
The Latta Genealogy Newsletter

Issue 52

Spring 2014

Ulster Plantation Timeline

By: Kathleen Latta, Branch 16 Captain,
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In preparation for my genealogical journey to Ireland, possibly in the next two years, I wanted to get an idea of how early we arrived in Ireland. I've taken a brief history off of a good website at www.ulsterancestry.com. Following the link "The Ulster-Scots" takes you to an article titled "The Scots-Irish: The Thirteenth Tribe", written by Campbell Paterson.

He writes that up to 1607 there were only a small number of migrants from Scotland and England. Between 1600 and 1640, the first big wave saw about 100,000 Scots and 20,000 English migrate to take advantage of the longer land leases. Defeat of the Catholic Jacobites ended between 1689 to 1691. The Siege of Derry took place within this period (1688/89) and in the book there is a besieger named Latta listed. These turbulent times saw many of the migrants from the first wave die or flee back to Scotland, fearing for their own safety. The next wave between 1690 and 1700 saw approximately 50,000 come to Ireland, again with the enticement of 21 year Land Leases. By 1707 the Scottish Parliament merges with the English, however, amidst the calm that follows, Land Leases are being doubled, sometimes trebled. Ulster Planters then saw whole communities leave for the American Colonies when leases expired.

In context then, it is possible for two or three 21 year leases to have been in place. Hence one could guess or infer that by the Siege of Derry, we may have been on Irish soil at least two generations prior to the Latta listed in the book. A question comes to mind at this point. Did Lattas

stay between the first and second wave of migration? The documents at PRONI indicate that they indeed stayed.

Being relatively new to the pursuit of genealogy I am trying to get a handle on my Father's mass of information gathered from his 20 some trips overseas to the Emerald Isle. So far I have only scratched the surface. That's why I expect to take two years to go over his material. I want to have a comprehensive list of what needs to be done, and where to go and get information needed to fill in some blanks. I need to get his boxes of information categorized so that other researchers can have as up to date information as possible. At this point in time I am not completely aware of all that I have on hand. With John Latta of Branch 3 going over to Ireland right away, I could only wish to be more

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Editorial

Earlier this year I tried to contact all of our Latta branch captains. Then I updated the information on all of our Latta Branch Captains. As you may note, there are several branches without a captain. If you are interested, please contact myself or Sue Cox. If any address corrections for the captains listed here, please let me know. Our goal is to have a captain for every branch, and to print the family history of every branch. Obviously we need your help. I will be glad to print your Latta family history here, and save it by sending copies to major genealogy libraries.

The Latta Genealogy Newsletter

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Please send family group sheets, pedigrees, and ged-com files to your branch captain.

We're on the World Wide Web! Visit our web site at
<http://www.latta.org>

Articles will be edited for grammar, spelling, and clarity. Requests to publish an article will be individually evaluated by the editor.

Revised List of Branch Captains

Another goal of our Latta Family is to find a branch captain for every branch of the Latta Family. Unfortunately, we do not have a Captain for every Branch. We could use some more volunteers. If interested, please contact Sue Lattea Cox, Branch 17, Coordinator of Branch Captains. The duties of a branch captain were spelled out in issue 27, Fall 2005, page 32. Here is a revised list of our branch captains, with names and addresses.

Branch 1: Ken Mueller, 7400 East Mule Circle, Prescott Valley AZ 86314, DocHuer@aol.com. I also am your editor.

Branch 3: Alan L. Latta, P.O. Box 21158, Cheyenne WY 82003, allatta@aol.com.

Branch 4: Randy Phillips, 41 S. Morrell Ave. Geneva NY 14456, parting_glass65@yahoo.com.

Branch 5: Margaret J. Hundertmark, W7489 Honold Rd., Fond du Lac WI 54935, mjc_mark@c-mark.us.

Branches 10 and 15: Cindy Stiene, 158 Intracoastal Dr., Madison AL 35758-7925, lmsjfs@knology.net.

Branch 12: Belinda J. Peterson, Mentone Girl's Secondary College, P. O. Box 52, Mentone, Victoria, Australia 3194, Peterson.belinda.j@edumail.vic.gov.au.

Branch 13: Gary Pokoradi, 11 Glenayr St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, L9C 7C1, pokerman@sympatico.ca.

Branch 16: Kathy J. Latta, 6104 94A Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6B 0Y8, latakj@telusplanet.net.

Branches 17 & 43 & 46: Sue Lattea Cox, 6 Woodhill Ave., Salem WV 26426, suelatteacox@yahoo.com.

Branch 20: Vicky McCain, 1216 West Elm Street Kokomo, IN 46901, v.latta-mccain@sbcglobal.net.

Branch 22: Robert M. Hawkins, 520 Audubon Place Ct., Manchester MO 63021, Bobhawk507@att.net.

Branch 28: Carol Rini, 7770 State Highway 99W, Gerber CA 96035, carril37@gmail.com.

Branch 29: Bill Latta, Q359 County Road 15, Napoleon OH 43545, billlatta@embarqmail.com.

Branch 31: John Moore, Post Office Box 13429, Trapper Creek AK 99683, johnm@mtaonline.net.

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prepared for answering his questions. I and others have given what help we can and I wish him a Bundle of Irish Luck on his journey!

To begin with I have started documenting the stuff my Dad brought back from P.R.O.N.I. in Belfast. Going online at www.proni.gov.uk, I found 29 documents listed that contain a reference to the name Latta/Lata. The table that follows is in a format that we can use to talk to each other, so that we are referencing the same item. I have listed them in date order so that one can see the events historically. Some of them you can view portions of on the PRONI website using the e-Catalogue number listed.

The PRONI search engine showed no Latta's listed in the 1740 Religious Census. In the 1766 Religious Census there is an Alexander Latta listed as paying tithe's in the Diocese of Armagh, Parish's of Arghaloo and Carnteel, County of Tyrone. There is also a Lutta, Alexander listed in the same area. I am not sure if this is a transcription error or the possibility of two actual people. Possibly father/son or cousins?

Just to check for early listings I went back to the LDS web site www.familysearch.org to see what their earliest listings were. They had some that were very interesting indeed. They are as follows:

Robert Lawtty; DOB 1655, 10Feb., DOD 1655, 14Feb, Derry Cathedral, Templemore, Londonderry. Son of John Lawtty.

William Lawtty; DOB 1657, 8Apr, DOChrstn 1657, 12Apr, Derry Cathedral, Templemore, Londonderry. Son of John Lawtty.

.....
Mary Lawty; DOChrstn 1658, 3March, Derry Cathedral, Templemore, Londonderry, Dtr. Of John Lawtty.

Agnes Lawtta; DOM 1662, 2 Apr, Derry Cathedral, Templemore, Londonderry.

Married James McCregh, probably a derivative of McCrea, a lot of the following docs have. A witness McCrea sign the Doc.

.....
Ellin Lawtta, DOChrstn 1663, 14 June, DOD 1663 4 July, Derry cathedral, Templemore, Londonderry

Mary Latty; DOM 1728 8Dec, St. Peter's and St. Kevins, Dublin . Married Willi Tobin

William Latto; caAbt1789 Ireland, DOD 1867, 11 Oct, Mill.TWP., Tuscarawas, OH

Joseph Latty; DOChrstn 1803, 5 May, Rathkeane, Limmerick.Son of Joseph and Mary.

The first five listed are events that precede the Siege of Derry. I would sure like to see the grave markers or Church records for these in particular. I believe the John listed as Father could very well have been the Latta listed in the book about the siege.

Of the 29 documents listed below my Dad has obtained the copies I have indicated. I have tried listing the information in this table format so that anyone looking for information can decide if they want any particular document for their own records. The letters between James Hamilton and the Earl of Abercom make for interesting reading and portions of these letters are viewable online with e-Catalogue numbers I have provided.

There are some documents that my Dad did not have. Perhaps John on his trip will have time to look at these. I have given him a copy of this in advance and if he does get to PRONI he can decide on the relevance. Otherwise I may do this when I go. The items I would like to have are as follows;

e-Cat# D1781/4/6.....item 20 in the table, Dad has a very poor copy, would like to try for a better one. e-Cat#D2249/54.....item 21 in the table, would like to have a copy e-Cat#D1075/3B.....item 24 in the table, would like to have a copy.

Hoping this will be of interest to our readership!

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P.R.O.N.I. e-Catalogue List of 29 Documents Mentioning Latta

Date of Document

PRONI e-Catalogue Number

Notations

Comments

10 Feb. 1753

D623/A/30/169 T2541/IA/1/2/144, same doc

Nathaniel Nisbitt, Lifford, Co. Donegal to Earl of Abercorn

Sally's purchased from Latta ?Young saplings

13 Sept.

D623/A/35/49 T2541/IA/1/6B/49, same doc

Letter Jos. A. Nisbitt, Lifford, to

William Latta, one of three applicant's to apply for one of two Bridge tenements in St. Johnston

12 Feb. 1768

D623/A/38/15 T2541/IA/1/8/55, same doc

James Hamilton, Strabane, to [Earl of Abercom]

John Latta applies for Bridge tenement, location not mentioned.

25 Feb. 1768

D623/A/19/14

[James, Earl of Abercom] London, to James

Earl of A. Confirms John Latta is to have the Bridge tenement

17 May 1768

D623/A/38/55 T2541/IA/1/8/55, same doc

James Hamilton, Strabane to [Earl of Abercom]

John Latta wants the Bridge House outright.

20 Oct. 1776

D623/A/43/41 T2541/IA/1/12/41, same doc

Robert McClintock, Dunmore, to [Earl of Abercom]]

Robert M. States he was not party to the cutting of the trees on his leased land. This was done by Latta and Pinkerton. There may be more in this missive at PRONI. Could be interesting to check out Doc

31 March 1778

D623/A/43/106 T2541/IA/2/2/19, same doc

James Hamilton, Strabane to [Earl of Abercom]

John Latta has bought out a lease from Robert Boyd and is asking to include two other tenements in the same lease he wishes to build on. This is aside from the two tenements that he built in St. Johnstown

15 April 1778

D623/A/23/32

[James, Earl of Abercom] London to James

Earl of A. Writes there is no objection to John Latta including the two tenements in the same lease.

12 Feb. 1779

D623/A/43/187 T2541/IA/2/2/67, same doc

James Hamilton, Strabane to [Earl of Abercom]

A dispute is mentioned to the Earl of A. Regarding the concern of an orchard owned by Mr. Hood. The dispute was from John McMorris, William Brown and William Latta

21 Feb. 1779

D623/A/23/108

[James, Earl of Abercom] London to James

Earl of A writes "You must make Brown and Latta allow McMorres what you think fit, for the orchard in the state they get it in."

5 March 1779

D623/A/43/195 T2541/IA/2/2/73

James Hamilton, Strabane to [Earl of Abercom]

Reference only is made of the above mentioned dispute.

25 Feb. 1781

D623/A/44/75 T2541/IA/1/13/76

James Hamilton, Strabane to [Earl of Abercom]

Mention is made of a number of people found with ash, alder, etc Ephraim Latta of Drumatollen was found with four pence worth of alder.

1781

D1781, in book dated 1698-1917

Papers deposited by Messrs Caldwell & Robinson

Papers regarding the McCrea and Latta Families of Killaney. There are a whole lot of legal papers for a great many people in this file, such as John Rankin, John Burgess, George Thompson, Wm. A. Houston, etc

18 Aug. 1786

D623/A/47/15

James Hamilton, Strabane to [Earl of Abercom]

Samuel Latta of Gentledooish offers for a slate quarry

27 Aug. 1786

D623/A/26/104

[James, Earl of Abercom] Dudingston, to

Earl of Abercom agrees to let slate quarry to Samuel Latta

19 Sept. 1786

D623/A/47/17

James Hamilton, Strabane to [Earl of Abercom]

James H. Acknowledges to let the slate quarry to Samuel Latta

29 Nov. 1786

D623/A/47/20

James Hamilton, Strabane to [Earl of Abercom]

Mentioned is a dispute between Samuel Latta and James Gamble who is noted in a previous missive to be entitled to most slate quarries in the region.

16 Feb. 1787

D623/A/47/28

James Hamilton, Strabane to [Earl of Abercom]

"Refers to the petition of Edward O'Donnell of St. Johnstown, who says that John Latta of St. Johnstown had promised to secure his arrears; O'Donnell is 'a sad little viper who would not pay anything if he could possibly avoid it'"

6 Dec. 1806

D1781/4/4 Copy purchased by Br16

Conveyance, consideration £191. Rent £3 Indenture between

James McCrea and John Latta

Indenture between James McCrea and John Latta regarding property originally bought 21st May 1772 by John McCrea and John Moody. John McCrea being father of two only surviving sons. John the father now deceased has split the property between James and Brother John.

Witnessed by; George Hamilton and James Lindsey.

20 Aug. 1810 Date on Doc is 30th Aug

D1781/4/6 Bad copy purchased by Br16

Conveyance, consideration £200. John McCrea Witnessed by George Hamilton, James Lindsey, James Gilleford and Mary McCrea

5 Dec. 1818

D2249/54

William Law, Dunmore, Co. Donegal to David Latta of Munford, Co. Tyrone

9 Jan. 1824

D1781/4/10 Copy purchased by Br16

Conveyance, Consideration £30. James Lindsay Deed Forever of House and Premises in Killeany, James Lindsay, of Rooskey, to John Latta, of Killeany.

Witnessed by Richard Robinson and William Elliott

Lands originally passed from John Lindsay the Elder to son John the Younger. Currently owned by James Lindsay. Last leased to Anne Hood (sp? Flood) and Samuel Young.

Bound on the East and West by John Latta and Bound on the North by Martha Miller, in the Parish of Donaghedy, Barony of Strabane, Co. Tyrone.

21 April 1827

D1781/4/12 Copy purchased by Br16

Conveyance, Consideration £30. James Walker Indenture between Jmes Walker, of Killeany, Co. Tyrone and John Latta, Witnesses; Samuel Young and William Latta
Witnessed by Samuel Young and William Latta

Land originally purchased by owner Hugh Lindsay of Galnamore, Co of Londonderry on the 11th July 1792, and later sold to James Walker of Cullenagh . Current renter Samuel Young. John Latta leasing lands previously leased by Samuel Young.

Bound on East and West side by lands owned by John Latta. Bound on the North side by Robert Moody, Parish of Donaghedy, Barony of Strabane, Co. Of Tyrone

14 Jan. 1829

D1075/3B

Lease for 21 years from Robert Smyly, Camus to John Latta of Killeaney

1833 D1781/4/14 Copy purchased by Br16

Portions of Map of "Upper Farm in Killeany". Scale 20 perches to 1 ". John Latta, Killeaney, Co. Tyrone. Killaney, Co. Tyrone

Portions of Lower Farm adjacent to Road from Donnemana,

Bound on one side by James Lindsay and on another by James Walker.

Bound on one side by Robert M (possibly Moody)

26 June 1833

D1781/4/15 Copy purchased by Br16

Portion of Tithe Composition Certificate,

John Latta, Killaney, Co.Tyrone and Revd Charles Douglas, Rector Parish Donaghedy, Diocese of Derry, Killaney, Co. Tyrone

? Witness John Lane (sp?)

31 Jan. 1835

D623/B/12/233 Copy purchased by Br16

Marquis of Abercorn, to William Latta, of Gortmellan John James Hamilton Humphry [Earl of Abercorn] Land Lease Agreement for Wm. Latta

Lease agreement for 21 years.

Includes Manor of Donelong, Parish of Donaghedy, Barony of Strabane, Co Tyrone

Witnesses are illegible. One might be Wm. Elliott

16 June 1876

T2722/2

James Sample, 137 North Elliott Place, Brooklyn. Written to Mrs. Ellen McIntyre, Family letter concerning health of his parent's and relations. Dated 1 Nov. 1878, refers to his Uncle William Latta being near totally blind prior to passing. Also mentions William Colhoun does not meet the requirements for a business transaction.

1 Nov. 1878

T2722/3

James Sample, 137 North Elliott Place, Brooklyn

Allison And Latta Connection In Chester County, Pennsylvania

By Sue Lattea Cox, Vice President of Research,
suelatteacox@yahoo.com.

I have been researching the Latta family, trying to figure out more information about the early shipwreck and trying to pinpoint just what was going on in the Cecil County, Maryland and Chester County, Pennsylvania area when our Latta family came to America about 1738 or 1739.

I searched the Internet for ships that came from Ireland to the coast of Maryland/Delaware during that time period. On Rootsweb's "Immigrants from Ireland to America" a list of ships traveling from Ireland to America are listed. Subtracting those ships that didn't come into Maryland/Delaware, and then subtracting all ships except those traveling in 1738 or 1739, and then subtracting those lists with only a few passengers, I found one ship in particular that was of interest. That ship was the WALPOOLE, which was substituted for the ship COCKERMOUTH of the Whitehaven line. On April 18, 1738, an advertisement appeared in the Dublin Journal which read: "The Ship Cockermouth of Whitehaven (the town in England where the ship was from), Burthen 250 Tons, newly rebuilt, and well fitted, manned and victualed, mounted with great Guns, and a sufficient Quantity of small Arms, Captain James Patton Commander, will be in Dublin the latter end of April, or Beginning of May in order to take in Passengers for Virginia, Maryland, or Pennsylvania: (those for Pennsylvania to be landed at the Head of Chessypeak Bay, either at Bohemia Landing or Elk River.) Whoever is inclined to go in the said Ship from Dublin, may apply to Mr. Matthew Houghton, Mr. John Hornby, Mr. Campbell Merchants there, or to the said Captain at Mr. Heath's at the Flag on Temple Bar, or on the Custom House Key, and on the Change at Change House, who will article with them. The said ship, when victualed and fitted, will sail directly from Dublin to Loughswilly in the County of Donnegal. Whoever is inclined to go with her

from thence as Passengers, to any of the aforesaid Places, may apply to Mr. Collin Campbell, Mr. John Preston in Derry, Mr. Daniel M'Farland near Burn Cranoughy, or Mr. John Hutchinson of Glenvain, to Mr. Robert Smith of Rathmullen, and to Mr. David Thompson of Rathmalton. Those from Limerick must apply to Mr. Isaac Patton, or to Mr. Charles Linde at Coleraine, and at Monaghan to Mr. William Jeep. Those from the Counties of Tyrone and Armagh may apply to Messrs. James and Thomas Sommervill in Dungannon, who goes with the Ship with their Families. All the aforesaid Gentlemen will enter into Articles with passengers according to Custom; The Ship being five foot one half between Decks, which is very commodious for Passengers, and may assure themselves not to be crowded, but in all respects civilly used. N. B. Any Tradesmen or others that have a Mind to go as Servants, may apply to the Captain or Gentlemen aforesaid."

At the time of the advertisement, the COCKERMOUTH had been run aground with a load of goods, and the ship WALPOOLE had been substituted in her place.

At that time, the ship's Captain, James Patton, was working for prosperous Irish Presbyterian merchant by the name of Walter Lutwidge. Based out of Whitehaven, England, and trading in tobacco from Maryland and Virginia, Lutwidge owned several ships including Couckermouth and the Walpoole. Patton sailed from Whitehaven, England in Walter Lutwidge's ship WALPOOLE on March 16, 1738. The ship lay some weeks at Dublin, taking on passengers and indentured servants. Sometime after April 28, the WALPOOLE set sail for Lough Swilly (see map). Lough Swilly was an area of Ireland where the Ewing, Allison and Latta family lived in close proximity to. Some of the Ewing family lived at Inch Island, in the bay of Lough Swilly. Some of the Latta family records were found in St. Johnstown, and the Allison family had roots in Rathmelton, north of Letterkenny. The family of James Patton lived near Rathmullan, just north of Inch Island. See the map on page 14.

Meanwhile, John Preston, Patton's brother-in-

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Allison and Latta Connections

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law and agent in Derry, was signing up passengers to go as settlers to Virginia. Many of these would disembark in Virginia and settle in the Draper's Meadow area of Virginia (modern Blacksburg.) It is probably here in the heartland of the Paton and Preston families that most of the immigrants came aboard in that area. The WALPOOLE arrived in Virginia sometime between August 23-26, 1738. Peter Burke, an indentured servant on board, noted in his indentured papers that the ship arrived in Chesapeake Bay on August 23, 1738. An article in the Augusta Historical Bulletin states that the Warpoole was entered into the records of the Custom House at Belle Haven (present day Alexandria, Virginia) on August 25, 1738. Two families on board the ship who settled in Virginia were the Grahams and the Prestons. Both family histories states that the voyage was not smooth sailing. Late August would have been hurricane season along the American coast. Like the Grahams, the Preston family later recounted a great storm that washed their possessions overboard and left them nearly empty handed when they arrived in America. The Warpoole reportedly had 65 passengers on board, with about forty leaving the ship at Virginia.

If the ship did go on to Bohemia Landing on the Elk River in Cecil County, Maryland, those remaining on the ship could have been Latta family members.

Looking at the history of the Bohemia Manor in Cecil County, I found that according to John Thomas Scharf's History of Maryland, in 1710, Charles Rumsey (the owner of Bohemia Manor at the time) presented a petition asking to open an ordinary at his home and in support thereof "shewing that he was a liver at the head of Bohemia River and that he had a wife and several small children to maintain, which to him were very chargeable, and continual passengers coming to his house, travelers from this province for Pennsylvania and from Pennsylvania to this province, and to whom he

in modesty gives entertainment and lodgings, victuals, etc. without pay, with in time may amount to considerable sums of money." After 1777, the emergence of new ports on the Chesapeake Bay like Baltimore and broader changes in trade patterns all helped to diminish the importance of the overland route across the Peninsula over the course of the 18th-century. Bohemia Landing became a local landing but gone were the days when it served as any more significant link in the mid-Atlantic trade network. (Source: Cultural Resource Survey: Hunter Research, Inc.)

A history of the William Latta and Agnes Rhea family states that they had a daughter named Elizabeth Latta who married John McCrabb, her first cousin. The McCrabb family came to America in 1738 and settled in the Wilmington, Delaware area, and later moved to Holston County, Tennessee. (Was the McCrabb family traveling with the Latta family?)

So who came to America in 1738? The family of Rev. James Latta and his wife, Mary Alison Latta, and their children (exact number unknown), William Rhea, brother of Agnes Rhea (according to family history), and the McCrabb family. In 1750, there is a "Matthew Latta" who dies in Chester County, Pennsylvania. His estate is administered by a Robert Young, who administers the estate of his mother, Margaret Young, who lived in E. Nottingham in 1750 also. Was Matthew Latta also aboard the ship in 1738, and who is he related to?

Looking at the History of Delaware, Chapter 1: Francis Alison's Academy, I found that Francis Alison, a brother to Mary Alison, wife of Rev. James Latta, graduated from the University of Edinburgh in January 1732, and was licensed in June 1735 by the Presbytery of Letterkenny, in Donegal and soon after being licensed he left for America. The article states that Francis Alison landed at New Castle, Delaware in 1735. If this was the course of travel that Francis Alison took to reach America, we might assume that his sister and her family would take the same route, unless

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Allison and Latta Connections

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they happened to see the article published for the Walpoole and decided on a route to the Bohemia Landing on the Elk River. By 1736 Alison became affiliated with the Presbytery of New Castle, and by 1737 he was pastor of the Presbyterian church at New London, in southern Chester County, just north of the Bohemia Landing. New London is just east of and bordering the settlement of East Nottingham.

In 1743, Francis Allison is granted a land warrant bearing date the 29th day of May, for 15 acres situate in East Nottingham and New London Townships. A Joseph Allison is granted a warrant beside of Francis Allison at the same time. These two pieces of property were situated along a branch of the Elk River. Another neighbor to the south of Joseph Allison's property is Wm. McKean, a tavern keeper, whose wife dies in 1742, and whose two sons, Thomas and Robert, ages 8 and 10, are taken in by the Francis Allison family.

In the fall of 1743, Francis Allison opens his New London Academy, and among the first class we find the following students: Robert and Thomas McKean, George Read of Delaware, James Smith of Pennsylvania, Hugh Williamson, John Ewing, John Cochran, Charles Thomson, James Latta, Matthew Wilson and Paul Jackson. The first class was perhaps the most remarkable one, possibly the most distinguished in terms of the later achievements of its members, taken as a whole, of any class in any school in America. Some became distinguished statesmen (governors, congressmen, signers of the Declaration of Independence and of the Constitution), others became doctors, merchants and scholars of reputation. If James Latta was born in 1732 in Ireland, he would have been about 9 years old when he attended Allison's school. Many of Allison's students were thought to have walked to school from their homes nearby. Tradition has it that the first class was held in a room above Allison's spring house. The school prospered under Allison's direction, and after 8 years it was moved

from Thunder Hill, the area where Allison lived, to the center of the village. Allison offered courses in languages, philosophy and divinity. Languages meant Latin and Greek, with possibly a bit of Hebrew; philosophy referred to practically all branches then known of the arts and sciences. Every morning Allison critically examined compositions by the students, in English and Latin – themes, epistles, descriptions and abridgements of the Spectator and Guardian, essays of Joseph Addison and Richard Steele. One student, Charles Thomson, told of walking the forty-five miles to Philadelphia to buy a copy of the Spectator. Another student, John Ewing, who was afterwards a tutor in the school, it was said that he would frequently ride thirty or forty miles to borrow a book on science or mathematics.

The bond between the first class must have been a strong one, as Rev. James Latta later named one of his sons "John Ewing Latta." It is also interesting to note that Rev. John Ewing supervised the setting of the stones in the Mason Dixon Line in 1764 in the Cecil County area, when he served as one of the commissioners of Pennsylvania.

So who else is found in the Cecil County, Maryland area at that time? In 1766 we find a Robert Latta on the tax list in North Milford Hundred, but he is listed in the 1768 tax list for St. Mary Ann's Parish, Octorara Hundred as "Robert Latta – run" meaning that he left the area. Is this the Robert Latta of Branch 32 living in Bart Township of Lancaster County?

Branch 32 notes: Lieut. Gov. John Latta says about 1784, "The above Ephraim Latta (son of Robert Latta of Branch 32) lived in close proximity to the Latta settlement in Chester County, Pennsylvania, (was E. Nottingham referred to as the "Latta settlement?") the native place of Rev. James W. Latta, Branch 8. There is a deed at the Court House which tells of Samuel Latta buying land in Bart Tp. of his "Uncle James". If this is the Rev. James Latta, then Robert of Bart Tp. and Rev. James Latta of Drumore, were brothers. Both townships were in the south section of the county, and in the same locality."

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Other Nottingham settlers were "Friends" or Quakers. Rev. James Brown lived in East Nottingham, and his brother, Rev. William Brown lived in West Nottingham. Also in Cecil County were members of the Alexander family, related to Rev. James Alexander of the Laggan Presbytery in Ireland who came to America in 1681.

Matthew Latta (probably Branch 8) is listed as a freeman in East Nottingham township, according to the tax list of 1749 in Chester County PA. James Latta, possibly the James of Branch 8, paid taxes in the same area in 1749. As noted above, in 1750, Matthew's estate was settled in Chester County, PA.

So here we have all these families living in Cecil County, Maryland, and Chester County, Pennsylvania, at this time, who also have roots in the same general area of Lough Swilly, Ireland.

These families gradually moved further north into Chester County to Sadsbury and Nantmel townships, then further into Pennsylvania.

Looking at Note F, we see a marriage at the Old Swedes Church in Delaware in December, 1745 for Elizabeth Latty and Thomas Bowles. (Church records also lists baptizing of two daughters - "Baptized in the Marlborough Church, child Mary, born April 1, 1750, baptized May 1st, parents, Thomas and Mrs. Bowles"; and 1758 - "child Sarah, born April 27, baptized June 27th, parents Thomas and Elizabeth Bowles." Their son, Thomas Bowles, Rev. War soldier from Orange County, North Carolina stated in his pension application that he was "born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and was taken by his parents, at the age of about eighteen months, to Orange County, North Carolina." His file also states that he was 69 years old in 1832, which would place his birth date at about 1763, making the family's migration to North Carolina about 1765. Thomas Bowles had a land patent for 200 acres in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania on June 19, 1744. The "History of Lancaster County by S. C. Stevenson" stated that he lived next to

John Taylor, over Susquehanna. The "History of Lancaster County by Franklin Ellis and Samuel Evans (1883) page 974 stated that he lived in Martic township. It further stated that the Muddy Run Presbyterian Church was established in 1742, and that almost the whole congregation moved to South Carolina due to the Indian attacks. Pennsylvania Land Warrant map C26-3 shows Thomas Bowles land as being in present Fawn now Peach Bottom Township in the County of York when surveyed in 1838 for James Ramsey. The Will of Thomas Bowles (senior) in Orange County, North Carolina in 1789 was witnessed by James Latta, James Latta, Jr. and Jane Davis (see Jane Latta Davis next line) The Will identifies wife Elizabeth, sons Thomas, William, and John, and daughters, Elizabeth Murdock, Sarah Bowles, and granddaughter Sarah Clark (perhaps daughter of daughter Mary) "In the name of God, amen, I, Thomas Bowls of Orange County, and State of North Carolina, being at present weak in body but in as reasonable mind and memory blessed be God for his mercy, and calling to mind the mortality of my body do make and ordain this my last will and testament, and first of all I recommend my Soul into the hand of God that gave it and my body to the Earth to be buried in a descent and Christian like manner at the ?? of my friends and as touching my worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me, I give bequeath and devise in the following manner, that is to say, First I give to my wife, ELIZABETH BOWLS three cows and one horse or mare (?), saddle and bridle, one good feather bed and furniture, one trunk and boxes what she pleases to take, one woolen wheel and one linnen wheel and cheek (?), one iron pot of her choice, one iron cettle (kettle), and one brass one, a pair fire tongs and pot rack and the half of the pewter. I give and bequeath to my two sons THOMAS BOWLS and WILLIAM BOWLS all that piece or parcel of land whereon I now live situated lying on both sides of the North Fork of Little River containing two hundred and two acres as will appear by grant from JOHN EMBRY to be equally divided in quantity between said THOMAS and WILLIAM BOWLS.

(Continued on Page 13)

Allison and Latta Connections

(Continued from Page 12)

My son THOMAS BOWLS to have that part whereon is the dwelling house and improvements, notwithstanding it is the intent of my will that my wife ELIZABETH BOWLS have her maintenance by the produce of the improvement during her widowhood. I give and bequeath to my son JOHN BOWLS twenty pounds current money to be paid arising as a moiety out of the above improvement payable by my son THOMAS BOWLS. I give and bequeath to my daughter ELIZABETH MURDAK (or possibly Murdock) twenty pounds current money as a moiety arising out of the improved part bequeathed to my son WILLIAM BOWLS, which two sums of twenty pounds is not to be paid until a full year after my decease and I ratify and confirm the above gifts bequeathed to my two sons THOMAS BOWLS and WILLIAM BOWLS with all other gifts given by me or granted heretofore to them and their heirs and assigns forever; allowing an equal division between them both of all the Plantation utensils (utensils). I give and bequeath to my daughter SARAH BOWLS ten shillings together with all gifts granted by me heretofore given to her. I give and bequeath to my grand daughter SARAH CLARK one horse and two cows; after my just debts and funeral charges is paid, all the remains and remainder of my estate not mentioned in this grant to be equally divided between my wife, ELIZABETH BOWLS and my son THOMAS BOWLS and my son WILLIAM BOWLS and I make and ordain them my said two sons THOMAS BOWLS and WILLIAM BOWLS sole executors of this my last will according to my true intent and meaning and no other. In witness whereof I the said THOMAS BOWLS have to this my last will and testament set my hand and seal this thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine, signed sealed and delivered by the said THOMAS BOWLS as and for his last will and testament. In the presence of us who were present at the

signing and sealing thereof (signed THOMAS BOWLS - his mark); JAMES LATTA, JANE DAVIS (her mark) JAMES LATTA JUNIOR.

On May 14, 1751, there is a marriage for Jane Latta and Robert Davis. The marriage records of Orange County, North Carolina show that Thomas Bowles, Jr. married Anne Davis on May 16, 1791. The bondsman was Robert Davis, who may be her father.

Migration of families from Pennsylvania to North Carolina along the Great Wagon Road at this time were due to higher land prices in Pennsylvania and Maryland, and the overcrowded conditions of the area. So many people left the Nottingham settlement on the Maryland/Pennsylvania border for North Carolina that there was a settlement in North Carolina called the "Nottingham settlement." In 1749, a James Allison and his wife Mary, of Cecil County, Maryland were granted 350 acres on the Carolina frontier, and on April 3, 1751, James Allison's brother, Andrew of Cole-rain Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania recorded a land warrant for 640 acres in the same general area. In 1755, we find a James Latta in the Orange County taxes, and a listing for a Thomas Lovelatty, which could be Thomas Love Latty.

Is there a relationship here with Branch 7, Branch 15, and Branch 31, Orange County, North Carolina Latta families? Come on Latta researchers, help me out.

List of Branch Captains

(Continued from Page 2)

Branch 45: Beryl Redfield, 4281 Winfield Rd., Taylorsville UT 84123-2344, Bredf331@comcast.net.

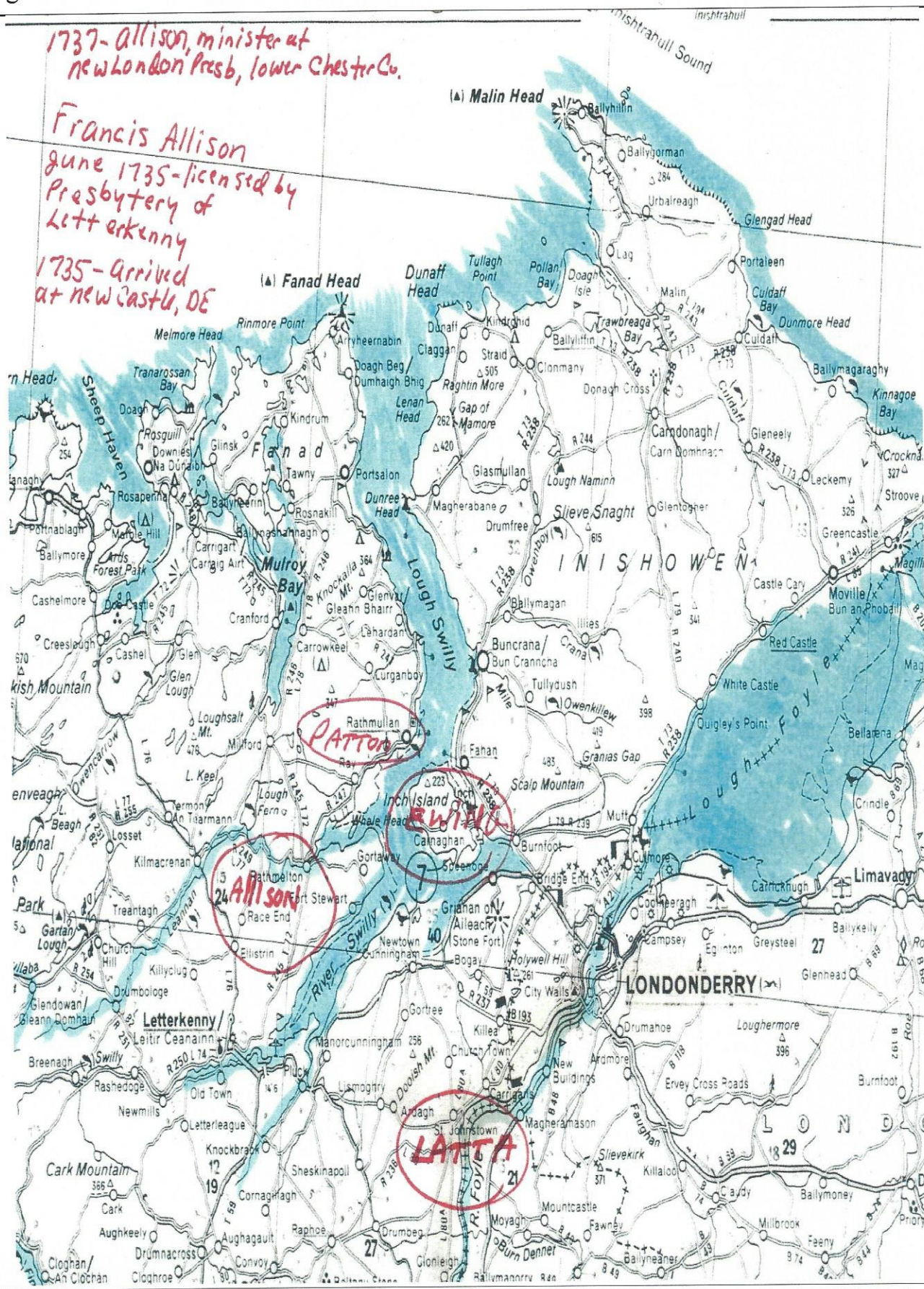
Branch 49: Stanley R. Latta, P.O. Box 998, Alamo-gordo, NM 88311, stanlatta@q.com.

Branch 51: Ken Erdle, 7890 Wexford Ct., Bloomington IN 47408, sasquatsh1@gmail.com.

1737- Allison, minister at
new London Presb, lower Chester Co.

Francis Allison
June 1735-licensed by
Presbytery of
Lettorkenny

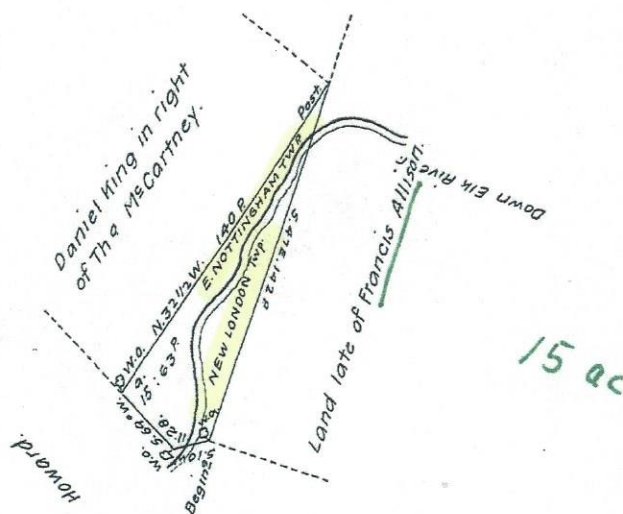
1735 - Arrived
at new castle, DE



1742

D 36 - 123

FORM NO 1.



By Virtue of a Warrant granted to Francis Allison bearing date the 28th day of May 1742 the above described Tract of Land was surveyed Containing 15^a 63^r and allowance Situate in East Nottingham & New London Townships in the County of Chester. surveyed the 6th of 6 moth 1769. Certified

John Churchman, D. Sur.

To John Lukens Esq^r S.G.

Fees pd J.L.

Latta Family Branch 1 Numbers 50 and 282

By: Jim Thompson, Cape Coral, Florida,
jgcatz@embarqmail.com.

I have been doing some research on my wife's family side and have some information to add to the Latta family story. Some of it is apochryphal, but quite a bit is from death certificates and www.familysearch.org. So, here goes, starting with your information on Branch 1:

50 ISAAC (5) LATTA

282 EPHRAIM (6) Ephraim (6) (born 11 SEP 1874) married Lillian Hunt (born 13 AUG 1876 in Michigan to Judson and Henrietta (Williams) Hunt). He died 07 AUG 1938; she died 28 NOV 1903.

Their children:

HARRY VERN () LATTA (born 04 AUG 1893; died 08 DEC 1953)

ADELBERT D. () LATTA (born JAN 1899)

ALBERT F. () LATTA (born 06 SEP 1900; died 13 AUG 1931)

ERVA ERVIN () LATTA (as spelled on death certificate) (also spelled Irvy Irving in other documents) Born 04 MAR 1896, Battle Creek, Michigan. Married 16 MAY 1914 to Edna J. Bonnell (born SEP 1892 to Jay Burton and Ella S. (Graves) Bonnell) (#Edna #1). He was a machinist at Union Steam Pump Company in Battle Creek, Mich.

Their Children:

VIVIAN ROWENA () LATTA (b. 1918) Married Louis George Mackenzie 31 JUL 1936; married Lorrell D. Doubledde 03 AUG 1940.

JUNE L. () LATTA (b. 1921) Married Henry Hallax.

DOROTHY M. () LATTA (b. 1924) Married Vernon Dornieden.

That marriage ended circa 1927.

(Edna #1 then married Jesse Thomas L. Bartlett ca 1928/9; living in Battle Creek per 1930 Census)

ERVA then married Edna M. Lott (Edna #2) (born 29 MAR 1908 to Edwin Harmon and Edith Grace (Gillette) Lott) in 1928; ERVA died 20 JUN 1936. Edna #2 remarried _____ Harkness. Edna died 07 OCT 1985.

Their Children:

FREDERICK EDSSEL () LATTA * (born 30 MAY 1929, Battle Creek; died 21 DEC 1999, Greeley, Colorado) School guidance counselor. Married Miriam Koester in 1953 at Jefferson Avenue Presbyterian Church in Detroit. Fred served in the U. S. Army in Korea. He went to Michigan State University, then served schools in Lansing and Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and Greeley, Colorado.

Their Child:

GAYLA JEAN (Still Living) Married James G. Thompson (Still Living) 21 Nov 1981, Denver, Colorado.

Their Children:

JACOB KARL

JENNA GRACE

GLENN TRISTAN

GRANT AARON)

Marriage of FREDERICK EDSSEL LATTA and Miriam dissolved in 1978. FREDERICK E. then married Leanne in 1979.

Their Child:

JORDAN

PHYLLIS LATTA (Still Living) Married William Fraser; lived in Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Their Children:

ELIZABETH

PATRICIA

MICHELLE

JOHN (born 09 MAY 1961; d. ca 1995)

SUZANNE

(Continued on Page 17)

Latta Family Branch 1

(Continued from Page 16)

JACK/JOHN () LATTA * (born ca 1932)
(family legend mentions the Battle Creek Police Department)

BRENDA () LATTA * (born ca 1933) (family legend mentions California or "out West")

ROSEMARY () LATTA (born 13 DEC 1934; died 02 FEB 1936 due to a fall at home)

* Important note:

Due to ERVA's early death (June 1936) the 4 surviving children were put up for adoption. Fred and Phyllis were adopted by John and Josephine Durand of Wayne, Michigan. The whereabouts of Jack/John and Brenda as well as their adoptive parents' name(s) are unknown. With the adoption, Fred and Phyllis took the last name Durand.

Now to confuse things even more.

282 EPHRAIM (6)

After Lillian (Hunt) died in 1903, Ephraim (6) married Bessie (Elizabeth) Williams 28 SEP 1904 in Allegan, Michigan.

Their Children:

CARROLL/CARVIL () LATTA (born 1906) Married ?

EVERETTE P. () LATTA (born 14 MAY 1909) Married to Antoinette ____ (Census 1930); married to Mary Mesik (Census 1940)

Child (w/Mary): GERALDINE () LATTA (born 1940) Married ?

KENNETH () LATTA (born 02 JUL 1912; died JAN 1983, Battle Creek) Married Nellie Lobdell (born 1916 to Ralph Roy and Jessie Bell (Culver) Lobdell) 14 JAN 1931.

Children:

KENNETH LEROY () LATTA (born 23 SEP 1931; died 19 APR 1938)

STANLEY DONALD () LATTA (born 21 MAR 1933; died 04 JAN 1992)

ALICE ROSE () LATTA (born 1921)
Married ?

I will let you take care of the numbering system. It gets complex. I think I got all of the dates in the correct order. If you have any questions, let me know. Thanks also for all of your work!

Branch 21 Update

By: Geoffrey Latta, Secretary Historian
gw1820@hotmail.com.

A review of the current information on Branch 21 shows some additions and corrections.

The Branch can be traced back to Robert Latta who married Agness Crumb on November 4, 1786 in Dumbarton, Scotland. The Branch information lists this as his second marriage but there does not appear to be any marriage record that would correspond to a first marriage although this is not definitive given the gaps in marriage records at that period. There is also no obvious birth record for Robert that would allow the family tree to be carried back further.

Robert had two children. John was baptized in 1788 and died in 1874 (the Branch listing says 1784). He married Janet Lang who died in 1886 (not 1856 as listed). The second child Jean is listed as marrying a Mr. Campbell but with no further information. She married in Dumbarton in 1819 to Robert Campbell and probably died prior to 1855 as there is no matching death record after that date.

John is listed in the Branch information as having nine children but this is not accurate. The reason for the confusion is that in 1805 a

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Branch 21 Update

(Continued from Page 17)

William Latta also married a Janet Lang and some of their children have been listed under John and Janet. John and Janet had four children: Robert (1830), James (1834), Agnes (1836) and John (1841).

Robert (1830) married Catherine Smith McMillan and had nine children. James (1834) married Jessie Service Bell and had 13 children. He died in 1906 in Edmonton, London (Branch information says about 1907). Agnes (1836) married John Semple in 1861 in Dumbarton. John Latta (1841) is listed as having died single. The death date was not given in the Branch information but was December 1913 in Milton, Glasgow.

For the information on Robert's nine children, I can add that Robert McMillan Latta died in 1947 in East Kilpatrick, Scotland. He had two children listed in the Branch information. I can add that Sheila Latta (born 1915) married a Mr. Beloe in Hillhead, Glasgow in 1948 and that Robert Fraser Latta died in 1976 in St Andrews, Fifeshire. Jane Gow Latta married William Taylor in 1895 in Dumbarton and died in 1955 in Morningside, Edinburgh. For Jessie Lang Latta who died in 1933 the information lists a possible cause of death as cholera but this refers to an outbreak in 1832 so is clearly not relevant. Christian MacLellan Latta died 1968 in Morningside, Edinburgh. Thomas Douglas McMillan Latta (born 1886) graduated from the University of Glasgow in 1906 and emigrated to Canada in 1914. John Latta (born 1868) who emigrated to the USA was still alive at the time of the 1940 census and was living in Necanicum, Clatsop County, Oregon with his wife Emma who was also still alive at that date.

For James Archibald Latta (born 1879) I can add that he married Mary Turner Alpine in 1909 and that his son Robert M'Millan Latta was born April 1911 (not 1910) and married Katherine Dorothea Newbolt in 1945 in Chester, England and died in 1971

in Gosport, England. They had three children – Caroline Mary (born 1946), Alison Katherine (born 1949, married 1979 to David G. Willatts) and Elizabeth Jane (born 1954 and married in 1986 to John N. Hartley).

For James Archibald Latta's other children, I can add that George Alpine Latta (born 1913) died in 1979 in Edinburgh. He married in 1944 in Edinburgh Miss Dishington and they had two children, Susan Mary (born 1948 married 1980 to Robert A. Ferguson) and Douglas James (born 1950, married 1978 to Miss Robertson). John Latta (born 1915) died in Ballater, Scotland in 1981. Mary Catherine born 1920 died 1997 (not 1977 as listed in the Branch information). James Kenneth (born 1920) died 1995 in Inverness, Scotland.

Branch 23 Revisited

By: Geoffrey Latta, Secretary Historian
gwl820@hotmail.com.

As part of the ongoing review of branch information, I have been looking at Branch 23. When Robert Latta originally compiled the branch information, he started this branch with Colin Latta who he listed as having married twice to Mary Muir and to Janet Bauch and some of whose grandchildren emigrated to the USA.

Subsequent to Robert Latta's work others have tried to take the family line back by stating that Colin was born in 1744 in Dalgety, Fifeshire.

The specific known facts are as follows. A Colin Latta did marry a Mary Muir in Dalgety in 1789 (not 1780 as the branch information claims). Their first child, John was born in 1790 but presumably died young as another John was born to them in 1799. Both Robert Latta's original work and the revised branch information agree that there

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Branch 23 Revisited

(Continued from Page 18)

were seven other children. I can trace birth records for six of these but not for a Colin Latta who was allegedly born to Colin's second marriage to Janet Bauch. Nor can I trace a record for the marriage to Janet Bauch.

Further, one must question the belief that the Colin who married Mary Muir was the one born in 1744. If this assumption was correct, he would have been 45 years old when he married and would have fathered children up to the age of 65. While this is not impossible, it would have been very rare at a time of much lower life expectancy when most marriages were contracted when people were in their 20s. Moreover the Colin born in 1744 was the son of Colin Latta and Margaret Beveridge (both names had varied spellings so I am using these forms for convenience). Yet in defiance of Scottish naming conventions no child was named Margaret (although there were four daughters) and the only possible child named Colin was one whose birth cannot be traced and who would in any case have been named after three other male names had been used.

On balance, I would conclude that this is not the right birth. Now it is certainly possible that the birth was not recorded but if it was there are two candidates. The first is Colin born in Largo, Fifeshire in 1762 and the second, Colin born in Dalgety in 1771. In favor of the first is that he was the right age (27) for marriage. Against is that Largo is not very close to Dalgety and he did not use either of his parents names (William and Isobel) for his children in defiance of normal Scottish naming conventions. For the latter, against is the fact that he was rather young for marriage (18) assuming he was baptized in infancy as most children were. In favor is the location in Dalgety and the fact that he used both his parents' names (John and Helen) for his children.

On balance, therefore, I would conclude that the Colin who married in 1789 was the one born in Dalgety in 1771 and not the one born in 1744.

The Colin born in 1771 was the son of John Lata and Helen Beveridge who married in Dalgety in 1766. John Lata was born in Dalgety in 1746 and was the son of Colin and Margaret Beveridge. John Lata and Helen Beveridge had seven children in total – Grisle (born 1767), Euphen (1769), Margaret (1769), Colin (1771), John (1773), Janet (1775) and James (1777).

Colin and Margaret Beveridge married in 1740 in Dalgety and had nine children, Euphame (born 1742), Colin (1744), John (1746), Walter (1748), Alexander (1750), Jean (1751), James (1753), Alexander (1755) and Margaret (1758). From a search of the Dalgety parish records, I have determined that Colin died on April 12, 1760. There is also a death of Jean "a child" for 1753, which would most likely be Jean born in 1751.

There is no matching birth for Colin so the family cannot be carried back further than 1740.

Of John Lata and Helen Beveridge's seven children, I can find no matching marriages for the females. For the men, in addition to Colin, it is a reasonable assumption that John (born 1773) married Grace (or Grissell) Beveridge in Dalgety in 1804. Relationships between the Latta and Beveridge families seem to have been particularly close over generations! John and Grace had four children – John (born 1804), Janet (1806), Helen (1811) and Colin (1813). John was born in Dalgety but the other three children were born in Kilsyth, Stirlingshire. I cannot find matching marriages for the two boys, who may have died in infancy or emigrated and while there are possible marriages for the two girls the locations would mean that it would be guesswork to assume they are the correct ones.

Of Colin and Margaret Beveridge's nine children, I can find no matching marriages among the girls and none for the boys with the exception of John. Returning to the Colin, who married in 1789, Robert Latta gave information mainly on the family of his son, Thomas, who married Margaret Keddie. The revised Branch 23 data gave dates for the births of Thomas and the other children. This shows correctly and contrary to Robert Latta's

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Branch 23 Revisited

(Continued from Page 19)

information that Thomas was born in Dalgety not in Brinton, Stirlingshire. However, further on in the branch information the error about Brinton reappears. The family moved from Dalgety to Kilsyth, Stirlingshire in the period between 1799 and 1804 and it would appear (see above) that his brother John followed shortly after.

For the other six children for which I have birth records (thus excluding the possible Colin), there are marriage records for Jannet and Sophia but not Hellen and Elizabeth. Jannet married William Irvine (as shown in the branch information) and I can add a date of 1 May 1821 in Liberton, Edinburgh. Sophia married Peter Drummond in Kilsyth on 14 December 1844. For John, the branch information said only that he married and had two children. A potential marriage match would be John who married Jean Burnside in Barony, Glasgow in 1818 and had two children, Colin (born 1820) and Jean (1824). The use of the name Colin and the match on the two children outweighs the slight concern that 19 was a bit young to marry. For Hugh Baird (born 1804) branch information says he died young so the lack of a matching marriage can be explained. Thomas married Margaret Keddie in Edinburgh in 1821 and had nine children. The Branch information said he died at age 48 (this would be 1841 or 1842). This is supported by the fact that he appears in the 1841 census but by 1851 his wife is listed as a widow. Of Thomas' nine children, Branch information says that three went to the US, one went to Australia, one to New Zealand and two stayed in Scotland, one died as a child and one stayed in Scotland.

To this family, we can add the following information. Colin born in 1822 married Janet

McGregor in Falkirk, Stirlingshire on 31 December 1844. Branch information says he subsequently went to the USA and in the 1850 US census he was in Newcastle, Schuylkill County, PA. The branch information correctly shows Thomas Keddie Latta (born 1826) having 10 children by his marriage to Elizabeth Simpson. The branch information does not list the families of these 10 but for the six who survived to adulthood, I can add the following information for two of them:

Thomas. By his first wife, Beatrice Fairley, he had one child Christina Forrest Latta, born 1876 died 1877. By his second wife, Mary Dunn, he had two children, Thomas Latta (1893-1969) and Matthew Dunn Latta (1897-1973). Thomas married Anne McLean Small in Cathcart, Glasgow in 1925 and had one child, Thomas (1929-88). Matthew Dunn Latta married Margaret Hendry Morrison in 1931 in Bothwell.

Robert. By his wife, Mary Wotherspoon Andrews, he had nine children: Mary Muir Latta (1880-1958), Elizabeth Simpson Latta (1882-1959), Helen Beatrice Latta (1884-1955), Janet Stevenson Andrews Latta (1886-1949), Margaret Keddie Latta (1886-1962), Thomas Keddie Latta (1889-1917), John Andrews Latta (1891-92), Robina Simpson Latta (1892-1970) and George Ormiston Andrews Latta (1898-1917). Both of the boys who survived infancy were killed during the First World War. The only girl who married was Robina Simpson in 1922 in Bothwell.

Reprints Available

Reprints of Issues 1-51 of the Latta Genealogy Newsletter are available at a price of \$4.00 each. Please contact the editor, Ken Mueller, at Do-chuer@ol.com, or by mail at 7400 E. Mule Circle, Prescott Valley, Arizona 86314.

Branch 39: Additional Information

By: Geoffrey Latta, Secretary Historian
gwl820@hotmail.com.

Branch 39 begins with James Latta who married Helen Hart in 1832 in Paisley, Scotland. There is no clear matching birth for James so the line cannot be taken further back.

James had two children. For the existing information one can add:

1. Christina born about 1835/36, died unmarried in Paisley in 1869.

James was married first to Jane Kelvie. She died in 1890 in Paisley. James remarried in 1895 to Sarah Hayburn (or Reddix) (born about 1832/33) and she died in 1899 in Paisley. Sarah was listed with two surnames which indicates that like James she had been married before.

Among James' female children, I can add:

1. Christina born in 1862 died in 1946 in Stirling.

Elizabeth Martin born in 1865 married Andrew Dunsmore. This was in Paisley in 1888. In 1902 she married for a second time and was listed as a widow so Andrew must have died. Her second husband was John Vance.

For the three male children listed, I can add (or correct):

1. For James born in 1863, his birthplace was Anderston (not Anderson), which is an area of Glasgow. He died in 1899 in Paisley. His wife, Jessie Kerr Jolly was born in 1862. She remarried on August 24, 1900 to James McLaughlin in Maryhill, Glasgow. His son, James born in 1895 died in 1918 in Glasgow. The branch information lists six children but I can only trace birth records for five of these. I have no record for Nellie. For the other children, it is known that two (Jessie Jolly Latta and Mary Jolly Latta) married in Canada. The best match for their immigration to Canada would seem to be the Ionian which arrived in

Quebec City in May 1911. This listed Jessie, Mary and Helen (born 1887) as passengers although not their mother or other brother and sister.

David Kelvie Latta listed (in the second reference) as born Troon, Scotland in about 1870 was actually born in Anderston, Glasgow on March 16, 1868. The first reference to him has the correct date and place of birth. Branch information says the family emigrated to the USA in 1900 but since their daughter was born in Scotland in 1901 the actual date has to be slightly later. David Kelvie Latta died in 1949 in Blackwell, Oklahoma. His two female children were listed as Ella and May. These were Helenora born 1896 in Rothesay, Scotland and Mary Greenshields born 1901 in New Ardrossan, Scotland. Their brother, James Kelvie, was born 1898 in New Ardrossan and died in 1983 in Seminole, Oklahoma.

John Latta was born in 1872 in Antrim, Northern Ireland (the branch information incorrectly says Antrim, England). He married Elizabeth White in 1892 in Paisley. The family emigrated to the USA in 1905. The branch information says they emigrated in 1896 but this is not correct. John and Elizabeth had four children in Scotland. The branch lacks correct information on these. They were in fact: Elizabeth M'Leod Latta (born 1893 in Paisley), Jane Kelvie Latta (1896 Paisley), John Kelvie Latta (1898 Paisley) and Helen Latta (1904 Paisley).

Preservation of Your Latta History

To preserve your Latta family history for generations to come, we send the Latta Genealogy Newsletter to a number of major libraries, including the Newberry Library in Chicago, the LDS Library in Salt Lake City, the Library of Congress, the Allen County Library in Fort Wayne, etc.

Descendants of James Latta

By: John Moore, Branch 31 Captain,
johnm@mtaonline.net.

Generation 1

1. JAMES1 LATTA was born about 1732 in Unknown. He died about 1804 in Orange County North Carolina, USA. He married (1) UNKNOWN.

Notes for James Latta:

James & John Latta (brothers) and Early settlers of Orange County North Carolina.

If you will bear with me I have omitted most of John's Information as my Branch # 31 and Branch # 6 currently evolve from James Latta. His son John Latta Jr moved his entire family to Maury, Co. Tennessee. John Latta Sr. is the patriarch of Branch #7 & # 15

I am not sure of the brothers origin, but this will give some idea.

"To the Right Honorable Earl of Granville, Viscount Carteret and Baron Carteret of Hawns in the County of Bedford in ye Kingdom of Great Brittan; one of the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council and Knight of the Most Nobel Order of the Garter, act. The Petition of His Majesties Most Dutiful & Loyal Subjects, Protestant Dissenters, and your Lordships most Dutiful Tenants, Inhabitants of Rowan County, an Infant Settlement on ye Back frontiers of the Province of North Carolina, on behalf of themselves and their brethren in ye joining frontier Counties of Anson and Orange, a few of whom are the subscribers." The Petitioners go on to say, "We are originally your liege people. Mostly originally from the North of Ireland, trained and brought up under Presbyterian Church Government, and we and our forefathers have resided sometime in ye Northern Province of Pennsylvania, Jersey and New York, where we were exempted from paying, or supporting, any clergy save our own, and we come here encouraged by gracious proposals to Protestant Dissenters published in your Lordships name and by your agents, Mssr. Mosley & Halton, whereby we hoped to enjoy like freedom" (such as they had in Penn., Jersey and New

York). They were complaining about being taxed to support the Church of England, when they were already supporting their own Protestant churches. They were petitioning to be relieved of such taxes. The petition was signed by John Latta and James Latta and many other Orange County residents. (copy in possession of Larry D Draughon, Branch 7).

We know that James Latta was in Orange County, North Carolina as early as 1754 and his brother John Latta by 1758. In most likelihood they came to North Carolina together from one of the provinces mentioned above.

James Latta recorded stock mark Oct. 1754 Orange County Court I have James Latta in 1755 Tax book of Orange Co NC Land conveyed from John Earl Granville to James Latta 1756 Reappointment of constable 1756 James Lattay (Latta)

"Petitions to Earl Granville and the King" in 1758 signed by John Latta and James Latta James Latta appointed overseer of road 1761.

James Latta conveyed to brother John Latta 147 acres 23 Aug 1763 In Orange Co., NC. Deed Book 15, p.84 John Latta, Sr. sells to his son, John Latta, Jr., on May 19, 1815, three tracts of land for only five shillings. One of the tracts was on a branch of Quarter Creek, consisting of 147 acres, ".....which tract of land was conveyed to the said JOHN LATTA, SR. by his BROTHER, JAMES LATTA, by deed, bearing date of August 2, 1763..." This confirms that John and James were brothers.

James Latta appointed overseer of road 1765 In 1774 Orange Co., was divided into 16 districts. The 14th District, St. James, included Thomas Gibson's land just above but not including George Gibson's land. The 15th District, St. Mary, was adjacent to and south of the 14th District. The dividing line between the 14th and 15th crossed the Flatt River and ran across the dividing line between George and Thomas Gibson's land. The 15th District was defined as follows: Begins at the Granville line where it crosses the Nap of Reed running West including Arthur Magnum, George Gibson, Charles Moore & Robert McCornwell on the South, thence South, including Robert McConwell, William Rigs,

(Continued on Page 23)

Descendents of James Latta

(Continued from Page 22)

George Rigs, John Latta, James Latta, John Douglas, John Woods, Nathaniel Lewis, John Scarlet, John Piper, Thomas Trammel & John Hart on the East, thence East including John Hart (through William Reeds plantation him not included) to Wake County line just North of Robert Abercrombie's plantation, him not included. The 15th District is in present day Durham Co. (established 1881). The 14th District is in present day Person Co. (established 1791).

Orange NC Land Entry #711 06 Oct 1778 John McCleary enters a claim to 255ac land lying in Orange co. on the branches of Buck Quarter, a branch of Eno, bounded on the South by lands of Wm. Pinkston, Saml Clenney, & TIMOTHY CAIN, on the east by Wm. Clenney, on the north by John Grey & Wm. Montgomery and on the west by Jas. Latta & Thos. Holden, Sr. tracts.

1779 James, John and Thomas Latta tax rolls Orange Co. This is the first time Thomas Latta appears on the tax rolls. Thomas Latta (son of James Latta being of age to be on census). This rules out the possibility of James & John Latta having a brother Thomas Latta residing in Orange Co. NC.

Orange NC Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions Feb 1780 John Cate bound in 5000 pds for appearance at next court. TIMOTHY CAIN in 500 pds bond for his appearance. Ordered William Dungan, William Ray, George Newton, George Horner, TIMOTHY CAINE, John Douglas, William Whitehead, Stephen Wilson, John Latta, James Latta, William Pinkerton, and J??? Cate apptd jury to view road going by William Jacksons and make report to next court. Court adjourned. present: WILLIAM CAINE, John Butler, John Steel. Orange NC Deed Book 04-153

"Affidavit of John Latty (Latta) and Others" September 7, 1780 John Latty (Latta), James Latty (Latta), William Montgomery, John Douglas, John Woods and William Cain make Oath before me, William Courtney, one of the State's Justices

assigned to keep peace for the county of Orange, That the Corps of Light Horse under the command of Colonel Among have billeted themselves on said deponents; and without regard to the laws of humanity or the sacred rights of the citizen, have wantonly and cruelly destroyed and by violence wrested from the said deponents their property inasmuch as they have taken possession of their dwelling houses, barns and other houses, together with the furniture and grain in them, and converted the same to their own use, and have also pulled down their fences and turned the horses into the corn fields of the said deponents; and arbitrarily and forcibly taken from them sheep, ect. And the said deponents farther depose that they have, with the rest of their fellow citizens contributed their quotas of grain and other provisions to the support of the army stationed at Hillsborough. Sworn to before me this 7th day of Sept., 1780 Wm. P. Courtney, J.P. (Signed by: James Latta, William Montgomery, John Douglas, William Cain and John Wood.)

February Court 1783: Thomas Lattie and John Lattie were among those appointed to lay out a road from the Caswell line, near Taps Mill, etc. I am assuming youth for the work required. (Thomas Latta & John Latta sons of James Sr.)

Orange NC Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions Nov 1785 Deed: John Douglas to James Latta proved by WM. CAINE.

1785 James Latta Sr. and three sons listed 1785 tax list St Marys district James Latta, Sr., and the three sons of James: Thomas, James, Jr., and John, Jr. (John, Jr. is listed as "Junior" to distinguish him from his uncle, John Latta, Sr., because John Sr.'s son, John, was born in 1779, so he would only be age six. This was the common practice in those days and they often used "Sr." & "Jr." to distinguish between people and it was not always father and son.)

Orange NC Deed Book 04-153 30 Oct 1787 William Ray & wife Mary to JOHN CAIN, 140pds, 200ac on Little River at the mouth of a branch. s/ William Ray, Mary (x) Ray. wit/ James Latta. Jurat; John Wattson.

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Descendents of James Latta

(Continued from Page 23)

Orange NC Deed Book 04-154 30 Oct. 1787
Stephen Wilson & wife Sarah, to JOHN CAIN,
30pds, 63ac on Little River adj. William Ray,
McCulloch. wit/ James Latta. Jurat: Robert (x)
Horner.

1787 (2) James Latta, (2) John Latta & Thomas
Latta Orange Co NC 1790 (2) James Latta, (2) John
Latta & Thomas Latta Orange Co NC These are the
first times James Latta Jr (son of John Sr.) and John
Latta Jr. (son of James Sr.) appear on tax rolls.

Page 1298. State Records, N. C. Clark XXVI
Tax list for St. Mary's District, 1790. No. Carolina
Orange Co., Hillsboro District. White and Black
polls. Acres. James Latta, Sr. 0,1 91 over 50 yrs of
age James Latta, Jr. 1,0 190

Thomas Latta, 1,0 93

1800 CENSUS Orange County, North Carolina:
James Latta00001-00001 This is James the pa-
triarch age 68.

James Latta Jr. 20110-20010 This is the son of
James the patriarch (his age 37).

John Latta01201-12101 This is John the patri-
arch age 66.

John Latta10210-31110 This is John B Latta
(son of James the patriarch) as none of his children
were 21 at this time.

Thomas Latta31210-02010 This is the son of
James the patriarch (his age 44).

Thomas Latta Jr. 10010-41010 This is the son
of John the patriarch and would have been 32 yrs.
at this time

1804 James Latta to Thomas Latta Know all
men by these presents that I, James Latta Senior,
Have made constituted and appointed and by these
presents do constitute make and appoint my trusty
Son, Thomas Latta my true and lawful attorney for
me, and in my name and stead, and to my use, to
ask demand levy sue for and receive, all such sums
of money, owning payable and belonging to me,
any manner or means whatsoever, by James Latta

junior (my Son) giving and granting unto my said
attorney by these presents my full and whole pow-
ers, strength and authority, in and about the
premises, to have use and take all lawful ways and
means, in my name for the recovery thereof and
upon the receipt of any such debts, dues, or sums of
money as aforesaid, acquaintances or other suffi-
cient discharges for me and in my name to make
seal and deliver, a sufficient receipt to all intents
and purposes as I myself might or could do, as if I
was personally present. In witness whereof I have
hereunto set my hand and seal this Sixteenth day of
August in the year of our Lord Eighteen hundred
and four. James (his mark) Latta Sr. Orange County
August Term 1804.

1804 James Latta died, date and place uncer-
tain.

The population in backcountry North Carolina
grew from a few hundred in the 1740s to 39,000
European-Americans and 3,000 African-Americans
by 1767. (Kars Marjoleine, *Breaking Loose To-
gether, The Regulator Rebellion in Pre-
Revolutionary North Carolina*, Chapel Hill: Univer-
sity of North Carolina Press, 2002, p. 16.) In 1750,
the assembly created Anson County, which
spanned the entire western Piedmont. In 1752 Or-
ange County was erected, located between Rowan
to the he entire western Piedmont. In 1752 Orange
County was erected, located between Rowan to the
west and Granville to the east.

"Settlement and Early History" by Ruth
Blackwelder. The great migration from Pennsylv-
ania to Piedmont Carolina came in the middle of
the eighteenth century. Scotch-Irish and German
immigrants, finding the price of land too high for
them in Pennsylvania, journeyed southward along
the "Great Wagon Road" through the Shenandoah
valley to Carolina.

Hillsborough was an earlier Piedmont colonial
town where court was held, and was the scene of
some pre-Revolutionary War tensions. In the late
1760s, tensions between Piedmont farmers and
coastal planters welled up in the Regulator
movement, which had its epicenter in Hillsborough.
Several thousand people from North Carolina,

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Descendents of James Latta

(Continued from Page 24)

mainly from Orange County, Anson County, and Granville County in the western region, were extremely dissatisfied with the wealthy North Carolina officials whom they considered cruel, arbitrary, tyrannical and corrupt. With specie scarce, many inland farmers found themselves unable to pay their taxes and resented the consequent seizure of their property. Local sheriffs sometimes kept taxes for their own gain and sometimes charged twice for the same tax. At times, sheriffs would intentionally remove records of their tax collection in order to further tax citizens. The most heavily affected areas were said to be that of Rowan, Anson, Orange, Granville, and Cumberland counties. It was a struggle of mostly lower class citizens, who made up the majority of the population of North Carolina, and the wealthy ruling class, who composed about 5% of the population, yet maintained almost total control of the government. It is estimated that out of the 8,000 people living in Orange County at the time, some six or seven thousand of them were in support of the Regulators.

Governor William Tryon's conspicuous consumption in the construction of a new governor's mansion at New Bern fuelled the movement's resentment. As the western districts were under-represented in the colonial legislature, it was difficult for the farmers to obtain redress by legislative means. Ultimately, the frustrated farmers took to arms and closed the court in Hillsborough, dragging those they saw as corrupt officials through the streets and cracking the church bell. Tryon sent troops from his militia to the region and defeated the Regulators at the Battle of Alamance in May 1771. Several trials were held after the war, resulting in the hanging of six Regulators at Hillsborough on June 19, 1771.

Correspondence: I have been researching the Lattas for about 13 years now and still have not been able to sort out the southern branches. I am a descendant on what is sometimes called "branch 7".

I have reviewed the information that you sent and have a few comments. I believe Thomas Latta who married Polly Moore was known as "Thomas B. Latta" and eventually moved to Graves County, Kentucky. Further, I believe 2 Thomas Latta did not marry Janey Scarlett, but rather married Sussanh Jackson. Relatedly, while it is often stated that the father of John B. Latta was John Latta, I believe his father was James Latta the original Latta settler in Orange County, NC. As I am sure you know, the Latta patriarch in Orange County known as John Latta was the brother of James the original settler. John, the brother did have a son named John, but not "John B." John, the son of John the patriarch, married a Cabe and died as a young man, leaving his children under the guardianship of his father John, the patriarch.

(Wayland F. Dunaway, Scotch Irish in Colonial Pennsylvania, Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1944, p. 10.) Only about 4,000 Scotch-Irish had emigrated from Northern Ireland to America between 1700 and 1730. More than 60,000 arrived between 1730 and 1770. By the time of the American Revolution, 100,000 had relocated to America. (Jon Butler. *Becoming America: The Revolution before 1776*. Harvard College, 2000, pp. 23-25.) The majority was comprised of agricultural workers and general laborers. Only a few were skilled. (Ibid., p. 24.) They made up the largest European ethnic minority in America by 1776. (Ibid., p. 25.)]

James Latta and Unknown had the following children:

THOMAS² LATTA was born about 1755. He married Sussanah Jackson in North Carolina, USA. She was born about 1760 in North Carolina, USA.

JOHN LATTA was born on 05 May 1759 in Orange Co NC (source: LDS). He died in 1827 in Maury, Tennessee, USA. He married Mary Jackson, daughter of James Jackson and Elizabeth Pearson, about 1779 in Orange County, North Carolina, USA. She was born on 11 Jan 1761 in North Carolina, USA. She died on 18 Aug 1828 in Maury, Tennessee, USA.

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Descendents of James Latta

(Continued from Page 25)

JAMES LATTA was born about 1763. He married Nancy Allen on 24 Aug 1790.

Generation 1 (con't)

iv. MARTHA LATTA was born in 1768 in Orange, North Carolina, USA. She died before 1830 in Orange, North Carolina, USA. She married John Robinson in Orange County, North Carolina, USA. He was born about 1760 in Orange County, North Carolina, USA.

Notes for Martha Latta: Martha Latta, born Abt. 1760 (Source: (1) Robert H. Latta Collection (Library of Congress, Rare Books Room, CS71.L36), She married John Robinson. Source: Robert H. Latta Collection, Library of Congress, Rare Books Room, CS71.L36.

2.

Generation 2 THOMAS2 LATTA (James1) was born about 1755. He married Sussanah Jackson in North Carolina,

THOMAS2 LATTA (James1) was born about 1755. He married Sussanah Jackson in North Carolina, USA. She was born about 1760 in North Carolina, USA.

Notes for Thomas Latta: I do not think Thomas Latta (brother of John B. Latta) married Janey Scarlett. I am a descendant of Stephen Scarlett, father of Janey Scarlett. Three daughters of Stephen Scarlett married Lattas. I believe the Thomas Latta mentioned above married Susannah Jackson and one of their sons named Thomas Latta married Janey Scarlett. Thomas3 Latta (James2, James1) was born Abt. 1755. Source: Robert H. Latta Collection, Library of Congress, Rare Books Room, CS71.L36. He married Susannah Jackson, daughter of James Jackson and Susannah Pearson.

Notes for Thomas Latta: Orange Co. (NC) Deed Book 4 P. 424, 25 April 1791:

Thomas Latta of Orange, planter, to John Latta of same, seventy pounds, 93 acres, on waters of Mountain Cr., begin at a stake a cor. of John Latta Junior on the line of a tract of land formerly

belonging to William Johnston, along sd. line S 36 ch. to a red oak which the Thomas Latta deed called a black oak now dead, S40E 16 ch. to a post oak, N23E 50 ch. along James Walker's line to a spanish oak another cor. of John Latta, w 33 ch. to the beginning being the dividing line between John Latta & Thomas Latta one of a tract from James Wilkinson to Charles Abercromby 11 February 1773, Abercromby to Thomas Burford 21 April 1778, Burford to Jean Latta 5 February 1783, Jean Latta to Thomas Latta 27 January 1784; signed: Thomas Latta; witness: James Walker, James Walker Junior; proved May 1791 Term by James Walker Junior. REF: Orange County Records, Vol. IV, Deed Book 4 abstracts, edited by William D. Bennett, C.G., published Raleigh, NC, 1990, ppgs.73-74.

Children of Thomas Latta and Susannah Jackson are:

i. Elizabeth Latta. She married Mr. Harris (Source: Robert H. Latta Collection (Library of Congress, Rare Books Room, CS71.L36)).

ii. Polley Latta Elizabeth Latta. She married Richard Crabtree April 04, 1809 in Orange County, North Carolina (Source: Marriage Bond. Orange County, North Carolina.); died Bef. 1860 in Orange County, North Carolina.

Notes for Richard Crabtree:

In LATTA v. RUSS, 53 N.C. 111 (1860) the probate of Richard Crabtree was at issue. Named parties were William W. Latta, administrator versus Charles E. Russ, administrator. Parthenia the widow of Richard died during probate. The following heirs are named: (1) Thomas J. Latta and wife; (2) William Crabtree; (3) Moses Crabtree; (4) William Hpkins and wife; (5) Clement Crabtree, a minor; (6) John Crabtree, a minor; (7) Richard Crabtree, a minor; (8) Arthur Crabtree, a minor; (9) Kemp Crabtree, a minor; (10) Lucy Ann Crabtree, a minor.

iii. Robert Latta, born Abt. 1760 in Orange County, North Carolina (Source: Robert H. Latta Collection (Library of Congress, Rare Books

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Descendents of James Latta

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Room, CS71.L36)); died in Orange County, North Carolina (Source: Robert H. Latta Collection (Library of Congress, Rare Books Room, CS71.L36)). He married Anna _____.?

Notes for Robert Latta:

Died at the home of his son, James. Both he and wife buried in Orange County, NC -Robert H. Latta Collection

More About Robert Latta:

Burial: Orange County, North Carolina (Source: Robert H. Latta Collection (Library of Congress, Rare Books Room, CS71.L36))
iv. Thomas Latta, born Abt. 1785 in Orange County, North Carolina (Source: Robert H. Latta Collection (Library of Congress, Rare Books Room, CS71.L36)) (Source: Brøderbund WFT Vol. 1, Ed. 1, Tree #0795, Date of Import: Mar 30, 1997). He married (1) Nancy Cain. He married (2) Jane Scarlett August 28, 1810 in Orange County, North Carolina (Source: Robert H. Latta Collection, Library of Congress, Rare Books Room, CS71.L36); born Abt. 1781 in Orange County, North Carolina (Source: LDS IGI Index: Film # 451179, Ordinance #42391).

Notes for Thomas Latta: Robert H. Latta collection states that child, Mary, is by second wife.

More About Thomas Latta: Notes for Nancy Cain:

She was born about 1760 in North Carolina.

Notes for Thomas Latta: Robert H. Latta collection states that child, Mary, is by second wife.

More About Thomas Latta: Notes for Nancy Cain:

Previously married to Mr. Cain and had 1 child, Sarah at the time of marriage to Thomas Latta Jr.

Notes for Jane Scarlett: Birth also noted ca. 1789.

v. Solomon Latta, born June 26, 1793 in Orange County, North Carolina (Source: Thomas Jackson Latta Bible); died 1834 in Chesterfield County, North Carolina (Source: Thomas Jackson Latta Bible). He married Elizabeth Wilson August 10, 1814 in Orange County, North Carolina (Source: Thomas Jackson Latta Bible. Robert Latta Collection,

Library of Congress.); born April 19, 1791 in Orange County, North Carolina; died February 15, 1854.

Notes for Solomon Latta:

Died 1834 while on a trip to Florida, and was buried there.

More About Solomon Latta:

Burial: Chesterfield County, North Carolina (Source: Robert H. Latta Collection, Library of Congress, Rare Books Room, CS71.L36).

To Be Continued in Issue 53.

New Auditor Needed

As mentioned in the last issue, we need a new Auditor. If interested, please contact Ken Mueller, DocHuer@aol.com, or any of our Officers.

New Vice President Needed

As you recall, Randy Phillips resigned as Vice President of Communication to take the position of Treasurer of our Latta Genealogy Society. So we need a new Vice President. If you are interested, and have been a member for more than a year, please contact Ken Mueller, DocHuer@aol.com, or any officer.

I especially invite any Branch Captain to consider becoming Vice President of Communication.

Research Queries, Replies and Notes. Send your queries to the editor,

Ken Mueller, 7400 E. Mule Circle, Prescott Valley AZ 86314, Doc Huer@aol.com.

1. Folks - it's been a long time since I've sent out a **Latta** question, but having just skimmed through a bunch of Ancestry.com family trees citing the father of one Thomas Benton **Latta** as James **Latta** Jr., ca 1760-1860 (Orange Co, NC to Madison Co., AL), I'm truly puzzled as to why so many researchers have attached this James **Latta**, husband of Nancy **Allen** who he married in Orange Co., NC, to this particular Thomas? Has new primary source data surfaced? Based on the data that was found in Alabama records the known children of Nancy **Allen** and James **Latta** Jr. were Jacob **Allen** (no known spouse), John (h/o Elizabeth T or Y Danna), Sarah (w/o John **Criss**), Mary Ann (2nd w/o Samuel **Graham**) and Walter Allen (h/o Elizabeth **Speers**). All of these marriages occurred in Limestone Co., AL between 1830 and 1840. This family left Orange Co, NC by 1816 by way of Alamance Co, NC for Limestone Co., AL. Based on the Orange Co, NC land records James Jr. was the son of James Sr., the brother to John **Latta** Sr., who was head of branch 15 and documented in the footnotes of Branch 15. This particular James was the eldest of the 2nd generation of Orange Co. **Lattas** to begin showing up in the land and marriage records by the 1780's.

Back in Orange Co., NC, James Sr. was known to have signed a Power of Attorney in 1804 granting his son, Thomas, authority to collect unpaid debts from his son, James Jr. I know that the Orange Co. **Lattas** can be very confusing due to the repetition of first names, but are we collectively confusing the sons of James Sr with the sons of his brother, John Sr.? Or has new primary source data surfaced clearly delineating who's who of the 18th century **Lattas**?

Help me out here, please! And yes I do realize the pros and cons of the Ancestry.com family trees very well - it just concerns me that either we're all missing new data or there's confusion going on that is rippling through the community.

Cindy **Stiene**, Branch 15, Note 3, Madison, AL, lmsjfs@knology.net.

2. Here is what I have on the James **Latta** that migrated to Limestone, AL, although I do not show a son Thomas.

Orange NC Will Book D-178, Will of Jacob Senior **Allen**: 13 Jan 1806 / Nov Ct 1806

Son: Jacob **Allen**, land on s side of Eno River.

Son: William **Allen**, land on n side of Eno River.

Dau: Sally **Allen**, Betsy **Allen**, Hannah **Allen**, Nancy **Latta**, Cynthia **Scarlett**.

Exr: Son in law James Latta, son Jacob Allen

Wit: William **Cain** Sr., John **Kelley** Sr, Cuthbert (x) **Burton**.

Deed 1812 Orange Co., NC James **Latta** Jr. sells to Cleaton **Lynch**, 100 acres on Ellibeers Cr. Signed James **Latta** Jr. Wit; Howard **Wheeler** and Jacob **Latta**.

Deed 1814 John **Glenn** to Solomon **Wood** 88 acres Wit: James **Latta** and Jacob **Latta**.

Deed 1816 James **Latta** and his wife Nancy sold intrests to William **Cain** the younger.

James and Nancy moved from Orange Co., North Carolina to Limestone Co., Alabama around 1825, even though James held land grants in both Limestone Co. and Madison Co., as early as 1816. They lived in Limestone Co. from about 1825 to 1831, where Nancy probably died. He turned over his property to his two daughters and moved to Madison Co. James briefly married Marsilla **Ray**, about 1836. The marriage only lasted a couple of years because in a land transaction in 1838 they refer to each other as "the late wife" and "former husband". Marsilla signed the transaction so she was still alive. They must have been seperated or divorced. In the 1850 census of Madison Co., Alabama James was living with Elias and Fanny **Wilbern** (relationship not known).

James' son Walter, and his family, remained in Limestone Co. until 1859-60, when they moved to Blount Co., Alabama. The whereabouts of John, Jacob, Sarah, and Mary are unknow at this time; however, Sarah and Mary are known to have

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Our Financial Contributors since the last issue. We really appreciate your support!
If there is a number before the name, it is that person's branch number. The editor suggests that the reader contact researchers of the same branch and share information.

James Thompson, 1506 N.E. 2nd St., Cape Coral FL 33909.

3. Jeanne Larson, 3457 E. Redlands Ave., Fresno CA 93726.

9. Charlene Latta Wellman, 1906 Bird Ave., Joplin MO 64804.

3. Thomas Kintigh, 6100 N. Paseo Valdear, Tuscon AZ 85750-1070.

Curtis Lantz, 967 S. 55th Place, Springfield OR 97478-6934.

6. Jim Ratcliff, 112 Westwood Dr., Vinita OK 74301.

31. William Latta, 408 E. 80th Terrace, Kansas City MO 64131-2117.

15. Robin Olson, 231 Ember St., Pahrump NV 89048.

9. Alan Latta, 100 North wood Dr., Willowdale Ontario, Canada M2M-2K1.

19. Marilyn Terwey, 4309 Wembley Ct., McKinney TX 75070-8583.

Ginger Goodwin, unpublished.

3. Barbara Benish, unpublished.

20. Vicky Latta-McCain, 1216 W. Elm St., Kokomo IN 46901-2638.

7. E. Michael Latta, 1936 Shadowood Lane, Raleigh NC 27612-5917.

28. Linda Carr, 229 Yacht Club Dr., Fort Walton Beach FL 32548.

Betty Bennett.

22. Virginia Curulla, 4511 154th Place, SE, Bellevue WA 98006.

1. Lynn Geyer, 5566 S. Desert Redbug Dr., Tucson AZ 85757.

8. Alexander Latta, 110 W. Ashbridge St., West Chester PA 19380-2302.

9. Linda K. Smith, 16300 Cambridge Ct., Bowie MD 20715-4388.

22. Virginia Curulla, 4511 154th Place SE, Bellevue WA 98006.

Newsletter by E-Mail

By: Ken Mueller, Editor.

If any member wishes to receive our Latta Genealogy Newsletter by e-mail, rather than U. S. Mail, please contact me at DocHuer@aol.com. This would save our Society postage and conserve resources.

Research Notes

(Continued from Page 28)

remained in Limestone Co. until 1833 where they sold land their father bequeathed them. At this time Sarah signed as "Sarah **Criss**" and her husband, John **Criss** also signed. John **Latta** and his wife Elizabeth sold land in 1833, and Jacob **Latta** bought some land in 1840, all in Limestone Co. This information was written by Cindy **Stiene**, a descendent of John Pierce **Latta**. John **Moore**, johnm@mtaonline.net.

3. In the spirit of sharing updates with the community since I wrote that info John captured at least 7 years ago, I have since found that Sarah **Latta**, daughter of James **Latta** Jr. and Nancy **Allen**, married John **Criss**, and her sister, Mary, married Samuel **Graham** as his 2nd wife between 1831 and 1835. Mary **Latta Graham** was a widow by 1840 with 3 children to raise: Francis A. (Frank), John L, and Mary **Graham**. Mary **Latta Graham** remained in Limestone Co., AL until her death around 1897/1898.

Her sister, Sarah **Latta Criss**, disappeared from the Limestone Co. records after 1840, but there are some clues that her family may have moved on to Mississippi which need to be explored properly; namely, a land transaction by John **Criss** of MS was listed in the Limestone Co. land records.

John **Latta** married Elizabeth T or Y Danna and disappeared from the Limestone Co. records by 1840. No clues found yet on his movements.

Jacob **Allen Latta** also disappeared from the Limestone Co area around the same time; however, I recently ran across a Madison Co., AL newspaper tidbit announcing an upcoming church meeting being led by guest minister, Rev Jake **Latta**, dated after 1840, which gives me a clue where to look next.

You never know when new data surfaces that will help track your elusive ancestors. Keep looking!

Cindy **Stiene**, Branch 15, Note 3,
lmsjfs@knology.net.

4. I am currently researching **Lattas** from Donegal. I have two women who married into the family. One is Anne **Latta** who married William **Robinson** around 1812 and lived in Burt, Donegal and the other was a Rebecca **Latta**. The girls came from Adagh, Taughboyne parish Donegal. Did you ever find any information that might lead you back to here? Kind regards, Roberta **Kay**.

5. Branch #3 traces back to Taughboyne Parish, the Isabella **Boyd** letter is from Cross, one of the townlands in Taughboyne Parish. But the girls names are not listed in RHL's data. Tom **Kintigh**, Branch #3, tqkintigh@q.com.

6. My name is Terri **Hall** and I wrote some updates regarding Robert Wallace **Latta** (#45 in Branch 3) in Issue 51 of the Latta Genealogy Newsletter. I've since discovered some important date changes.

First: R. W. **Latta** died on November **5**, 1875, not November 7. I have a copy of the Nevada Daily Transcript dated November 7, 1875 which is located in the Nevada County Foley Museum. The article recording his accidental death notes that the death occurred the previous Friday (November 5) and that the inquest was held on Saturday (November 6).

Second: R. W.'s son, Will Addison **Latta** (#86, Branch 3) was born in **1866**, not 1865. Family long held onto the 1865 date, but I discovered a magazine article from the Nevada Daily Gazette, also held in the Foley Museum, dated February 12, 1866, that a son was born on February 9, 1866. The Daily Transcript of February 11, 1866 notes the same. Also, the California Voters Registration for 1896 notes that Will was 30 at the time of registration in June of 1896, which corroborates the 1866 date. In addition. The 1870 California census lists "Willie" at the age of 4 in June of 1870, again reinforcing the 1866 birth date. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns. Terri **Hall**, terri@2hall.net, Branch 3, great-granddaughter to Will Addison **Latta**.
