



**Nancy Little**  
**Research Report**

**Prepared for**  
**Mary Auerbach**

*By Pamela Moore and Shawna Sherrell*

**7 November 2022**  
**(Additions to 19 Oct 2022 report)**

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## OBJECTIVE:

Who were the parents of Nancy Little, widow, as identified in the 1807 Georgia Land Lottery as a fortunate drawer, resident of Washington County, Georgia for land in Wilkinson County, Georgia?

Consider her the widow of Frederick Little, whose orphans were granted land in the same lottery in Wilkinson County. According to Marie De Lemar's work, List of Persons Living in Washington County Who Registered for the Drawing-1805 Lottery, Nancy applied for the lottery in 1805, qualified by being a widow who had one year residence in Georgia, but lost on both draws.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

### *Client's information*

Famously, we have a great grandmother ("Nancy") who was the mother of my 2x great grandfather Allen Little on the chart. No records held her maiden name, even land titles of hers. Since researchers found the map in N. Carolina where she came from, we believe she's a Kinchen. It was the first name she had also given to another of her sons and his son. She was buried on our land in a family plot, but the headstone is lost. So, I would like to focus on her first. Who were the Kinchens and is she one?

Mary also provided access to her Quine Family Tree on *MyHeritage*. According to her tree, Frederick Little died at the age of 42 in about 1802 in Fairfax County, Virginia. No documentation was provided about his death in Fairfax County or why he was there. His wife's name was Nancy, possibly a Kinchen. She was born about 1760 and died on 2 November 1824 in Milledgeville, Baldwin County, Georgia. No supporting documentation was provided for her birth, age or death date. The *FamilySearch* family tree and *Geni* were the sources for the information. *FindAGrave* memorial 7999721 lists Nancy's death date as 1821 with burial in the Rose-Little Cemetery. No tombstone image provided. *Geni*'s listing for Nancy is managed by Holly Dianne Faulkner and was last updated on 6 December 2014. She was estimated to have been born between 1724 and 1784 and died in 1824.

Mary's *MyHeritage* family tree lists the following children of Frederick Little and Nancy Kinchen:

- Allen Little, 1784-1853
- Colonel Kinchen Little, 1790-1865
- Abraham Little, 1795-1818
- Mary Little
- Elizabeth Little

### *Researcher's information*

Mary has tentatively placed William Kinchen, who died in 1779 in Edgecombe County, and Sarah B. House as possible parents in her tree. Another William and Sarah Kinchen appear in Montgomery County, Georgia in the early 1800s that may also be from North Carolina. Attempt to find connections between the Littles either with the Edgecombe County, North Carolina Kinchens and/or the Montgomery County, Georgia Kinchens.

**KINCHEN BACKGROUND:** The following page provides some background on the Kinchens which to begin research for the identity of four men named William Kinchen and their families. <https://freepages.rootsweb.com/~glengels/genealogy/kinchen/>

Roughly,

- William 1 Kinchen of Isle of Wight Co. b. ~1675 d. 1735
- William 2 Kinchen (son of William 1) of Northampton Co. b. ~1700
- William 3 Kinchen (son of William 2), i.e., "Wm. Jun. of Edgecombe Co." b. ~1720, d. 1758
- William 4 Kinchen (son of William 3), b. ~1738
  
- William Kinchen, unplaced, died in 1835 in Montgomery County, Georgia.

### **LIMITATIONS:**

This round of research was limited to 26 hours. Additionally, research in early Georgia jurisdictions was further complicated by courthouse fires limited availability of research, but broader statewide collections were consulted.

## SUMMARY:

No direct evidence of Nancy Little's parents was discovered in this round of research. However, two families with the surname Kinchen and Kitchen/Kitching migrated into Georgia from Edgecombe County, North Carolina at about the same time or a few years after Frederick and Nancy Little. Of particular interest were Matthew Kinchen who purchased property in 1794 in Hancock County, Georgia and William Kinchen who first appeared in 1799 as a witness to a deed in the same county for John and Anne Gholson to Stephen Waller. In 1805, William, Matthew and John Kinchen of Hancock County were eligible for the land lottery, but they were not fortunate drawers. Two men named John Little and Thomas Little of Hancock County were also on the eligibles list for the land lottery in 1805. In apparent conflicting evidence, William Kinchen and William Kinchen, Jr. were also listed on the eligibles list in Montgomery County. By 1813, William and his sons, James, Uriah and William, Jr., were recorded in Laurens County, Georgia. In the 1820s, William executed deeds of enslaved property and real estate to his three sons: William Kinchen, Jr., James, and Uriah. By the 1830 United States Census, William Kinchen, Sr. was recorded as 90-100 years old, and his apparent wife was recorded as 70-80.

In 1786, Frederick Little first appeared in Georgia claiming a headright warrant for 100 acres in Burke County. In 1789, he applied for a headright warrant in Washington County. On 23 June 1790, he was granted 140 acres in Washington County. In 1799, he applied for another 200 acres in Washington County which he was granted in 1801. By 1805, Nancy was on the eligibles list for two draws for the lottery as a widow with children, but she was not a fortunate drawer. In 1807, she and her orphan children of Washington County were entitled to two draws and won both in Wilkinson County. Nancy took the draw for herself for Wilkinson County but sold the draw for her orphan children.

Of potential interest is a jurisdictional analysis of the residences of the Littles and the Kinchens. Until at least 1805, William Kinchen and his family were recorded in Hancock County, Georgia. In 1813, William Kinchen had moved his family to Laurens County, Georgia. In 1807, Wilkinson County lost some land to the expansion of Laurens County. As a result of the 1807 land lottery, Nancy moved her family from Washington to Wilkinson County. At some point before her death in about= 1824, she moved to Baldwin County. Maps clearly show that Nancy's land lottery grant in Wilkinson County was not in the portion that became Laurens County. No direct evidence was discovered for transactions between the Little and Kinchen families in the records of Hancock, Montgomery or Laurens counties in Georgia. However, these two families loosely shared geography along the Oconee River and its tributaries from Putnam County in the north to Laurens County in the south. Additionally, Frederick and Nancy Little also named one of their sons Kinchen Little. Baldwin, Washington and Wilkinson County deeds before the 1860s are largely non-extant due to fires. Additional discoveries added between 18 October and 7 November are provided in Documents 36–38 and summarized in a map as Document 39.

## RESEARCH DETAILS:

### *Littles*

On 15 March 1785, Frederick Little was named as a son and legatee of Abraham Little of Edgecombe County, North Carolina. His father bequeathed unto him “one negro Girl named Sarah after his mother’s Decease.” Abraham’s will was proven in the February session of the Edgecombe County court in 1789. According to his father’s will, Frederick had the following siblings to whom legacies were also recorded: (Document 1)

- Amy, William’s wife: “one negro wench named Rose, one negro Boy named Lewis & one negro Girl named Sarah,” two feather beds, furniture, a horse named Darby and the remains of his estate, including those given to his children [until she died].
- Son, William: 150 acres of land that he now lives on, “one negro Wench named Rose with all her future increase after my wife’s death,” cross-cut saw, all his cooper’s tools and half of his still after his mother’s death.
- Son, Jesse: 300 acres of land lying in Dobbs County purchased of James Adair, “one negro Boy named Lewis after my wife’s decease,” one horse named Jack with a bridle and saddle, one feather Bed and furniture, one cow and calf, one ewe and lamb.
- Son, John: plantation I now live on with all the land I own adjoining to it with one feather bed, furniture and “one negro girl named Chany,” one-half of my still after his mother’s decease, “one filly named Pegion.”
- Daughter, Selah Taylor: “one negro Girl named Nancy to her and her heirs forever.”
- Daughter, Sarah Belsher: “one negro Girl named Pat to her and her heirs forever.
- Daughter, Ann Gardner: “one negro Boy named Jacob to her and her heirs forever.”
- Daughter, Elizabeth Gardner: “one negro Girl named Fillis to her and her heirs forever. Likewise, one feather Bed & furniture after her mother’s decease.”
- Sons, William and Jesse, were named executors.
- Witnesses: William and Axum [Exum] Little

Frederick appeared in Georgia as early as 1786 in Burke County. Based on his first appearance in Burke County and later south of present-day Milledgeville, he likely migrated via the Fall Line Road from North Carolina through South Carolina into Georgia.

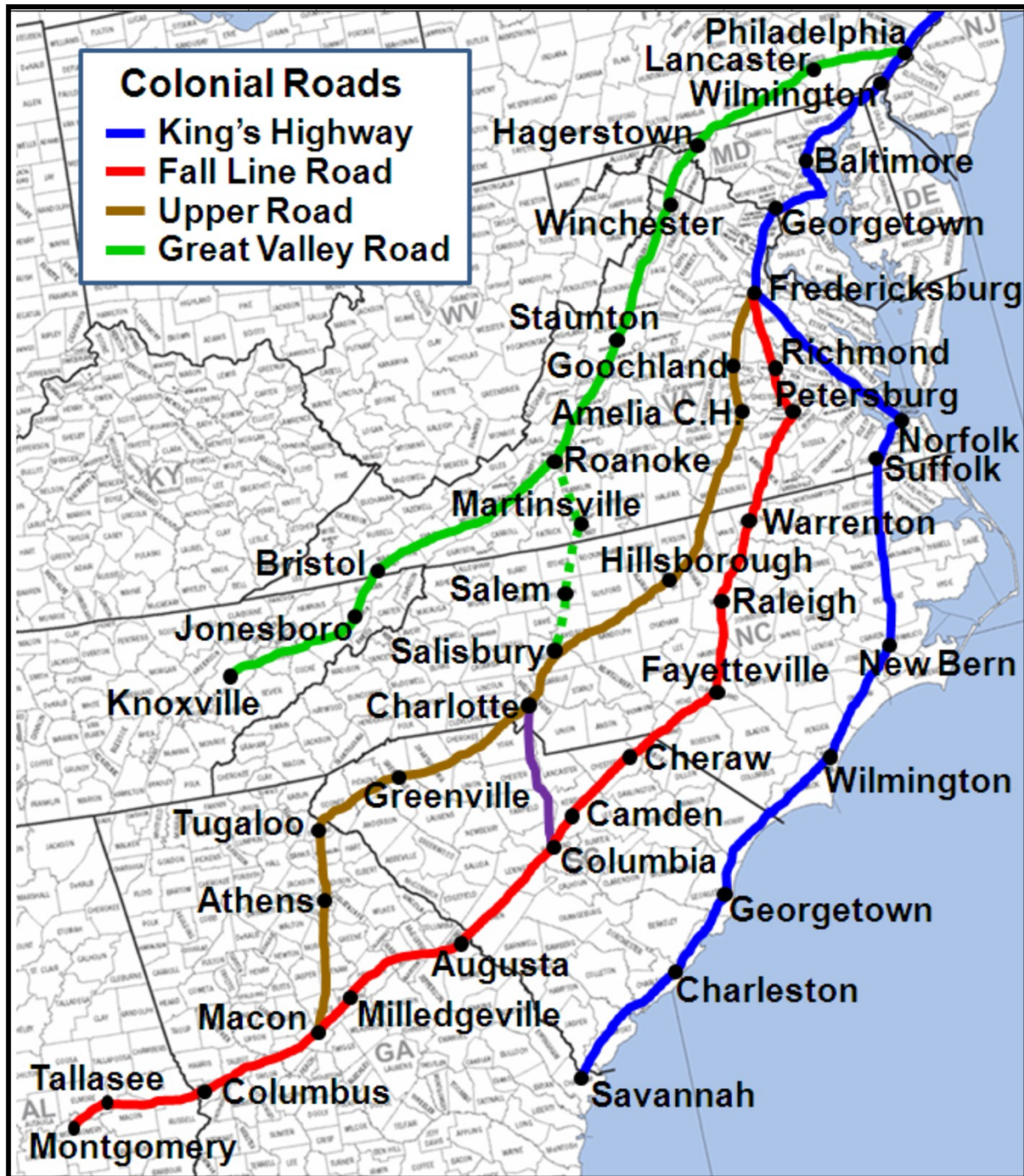


Figure 1. Fall Line Road Map<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> FamilySearch Wiki, "Fall Line Road," rev. 17:20, 1 May 2018.

Georgia was originally settled by headright and bounty land grants from 1756–1909. The promise of free land served to draw settlers like Frederick to early Georgia. Beginning in 1783, heads of household were entitled to 200 acres of land known as a headright. An additional 50 acres per household member, including slaves, was also permitted.<sup>2</sup> In 1786, Frederick made his first appearance in Georgia when he claimed a headright for 100 acres in Burke County. Given his entitlement to 200 acres as a head of household, it appears his earliest claim was based on entitlements for additional household members, before he made a claim for himself.

- On 1 May 1786, warrant number 39 was issued to the surveyor to lay out 100 acres of land to Frederick Little in Burke County, Georgia on the north side of Briar Creek. On 17 February 1790, Frederick was granted of 70 acres for that warrant “north of Ward’s land, bound by David Holmes on the northeast and Thomas Dillard on the southeast.” Lesser acreage suggests that available land was becoming sparse in Burke County. While only 70 acres was issued, Frederick was entitled to 100 acres equating to two household members other than himself. (Documents 10 and 11)
- On 2 March 1789, a warrant was issued to the surveyor to “admeasure and lay out...unto Frederick Little a tract of land which shall contain two hundred acres in said county of Washington in of an old warrant.” On 23 June 1790, a grant of 200 acres was issued to Frederick in Washington County. Given the acreage, this headright was likely his own entitlement to 200 acres as a head of household. (Documents 12 and 13)
- On 7 October 1799, another warrant was issued for 200 acres of land for Frederick Little in Washington County. On 21 January 1801, 140 acres of land in Washington County was granted to Frederick Little with the following neighbors: Collins on the northeast, May on the northwest, “Egis” on the southwest and E. Briggs and Morgan on the southeast. (Documents 14 and 15) Since Frederick had already claimed a headright of 200 acres previously, this headright likely represents his entitlement to four additional household members. These members could have represented four family members, enslaved people or a combination of both.
  - While no watercourse was listed for Frederick’s grant in Washington County, *The Augusta Chronicle* reported on 6 August 1805 that James Taylor sued Frederick Little apparently concerning disputed property boundaries. James Taylor’s land was bounded by Frederick Little and Stephen’s Creek.<sup>3</sup> Stephen’s Creek is located approximately 8-10 miles north-northeast of present-day Sandersville, Georgia and about 20-25 miles east of Milledgeville.

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<sup>2</sup>“Headright and bounty plats of survey, 1783-1909,” *Digital Library of Georgia* ([https://dlg.usg.edu/record/gaarchives\\_looseplats](https://dlg.usg.edu/record/gaarchives_looseplats) : accessed 16 October 2022).

<sup>3</sup>“Executive Department, Georgia, Louisville, 6th August 1805,” legal announcement, *Augusta Chronicle*, Saturday, 10 August 1805, page 3, column 4; digital images, *Georgia Historic Newspapers* (<https://www.gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu> : accessed 1 August 2022).



- Between the 1789 and 1799 warrants, Lieutenant Frederick Little was recorded in the Washington County Militia rolls on 20 April 1798.<sup>4</sup>

In summary, Frederick Little successfully made headright claims equating to seven household members: 200 acres for himself and 300 acres in warrants representing entitlements for six other household members who could have been family members and/or enslaved people.

**Researcher's note:** Several online sources claim that Frederick died in Burke, Fairfax County, Virginia in 1802; however, a search for a probate case there returned negative results for Frederick. Charles Little, whose estate was probated between 1812 and 1816, was the only Little in the Will Book Index, 1742-1936.<sup>5</sup> A review of his estate sale and settlement produced negative results for Frederick, Nancy or her children. A search of early newspapers covering the area only returned one result for the Little surname on 26 May 1785 regarding Charles Little, proprietor, Potomack Company, *Alexandria Gazette*, page 2.<sup>6</sup> A search of the Library of Virginia's *VirginiaChronicle*, a database with images of historical newspapers across the state of Virginia returned its earliest results for anyone named Frederick Little in the twentieth century.<sup>7</sup> Perhaps, family lore or hypotheses about Frederick's location of death was contrived by erroneous conflation of two facts about the history of the Little and Kinchen families. First, both families had roots in Virginia (although not in Fairfax County). Second, Frederick's first appearance in Georgia was in Burke County, as opposed to Burke in Fairfax County, Virginia.

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<sup>4</sup> "General Name File," *Virtual Vault*, database with multiple collections, *Georgia Archives* (<https://vault.georgiaarchives.org> : accessed 12 August 2022), card for Frederick Little, Lt. Co., Batt., Washington Co. Regt., M, 20 April 1798; citing M.C. 1798-1805, p. 25).

<sup>5</sup> Fairfax County, Virginia, Index to Wills, L-Z, 1742-1935, entries for Charles Little, 1812-1816; digital index, Fairfax County (<https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/circuit/sites/circuit/files/assets/documents/pdf/hrc/will-book-index-1742-1936-l-z.pdf> : accessed 15 October 2022).

<sup>6</sup> "Historical Newspaper Index Search Results," database, *Fairfax Regional Library* ([https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/library\\_newsindex](https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/library_newsindex) : accessed 15 October 2022), only available to cardholders.

<sup>7</sup> "VirginiaChronicle," database of historical newspapers with images, *Library of Virginia* (<https://viriniachronicle.com> : accessed 15 October 2022), earliest results for Frederick Little was in the 1930s for Mrs. Frederick Little, President of the Llyon Park Women's Club. Likewise, no results for Nancy or William Kinchen.

Early newspaper research for evidence of Frederick's death returned negative results.<sup>8</sup> Probate records of Burke and Washington Counties are no longer extant due to courthouse fires.<sup>9</sup> Since Frederick appeared in Burke County, Georgia in 1786 making claims for headrights based on additional household members, it is likely that he and Nancy married before appearing in Georgia. Early marriage records in Edgecombe County, North Carolina returned negative results for Frederick and Nancy. In 1805, Nancy Little was eligible for two draws in the Georgia Land Lottery as a widow with children. She lost both draws.<sup>10</sup> In 1807, she and her children were fortunate drawers for both of their authorized draws:

- Orphans of Frederick Little of Washington County, Lot 76, District 17, Wilkinson County; sold draw to Peter J. Williams of Baldwin County. The land was granted to him on 19 February 1834.<sup>11</sup>
- Nancy Little of Washington County, Lot 219, District 24, Wilkinson County. The land was granted to her on 10 March 1808.<sup>12</sup> The move suggests she possibly lost the court battle recorded in *The Augusta Chronicle* on 6 August 1805 as a defendant against James Taylor:

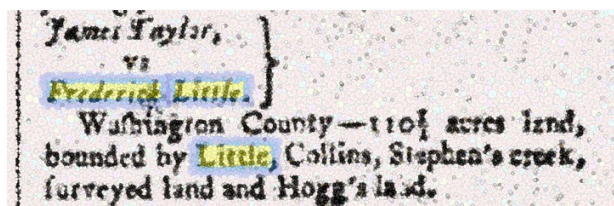


Figure 2. James Taylor vs. Frederick Little, *Augusta Chronicle*, 10 August 1805<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>8</sup>“Georgia Historic Newspapers,” database with images, *Digital Library of Georgia* (<https://gahistoricalnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu> : accessed 17 October 2022), search for Frederick Little between 1786 and 1805 returned no records of death.

<sup>9</sup>*FamilySearch Wiki*, “Burke County, Georgia,” rev. 20:43, 7 October 2022, courthouse fires in 1825 and 1856 destroyed records. Also, see *FamilySearch Wiki*, “Washington County, Georgia,” rev. 18:47, 15 September 2022, fires in 1855 and 1864 destroyed the records.

<sup>10</sup>Marie De Lamar and Elisabeth Rothstein, “List of Persons Living in Washington County Who Registered for the Drawing-1805,” *Records of Washington County, Georgia* (Baltimore, Md.: Genealogical Publishing Company for Clearfield Company, Inc., 2000; previously published in 1975 and 1985 by other publishers), 34; digital images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 15 October 2022).

<sup>11</sup>Paul Graham, compiler, *1807 Georgia Land Lottery Fortunate Drawers and Grantees* (Salt Lake City, Ut.: Monoceros Press, 2011) 370, orphans of Frederick Little of Washington County, grantee was Peter J. Williams of Baldwin County, date of grant 19 February 1834, Lot 76 in District 17.

<sup>12</sup>*Ibid.*, 484, Nancy Little of Washington County, Collins' District, granted Lot 219 in District 24 on 10 March 1808.

<sup>13</sup>“Executive Department, Georgia, Louisville, 6<sup>th</sup> August 1805,” legal announcement, *Augusta Chronicle*, Saturday, 10 August 1805, page 3, column 4; digital images, *Georgia Historic Newspapers* (<https://www.gahistoricalnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu> : accessed 1 August 2022).

The 1800 and 1810 United States Censuses are no longer extant for the state of Georgia. The 1820 United States Census is extant, but Nancy was not found.<sup>14</sup> The last record for Nancy Little was discovered in *The Georgia Journal* on 9 November 1824 when her estate sale was announced by administrators William L. Walker and Allen J. Little.<sup>15</sup> A search for the purported sons of Frederick and Nancy returned the following:

- Kinchen Little:
  - 1820: he was recorded in Captain William Jerneghan's District of Putnam County, Georgia. No one of his mother's age was recorded in the household. (Document 19)
  - According to *FindAGrave* memorial 11490073, he died on 27 April 1865 and was buried at Rockville in Putnam County, Georgia. An image of his tombstone is attached to the virtual memorial.<sup>16</sup>
- Abraham Little:
  - On 27 May 1817, a legal notice in *The Georgia Journal* announced 150 acres in Jones County, Georgia would be sold at auction. The administrators of the estate were Kinchen Little and Elizabeth Little. (Document 20)
- Allen Little:
  - On 29 December 1853, *The Daily Constitutionalist and Republic* published the death notice of Major Allen Little. (Document 21) This article was published on *FindAGrave* memorial 7999708 without the original source information or date of publication. The original article was consulted on Georgia Historic Newspapers made available through the Digital Library of Georgia. On 4 September 1855, the administrator's sale of Allen Little was announced in *The Federal Union*. The plantation belonging to the estate contained 2200 acres, more or less, joining the lands of Colonel McGehee, N. Hawkins and others in Baldwin County. Also, a house and lot in the city of Milledgeville, joining the lands of Mrs. Walker, Robinson and others was to be sold. Also, an 1100-acre estate in Talbot County, along with 40 acres in Early County were to be sold. The administrators were James F. Little and Margaret E. Little. (Document 22)

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<sup>14</sup> "1820 United States Federal Census," database with images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 17 October 2022); citing NARA microfilm publication M33. Also, "United States Census, 1820," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 17 October 2022). Negative results in either database for Nancy Little in Georgia.

<sup>15</sup> "Notice," legal notice, *The Georgia Journal*, 9 November 1824, p. 3, column 4; digital images, *Georgia Historic Newspapers* (<https://www.gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu> : accessed 17 October 2022).

<sup>16</sup> *Ancestry*, *FindAGrave*, database with images (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/11490073/kinchen-little> : accessed 17 October 2022), memorial 11490073, Kinchen Little, Little Family Cemetery, Rockville, Putnam County, Georgia.

- Frederick Little:
  - In 1812, there was a listing for a Frederick Little in *The Republican and Savannah Evening Journal* on the Direct Tax List of the Eighth District of Montgomery and Tatnall Counties in 1812. (Document 23) While not specifically listed as a child or relative of Frederick and Nancy Little, the sudden disappearance of Nancy's husband has not yet been resolved and this same-named individual should be of interest as a possible son or relative of Nancy in future rounds of research.

## *Kinchens*

### North Carolina

The town of Tarborough [Tarboro], North Carolina was officially established in late 1760 by an act of the legislature. Commissioners and trustees were established to facilitate the purchasing of the lots for the town.<sup>17</sup> Blake Baker's name appears with the Commissioners on two land deeds of individuals with the surname of Kinchin and Little. It has not been established how Andrew Little or Henry Kinchin may or may not be related to the Kinchen and Little families detailed in this report, although they all settled in Edgecombe County, North Carolina.

- In 1762, Andrew Little of Baxter County paid 40 shillings Proclamation money for two parcels of land "...in the said Town of Tarborough on St Patricks and Church & on St David — & Church Street..." (Document 24)
- In 1763, Henry Kinchin of Edgecombe County paid 40 shillings for one parcel of land in the town (Document 25)

In the Edgecombe County November court session of 1789, a deed was proven by a man named Blake Baker for two parcels of confiscated land that were held in trust by Richard Blackledge for the sons of the deceased Andrew Little, John and Archabald Little. (Document 26). Andrew Little may have been a Loyalist, as land was confiscated during the American Revolution for those who may have held allegiance to the British Crown.<sup>18</sup> Due to the passage of twenty-seven years, it is possible the Blake Baker for this deed is the son of the original Blake Baker who witnessed the previous deeds.

Around the time the Tarboro land deeds were granted, Blake Baker's name appears in William Kinchen Jr's will as an Executor. Proven in the Edgecombe County court session of December

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<sup>17</sup> "Tarboro History," Town of Tarboro ([https://www.tarboro-nc.com/visitors/tarboro\\_history/index.php](https://www.tarboro-nc.com/visitors/tarboro_history/index.php) : accessed 16 Oct 2022).

<sup>18</sup> Isaac S. Harrell, "North Carolina Loyalists," *The North Carolina Historical Review* 3, No. 4 (October 1926): 575-590; image copy, *JSTOR* (<https://www.jstor.org/stable/23514714> : accessed 17 Oct 2022).

1758, Willam Kinchen Jr's will referred to executors Blake Baker and Henry Dawson as "brothers," indicating there may be a familial tie through marriage or otherwise to both the Baker and Dawson families. (Document 27). According to the will, Kinchen had properties in both Edgecombe County and Northampton County. No wife is named in the will. Additional information includes:

- Sons John and William each received half of the land in Northampton County
- Sons John and William received specific divisions of the Edgecombe County land
- The rest of his estate was to be divided amongst his children: John, William, Martha, Elizabeth, Mary, and Temperance
- Witnesses: Peter Jones, William Moore

In February 1762, the will of Col. John Dawson was proven in the Northampton County court session. (Document 28). John Dawson owned land in several areas, including Bertie County, Northampton County, on the Tarr River, and "island land." His will specified the following relationships:

- "Loving wife" Charity Dawson served as Executrix
- Son Henry Dawson inherited several plantations
- "Three small children Charity Dawson, Elizabeth Dawson, and John Dawson"
- Granddaughters Martha Kinchen, Elisa Kinchen, Mary Kinchen, and Temperance Kinchen
- Grandsons John Kinchen & William Kinchen
- Witnesses: Samuel Cotton, Wm Stevenson, James Josey

John Dawson's will included a son named Henry Dawson and grandchildren that have the same names as those listed in William Kinchen Jr's 1758 will. It is possible the Henry Dawson mentioned in both wills is the son of John Dawson and a brother-in-law to William Kinchen Jr.

## Georgia

Research for direct evidence of transactions between the Kinchens and Littles in Washington, Wilkinson, Montgomery and Laurens counties in Georgia returned negative results. Washington County Deeds, court minutes and probate records were completely destroyed in a fire in 1855. Likewise, Wilkinson County suffered courthouse fires in 1828, 1854, 1864 and 1924 destroyed nearly all the early courthouse records pertinent to Frederick and Nancy Little's lifetime.

A survey of Kinchens in Georgia returned numerous results for the surnames Kitchen and Kinchen. In order to narrow the results, we applied two methods. First, we narrowed results to Kinchens or Kitchens with similar names from families in Edgecombe County, North Carolina.

Second, we examined those who migrated on a near parallel timeline or a similar migration path to Frederick and Nancy.

Given time limitations, we focused on two families who migrated from Edgecombe County who best matched those parameters. Given the volume of geographic jurisdictions to cover, we leveraged derivative sources and family compilations to preliminarily identify possible family groups for individuals and followed up with research in original records.

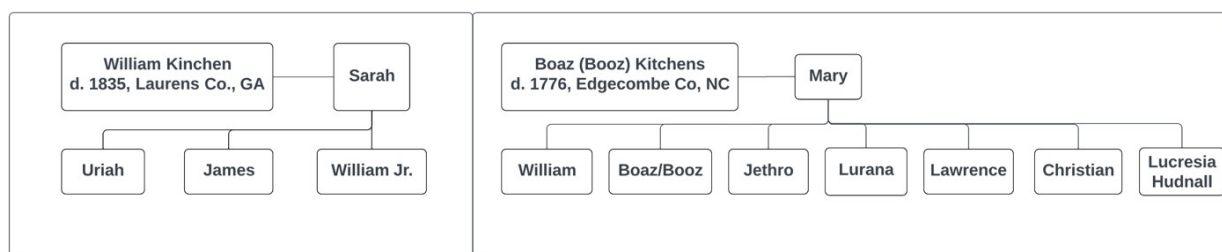


Figure 3. Kinchen and Kitchen/Kitching Families of Focus in North Carolina and Georgia

### *William and Sarah Kinchen*

According to the 1830 United States Census in Laurens County, Georgia, William Kinchen was born between 1731 and 1740. His apparent wife was between 70 and 80 years old.<sup>19</sup> A well-sourced proof argument by a user named “GlensFamilies” on *RootsWeb* asserts that William Kinchen is the likely son of William Kinchen who died in 1758 in Edgecombe County, North Carolina.<sup>20</sup> For more information on William Kinchen who died in 1758, please refer to John Dawson’s will discussed earlier in this report. The *RootsWeb* article asserts that William Kinchen died in Laurens County, Georgia in 1835 and that he had the following children: “Matthew, William (b. ~1778), John, James, Hugh Uriah, Nancy, Martha, and (“a name that was not distinct, but looked like”) Mary.” While Matthew and John were discovered in Georgia in this round of research, only Uriah, James and William Kinchen, Jr. were proven to be his sons in

<sup>19</sup> 1830 U.S. Census, Laurens County, Georgia, district not state, p. 22, household of William Kinchen; digital images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com>: accessed 17 October 2022); citing NARA microfilm publication M19, roll 19.

<sup>20</sup> GlensFamilies (userID), “William Kinchen’s of VA, NC 1700s,” *RootsWeb* (<https://freepages.rootsweb.com/~glengels/genealogy/kinchen/>: accessed 17 October 2022). Also, John Thomas Boddie, *Boddie and Allied Families* (Chicago?, 1918), 99-100; database with images, “North America, Family Histories, 1500-2000,” *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/search/collections/61157>: accessed 5 Oct 2022), images 111-113.

direct evidence discovered during our research. This evidence is shared on maps and in a table as Document 31.

*Boaz (Booz) and Mary Kitchen*



In 1785, Booz Kitching's will was recorded in Edgecombe County, North Carolina. His legatees were an unnamed wife, daughters: Leacress [Lucrecia or Lucrecy] Hudnall, Lurany [Lurana], and Christian, sons: William, Booz, and Laurance, granddaughter: Mourning Hudnall. The executors were his wife and son, Booz. (Document 32). Several members of the Booz Kitchings children and grandchildren were discovered in this round of research in Georgia in jurisdictions near Frederick and Nancy Little. His son, William Kitchings moved to Georgia where he was murdered in 1805 in Warren County by two men who were sentenced to death but escaped. A user named "Jimmy" on *Georgia GenWeb* provides a descending lineage of Booz Kitchings, as well as a transcription of the *Farmer's Gazette* newspaper article about the murderers' escape.<sup>21</sup> This evidence we discovered about members of this family is also shared on maps and in a table as Document 31.

*Map Survey of Kinchens and Littles in Georgia*

In order to visualize the migrations of the Kinchens and Littles in relationship to each other in early Georgia, we compiled a set of maps and a table of jurisdictions to show proximity of the Kinchens and Kitchens to the Littles.

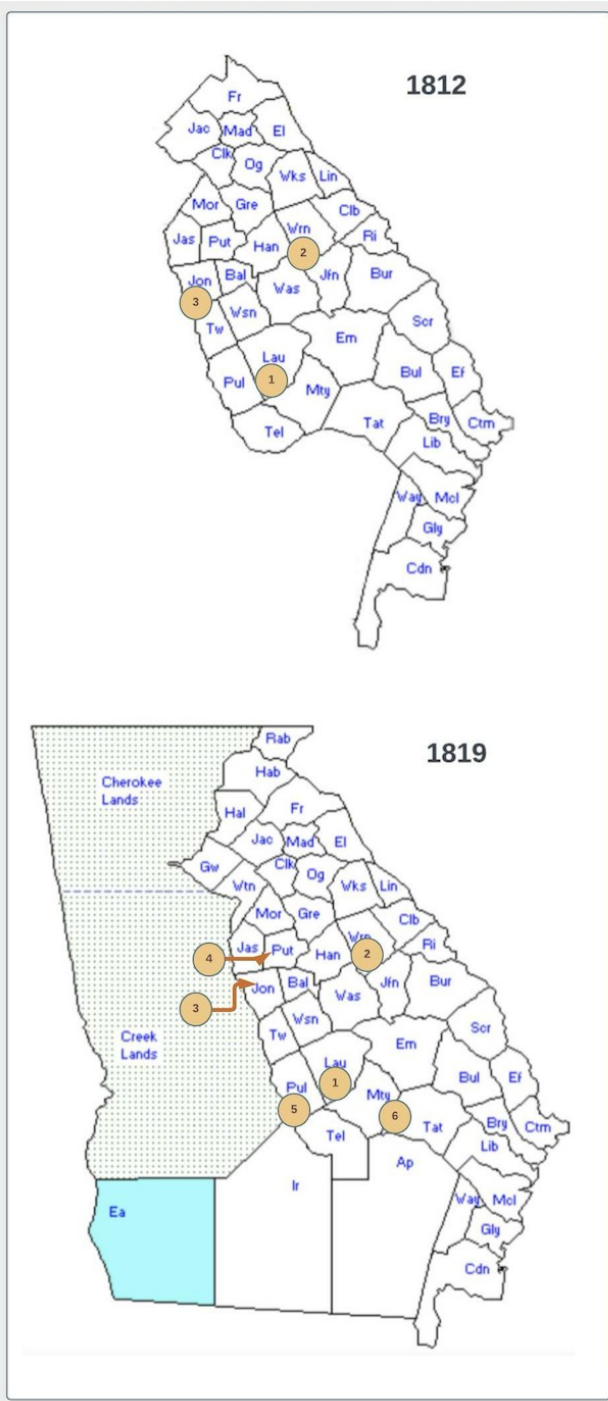
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<sup>21</sup> Jimmy (userID), "Boaz and William Kitchens Family Charts," *GaGenWeb* (<https://thegagenweb.com/gaglascock/FamilyTrees/boaz.htm#william> : accessed 17 October 2022).

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>1786</b></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>BURKE COUNTY (1)</u></p> <p>1 May 1786: A warrant was issued to the surveyor to lay out 100 acres of unclaimed land to <b>Frederick Little</b> on the north side of Briar Creek. (Document 10)</p> <p>17 February 1790: 70 acres of land was granted to <b>Frederick Little</b>; the land was adjacent to David Holmes to the northeast and Thomas Dillard to the southeast. (Document 11)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>1801</b></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>WASHINGTON COUNTY (2)</u></p> <p>2 March 1789: A second warrant was issued to the surveyor to lay out 200 acres of land for <b>Frederick Little</b>. (Document 12)</p> <p>23 June 1790: 200 acres of land was granted to <b>Frederick Little</b>. The land was vacant on all sides. (Document 13)</p> <p>7 October 1799: a headright warrant was issued to the surveyor to lay out 200 acres for <b>Frederick Little</b>. (Document 14)</p> <p>21 June 1801: <b>Frederick Little</b> was granted 140 acres of land by headright, bound by Collins and Mays on the northeast and E. Briggs and Morgan on the southeast. (Document 15)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>HANCOCK COUNTY (3)</u></p> <p>1797: <b>Matthew Kinchen</b> of Hancock County, Georgia recorded a Power of Attorney with William Bellamy of Edgecombe County, North Carolina. (Document 17)</p> <p>1799: <b>Will[iam] Kinchen</b> was the witness to a deed of John and Anne Gholson to Stephen Waller. (Document 16)</p>



<p style="text-align: right;"><b>1803</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>WARREN COUNTY (1)</u></p> <p>3 March 1800, a warrant was issued to the surveyor to layout 150 acres for <b>William Kitching</b>. (Document 8)</p> <p>22 April 1803, William was granted the 150 acres (Document 30)</p> <p>1805: <b>Batt Kitchen</b> drew two lots in Land Lottery: one in Baldwin County (6) and one in Wayne County (7).<sup>1</sup></p> <p>1805: <b>William Kinchen, Sr.</b> eligible for Land Lottery, but did not win.<sup>2</sup></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>MONTGOMERY COUNTY (2)</u></p> <p>1805, <b>William Kinchen</b>, list of eligibles, Land Lottery, did not win.<sup>2</sup></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>HANCOCK COUNTY (3)</u></p> <p>1805, <b>William, Matthew and John Kinchen</b> eligible for land lottery, but did not win; also, <b>John and Thomas Little</b>.<sup>2</sup></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>WASHINGTON COUNTY (4) &amp; WILKINSON COUNTY (5)</u></p> <p>1805: <b>Nancy Little</b> of Washington County (4) was eligible for two draws in 1805 but did not win.<sup>2</sup></p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>1807</b></p> <p>Pulaski formed from western half of Laurens in 1808</p>	<p>1807: <b>Frederick Little Orphans</b> of Washington County (4) sold their draw for District 17, Lot 17 in Wilkinson County (5) to Peter J. Williams.<sup>3</sup></p> <p>1807: <b>Nancy Little</b> of Washington County (4) won and was granted District 24, Lot 219, Wilkinson County (5).<sup>3</sup></p> <p>1807: <b>James Little</b> of Pulaski County (8) won Lot 96, District 21, Wilkinson County (5), but sold it.<sup>3</sup></p> <p><sup>1</sup> Paul Graham, compiler, <i>1805 Georgia Land Lottery Fortunate Drawers and Grantees</i> (Decatur, Ga.: The Genealogy Company, 2004), 47, 102.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> "Index to people entitled to participate in land lotteries from the various Georgia counties, 1805-1806," database with images of index, <i>FamilySearch</i> (<a href="https://www.familysearch.org">https://www.familysearch.org</a> : accessed 13 September 2022); citing Georgia Department of Archives and History, 1967, Atlanta.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> Paul Graham, compiler, <i>1807 Georgia Land Lottery Fortunate Drawers and Grantees</i> (Salt Lake City, Ut.: Monoceros Press, 2011).</p>



LAURENS COUNTY (1)

1813: **William Kinchen** was the point of contact for James Thweat's sale of property. (Document 4)

10 August 1822: **William Kinchen, Sr.** executed a deed to his sons, James and Uriah Kinchen for 100 acres on the Oconee River; also, a deed for 130 acres on the same watercourse. (Document 33)

8 July 1822: William Kinchen executed a deed to **William Kinchen, Jr.** for "two negroes," a woman named Cherry and a girl named [Ligar?]. Witnesses: **Uriah Kinchen and James Kinchen**. Also, to son **James Kinchen** for "one negro woman named Jinney." Also, to **Uriah** for a "negro boy Harry." Also, to **James and Uriah Kinchen**, "one negro woman named Nancy or Nanny," livestock and furniture (Documents 34 and 35)

WARREN COUNTY (2)

1817: **Boaz Kitchins** was on the Tax List in Captain McCrary's District.<sup>1</sup>

4 January 1819: a warrant was issued to the surveyor to lay out 100 acres for **William Kitchens**. (Document 9)

JONES COUNTY (3)

1817: a 150-acre estate of **Abraham Little**, purported son of Frederick and Nancy, was sold. Administrators: **Kinchen Little** and **Elizabeth Little**. (Document 20)

PUTNAM COUNTY (4)

1820, **Kinchen Little** was recorded on the United States Census. (Document 19) Tombstone image lists his date of death as 27 April 1865.<sup>2</sup>

PULASKI COUNTY (5)

1812: **William Kinchen**, Tax Collector (Document 5)

MONTGOMERY & TATNALL COUNTIES (6)

1812: **Frederick Little**, Direct Tax (Document 6)

<sup>1</sup>Georgia, U.S., Property Tax Digests, 1793-1892," database with images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 12 August 2022).

<sup>2</sup>Ancestry, *FindAGrave*, memorial 11490073, Kinchen Little.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH:

- Research location of properties of Kinchen and Allen Little in Laurens County- probably originally in Montgomery County for their proximity to William Kinchen and John Swearingen's property. Both Mrs. Margaret E. Little and William Kinchen sold their land in that area to men with the surname Jones. Could the properties provide additional direct evidence of shared social circles to add to the body of evidence to support William Kinchen as Nancy Little's father or a relative?
- Expand research into South Carolina jurisdictions along the Fall Line Road for Frederick and Nancy Little and for Kinchen family.
- Consider researching the Dawsons and the Baker families as some evidence indicates they are connected through marriage to the Kinchens, and both are prominent/political families in the area.
- Research Frederick Little of the 1812 Tax List of the Eighth Tax District, Montgomery and Tatnall Counties, Georgia.
- Expand research of the children of William and Sarah Kinchen of Edgecombe County, North Carolina, Hancock County, Georgia and Laurens County, Georgia.

## DOCUMENTS PROVIDED:

- Document 1: Abraham Little - Will – 1789 – Edgecombe County, NC
- Document 2: William Kinchen Will – 1779 – Edgecombe County, NC
- Document 3: James Taylor vs. Frederick Little - 1805 - Washington County, GA
- Document 4: William Kinchen - 1813 - Point of Contact for Thweat Land Sale - Laurens County, GA
- Document 5: William Kinchen - 1812 - Tax Collector - Pulaski County, GA
- Document 6: Frederick Little - Tax List - 1812 - Montgomery & Tattnall Counties, GA
- Document 7: Elisha Wilks vs. Uriah & William Kinchen – 1828 – Laurens County, GA
- Document 8: William Kitchen – Headright Warrant – March 1800 – Warren County, GA
- Document 9: William Kitching – Headright Warrant – 1819 – Warren County, GA
- Document 10: Frederick Little – Tax List – Headright Warrant – 1786 – Burke County, GA
- Document 11: Frederick Little – Headright Grant – 1790 – Burke County, GA
- Document 12: Frederick Little – Frederick Little – Headright Warrant – 1789 – Washington County, GA
- Document 13: Frederick Little – Headright Grant – 1790 – Washington County, GA
- Document 14: Frederick Little – Headright Warrant – 1799 – Washington County, GA
- Document 15: Frederick Little – Headright Grant – 1801 – Washington County, GA
- Document 16: Will Kinchen – Witness to Deed – 1799 - Hancock County, GA
- Document 17: Matthew Kinchen of Hancock County, GA – POA to William Bellamy – 12 July 1797 – Edgecombe County, NC
- Document 18: Nancy Little – Estate Sale – 1824 - The Georgia Journal – Baldwin County, GA
- Document 19: Kinchen Little – 1820 US Census – Putnam County, GA
- Document 20: Abraham Little – Estate Sale – 1817 - The Georgia Journal – Baldwin County, GA
- Document 21: Major Allen Little – Death Announcement – 29 December 1853 – Milledgeville, Baldwin County, GA
- Document 22: Allen Little – Administrator’s Estate Sale – 1855 – Baldwin, Talbot and Cherokee Counties, GA
- Document 23: Frederick Little – Direct Tax – 1812 – Montgomery and Tattnall Counties, GA
- Document 24: Andrew Little – Deed – 1762 - Tarboro, Edgecombe County, NC
- Document 25: Henry Kinchin – Deed – 1763 – Tarboro, Edgecombe County, NC

- Document 26: John and Archabald Little – Deed – 1789 – Tarboro, Edgecombe County, NC
- Document 27: William Kinchen, Jr. – Will – 1758 – Edgecombe County, NC
- Document 28: John Dawson – Will – 1762 – Northampton County, NC
- Document 29: William Kinchen – 1830 U.S. Census – Laurens County, GA
- Document 30 – William Kitching – Headright Grant – 1802 – Warren County, GA
- Document 31 – Kinchen-Little Timeline – Jurisdictional Correlation Analysis
- Document 32 – Booz Kitching – Estate File – 1785 – Edgecombe County, NC
- Document 33 – William Kinchen Sr – Deed – William Kinchen Jr – 8 July 1822 – Laurens County, GA
- Document 34 – William Kinchen Sr – Deeds of Gift to James and Uriah Kinchen (sons) – Enslaved People – 8 July 1822 – Laurens County, GA
- Document 35 – William Kinchen Sr. – Two Deeds to Sons – 10 Aug 1822 – Laurens County, GA
- Research Calendar

Addendum of Additional Documents (added 7 November 2022):

- Document 36: Kinchen Little – Estate File Extract – Putnam County, GA (Property in Laurens County, GA)
- Document 37: AM Little (Sumpter) from John Smith – Lot 279 (Montgomery County, GA)
- Document 38: AM Little (Sumpter) from John Smith – Lot 235 (Montgomery County, GA)
- Document 39: Kinchens and Littles Map
- Document 40: Kinchen Little – Deed (Grantee) – 1833 – Hancock County, GA
- Document 41: Kinchen Little – Georgia Tax Digest – District 307 – Putnam County, GA
- Document 42: Putnam County Map – Georgia Virtual Vault – Annotated for K. Little
- Document 43: Allen Little – 1842 Tax List – District 318 – Baldwin County, GA
- Document 44: Matthew Kinchen – Deed (Grantee) – 1794 – Hancock County, GA
- Document 45: Two Deeds – Matthew Kinchen and Matthew and William Kinchen – 1803, Hancock County, GA
- Document 46: Matthew Kinchen (Grantor) – 20 enslaved people – 1803 – Hancock County, GA
- Document 47: Matthew Kinchen Deed (Personal Property ) – 1804 – Hancock County, GA
- Document 48: William Kinchen – Deed (Grantor) 1804 – Hancock County, GA
- Document 49: William Kinchen & John Swearingen, Jr. – Deed (Grantor) 1808 – Montgomery County, GA