all necessary abutments to substantiate a dam in said Creek, also a right of way from the mill site through the bottom of the said parties of the first part in a western direction to the foot of the hill then on such grade as will make a good road to the Fancy Gap Road, the party of the second part is to be responsible for all damages done to the bottom of the said parties of the first part caused by high water being caused by dam to break out at the upper end of said Bottom.

This deed is made to satisfy the terms of a bond executed by Wm. Hines to C. C. Westmoreland on the second day of November 1898 The party of the second part gives to the parties of the first part a right to use a road leading from the said mill site to the Wards Gap Road near the Davis place being a roadway bought of R. J. Harris by the said party of the second part.

Witness the following signatures and seals.

Mary E. V. Hines (seal)

Bettie Sue Coltrane, (seal)

R. M. Coltrane, (seal)

R. W. Hines, (seal)
A. B. Hines, (seal)
Mary J. Hines, (seal)
C. F. Hines, (seal)
J. M. Hines, (seal)
S. S. Hines, (seal)

Virginia, Carroll County to wit:-

I, Wm M. Ayers, a Justice of the peace for the county aforesaid in the state of Virginia do certify that Mary E. V. Hines, Bettie Sue Coltrane, R. M. Coltrane, her husband, R. W. Hines, and A. B. Hines, his wife, and Mary J. Hines, whose names is signed to a deed hereto annexed bearing date the 6th day of June 1908 have acknowledged the same before me in my county foresaid.

Given under my hand this the 6th day of June, 1908
Wm M. Ayers, J. P.

North Carolina, Rockingham County.

The execution of the foregoing instrument was this day acknowledged before me by E. F. Hines, the grantor for the purpose therein expressed.

Witness my hand and private seal, this 31st day of July, 1911,
J. H. Ault, Justice of the peace, (seal)

Carroll County to wit:-

I, R. M. Coltrane, Notary Public in and for the said county in the State of Virginia certify that C. F. Hines whose name is signed to the writing above bearing date on the 6th day of June 1908, has acknowledged the same before me in my county aforesaid. Given under my hand this 6th day of July, 1912.

My Commission expires April 5th 1915,

R. M. Coltrane, N. P.

Virginia, Carroll County to wit:- I, S. M. Westmoreland a Justice of the peace for the county aforesaid in the State of Virginia do certify that J. M. Hines, and S. S. Hines his wife whose names are signed to a deed hereto annexed bearing date on the 6th day of June 1908 has acknowledged the same before me in my county aforesaid. Given under my hand this 14th day of July, 1917.

S. M. Westmoreland, J. P.

Virginia: In Carroll County Circuit Court Clerk's office, October 8, 1918 the foregoing deed from R. M. Coltrane and others to C. C. Westmoreland received in office with the certificate of acknowledgement thereto annexed

and admitted to record at 4 o'clock P. M.

Teste:- W. L. Martin, D. Clerk.

~CCVA/DB,#43,p.177,obtained,Sept.8,
2004.

The Loss of a Son -- When Mollie was almost fifty-five years old she suffered another blow. Her son, Robert, developed a ruptured appendix. It was an emergency situation. Robert was placed on the dining room table of his home and an operation was performed on him. He did not survive. ~HHS,Jan13,1996. Someone wrote in a family Bible, "Robert William, son of Wm and M. E. V. Hines departed this life May 24 - 7. A. M. 1909." ~HFAM/BIBLE,pub,1883,obtained1989. Robert died in 1909 and was buried at the cemetery which is located on the grounds of Epworth Memorial Methodist Church. ~VC,1970's. On their tombstones it says Robert W. Hines was born on July 6, 1879 and died on May 24, 1909. It also says Alice C. Hines was born on Sept. 3, 1883 and died on Nov. 14, 1966. ~RWH/TP,Aug31,1989. Robert was buried at the same cemetery where his father, Will Hines, was buried. ~CMM,Mar25,2005.

Robert's brother and sister-in-law, Matt and Stella Hines, had a newspaper clipping in their family Bible. It was Robert's obituary. It stated:

Tribute of Respect

Hines.—Robert W. Hines was a most worthy young man indeed. Since his marriage to Miss Alice Coltrane he lived in Carroll County, Va. He was a son of the late William and Mary E. V. Hines. Born of high-toned Christian parents July 6th, 1879, and died May 24, 1909.

This noble and dutiful son was married to Miss Coltrane on the 26th day of May, 1904, and to this union were born three children, who are left with a sorrowing mother to weep an irreparable loss. The real illness of this hero of the cross of Christ was but few days. This he was indeed ready for, for all through life he suffered not the banner of Christ to trail in the dust, but even when in his teens was noted for piety, and it was noticeable of this youth that he went not with the crowd.

If it took sin to make him popular, he cared not to be popular. A real hero in life I say this was, and in the last earthly ordeal he was more than conqueror. In the face of an operation for a severe case of appendicitis, he shrank

not, and as he had showed his neighbors and friends how to die. Noble young Hines has quit the earth, and in this leaves a mother, three brothers, two sisters, wife and children and many friends to mourn while he rejoices. Mt. Airy papers and Carroll Journal please copy.

J. W. Kennedy.

~NPC/UD,obtained1989

About a year after Robert's death his widow Alice B. Hines sold 42 and ½ acres of land located "on the waters of Little Reed Island, adjoining the lands of E. H. Newman and others" located in Carroll County, Virginia. She entered into a deed on April 4, 1910 between herself and the buyer Dilver Bircham or Burcham. [His surname was typed both ways on the 1910 deed.] Alice received \$850.00 in yearly installments over a period of several years including interest. She received \$240.00 on the date the deed was executed April 4, 1910. She was to receive \$100.00 on April 4, 1911 and then yearly on that date until the final payment on April 4, 1916. A lien was placed on the property until the payment was made in full which occurred in 1916. ~CCVA/DB,#34,p.586,obtained,Sept8,2004.

Robert was a young man when he died. When their daughter Ihla was about twelve years old Robert's widow, Alice Coltrane Hines, married Ellis Horton, a widower with several children. Alice and Ellis had no children together. They lived in Hillsville, Virginia. A grandson of Alice's said, "It was a marriage of convenience." He noted that he believed Alice never did get over Robert's death. She still missed him many years later. ~HWHJR,abt.1966,Aug2,2005.

Robert's older sister agreed and said, "She still missed him. Her [Alice] and Robert were a lovely couple. They just loved one another, and he thought so much of Alice and she did of him. So, she's fixed it so--I'm glad she did--she fixed it, on the tombstone, she done had it planned she didn't want the Horton name put on that tombstone. She wanted it William Robert--W. how is it? Robert Hines. I forgot, but anyway it's his name and Alice, his wife. She's just got the Hines to her name. Alice Hines. She didn't want the Horton put on that tombstone. So, they haven't put it on that. It's not on that tombstone. And they done got the tombstone fixed, and it's mighty nice. It's a long, low tombstone. It's a nice tombstone." ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

Fifth Grandchild Born, Heywood Hines -- 1909 had to be a year of mixed emotions for the Hines family. Less than a month after the shock of Robert's death his wife Alice gave birth to their third child, Robert Heywood Hines, who was born on June 10, 1909. In 1946 Heywood

would marry Edith L. Colman (b. Feb. 15, 1922). Heywood and Edith adopted Jean Ellen Hines (b. Aug. 7, 1942), and then had a son Ronald Heywood Hines (b. Nov. 28, 1949). ~ON&RHS,p.7//KPO/FT,p.30.

The year [that Robert died and his son Heywood was born] 1909 brought the inauguration of William H. Taft as the 27th President of the United States. Robert E. Peary reached the North Pole for the first time in recorded history. Orville Wright set a new flight duration record remaining in the air one hour, one minute and 40 seconds. He also carried a passenger. And in that year the Lincoln penny was designed and issued by the Philadelphia Mint. It replaced the Indian-head penny which had been in circulation for fifty years. ~AM/F&D, pp.416-417.

Visit Robert's Grave -- The grief the family felt at losing Robert was evident from a story Robert's sister told. She spoke of Robert and Alice's two oldest children. She said, "Branson and Ihla loved their daddy dearly. And five years after he was married he died, you see and left them, and they loved him dearly.

"And the first time we took Branson down after--they couldn't go to the funeral and see him buried, and Alice wasn't able to go. And after Haywood was born, as soon as she got well enough, why we went in my buggy I had, and we all went down to my mother's [Mollie's]. And we stopped at Epworth [Church cemetery] and looked at the grave and took Alice and the children, and told Branson and Ihla--they were little children. Branson was about three years old, I think, as well as I can remember. And, anyway, we took them and showed them where their daddy was--that he was buried.

"And Branson stood and looked at it, and looked, and looked, and he said, 'Daddy why don't you come up out of there?' He couldn't understand, you know, what death meant. And he loved his daddy so good, and why don't you come up out of there? And, we couldn't help but cry to think of it, you know, that the child couldn't understand what death meant. You know, that his daddy couldn't come up out of there as bad as the child wanted him to come up out of there. He couldn't come. But, that always followed me. I never forgot those words that Branson said." ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

School in 1910 -- By the time the Fancy Gap District School Census was conducted for 1910 only two of Will and Mollie's children remained in school. This time listed as the "Parent/Guardian" was Mollie Hines. Appearing for the last time for both in the school census were Frank Hines at eighteen years old and Mat [sic] Hines at sixteen years of

age. They were not listed as attending private school. ~SC/CCV,p.110. That year a total of 988 white children attended school, sixteen of that number attending private school, and twelve colored children attended school in the district. ~SC/CCV,p.115.

1910 Census -- Just ten years after the last federal census the situation in the Hines home had changed substantially. ~CMM,Mar25, 2005. In the 1910 United States Census Mary E. V. Hines was listed as the Head of the House. She was 55 years old and listed as widowed. On this census her birth place was listed as Virginia as well as that of her mother and father. Mollie had three children still living at home with her. They were Mary J., a white female who was a single 24 year old teacher employed in the public schools, and Clarence F., 18 years old, was listed as being a single white laborer on a home farm. The last child in the house who was listed on that 1910 census was James M. who was 16 years old. He was listed as single.

[This census differs from the others in that] it says the children's father was born in Virginia. The native language for all four on this census was English. They could all read and write. Mary [Mollie] was listed as owning her farm. ~1910/CEN,May5&6,1910.

Education -- According to one of her granddaughters Mollie went to college when she was young at a time when very few women did, and she and Will really stressed to their children the importance of getting a good education. That granddaughter remembered how Mollie and both of her daughters, Bettie Sue and Mary Jennie, stressed the importance of education.

Some of Will and Mollie's older children went to college. According to one of Mollie's granddaughters, Bettie Sue and Mary Jennie went to college in Ashville, North Carolina. ~AHM,Apr25,1993. Another granddaughter said Mary Jennie went "to Davenport College near Morganton." ~VC,Jan.14,1980. Robert attended Berea College in Kentucky for a time. ~HWHJR,Aug2,2005.

Will died when his youngest son, Matt, was still a boy. Because of that Matt was unable to go to college. When he was grown, he said that was the main regret of his life. ~AHM,Apr25,1993. At some point Matt stopped going to the small one room school near his home and went to school in Salem, North Carolina near Mount Airy. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24, 1977. That school in Salem had three rooms. ~JMH/SPH,1978. When Matt left the Salem school he ended his schooling by attending a private school in Mount Airy run by a Mrs. Sparger. Matt was very good in math.

~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977,1978. He later became a successful contractor in Mount Airy. ~CMM,Nov4,2005.

Mollie's granddaughter wasn't sure if Frank went to college or not. He had to go into the service in World War I. Matt had to stay home and help run the farm. ~AHM,Apr25,1993.

Mary Jennie taught school for a time in Mount Airy. In a listing of public schools and teachers Miss Mary J. Hines was listed as one of twenty teachers in Mount Airy in 1911. ~JSCGA/TL,Aug1994,p.25.

The Death of Mollie's Parents -- Mollie suffered more losses with the death of her parents. The family genealogist, Flora Belle Durbeck, wrote that Nancy Jane Mitchell died June 15, 1910 and William Allen Mitchell died July 22, 1912. They were still in Texas. "Both were buried in the Halsall [should be Halsell] Cemetery in Clay County where they had lived near their son, Bob, for many years. In the 1960's Ed [Durbeck, Flora Belle's husband] and I decided we would stop by Halsall on our way back from California one year. When we got to Halsall we couldn't find the Cemetery so we went to the City Hall. We were told that a dam was built and when the lake behind it was filled the water would cover the Cemetery. So all of the bodies had been moved to the Hope Cemetery in Henrietta, Texas not far from Halsall. There we found the tombstones for which we had been searching." ~FBD/TMA,p.11. Halsall, Texas is near Wichita Falls. ~FBD/LTR,July11,1980. Another source also claimed that Nancy Jane Price [Mitchell] died on June 15, 1910. ~KPO/FT,p.29.

Many years later Mollie's daughter-in-law, Stella Parker Hines, wasn't sure but thought that the Mitchell's lived in Marietta, Texas. ~SPH,Aug6,1985. That sounds a lot like Henrietta and was a pretty good guess for someone who had never met Mollie's parents. It must have been hard on Mollie having her parents so far away as they declined in health. Mollie's mother died one day before Mollie's fifty-sixth birthday. And her father died when Mollie was fifty-eight years old.

A fragile, yellowed, undated newspaper clipping was glued into a large old family Bible that was in the possession of Will and Mollie's youngest son, Matt, and his wife. The newspaper article was about the death of Nancy J. Mitchell, Mollie's mother. At the end of the obituary was printed a poem written by Mollie's sister Ida. ~CMM,Mar22,2005. The newspaper clipping said:

The subject of this sketch, Nancy J. Mitchell, the wife
of W. A. Mitchell was born in Henry Co., Virginia, March 27,

1836 and died at the home of her son at Halsell, Clay Co., Texas, June 15, 1910.

She had lived more than 25 years near Sandusky, Grayson County; four years previous to her death, she moved to her son in Clay County. Her remains were laid to rest in the Halsell cemetery June 6th [sic].

She was married to W. A. Mitchell September 23, 1852, and to this union twelve children were born of whom seven are living, four boys and three girls. Her maiden name was Price.

She was converted in 1852 and joined the M. E. Church, south and lived a faithful and consistent member until her death. Her devotion to her church and pastor was rarely equaled and her [illegible] ever open to the weary itinerant and many are the preachers who have enjoyed her hospitality. The new preachers on the circuit found he[illegible/torn] waiting when health [illegible/torn] give them the first [illegible/torn] come, and like David of old she "loved the house of God" and nothing but impossibilities kept her from regular attendance. This was her chief joy in her last years of trouble and suffering.

Several years ago she received a fall, which left her a cripple and it was feared then she could never walk again, but she rallied from this and spared to her aged and blind husband several y[illegible] longer, to whom she was such a great comfort. She would read to him every day for hours at a time, but God has seen fit in His goodness, to call her home and is able to sustain the aged companion and children in their grief; and they have blessed hope of meeting her in the home where changes never come. So, we would say to the aged husband, cheer up a little longer. The road has been long and sometimes very steep and rough, but it is sloping westward now, yea the sun is almost set—the twilight is approaching and now we almost see the light in our Father's house of many mansions, and [illegible/torn] what is it [illegible/torn]. It is home, almost home.

Children you will miss her love, you will miss her
letters, but she has left you in her Christian life, a priceless
heritage, which death itself cannot rob you.

Oh! Mother, dearest mother,
Just speak to me once more
Was the expression on father's face,
As he entered the death-room door.
Dear partner of her wedded life,
Companion of her joys and tears;
She left the children to thee
And God, for coming years.
For you and them her life was spent;
On you and them her dying look was bent,
Children how she would clasp you
To her yearning heart so warm.
But now hastens to her heavenly home,
Away from sin and harm;
Weep not, be good and true,
A mother's love watches
[illegible/torn]
your saintly face.
How sad and lonely i[illegible]
Home [illegible]
Is your chair and vacant place,
But dear in our memory.
Your name forever be,
Your soul's repose is loving love;
Farwell, [sic] weep not,
We meet above.

Written by her daughter,

IDA G. PEARCE.

~NPC/UD,obtained1989.

Ed Marries -- The next child of Will and Mollie's to marry was their
fourth child Ed. His niece said Edwin Fletcher Hines married Annie
Edwards in 1911. ~VC,1970s. Other sources confirm that in 1911 Edwin
Fletcher Hines married Mary Anne Elizabeth "Annie" Edwards (b. July 16,
1891). ~ON&RHS,p.7//KPO/FTp.30.

Ed and Annie had four children. ~VC,1970's. His sister said Ed
and Annie's children were Price Hines, E. F. Hines, Marie Hines Roop
and Gray Hines. ~BSHC/LN,1980. Another source says their four
children were, James Price Hines (b. Feb. 19, 1912), Edwin Franklin

Hines (b. Nov. 6, 1919), Margie Marie Hines (b. April 29, 1924), and Lewis Gray Hines (b. Nov. 7, 1934). ~ON&RHS,p.8. Yet another source concurs with this information on the children except to say that Edwin Franklin's name was Edward Franklin Hines. ~KPO/FT,p.30. Edward is incorrect. He told me himself his name is Edwin Franklin. He was called E. F. by his family and Ed by other people. ~EFH,Sept 21,2004.

The primary occupation of Ed Hines, the father of Price, E. F., Marie, and Gray Hines, was as a contractor, however, Ed was also the volunteer fire chief in his home town. ~EFH/JSH,Sept21,2004. Their niece said Ed, Annie's husband, died in 1952 in Radford, Virginia. ~VC,1970s. Other sources confirm that Edwin Fletcher Hines died in 1952. ~ON&RHS,p.7//KPO/FTp.30. According to an entry in a medium-sized Hines family Bible "Edwin Fletcher Hines departed this life Jan. 16, 1952." ~HFAM/BIBLE,undated,obtained1989. A newspaper clipping said that Ed died at his home at the age of 62. He was survived by a daughter Mrs. William J. Roop of Radford, Virginia, and three sons, J. P. Hines of Bluefield, West Virginia, E. F., Jr. and Lewis G. Hines both of Radford. ~NPC/UD,obtained1989. Ed's older sister confirmed his death date as well. ~BSHC/LN,1980s.

Sixth Grandchild Born, Price Hines -- Early in the year of 1912, [before her father's death in Texas] Mollie had some good news to share with friends and family. Will and Mollie's son and daughter-in-law, Edwin Fletcher and Annie Hines, welcomed the birth of their first child, James Price Hines, on Feb. 19, 1912. Price would marry Hazel Katherine Linkhous (b. July 16, 1913) in 1933. Price and Hazel had two children, Doris Elizabeth Hines (b. Aug. 12, 1935) and David Edwin Hines (b. Feb. 9, 1941). ~ON&RHS,p.7//KPO/FT,p.30//DHT,June19,2004. Price's birth date, first wife and children were confirmed by his second wife, Thelma Linkhous O'Dell Hines. ~TLOH,June18,2004.

Mollie was fifty-seven years old in 1912 when Price was born. ~CMM,Nov4,2005. William H. Taft was still the President of the United States. New Mexico and Arizona were admitted as the forty-seventh and forty-eighth states to join the Union. That year the steamship Titanic struck an iceberg and sank killing about 1,500 people. The Secretary of the Treasury ordered the use of common drinking cups prohibited on all interstate railroad trains. ~AM/F&D,pp.424,427. And in 1912 the process for manufacturing cellophane was invented, and the first successful parachute jump occurred. ~TIME/HST,p.465.

The Allen Massacre -- Will and Mollie were non-drinking, church going, law abiding citizens. They stressed to their children the

importance of associating with people who come from good families. ~AHM, Jan 5, 1979. The stories they heard about many of the rough, lawless people who lived in the nooks and crannies farther up in the mountains only a few miles from their family farm must have concerned them a great deal. People were killed there at the drop of a hat. ~CMM, Sept 30, 1995.

Those gaunt, rugged people in the mountains of the Blue Ridge were descended from the Scotch-Irish. Quarreling and fighting among themselves was commonplace. Those living within twenty miles or so would go to Mount Airy, North Carolina once in awhile when they needed supplies or medical attention. "Communities of kinfolk grew up to marry among themselves, cousins to cousins. As one generation succeeded another, little cabins climbed farther up the creeks, where the soil was shallow and the bare bone of the mountain showed through... Each generation found life a little harder than the last...

"The Scotch-Irish revered all that they had brought with them—their land hunger, their language, the right to make whiskey—but most of all the right to settle their own disputes without interference of law. And the way to settle was with a gun.

"Fathers taught their boys to use a gun when they were eight—and often, six... There were reasons for the killing habit... In the early days courts were far away, near the Atlantic Coast, and there was no sheriff or constable. To survive, a man took matters into his own hands. Good men – patient, cautious, and reserved – were also courageous, prompt, and thorough. They fought their own fights, and they fought to a finish. A half-beaten enemy was sure to seek revenge.

"Even when courts did come closer it was hard to get a conviction in a population so intermarried that everybody was a cousin of everybody else. In the rest of America, men hired lawyers to defend them. The moneyless mountaineer used the only counsel he knew—his gun...

"They stilled whiskey and drank and fought and stabbed—and shot each other with Owlshead pistols.... Killing was a habit of generations..." ~RCD/MAN, pp. 33-36.

In 1912 an event occurred in Carroll County, Virginia that underscored the violent culture of some of the people living in the Blue Ridge. It was an event that impacted Mollie, her family, and those living in the region. It not only rocked the local area but made news across the country bringing reporters from far and wide. ~CMM, Aug 17, 2005.

In his book, The Man who Moved a Mountain, Richard Davids described what happened: "Then a storm of violence hit the Blue Ridge. The law that year had decided to put a stop to the Allens, a well-off family who lived at Fancy Gap, a few miles from The Hollow, but whose reputation for toughness and generosity and daring went far beyond. When two young members of the clan were arrested for breaking up church services with rocks, Uncle Floyd Allen beat up the deputy sheriff. It seemed sure he'd be sentenced to a year in prison for the assault, and no Allen had ever gone to jail. What happened made front-page headlines for the next year all over America. The report that follows is from the New York Times:

ROANOKE, VA., MARCH 14. Down to the quaint old red-brick courthouse at Hillsville, Va., where sentence was being pronounced on one of their number, a troop of twenty mud-splashed mountaineers galloped in with rifles from the surrounding hills, raced up the steps and, in less time than it takes to tell it, killed off the court, the judge upon the bench, the prosecutor before the bar and the sheriff at the door. Several jurors were shot, one mortally, and the prisoner and two bystanders also wounded. Before the smoke of their rifles had cleared away, the mountain outlaws leaped into their saddles and, putting spurs to their horses, galloped through the stunned village. Troops have been ordered held in readiness at Roanoke and Lynchburg and the Second Virginia Regiment has been ordered to Hillsville. A witness, a girl of 19, started home, not knowing she was shot through, and collapsed and died a quarter mile from town. The prisoner's familiar boast was that he had thirteen bullet holes in his body, and that five of them had been put there by his brothers. ~RCD/MAN, pp.33-36.

The whole area was buzzing with the news. Mollie's son-in-law, Robert Coltrane, was involved in the aftermath of the shooting. Her daughter, Bettie Sue, put it this way, "The phone rang all day nearly with somebody acallin,' and I was rejoicing that Robert was [?]. Then, at four o'clock that evening he called me up and said that he was at Hillsville and had been summoned to stay there all night, and for me to take my children and get on the mule and go on out to his mother's. I told him, 'Why, I can't catch Beck. I can't catch the mule.' She was the one I would ride if I could catch her. I was afraid of her, and she wouldn't let me catch her. He says, 'Why, you can catch her.' Says, 'Take a big brush and go

in there and make out like you are going to whip her, and she will be as meek as a lamb.'

"So, I did. I went on. I thought I couldn't stay there by myself with all that excitement and news. I went and put the bridle on Beck, and led her out, and saddled her up, and lead her out to the horse's block, and got my baby. Virginia was a baby, and Carlos was a little fellow three or four years old, and I led her up and put the baby in my lap and got on that mule. And Carlos got on behind me. And we had to go across, oh, about twice as far as from here to the church and there was a gate. And I had to let him [Carlos] down by the hand, and he opened the gate, and then he climbed up on the gate on the other side after we got through. And I rode up with the mule, and he got on again. But, we went on across a big field, and we had to open another gate, and he done the same thing.

"And, I went on out to Mz. Coltrane's, and she was as nervous--she'd heard all about it--and neither of us slept any hardly in the world that night atall. We was just so troubled about Robert bein' at Hillsville as a guard." She was asked if her husband was a constable. "He had been a constable, but I don't know whether he was at that time or not. But, he was just summoned there as a guard there that night. And, they had no street lights at Hillsville then. It was a small town--just a little county court is what it was then, and they got wood and built fires along in the street. And [they] had men in the upstairs--houses--along the attics windows with guns to watch and see if any of the Allen's come back.

"Ya see, Floyd had got his leg shot into--broke his leg here, and he was there at a hotel. They took him to a hotel, and they thought the other Allen's might try to come back and get Floyd. The rest of 'em had all got away. The officers were huntin' for them. They were after them, but they evaded the officers and all got away. But, they didn't come back, and then he [Robert] come home the next morning. He went on horseback." ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

A March 14, 1912 article in the Mount Airy News told more of the story. It said that the Allens had lived in the country along the foot of the Blue Ridge, close up among the crags of the rugged mountains of Carroll County [Virginia] for a number of years. They were men of large property and respectable families. They were of rugged character and more than ordinary physical strength. The article went on to say, "They are fighters from their youth and aside from the fights they are excellent citizens. They fight at any time they are imposed upon as they see it. For years they have had the reputation of having all the courts bluffed and no judge was willing to pass a sentence that displeased one of them. The Allen

family is composed of several brothers, and the best known are Floyd, Sidna and Jack...

"Report further says that the Allen gang has left Hillsville and gone to their homes in the mountains... The Allens have been well known here for many years and are considered honorable in all business transactions. They have often had trouble with officers of the law... Floyd and Jack Allen fell out over some differences about which they had gone to the law, and each drew a gun and gave the other what appeared to be at the time deadly wounds. Their reputation has been for years that of men who would use a gun on the smallest provocation." ~NPC/MAN, Feb24, 1976.

A few days later on March 21, 1912 the Mount Airy News told of the reaction in Mount Airy on the day of the shooting. "A raging fire on the streets in the business part of town would not have caused more excitement than the news of the massacre at Hillsville created. The day of the occurrence business practically stopped, men gathered in groups everywhere and discussed the details. This town is the home market for the Allens. They do their trading here... So intense was the excitement ...that the Mount Airy News issued a special edition the same day." ~NPC/MAN, Feb24, 1976.

Before long a thousand men joined in the posse looking for the Allens who had fled into the hills. Newspaper reporters inspected the courtroom and found two hundred bullet holes. People wondered if the Allens would ever be taken alive. The fugitives scattered in different directions. After weeks of hiding they were caught one by one. ~RCD/MAN, pp.33-36.

Bettie Sue continued her memories of that time, "And, there was several of 'em. Barney Allen, one of Jack's boys, he got away from his folks. He knew what was going to happen, and he went down to Ox [?] Hills, they called, off of the road and waited for the hill boy to go, so he would be late gettin' to Hillsville and wouldn't be in it. And his daddy had stayed at home to come and help out whenever anything happened you know. Jack Allen had stayed at home, and his boy didn't want to be in it. He'd sent him on he thought.

But, Friel Allen, one of Jack's boys, he went on and was the one had the gun and stood with his gun this away the day before. And he is the one that shot the judge. No, I believe Sidney was the one that shot the judge. Judge Boland [?] told which one shot. He was their lawyer and we wondered. He was the Allen's lawyer, but he told the truth about it--who

he saw shoot. He looked at certain ones of the Allens that he thought had some control of Jack you know. When Jack rose to shoot—.”

She was asked if she meant Floyd? “Floyd, Floyd!” she said. “Floyd rose up you know, and then the other Allen boys, Sidney and Friel and all—they come in shootin.’ It seems to me there was one other. Victor Allen’s boys—his wife, she wouldn’t let her boys go. She kept them at home. They wasn’t into it. Victor Allen wasn’t. Victor was a brother of Floyd, and they wasn’t into it. And so, as soon as it happened Jack Allen, he puts out for Hillsville his self. He wasn’t in it you know—to see about his brother, to see about him. But then all the others got away. They just had huntin’ ‘em all around there in the mountains and everywhere—huntin’ for ‘em. But, they evaded.

“But, they got on the train and went out west. That’s the way they evaded, and kept on till one of these Allens boys had a sweetheart, a [Irola ?] girl, at the foot of the mountain. And he corresponded with this Irola girl and wanted her to come out there and marry him. And she told her daddy about it. There was a big reward, you know, offered for ‘em. And so she told her daddy about it. Her daddy went to the officers and talked to em—and talked to one of the Monday boys. Oh, now I can’t think of the oldest Monday boy, and one of Monday’s brothers. He went to one of the Monday boys, and he was a cousin of Robert’s. [Coltrane, her husband.] Irola went and talked with the Monday boy and told where they were, Sidney and one of the [?] boys that was in the shooting.

“And so, they fixed—the officers planned for the Monday boy to go with her—for her to get on the train. Mr. Irola took her to Mount Airy in a buggy and put her on the train. And this other fellow went along with her and acted, you know, like they didn’t know each other. So, when she got there they took her to the hotel that she was to meet the boy and kept her in the hotel—in a certain room you know, had her so they couldn’t get to her. And then the Monday boy had the officers there, all of ‘em, posted and ready for him. And he stood out ready to watch and identify when Sidney and the others come in. The [?] boys come in. And so they just nabbed them right there. And they got ‘em, and then the Monday boy brought the Irola girl back to Mount Airy, and her daddy got all the insurance. Uh, not the insurance but the money.”

Her great nephew, Harry W. Hight, Jr., who was interviewing her, said to Bettie Sue, “I remember Uncle Rob never did forgive Harry Byrd for pardoning Sidney Allen when he was governor.” “Robert never did like him,” she replied. “I didn’t know just why it was.”

"They electrocuted Floyd and one other," said Harry. "Yes," she replied, "Floyd and another one that they electrocuted."

"Was there a Claude Allen?" she was asked. "Yes, I believe there was a Claude Allen. They electrocuted two. And [the] Victor Allens was the ones that kept out of it. And Jack Allen kept out of it. Later on Jack Allen told his wife that he was aputtin' up at a certain place down below in Mount Airy. He'd go down there, and he was aputtin' up at a bad house, and he got killed there at that house. Some other men were jealous of him, ya know, and killed him. So, he was killed awhile after the shooting, after the others were all killed. I don't know. I reckon he was killed before Sidney got out of jail I expect. I can't remember the dates when he was killed, but I know he was killed." ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

Seventh Grandchild Born, Muriel Coltrane -- More good news came in 1912. Bettie Sue and Robert Coltrane had their third child, a little girl named Muriel Myrtle Coltrane (1912-1964). ~ON&RHS,p.7//KPO/FT, p.30. Like her older sister, Virginia, Muriel also remained unmarried.

One source tells us "Muriel worked for the Methodist Church Missions for the Holston Conference and died of meningitis while on a trip to India." ~DHH,Oct14,2005. Another source also said in her adult years she died of spinal meningitis she contracted while doing missionary work in India. ~AHM,Sept22,1993. Muriel died on April 3, 1964 in Punjab, India. Services were held in memory of her on April 7, 1964 at the Memorial Chapel at Emory and Henry College. ~MMC/FP,Apr7,1964. Muriel would be buried in the Holston Conference Cemetery in Emory, Virginia. ~HWHJR,Aug2,2005.

Eighth Grandchild Born, William Coltrane -- Bettie Sue and Robert Coltrane's fourth child made his appearance in 1914. [Mollie's eighth grandchild] William Branson Coltrane was born on June 18, 1914. In 1939 Willie or Bill would marry Ruth Marie Hill (b. Feb. 12, 1921). They had three daughters, Rebecca Ruth Coltrane (b. March 4, 1941), Margaret Ann Coltrane (b. Jan. 10, 1945), and Elizabeth Branson "Bettie" Coltrane (b. Jan. 29, 1955). ~ON&RHS,p.7//KPO/FT,p.30//RHC,Oct.18, 2005.

William Coltrane was called Willie by his family, but everyone else including his wife, Ruth, called him Bill. Ruth said that Bill was born on June 18, 1914 in Mount Airy, North Carolina. Bill and Ruth were married on Dec. 25, 1939 in Emory, Virginia. Willie or Bill Coltrane died many years later in Chilhowie, Virginia and was buried in Emory, Virginia. ~RHC,Oct18, 2005.

Another family member said William Coltrane was buried at the Holston Conference Cemetery in Emory, Virginia. ~DHH,Oct14, 2005.

William B. Coltrane was born two days after Mollie's sixtieth birthday in the summer of 1914. ~CMM,Dec5,2005. That same year Woodrow Wilson was serving as the President of the United States, World War I broke out in Europe, the Panama Canal opened, and the first great football stadium opened, the Yale Bowl, seating almost 80,000 people, which reflected the increasing popularity of football. ~AM/F&D, pp.432-433.

Mollie Runs the Farm -- Mollie was left to take care of the farm after Will's death. Her two youngest children, Matt and Frank, helped her run the farm for several years. They made a lot of their money selling potatoes and potato plants.

Then, Frank was drafted to serve in World War I and only Matt was left to help run the farm. Mollie's daughter Mary Jennie had been teaching school to help out with expenses but had to quit teaching when she got tuberculosis. Mary Jennie stayed at home with Mollie and rested and eventually got well. Mollie had black and white people working for her on her farm. According to a granddaughter she was not rich but was not poor either. She and her family were middle class. ~AHM,Mar1978.

They made a lot of their money at this time by growing potatoes which they kept in a potato cellar dug out under the house. They could access the cellar by raising loose floor boards inside the house and going down into the cellar by ladder. Each spring was quite profitable for them, because that's when they sold a lot of the potato plants they had already started. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977.

Matt Gets Married -- His niece said that in 1917 Matt married Stella Sherman Parker, and they had two children. ~VC,1970's. The couple themselves confirmed that Matt married Stella Parker in 1917. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977. Another source of information comes from Matt's small Bible. Handwritten on the first page of the undated small Hines family Bible is "James Matt Hines Dec. 12, 1926." Written in the Family Record section of the Bible is the following; "Husband James Madison Hines, Born July 31, 1893. Wife Stella Sherman Parker, Born March 21, 1895. Married James M. Hines and Stella S. Parker were married May 12, 1917." ~HFAM/BIBLE,undated,obtained1989. The same dates, Matt's birth date, Stella's birth date, and the year Matt and Stella

were married were also given in two family genealogy books. ~KPO/FT, p.31//ON&RHS,p.8.

Matt and Stella were married at the home of her parents, Jim and Susie Simpson Parker, which was located in Surry County, North Carolina, near Mount Airy in the small community of Green Hill. ~JMH/SPH,1978.

Matt was the youngest of Will and Mollie's children. He and Stella would have two daughters, Alma and Marianna Hines. ~CMM,Apr27, 2005. According to that same small family Bible, "Alma Stella Hines was born Oct. 12, 1918 [and] Marianna Hines was born Nov. 5, 1932. ~HFAM/BIBLE,undated,obtained1989. These same birthdates are also listed in two family genealogy books. ~KPO/FT,p.31//ON&RHS,p.8.

Matt's oldest sister listed his children as Alma Hines Banner and Marianna Hines Bailey. ~BSHC/LN,1980s. Part of that is incorrect. Instead of Alma Hines Banner my mother's name should have been listed as Alma Hines Mitchell. The man she married, my father John Banner Mitchell, was related to the Banner family in Mount Airy. His mother's maiden name was Anne Banner before her marriage to Dr. Arthur Swain Mitchell. ~CMM,Aug,2,2005.

Matt became a successful contractor in Mount Airy and the surrounding area where he built many homes, businesses, and public buildings over the years. ~CMM,Apr27,2005.

James Madison "Matt" Hines died in Daytona Beach, Florida on July 4, 1980. He was buried in Oakdale Cemetery in Mount Airy, North Carolina. His wife Stella died on August 17, 1989 in Ormond Beach, Florida. Both are buried in Oakdale Cemetery in Mount Airy. ~CMM, Apr27,2005.

Living with Mollie -- After Matt and Stella were married they lived with Mollie at her home. ~AHM,Mar1978. Before their marriage Stella had been teaching school for three years at the school in Salem near Mount Airy. It was the school she had attended as a child, and it went through the ninth grade. There were three teachers at the school. After two years of teaching there, and at the age of 21, Stella was made the principal of the school. She taught there one more year before marrying Matt. At that time she quit teaching to stay home and take care of her husband. That was the way things were done at that time. ~SPH, Dec24,1977.

Stella had saved money from her teaching job and with that she bought a stove so that she could cook for her husband. Matt and Stella lived with Mollie for a couple of years before moving into their own home in Mount Airy. In an attempt to give them their own space Mollie let Matt and Stella take over her dining room. Stella put her wood burning stove in there and converted the room into a kitchen. They had no running water at that time, so Stella brought in the water she needed from the outside. ~SPH, Apr9, 1983. They also had no electricity at the farm in those days. ~JMH/SPH, Jan3, 1979.

Radio -- According to her daughter-in-law, Stella, Mollie Hines "had people living in Texas." During the summer of 1918 some of them came to Mollie's farm for a visit. They brought a radio with them. It was the first radio Mollie and her family had ever seen. Those visiting relatives spent the night with Mollie, and they all "listened and marveled over the radio." They had to listen with ear phones and heard a little music and a little talking, and they "just couldn't get over it!" ~SPH, Aug23, 1980.

Ninth Grandchild Born, Alma Hines -- In 1918 Will and Mollie's youngest child, Matt, and his wife had their first baby. Matt and Stella's first daughter, Alma Stella Hines, was born on October 12, 1918 at Mollie's farm just as Matt had been. ~AHM, Mar1978//JMH/SPH, 1978 //AHM/CB, filed, Oct15, 1918. On Feb. 22, 1941 Alma would marry John Banner Mitchell (b. April 12, 1917), and they would have two children, Charlotte Anne Mitchell (b. Jan. 20, 1945) and James Madison Hines Mitchell (b. Sept. 10, 1947). ~ON&RHS, p.8//KPO/FT, p.31//HFAM/BIBLE, undated, obtained 1989//AHM, Feb20, 1994.

Mollie was quite involved with the birth of this grandchild. On Alma's birth certificate Mollie was listed as the midwife who delivered the child. ~ASH/CB, filed, Oct15, 1918.

Mollie was sixty-four years old in 1918 when Alma was born. ~CMM, Dec5, 2005. Woodrow Wilson was still the President and by then the United States was embroiled in World War I. In November of 1918 Germany surrendered ending the war. Mississippi was the last state to pass a compulsory school attendance law. The first airmail service was inaugurated with regular flights between New York City and Washington, D.C. By Oct. of 1918 the world wide influenza epidemic had reached its height, a resolution to amend the constitution for woman's suffrage failed to pass the Senate that year, and Daylight Savings Time went into effect throughout the country. ~AM/F&D, pp.447-450.

Alma would grow up in Mount Airy, North Carolina and live some of her married years in Mount Airy as well. But, in 1951 she, and her husband, and two children moved to Daytona Beach, Florida. ~AHM, Mar1978. In 1965 Alma and her husband, John, divorced. ~AHM,1994. Alma remained in Ormond Beach, Florida near Daytona Beach for many years. When her health began to fail she moved to Springfield, Virginia in the summer of 1999 to live with her daughter and son-in-law, Charlotte "Char" and Jim McDaniel. Alma died in Inova Fairfax hospital in Falls Church, Virginia on December 23, 1999 and was buried at Oakdale Cemetery in Mount Airy, North Carolina on January 8, 2000. ~CMM,Dec5, 2005.

Midwife -- Not only was Mollie the grandmother of Alma Hines, but as mentioned above, she delivered her while serving as the midwife for her granddaughter's birth. On Alma's birth certificate we learn that her father, Matt, was a twenty-five year old farmer living in Carroll County, Fancy Gap District of the Commonwealth of Virginia. His wife, Stella, was a twenty-three year old housekeeper. And the signature of the "Attending Physician or Midwife" was "Mrs. M. E. V. Hines. Midwife." Her mailing address was "Mt. Airy, #5, N. C." That was the same mailing address for Matt and Stella. Mollie delivered her granddaughter at 7:45 A. M. on Oct. 12, 1918. ~ASH/CB,filed,Oct15,1918.

A granddaughter wrote of Mollie, "She was known by all her neighbors as a 'doctor' or 'nurse.' She knew many home remedies and was often called to dispense them. She would go day or night to the sick or when a baby was born." ~VC,Jan14,1980.

World War I Ends -- As stated earlier Mollie's son Frank had been drafted to serve in the military during World War I. ~AHM,Mar1978. Before that Mollie had two sons remaining at home. After Frank was drafted and went into the service her only son left at home was Matt. He was not drafted, because he was the only male left to help run the farm, and they needed the food. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977.

Almost a month after Mollie's granddaughter, Alma, was born, November 11, 1918, the armistice was signed ending World War I. ~WBE/WWI,1976. Mollie was at home with Matt, his wife, and their baby when they got a phone call from someone telling them that the war was over. Her son Frank would be coming home! ~SPH,Aug23,1980. One can only imagine the worry Mollie felt in having her son away from home, and in possible danger, and the relief she felt on hearing the war was over and her boy, First Sergeant Frank Hines, would be coming home. ~CMM, Sept6,2005.

Mollie's Telephone -- That welcome telephone call bringing such good news to the Hines home would not have occurred without a lot of effort on their part. Mollie got her telephone before Matt and Stella were married. It was not an easy thing to get a telephone in those days. They had to buy their own telephone. Then they had to get together with several of their neighbors and string their own telephone wire all the way from Mount Airy. They dug holes and put up the poles and strung the wire all by themselves. ~SPH, Aug23, 1980.

Mollie had one telephone in her house, and it was mounted on the wall in her bedroom by her bed. ~AHM, Mar7, 1999. Once Mollie's telephone was in place, she had to call "central," which was a switchboard, and have an operator connect her with the person she was trying to reach. ~SPH, Aug23, 1980//AHM, Mar7, 1999. Several homes were connected to the same line, and when they got calls they could hear all of them ring. Each home had a different signal. That's how they knew to pick up the phone. Mollie's signal was one long ring and two short ones. Everyone listened in on the line even if the call was not for them. When a person finished their conversation, it was common to hear many clicks as others hung up. ~SPH, Aug23, 1980.

Grandson Lost -- Mollie's oldest child, Bettie Sue, and her husband Robert had four children. Carlos Raymond Coltrane was their eldest [and Mollie's first grandchild]. He was born in 1903 and Carlos died in 1918. ~ON&RHS, p.7. The young man died during his high school years and that event must have devastated the family. ~CMM, Sept5, 2005. Carlos died from the severe influenza epidemic that swept the country. ~SPH, Apr9, 1983. Another source noted Carlos died in the 1918 Spanish flu epidemic. ~DHH, Oct14, 2005. The following tribute was hand written and was found glued to the inside front cover of an old Bible that belonged to Matt and Stella Hines. ~CMM, Mar24, 2005.

Resolutions of Respect

Where as it pleased God in His wisdom to remove from our school one of our classmates Carlos ____ Coltrane be it resolved First That we as members of the Elizabethian [sic] Literary Society of the Ivanhoe High School, also of the Junior Red Cross auxiliary do most heartily sympathise [sic] with [torn] parents, brot[torn] and sisters in their great loss.

Second That a copy of this be spread upon minut_s of the Elizabethian Literary Society and Junior Red Cross and a copy sent to his parents.

Third – That we as classmates an fellow students miss his bright face in our midst more than we can say.

Willie Pope, Sect.
Mae Shirley, President
Georgia Painter, Member [torn] the program
Committee.
~SPH/PP,obtained1989.

Flu Epidemic -- That influenza epidemic that took the life of Mollie's grandson and almost claimed the lives of others in her family was a terrible and frightening time for those who lived through it.
~CMM,Sept5,2005.

In the waning weeks of World War I the severe nationwide influenza epidemic broke out. "The epidemic broke out on Friday, September 13, 1918, at Camp Lee [Virginia]. Within four weeks more than 500 had died there. In early October, Richmond authorities closed all churches, schools and theaters, and the John Marshall High School was converted into an emergency hospital for 1,000 patients. Roanoke instituted similar emergency measures. Over 50 persons died in Pulaski [north of Mollie's farm] in a single week, and 75 more in Lynchburg in nine days. Masks over the nose and mouth were worn widely. There were fantastic reports—such as are prevalent in wartime—that the Germans were spreading 'flu' germs. The worst was over by Armistice Day, November 11, but the malady continued throughout the winter. A total of 11,641 persons died of it in Virginia." In comparison about 1,200 Virginians lost their lives in World War I. ~VD,p.465.

By 1920 nearly 22 million people had been killed world-wide from the influenza epidemic. ~TIME/HST,p.473. It caused great panic and left many survivors afflicted with Bright's disease, cardiac diseases, and tuberculosis. ~AM/F&D,p.451.

Mollie's granddaughter, Alma, spoke of what happened when she was a baby. She said around Christmas of 1918 that bad flu epidemic, that killed so many people, struck the Hines household. Matt and Stella got sick and so did their baby. Little Alma developed pneumonia. The doctor came and did all he could do and left. With Matt and Stella still so sick, Mollie tended to Alma. She held the baby to her shoulder, holding

her up to help her breath easier, and rocked her. Mollie had already lost a family member to the epidemic, but she took care of Alma for a long time until she was better. ~AHM,Mar1978.

Alma's mother and Mollie's daughter-in-law, Stella, spoke of so many families in the area that had people dying during that time. Stella said Mollie had already lost one grandchild to the epidemic, Carlos Coltrane who died from the flu. She noted he was the oldest child of Mollie and Will's daughter, Bettie Sue. Stella said that Mollie just wouldn't give up on Alma! She didn't want to lose another grandchild. The doctor came to see Matt, Stella, and Alma. He didn't think Alma would live through the night and was surprised when he came back the next day to find the baby still alive. ~SPH,Apr9,1983.

Mary Jennie Gets TB -- Before the flu epidemic struck, Mollie's daughter, Mary Jennie, came down with tuberculosis. She went to a sanatorium for awhile, but was told that she wasn't bad enough to have to stay longer. They told her how to care for herself and let her go home. Mary Jennie slept out on the back porch at Mollie's house. When the flu struck, Mary Jennie was sure she'd die if she got it. As it turned out, the healthy people in the house got sick and Mary Jennie didn't. She eventually got over her TB. ~SPH,Apr9,1983.

Matt and Stella Move -- A year or two after Matt and Stella got married, they moved from Mollie's house to a place of their own. Mary Jennie stayed on living with her mother, Mollie. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977. Alma was about six months old when Matt and Stella moved. ~AHM,Mar1978. They would raise their two daughters in Mount Airy, North Carolina, and Alma would have fond memories of going to Mollie's farm to visit her grandmother and other members of the family. ~CMM,Sept5,2005.

Tenth Grandchild Born, Edwin Franklin Hines -- Mollie's son and daughter-in-law Edwin Fletcher "Ed" and Annie Hines had their first child in 1919. Ed and Annie's son Edwin Franklin "E. F. or Ed" Hines was born on Nov. 6, 1919. In 1940 he married Julia Mildred Smith (b. Dec. 7, 1920). Ed and Julia had four children, Judy Ann Hines (b. Dec. 21, 1944), Eric Alan Hines (b. Sept. 23, 1946), James Rogers Hines (b. Oct. 1, 1950), and Amy Lois Hines (b. Oct. 18, 1953). ~ON&RHS,p.8//EFH/JMS,Sept.21,2004. Another source had the identical information for Ed and his family except to say that Edwin Franklin's first name was Edward. ~KPO/FT,p.30. That is incorrect. He told me himself his name is Edwin Franklin Hines. ~EFH/JMS,Sept21,2004. Mollie was sixty-five years old when her grandson, Ed [or E. F.] was born. ~CMM,Mar24,2005.

In 1919 [the year that Edwin Franklin Hines was born] "more than half a century after the introduction of the first woman suffrage proposal, Congress finally endorsed the Nineteenth Amendment, which made it unconstitutional to deny or abridge 'on account of sex' the right to vote. It was ratified in time for the election of 1920." ~CWF/AH,p.579. Woodrow Wilson was still President in 1919, and he won the Nobel Peace Prize that year. In 1919 an international labor conference in Washington endorsed an eight hour workday, the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra gave its first concert, and there were race riots in Chicago. ~TIME/HST, pp.474-476.

1920 Census -- On the 21st or 22nd of January 1920 William C. Strickland listed the information for the Hines household on the 1920 United States census. It said that Mary E. Hines was the Head of Household, she owned her home, and was a white widow who was 65 years old on her last birthday. The census listing said she was born in Virginia and that both of her parents were also born in Virginia. Rather than being an "employer, salary, or wage worker" she was listed as "working on own account" as a farmer on a general farm.

Two other people were living in the house that year. Mary J. Hines, daughter of Mary E. Hines, was white, single and 34 years old on her last birthday. Mary J. was listed as a laborer on a home farm and was "working on own account." The other person living with Mary E. Hines was her son Clarence F. Hines. He was listed as a single, white, 28 year old male. [Frank] worked for a wage as a clerk in a hardware store.

All in the household could read, write, and speak English. It was listed for both of the children in the house [Mary J. and Clarence F. Hines] that they and both parents were born in Virginia. ~1920/CEN,Jan21-22,1920. This again conflicts with earlier census reports in 1880 and 1900 that report their father William Hines was born in North Carolina. (The 1890 census was destroyed by fire.) ~CMM,July28,2005.

Frank Marries -- Mollie's son, Frank, married Ima Cassel in 1920. Frank and Ima had four children. ~VC,1970's. Frank and Ima were married in Asheville, NC. ~HHS,Jan.13,1996. Other sources tell us the same marriage year. They also tell us Ima Cassel was born March 19, 1893. ~ON&RHS,p.8//KPO/FT,p.30. The same birth date is also found on Ima's tombstone. ~OC/TI,Mar26,2000.

Ima and Frank's four children were, Helen Maxine Hines (b. April 14, 1921), Robert Howard Hines (1925-1927), Mildred Evelyn Hines (b.

Feb. 3, 1928), and Clarence James Hines (b. Mar. 10, 1929). ~ON&RHS, p.8//KPO/FT,p.30. Their little son Robert H. Hines was born March 21, 1925, and he died Jan. 31, 1927. ~OC/TI,Mar26,2000. Frank's older sister listed his children as Robert Hines, Helen Hines Spane, Mildred Hines Thomas, and Clarence Hines. ~BSHC/LN,1980s.

In his early years Frank was in business with his brother Matt who had a contracting business and was a builder. Then, he worked for years with Midkiff Hardware in Mount Airy, North Carolina. ~HHS,Jan13,1996.

Frank's wife Ima died on Feb. 29, 1984. ~ICH/FP,Mar.3,1984//OC/TI,Mar26,2000. She was buried at Oakdale Cemetery in Mount Airy, North Carolina. ~HHS,Jan.13,1996. Frank died on Nov. 7, 1984 and was also buried in Oakdale Cemetery in Mount Airy. His tombstone gives his name as Clarence Frank Hines and has carved on it "1st Sgt US Army WWI." ~CFH/T,recordedMar26,2000.

Land Purchase 1920 -- In the Carroll County Court House there is a deed recorded in one of the Deed Books that involves Mollie. Beside the actual deed is a small area that says: "#858, Mary E. V. Hines, From///Deed, Samuel T. Childress, Vfd. 11/29/20, Mailed to Grantee, Mt. Airy, N.C. R. 5" It states:

STATE OF VIRGINIA, COUNTY OF CARROLL.

This DEED, Made this the 13th day of April, 1920, by and between Samuel T. Childress and Alpha Childress, parties of the first part to Mary E. V. Hines, party of the second part, all of the County of Carroll and State of Virginia; WITNESSETH:

That the said Samuel T. Childress and wife Alpha Childress for and in consideration of the sum of thirty dollars in hand paid, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have sold and conveyed to the said Mary E. V. Hines in fee simple with covenants of general warranty all of the right, title and interest that the said Samuel T. Childress and wife have in and to a mill site purchased by C. C. Westmoreland from the said Mary E. V. Hines and others the same being all that 1 part of the old dam now standing and the mill site, to have and to hold to the said party of the second part, Mary E. V. Hines, her heirs and assigns, to their only use and behoof [sic] forever.

It is understood that this conveyance only conveys the right of Samuel T. Childress and wife and and [sic] to the mill site as such conveyed by Mary E. V. Hines and others to C. C. Westmoreland and by C. C. Westmoreland to Samuel T. Childress.

In testimony whereof, the said Samuel T. Childress and wife Alpha Childress, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, the day and year first above written.

S. T. Childress (seal)

Alpha Childress (seal)

State of North Carolina,
County of Surry.

I, P.D. Webster, Notary Public, do hereby certify that Samuel T. Childress and wife, Alpha Childress, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing deed for the purposes therein expressed; and the said Alpha Childress, wife of Samuel T. Childress, being by me privately examined, separate and apart from her said husband, touching her voluntary execution of the same, doth state that she signed the same freely and voluntarily without fear or compulsion of her said husband or any other person and that she doth still voluntarily assent thereto.

Witness my hand and seal. This 15th day of April, 1920.

P D Webster Notary/Public

My Com ex July 6 1922

P. D. Webster Notary Public

Surry County, N.C.

Virginia: In Carroll County Circuit Court Clerk's office November 27, 1920, the foregoing deed from Samuel T. Childress and wife, Alpha Childress, to Mary E. V. Hines received in office with certificate of acknowledgement thereto annexed and admitted to record at 11 O'clock A. M. and duly indexed.

Teste: EW_____, Clerk.

~CCVA/DB,#46,p.382,obtained,Sept8,20004.

Eleventh Grandchild Born, Helen Hines -- Mollie's family continued to expand. Her son Frank and his wife Ima had their first child, Helen Maxine Hines, on April 14, 1921. In 1945 Helen would marry Gail Layman Spane (b. Aug. 28, 1920). They had three children, Linda Carol Spane (b. Sept. 29, 1946), Gail L. Spane, Jr. (b. Nov. 16, 1948), and John Thorpe Spane (b. April 20, 1962). ~ON&RHS,p.8//KPO/FT,p.30//HHS, Jan13,1996.

Mollie was sixty-seven years old when her granddaughter, Helen, was born. ~CMM,Dec5,2005. That year of 1921 saw the inauguration of Warren G. Harding as the 29th President of the United States, Albert Einstein won the Nobel Prize for physics, the first radio broadcast of a baseball game occurred from the Polo Grounds in New York, and a radio station in Pittsburg transmitted the first regular radio programs in the United States. There were 107 million people living in the U. S. by 1921.

Also, during that year Ku Klux Klan activities became violent throughout the southern United States, destroying property, and branding, and whipping, blacks and those who sympathized with them. ~TIME/HST, pp.478-481. Also, by the end of 1921 knee-length skirts for women became the standard fashion causing much comment in the press. ~AM/F&D,p.461.

Twelfth Grandchild Born, Marie Hines -- In 1924 Mollie's son and his wife, Edwin Fletcher and Annie Hines, had another child. Margie Marie Hines was born on April 29, 1924. In 1942 she married William Jackson Roop (b. Aug. 25, 1924). They would have three children, William Arthur Roop (b. June 16, 1944), Donna Gale Roop (b. April 1, 1947), and Donald Jackson Roop (b. Aug. 25, 1949). ~ON&RHS,p.8//KPO/FT,p.30. The children go by the names Bill, Donna, and Jack. ~DRB,Sept20,2004//DHT,Aug29,2004.

By the time Marie was born in 1924 Mollie was just a few weeks shy of her seventieth birthday. ~CMM,Dec5,2005. Calvin Coolidge was the President of the United States. After a series of price decreases, the price of a Ford automobile hit its lowest point that year, \$290 (without a self-starter), and the worst tornado in United States history obliterated 35 towns in five states, killing 800 people, injuring 3,000 and leaving 15,000 homeless. In 1924 radios were in over 2,500,000 homes. Five years earlier there were not more than 5,000 receiving sets in the United States, most of them in the hands of expert technicians. ~AM/F&D,pp466-467.

Marie Hines was born in Radford, Virginia. Many years later she died there as well. ~DRB,Sept20,2004. Marie died in November 2000. ~LGH/ CAH,Sept20, 2004.

Thirteenth Grandchild Born, Robert H. Hines -- In 1925 Mollie's son Frank and his wife Ima had their second child. Their little boy, Robert Howard Hines, was born in 1925. Sadly, little Robert died less than two years later in 1927. ~ON&RHS,p.8//KPO/FT,p.30. As mentioned earlier Robert was born on March 21, 1925 and died Jan. 31, 1927. ~OC/TI,Mar 26,2000.

Along with the sadness of losing another grandson, in other ways these years during the 1920s must have been strange and stressful for Mollie. ~CMM,Sept18,2005. "New ways of life, alarming to the older generation, swept America. Men wore wrist watches and smoked cigarettes, both of which had seemed rather effeminate before the war. Women seemed to have lost their modesty as they bobbed their hair,

applied lipstick, donned short skirts and silk stockings, and unblushingly began using words previously reserved for males.

"Young people talked openly and frankly about sex...which frightened their elders, [and] was made doubly frightening by the disappearance of chaperons and the availability of automobiles. Compounding the evil in the eyes of elders were the many new roadhouses and speakeasies, where young people flouted prohibition by drinking beer or cocktails. There too they listened to jazz and danced the new steps like the Charleston, which some preachers denounced to their flocks as lascivious. It seemed to many critics that Gertrude Stein had correctly labeled this the 'lost generation.' " ~CWF/AH,pp.647-648.

Fourteenth Grandchild Born, Mildred Hines -- In early 1928 Frank and Ima Hines had another child. Mildred Evelyn Hines was born on Feb. 3, 1928. In 1949 she married Martin Earl Thomas (1929-1964). Mildred Evelyn and Martin Earl had five children, Pamela Ann Thomas (b. Sept. 28, 1951), Martin Earl Thomas, Jr. (b. Aug. 26, 1953), Helen Maureen Thomas (b. Aug. 5, 1955), Susan Thomas (b. Oct. 29, 1958), and Timothy Thomas (b. May 17, 1960). ~ON&RHS,p.8//KPO/FT,p.30.

Mollie was seventy-three years old when Mildred was born in 1928. ~CMM,Dec5,2005. Calvin Coolidge was still President of the United States, and later that year Herbert Hoover was elected President. Hoover was inaugurated in 1929. The 25th anniversary of the first airplane flight was celebrated in Washington, D.C. in 1928. That same year Mickey Mouse became a star overnight with Plane Crazy, the first cartoon released by Walt Disney Productions. That summer the first colored motion pictures in the United States were exhibited by George Eastman in Rochester, New York. And in that year, the first sound film of more than 6000 feet in length was released. ~AM/F&D,p479.

Fifteenth Grandchild Born, Clarence Hines -- Just a little over a year after Mildred was born Frank and Ima Hines had another child. Their last child, Clarence James Hines was born on March 10, 1929. In 1952 he married Patricia Dean Taylor (b. Aug. 15, 1933). Clarence and Patricia had two sons, Clarence James Hines, Jr. (b. Feb. 7, 1955) and Robert Dean Hines (b. March 4, 1958). ~ON&RHS,p.8//KPO/FT,p.30.

The year that Clarence James was born the Museum of Modern Art opened in New York, also in New York City construction began on the Empire State Building, and Bell Laboratories began experimenting with color television. In 1929 Kodak introduced 16mm movie film, six notorious Chicago gangsters were machine-gunned to death by a rival

gang in the St. Valentine's Day Massacre, and the United States Stock Exchange collapsed triggering a world economic crisis. ~TIME/HST,pp. 497-499.

Family Gatherings -- Their family often gathered for holiday meals with Mollie and Mary Jennie at the farm. Mollie had a long dining room table, and she had all of her children and grandchildren who could make it come to join them. Mollie was very particular about the table being set correctly and having a white linen table cloth.

Matt and his family went to his mother Mollie's for alternate holiday meals and many Sundays. Sometimes they ate at home and went for visits on Sunday afternoons. ~AHM,Mar1978. Mollie's granddaughter, Alma, loved going up to her grandmother's large white house each Sunday after church either for dinner or just in the afternoon for a visit. ~AHM,Apr1983.

A young second cousin of Alma's, who would become her best friend when they were older, Sis Foy [Hennis] had the same reaction to going to Mollie's for frequent Sunday afternoon visits. Sis went up there with her parents, Emma Myrtle Hines Foy and Herbert Miles Foy, and her brothers Bob and Miles. ~MFH,Jan29,1994. Will Hines had a brother, Robert Hines, who was the father of Sis's mother, Emma. Therefore, Emma and Matt were first cousins and Alma and Sis were second cousins. ~MFH,Jan29,1994.

Sundays were big family days. Often on summer Sunday afternoons the family would gather at Mollie's and have watermelon. ~AHM,Mar1978. The adults would sit around on the front porch and visit with each other while the children would run, and skip, and jump, and play. ~AHM,Mar7,1999. About three or four o'clock on those summer afternoons everyone, children and adults, went to the lower side terrace and were all served together. They might have watermelon or ice cream or cantaloupe among other things. ~AHM,Apr1983. That lower level was where Mollie's attractive springhouse was located. There was a picnic table there and Mollie's granddaughter, Alma, said, "It was a pretty place, like a rock garden." ~AHM,Mar7,1999.

Another granddaughter spoke of when Will was alive and told of Will wanting to save the seeds from his largest watermelons. In speaking of their guests and the watermelons she wrote, "He would cut the largest of them to eat but they had to be very careful to save every seed. His home was a popular place on Sunday afternoon during watermelon season." ~VC,Jan14,1980.

During winter visits or bad weather, however, the family would go into Mollie's parlor and have cake and cookies and milk for the children. ~AHM, Apr 1983. Sometimes, the family would visit in Mollie's large bedroom/sitting room. Her granddaughter, Alma, remembered some of those times when the family was gathered in Mollie's room. Mollie or Alma's Aunt Mary Jennie would entertain her in the parlor with Mollie's view scope. Mollie had lots of educational slides. A great many were pictures of China and the Chinese people. ~AHM, Mar 7, 1999.

Mollie had a grape arbor, and chestnut, and apple trees on her property. She always gave a lot of fruit to her children and grandchildren to take home with them. Mollie's grandchildren enjoyed playing there. ~AHM, Mar 1978.

The Hines family really enjoyed getting together with family members and friends. In the country where they lived there was no place to go for entertainment, so the family often got together and played music and sang songs. ~SPH, Apr 9, 1983.

Kin Folk -- In her taped interview Bettie Sue was asked if she knew where the Hines family came from. She replied, "No, I don't know exactly. Frank, he told me at one time that he heard that there was some Hines boys, a group of family, Hines boys that came to New York, and they scattered out and settled in different places. And one of 'em had settled down in North Carolina, and one of 'em settled somewhere in there about Norfolk or Portsmouth. And another one settled about Independence, Virginia. And there is a group of Hineses at all those places.

"And, when we bought where we live now and came to Abingdon, [Virginia] there was a Doctor Ed Hines that was a dentist, a pharmacist you know, not a dentist, but a pharmacist working in a drug store—had a drug store there in Mount Airy [sic] the People's Drug Store, and he was more like my brother Ed than my other brothers were like Ed. He was just the very image of Ed. I know we was bound to been kin to that family. But, we had no record of it--no trace of it.

"But then he had a sister that married a Haggy [?], and I knew her real well. She used to work in [?]. And, when World War II come on she had a son to go in the army, and his picture was in the paper, and right straight my brother Ed's boy, E. F's, picture was in the paper about the same time. And, you couldn't of told them apart hardly. They were so much alike. Now, that showed there was bound to be a streak of blood

someway that we were kin. And you think about kin folks--it will run and show up in families.

"When we went to Texas one of my first cousins, Aunt Ida's boy, she married a Pearce, and one of her boys, Johnny Pearce, was the very image of Ed Hines. The back of his head, he looked like Ed. He talked like Ed, and he just favored him. They were first cousins. And that showed how we were. And they said, out there, that my voice was like their mother's. I thought it was a peculiarity of your family maybe. But I had not been with Mama's family [in Texas] a'tall. Her [Mollie's] children had all been raised ya see at Mount Airy.

"Mary Jennie [and I] both had a voice very much alike. People still call me Mary Jennie at Mount Airy, and before Mary Jennie died, why, they'd call her Bettie Sue a heap of times. They'd get us mixed. We was so much alike and talked alike. Our voices was alike.

"Now Frank's got a voice. I know his voice as soon as I hear him. There's nobody else that I know of that has a peculiar voice that Frank Hines has. And, where I live there at Emory--there is a lot of my friends, as soon as I say 'Hello' at the telephone, they say 'Hello, Mz. Coltrane.' They know my voice. And, I expect you know my voice when you hear it." "Yes, I do," replied the interviewer. "Yes," said Bettie Sue, "you think about it. You know it. It's just a peculiarity of--and it's inherited. I know that by going and seeing my people in Texas. They said I even had Aunt Ida's complexion. I was like her complexion too--and my voice and all. Their mother was dead, but they said I was so much like her and reminded them so much--the voice of their mother." [Their mother was Bettie Sue's grandmother, Nancy Jane Price Mitchell.]

Bettie Sue was asked about her mother's people living in Texas. "Yes. Some of them are in Texas. They are scattered out now pretty widely. Her [Mollie Mitchell Hines's] brother, Willie, went to Oklahoma. And years ago Uncle Willie bought a nice big two story house in two blocks of Norman, Oklahoma--university. And there he just educated his boys, and they all got--they both got their masters degree in science. And they made head--top science men.

"When my cousin Guy Mitchell that's a missionary now in Japan--he was white and grey headed when he went there right after World War II. He give up a job of ten thousand dollars a year. He was head chemist in one of those big oil plants in Texas. They have immense plants out there. Where they have that oil, you know, and refine it and use the waste of that, I don't know what all, and make fertilizer. He got a car and

took us through the plant. And he says he's not sure but says it could be profitable. Says they make fertilizer here. And what they put in it is what we breathe out. Some of that. And say's you may buy fertilizer that's got your own breath breathed in it." [Laugh.]

Bettie Sue was asked with what church her cousin Guy Mitchell was a missionary? She replied, "Presbyterian Church. He was a Methodist and raised a Methodist and was superintendent of his Methodist Sunday school for a good many years. And his first wife died and left him with three little children. Well, then he had just graduated college. And after that his mother-in-law raised, tended to his children, and he went to a university somewhere to get his master's degree in science. And while he was there he met with a woman there. And after they both graduated and got their masters degree they married. And she come then and raised his children.

"And that's Jessamine, and she's still living with him in Japan--his second wife. His first wife had died. And she was a Presbyterian, and he told me he felt that churches--they were all good. And that she didn't want to give up her church, and he didn't want his family divided. And he joined the Presbyterian Church to have them all go to the same [church]. So, he was a member of a big Presbyterian Church in El Dorado, Arkansas when we visited him. And he took us to their church. We was there on a Wednesday night...He's the head of a college over there--a manager of the college. And his wife teaches English. A Christian college and one of his boys went there some to school. Then, he got him transferred up here at King College...up here at Bristol." ~BSHC/TAPE, abt. 1966.

The Great Depression -- The conditions in our country during Mollie's last years went from bad to worse as the Great Depression set in. It was such a stressful time for anyone who lived through those years. ~CMM, Sept 18, 2005. "President Hoover...had been in office scarcely six months when the Great Depression began. It was touched off by a collapse of the stock market. For several years stock prices had been rising so rapidly that they ceased to have much relation to the actual earning power of corporations." In late October 1929 the stock market dropped sharply and the big crash began. On October 29th 16 million shares were sold. "Total losses for the month reached \$16 billion. For two weeks more the market continued to drop, until stocks had lost over 40 percent in value...It brought to an end a decade of business optimism and opened one of almost unquenchable pessimism. Bewildered businessmen saw their only hope in retrenchment, and the more they retrenched, the worse conditions became..."

"The chain reaction of unemployment slowly spread from 1930 to 1933...In time millions who had never been unemployed for any length of time were jobless and unable to find work of any sort...To some of the unemployed who had recently moved to cities, the solution seemed to be to return to the farm; the migration away from the farms was now reversed. But farm prices fell so low that once again, on parts of the plains, farmers burned corn to keep warm." ~CWF/AH,pp.654-660. "Bankrupt businesses, plummeting farm prices, bread lines, soup kitchens and millions of unemployed were to characterize the American scene for years...The bottom of the depression was reached in 1932." ~VD,pp.488-489.

1930 Census -- By the time the 1930 United States census rolled around we can get a sense of the changing rolls in Mollie's home. As Mollie aged it appears her daughter Mary Jennie took over more of the household responsibilities. ~CMM,July28,2005. On April 2, 1930 Jesse Jackson worked on the census for the Fancy Gap District in Carroll County, Virginia. He visited the Hines home. The following information was given to him. The head of the family was listed as Mary J. Hines, and the home was listed as owned. The family lived on a farm. Mary J. was a single, white, female who was 44 years old on her last birthday. On this census Mary J. and her mother [Mollie] were both listed as being born in Virginia. But, [like the earlier census reports] her father [William Hines] was listed as being born in North Carolina. Mary J. was listed as a farmer who owned a "General Farm."

On the same census report Mary E. Hines was listed as the mother of the "head of the family." She was said to be a white widow who was 75 years old on her last birthday. Mary E.'s "Age at first marriage" was 21. She and both of her parents were listed as being born in Virginia. Her occupation was listed as "none." Both Mary E. [Mollie] and her daughter Mary J. could speak English and read and write. They were the only two people living in the home on this census report. ~1930/CEN, Apr2,1930.

Sixteenth Grandchild Born, Marianna Hines -- In 1932 Mollie's last granddaughter entered this world. Marianna Hines was born on Nov. 5, 1932. She was the second daughter of Will and Mollie's son, Matt, and his wife Stella. ~SPH,1978. In 1949 Marianna married William Raymond "Bill" Bailey (b. Sept. 10, 1931). Marianna and Bill had three children, Thomas William Bailey (b. April 26, 1951), Lynn Hines Bailey (b. Aug. 17, 1953), and Nan Parker Bailey (b. Dec. 20, 1955). ~ON&RHS,p.8//KPO/FT,p.31//HFAM/BIBLE,undated,obtained1989.

As mentioned above Marianna Hines and William Raymond Bailey were married in 1949. The Hines family Bible tells us April 30th was the day in 1949 that Marianna and Bill got married. ~HFAM/BIBLE,undated, obtained 1989//MHB,June23,1994. Later, Bill Bailey would become a Methodist minister. ~CMM,Sept5,2005.

Mollie was seventy-eight years old when her granddaughter, Marianna, was born. That year Amelia Earhart became the first woman to cross the Atlantic Ocean in a solo flight. The flight took thirteen hours and 30 minutes. The cornerstone was laid for a new Supreme Court Building in Washington, D.C., and a five day work week was instituted for government employees. A trickling of demand for goods, uncertain manufacturing conditions, and a wobbly stock market combined to make 1932 one of the most unfavorable business years within memory. Millions of people in the United States alone were unemployed, and national wages were sixty percent less than they had been in 1929.

A virtual paralysis had settled over the arts. Opera houses in Chicago and Philadelphia gave no performances that year. It was a trying year for the nation. President Herbert Hoover was trying desperately to stem the depression, but in 1932 the voters insisted upon a change of administration by electing Franklin D. Roosevelt to the presidency in a Democratic landslide. ~AM/F&D,pp.490-495.

By the time Franklin D. Roosevelt was inaugurated, on March 4, 1933, "most of the nation's banks were closed. At least 13 million people were unemployed; some of them so close to starvation that they were scrabbling for food scraps in the garbage dumps. Millions of farmers were on the brink of foreclosure; many others had fallen over the brink.

"In his inaugural address, President Roosevelt spoke with vigor and confidence. 'This great nation will endure as it has endured, will revive and will prosper,' he declared. 'So, first of all, let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself.' Somehow these words, although they said nothing new, helped inspire the American people." ~CWF/AH,p.666.

A Niece Comes to Visit -- Mollie's niece, Flora Belle Durbeck, recalled a visit she had with Mollie in the 1930's. Mollie was about eighty years old at the time. Flora Belle's family lived in another state, and it was the first time she had seen Mollie. She wrote in part:

...Mary Jennie hadn't married yet and they had a little girl about 10 years old that they were raising. We had only

our oldest daughter, Frances who was 4. Aunt Mollie was almost totally blind but she did all of the cooking. That night for dinner we had fried chicken, biscuits and strawberry shortcake. I watched her clean the berries and make the biscuits. I couldn't believe it. Mary Jennie brought in all of the food and always stored staples in the same place. The arrangement of dishes and pans was never changed, either, so that Aunt Mollie knew where everything was.

During the week we were there we visited many of my Virginia cousins whom I had never seen before but who seemed so close to me because my father spoke of them so often...Mary Jennie also took us around North Carolina to visit my cousins in that area...~FBD, May 5, 1983.

In describing that visit another time Flora Belle noted that Mary Jennie picked the strawberries out of their garden for their strawberry shortcake. ~FBD/TMA, p.10.

Mollie's younger brother, Willie [John William] Mitchell, was Flora Belle's father. It was about a year before Mollie's death that her niece traveled east to visit Mollie and the family members living in North Carolina and Virginia. Flora Belle typed the following letter to her father describing her visit to that area. She also said again that Mary Jennie went with them to meet Mary Jennie's brothers and their families in Mount Airy and many cousins who lived close by. ~FBD/TMA, p.10.

333 South 43rd St.,
Louisville, Ky.,
June 11, 1934

Dear Father:

We received Mama's letter today and were glad to hear from her on our return from North Carolina and Virginia. We thought you might like to hear about some of the people we visited and some of the places we saw on our trip.

We left here Sunday morning at 3:30 C.S.T. and arrived at Aunt Mollie's 6:15 E.S.T. after driving 471 miles. I had always thought that Aunt Mollie lived in North Carolina, but discovered upon our arrival that she lived just across the line in Virginia. They were very glad to see us, but were not expecting us quite so early. The first thing that I told Aunt

Mollie was that she looked just like you. Aunt Mollie has taken a young girl just ten years old to stay with them and to be with her when Mary Jenny is gone. You know she is almost blind, but she gets around remarkably well considering her condition; still makes biscuits, does most of the cooking and takes care of her chickens.

Mary Jenny hasn't been very well for the past few years, but is better now and is able to take care of her truck garden. She won the first prize in the County on her garden last year. They have a renter that takes care of the farming on shares.

Monday we spent visiting and looking around the farm. Frances [Flora Belle's daughter born in July 1930] was very much interested in all the things she saw because they were all so new to her. She was disappointed because they didn't have a horse for her to ride, but she got to later on in the trip. The first night when we started to bed she couldn't understand why the light was carried upstairs—she thought lamps should operate the same as electric lights.

It rained most of the day Monday, and it was raining hard when we got up Tuesday morning. We were to go in to Mt. Airy and have dinner with Matt Hines (Aunt Mollie's youngest son). Just before we started there was another heavy shower which made the road very slick. We got stuck right in front of Aunt Mollie's house and after we had been pulled out by a team of mules we decided that we had better not try it again because we didn't have chains for the car. Just as we finished eating a little lunch, one of the neighbor men came in and said that he had some chains he thought would fit our car. So we put them on and got to Mt Airy without further trouble.

We found Matt and Stella anxiously awaiting our arrival. They hadn't eaten as yet so we had another dinner there. After dinner they took us riding, showing us the quarry and some of the houses Matt had built as well as other points of interest about Mt. Airy. That evening we had dinner with Frank (Matt's brother) and after dinner went back to Matt's house to spend the night. Matt and Frank both have beautiful new homes. They go out into the surrounding country and purchase from the sawmills most of

the lumber they use in their contracting business. By so doing they save considerable money. They built their homes in their spare time. Matt told us that his home cost about \$15,000 for labor and material, so you can imagine how beautiful it is.

Matt has two children, Alma who is 15, and Mary Anna, 18 months. Frank has three, Helen 13, Mildred 7, and Clarence 5.

Wednesday was our most interesting day, so far as seeing things was concerned. Mary Jenny came in to Matt's early Wednesday morning and we drove to Madison, in Rockingham County. There we saw the wife of Sam Price, Sam not being at home at the time, and visited with her for awhile. Sam's brother John Price lives just two doors from there so we called on them next. John, I think, is married to another cousin of yours, the daughter of your Uncle Jim. I do not know her name. From there we drove to Mayodan and had dinner with your cousin, Mamie Tesh.

Cousin Mamie has eight daughters and one son, the son being the youngest. Two of her daughters are married. One lives next door and the other lives with her. Three of them are planning a trip to the World's Fair in Chicago this summer and we have asked them to stop and visit us on the way.

After dinner Cousin Mamie went with us to Stoneville, where we saw Uncle John Price's wife who is 87 years old. She seems to be in good health, but is slightly deaf. She lives there with an unmarried daughter, but I can't tell you what her name is. Her grand-daughter, Anna May Ward, who is now an orphan, lives with them. Robert Price lives next door, and we met his daughter, Mary. Anna May Ward is the present owner of the old Mitchell place, having inherited it from her mother, Hattie.

We then went out to Price and met another John Price, who keeps a store there. He directed us to the old Price place in Henry County, Va. The house must have been a beautiful old place years ago, but it has been sadly neglected by its present owners, who are the descendants of your Uncle Robert Price. In spite of the mud, Ed [Flora

Belle's husband] and I walked through the cornfield up to the old family cemetery. We could not read the inscriptions on many of the tombstones, but found the grave of your Grandfather and Grandmother, giving the date of their death and their age. The Norfolk and Western railroad and a new concrete highway now run by the place, within a few hundred yards of the house.

We then went back to Stoneville and saw Aunt Lou, the wife of your Uncle Robert. She is also 87 and looks well. She was very fond of Frances. Aunt Lou was able to give us the names of your great-grandparents—Drury Price and Hannah Dowd. [Note: Drury Price and Hannah Dodd are the spellings for this couple Flora Belle used in her book The Durbeck Ancestry. Other family genealogists used the spellings Drury and Dodd as well.] I have wondered since if Hannah Dowd might not be of the same family as Dr. Dowd in Norman, since he is from North Carolina and attended Trinity College. We saw two of Aunt Lou's children, Eliza and Ada.

After we left Aunt Lou's we went out to see the old Mitchell home. Of course the place has been changed, but [copy illegible] renter and the place is immaculately kept. The house is built in a beautiful location back among the hills and away from the road. Parts of the land have grown up in pine trees. One little corner on the main road was given by Uncle John Price for a church. I certainly enjoyed seeing the old home.

After going through the house and looking around for awhile, we drove back to Cousin Mamie's. It was raining hard and we thought we had better get started for Mt. Airy, so as soon as Frances had eaten some ice cream that had been promised her, we left.

That night we went back to the farm and spent our last night there. Thursday about noon we told Aunt Mollie and Mary Jenny good bye and drove to Emory, Va. To visit Aunt Mollie's oldest daughter, Bettie Sue, and her family. Bettie Sue has three children, Virginia 28, Muriel 21 and Willie 19. Virginia has her college degree from Radford, and the other two are in school in Emory and Henry College. Bettie Sue's husband, Robert Coltrane, was very fond of

Frances and they played together almost continually. Willie has a big dog named Smokey and Frances got quite a thrill out of seeing him jump the fence going after a ball. Bettie Sue said to remind you of the time that they spent in Texas with their Grandfather and Grandmother Mitchell and wondered if you remembered the time you whipped her and Uncle Marvin for playing in the branch. We spent Friday with them and Saturday started our trip homeward.

On the way home Saturday, we crossed the mountains between Appalachia, Va. and Lynch, Ky. It was a beautiful drive. The two states join at the very top of a mountain. The roads were excellent in spite of the fact that it was raining most of the way. I imagine our traveling was quite a bit different from that of those who crossed the mountains 50 or 100 years ago. It took us 12 hours to come home, and we arrived just before a terrible electrical storm. Due to trouble caused by the storm, Ed was called to work at 6:00 o'clock Sunday morning, so our vacation ended a day early.

We had a most enjoyable vacation, and were especially interested in things that we saw concerning your early home and some of the incidents that were recalled. Aunt Mollie told us of the time during the Civil War when they heard that the Yankees were coming. She put on all the dresses she could get on, one on top of the other because she was afraid they would destroy them, took her little brother Willie and started walking from her home to her Grandfather Price's home, about six miles away. Before she had gone far, an old colored man picked them up and took them the rest of the way in a horse and buggy.

Everyone we saw wished to be remembered to you, and we all wish you could have been there with us. If I have forgotten to tell you anything, I will include it in my next letter. I am enclosing a recent picture of Aunt Mollie which she gave to us. I hope you are feeling well.

With love to all,

Flora Belle

~FBD/LTR, June 11, 1934

Flossie -- In the letter above written in 1934 Flora Belle mentioned, "Aunt Mollie has taken a young girl just ten years old to stay with them

and to be with her when Mary Jenny is gone." ~FBD/TMA,appendix. Over five decades later Flora Belle wrote of that girl again in an e-mail. In discussing her Aunt Mollie and Mary Jennie she spoke of "an orphan girl named Flossie who was about 12 years old who lived with them." ~FBD,Jan22,1998.

Seventeenth Grandchild Born, Gray Hines -- About nine months before Mollie's death her last grandchild was born. She was eighty years old at that time. ~CMM,Sept18,2005. Lewis Gray Hines was the last child of Will and Mollie's son and daughter-in-law, Edwin Fletcher Hines and his wife Annie. He was born on November 7, 1934. ~LGH/CAH,June 19,2004. In 1953 Gray married Betty Jean Epperly (b. June 30, 1936). They had five children, Donald Gray Hines (b. Feb. 11, 1954), Sheryl Lynn Hines (b. July 31, 1955), John Jay Hines, (b. Feb. 14, 1957), Allen Kent Hines (b. Mar. 17, 1959), and Mark Steven Hines (b. May 19, 1960). ~ON&RHS,p.8 //KPO/FT,p.30//LGH/CAH,June19,2004.

Gray's second wife is Carolyn Altizer (b. Dec. 2, 1944). They have two daughters, Amy Elizabeth Hines (b. Sept. 13, 1971) and Jennifer Ann "Jen" Hines (b. Dec. 5, 1976). ~LGH/CAH,June19,2004.

In 1934 [the year of Gray's birth] conditions in the country were slowly improving as President Franklin Roosevelt and his administration implemented many of his New Deal provisions. Here and there breaks appeared in the depression cloud and people began to take new hope. Also that year a chemist with DuPont laboratories developed nylon. ~AM/F&D,pp.500-503. Across the ocean a German plebiscite voted for Adolf Hitler as the Fuhrer [leader] of Germany. ~TIME/HST,p.506.

Mollie's Death -- Mary Elizabeth Virginia "Mollie" Mitchell Hines died in 1935. ~ ON&RHS,p.7//KPO/FT,p.29//FBD/TDA,p.2. A son and his wife said Mollie lived into her eighties but was "sickly" for a long time at the end and was said to have died of "old age." ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977. A granddaughter said she had a goiter or a big lump in her neck and that she died of breast cancer. ~AHM,Sept3,1989. The goiter or growth caused one side of her neck to be swollen. Mollie had a lot of things wrong with her toward the end. ~AHM,Jan13,1996. Her daughter, Mary Jennie, cared for Mollie as her health declined and until she died. ~JMH/SPH,1978. Her eldest daughter wrote that Mollie died on Aug. 5th. ~ BSHC/LN,1980s.

One of Mollie's granddaughters, Helen, mentioned that Mollie had breast cancer and told of her last hours. Even though Mollie had often helped care for sick friends and neighbors, she only wanted her family

caring for her during her last days, no outsiders. Near the end Mollie was in a coma and not aware of anything. One night her granddaughters, Helen Hines and Alma Hines, sat up with her. Many years later Helen remembered a clock on the wall ticking away the hours during the night. ~HHS, Jan13, 1996.

Alma recalled that night with Helen and her grandmother as well. She also thought Mollie must have been in a coma. It did not seem to be a particularly stressful night for Alma. ~AHM, Jan13, 1996. Mollie died the next morning. ~HHS, Jan13, 1996//AHM, Jan13, 1996. An entry in a medium-sized Hines family Bible states, "Mrs. M E V Hines died Aug. 5, 1935." ~HFAM/BIBLE, undated, obtained 1989.

Mollie's Certificate of Death issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia contained the following information. Her full name was Mary Elizabeth Virginia Hines. The place of death was the County of Carroll and the Magisterial District of Fancy Gap. She died in the country and her residence was Mt. Airy N. C. R# 5. Mollie was a widowed, white, female who had been married to William Hines. She was born June 16, 1854 and died at the age of 81 years, one month, and 20 days. Mollie's trade or profession was listed as "House Wife." The place she worked was "Home." The date she last worked at her occupation was "Several Years Ago." Her birthplace was Rockingham Co., N. C. Her parents were listed as William Mitchell born in Va. and Nancy Price born in N. C. The informant was Mollie's son Frank Hines of Mount Airy, N. C. Mollie's date of death was listed as Aug. 5, 1935 at 9:30 A. M.

The medical part of Mollie's Certificate of Death states that she was seen presumably by her doctor from July 9 [?] 1935 to Aug. 5, 1935 and that he last saw her alive on July 22, 1935. The principal cause of death was listed as "Cancer of breast." The certificate was signed S. [illegible] M. D. Mt. Airy N. C.

The Certificate of Death also tells us that she was buried at Epworth Cem-Va. Aug. [illegible] 1935. The undertaker was Moody Funeral Home, Mt. Airy, N. C. The certificate was filed Aug. 9, 1935 and signed by A M Payne. ~MEVH/CD, 1935.

Mollie's obituary was found on an undated yellowed newspaper clipping in the family Bible of her son and daughter-in-law Matt and Stella Hines. ~CMM, Jan31, 2005. It says:

Mrs. E. V. Hines
Passes After Illness

Highly Respected Rural Citizen
Laid to Rest Wednesday—Successful
Woman Farmer and Educator.

Mrs. M. E. V. Hines, widow of the late William Hines, of Mount Airy Route 5, passed away Monday at her home after a long illness of a malignant nature. She was 81 years old and an outstanding woman in her community.

She was the daughter of William Mitchell of Henry County, Virginia and Mrs. Nancy Price Mitchell of North Carolina and was born in Franklin County, Va. She professed faith in Christ at the age of seventeen and her whole life was affected by that step. At the age of 22 years she was wedded to Mr. William Hines, also a devout Christian, and was never happier than when serving her church and community and promoting the welfare of all with whom she came in contact.

She was the mother of the following children; Mrs. Bettie Sue Coltraine [sic], Emory, Va., Robert, deceased, Edwin Fletcher of Radford, Va., Miss Mary Jennie of Route 5 and Messrs. Matt and Frank Hines of this city. [About 10 lines are illegible.] She was happiest when serving her family and assisting with the work of the church. She was the power behind the throne and also contributed of her means in building Epworth Church and in rebuilding it during the past year, and while her strength has been failing constantly for a number of years because of age and disease, and approaching blindness, she looked forward to attending the dedication of the remodeled church the first Sunday in September.

Her home was ever open to her pastor and others and among her last acts were the preparation of her home for the entertainment of delegates to the Mount Airy District Conference, and a sacrificial gift to the Children's Home in Winston-Salem.

The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from the Epworth Church by her pastor Rev. J. L.

Ingram, and her remains laid to rest in the church cemetery.
~NPC/UD,obtained1989.

Another obituary about Mollie was in the Mount Airy Times newspaper dated Friday, August 9, 1935. It said:

**MRS. MARY E. HINES
CLAIMED BY DEATH**

**Mother of Mount Airy Men
Passes At Home North of
City This week – Funeral
Held At Epworth Methodist
Church Wednesday Morning.**

Mrs. Mary E. V. Hines, 81, passed away on Monday at her home several miles north of the city. She had suffered from cancer for the past fifteen years but had been seriously ill only since the first of June. Her death was attributed to an attack of pneumonia that set in a short while ago.

Funeral services were held from the Epworth Methodist church on the Fancy Gap highway at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, the final rites being conducted by Rev. J. L. Ingram, pastor of the Mount Airy Methodist circuit. Interment was made in the family burial lot in the Epworth cemetery.

Mrs. Hines was born in Rockingham county on June 16, 1854, the daughter of the late William and Nancy Price Mitchell. She was married about sixty years ago to the late William Hines, who preceded her in death in 1906. One Son, Robert Hines, also passed away in 1908.

The survivors include five children and three brothers. The children are E. F. Hines, Radford, Va.; Mrs. R. N. [should be R. M.] Coltrane, Emory, Va.; and Miss Mary J. Hines, E. F. [should be C. F.] Hines, and J. M. Hines, all of Mount Airy. The brothers are William and Robert Mitchell, who live in Oklahoma, and Fletcher Mitchell, a resident of Missouri. ~NPC/MAT,Aug9,1935.

Glued into a medium sized family Bible owned by Mollie's son and daughter-in-law, Matt and Stella Hines, was yet another undated obituary that seemed to come from her local community newspaper. It said:

HINES – The Epworth commun[illegible] Carroll county, Va. sustained a great loss in the death of Mrs. M. E. V. Hines. This good woman had those sterling qualities of Christian character and culture that are very rare and indeed desirable. She was a home builder, a community builder and church builder. She took a very active part in the building project here at her home church, which was nearing completion at the time of her death. Mrs. Hines made quite a contribution in the field of education in her early life, having taught school several years during the Reconstruction days following the Civil War. On August 6 a large number of friends and loved ones gathered at Epworth M. E. Church, South, for the funeral, which was conducted by her pastor, J. L. Ingram. Five children and 11 grandchildren survive.

Jesse L. Ingram

~NPC/UD,obtained1989.

Burial -- Will and Mollie were both buried at the Epworth Church Cemetery in Virginia north of Mount Airy, NC. ~JMH/SPH,1978//AHM,1989. The cemetery is behind the church. Mollie's tombstone is next to Will's. ~CMM,Jan31,2005. It says:

MARY E. V. HINES

wife of

WILLIAM

JUNE 16, 1854

AUG 5, 1935

~MEVMH/TP,Aug31,1989

As noted in the obituary above Mollie's funeral service was held on August 6, the day after her death. ~NPC/UD,obtained1989.

The year of Mollie's death, 1935, was a time when the country was still trying to work its way out of the Great Depression. That year President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed the United States Social Security Act, Persia changed its name to Iran, electric Hammond organs became popular in the United States, radar equipment to detect aircraft was built,

and the Rumba became the fashionable dance of the time. ~TIME/HST, pp.508-509.

Dedication of Epworth Church -- It is a shame Mollie was not alive to attend the dedication of her beloved church. Another newspaper clipping was glued into the medium sized Bible that belonged to Mollie's son, Matt, and his wife. It described the event Mollie would have loved to attend. ~CMM, Mar23, 2005.

Dedication of
Epworth Church
Rev. A. C. Gibbs, Presiding Elder of the District Will
Preach Sunday Morning
Public Invited.

Much interest centers in the dedicatory services for the remodeled Epworth Memorial Church in the Green Hill section on the Fancy Gap highway, 6 miles North of town, which will be held in the church at 11:00 o'clock next Sunday morning with Presiding Elder A. C. Gibbs preaching the dedicatory sermon.

A brief review of the history of this church seems fitting at this time. The church was organized as a result of a brush arbor meeting near the home of Mr. William Hines in 1900, and the following year a building program was started which resulted in the construction of a one room frame building 28x46 feet.

The work was launched under the leadership of Rev. J. P. Lavinder, a member of the Virginia Conference. In the year 1903 the church was transferred to the Western North Carolina Conference and placed in the Mount Airy Circuit of the Mount Airy District, with the Rev. W. L. Hutchens as pastor.

Among other ministers serving this church were Revs. W. B. Dagenhardt, R. L. Fruit, Z. E. Barnhart, J. W. Ken[torn], J. D. Gibson, B. M. Jackson, [torn] Tom P. Jimison, M. Q. Tuttle, C. R. Aller[torn], W. J. S. Walker, H. M. Wellman, R. E.[torn] Ward, J. L. Ingram.

The original church was satisfactory for the needs of the pioneer members but as conditions changed the old structure aged and was outgrown and members who loved the church began to dream of a better house of worship. In the early part of 1934 the vision of a better house of worship took shape under the leadership of the Rev. R. E. Ward and after eighteen months of hard work and sacrifice the goal has been reached.

The remodeled church is not large but it meets the needs of the congregation and leaves room for growth. The congregation has been a feeder for some of the other churches as the children have grown up and scattered, and real sacrifice has been necessary by those who remain to make their dream come true. The Board of Church Extension contributed \$200 and outside friends contributed small amounts but the congregation has borne the greater part of the burden.

The structure is of brick veneer and is valued at about \$6,000, and is clear of debt, and the membership roll carries 120 names with a like number enrolled in the Sunday School. The structure is the only brick church in Virginia South of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

The pastor Rev. J. L. Ingram will conduct a series of evangelistic services in the church next week with services at 7:45 P. M. and the public is invited to attend the dedication and the revival services which follow. ~NPC/UD, obtained 1989.

Years after that dedication another newspaper clipping gave more information on the church. "In 1971, a piano was purchased for the church. In 1972, rest rooms were built, a well drilled and a small kitchen constructed in the basement. In 1976 Epworth marked its seventy-fifth anniversary." ~NPC/UD, obtained 1989.

Mary Jennie Stays on the Farm -- A deed book in the Carroll County courthouse tells us what the heirs of Will and Mollie did with the farm right after Mollie's death. An indenture was made and entered into on September 6, 1935 between Mary Jennie Hines and the rest of the heirs. The heirs were listed as Bettie Sue and her husband R. M. Coltrane, Edwin F. Hones [that should be Hines it is a typing mistake] and his wife Anna Hines, C. Frank Hines and his wife Ima, Matt Hines and his

wife Stella, and the descendants of Will and Mollie's deceased son Robert. Robert's children listed on this transaction were Branson Hines and his wife Gertrude, Ila May Hines and Haywood Hines.

The farm was estimated to be 103 acres in the Fancy Gap Magisterial District of Carroll County, Virginia on the waters of Lovill's Creek and being the same land that had belonged to William Hines. All of the heirs agreed to let Mary Jennie continue living on the farm for a period of five years from date of the agreement providing Mary Jennie kept the farm insured, paid the insurance, tax bills and assessments, and kept the buildings in good repair. If she did not do that it would void the agreement and the rest of the heirs could take possession of the farm.

Any attempt by Mary Jennie to assign or transfer her interest in the property would forfeit all her rights and interests. Mary Jennie also agreed not to abandon the premises. It was agreed that in the event of Mary Jennie's death the agreement should be terminated and "if the said party of the second part [Mary Jennie] should die leaving a husband he shall not acquire any right or interest by virtue of this demise."

The agreement further said, "Matt Hines, and Stella Hines, his wife, further convey their undivided interest in said tract of land to the said Mary Jennie Hines, for the period of her natural life and at her death the interest of the said Matt Hines, reverts to him, if living, if not, to his heirs. All the other parties of the first part convey a term of five years as set out above.

Mary Jennie also agreed to pay the funeral expenses of her late mother M. E. V. Hines. In return she was "to have and to hold all the personal estate of the said Mrs. M. E. V. Hines."

If all of the parties decided to sell the property before the lease had expired they could do so with the written consent of Mary Jennie. If that happened each should have an interest in the property that they had before the lease.

All of the heirs signed the agreement with Mary Jennie. The signatures were notarized:

- In Surry County, NC Matt and Stella Hines signed on September 7, 1935.
- In Radford, VA W. B. and Gertrude Hines, Ila Hines and Haywood Hines signed on October 21, 1935.
- In Radford, VA Edwin F. and Annie Hines signed Nov. 30, 1935.

- In Washington County, VA Bettie M. [sic] and R. M. Coltrane signed on January 1, 1936.
- In Surry County, NC Mary J. Hines signed on May 30, 1936.
- In Surry County, NC C. F. and Ima Hines signed on May 30, 1936.

On August 6, 1936 the foregoing deed was received in the Carroll County Circuit Court Clerk's office and was admitted to record by the clerk. ~CCVA/DB,#65,p.131,obtained,Sept8,2004.

Mary Jennie Marries -- One source said Mary Jenny married several years after her mother died. ~FBD/TMA,p.10. Her brother and sister-in-law said that after Mollie's death Mary Jennie married John D. Tavis. They lived at the farm for a few years and then sold it and moved closer to town. ~JMH/SPH,Dec24,1977. Mary Jennie was in her 50's when she married. They had no children. ~JMH/SPH,1978.

According to an entry in the medium-sized Hines family Bible Mary Jennie married John Dietrick Tavis (born Jan. 20, 1875) on December 16, 1936. John was the son of Christain H. and Mary Tavis. They were married by Rev. Clinton A. Brabston. ~HFAM/BIBLE,undated,obtained 1989. Mary Jennie's older sister wrote that Mary Jennie Hines Tavis married on Dec. 16, 1936, and that, as stated above, she never had any children. ~BSHC/LN,1980s. A niece said after all her brothers and sister had married and moved Mary Jennie stayed on the family farm and cared for Mollie in her declining years. She said Mary Jennie married John Tavis in 1936 after her mother's death. She also said they had no children. ~VC,1970's.

Yet another niece remembered when Mary Jennie and John Tavis would visit her parent's home, the home of Mary Jennie's brother Matt. Mr. Tavis, as Mary Jennie referred to him, always wore a suit and tie. He would follow Mary Jennie into the house, sit down, and listen to Mary Jennie talk. ~MHB,Oct14,2005.

Mary Jennie died in 1966 and is buried at the Epworth Church cemetery where her parents and her brother, Robert, were buried in Carroll County, Virginia. ~VC,1970s. The date of Mary Jennie's death was June 3, 1966. ~MJHT/TP,Aug31,1989. Other sources agreed with Mary Jennie's death date and said her husband John Deitrich Tavis was born in 1875 and died in 1960. ~ON&RHS,p.7//KPO/FT,p.30.

Frank Buys the Farm -- In 1937 Will and Mollie's son Frank bought their farm from his siblings, and niece, and nephews for four thousand dollars. Mary Jennie and her new husband must have decided to move

off the farm. As noted above her brother Matt and his wife did say she moved closer to town at some point after her marriage. ~CMM,Mar31, 2005.

A deed dated February 27, 1937 tells us that C. F. Hines bought the land that had belonged to W. M. [should be H.] Hines who died in Carroll County, Virginia on March 15, 1906 "leaving Bettie Sue Hines, Robert Hines, Edward [sic] F. Hines, Mary Jennie Hines, J. M. Hines, and C. F. Hines, his six children and sole heirs at law."

It also says that Robert Hines died in Carroll County, Virginia, intestate, "leaving surviving his widow, Alice Hines now Alice Horton, and the following children, Branson Hines, Ihla Hines and Haywood Hines as his sole heirs at law."

The deed went on to say that all of the tenants in common "are desirous of releasing and quit claiming unto C. F. Hines. . . all of their interest in the land." The deed was made between C. F. [or Frank Hines] and the rest of the heirs, Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane and her husband R. M. Coltrane, Edward [sic] F. Hines and his wife Annie Hines, J. M. Hines and his wife Stella Hines, Mary Jennie Hines Tavis and her husband J. D. Tavis, Alice Horton, widow of Robert Hines, deceased, Branson Hines and his wife Gertrude Hines, Ihla Hines, and Haywood Hines.

The notarized signatures for this deed were done as follows:

- In Radford, VA Branson and Gertrude Hines and Haywood Hines signed March 3, 1937.
- In Carroll County, VA Alice Horton signed March 4, 1937.
- In Radford, VA Edward [sic] F. and Annie Hines signed March 4, 1937.
- In Pulaski County, VA Ihla Hines signed March 4, 1937.
- In Washington County, VA Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane and R. M. Coltrane signed March 6, 1937.
- In Surry County, NC Mary Jennie Hines Tavis and J. D. Tavis signed March 9, 1937.
- In Surry County, NC J. M. and Stella Hines signed March 11, 1937.

On March 23, 1937 the deed was received in the Carroll County Circuit Court Clerk's office with certificate of acknowledgment and was admitted to record. ~CCVA/DB,#66,p.193,obtained,Sept8,2004.

The Old Home Place -- When she was close to ninety years old Will and Mollie's eldest child, Bettie Sue, spoke of the old home place where she was raised with a younger member of her family. She said it was out from Mount Airy. "We was six miles from Mount Airy. You turn

out there by Epworth Church off [?] highway...my mother was down below the mountain, and she was a mile and a half from Epworth Church...a mile and a half right down that road. It turns right there and goes down that road between that building. Somebody has built a house right there at Epworth Church. I don't know who has built that, and you go right straight down that road to my daddy's place."

About 1966 she was asked if the house was still standing? Bettie Sue replied, "Yes, the house was standing the last time I saw it. But the front porch had fell in and was still laying there--hadn't been moved away. And the boxwood that I planted along on each side of the walk--they used to plant it on each side of the walk and trim it square, up this away and straight across the top. And I had planted it. And after I married I'd go back each year and trim Mama's boxwood for her. And they had let that boxwood grow up and make a big mound nearly as high as this ceiling and just like one big tree--just all bunched out in one bunch and walked around it. That was in the front yard in front of the front door.

"But, they had let the front porch fall in and just layin' there. Just drop down layin' there and the windows up in the upstairs part were broken out, and the rain rained in. They said the plaster had fell off the rooms of those--there wasn't but two or three of the rooms that were livable. They just had renters in them, ya know. Osler [?] Woltz [?], I think, of Mount Airy owned it. And he didn't keep it up. He ought to have kept up the house and fixed the windows in and make the people take care of his property." ~BSHC/TAPE,abt.1966.

A Granddaughter Returns -- On August 31, 1989 Will and Mollie's granddaughter and my mother, Alma Hines Mitchell, would once again visit the farm house that had belonged to her grandparents. We had been in Mount Airy with our family attending the funeral of Alma's mother Stella Parker Hines. When we left Mount Airy to return home Mother was with us. She planned to visit us for a few days at our home in Springfield, Virginia before returning to her home in Florida. Deciding to take the scenic route through the mountains, we left Mount Airy heading north on that warm August day. In the car with Mother and me were my husband, Jim McDaniel, and our sixteen year old son Mason.

In driving through rural Virginia, on our way to our home Mother pointed out the Epworth Memorial Church as we drove passed in a little area called Cana. We stopped, went back, and looked at the church. In the cemetery behind the church we found the graves of Will and Mollie Hines as well as other members of their family.

After leaving the church we searched the area trying to find the former home of Alma's grandparents. Some of the roads were different than Alma remembered, and we had to drive around a little bit. About a mile or two from the church Alma finally recognized the farm house that had belonged to Will and Mollie Hines, the farm where Alma was born in 1918 and her father, Matt, was born in 1893.

We introduced ourselves to the woman who lived there, and she invited us in to see the house. Alma was surprised that it was still there and was a bit sad to see that it was run down and somewhat shabby. Big sections of a large wraparound porch were no longer there as well. It had not been that way when Alma visited Mollie at that home during her childhood. ~CMM, Sept. 2, 1989. The former home of Will and Mollie is in the Cana area on Fishlake Road in Carroll County, Virginia and is located up the rise near Lovill's Creek. ~CMM, Mar. 2000.

Every couple of years or so my husband, Jim, and I make a quick visit to Mount Airy, North Carolina. If there is time we will drive up into Virginia and look for Will and Mollie's old home--the old home where they lived, raised their children, and died. The last time we saw their old farm place was in 2004, and it was still there. I hope we will not arrive at the site some day to find it gone. It could happen, but that would be a sad day.

Mollie and Will Hines, like most people living through the times they did, had their difficulties. Life was hard. But they persevered and successfully raised their children to be good, decent, moral, hardworking, and caring people, who contributed to their families, their church, and their communities. I hope that those of us who are descended from them can take inspiration from them, and follow their example, and do as well with our own families. ~CMM, Dec 5, 2005.

ADDITIONAL SOURCE INFORMATION

Abstracts of Births, Deaths, Marriages & Other Items of Interest From Mount Airy, NC Newspapers 1872-1895 -- (NEWS/ABS) compiled by Agnes M. Wells, Virginia G. Phillips, and Carol J. Leonard, Mount Airy, NC and Cana, VA., 1987, pp. 8, 19, 92, 111-112, 206.

Bailey, Marianna Hines -- (MHB) The sixteenth grandchild of Will and Mollie Hines. The daughter and youngest child of their son Matt and his wife Stella Hines. I've spoken with my aunt Marianna numerous times over the years about her parents and grandparents. I was able to gather family information from both Marianna and her husband, Reverend William "Bill" Bailey.

Bible, Hines Family -- (HFAM/BIBLE) Among some newer Bibles in their possession, Will and Mollie's son Matt and his wife Stella also had three very old Bibles at the time of Stella's death in 1989. The Bibles had family information handwritten in them. One was a very large Bible and the others were smaller. All of the Bibles were falling apart and the pages were falling out. I have them, have made copies of that material, and have put the fragile pages with family information in protective covers.

Blount, Donna Roop -- (DRB) A great-granddaughter of Will and Mollie Hines. Donna's grandparents were Will and Mollie's son and his wife, Edwin Fletcher "Ed" Hines and his wife Annie Edwards Hines. Donna's parents were Margie Marie Hines (Will and Mollie's 12th grandchild) and William Jackson Roop. Donna is married to Douglas Blount. They live in Roanoke, Virginia where she works as a nurse. I spoke with Donna on the telephone Sept. 20, 2004 and got some family information from her.

Boyles, Carolyn, & Hiatt, Wilma, & the Surry County Genealogical Association / Images of America, Surry County -- (BH/IASC) Charleston, SC, Arcadia Publishing, 2000, pp. 7-8.

Carroll County, Virginia Deed Book -- (CCVA/DB) Various Deed Books dealing with Hines family land transactions that were examined and photo copied in the county courthouse in Hillsville, Virginia on Sept. 8, 2004.

Censer, Jane Turner / North Carolina Planters and their Children, 1800-1860 -- (JTC/NCP&C) Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press, 1984, pp. 20, 131-133.

Collections and Recollections -- (COL/REC) published by The Mount Airy Restoration Foundation, Inc., Wimmer Brothers Books, Memphis, TN., 1985, pp. 16-24. This book is a collection of remembrances and recipes from residents of the Mount Airy, NC area.

Coltrane, Bettie Sue Hines / Funeral Program -- (BSHC/FP) The Memorial Tribute distributed by Moody Funeral Home of Mount Airy, NC at Bettie Sue Coltrane's funeral service on Sept. 10, 1971.

Coltrane, Bettie Sue Hines / List of Names -- (BSHC/LN) This is a list of names beginning with Robert and Susan Forkner Hines and their descendants through their son William Hines and his wife Mary E. V. "Mollie" Hines. Bettie Sue wrote this list of her family members by hand. It was in the possession of her daughter Virginia Coltrane who let me borrow it to make a copy in the 1980's.

Coltrane, Bettie Sue Hines / Tape -- (BSHC/TAPE) This material came from an audio tape made by Harry Woolling Hight, Jr. about 1966. As a young man he recorded a conversation he had with his great aunt Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane. He asked her about her family, and she told him many wonderful stories and details of the Hines and Mitchell families as well as her husband's family the Coltranes. In August 2005 Harry W. Hight, Jr. gave me a copy of the tape he had made with Aunt Bettie Sue. I transcribed the Hines and Mitchell parts of the tape to capture Bettie Sue's exact words and language and that material is included in this book.

Coltrane, Muriel Myrtle / Funeral Program -- (MMC/FP) This is the memorial tribute and program distributed by Henderson Funeral Chapel of Abingdon, VA on April 7, 1964. It gives Muriel's name, and death date and place, as well as the date of the memorial service. I obtained it in 1989 from the papers of her uncle Matt Hines.

Coltrane, Robert M. / Funeral Program -- (RMC/FP) This is the memorial tribute and program distributed by Henderson Funeral Chapel of Abingdon, VA on Sept. 6, 1958. The program was distributed on the day of the funeral service "At The Home." It gives Robert's name and birth and death dates. It was in the possession of Robert's brother-in-law Matt Hines and Matt's wife Stella. I obtained it in 1989.

Coltrane, Ruth Hill -- (RHC) The widow of Will and Mollie's eight grandchild, William Branson Coltrane. I spoke with her by

telephone on Oct. 18, 2005, and she shared information on her husband Bill, or Willie, as the family called him. She also shared information on her children and grandchildren. She lives in Emory, VA.

Coltrane, Virginia -- (VC) Will and Mollie's granddaughter. The daughter of Will and Mollie's eldest child Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane and her husband Robert M. Coltrane. Virginia lived part of her life in Virginia and part in Mount Airy, NC where she taught home economics in high school for many years. I have letters written to me by Virginia in the early 1980s answering questions I had asked her about her Hines grandparents.

Coltrane, William Branson "Willie or Bill" -- (WBC) The son of Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane and the grandson of Will and Mollie Hines. He lived in Virginia Beach, VA at the time I spoke with him on the telephone in 1978, and he gave me family information.

Current, Richard N., Williams, T. Harry, Freidel, Frank / American History, A Survey -- (CWF/AH) New York, Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1975, pp. 560, 579, 647-648, 654-660, 666.

Dabney, Virginius / Virginia, The New Dominion -- (VD) Garden City, New York, Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1971, pp. 35-39, 73, 255, 351-352, 357, 436-438, 465, 488-489.

Davids, Richard C. / The Man who Moved a Mountain -- (RCD/MAN) Philadelphia, Fortress Press, 1970, pp. xi-xii, 1-14, 33-36. This book was written about Bob Childress, a mountain man who became a preacher. Childress grew up just a few miles on up in the mountains from the Hines farm. It tells of the mountain people and their way of life at the time Mollie, Will, and their children lived in Carroll County, Virginia. The book belonged to Matt and Stella Hines.

Dumble, E. T. / Third Geological Survey of Texas -- (ETD/TGST) Second Report of Progress, Jan. 1892, p. 76, The General Libraries, The University of Texas at Austin, web site: <http://www.lib.utexas.edu/books/dumble/publications/06/06a076a.html>

Durbeck, Flora Belle -- (FDB) Mollie's niece. The first cousin of Mollie's children. Mollie and Flora Belle's father, John William "Willie" Mitchell, were brother and sister. Flora Belle wrote a letter to her father in 1934 describing a visit to Mollie Hines and various family

members in the Virginia and North Carolina area. I have a copy of the letter. It was sent to me by Flora Belle's first cousin and Mollie's granddaughter, Virginia Coltrane, in the early 1980's. Flora Belle was interested in genealogy and has shared a lot of family information with me over the years. She and her husband, Ed, took numerous trips in search of family information, and she documented her sources well. We corresponded via letters and e-mail for over 25 years exchanging family information prior to her death in 2004.

Durbeck, Flora Belle / The Durbeck Ancestry -- (FBD/TDA) Privately published, San Diego, CA, 1980. This book contains material on her husband Ed Durbeck's lines as well as Flora Belle's, Mitchell, Bondurant, Price, and Hampton lines.

Durbeck, Flora Belle / Letter -- (FBD/LTR) Letters sent to me or other family members, especially Virginia Coltrane, giving information she had discovered from her genealogy research.

Durbeck, Flora Belle / The Mitchell Ancestors -- (FBD/TMA) 1996, San Diego, CA, self published. This booklet Flora Belle assembled from her research gives information on her Mitchell line. Her father was John William Mitchell, the brother of Mary E. V. "Mollie" Mitchell Hines.

"Edict of Nantes" / World Book Encyclopedia -- (WBE/EON) 1976 ed., vol. 14, p. 9.

1860 United States Census -- (1860/CEN) 1860 Federal Census for Surry County, NC, compiled by Agnes Mosley Wells and Virginia Gentry Phillips, includes 1860 slave and mortality schedules, 1985, Mount Airy, NC., pp. 75, 128.

1870 United States Census, Surry County, NC -- (1870/CEN-SNC) The 1870 U. S. Federal Census for Mount Airy Township in Surry County, North Carolina. Obtained from the internet May 10, 2005. Line 22, p. 324, Roll # 1161, series M593. Enumerated on June 18, 1870.

1870 United States Census, Rockingham County, NC -- (1870/CEN-RNC) The 1870 U. S. Federal Census for Mayo Township, (P. O. Stoneville), Rockingham County, North Carolina. Obtained from the United States Archives in Washington, DC. Roll number 1157, p. 48, M593. Enumerated on Aug. 10, 1870.

1880 United States Census -- (1880/CEN) The 1880 U. S. Federal Census for the Fancy Gap District in Carroll County, Virginia. Obtained from the United States Archives in Washington, DC. Roll/Box T9/1360, p. 6, Supervisor's District No. 5, Enumeration District Number 17, Taken on June 4, 1880.

The Encyclopedia of American Facts and Dates -- (AM/F&D) ed. by Gorton Carruth and Associates, New York, Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1972. A book filled with many events that happened in America year by year.

Griffin, Robert P., Jr. -- (RPG/JR) In June 1980 Robert Griffin, Jr. mailed me a photocopy of a family group sheet for Robert Hines and his wife Susan Faulkner (Forkner) compiled by O. Norris Smith, M.D. The information had been obtained in January 1968 from Alice Hatcher.

Grun, Bernard / The Timetables of History -- (TIME/HST) New York, Simon & Schuster, 1991. A book filled with many events happening in the world year by year.

Hennis, Myrtle Hines Foy "Sis" -- (MFH) A second cousin of Alma Hines Mitchell (Will and Mollie's granddaughter). Sis's mother, Emma Myrtle Hines Foy, was a first cousin of Alma's father, Matt Hines. Emma Myrtle's father was Will's brother Robert Bentley Hines. Sis was Alma's best friend in Mount Airy, NC. Sis used to visit her great aunt Mollie's home when she was a child and at various times over the years she has told me her memories of those visits and of Mollie Hines.

Hennis, Samuel Andrew "Andy," III -- (SAH,III) Andy is the son of Sam and "Sis" Foy Hennis and is descended from Will's brother Robert Bentley Hines. Andy is an accomplished genealogist who lives in Mount Airy, NC, and he has shared material with me numerous times.

Hight, David Hines -- (DHH) Will and Mollie's great, grandson. David is the son of Will and Mollie's granddaughter Ihla Mae Hines Hight (the daughter of Will and Mollie's son Robert William Hines). David has collected family information and shared information with me via e-mail in Oct. 2005 and other times.

Hight, Jr., Harry Woolling -- (HWHJR) Will and Mollie's great, grandson. The brother of David H. Hight. Harry is the son of Will and Mollie's granddaughter Ihla Mae Hines Hight (the daughter of Will and Mollie's son Robert William Hines). I met with Harry on August 2, 2005, and he gave me information on his family. He shared more information with me on the telephone Oct. 14, 2005. Harry also gave me a copy of a tape he made when he interviewed his great aunt Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane in the 1960s.

Hines, Alma Stella / Certificate of Birth -- (ASH/CB) Certificate of Birth, Commonwealth of Virginia, for Alma Stella Hines born Oct. 12, 1918. Filed Oct. 15, 1918. For more information on Alma Hines see Alma Hines Mitchell.

Hines, Clarence Franklin / Tombstone -- (CFH/T) Information obtained from a personal visit to Oakdale Cemetery in Mount Airy. Information was recorded from Frank's tombstone on March 26, 2000.

Hines, Edwin Franklin / Julia Smith Hines -- (EFH/JSH) Ed is the tenth grandchild of Will and Mollie Hines. Julia Mildred Smith Hines is his wife. In September 2004 I spoke with them on the telephone. They gave me information on themselves, their children, and grandchildren.

Hines, Ima Cassell / Funeral Program -- (ICH/FP) Birth, death, and funeral date as well as husband and children were listed on the program handed out at her funeral service on March 3, 1984. It was in the possession of Matt and Stella Hines. I obtained it in 1989.

Hines, Lewis Gray / Carolyn Altizer Hines -- (LGH/CAH) Gray is the seventeenth grandchild of Will and Mollie Hines. Carolyn is his second wife. In June and September 2004 they gave me information on themselves, their children, and Gray's children from his former marriage to Betty Jean Epperly.

Hines, James Madison "Matt" -- (JMH) The son of Will and Mollie Hines, the father of Alma Hines Mitchell, and the grandfather of Charlotte Mitchell "Char" McDaniel. I, Matt's granddaughter, Charlotte wrote down information about his parent's lives as he told it to me over a period of several years.

- Hines, Mary Elizabeth Virginia / Certificate of Death -- (MEVH/CD) Found at The Library of Virginia in Richmond. Bureau of Vital Statistics Death Certificates (post-1912). 1935 Aug. (Accomack) -- Sept. (Goochland); accession 36390, reel 250, p. 19302.
- Hines, Mary E. V. Mitchell / Tombstone Photograph -- (MEVMH/TP) A photo of Mollie's tombstone in the cemetery behind Epworth Memorial Methodist Church over the state line from Mount Airy, NC on route 52 in Carroll County, Virginia. It was taken on Aug. 31, 1989.
- Hines, Robert / Marriage Bond -- (RH/MB) This is the marriage bond Robert Hines took out prior to marrying Susan Forkner. Book A, p. 2717, Surry County Courthouse, Dobson, NC, obtained Feb. 2000.
- Hines, Robert / Tombstone Photograph -- (RH/TP) Birth and death information were carved on the tombstone of Robert Hines. The photo was taken at the Salem United Methodist Church Cemetery north of Mount Airy, NC on Wards Gap Road on Oct. 25, 1999.
- Hines, Robert W. / Tombstone Photograph -- (RWH/TP) A photo of Will and Mollie's son Robert's tombstone and his wife Alice's tombstone. They are located in the cemetery behind Epworth Memorial Methodist Church over the state line from Mount Airy, NC on route 52 in Carroll County, Virginia. The photo was taken on Aug. 31, 1989.
- Hines, Stella Parker -- (SPH) The daughter-in-law of Will and Mollie Hines, wife of their son, Matt Hines, and the mother of their granddaughter, Alma Hines Mitchell. Stella knew Mollie Hines well and also the rest of Mollie's children. She was able to supply a lot of information about Mollie's life over a number of years in the 1970s and 1980s. I wrote down the information at the time she gave it to me and kept it in notebooks.
- Hines, Stella Parker / Personal Papers -- (SPH/PP) Papers and keepsakes of various descriptions found in the possession of Stella Parker Hines at the time of her death in 1989.
- Hines, Susan Forkner / Tombstone Photograph -- (SFH/TP) Susan's tombstone lists her as the wife of Robert Hines Sr. It was photographed on Oct. 25, 1999 at the Salem United Methodist Church Cemetery north of Mount Airy, NC on Wards Gap Road.

The birth and death dates seem to be missing or buried under ground.

Hines, Thelma Linkhous O'Dell -- (TLOH) Thelma married James Price Hines in 1988. It was a second marriage for both of them. Price was the sixth grandchild of Will and Mollie Hines and the child of Edwin Fletcher "Ed" Hines and Annie Edwards Hines. I spoke with Thelma on June 18, 2004. She confirmed information about Price, his first wife Hazel Katherine Linkhous (a cousin of Thelma's), and Price's children with his first wife, Doris and David Hines.

Hines, William / Tombstone Photo -- (WH/TP) A photo of William's tombstone in the cemetery behind Epworth Memorial Methodist Church over the state line from Mount Airy, NC on route 52 in Carroll County, Virginia. It was taken on Aug. 31, 1989.

"History of Epworth Memorial Methodist Church, Carroll County, Va." -- (HIST/EMMC) This is a photocopy of a typed history of Epworth Memorial Methodist Church that was read at the 50th Anniversary Celebration on June 10, 1951 by Mrs. John D. Tavis who was Will and Mollie's daughter Mary Jennie Hines Tavis. Author unknown. Could it have been Mary Jennie? It was found in the possessions of Matt and Stella Hines in 1989 and is now in the possession of their granddaughter Charlotte M. McDaniel.

A History of Surry County Churches -- (HIST/SCC) Compiled by the Surry County Genealogical Association, 2003, Whitline Ink Book design and production, Boonville, NC, p. 308.

Holcomb, Brent H. / Marriages of Surry County, North Carolina, 1779-1868 -- (BHH/MSCNC) Baltimore, MD, Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. 1982, p. 93.

Hurley, Jr., W. N. / John William Hines, His Descendants Principally of North Carolina and Virginia, and Their Associated Families -- (WNHJR) Revised Edition, Bowie, MD, Heritage Books, Inc., 1995, pp. 80,107,114, 151-152, 154.

Ingmire, Frances T. / North Carolina Marriage Records, Surry County, NC, Marriage Records 1783-1868 -- (FTI/NCMR) vol. 1, Athens, GA, Iberian Publishing Co., 1993, p. 00045.

The Journal of Surry County Genealogical Association / Barbara Case Summerlin -- (JSCGA/BCS) "The Mountains Redeemed," vol. 22,

book 1, Dobson, NC, Spring 2002, pp. 6-7. Description of Surry County, NC during the 1850s and 1860s. Also, vol. 25, book 2, Summer 2005, p.5-6. Description of the area around Cana, VA and vicinity where Will and Mollie lived.

The Journal of Surry County Genealogical Association / Robert W. Hines -- (JSCGA/RWH) vol. 18, book 4, Dobson, NC, Winter 1998, p. 14 which listed marriages covered in The Mount Airy News.

The Journal of Surry County Genealogical Association / Teachers List -- (JSCGA/TL) vol. 14, book 3, Dobson, NC, Aug. 1994, p. 25. A listing of teachers and public schools in Surry County, NC in 1911.

The Journal of Surry County Genealogical Association / Wiley Ebenezer Patterson -- (JSCGA/WEP) vol. 20, book 1, Dobson, NC, Spring 2000, pp.11-12. An account of life in the Civil War unit of Will's brother Henry Hines.

Lawson, Charlotte M. / Letter -- (CML/LTR) I have copies of letters containing family information the late Charlotte Lawson of Charlottesville, VA sent to Virginia Coltrane, Mollie and Will's granddaughter. Mrs. Lawson had collected extensive material on the family, and she mailed some of the material directly to me also.

Lefler, Hugh Talmage & Newsome, Albert Ray / North Carolina, The History of a Southern State -- (L&N/NCHIST) Chapel Hill, NC, The University of North Carolina Press, 1973, pp. 421, 424-425, 477-478, 523.

McDaniel, Charlotte Mitchell -- (CMM) A great-granddaughter of Will and Mollie Hines. The granddaughter of Matt and Stella Hines and the daughter of Alma Hines Mitchell. I obtained and compiled this information. See introduction.

Mitchell, Alma Hines -- (AHM) The granddaughter of Will and Mollie Hines. The daughter of their son Matt. Alma remembered going to visit Mollie on many occasions during her childhood and teenage years. She was able to supply many descriptions of Mollie and her home over the years. I wrote down Alma's memories in my notebooks at the time she told me or soon after.

Mitchell-Bondurant / Marriage Bond -- (MB/MB) Marriage Bond Book 1, 1787-1853. #2892, p. 68, Courthouse in Rocky Mount, Franklin County, Virginia. Obtained Feb. 2000.

Newspaper Article / The Mount Airy News -- (NPA/TMAN) "Mount Airy Flourished As A Summer Resort," Feb. 24, 1976, p. 4C. A newspaper story about the resort at White Sulphur Springs.

Newspaper Clipping -- (NPC) Newspaper clippings either in the possession of Will and Mollie's youngest son and his wife, Matt and Stella Hines, or shared by Samuel "Andy" Hennis, III. These clippings had a date but the name of the newspaper was not listed in the clipping.

Newspaper Clipping / The Mount Airy News -- (NPC/MAN) This notation covers two newspaper clippings. The first is from Feb. 24, 1976 and gives information about the Allen family and the shootout in Hillsville, Va. Second is a clipping from March 31, 1978, "Chatham goes back to 1845," an article on the Surry County area of North Carolina telling what life was like there after the Civil War and highlighting the Chatham Manufacturing Company in Elkin.

Newspaper Clipping / Mount Airy Times -- (NPC/MAT) Newspaper clippings that were in the possession of Matt and Stella Hines or copies sent to me by Agnes M. Wells of Mount Airy, NC. This source notation also includes an article, "Fisher River Settlement," dated May 21, 1971, p. 9D. It is an article on the early days along the North Carolina / Virginia border in the area where Will and Mollie Hines lived.

Newspaper Clipping / Undated -- (NPC/UD) Most of the newspaper clippings referred to with this notation were found in the possession of Will and Mollie's youngest son Matt Hines and his wife Stella. They had no dates listed.

Newspaper Clipping / Union Republican -- (NPC/UR) Winston-Salem, NC., August 24, 1905. This clipping titled "A Well Known Minister Paralyzed" tells of the stroke and illness of Will's brother Robert B. Hines.

1900 United States Census -- (1900/CEN) The 1900 U. S. Census for the Fancy Gap Magisterial District in Carroll County, Virginia. Obtained from the United States Archives in Washington, DC. Microfilm roll number 1704, Supv. District Number 5, Enum. District Number 1, Sheet Number 22, taken on June 23, 1900.

1910 United States Census -- (1910/CEN) The 1910 United States Census for the Fancy Gap Magisterial District of Carroll County, Virginia. Obtained from the United States Archives in Washington, DC. Microfilm roll number VA T624, box 1624, Enum. District No. 1, Supv. District 5, page 14B, census taken on May 5 & 6, 1910.

1920 United States Census -- (1920/CEN) The 1920 United States Census for the Fancy Gap Magisterial District in Carroll County, Virginia. Obtained from the United States Archives in Washington, DC. Microfilm Roll number T625, box number 1883, Sheet Number 7A-9319, line 24, Enum. District 1, Supv. District 5, taken on Jan. 21 and 22, 1920.

1930 United States Census -- (1930/CEN) The 1930 United States Census for the Fancy Gap District, Carroll County, Virginia. Obtained from the Library of Virginia in Richmond, VA. Reel T626-2439, VA 452, Enum. District No. 18-2, Supv. District No. 8, Sheet No. 1 B. Taken on April 2, 1930.

Oakdale Cemetery / Tombstone Information -- (OC/TI) Information found on several tombstones in Oakdale Cemetery in Mount Airy, NC. I recorded the information on March 26, 2000.

Oliver, Katye Price / Family Trees, Hamptons 1586-1889 -- (KPO/FT) Reidsville Printing Co., Inc., 1976. [Purchased] By request. Katye Price Oliver was one of several people who gathered material for this booklet on the Dalton, DeShazo, Hylton, Rangeley, Price, and King families. I purchased the booklet from her in the 1970's.

Photograph / Undated -- (PHOTO/UD) Numerous photographs were collected by Matt and Stella Hines over their lifetime. After Stella's death in 1989 I came into possession of a lot of their photographs. Before their deaths Matt and Stella identified a lot of their photographs, and I wrote on the back of the pictures what or who were in the pictures.

"Poll Tax" / World Book Encyclopedia -- (WBE/PT) 1976 ed., vol. 15, p. 568.

"Rocky Road" / Car & Travel -- (C&T) March / April 1998, p. 44. A magazine article on the beauties of the Blue Ridge Parkway and its location near Mount Airy, NC.

School Census / Carroll County, Virginia -- (SC/CCV) District Clerk's Field Returns of School Census, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1915 -- Fancy Gap School District, Carroll County, Virginia, Compiled by Donna K. Edwards, self published, 1 Aug. 1994.

Smith, O. Norris / Ancestor Chart -- (ONS/AC) This ancestor chart was filled out in 1987 by O. Norris Smith of Greensboro, NC and later mailed to Myrtle Foy "Sis" Hennis of Mount Airy, NC. Sis sent me a copy in 1994.

Smith, O. Norris & Rebecca Hines / The Descendants of Henry Hines 1778-1868 -- (ON&RHS) self published, 1970. Rebecca Hines Smith and her husband Dr. O. Norris Smith, of Greensboro, NC, compiled a genealogy of Rebecca's Hines line. They corresponded with many cousins getting material. My grandparents Matt and Stella Hines had a copy of this book which is now in my possession.

Spane, Helen Hines -- (HHS) Mollie and Will's granddaughter. The daughter of their son Frank Hines. Helen is married to Gail L. Spane, Sr. and is the mother of Linda Spane Kniskern, Gail L. Spane, Jr., and John T. Spane. Helen and Gail, Sr. live in Mount Airy, North Carolina. I spoke with her on the phone a few times including January 1996, and later, I wrote down information she told me about the family as she talked.

Summerlin, Barbara Case / The Hollows -- (BCS/TH) Mount Airy, NC, Hickory Hill Publishing, 2004. pp. 62-63, 118-119, 126, 179-182, 187-193, 245, 246-247. A book on the formation and early history of Mount Airy, NC.

Surry County Soldiers in the Civil War -- (SCS/CIVWAR) ed. by Hester Bartlett Jackson, Charlotte, NC, Delmar Printing, 1992, p.89.

Tavis, Mary Jennie Hines / Tombstone Photo -- (MJHT/TP) A photo taken of Mary Jennie's tombstone in the cemetery at Epworth Memorial Church. It is located on Route 52 in Carroll County, Virginia not far over the state line north of Mount Airy, North Carolina. The photo was taken on Aug. 31, 1989.

"Texas" -- (WBE/TX) The World Book Encyclopedia, 1976 ed., vol. 19, p.158. Discusses the land in Texas.

Turner, Doris Elizabeth Hines -- (DHT) Doris is the great-granddaughter of Will and Mollie Hines. Her parents were Price and Hazel Linkhous Hines, and her grandparents were Ed and Annie Hines, the son and daughter-in-law of Will and Mollie. Doris shared family information with me when I met her in person on June 19, 2004 and spoke with her on the phone Aug. 29, 2004.

Voter Registration of Carroll County, Virginia 1902-1903 -- (VR/CCVA)
compiled by Virginia Gentry Phillips and Richard Walter Phillips,
Cana, VA, 1991, p. 61.

Wingfield, Marshall -- (MW) Pioneer Families of Franklin County, Virginia,
Berryville, VA, Chesapeake Book Company, 1964, pp. 151-152.

"World War I" -- (WBE/WWI) The World Book Encyclopedia, 1976 ed.,
vol. 21, p. 377.

INDEX

Note: Because they are mentioned so frequently in this document the following are **not** in this Index: William "Will or Willie" Hines, Mary E. V. Mitchell Hines, and the locations of Mount Airy, North Carolina and Carroll County, Virginia.

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NOTES

ADDENDUM – number one, July 10, 2006

William Hines (1844-1906) and Mary E. Virginia Mitchell (1854-1935)
of
Carroll County, Virginia

Will and Mollie's Home and Uncle "Iry."

Dear Cousins and Friends,

I recently came into possession of some additional information about the lives of Will and Mary E. Virginia Mitchell "Mollie" Hines that I want to share with you. I thought you might want to slip it into your books that you have received. On June 21, 2006 our cousin Becky Coltrane Greening wrote to thank me for the Hines book. Becky is the daughter of William B. "Bill" Coltrane who was the son of Bettie Sue Hines Coltrane. Bettie Sue was Will and Mollie's eldest child.

Becky wrote in part, "I can add a little information to some areas that you had questions about. Before Will and Mollie lived in the house you described they lived in a log house nearby. Grandmother [Bettie Sue] pointed out the location to me. She said that they moved the log house on rollers down to where they were building the new house and incorporated it into the new house. That is why the new house has a T shape. She said that Mollie was recuperating from the birth of one of the children at the time and was still in the bed. She was carried out of the log house and put in a bed in the yard while the house was moved. Grandmother said, 'My daddy was the first person to move a log house on rollers in that section.'

"Also, the 'Iry' that Grandmother mentions was Ira Coltrane, her father-in-law's brother. He is the man who built the courthouse in Hillsville and the road through Fancy Gap that preceded the present day hwy 52."

I thought that material was too good not to share with you. If any more of you have material on this family to share I would appreciate you sending it to me. Thank you Becky, and I wish the best to all of you.

Charlotte "Char" McDaniel



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