

Author	John Sharp, jhnshrp@gmail.com
--------	-------------------------------

Change History

Version	Date	Changes
FT-066.01	28-Jul-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Original document
FT-066-02	17-Aug-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added information on Reuben Benthall’s inheritances.Added information on Sarah Wade’s parents FT-068 documentAdded Author table at top of documentAdded Page numbers at bottom of each page
FT-066-03	14-Nov-2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Updated the Table of Children so that the header row shows up when the table breaks across a page.Added more information on burial and death information for Reuben and Sarah.Added information on Sarah Wade’s lineage.

Notes: The newest version is in **blue font**, and the changes made to the document are also denoted in **blue font** in the document below.

Parents of this Family

FT-067			
Thomas Benthall		Ann Bibbe	
1690 - 1697	1744	1692	1753

FT-068			
Robert Wade		Mary Shackleford	
Birth Year	1745	Birth Year	Death Year

This Family

Reuben Benthall	
Born	1737 ¹
Where	Northampton County, VA USA ¹
Died	1782 ²
Where	Carteret County, NC USA ¹
Buried	Unknown. I would assume Carteret County, NC, but I cannot find any information.
Sources	1. 725 2. Reuben’s will was probated in 1782 (inferred death year)

Married:
Abt 1763
Where:
Carteret County, NC
Source:

725

Sarah Wade	
Born	Abt 1745 ^{1,2}
Where	Carteret County, NC USA ¹
Died	After 1782 ^{1,2}
Where	Carteret County, NC USA ¹
Buried	Unknown. I would assume Carteret County, NC, but I cannot find any information.
Sources	1. 725 2. WikiTree

Children:

Name	Born	Where	Source	Died	Where	Buried	Source
Patience	1765	Carteret County, NC	FT-065				FT-065
Thomas	1767	Carteret County, NC	Geni.com				Geni.com
Johanna	1769	Carteret County, NC	Geni.com	1786	Probably Carteret County, NC		Geni.com

Name	Born	Where	Source	Died	Where	Buried	Source
Jacob	October 3, 1771	Carteret County, NC	Geni.com	March 8, 1844	Mount Vernon, Posey, IN USA		Geni.com
Nancy	1773	Carteret County, NC	Geni.com	1786	Probably Carteret County, NC		Geni.com
Reuben	1775	Carteret County, NC	Geni.com	1817	Wilkinson, MS USA		Geni.com
Absalom	1778	Carteret County, NC	Geni.com	1804			Geni.com
John	1778	Carteret County, NC	Geni.com	1817	Wilkinson, MS USA		Geni.com

Other Marriages: None

Story:

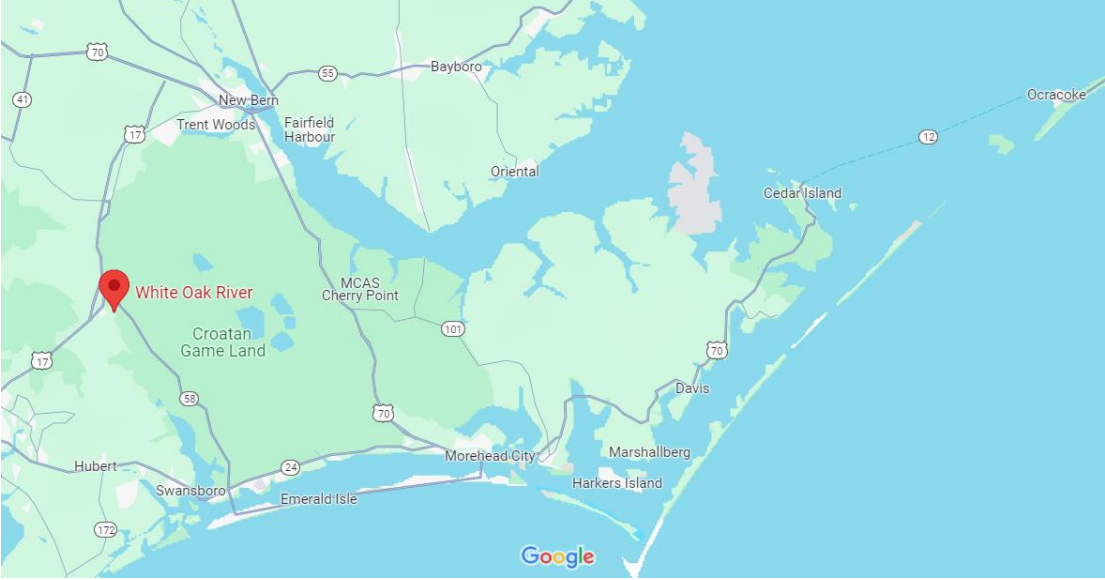
Activity	Sources
<p>Reuben Benthall Lineage</p> <p>From RD-016-02 “Reuben Benthall Lineage”, I have come to the conclusion that Reuben’s father was Thomas Benthall – born somewhere in the 1690s and died in 1744. Please see this document for the research this conclusion is based on.</p> <p>Reuben appears to have been born in about 1737 in Carteret County, NC.</p>	RD-016-02
<p>Sarah Wade Lineage</p> <p>After researching the Wade lineage in RD-019-01, I was able to find that Sarah’s parents were Robert Wade and Mary Shackelford (or Shackleford). I can’t go any further back than Robert Wade at this time, but I can extend Mary’s lineage on back.</p>	RD-019-01
<p>Land Acquisition by Reuben Benthall</p> <p>Rueben Benthall was bequeathed a great deal of land upon the death of his brother, John Benthall (See Source 718 or 718a – which is just a pdf of 718). It looks like he still had most of this land upon his death, and then added to those lands (See Source 719 or 719a – which is just a pdf of 719). Both of these documents are WAY too lengthy to be included here, so just pull up those documents to check out Reuben’s land and plantations.</p>	718, 718a, 719, 719a

Inheritances by Reuben Benthall	731, 732, 734, 718
<p>Reuben received several inheritances during his lifetime – both from his parents and siblings. I have created Source documents on these inheritances, but they are all too large to be included here. I will just try to sum up some of these inheritances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From Thomas Benthall's (Father) will, dated October 2, 1744 (Source 731): <i>"Item I give the use of My Land whereon I now Dwell by Estimation two Hundred and fourteen acres to my Loving Wife Ann Benthall during her Natural life or Widowhood [which] shall first happen, and then to my Son William Benthall for his Lawfull Heirs for ever, and for want of Such Heirs then to my son Matthew Benthall & his Lawfull Heirs for ever, and for Want of such Heirs then to my son Elias Benthall and his Lawfull Heirs for ever, and for Want of Such heirs then to my son Reuben Benthall and his Lawfull Heirs for ever."</i> <i>"My will and Desire is that my Loving Wife Ann Benthall have the use of all my Personal Estate During her Life or Widowhood and [?] her death or Marriage then my Will is that my Estate be Equally divided between my Loving Wife and all my children Except my two sons John and William to whom I have given my Land, and that my two said sons John & William have no part nor parcel of my Movable Estate and my Will is that my Estate may be not appraised , and my Will is that my young children remain with my Wife until Twenty one Years of Age."</i> From Anne Bibbe Benthall's (Mother) will, dated January 23, 1753 (Source 733): <i>"furthermore my will is, that my Son Matthew Benthall upon my giving him my Land, he shall claim no Right of the household goods that was left him by his father in his last will and Testament, on that provisor my Son Matthew Benthall Complies with this my will) then I give unto my Son Matthew Benthall all my Land aforesaid to him and his Heirs Lawfully begotten of his Body forever [Intail'd] and for want of Such heirs then to my Daughter Susannah Benthall and the Heirs of her Body lawfully begotten of her Body to her and them to enjoy forever [Intail'd] and for want of Such Heirs, then to my Son Reuben Benthall, to him and his Heirs lawfully begotten of his Body to him and them to enjoy forever [Intail'd] and for want of Such Heirs then to my Daughter Margaret Benthall and her Heirs lawfully begotten of her Body to her and them to enjoy forever [Intail'd] and for want of Such Heirs then to my Daughter Anne Benthall & her Heirs lawfully begotten of her Body to her and them to enjoy forever [Intail'd]"</i> <i>"Item my will is that my Son Matthew Benthall Shall Educate my Son Reuben Benthall until he has learned the Rule of Three distinctly)"</i> From Matthew Benthall's (Older Brother) will, dated May 3, 1754 (Source 734): <i>"Item I give & Bequeath unto my Sister Susannah Benthall all my Estate both Real & Personal to her and Heirs forever; Except all my wearing apparel , which I give and Bequeath unto my Brother Reuben Benthall."</i> From John Benthall's (Older Brother) will, dated December 5, 1773 (Source 718) <i>3rd, I give unto my Loving Brother Reuben Benthall all the remaining front of my Land in the fork of said Newport River, including Nine hundred and forty acres by Patents bearing date October 30th 1765 & September the 26th 1766, To him the said Reuben Benthall And his Heirs For Ever ~~~</i> 	

Activity	Sources
<p>4th, I give unto my said Brother Reuben Benthall the Plantation whereon I now Dwell with all the Land Belonging to the same, Including Two Hundred and five acres, being part of a Tract of Land Granted by Patent to John Harmon, & by Transferences became my property, which I give to said Reuben Benthall & his Heirs For Ever ~~~</p> <p>5th, I give and Bequeath unto my said Brother Reuben Benthall all the Remaining part of my estate which is not heretofor particularly mentioned to him & his heirs forever ~~~</p> <p>Lastly for the Better Executing this my Will I Nominate and appoint my said Brother Reuben Benthall my Sole Executor to the same, Utterly Revoking & Denying all Wills before made or Intended to be made by me. Acknowledging this and no other to be and Contain my Last Will and Testament, in Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 5th Day of December Anno Domini 1773.</p>	

Activity	Sources
<p>Pre-Revolutionary War Colonial Times</p> <p>From: https://freeafricanamericans.com/Roberts-Sawyer.htm</p> <p>About mid-way down on this webpage, we find the following words:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>2. Sylvia Sampson, born say 1745, was a "free negro Woman" living in Carteret County, North Carolina, on 17 September 1771 when her unnamed two-year-old son, a "Negro boy," was bound to Reuben Benthall [Minutes X:403]. ...</i></p> <p>I can't find anything on the website that tells me what "[Minutes X:403]" means as a source. At first, I thought it was the Minutes of the Provincial Congress of North Carolina, Vol. 10, page 403. However, this does not appear to be the source of this information.</p> <p>I first was curious about what "bound to" meant, desperately hoping it wasn't slavery. I researched it and found that it typically meant "apprenticed". IF that is true, I wondered what trade Reuben would be teaching this young, 2-year old boy. Reuben was a plantation owner, as his will in 1779 mentions several plantations being divided among his family:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a 200 acre plantation to his wife, and then to one son after her death • 2 more large plantations split among 4 other sons <p>The other thing he mentions in his will is that he is leaving his smithing tools to be hired out and the funds derived from that to be used for the education of his children.</p> <p>So I wonder if smithing is the trade that Sylvia's son was apprenticed for? My hope is that he did learn his trade and made it back to his family, and also was able to visit his family during his apprenticeship.</p> <p>I have no idea how Reuben ran 3 large plantations without slavery, but there are no slaves mentioned in his will. Reuben lived and died before the US Federal Census started in 1790, so I don't have any of these documents with their count of slaves and free colored people to refer to. I have other ancestors who also ran large plantations (~1000 acres) without slavery (they were Quakers), but I guess plantations in 1600s and 1700s weren't 100% planted and tended like modern farms are.</p>	<p>717a, 717b (pdf version of 715)</p>

<p>Revolutionary War Military Service</p> <p>From:</p> <p>Minutes of the Provincial Congress of North Carolina North Carolina. Provincial Congress April 04, 1776 - May 14, 1776 Volume 10, Pages 499-590</p> <p>on page 546 [John note: this is on April 29, 1776], we see that the Provincial Congress of North Carolina has decided to raise 5 companies of militia to fight in the Revolutionary War:</p> <p><i>Resolved, That five independent companies be immediately raised in this Province, to consist of 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 4 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, 2 Drummers, 1 Fifer, and 68 rank and file, and that the said companies be stationed at the following places, to wit: One company between Currituck and Roanoke Inlet, one company at Occacock Inlet, one company between Occacock and White Oak Inlet, one company between Bogue Inlet and New River Inlet, and one company between New River and Deep Inlet inclusive. And that the officers and soldiers of said companies shall be allowed the same pay and rations as officers and soldiers on the Continental establishment, and subject only to the controul of this or any future Congress, or to any executive power, acting in the recess of the same, to remove or disband them.</i></p> <p><i>Resolved, That the following persons be appointed Captains, Lieutenants and Ensigns, to the independent companies directed to be raised viz.: James Anderson, Captain; Benjamin Bonner, 1 Lieutenant; James Wahob, 2 Lieutenant, and John Brag, Ensign, of the company at Occacock Inlet. Dennis Dauge, Captain; John Jarvis, 1 Lieut.; Legrand Whitehall, 2 Lieut., and Butler Cowall, Ensign, of the company between Currituck and Roanoke Inlet. John King, Captain; Edward Ward, 1 Lieut.; Peter McLammy 2 Lieut., and James Boston, Ensign, of the company between New River and Deep Inlet. Enoch Ward, Captain; Reuben Benthel, 1 Lieut.; Benjamin Chainey, 2 Lieut., and Charles Dennis, Ensign, of the company between Occacock and White Oak Inlets. Silby Harney, Captain; Joseph Walker, 1 Lieut.; Adam Gaskin, 2 Lieut., and James Williams, Ensign, of the company between Bogue Inlet and New River.</i></p> <p><i>And that the following persons be appointed Commissaries to the said companies: John Cooper, Esq., Commissary to the companies</i></p> <p>----- page 547 -----</p> <p><i>stationed at Occacock Inlet, and between Occacock and White Oak Inlet. Samuel Jarvis, Esq., Commissary to the company between Currituck and Roanoke Inlets. Mr Hull Doty, Commissary to the company between New River and Deep Inlet.</i></p> <p><i>Resolved, That the companies stationed on the Sea coast may be farther encouraged to exert themselves in taking armed vessels, and others which may be taken by the enemies ships of war and armed tenders, such as they take as prizes, may be adjudged to the captors, after the charges of condemnation; except vessels owned by Americans, and friends to Continental associations, &c., for which the captors shall have salvage.</i></p>	<p>715, 715a (pdf version of 715)</p>
--	---------------------------------------

Activity	Sources
<p>This is the area that Reuben Benthall’s company was to protect. You can see Ocracoke inlet at the top right just below Ocracoke Island. And the White Oak River is at the bottom left , emptying into the Atlantic Ocean at Swansboro. So quite a bit of boggy land to protect!</p>  <p>There’s a great article in Wikipedia about Ocracoke Inlet, which does help why I am calling it Ocracoke Inlet and the NC Congress called it Occacock Inlet. It was called “Ocacock Inlet” by John Lawson in his book “A New Voyage to Carolina”, published in 1709. But the spelling and pronunciation has gradually changed to Ocracoke over the centuries. Interestingly enough, the pirate Blackbeard (aka Edward Teach) was killed on Ocracoke Island on November 22, 1718.</p> <p>[John Note] An interesting point in this same Source is at the beginning on page 500 where they list the attendees from each county in North Carolina. Note that from Edgecombe County, one of the representatives is Elisha Battle – another of our ancestors! Elisha is my 6th great-grandfather on Mom’s side, and you get to Elisha by:</p> <p>Mattie Lou Wilson → Bessie Emily Jackson → John David Jackson → Henry James Jackson → Anne Eliza Battle (Henry’s wife) → Thomas Applewhite Battle → Davis Battle → John Battle → Elisha Battle</p>	
<p>Revolutionary War Military Service</p> <p>On this webpage (Carolana.com), we see a listing of all the Lieutenants who served in the Revolutionary War from North Carolina. In this list, we see Reuben Benthall (listed as “Benthall, Reuben”) in the Core Sound Independent Company from 1776 to 1777, and listed as “4/29/1776, a 1st Lieutenant under Capt. Enoch Ward. From Carteret County.”</p> <p>It’s interesting that Enoch Ward was also one of the chain bearers in some surveys for some of Reuben’s land!</p>	

Activity	Sources
<p>Lands of Reuben Benthall</p> <p>I am not going to repeat it all here, as it is too long! But I have written a large document (Source 728a). Source 728a is just a pdf of the Word version (Source 728). I think I will start loading up pdfs of many of my documents on the Sharpancestry.com website. I am beginning to see these documents show up in Google searches, so a web crawler has found my website and is pointing people to it.</p>	728a
<p>Reuben Benthall's Death</p> <p>In Source 725, a death date of 13-Aug-1779 is given. However, that is just the date of Reuben's will. We know that Reuben was still buying land in 1780 (Land Patent No. 668, 500 Acres, issued October 10, 1780 – See Source 719 for a description of this Land Patent).</p> <p>Reuben Benthall's will was probated in 1782 during the June Court. I am going to infer that Reuben died sometime in early 1782.</p> <p>I cannot find any record showing where Reuben was buried at this time.</p>	725, 719
<p>Reuben Benthall's Will</p> <p>I will not include it here, as it is huge! But I have written another large document (Source 729a) on how Reuben's will was implemented and how his estate was divided up and his assets sold. 729a is just a pdf of the Word version (729).</p>	729a
<p>Death of Sarah Benthall</p> <p>Sarah was still alive at Reuben's death – presumably in early 1782 – as she is mentioned in his will (729, 729a). However, I can find no record of her death date or the location of her burial.</p>	729, 729a