

FUNDERBURK
HISTORY AND HERITAGE
By
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and
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FUNDERBURK
History and Heritage

Dedicated to the Memory of
The American Pioneer Funderburks
Whose Noble Heritage I Cherish Dearly

“The inheritance of a distinguished and noble name is a proud inheritance to him who lives worthy of it.” – Colton

VON DER BURG – From the Castle

PREFACE

"Ve get too soon olde, and too late smart." This is an old German proverb with universal application, not the least of which concerns our proper honor to our ancestors. Others have compiled data on branches of Funderburks and Funderburgs and included it in news articles, pamphlets, booklets, monographs, and manuscripts, but this is the first book on all American Funderburks. This is an attempt to trace the family lineage from its German origin, through its ancestral vicissitudes in Europe, to the present in America. It has been a monumental task, sometimes very taxing, often frustrating, and always luring.

Edmond Burke said, "He only deserves to be remembered by posterity who treasures up and preserves the history of his ancestors." Many Funderburks of older generations, early in the twentieth century and before, have treasured up bits of precious family history. Some of this has found its way into this treatise, and others may yet come to light. Moreover, interest in their family heritage has been increasing among the Funderburks during recent years. My earnest effort in this book has been to compile, correlate, and reconstruct in writing the most salient facts of FUNDERBURK HISTORY AND HERITAGE.

From childhood I had been fascinated by bits of family tradition I heard from elders, and in 1940 I began documentary research and recording data. However, my project was interrupted by World War II, in which I served as Army Chaplain for three years. After the war, Harold W. Funderburk, also an Army officer, called on me, and we collaborated on our ancestry. Soon, he was diligently plying the task of research alone, while circumstances prohibited much participation on my part. Harold incorporated his findings in a monograph, then became stymied, and not long afterward came to an untimely death. All honor and praise are due him for his work, and particularly for his challenge to others to do this work. In the summer of 1963 a small group of us conceived the organization of THE SOUTHERN FUNDERBURK CLAN, and had our first meeting in August. I was elected Historian and immediately renewed my efforts to write our history in book form. The quality of the book will speak for itself. Its imperfections and omissions of family lines will not be more keenly sensed by anyone than by me. There is considerable imbalance in it due to the paucity of data in some areas. It will doubtless need revision before the first printing is sold, but I felt that my contribution was urgently needed.

My acknowledgement is too comprehensive to be fully expressed here; however, some credit must be vocalized. First, my mother, brothers, and sisters, and my late father have all provided valuable data and anecdotes. Among those I knew who have passed on to whom I am most indebted for Funderburk history are: my aunt, Mrs. Edna V. Funderburk, Rev. B. S. Funderburg, Aaron F. Funderburk, Rev. J. Frank Funderburk, Judson L. Funderburk, M. Bunyan Funderburk, and F. B. Funderburk.

Prominent among contemporary benefactors are: Walter's descendants – J. Truman Funderburgh, W. Gray Haman, Earle R. Lloyd, Harold E. Rodome, and Bernice F. Cacka; Henry's descendants – George A. Hill, Katherine W. Otto, and Terry G. Funderburg; Anthony's descendants – Chestia T. Apperson, and Eugenia G. Evans; Devault's descendants – Dr. Joe M. Funderburk, Mrs. Bryant C. Funderburk, Geo. E. Funderburk, Wiley Gordon Funderburk, Dorothy F. Thein, John Plath Green, Elizabeth Irene F. Murphy, Shirley H. Averitt, Myrtice F. Murphy, Jessie F. Ayers, Mary Ann C. Stokes, Herman Starnes, Madge A. Waller, Jess Funderburk, Jr., Harold R. Funderburk, Golda Hodgson Ivester, Elizabeth Langley.

All these and others have supplied written data. Others to whom I owe a special debt of gratitude for assistance in this project are: Leon B. Funderburk, Mary Louise Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. H. DeWitt Plyler, Mrs. Ben C. Hough, Jr., Charles C. Funderburk. Finally, I am most grateful to Mrs. Judy Stutler Schillace, a former student of mine in Salem College, and private secretary in writing this book. She alone is familiar with the format and content whereby she would be able to complete this task in case I could not. And, I must not close without expressing my thanks to my children, Gail, Judy, David, and Betty for their interest in it, and to my wife Hannah for her patience and support, and to my six-year-old daughter, Mary Sloan, who insists that I hurry and finish so I can devote more time to story-telling and frolicking with her.

KEY TO THE FORMAT OF THIS BOOK

For the sake of brevity and clarity it was necessary for me to devise a feasible schematic system. None I had seen would suffice, and progress was stymied without one. Consequently while compiling data I was also endeavoring to formulate one. After about four years fraught with frustration the procedural scheme evolved which is described below and which is used in this book. Note also that Walter and his descendants are treated first in each chapter, followed in order by Henry, Anthony, and Devault, respectively.

Family Serial Number (FSN):

This system was devised by me for easy and accurate identification of any given name. By this system no two persons, among thousands of Funderburks, would have the same FSN. Moreover, it is easy to understand, and be added to by younger generations themselves. It works this way. Four pioneer Funderburks were the founding fathers herein dealt with. The FSN will begin with the letter that indicates which of the four branches the series follows. They are W. for Walter; H. for Henry; A. for Anthony; and D. for Devault. To this letter then is added

a digit for each generation indicating which child in the family. For example, I descended from Devault's 3rd child, David, and from David's 2nd child, Jeremiah, and from Jeremiah's 1st child, James, and from James' 6th child, Jerry, and from Jerry's 8th child, Howard, and I was his 2nd child; therefore, my FSN is D321-862, indicating also that I am in the 7th generation. A serial number appears by the Funderburk parent in each chart. Numbers up to 9 with one digit constitute no problem. The digit for 10 is 0; those following have one digit underscored: 11 is 1, 12 is 2, 13 is 3, etc.

Ancestral Name - Links (ANL):

Another feature of this system for easy and accurate identification is what I call Ancestral Name - Links. At the head of each Family Chart is a series of given names, in consecutive, chronological order, of the ancestors of the father or mother of this particular family. Again using my lineage as an illustration, it would appear as :DEVAULT - David - Jeremiah - James - Howard, followed by my name at the head of my Family Chart, introduced by my FSN.

Time and Place Identity:

This book was written in chronological order. And, since everyone sooner or later will need to locate himself as a reference point, he may do so by first looking in the contents of the last chapters—dealing with contemporary generations. From there he can easily identify his whole lineage back to the pioneer, where he would then want to start and follow through. One may easily in unguided haste make false identity by assuming that a Henry or a John was his father or grandfather, for probably a score of Funderburks bore each of those names, as true with numerous other names. Not only are the Funderburks extended over a period of 229 years in America, but over probably every state in the union and many foreign countries. But, with proper location and time, and the aid of the FSN and the ANL, one may definitely and easily identify himself.

The Family Chart:

This was devised for the purpose of giving the maximum information in minimum space. A little study will make it clear, but some explanation may be in order. The preface will be the Ancestral Name-Links instantly identifying the subject. The subject will be the Funderburk, father or mother, in the chart, whose name will always appear first followed by his or her spouse. Just preceding the name of the subject will be the proper FSN, followed by numbers of the children in chronological order irrespective of sex. Then each of these children who in turn will have a family chart in a following chapter will be so indicated by an asterisk (*). Abbreviations are employed to conserve time and space:

b.-birth, d.-death, c.-about, m.-married, m1.-1st marriage, m2.-2nd marriage, bu.-buried, bef.-before, aft.-after, chl.-children, r.-residence, and numbers for months.

A General Table of Contents appears at the introduction of the book and more detailed ones at the beginning of each chapter. In one sense the final chapter (Ten) should have been first, so one may get a better viewpoint by reading it first.

While I did not count them, it is my estimate that 5,000 or more names of Funderburks and their kin are in this book. If your name is not in that number, please write me and give the names of your parents and grandparents, if you know the latter – some don't.

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Chapter One

Prehistory to 1648

FUNDERBURK ANTECEDENTS

“The mighty men of old” in the age of Territorial Struggle”

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I. RACE OF TEUTONIC GERMAN

Somewhere "East of Eden...in the land of Nod" one may look for the charred campsites of exiled Cain, but not for those of our German progenitor. And one may search the ruins of Babel for relics of Shem, Ham, and Japheth and find no trace of his German forefathers. Nevertheless, one scholar has "tried to prove the unblemished descent of the entire German race from a fourth son of Noah born after the flood" (W TY W, p. 49)

The Scots, who were Celtic cousins of the Germans, match that one with a Biblical tradition of their own. It is a story "about Noah inviting the head of the McNeill clan to share the Ark with him during the Flood" (FTPW, p. 2). The chief probably declined on account of a previous commitment to go deer hunting in Siberia on the Ob River, claimed to be the native home of the Celts (Ibid).

Funderburk antecedents were "Forest Dwellers," cradled somewhere in the trackless forests of northern Europe. When the diminishing hordes of the last Ice Age retreated northward some 10,000 years ago vast grassy plains and verdant forests emerged in their wake. For several thousand years thereafter the climate was mild, conducive to a veritable paradise populated with wild animals, fish, and fowl. This in time was inviting to adventurous men who ascended the Volga and Dneiper rivers to their sources. Here, from these primitive explorers evolved the Teutonic race, chiefly represented by Celtic and Germanic stocks.

The Germans developed into a strong race with many superlative qualities. They were huge, fierce, and warlike. The Greeks called them "German," meaning "Men of War." In stature, strength, agility, health, native intellect, and creative genius, they doubtless excelled any other race on earth. The Greeks said they were "the most long-lived and most just among mankind." Tacitus, the Roman historian, in A.D. 98, described them as "a pure, unmixed, and distinct race, with a uniform body type throughout their vast population; with fierce blue eyes, reddish hair, and huge bodies; avid hunters, big eaters, heavy drinkers, proud, frugal and independent; with physical and moral excellence; and superior as tillers of the soil and breeders of domestic animals." They were tall and blond until subsequent amalgamation with Mediterranean, Slavic, and Iberian races. One writer observed that it was not uncommon for the German men to grow seven feet tall, with the woman of comparable stature. That may not be an exaggeration, for I just read today of a Henry Hite (German name) of Chicago who is eight feet and two inches tall (Grit, 6.26.66).

These virile denizens of the north woods foraged, fished, and hunted for survival. Game for the taking were the red deer, elk, bison, and Wild boar. Their most common threat was the erratic bear and the hungry wolf pack. Their home was the wild green forests, the blue

lakes, and the snow-covered mountains, aglow with the slanting rays of the midnight sun. Caves and crude log buildings were their dwellings. They mastered the arts of the wilds with bow and arrow, knife, spear, and woodsman's axe. Here in the isolated wilderness our barbarian ancestors developed their culture and propagated their tribes.

It has long been claimed that the Germans made their first contact with civilization on the lower Danube. The Danube and Rhine rivers for centuries formed natural boundary between German tribes and the Roman Empire, and continues to mark a cultural boundary.

One current writer says that "The Germanic stock arose in southern Scandinavia and along the southern coast of the Baltic Sea, east of the Elbe. From there the Germanic peoples made their way westward to the Elbe Basin... The Germanic peoples gradually settled in the open regions near the Roman borders on the Rhine and Danube rivers from 500 B.C. to 500 A.D. and confederated into tribes. (W-IP, Germany I, P. 26f). Separate and self-sustaining tribes developed in the numerous isolated clearings, separated by forests and marshes, maintaining their own independent units of government. It is out of this kind of setting that the "Bergisch," our ancestral tribe, was formed.

During the early Christian centuries German hordes broke violently into history. The Goths crossed the lower Danube in 376 and a century later broke the Roman Empire. "The Salian Franks had already reached the Meuse in the 3rd century A.D., but were pushed further west by the Saxons from 350 to 450, and the Ripurian Franks settled down on either side of the Rhine" (Ibid). As Gaul (Celt) fell under Frankish rule its name was changed to France. In 449, the Germanic tribes of Angles, Saxons, Jutes, and Frisians, overran and settled the British Isles.

II. HOMELAND IN THE HIGHLAND - BERG

The ancestral tribe of the Funderburks had its origin in the highlands east of the lower Rhine River in Germany. The stage on which BERG history was acted comprised an area larger than that which is called "Bergischer Land" today. To this area, which became a county and then the Duchy of BERG, belonged the highland of Berg and the Plains of the Rhine to the east between the Sieg and Ruhr Rivers. (PBBH p. 4)

The BERG highland is a part of the Rhineland Schistose Mass, the western section of the Mid-German Hills. This Mass is a rectangular region extending from the source of the Ruhr and Lahn rivers southward across the Rhine into France. It is an elevated mass formed by convulsive upheavals and erosions in the geological ages. The Rhine, in its rush to the sea, divided it into two blocks, which in turn are sub-

divided by tributaries of the Rhine on both sides. The resulting geographical segments are designated as mountains, plateaus, or heights, all of which are called "BERG" in German. On the west (or French) side the Mosel River separates the Eigel Plateau (2447 ft.) on the north from the Hunsruch Mountains (2677 ft.) on the south. On the right of the Rhine the Lahn and Sieg rivers divide the eastern portion into three sectors: Taunus (2887 ft.), the Westerwald (2155 ft.), and the Ruthaar (2758 ft.), with the Sauerland heights.

The small WUPFER RIVER rises in the Sauerland heights and flows through the hilly complex (Siegbengerbirge), that rises above the Rhine on the right bank just below Bonn, flows northward, then westward and then southward, emptying eventually into the Rhine just below Cologne. On this river among these hills is "Schloss Burg on the Wupper", our ancestral castle.

The flat areas along the Rhine, in the western part of "Bergischer Land", lent themselves well to cultivation, and have been inhabited since prehistoric times. Archaeological findings in the Neander Valley and the plains of the Rhine tell of a people of remote antiquity. Conversely, the highlands of Berg (Gergische Hohe) and the many narrow valleys were covered with thick, luxuriant, deciduous forests, defying early habitation. They formed an impenetrable primeval area and acted as an effective partition between the later settlers of the Rhine and the inhabitants of the "Iron-land" (Eisen-land) on the Sieg, Lenne, and Volme east of the forest lands.

During the first few Christian centuries there came from the north and west FRANKS and from the east SAXONS to BERGLAND, settling at first in the few open spaces and later clearing larger and larger areas in favorable locations. They gave to the rivers (flussen), brooks (bachen), and mountains (bergen), simple names such as Wupper and Ruhr, Kaltenbach and Klerenbach, Drahenberg and Buchenberg; and the names for their settlements were formed with the root-words Heim and Scheid (home and junction), with -hausen and -hofen, -rath and -rode, -hagen and -siefen; with Au, Tal, Bach and Bruch.

The forested mountains (Waldgebirg) were themselves a natural fortress. Forests were everywhere. Up until around 500 A.D. this virgin forest was a veritable no-man's land. It separated the two greatest of the Germanic peoples, Franks and Saxons, from each other. They remained strangers to each other for a long time, and often became involved in wars along their boundary, in the settled highlands of Berg. One branch of the Franks had settled on the Main river, east of the Rhine, where the present city of Frankfort commemorates their passage. In 236 A.D. they crossed the Rhine and established their kingdom in modern France. In the meantime the tribes east of the Rhine remained unconfederated, though they were probably being gradually absorbed by the more powerful tribe of Saxons. Churchill thinks that

the Saxons dominated the Angles before their occupation of the British Isles in 449. Anyway, in the course of the following centuries the Franks from the west and the Saxons from the east moved into the "Bergischer Land" to seek out farmlands for both men and cattle, and places into which to build their homes (PBBH pp. 4-9).

This is the cradleland of our Funderburk ancestors, and these are the parent tribes of our ancestral tribe of BERG.

"BERG" - a former duchy of Germany, on the right bank of the Rhine, bounded on the north by the duchy of Cleves, on the east by the countship of La Marck and the duchy of Westphalia, and south and west by the bishopric of Cologne. Its area was about 1,120 sq. mi. The district was raised in 1108 to the rank of a countship, but did not become a duchy until 1380 after it had passed into the possession of the Julich family. In 1423 the duchy of Julich fell to Adolph of Berg, and in 1437 the countship of Ravenberg was united to the duchies. The male line of the dukes of Julich-Berg-Ravenbert became extinct in 1511, and the duchy passed by marriage to John III (d. 1539), duke of Cleves and count of La Marck, whose male line became extinct with the death of John William, bishop of Munster, 1609. The question of succession led to a prolonged contest, which was one of the causes of the Thirty Years' War. It was settled in 1614 by a partition.

"Berg was bestowed by Napoleon on Chaokim Muret, who bore the title of grand duke of Berg. The countess of Vienna awarded it to Prussia." (Encyclopedia Brit. 1960 Vol. 3, p. 433)

III. TRIBAL ORIGIN FROM SAXONS AND FRANKS

Up until about 500 A.D. German tribes were continually fighting each other when not at war with a common enemy. Even the indomitable prince Hermann, who had vanquished Roman Legions, was traitorously assassinated by his own kin. This tribal strife militated against any large centralized government. They preferred the more flexible tribal government under local chieftans. This lent itself to the semi-nomadic life, wherein they engaged in hunting and fishing, and raising cattle and sheep. Later in their more settled state they tilled the soil, but built no cities nor schools, and had no written language. However, when the Frankish tribe gained ascendancy a new era for the Germans began.

A review of tribal names of Germans may give a favorable setting for the young VON DEN BERG tribe. In 113 B.C. the first German tribes, Cimbri and Teutons, tried to break into the Roman Empire (EA. 12, p. 501). After six years of endless marches and campaigns, in the fifties B.C., Julius Caesar, the Roman General, was able to sub-

due Gaul and part of the British Isles, but failed to conquer the German tribes. In each conflict, the Germans would strike and then vanish quickly into the dense, dark forest beyond the Rhine where the Roman soldiers had a superstitious dread of going. The next day the Germans would be back to fight again. Other tribal names come to light during the reign of Caesar Augustus. When in 9 A.D. the Chieftan Hermann destroyed the three Iron Legions of Rome, consisting of 30,000 picked men. It so stunned Caesar Augustus that he reportedly cried, "Varus, give me back my legions!" Herman's fighters represented numerous tribes. It is claimed that the FRANKS and SAXONS fought under Hermann (HHH p. 398ff). His own tribe was CHERUSCI, which inhabited central Germany, including the Harz mountains as home base and Thuringian forest to the south. Other tribes mentioned at this time were BRUCTERI, CHAUCI, FRISI, and CHATTI (probably the later Hessians). Far to the east on the Dneiper River were the VISIGOTHS and OSTRAGOTHS, tribes who crossed the Danube into Roman territory in 376, and effected the fall of the Roman Empire in 476. Other German tribes who gained ascendancy and are well known in history are the LOMBARDS, ANGLES, SAXONS, JUTES, FRISIANS, NORMANS, and VIKINGS. All of these (unless possibly the last two) had their origin long before the birth of the BERG tribe.

In 1852, little over 100 yrs. ago, the Historical Society of BERG ("Bergische Geschichtsverein") was formed, and undertook the task of doing research and compiling data on the history of BERG. Since then much has been done, but "The history of "Bergischer Land"...is not as simple as the history of the neighboring lands. It has required much work on the part of many people....much hidden material has been brought to light....fused into order, etc.documents and other materials are now well organized and preserved in the archives of the larger towns ... document collections from old families have been important sources ... largest collection of documents is in the State Archives in Dusseldorf ... it was the capital of the DUCHY OF BERG from 1400 to 1800, the capital of the Grand-Duchy of Berg under Napoleon and after, and from 1815 to the present day the capital of the political entity which is today called the state of NORTH-RHINE-WESTPHALIA." (PBBH p. 4)

How BERG came to be a distinct tribe even while other small tribes were being absorbed into larger tribes may, however, be established with reasonable accuracy through documents as mentioned above, related history, and family tradition.

The formidable BERG highland was uninhabited until around 500 A.D. Prior to that there were forests everywhere ... a forest belt 65 miles long and 14 wide ran north and south, acting as an impenetrable barrier. Not a single road led through it from east to west, and there were few paths. As already seen this natural barrier separated two

powerful German tribes, the Saxons on the East and the Franks on the west. In time the two peoples came to exist peacefully near each other. As neighbors they grew closer to each other, and intermarriages and fusion of the two peoples was inevitable. The young "Fritz" and "Hans" of the Saxons stole the fair fraulines of the Franks for wives, while the Franks retaliated in like manner. That was the forming of the BERG TRIBE!

About this time the Christian religion began coming into these barbarian tribes through the influence of the returning veterans of the Roman wars, and the ever-increasing mingling of the Germanic peoples with the Romans themselves. The city of Cologne, across the Rhine, founded in 50 A.D. by the Emperor Caludius, who named it Colonia for his wife, was an early Christian center. Boniface was an early missionary to the Germans.

Clovis (Chlodwig; Louis), 481-511, the first great Frankish chieftan, was married to a Christian princess. On being victorious in the Battle of Rheims he accepted Christianity, and he, with 3,000 of his warriors, were baptized on Christmas Day, 496 A.D. This attracted the support of the Papacy and the clergy in Gaul. He set up his capital at Paris, eliminated rival tribes, and conquered on every side until his kingdom included present France, Belgium, the Netherlands, the Rhineland, and southern Germany. Christianity spread sporadically at first east of the Rhine because relatively few people lived in the hills along the Wupper, Dussel, Anger, Dhunn, Sulz, Agger, and Brohl streams. However, after 650 it spread systematically, first from Cologne, the seat of the Bishop, Bonn, and Kaiserswerth.

The family of Clivos, known as the Merovingian dynasty, ruled for about 250 years and then declined quickly.

As this dynasty passed, Charles Martel, in 732, defeated the Moslems at the Battle of Tours, France, thereby staying further Moslem expansion in Europe. In 751 his son, Pepin the Short, overthrew the last of Clovis' descendants, and received the title of king from the Pope for liberating Italy from the Lombard kingdom, which had ruled since 568..

Pepin was succeeded by his son Charles the Great (Charlemagne), 768-814. Through his long reign of 46 years he brought order out of chaos by establishing a centralized government over a vast empire. He ruled wisely and well, fostered good government, and promoted education and Christianity. Along his borders he withstood threatened invasions of Slavs and Mohammedans, and laid the foundation for a new type of civilization. For administrative control he divided his empire into counties, duchies, and marches (special border districts). These were governed respectively by counts, dukes, and margraves. This was the origin of European titles of nobility which are still used today. On Christmas Day, 800, Charlemagne was crowned emperor by Pope

Leo III while worshipping in St. Peter's Cathedral at Rome without his foreknowledge or consent. It took Charlemagne 30 years to impose Christianity on the Saxons at sword point.

During the reign of Charlemagne is the most likely period in which the Funderburk ancestral tribe received its name, "VON DEN BERG", "From the Mountain". Borderland Saxons and Franks had been merging in the mountain range which formed a barrier between their respective tribes as early as 500 A.D. They confederated into a distinct tribe in the highlands, BERG, in semi-isolation until some ambitious power attempted to incorporate them in its imperial system.

IV. TRIBAL NAME; VON DEN BERG - "FROM THE MOUNTAIN"

Cumulative evidence, particularly family tradition, strongly suggests 800 A.D. as the approximate date for the origin of the tribal name, VON DEN BERG (from the mountain).

The well-known TRADITION of our origin among the descendants of DEVAULT FUNDERBURG in the Carolinas is substantially as follows: Long ago in Germany a small band of resourceful and peace-loving folks detached themselves from their tribes, and founded an isolated settlement in the mountains. As time passed this new tribe increased in population, resources, and fortitude. In the meantime the population of the surrounding country was growing also; and, an attempt was made to bring all tribes under one centralized government. Consequently revenue officers and tax collectors were dispatched to make enrollment and collect funds. Eventually they came to this young tribe in the mountain fasts, and were promptly confronted with stern opposition. The tribal chieftans informed them that they owed nobody anything and their name also was their own business. The government envoys, fully aware of the wisdom of a prompt departure, left the mountain tribe without collecting taxes or names. But, unwilling to make a blank report to their superiors, they enquired of the nearest neighbors as to who they were. On being told that they were only known as the folks from the mountains, they recorded the phrase, "From the Mountain," (VON DEN BERG), as their name.

This tradition was often retold with minor variation in the early twentieth century by the older Funderburks who were best informed on our history, among whom were Rev. Baxter S. Funderburk, Mrs. Edna V. Funderburk, Dr. Dave Funderburk, and Mr. Aaron F. Funderburk. The above is as true and comprehensive reproduction of the tradition as I recall it. The first printed record of the tradition, to my knowledge, was by my aunt, Mrs. Edna V. Funderburk. It appeared first in the Baptist Courier, Greenville, S.C., and shortly afterwards, Dec. 1, 1910, was published in the Pageland Journal (The Scout), Pageland, S.C. it follows:

"The history of the Funderburk name, as I have learned it, is this: In Germany several centuries ago, there was a small number of people who, because of some neighborhood or political difference from other people, decided to go off to themselves, and form a colony of their own and live to themselves; and, so they went to a very isolated place in the mountains, and there they dwelt for some years until they increased and grew so strong in number that the government had to take some notice of them; and the officers went to see them and demanded of them their names and the taxes that they should rightfully pay the government. But not wanting to keep their old names, they signed themselves as 'Foon den burgs', or folks of the mountains, or that is what it means in German. And from the words 'Foon den burg' in German came the name Funderburk in English."

Since this new tribe had been formed and developing since 500, and Charlesmagne was the first imperial ruler to extend his power over BERG, the year 800, during his reign, seems the most probable date to assign for the official origin of our tribal name, "Von den berg". This is our tribal name, and is borne by numerous people in our German homeland today. (See Dr. Stuver's Letter)

It should be observed, also, that Charlesmagne made his capital at Aachen, on the present German-Belgium border, some forty miles from the Rhine border of Berg. It is logical to assume that it was his officers whom tradition claims sought to collect taxes. Modern research throws some light on the earliest use of the name by families of rulers. In 1133 Count Adolphus I moved to the Wupper River where he built a new castle. "He married the daughter of Count Dietrich von Kleve (Cleve) and is the first ruler of BERG to be mentioned in documents as 'von den Berg' (given in text as 'vom Berge', which is the contraction for the grammatically correct form: 'von den Berg'). (PBBH p. 18)

One current writer states that "Count Engelbert II (1218-1225) ... changed this castle (Schloss Burg) into a palace where counts and Dukes of Berg resided for centuries and gave the 'Bergische Land' its name" (SRGB, p. 1)

To summarize, available evidence indicates the following conclusions: First, members of the tribe of Berg, which originated about 500 A.D. first received the name "Von den Berg" about 800 A.D. Second, in 1108, when the district became a County, or shortly thereafter, the territory itself received the name "Bergische Land". Third, since Count Adolph I was the first ruler of out-state prominence, he was the first to be mentioned in documents, c. 1133, as "Von den Berg".

"VON DEN BERG" then is our Funderburk tribal name, but it is NOT our family name!

V. FAMILY NAME: VON DER BURGH - "FROM THE CASTLE"

The family or surnames came into use in the Middle Ages. They were derived from trades, places, personal characteristics, or some other source expressing identification. Examples of names derived from trades are: Smith, Cooper, Baker, Farmer, Tiller, Weaver, Barbour, and Miller. Names originating from the descriptions of persons were White, Black, Brown, Blue, Short, Stout, and Little. Names derived from native places are represented in such family names as Ireland, England, France, Berlin, Sandburg, Vandenburg, and Wellborn. Our name comes in this last category.

Of the founding fathers of our name in America, WALTER, HENRY, ANTHONY, and DEVAULT, all of their names appeared on early documents as FUNDERBURGH, though there were variations. Names of the only two passengers now available of our family appear as PETER VON der BORG and WALTER VAN der BORG (Phonetic spelling for German pronunciation of "Burg").

In anglicizing the name the clerk recorded it (both cases) as FOUNDERBURGH (S-H. III, p. 673, I, p. 221f). Rupp p. 122, listed their names as PETER FONDERBURGH and VALENTIN FONDERBURGH. In a recent letter (11.8.65) to Charles C. Funderburk, Dr. H. F. Friederichs (Pres. of a German Heraldic Society), Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, stated that "in our records we find only a passenger Valentin Fonderburgh (no Tebold!), who came to Philadelphia aboard the ship Thistle on September 19, 1738." This is a validation of Rupp's "Thirty Thousand Names of Immigrants" which has been discredited by Strassburger and Hinke, and others. It is a well-known fact by scholars that it was a common practice for emigrants fleeing Germany to change their names.

The earliest person bearing our family name, of whom I now have record, was ADOLPH VAN DER BURG. He was "one of the most able Rhenish and German princes of his time who moved, before 1430, his dwelling to the Rhine, and died in Cologne in 1470". Consequently he was born about 1400 or a little earlier, a century before Columbus discovered America. W. Gray Harman, who obtained this information, states that he "traded with the Netherlands, South Germans, French, Spanish, Italians, and went to Sicily and the England". (Prof. Doctor Kuske's article in *Heimat*, v. 21, Oct. 1933, in answer to Mrs. Vinton of San Diego, Cal., pub. under family queries in *DIA HEIMAT*, Feb. 1935, Solingen, Germany). "VAN" in Dutch is equivalent to "VON" in German and means "From", and when used to precede family names usually indicates nobility, as Von Runstedt and Von Hindenberg.

Over 200 years after this noble prince, two brothers appear in America: one named VANDERBURGE from New York City, the other named VONDERBURG from New Castle, Delaware (see Ch. 2). Mr.

Harman suggests that "a descendent of the same family - Grafen von Berg - may have come to New York or to New Castle". (Letter, 5.11. 1955). While these names are identical with ours, there are many other names in the Lower Rhine and in America originating from the same geographic area which may or may not be of our family.

On the Ship St. Mark, Capt. Wilson, from Rotterdam to Philadelphia, Sept. 26, 1741, a Palatine passenger's name appears twice on the lists as follows: LENHART VON BERGE and LEONARD VOM BERG. (SPGP, I. p. 297t.).

Then I received (7.18.65) this interesting bit of data from a senior in Arkansas A. and M. - "I know about the two brothers who came over to America in 1738, but did you know about DIREK VONDERBURGH, GAYBEIT VON BURG, ISACH VON DEN BURGH, IODOWYEK VON DENBURGH, who signed a loyalty oath to King James of England in 1696 so that they could live in 'City of New Yorke'?" (Terry G. Funderburg).

While the problem of immigration will be treated later, the objective at this point is to determine the origin, relevance, and correct spelling of our name. The original spelling in German was VON DER BURGH (From the Castle). The first syllable is spelled phonetically in English "FUN": the second syllable "DER" remains the same; and the third may correctly remain the same, "BURGH". Walter's descendants have retained the last syllable the same in some branches, while others have just dropped the "H", also correct. Some of Anthony's descendants retained the original spelling of the last syllable, at least for some generations. The descendants of Devault, and of Henry, in the early generations dropped the final "H", and changed the "G" to "K", the proper phonetic spelling. (Compare German word for "day", "Tag", pronounced "Tak"). Hence, our correct family name in English is FUNDERBURG(H) or FUNDERBURK. All other spellings, of which there are fifty or more, are variations through error or preference.

The following is by J. Truman Funderburgh

"from the Castle" - GENEALOGICAL REGISTER - the Progeny of
WALTHER von der Burg

FOREWORD

Part One - What's in a Name

OUR REVERED PROGENITOR, left for us not a single exemplar of his signature. But, without question, in the English lettering, *Waltber von der Burg* was the form and spelling of his German name.

The words "von, der, Burg," constitute a grammatically proper Ger-

man phrase which means "from the Castle" (-stronghold, or fortified place). German pronunciation of "von" gave the same sound as "fun" in English; and, the "Burg" in German found its near-equivalent in the English word "burgh," in both sound and meaning.

Also, b-u-r-g-h, in Walther's day, was considered to be the correct spelling of "burgh" in English—and evidenced by any of the old early-period maps—as, for example, *Emmitsburg*, *Gettysburgh*, *Pittsburgh*...

Hence, the most natural English-Colonial translation was Funderburgh; preserving, faithfully, the spoken sound, while strictly conforming to the orthographic usage prescribed at the time. The "der" maintained, somehow, its integrity.

Nevertheless, as Walther had been a strong "dessinter" in Europe, his descendants in America have always stood for a "freedom of choice" when anglicizing his quite uncommon denotation.

THE FIVE SONS of Immigrant Ancestor, *Walter von der Burg*, signed variously—each in a different fashion: 1) Lazarus, executing Maryland instruments, commonly used *Funderburg*; and with 2) Daniel who settled in Ohio, and his five sons, the German name became, for years, firmly fixed *Funderburgh*, continuing thus in a few lines, until now; 3) Walter, signing his will and the record of his family, in beautiful German script, wrote *Vonderburg*; his son, Daniel, changed the name to *Fundenburg*; and that Daniel's sons further changed to *Fundenberg*; to a deed, August 14, 1799, the signature of 4) David was *Fonderburg*, also German script; but, then, 5) Noah, in English, to that very same deed, subscribed the variant, *Funderberg*, adopting, oddly, the rendition which, in 1778, had been unaccountably incorporated into his father's will.

Phonetically simple, and so singularly free from difficulty of articulation, this name, down to the present day, and for a reason yet to be explained, has appeared—quoting the expression of our respected family historian, William Gray Harman—"...in every possible and impossible way."

IN HIS MONUMENTAL compilation—The "Von der Burg-Fundenburg-Funderburg (h)" Family Records, 1944—referring to the Warranty Deed covering the "Germina" transaction, drawn September 25, 1752, for 200 acres (near present day Hagerstown), Mr. Harman says "in this one indenture, Walther's surname is spelled Fonderbaugh, Fonderbag, Fonderbaug, Fonderbuag."

It is puzzling that, in a recorded version of this particular deed, the name is written Fondenburgh, Fonderburgh, Fonderburgh; and the Tract, called "Gasmina."

But listen to this! When, in 1754, Walther sold half of this land—perhaps, even that early, due to the overt “unfriendliness” of the Indians and the general austerity, thereabouts, he was contemplating the move of his young family, thirty miles or more by circuitous wagon trail, around Catoctin Mountain, from (dare we presume) the Beaver Creek and Dunkard Church Road territory, over to the environs of Beaverdam Creek, which empties north into Little Pipe Creek, a change of grave consequence—his name became Fonderback, Fonderbaugh, Funderbaug, Fundervuag, and Funderburg; and the same Tract was called “Garmina.”

And now, to complete this episode: The remaining portion of Walther’s first purchase-of-record of land in Maryland (that part of “Germina” Tract) was sold in the year 1762. But the deed is not so exciting; for, although an additional form of spelling occurs which is not found among the spellings in the other deeds, the name remains monotonically the same—Fundenburgh, in each instance.

Incidentally, Walther realized a handsome profit; he secured these 200 acres for 170 Pounds and 210 Pounds was the sum of the combined proceeds of their sale.

The deed of 1752, indicates the probable year in which Walther came down into the Province of Maryland, from the Pennsylvania Colony. Likewise, the patent of 1760 (vide post) coupled with the sale of 1762, suggests an approximate period when we find him to be pleasantly situated near the Three Bounded White Oaks standing on the bank of a small stream that descends into Israel Creek.

TWO HUNDRED YEARS after Walther von der Burg was born—b. around 1715—his great-great-great grandson, Walter Funderburgh, of New Carlisle, Ohio, was given (under an almost unbelievable set of circumstances) a letter, dated March 26, 1914, from a total stranger, Walter B. Funderburgh, of Tyler, Texas, who stated, among other things, that his immigrant ancestors...“came from Hesscastle, Germany,” by way of Holland; settling for a time in Ireland, thence crossing to New York ...then on to Pennsylvania. There has been a large number of these Funderburghs in Texas; none of them descended from our Walther von der Burg.

More recently, around 1955, a juror—Mrs. Mada C. Moore, Pomona, California—with fixed attention directed towards a name plate, FUNDERBURGH, on the Superior Court Clerk’s desk, emphatically exclaimed, “That was my name! Yes...just like that...ending in H.” This juror was, of course, from the Texas Funderburghs. She spoke proudly of her Funderburgh background.

The tradition of the Ohio Branch is that Walther (and his brothers) were directly from Hesse-Cassel by way of Holland. Prior to that, the family locus—going on backward—may have been, in turn, Brandenburg and the Duchy of Berg. But to date nothing has been proved; opinions differ. Surely, though, all descenders through this name, have a distant paterfamilias in common.

Mr. Earle R. Lloyd, presently preparing a comprehensive history of the families—eventual publication contemplated—has stated in his correspondence: "I, too, believe the Funderburks...all Funderburghs, -burgs, and...other spellings are connected in some way."

MARYLAND HISTORICAL RECORDS tell of Fundenbergh and Funderbergh. David's will is Historical Documents, at Annapolis—handwritten by a professional scribe, spells the family name Funderberg in all places. Prepared May 20, 1778, it was read and filed in Probate Court of Frederick County the following October; the attestation of the Register of Wills, spelling the name Funderbergh.

Another will, probated in Frederick County, April 25, 1787, bequeathed the sum of six pounds lawful money to "Phebe, wife of Lazares Fonderburge."

Church Records, in Maryland, have recorded the marriages of Rachel Vonderberg, in 1794, and Elizabeth Vanderburgh, in 1796.

Chronicles of the arrival, at Philadelphia, 1738, of Walther and Peter, name them Van der Borg, Von der Borg, Fonderburgh—in Pennsylvania Archives, Founderburgh.

Brumbaugh, History of the Brethren, notes the baptism of Walter Vonderburg, 1742; and Henry Sunderburg, 1748. They may have been brothers.

The marriage of Henry von der Berg, it is reported, appears on the Christ Church, Philadelphia, records of 20th November, 1744. Possibly, he was the Henry who was baptized at Conestoga in 1748.

HEADS OF FAMILY, Census of 1790, lists Catha Fundebaugh (Walter's widow, born in Brandenburg—Catherina Stoll) and Peter Foudeberg (Walther's brother?).

Besides three sons Fundebaugh, and a son Funderbough, other names listed are Fundeburgh, Fundenburg, Funderbunk, and...yes, Thunderburgh!

All these, traditionally, are related. But no connection with sim-

ilar names found in the State of New York, 1790 census, has been established.

PETER AND HENRY—supposed by some genalogists—became the progenitors of leading Funderburk-Funderburgh lines; spread, largely, through Southern States.

As we turn to the masterly Monograph by Harold W. Funderburk, 1954, we read, with interest, that...“on January 13 and 14, 1758, Anthony Fundinburg sells lands in Rowan County, N.C.”

Under Col. Richardson, whose men were mainly from South Carolina, the record shows, Henry Funderburgh is serving as a soldier in the Cherokee War, 1759.

A deed-record, 1762, naming Henry Funderburg, is found at the State Capitol Library, in Columbia, S. C.

In the year 1773, Tebold Funderburk receives a grant of 150 acres on Polecat branch of Lynches Creek, North Carolina.

FURTHER SEARCH REVEALS Fenderberg, Ferderbagh, Fonterburgh, Fondeburg, Fundeberg, Fundeberger, Fundenbaugh, Funderberger, Fundiberg, Fundibergh, Fundiburg, and—

Oh, oh! Deeded, by Unckle Unckles, 50 acres, “all that Tract of Land Called Harvey’s Burrough lying and being on the Drafts of Israels Creek”...in the County of Frederick, deed made December 3rd, 1762—Walter Monderburg, Walter Mondorburg, Waltor Mondorburg, Waltor Mondorburg (all in the one deed).

IN ADDITION TO the deal just mentioned, four more land records are of importance; contributing pertinent details of family history.

Mr. Harman relates that the State of Maryland Land Office, at Annapolis, has record of a patent to Walter Funderbught, December 9, 1760, 50 acres in Frederick County, called “Holly Gains Joined.” Doubtlessly, this is the first of Walther’s holdings near Israel Creek and the Beaver Dam church-community (no church-house).

Another patent, on June 19, 1765, 50 acres on a small run that descends into Israel Creek, called Walter’s Neighbor, stands—at last it is spelled correctly—in the name of “Walter Funderburgh.”

Then, this transfer, “this Nineth Day of December,” 1766, for 50 acres, “all that Tract of parcell of Land...Black Walnut Bottom Lying situate...Frederick County Beginning at the three Bounded White Oakes (sic) Standing near the head of a Spring that desends into Israels Creek They Bring the Beginning thus of a tract of Land Called Harveys Borrow”...grants title to Walter Funderburgh; again (the name at least) properly spelled—but payment indorsement reads Funderbaugh!

And, finally, with an aroused ‘tinge’ of patriotic sentiment, on examination of the last-known deed of record (Walther sold no land on

Israel Creek), executed May 18th, 1768, for 50 acres "Called and known by the name of Hollygans Forrest," we are struck by the seller's identity--'of the City of Annapolis in the Province of Maryland Barrister.'" The description familiarly begins with the same..."Three Bounded White Oaks...near a Small Branch of Israels Creek being the bounded Trees of a Tract of Land Called Harvey's Burrough..." Penned on the back of the deed--for so says a recorded copy--done, manifestly, in the genteel hand of the signer..."was the following Indorsement To Wit--"

Received the Day and Year within mentioned of the Within Named

Walter Funderburgh the Sum of Twenty Pounds Current Money of Maryland being the full Consideration Money within mentioned (Signed) Charles Carroll

Interestingly enough, the patriotic "tinge" derives from the fact that a thorough and exhaustive (and continuing) discovery and examination of historical evidence, has not, as yet, completely ruled out the possibilities that Charles Carrol, who sold, for Twenty Pounds, Hollygans Forrest, to Walther, in the year 1768, was the same Charles Carroll (although, present probabilities indicate it was his father) who subsequently gained distinction for becoming a brilliant lawyer, a shrewd and successful businessman, the wealthiest citizen in America, and the last surviving signer of another precious document -- The Declaration of Independence.

BUT RETURNING TO the Carroll Instrument--it gathers interest and significance, as it is made the basis for these homey deductions:

This learned Barrister (whether as Charles Carroll "of Annapolis" or then or later "of Carrollton") was at once fully alert to what was the normally-approved English-Colonial spelling of our German name, when he subscribed, forthwith, that Indorsement Acknowledging payment-in-full by Walter Funderburgh (who was waiting, was he not? in the barrister's office).

We may say with pardonable pride that Our Revered Progenitor had substantial means, a product of goodly characteristics, to pay Cash-on-Delivery, as he pieced together his sizable estate; to which he made fond reference--so gently expressed in the terms of his will--"the Plantation where on I now Live."

-- J. Truman Funderburgh
1965

NOTE: Not considering the original version, 54 variations of the Family Name are cited in the foregoing essayette; all of them it is believed, appearing in records that relate to happenings prior to the close of the year 1800.

My Name is Funderburgh

By J. Truman

Early in the year 1959—he being then an Assistant in the Offices of his congressman, 25th California Congressional District—the Author, temporarily in residence at the Nation's Capital, made his first, and brief, visit to the City of Frederick.

Remembering that his great-great-great grandfather Walther von der Burg, two hundred years aforetime, had settled permanently in the County of Frederick (a mile or so northeast of Centerville), he formed this bit of verse and, in the Public Library, made manuscript copies which were mailed from Frederick to his three sons, a brother, and two nephews, who lived on the West Coast.

The Funderburg(h)-Fundenburg-Fundenberg name, long ago, went entirely from Maryland—to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, west, and throughout the country... But there are descendants of Walther von der Burg, in maternal lines, perhaps, whose lineage may have remained continuously within Frederick County.

— von der Burg: "from the Castle"

My Name is Funderburgh

My name is FunderBurgh. More than
Two hundred years ago,
From Germany my people came—
I thought you'd care to know.
But "Funderburg(h)" in Germany
Was "von der Burg" they say.
No doubt, explaining why the change,
It happened in this way:

The Germans on arriving here,
Not speaking English well,
Announced their names to English clerks
When asked their names to tell.
Now, "von" in German is pronounced
Much like the English "fun"
Hence, it was written down much like
It sounds to anyone.

We're told Hesse-Cassel was the place
Whence stirred our family line;
Though, long before, their roots were in
The Valley of the Rhine.
Tradition handed on has said,
In feudal days gone by
Some ancestor was Graf, or Count,
Who dwelt in stronghold high.

And knowing language customs, one
Agrees without dissent
That "von" in olden German names
Denotes a noble gent.
However, far from titled count,
(I'm just a "Mr. Man")
Two centuries have made of me
A real American.

Today I visit Frederick--yes,
In Maryland--fair town.
'Twas Hereabout, our pioneer band
Felt pleased to settle down.
Not city, they were farming folk,
Yet, certainly, they must
Have come to County Seat, at times,
Their taxes to adjust.
Accordingly, I've strolled and looked,
Thrice circled quite a bit;
Especially the square where, then,
The old Court House did sit.
While resting now, I raptly must;
With reverence meditate:
Could I, this day, have walked where walked
Grandfather great-great-great?

These verses, in the Library,
I write; and happily find
Most Gracious Lady, here in charge,
To me has been so kind.
For, spread before me are some tomes
Of early Maryland lore.
There mentioned, is our family name
'Mongst immigrants of yore."

Eventually, the name spread out
 To ever-westward land.
 My sons, all California born...
 A continent is spanned!
 Spent now my time, I must return
 To Washington, D. C.
 With this I close (I 'most forgot),
 Initials—they're J. T.

—oOo—

7th February 1959

VI. FAMILY CASTLE: SCHLOSS BURG ON THE WUPPER

It is an old TRADITION that the Funderburks are from a family of German nobility. Rev. Baxter Funderburk told me, in 1933, just before he died that our property in Germany by then should be worth several million dollars. However, he doubted if we could validate our claims since Hitler had confiscated everything he could for his objectives.

Our name itself, "VON DER BURG", meaning "From the Castle", is valid evidence of its royal or noble origin.

Schloss Burg on the Wupper has been identified, with subsequent supporting evidence, as our ancestral castle. In a current illustrated brochure it is described as follows:

"BURG CASTLE ON THE WUPPER - From a steep slope, Burg Castle on the Wupper, landmark of the 'Bergisch Land', proudly looks out far over the countryside. This stronghold with its ramparts, defences, moats and towers was built by Count Adolphus I who in 1133 moved from Altenberg in the Dhunn valley to Burg on the Wupper. Count Engelbert II, archbishop of Cologne and regent of the Holy Roman Empire, changed this castle into a palace where counts and dukes of Berg resided for centuries and gave the "Bergische Land" its name. In the ups and downs of the history of the main residence of the feudal lords of Berg, sieges, destruction and fire were the fate of this citadel. It was rebuilt from the ruins by the 'Schlossbauverein Burg/Wupper' (an association concerned with the conservation of the Burg Castle) during the years from 1890 to 1915" (SBGB p. 1) Count Engelbert II "had the fortress built during 1218-1225 into a spacious nobleman's castle" (Ibid, p. 11).

Why a Count became a Shepherd and later a Monk (Warum ein Graf Hirte und später Monch Wurde.)

Many hundreds of years ago two brothers, the counts Adolf and Eberhard, lived in the old castle of Berg on the Dhunn. They were very close to each other. Where one was could the other be found also, and

they offered a wonderful example of brotherly love/concord (Eintract). After their father's death, Adolf took over the domain of the Count of Berg (Grafschaft Berg) and Eberhard, who was the younger, took over the domain of the Count of Altena (Grafschaft Altena). Thus had it been decided by their father. However, the affection of the brothers (for each other) was so great that they did not want to partition their inheritance and separate themselves from each other. They therefore agreed to rule the two lands together/jointly.

One day an armored horseman requested entrance into their castle. It was a messenger from the Duke of Limburg, who was asking for the help of the battle-experienced Counts of Berg in a fight against the Duke of Brabant. Adolf and Eberhard did not hesitate to hurry to the aid of their friend. Accompanied by loyal knights and servants, they went forth to battle.

The way was far and led over the Rhine and the Maas (in the Netherlands). Beyond Nanzig (possibly "Nancy" in France) they became engaged in the decisive battle...description of battle...The Brabanters were overcome. The jubilation of the victors resounded across the battlefield. (Paraphrase:) Their joy was short-lived, for Count Eberhard was missing. They searched everywhere for him, and called his name. Finally, Count Adolf had to return home without Eberhard, in the hope that he would eventually be found. Count Eberhard was not dead. He had been knocked unconscious during the battle. When he had regained consciousness he was so horrified to see the countless dead and wounded all around him that he fell to his knees and prayed to God, saying that he would never again go into battle, or strive for personal honor, but rather would become a pious penitent, penniless and alone, serving God and doing good works. He acquired some simple clothing and became a shepherd at one of the outlying tenant farms of the Cloister of Morimund. For seven years he led a simple, penitent life, helping the sick and poor, as well as tending the flocks. One day, while in the fields, two servants of the Count of Berg approached him on horses to ask the way. They recognized him as the long-lost Count Eberhard. He at first denied this, but realized it was no use and accompanied his servants back to his own lodgings. The tenant farmer immediately spread the news to the cloister, whereupon the Abbot came and persuaded Eberhard to become a monk in the cloister. The nobility of Berg, who had believed that Count Eberhard would return to the castle of his father, were very disappointed and bade grievous farewell to him the next morning. Count Adolf himself received the news of his brother's deliverance with great joy. He had never accepted the idea that he was separated from his brother forever. He quickly journeyed to Morimund to persuade Eberhard to return with him (home). However, his brother meanwhile had taken the vows, and could not return to the worldly life. Count Adolf then decided upon a way out of the dilemma.

He gave the home castle (Stammschloss) on the Dhunn, with its fields, pastures, forests, and its rights, to the Order. In the white cowl of the Cistercian monks, with 12 pious fellow monks, Eberhard returned to the castle of his father which the Archbishop of Cologne consecrated as a cloister. Adolph built a new castle on the Wupper, which he called Neuenberg ("New-hill"), while the buildings on the Dhunn were henceforth known as Altenberg ("old-hill"). But even the distance between these two places was too much for the brothers, and Adolf then ceded the lordship (Herrschaft) of Neuenberg to his son of the same name, lay down his shield and helmet on the altar, and became a monk in the cloister of Altenberg. The two brothers, united in love and resignation, sang in the choir and prayed as simple monks in their damp cells. As their time on earth was fulfilled, they died in peace, one shortly after the other. They found their last resting place in the cloister church.

(The preceding is a "popular" account of the brothers - the following is no doubt more historically accurate).

The Counts Adolf and Eberhard of Berg are historical persons. They lived around the year 1100. The Cistercian Abbey of Altenberg was founded in 1133. At that time Count Adolf gave the home castle (Stammburg) on the Dhunn to the Cistercian Order as a cloister, and transferred his seat of power to the Wupper, to the hill at the confluence of the Wupper and the Eschbach. He married the daughter of Count Dietrich von Kleve and is the first ruler of Berg to be mentioned in documents as "von der Berg" (given in text as "von Berg" which is the contraction for the grammatically correct form: von dem Berg). From then on in history he is known usually as Adolf I. Through the engagement of his son, later Count Adolf II, to the sister of the powerful Archbishop of Cologne, Freidrich von Schwarzenberg, he entered into a close relationship with the influential church princes and became Bailiff (Vogt) of the well-to-do Cloister of Siegburg. In this way he extended his power far to the south. His ancestors already occupied large areas of the country between the Ruhr and the Dhunn and well into the Sauerland, as both owners and tenants. They were also temporal protectors (weltliche Schirmherren) of the Abbeys of Werden and Deutz. Once Adolf I had attained influence in the area of the Sieg, as Bailiff of Siegburg, the boundaries of the later "Bergischer Land" - the land between the Ruhr and the Sieg, and between the Rhine and Westphalia - began to take shape/stand out (abzeichnen).

Eberhard, the brother of Adolf I, later became the Abbot of the cloister on the Georgsberg near Gotha. In his old age he returned to Altenberg, and, since his brother Adolf I had turned the lands over to his son Adolf II and had likewise entered the Cloister, the two brothers lived together again and died as monks in the year 1152.

(PBBH, pp. 15-18, Translation by Brian D. Rogers)

Several American Funderburks have visited the Burg Castle on the Wupper in this century. Some of them were two "Funderberg" sisters from Pittsburgh, in 1912; W. Gray Harman's son, from Plainfield, N.J., in 1934; Thekla Causten Funderburg of Maryland, in 1937; Harold W. Funderburk (Army Officer) from Camden, S. C., during World War II; and my sister Oleta's son, 1st Lt. Howard J. Winburn, Hartsville, S.C., in 1965. Informative and descriptive reports from three of them are here given.

a. Excerpt from letter by W. Gray Harman:

"Walter Von der Berg's great-grandson, George Baer Fundenberg, M.D., of Pennsylvania (last of Pittsburgh, Pa.) received a letter from the Prussian Government, stating that unless the tax arrears on his ancestral castle in Germany were paid, the property would be taken by the crown. Dr. George and his two brothers, also busy and successful physicians with families, were not interested in redeeming the property nor in taking the trip to Europe, but laughed off the matter with their families as something amusing. They knew they were of royal descent. In the year of 1912 two of Dr. George B. Fundenberg's daughters who were public school teachers in Pittsburgh (one of them had written textbooks), their father having died many years before (I have all dates exactly at home), went to Germany and sought for their ancestral castle. They had found no place that answered their description when at last they were sent to Schloss Burg on der Wupper near Koln (Cologne), which had just been rebuilt by popular subscription and contributions from Kaiser Wilhelm II.

"When the Misses Fundenbergs of Pittsburgh showed their coat-of-arms (so I was told) at the castle gate, their admission fee was returned to them and they were welcomed as 'American cousins'. The Schloss had been precisely rebuilt from the original plans that were found in Koln. One of the counts von Berg (name of the little territory, afterward a duchy) became archbishop of Klon and evidently took the plans of his family's castle to his metropolitan palace.

"The Misses Fundenbergs brought home descriptive booklets of Schloss Burg and Photographs of which I have copies. Other of their Pittsburgh relatives went to Germany and visited the castle. My father planned to go there in 1914, but his trip was cut short by the outbreak of the World War. My son visited Schloss Berg in 1934.

"After the deaths of the two Miss Fundenbergs who discovered the Schloss Berg and who were convinced that it was their ancestor's palace, I inquired of their Pittsburgh cousins for Dr. George B. Funderburg's official letter from the Prussian government and for the credential (coat-of-arms?) that his daughters had shown at the castle gate; but no living member of the family had these documents. A sister of the two had found Schloss Berg wrote a letter to my father giving him directions, and I have her letter; but she only wrote briefly and had not been to Germany".

b. Excerpt from letter by Thekla Causten Funderburgh; 1937:

"The visit to this castle was one high point in planning our tour, and we were delighted when we could see the high towers in the distance...We walked up a winding road under massive shade trees for at least a mile, stopped to rest on the benches along the road...We stopped at a cafe just outside the gates for our lunch. We selected a table from which we could see the high ivy-covered walls of the castle.

"The castle is used as a museum with fine murals and a collection of armor and furniture. It was built in 1218 and deserted during the Thirty Years War, 1618-48, when the family was driven out. (During the Thirty Years War the owner of Schloss Burg was forced to leave it and went to Brandenburg; and in the next century Walter was born in Brandenburg. He had to leave for either political or religious reasons, and came to America with other German Immigrants.) Harmen says... that the Peace of Westphalia in the 1648 decreed that the whole Castle, stables, and Estate must be demolished (Geschichte der Berg, from American Consol of Cologne, May 1914). In the year 1742 Schloss Burg passed to another family, so it is historically possible that Walter and his brother Peter were dispossessed of their ancestral castle on the Wupper near Cologne. It was restored in 1906 through subscriptions from business men and Kaiser Wilhelm who rebuilt a number of those castles in Germany. It is a large Castle and many people could live within its walls.

"The mountains and trees are much like ours in western Maryland with farm land along the river...We returned to the Courtyard and went across to the bronze stature of Adolph Von Berg II, the Crusader. This Stature stands at the foot of a winding stairway leading to the second floor entrance.

"We entered a broad hall with rooms on each side. The central hall is frescoed with the family portraits dating back to Adolph Von Berg I in 1127.

"When the caretaker found my name was the same he hurried to the gate to buy a book for me showing pictures of these portraits with a history. He also brought his wife to be introduced to an American cousin...When I asked if other persons belonged to the castle he said 'only one person. He has a home at Onlwegs.'

"A terrace has been built outside from which you can see the entrance and the equestrian stature of Engelbert Von Berg II, Archbishop of Cologne, which has been erected recently. The inscription says 'TO THE GREAT AND NOBLE SON OF BERGISCH LAND.' "

c. Letter from 1st Lt. Howard J. Winburn, 1965: Detachment 0300
January 16, 1965

Dear Uncle Guy,

Today, I found the Castle relatively easy. I bought these two booklets for you. I hope they will be of some value. The one which seems

to have the most information is printed in German. I couldn't find one like it in English. I hope you can get it translated. I think it shows family lines and possibly the family crest that you want.

The Castle and the surrounding country are very beautiful. The Castle is in a marvelous state of repair. I couldn't find anyone who understood English there today and I don't know enough German to ask them your questions. This isn't the Tourist Season and some parts of the Castle weren't open.

When I get a 35mm camera, I will go back and take some shots of the Castle and get them made into slides. You can have prints and enlargements made from slides. I'll probably do it before I take leave in March.

If I knew who the first Immigrant who came to the States was, I might be able to trace his ancestry through records that may exist in the town of Burg. This may be attainable through the Library of Congress.

That section of Germany is much nicer than where I am. It is rolling hills, small mountains and lovely river valleys. The country is quaint, picturesque and unspoiled when compared to some other parts of Germany.

I hope you and your family are well and happy.

Your Nephew,

(Note: H. J. did take some excellent pictures of the castle and surrounding scenes relevant to our Funderburk history. The booklets he referred to are: SCHLOSS BURG, 48 pages, profusely illustrated; and BERGISCHE HEIMATGESCHICHTE, Vol. 1, 112 pages of BERG history in German, with maps, genealogy charts of the ruling families, pictures, and heraldic symbols. I have both, from which references are made in this book. GBF).

VII. FAMILY KNIGHTS IN THE CRUSADES

Records identify three counts and knights of the royal family of Berg who were in the Crusades. Two were sons of Adolph Von Berg II:

"Young-Count" Adolph, 1148, in the battle of Damascus, Second Crusade (1147-49); and Engelbert I, June 29, 1189, in "Branitza" Third Crusade (1189-92). Adolph III, son of Engelbert I and father of Engelbert II, on July 9, 1218 was in the battle of "Damiette", a later Crusade. The second Crusade was led by Conrad III of Germany, a gallant but incapable ruler, and Louis VII of France. Incompetent leadership was one of the causes of this crusade's failure. Many other German knights simultaneously waged a fierce and inconclusive crusade against Slavs of the eastern Baltic.

The feudal system had become such an integral part of the royal families that their male lines were repeatedly threatened with extinction by the glamor and adventure of knighthood. As already pointed out, the male line of Berg royalty became extinct in 1511 and again in 1609, after which a controversy over royal succession was one of the causes of the Thirty Years War.

Incidentally through the five or six generations of Funderburks in America when they had no documentary support available, TRADITION held that a family quarrel among our ancestors was one cause of that war. Documentary evidence now supports our tradition.

Even though the male line became extinct, the family did not, nor did the name! Other branches of the family still bore the royal name. Moreover, since royal blood takes precedence over family names, anyone bearing our name, or a descendant of a female member, would have valid claims for royal legacy. A case in point is that of the English houses of Lancaster and York. In their War of the Roses (1455-89) the male heirs to the throne were all killed, and only a few individuals with royal blood survived. Ironically, "In these circumstances the legatee turned out to be the son of a Welsh gentleman, whose only claim to the Crown stemmed from the fact that his mother was the granddaughter of an illegitimate son of John of Gaunt (Lancaster progenitor, GBF). Improbable as it might seem, this redhaired Welshman, Henry Tudor, now to ascend the throne as Henry VII, was to found and make the fortune of the greatest dynasty in England's history" (WIP, United Kingdom and Ireland, p. 74f).

Many houses were represented in Berg's royal family, including: that of Limburg, Gildem, Julich, Kleve, Mark, Munster, and Ravensberg. Conversely, Bergisch royalty married into other European royal families, besides those mentioned above, Brandenburg, Prussia, probably the Hohenzollern Family, and consequently into the Hanover Line which has ruled England since 1714, beginning with George I.

At just what point in history the VON DER BURG family became distinct and adopted the name which we inherited, I am not able to determine at the present.

VIII. FAMILY CHAOS AND THE THIRTY YEARS WAR

The Thirty Years War (1618-1648), initially a religious conflict between Protestant and Catholic, was fought mostly on German soil. The country was devastated, and death and disease commonplace, as poorly disciplined troops moved back and forth across the land. Germany had not yet achieved statehood with unified forces to protect her borders, but was domineered by strong rival duchies at home plus an alienated Holy Roman (German) Emperor at large. With local jealousies and shifting loyalties, the gardenland of Germany became a battlefield of ruin and waste.

It was actually a series of four wars, linked loosely, and a culmination of two centuries of the wars of religion. Between 1450 and 1660 there were only four years (1548, -49, -50, and 1610) in which there was no organized fighting in Europe (Judd, p. 376). The first two stages of the Thirty Years War, the Bohemian (1618-25) and the Danish (1625-29), were primarily religious conflict; but the emphasis shifted mainly to a political struggle during the last two phases, the Swedish (1630-35) and French (1635-48). In the meantime Germany's economy was reduced to bankruptcy and her population decimated from about 21 million in 1555 to 13 million by 1650.

TRADITION of Funderburks claims a connection with this war. W. Gray Harman wrote (7.8.57), "My Maryland tradition, which has historical substantiation, is that the Grafen (Counts) Von den Berg had a family dispute which was a cause of the Thirty Years War in Germany".

Wedgewood, p. 51f gives this pertinent account: "In 1610 the death of the Duke of Cleves-Julich without heirs brought the third and worst crisis. His lands, the provinces of Julich, Cleves, Mark, Berg, and Ravesberg, formed a scattered group on the Rhine from the Dutch frontier to Cologne and were an essential military base either for the Hapsburg or their opponents. Two claimants, both Protestants, presented themselves, and the Emperor immediately occupied the district with his own troops pending a decision...The Protestant princes interpreted his actions as an attempt to lay hold of the lands for his dynasty, and Henry IV of France surmised that the King of Spain, anxious to secure this valuable district for his operations against the Dutch, had prompted the Emperor. Henry did not hesitate; acting in alliance with a group of German allies he made ready to invade, and only the chance of his murder averted European war. The leader gone, the controversy dragged from negotiation to negotiation until one of the claimants tried to solve the problem by becoming a Catholic. His rival, the Elector of Brandenburg, in the hope of gaining the support of the Protestant party, became a Calvinist, but the step involved him in so many private difficulties that he was forced in the end to acquiesce in a temporary settlement which gave Julich and Berg to his rival and left him only Cleves, Mark and Ravesberg."

The Thirty Years War was a crazy war, with a number of distinctives and results. Many of the soldiers were mercenary; one day a whole army would fight on one side and the next day, after being defeated and captured, would be fighting on the other side. The Swedish King, young Gustavus Adolphus (1611-32), and brother-in-law of the Elector of Brandenburg, was a military genius and by far the most remarkable personality involved in the war. He turned the tide in favor of Protestantism; was the first to dress soldiers in uniforms; and had the best muskets and best disciplined soldiers in the war. This also was the first war to employ wholesale use of gunpowder. It was a war in which the civilian

population suffered decimation as bad or worse than the military.

As the war had had a beginning in the Funderburk ancestral home of BERG, it terminated near there in the Treaty of Westphalia, 1648. The power of the Catholic Hapsburg rule had been broken. The Holy Roman Empire was no longer holy, Roman, nor empire, if it ever had been. Protestantism had won its place in Europe; Protestant Sweden and Brandenburg had gained territory; Dutch and Swiss republics gained recognition; and Catholic France had emerged the dominant state in Europe, with a population of c. 20 million, with England 8 mil. and Spain 6 mil. And while German states were granted the right to make alliances and treaties, she was left divided into 359 duchies, fiefs, counties, cities and kingdoms. Into this chaotic weakness plunged France's ruthless and mighty ruler, the Sun King, Louis XIV, who invaded the Rhineland in a succession of Wars, laying waste its fairest provinces, pushing his Gallic frontier up to the borders of the river from which his Gallic (Celtic) forebears had been expelled so many centuries earlier. This included most of the Palatinate, from which masses of German refugees, including the Funderburks, fled to America.

The Thirty Years War had left the VonderBurg house in chaos. It had embraced Christianity early, and one of her great sons, Engelbert II, had been Archbishop in the magnificent Cathedral (Catholic) in Cologne. But Protestantism under Martin Luther, Calvin, and especially Zwingli had later won most of them, including our branch, to that position. So, when Philipp Ludwig (1609-14), the notable Prince from Pfalz-Neuberg, who was Protestant and changed to Catholic (as seen above) received the rule of Julich and BERG, the division of the family was inevitable. Consequently, the Treaty of Westphalia, doubtless with the intent of dissolving this strong and troublesome little house of nobility commanding the northern Rhine, ordered its castle to be completely demolished. Thus came to an end the last unifying factor of the once proud family so long the beloved ruler of the grand little duchy of BERG. The glory of the knighthood had passed, and the proud little duchy of BERG would never again soar so high. Tribal ties were severed, much of her nobility had died on the battlefield, and her formidable Castle of Burg on the Wupper was a rubble heap of stones. The remnant stock must find a new way of life, and find it they would, for true nobility is resilient and resourceful. The time would come when Protestant VonderBurgs would sail to a new land, and settle in new forested hills, and be among the first architects of a new nation!

Chapter Two

1648-1748

FUNDERBURK IMMIGRANTS

The Venerable Patriarchs in a Century of Adversity and Adventure

- I. GERMAN VONDERBURGS DISPOSSESSED AND DISPERSED
- II. EARLY COLONIZATION IN AMERICA
- III. GERMAN COLONIZATION IN PENNSYLVANIA
- IV. GERMAN COLONIZATION IN THE SOUTH
- V. THE ATLANTIC VOYAGE
- VI. HAZARDS ON THE HIGH SEAS
- VII. FUNDERBURKS AND FRIENDS BOUND FOR AMERICA
- VIII. PETER AND WALTER FUNDERBURG – OLDER IMMIGRANTS
- IX. HENRY AND ANTHONY FUNDERBURG – BROTHERS
- X. DEVAULD FUNDERBURG – SHIPWRECKED BOY

I. GERMAN VONDERBURGS DISPOSSESSED AND DISPERSED

When one considers the great increase of Funderburks in America over a comparatively short period, it is not difficult to estimate the countless thousands who might have emanated from the founding family over many centuries in Germany. There are several thousand Funderburks in America today, in about every state in the union, who in 228 years descended from three or four immigrants. If our family originated with that wealthy feudal lord, the father of Prince Adolph I and Monk Eberhard, as it probably did, there would have been 550 years (1100 to 1648) for this family to multiply by the end of the Thirty Years War.

At the death of a patriarch there was often a grapple for power and property by the heirs. Among our ancestors the castle and with vast areas of real estate were doubtless the prime bones of contention. Since only one could rule at a time, once it was determined who he was, other brothers and/or sisters of necessity directed their interest elsewhere. And, if the ruling member continued to have descendants to succeed him, these branches, plus others of like circumstances in every generation from the ruling branch, would not likely have any future claim to the royal heritage, though they bore the same name. How early or how late our branch became "disinherited" awaits further research.

We have already seen that ADOLF VAN DER BURGH, the rich and able merchant (c. 1400-1470), was a prince. He was Duke of BERG (1423-70), which had become a Duchy in 1380. The brothers, VONDERBURGE of New York and VONDERBURG of New Castle, in colonial America in 1695, could have been descendants of his branch, or another, and their interests lay in a new world.

During the intervening years between this noble prince and the honorable American brothers the male line in the ruling house of BERG became extinct twice, but the name VON DER BURGH survived in these other branches. The male line of the royal family became extinct in 1511, and again in 1609 (when a grapple over succession contributed to the ignition of the Thirty Years War), yet our VONDERBURG ancestors as well as many others still bore the family name. Moreover, they were still a family of nobility, and blood descendants of the royal family of BERG.

Female members of the royal family also played important roles - probably in our ancestry. From the royal chart it will be observed that Wilhelm IV was succeeded as duke by his son Johann Wilhelm (1592-1609), while his daughter, Maria Eleonore, married (1573) Duke Albrecht Friedrich of Brandenburg, and his daughter, Ann, married (1574) Count Philipp Ludwig of the Palatinate. Then, when Johann Wilhelm died without a male heir, it was descendants, of Maria and Ann who contended for the rulership of the Duchy which included at that time, Berg, Julich, Cleves, Mark, and Ravensberg. As seen in Chapter One,

settlement was reached by a partition, in which the claimant from the Palatinate, Wolfgang Wilhelm (1614-53) received Berg and Julich. And, if our branch of the family came last from the Palatinate, we may have descended from Princess Ann, but not necessarily so since we still have the original name carried by the male line. (PBBH WTYW)

Whether or not we are able to establish an unbroken line of genealogy back to the founder of our family, our name alone bears adequate proof of our royal heritage. Not only so, but it is supported by our valid coat-of-arms, geographical settings, historical facts, correlative documents, and our family traditions. All these combine to give cumulative evidence of VON DER BURG nobility. However, desirable documentary evidence may be very difficult to obtain on account of one specific obstacle not considered by any other one doing research on our family to my knowledge. That is Catholic dominance in BERG during and after the Thirty Years War.

It is to be kept in mind that the inhabitants of Berg were part Protestant, probably a large majority, when Duke Johann Wilhelm died in 1609. Also the two claimants to the throne were both Protestant, but Count Wolfgang Wilhelm from the Palatinate changed to Catholic for diplomatic reasons. In the partition in 1614 he obtained BERG and Julich and held its rulership throughout the long war until 1615, five years after the Peace of Westphalia and the destruction of the old family castle. It should be observed that Dusseldorf became the capital of BERG in 1400, soon after it became a Duchy, and has continued as the administrative seat of government of that district ever since. In these early centuries it was "the residence of the proud dukes of Berg" ...when the old city was crowded against the Rhine. Today Dusseldorf has a population of 702,596, "a large and handsome city at the mouth of the Dussel on the right bank of the Rhine, it has become the capital of the new Land of North Rhineland-Westphalia" (WIP, German, p. 38f).

It seems plausible then that the new Duke, who had turned Catholic to procure the rulership, would arouse strong opposition from the Protestants who would consider him a traitor to their cause. Moreover, it had long been the law of the Holy Roman (German) Empire that subjects subscribe to the same religion as their ruler. With the strength and stubbornness of the feudal lords and counts, it would have only been natural for those long accustomed to their Protestant religion to refuse to change. They doubtless made the old palatial castle, Schloss Burg on the Wupper, a fort and seat of military operations throughout the Thirty Years War. It was some 20 miles from the capital at Dusseldorf and an impregnable fortress for that day. It withstood the ravages of "The Great War", and doubtless contributed embarrassing losses to the Catholic opposition. Only its being a military stronghold for the Protestant branch of the family in opposition to the Catholic

capital at Dusseldorf does it make sense for it to be consigned to destruction by the Treaty of Westphalia. Funderburks in America are of the Protestant branch of German Von der Burgs.

The Peace of Westphalia did not heal the breach in the VONDERBURG family, either in religion, politics, or economy. No record survives to tell how many died on the battlefields, on opposing sides, nor the extent to which the family was decimated and dispersed. From the scant records available at the time of the emigration to America, 90 years after the end of the war, members of our specific line were living in several rather widely distributed areas. Nor was peace yet so near. Louis XIV of France soon constituted a threat, and the War of the Palatinate (1688-98) endangered the lives of our ancestors in that province. The War of the Spanish Succession (1701-14) was another of many reasons why our Vonderburg ancestors, like their German neighbors, sought a land of promise and peace in the new world.

II. EARLY COLONIZATION IN AMERICA

Though the new world had been discovered centuries earlier, and colonization had taken roots, America was still in its infancy when our Funderburk forefathers arrived. About 1000 A.D. that hardy Viking, Leif Ericsson, son of Eric the Red, had discovered America in the area of Nova Scotia and New England. Nearly 500 years later (1492) that daring Italian, Christopher Columbus, discovered the West Indies and central America under the Spanish flag, and thereby introduced the golden age of exploration. In 1497-98, John Cabot explored the Atlantic coast of America from Newfoundland to South Carolina, thereby laying grounds for England's claims a century later.

Then, 1539-41, came that Spanish explorer De Soto up the west coast of Florida, into Georgia, and across the Savannah River into South Carolina, and finally westward to discover the Mississippi River where he died and was buried. He brought with his 620 men, 220 horses, a herd of cows, and 13 hogs, and thus these animals were introduced into America where many of them became wild. De Soto and his party were probably the only white men to set foot on the Edgefield territory before the pioneer ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH settled there over two centuries later. Logan gives an interesting account of De Soto's expedition through this area. "Early in March, 1540, De Soto broke up his winter quarters, and set out for the northeast, in search of the Province of Cofachiqui, which was supposed from Indian accounts, to be the rich country for which he was in search. He had been informed by the guides and other Indians, that it lay a long distance off, towards the northeast, and that it abounded in gold, silver, and pearls." (LHUC p. 125). From Anhayca they pressed northward for nearly twenty days to the Cherokee country of Achalaque, whence

they turned northeast for another twenty days, crossing the Ocmulgee and Oconee, probably near Macon and Milledgeville. After about two months they arrived in the Province of Cofachiqui, about the middle of May. The chief city, of the same name, was according to Logan probably situated "in the peninsula, at the juncture of the Broad and Savannah Rivers." (p.126). Wallace states that it was "situated probably upon Silver Bluff in Aiken County (S.C.) overlooking the Savannah thirteen miles below the present Augusta" (WSCH p. 16). They found the province ruled by a beautiful Indian Queen (female Cacique) named Xualla, whose generous hospitality was ill requited by her avaricious Spanish guests. The latter plundered the vaults of the dead in the sacred mounds and obtained large quantities of sacred relics and jewels. Consequently, the amiable queen offered DeSoto 200 horse-loads of pearls to leave. They took, however, only fourteen bushels from the mounds and temples which they sent to Havana. One eye-witness affirms that a thousand bushels of pearls could have been gathered in the country surrounding the capital of Xualla. (LHUC p.127). After the Queen had loaded her guests with presents, she was forced to guide them northward to the supposed gold-bearing mountains. (WSC p.16f)

The period of exploration was terminated by the Jamestown Settlement in Virginia, 1706, by the London Company. Next was the Pilgrim Settlement at Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts, in 1620. Then Sir John Yeamans, in 1665, brought colonists from Barbados to Cape Fear River and started the Clarendon Settlement on the common Carolina stateline. The first settlement in South Carolina was founded in 1670 on the Ashley River by William Sayre. Pennsylvania was started by Penn's colony at Philadelphia in 1683. North Carolina was launched at Bath on Pamlico River in 1704; and Georgia got its start at Savannah when Oglethorpe settled his colony there in 1732. (LNNC pp. 1-16; WSCH p. 16f)

Thereafter until the outbreak of the Revolution sporadic colonies settled along the Atlantic seaboard from Boston to Savannah, the extent of England's claim. Early colonization was slow and it took a long time to people America. By 1700 the total population was estimated as only about 275,000, and in 1750 1,200,000. Between these dates our Funderburk forefathers immigrated to America (1738), when the population was probably less than one million. Contrast that with the hundred and ninety-two million in the United States today and the pioneer status of our ancestors will stand out in bold relief.

Of necessity pioneers came in colonies for protection against wild Indians and wild animals, and for conquest of untamed lands. Common language, common culture, and family ties held members of a colony together, and contributed to the successful pursuit of common goals. English-speaking people were predominant but there were many minor groups of importance. At the beginning of the Revolution about half

of the population was of English stock but four-fifths spoke the English language. Other groups were Scotch (Ulster), Welsh, Irish, Dutch, Swedes, Germans, French Huguenots, and a scattering of other races. Negro slaves constituted about one-fifth the population. (It is estimated that, when white man first appeared on the continent, the total number of Indians in the present territory of the United States was not over four or five hundred thousand.)

German colonies of varying size were in New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, with the largest concentration of early Germans in Pennsylvania. Since Funderburks (Von der Burghs) were German, our interest focuses on this group.

III. GERMAN COLONIZATION IN PENNSYLVANIA

William Penn (1644-1718), an English Quaker preacher, with 100 immigrants sailed from Deal, England, Sept. 5, 1682, for his new inheritance in America. He landed in New Castle, Delaware, Oct. 24, and Upland, Pa. (now Chester), Oct. 29. He then proceeded to lay out the capitol Philadelphia (city of "Brotherly-love") on a large scale to conform with his dream of its future greatness. He had suffered persecution and imprisonment in Europe for his faith which inspired him to found his colony in the new world for other persecuted Christians. On this offering our pioneer Funderburks came to this colony.

Earliest settlers in Pennsylvania were English who settled the coastal counties. The next tier of counties, Northampton, Lehigh, Berks, Lebanon, Lancaster, and York, was settled by Germans who so strongly maintained their distinctive culture that the region was justly called "German Pennsylvania." The third region, extending westward to the Appalachian Mountains, was in turn occupied by Scotch-Irish.

The first of two major German classes of immigrant (1682-1727) was comprised of various sects seeking religious liberty. Very few were redemptioners, but ordinarily had enough money to defray the cost of the ocean voyage and on arrival buy land and settle down to a thrifty existence.

Religiously the early German sects in Pennsylvania were in the following numerical strength. The most numerous were the Mennonites who were the pioneer settlers in Lancaster County. Rev. Francis Daniel Pastorius was the leader of a colony of German Mennonites who came on two ships. He was aboard the first ship, "America," Captain Joseph Wasey, which left Gravesend, England, June 6, and arrived at Philadelphia August 20, 1683. The main body of Mennonites followed on the ship "Concord", Captain Jeffries. It left Gravesend July 24 with thirteen families consisting of thirty-three persons and reached

Philadelphia October 6, 1683. They had come from Crefeld, in the County of Cleves, Germany. Most of them were weavers, the rest were farmers and tradesmen. They became known as the German "Pilgrim Fathers," who sought and found freedom of worship in Pennsylvania. Among them were such names as: Schumacher, Wertmuller, Dilbeck, Gasper, Bacher, Dirck, Herman, Arets, Kunders, Tison, Streppers, Leusen, Keurlis, Simens, Bleickers, Tunes, Lucken. On October 24 Pastorius founded Germantown for them where forty-two people settled in twelve homes.

A colony of ten families of Swiss Mennonites came on the ship "Mary Hope", Captain John Annis, in 1710. They left Gravesend June 29, and arrived in Philadelphia Sept. 23. Among them was Rev. Samuel Guldin and family, a Swiss pietist, who had been deposed by the ecclesiastic authorities of Berne for his beliefs. These Swiss Mennonites settled on 10,000 acres of land "near the head of the Pequea Creek," in Lancaster County.

The second largest religious group was the Moravians who founded Bethlehem, Nazareth, and Lititz.

The third largest religious group of German immigrants was the German Baptist Brethren, who settled mainly in Germantown and vicinity and in Lancaster County. It was this group with which the early Funderburghs were affiliated, though they seem also to have had some connections with the Mennonites, Moravians, and Lutherans.

Among other German colonists was a noteworthy group of Lutherans who arrived in three vessels at Philadelphia September, 1717. They were headed by Rev. Anthony Jacob Henckel (and his son-in-law, Valentine Geiger), who acquired a tract of 250 acres in Hanover Township in 1718, and "ministered for a number of years to the first settlers of that region." The size of this colony is reflected in the statement that, "Captain Richmond, Captain Tower, and Captain Evers, waited upon the Board with a list of Palatines they had imported here from London; which list it appeared that Captain Richmond had imported 164, Captain Tower 91, and Captain Evers 108."

During this first period, in the decade of 1710-20, when the great exodus from the Palatine to England took place, Queen Ann sent a large number of these Germans to the province of New York, but a good many of them came on to Pennsylvania. At the end of this decade a large number of High Germans arrived who were real Separatists. Among them were Baptists (Dunkers), Mennonites, and many smaller sects. Modern Amish are an extreme right wing branch of the Mennonites.

In the next decade, 1720-30, the number of High German Evangelical Christians from the German Empire, the Palatinate, Wurttemberg, Darmstadt, and other places increased largely. Also many families

from New York who had been sent there by Queen Ann came over to Pennsylvania. From 1712 German immigrants went to Pennsylvania instead of New York, and settled all over the province. In this complexity of migrations doubtless lies the factual background of all the family traditions bearing on our Funderburk immigration. Our problem is to put the pieces together as in a jig-saw puzzle so as to form a true picture, and it is not easy.

The waves of early exodus from Germany to America no doubt stirred the imaginations of our ancestors, but they did not come over until the second period was already begun.

The beginning of the second period was marked by Gov. Patrick Gordon of Pennsylvania issuing an order in 1727 requiring the shipmasters to present a list of names of passengers, and that they be required to take the oath of Allegiance to King George II of England. To this was added another oath: the Oath of Abjuration against Catholics. German immigration, consisting chiefly of "church people", continued in a heavy stream from 1727 to the Revolution, 1775. This religious designation referred principally to Lutherans and German Reformed to distinguish them from the sects composing the earlier immigrations. These colonists came from all parts of Germany, especially from the Palatinate, Wurtemberg, and German Switzerland; and, since the first comprised the largest group, all German immigrants came generally to be called "Palatines."

The indentured-servant system was the prime economic factor supporting this mass migration to America. It has been estimated by historians that at the time of the Revolution half the immigrants to America had been indentured servants. The system was fostered by ship-owners whose agents traversed the Rhine country and persuaded the peasantry, often by misrepresentation and false promises, to embark for Pennsylvania. It was beneficial for those unable to pay passage otherwise, which was often the case with young people eager to go to the new world. On arrival in port at Philadelphia, Charleston, or elsewhere their service for a term of years was sold for the payment of their debts incurred on the voyage. Thus they were bond servants to the planter or merchant or whoever redeemed them until the expiration of the contract. As seen later, tradition claims that the boy, DEVAULL FUNDERBURGH, was a bond boy.

Pennsylvania Germans were political minded, but were content to let the Quakers run the government. They were principally farmers making their greatest contribution in converting the wilderness into productive farms with flourishing crops and fat livestock. A good number of them were experts in mechanical arts whereby they greatly aided in the development of colonial manufactures. (DHP p.83) A Pennsylvania German invented the rifle known as the "Kentucky Rifle," whose superior power and accuracy over the musket largely

accounted for American victory in the Revolutionary War. It was claimed, I believe, to shoot with accuracy some 200 feet further than the British musket. Our Funderburk forefathers, like their contemporary and neighbor Daniel Boone, were experts with this rifle.

IV. GERMAN COLONIZATION IN THE SOUTH

Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia all received some German immigration directly through their own ports, besides the mass German migrations from Pennsylvania via the back-country roads.

In 1663 King Charles II (1660–85) granted Carolina to eight "Lords Proprietors"—Earl of Clarendon, Duke of Albemarle (ancestor of Winston Churchill), Lord Craven, Lord John Berkeley, Lord Ashley, Sir George Carteret, Sir William Berkeley, and Sir John Colleton. It embraced the region between the 31st and 36th (extended in 1665:29th to 36.30th) parallels, but the northern and southern colonies were distinct from the beginning, resulting in two states. The northern colony (N.C.) was composed of scattered agricultural communities. It was the first frontier in American history and developed that type of backwoods life which later characterized our western frontier. Its first town, Bath on the Pamlico, was founded in 1704–05 by John Lawson, Surveyor, General, and Joel Martin and Simon Alderson. Newcomers came in from Virginia, notably among whom was a sizable group of Huguenots c. 1707, who settled on the Neuse and Trent Rivers. By 1710 population had increased to several thousand along the Chowan, Pamlico, and Neuse rivers, with some settlements extending as far as thirty miles from them into the forests. (LNNC: p. 29f)

John Lederer, a German scholar and traveler, was the first white man to explore the Piedmont Plateau of the Carolinas. In 1669–70, he was sent by Sir William Barkley, Governor of Virginia, on three expeditions to explore the wild country south and west of the James River. He first explored southward as far as the Santee River in South Carolina. Then on May 20, 1670, he set out from the James River with a party of twenty white men and five Indians led by Major William Harris. When Lederer turned from their northwest course near present Richmond and headed south, the entire party deserted him except a Susquehanna Indian named Jackzetavon. For much of the ensuing trip he followed The Indian Trading Path, crossed the Yadkin at Trading Ford, and on June 25 he and his lone Indian arrived at the village of the Waxhaws, in northwest Lancaster County, S. C. Across the river to the west lay Ushery, the village of the Catawbas (Kadapaus), sometimes called Usherees (BHGS p. 13).

Lederer's maps were circulated among German Lutherans seeking new homes, thus initiating the wide publicity of the "Garden of the Waxhaws." In the middle of the following century Scotch-Irish made

the first settlement in this area (1752). Soon afterward they were followed by a German colony who settled (c.1758) on Upper Lynches River, in the eastern Waxhaw district. Among these were three FUNDERBURGHS, Henry, Anthony, and Devaul (BHGS p. 13).

The first German settlers in the Carolinas were Palatines, to whom Queen Ann had given temporary asylum in England in 1708. One group was sent to New York. Another colony settled on the Rappahannock River and in Shenandoah Valley in the vicinities of Fredericksburg and Harrisonburg. Emanating from this group came a host of hardy frontiersmen and Revolutionary patriots. The German immigrant, WALTER FUNDERBURGH, settled among them.

In 1710 a large and significant settlement was made at New Bern on the Neuse River by a colony of German Palatines with some Swiss and English. The founding of New Bern (after Bern, Switzerland) was the result of promotional activities of a Swiss land company headed by Baron Christoph Von Graffenried and Franz Louis Michel. The Baron had long been interested in planting a colony of persecuted Palatines and Swiss in America and had made considerable investigation concerning mines, agriculture, and forest resources in the new world. From Joshua Kocherthal's glowing account (1706) he read about Carolina where the "English live with the Indians there in complete friendship and good understanding." And, in London he had been told by the Duke of Albemarle of "the beauty, goodness and riches" of Carolina. English Parliament in 1709 passed a law naturalizing foreign Protestants with the result that some 13,000 Palatines landed in England within the next two years. Consequently, these poor immigrants increased the poor populations in London, where most of them settled, creating a problem of real concern. Colonization appeared to be the most likely solution to the problem. Queen Anne (1702-1714) shared this view with Von Graffenried and a number of English capitalists all agreed to pay the transportation of 4,000 £S. if the Baron would take 100 families to America. The Baron chose N. C. after conferring with John Lawson, and purchased 17,500 acres of land on the Trent and Neuse Rivers for 175 £S. and obtained a 12-yr. option of 100,000 more acres plus "a lease of all royal mines and minerals in Carolina" for thirty years. (LNNC p. 50f)

"Problems of the Palatines.— The Palatines left England in January, 1710. After a disastrous stormy voyage of thirteen weeks, during which about one-half of the settlers died, the transports reached Virginia, and as they entered the James River a French privateer plundered one of the vessels and deprived the passengers of everything they had. The group, greatly reduced in numbers, set out overland and finally reached the Chowan River, where Thomas Pollock, provided them 'certain necessities' and furnished ships to transport them to their ultimate destination. As Von Graffenried wrote, 'the colony was

shattered before it was settled.' '' (LNNC p. 52)

The southern colony, South Carolina, was more compact, with the most of its settlements on the coast in the neighborhood of Charleston. The first settlement in this area was founded in 1670 on the south side of the Ashley River by William Sayre, a Bermudian planter. Later some of the settlers moved across the tongue of land between the Ashley and Cooper rivers, and there in 1680 the town of Charleston named for King Charles was founded. It grew rapidly, with an estimated population in 1685 of 2500. Soon it was the most important town south of Philadelphia. And, tradition and records point to these two towns as the ports through which our Funderburk fathers came to America.

Contemporary history in Europe had direct bearing on American colonization, as already seen. When the Catholic ruler, Louis XIV, ascended the throne of France in 1685 he revoked the Edict of Nantes with the avowed purpose of stamping out Protestantism. Consequently 750,000 Huguenots fled France, many of them coming to America. Some settled in Pa. and some in N. C., and a sizable colony came to S. C., (where marriage was later consummated between the LeNoir family and the Funderburks, my ancestors). Gen. Francis Marion of Revolutionary fame was of the S. C. Huguenots.

Salzburgers, originally from Italy whence they retreated into the Tyrol and Nordic Alps in Upper Austria, were saved by the German Protestant states of Saxony and Brandenburg. Some 30,000 of them were driven from their home in 1729-32 to find refuge in Protestant states in Europe. England provided free transportation for Protestants and foreigners to Ga. in 1734. Oglethorpe had received a charter to establish the state in 1732 and brought 125 persons over. Between 1735-40 Moravians came to Georgia. In 1735, 78 persons from Salzburg came from Rotterdam to Charleston.

The late Harold W. Funderburk suggested that "The Funderburks may have come to South Carolina between 1730 and 1740 with the Swiss, led by Jean Pierre Purry who settled in Orangeburg, S. C." I think he was on the right track.

V. THE ATLANTIC VOYAGE

By 1727 European ships were increasingly plying the trans-Atlantic sea lanes laden with human cargo bound for all American seaports. Only a minor list of passengers subsequent to this date are available today. Beginning with this date Philadelphia kept lists which, though far from complete, are far larger than that of any other port.

Of the 324 ships arriving in her port between 1727 and 1775 only 138 (less than half) have left passenger lists. Total passengers on the 324 ships is estimated at 65,040. Our ancestors came early in this period (1738), and only two of their names, PETER and WALTER Von der Borg, appear on the lists.

Ships arrived from various ports in Europe. For example, beginning with the year 1752, nine ships started in various years from Hamburg, Germany, and from there went either to Cowes or to Plymouth, England, thence to Philadelphia. No less than 31 ships came directly from London to Philadelphia. From 1766 to 1775 ten ships started from Lisbon, Portugal, while from American ports two came from Boston and one from South Carolina. However, the great majority of ships to Philadelphia came from Rotterdam, Holland, laden with Rhinelanders.

The first leg of the voyage was down the Rhine which lasted from four to six weeks. During this course the vessel passed twenty-six custom houses, at everyone of which officials made examinations of the vessel, and that at their own leisure. These long and needless delays were for the purpose of draining the emigrants of as much money as possible. When the boat reached Holland, they were delayed another five or six weeks, so that the poor people spent nearly all they had.

The second leg of the voyage was begun at Rotterdam, after passage had been obtained on a ship bound for Philadelphia. After an uninterrupted run the ship anchored at an English port, Plymouth, Gravesend, Cowes, or some other. Here there was another delay of one or two weeks, while the ship was passing the customhouse inspection or waiting for favorable winds.

The third stage of the voyage was from an English port to Philadelphia. Gottlieb Mittelberger, in his round-trip voyage 1750-54, gave this description, "The real misery begins with the long voyage, for from there the ships, unless they have good wind, must often sail eight, nine, ten to twelve weeks before they reach Philadelphia. But even with the best wind the voyage lasts seven weeks." (SPGP 1, Intro.)

The third stage of the voyage, or the ocean voyage proper, was marked by much suffering and hardship. The passengers being packed densely, like herrings, as Mittelberger describes it, without proper food and water, were soon subject to all sorts of diseases, such as dysentery, scurvy, typhoid and smallpox. Children were the first to be attacked and died in large numbers. Mittelberger reports the death of thirty-two children on his ship. Of the heartless cruelty practiced he gives the following example: One day, just as we had a heavy gale, a woman in our ship, who was to give birth and could not under the circumstances of the storm, was pushed through the porthole and dropped into the sea, because she was far in the rear of the ship and could not be brought forward.

"The terrors of disease, brought about to a large extent by poor food and lack of good drinking water, were much aggravated by frequent storms through which ships and passengers had to pass. The misery reaches the climax when a gale rages for two or three nights and days, so that everyone believes that the ship will go to the bottom with all human beings on board. In such a visitation the people cry and pray

most pitiously. When in such a gale the sea rages and surges, so that the waves rise often like mountains one above the other, and often tumble over the ship, so that one fears to go down with the ship; when the ship is constantly tossed from side to side by the storm and waves, so that no one can either walk, or sit, or lie, and the closely packed people in their berths are thereby tumbled over each other, both the sick and the well – it will be readily understood that many of these people, none of whom had been prepared for hardships, suffer so terribly from them that they do not survive.” (SPGP I, p. xxxiv)

When the ship arrived on the Delaware River at the City of Brotherly Love, a health officer boarded the ship and if any person with infectious diseases was discovered, the ship was ordered to remove one mile from the city.

Fisher Island was bought Feb. 3, 1743 comprising 342 acres and buildings to be used as a hospital for these sick passengers. Four years after the Funderburghs arrived, its name was changed to Province Island. A report to the Council by Jacob Shoemaker, an undertaker, on Nov. 14, 1754, showed 253 burials since the previous Sept. 14, while he thinks 6 or 8 more should be added to the list, indicating how serious conditions were and how many of the sick passengers died. (SPGP I, p. xxxv)

A description of the arrival of these passenger ships in the harbor of Philadelphia, is given by Rev. Henry M. Muehlenberg, in a report, which he sent to Halle in the year 1769.:

“After much delay one ship after another arrives in the harbor of Philadelphia, when the rough and severe winter is before the door. One or more merchants receives the lists of the freights and the agreement which the emigrants have signed with their own hand in Holland, together with the bills for their travel down the Rhine and the advances of the ‘newlanders’ for provisions, which they received on the ships on account. Formerly the freight for a single person was six to ten louis d’ors, but now it amounts to fourteen or seventeen louis d’ors. (one is c. \$4.50) though its purchasing power at that time was much greater) Before the ship is allowed to cast anchor at the harbor front, the passengers are all examined, according to the law in force, by a physician, as to whether any contagious disease exists among them. Then the new arrivals are led in procession to the City Hall and there they must render the oath of allegiance to the king of Great Britain. After that they are brought back to the ship. Then announcements are printed in the newspapers, stating how many of the new arrivals are to be sold. Those who have money are released. Whoever has well-to-do friends seeks a loan from them to pay the passage, but there are only a few who succeed. The ship becomes the market-place. The buyers make their choice among the arrivals and bargain with them for a certain number of years and days. They then take them to the merchant, pay

their passage and their other debts and receive from the government authorities a written document, which makes the newcomers their property for a definite period." (SPGP I, p. xxxvii)

The large majority of ships arrived in the fall: Aug.-29, Sept.-138, Oct.-86, Nov.-33, Dec.-14.

But, in spite of all difficulties and hardships, new settlers continued to come. The wonder is not that so many succumbed, but that so many faced all hardships uncomplainingly and after a few years of service emerged from all difficulties as successful farmers, who made the country blossom as a rose. It only shows of what sturdy stuff these pioneers were made. Modern historians describing their hardships do, no doubt, more complaining than they themselves ever did. (SPGP I, p. xxxviii)

The order of the names was often of great significance and importance. In many cases the Palatines came over in colonies, with their leader at the head of the list. This is the case in the very first list, headed by the Rev. F. M. Weis, a German Reformed minister. We know definitely from his ordination certificate that he was the leader of this colony of Palatines. The two important Lutheran ministers, John Caspar Stoever, father and son, head the eighth list, dated September 11, 1728. (SPGP I, xli)

VI. HAZARDS ON THE HIGH SEAS

Since a comprehensive view has already been given of the suffering and hardship on the Atlantic voyage, I do not wish to belabor the subject unduly; however, since tradition claims that DEVAULT VONDERBURG was shipwrecked (as seen later), a few more examples seem proper.

The following is an account of the hazards encountered by a ship loaded with Palatines and bound for America in the same fall that our ancestors came:

"On the 26th of December, 1738, a ship of 300 tons was cast away on Block Island.* This ship sailed from Rotterdam in August, 1738, last from Cowes, England. John Wanton, the Governor of Rhode Island, sent Mr. Peter Bouse and others from Newport to Block Island, to see how matters were. On the 19th of January, 1739, these returned to Newport, R. I., reporting that the ship was commanded by Capt. Geo. Long, that he died on the inward passage, and that the mate then took charge of the ship which had sailed from Rotterdam with 400 Palatines, destined for Philadelphia, that an exceedingly malignant fever and flux had prevailed among them, only 105 landing at Block Island, and that by death the number had been reduced to 90. The chief reason alleged for this great mortality was the bad condition of the water taken in at Rotterdam. It was filled in casks that before had contained white and

red wine. The greater part of the goods of the Palatines was lost." — Penn. Gazette, Feb. 8, 1739. *"Block Island lies in the Atlantic, south of the State of Rhode Island. It is eight miles in length and from two to four miles in breadth. It constitutes the township of New Shoreham, Newport Co., R. I. There are no forests, the only fuel is peat. —I.D.R." (RTNI p. 138)

Hazards on the high seas was not confined to storms and stomachs, but pirates, and even preachers, also constituted grave threats. For a long time during early colonization piracy harassed the Atlantic seaboard, especially the Carolina coasts. Mention has already been made of pirates pillaging Palatines bound for N. C. in 1710 at the mouth of the James River. From there down the Carolina coasts piracy reached its climax in 1718, when Blackbeard was killed near Ocracoke Inlet and Bonnet and many other pirates were hanged at Charleston. However, piracy persisted for another hundred years.

One would expect pirates to practice piracy, but there is an ironic twist in human behavior when a celebrated preacher conceives such a dastardly act, supplemented with contemplated slavery. The following letter is self-explanatory:

"September Ye 15, 1682.

"To Ye aged and beloved Mr. John Higginson: There is now at sea a ship called the 'Welcome,' which has on board an hundred or more of the heretics and malignants called Quakers, with W. Penn, who is the chief scamp, at the head of them.

"The general court has accordingly given secret orders to Master Malachi Huscott of the brig 'Porpoise' to waylay the said 'Welcome' slyly, as near the Cape of Cod as may be, and make captive the said Penn and his ungodly crew, so that the Lord may be glorified and not mocked on the soil of this new country with the heathen worship of these people. Much spoil can be made by selling the whole lot to Barbadoes, where slaves fetch good prices in rum and sugar, and we shall not only do the Lord great service by punishing the wicked, but we shall make great good for his minister and people.

"Master Huscott feels hopeful, and I will set down the news when the ship comes back.

"Yours in ye bowels of Christ.

"Cotton Mather."

(Hallock, 5,000 Best Modern Illustrations, p. 348)

Needless to say, the poor benighted Rev. Mather never "set down the news" for his "beloved Mr. John Higginson," for the proposed act of piracy never materialized. Instead, William Penn had indeed set sail from Deal, England, on Sept. 5, (1682) with 100 emigrants bound for America, and furthermore, on Oct. 24, he sailed up the Delaware and founded his city of "Brotherly Love" unaware of the evil device of an unbrotherly minister up the coast.

VII. VONDERBURGS AND FRIENDS BOUND FOR AMERICA

On Sept. 19, 1738, the ship THE THISTLE, John Wilson, commander, from Rotterdam, but last from Plymouth, England, landed in Philadelphia, Pa. with 300 Palatine passengers. Among the passengers were PETER FUNDERBURGH and WALTER (VALENTIN) FUNDERBURGH. Their names appeared respectively as 13th and 14th of 95 names, sworn to be a true and complete list of the males above 16 years of age. Both of them signed their names with X as *Peter (X) Von der Borg* and *Walter (X) Von der Borg*. The clerk in recording these names also spelled them *Founderburgh*. (SPGP, I 221ff, II. 232). It is significant that when Walter boarded ship on the Rhine, apparently at Mainz, he gave his name as Valentin. Moreover, he is the only Von der Borg on board there. (RTNI p. 122). Rupp also spelled the name *Fonderburgh*.

Several factors drawn from family traditions, history, and geography, may be so correlated to give a probable account of the Funderburghs immigrating to America. The family was dispersed by the ravages of the Thirty Years War. The Protestant branch of the family from whom we descended doubtless sought sanctuary in the Protestant provinces of Brandenburg and Saxony (East). These areas, however, suffered the greatest losses in a war that reduced the German empire from about 21 million to about 13 million, with inestimable loss in property, morals, and culture. From the close of the Thirty Years War (1648) to the Funderburgh migration to America (1738), a period of 90 years, Germany was still in chaos. During this period, in which the kings of France, Louis XIV (1643-1715) and Louis XV (1715-1774) reigned (total of 131 yrs.), Protestants in the Rhineland were unbearably oppressed. The Palatines suffered most. And while the ancestral home of the Funderburghs was Berg on the lower Rhine, Dr. H. F. Friedrichs of Frankfort on the Main says that "the Fonderburghs came from the Palatine country (Pfalz)." (Letter 11. 6. 1965)

Not only does it appear that Peter and Walter came from different places in Europe, but that there were at least three places of departure from which members of the Funderburgh family came. This seems natural in the light of evidence that, being Protestants and members of a ruling class, they purposely separated from each other as a means of safety.

At or about the same time that Peter and Walter came over, three Funderburgh boys also came. Two of them, HENRY and ANTHONY, appear to be sons of Peter and doubtless were on the ship with him and Walter, as possibly were some women and girls of the same family. Since women, girls, and boys under 16 years old, were not listed as passengers, there is no way of knowing just who of the family were on board. However, since Walter married after arriving in America, one may not look for any other member of his family. Tradition and circum-

stantial evidence leads me to conclude that the third boy, DEVAULT, was the son of another brother, John, and came to America on another ship and landed in the port of Charleston, S. C.

Before exploring the voyages further, it is of special interest to look at the list of passengers on the ship Thistle which brought over Peter and Walter. Since the order of names is important, the fact that these brothers' names were 13 and 14 in a list of 95 may suggest that they helped compose the corp group which recruited the other passengers for this voyage. Some of these names are borne by neighbors of the Funderburks in the Carolinas. The list follows, as appears in Strassburger, Vol. I, p. 224f.

Fellow Passengers with the Funderburks

Daniell Dreichler	Johann Simon Fries
Christian Brechbull	Johannes (X) Fries
Willem Bischoff	Martin Grim
Johannes (--) Schligter	Johannes Grimm
Isaac (V) Ommel	Hans Martin (H) Boller
Christian Stettler	Hans Jacob (H) Pfarr
Vallentin (H) Heesse	Jost Freuller
Peter (X) Habacker	Johannes (H) Gohn
Henry (X) Brechbill	Hans Adam (A) Lydy
Jacob (XX) Kuhmert	Bernhart (H) Shmit
Aberham Stetler	Melchoir (M) Shmit
Jerg Elias AmEnd	Conradt Kuhmle
Peter (X) Von der Borg	Michal Underkoffler
Walter (X) Van der Borg	Martin Mannsperger
Jacob (H) Shleig	Christian Lotter
Thomas (X) Reich	Johann Herman Schaffer
Johann Adam Schneider	Johann Henrich Riemen-scheider
Johann Gorg Lutz	Paul (B) Shaffer, Senior
Johannes (H) Gertsch	Bernhart (H) Shaffer
Daniel Schneider	Henry Bartholome (X) Shaffer
Lohrentz Gutt	Paulus (X) Shaffer, Junior
Joseph (K) Keller	John Rudolff (H) Achenbach
Johannes Weinmuller	Fielip Gohn
Andreas Neuman	Michael Achenbach
Adam Gohn	Andreas
Johannes (HK) Keller	Andraes Hannewalt
Hennrich Becholdt	Valtin Wildt
Jost Brickenstock	Johann Ludwig Muller
Jacob Carl W. (Witman)	Johann Conraht Ziegler
George Michiel (O) Krans	Johann Petter Schneidder
Johann Leonhart Muller	Nicklaus Freidag
	Jacob Bender

Christian (X) Lutz	Diterich (X) Sixe
Casper Lutz	Johannes (O) Franck
Jacob Cloder	Johan Phillip Schmeltzer
Johannes (H) Diterich	Jorg Gunther
Johannes Cron	Casper Gunther
Jacob Geiger	Johann Rudolph
Hans Jerg Mayer	Jacob (X) Gallette
Johann Jacob Schuchmann	Wendell Lentz
Conrad (O) Weymiller	Jacob Hubach
Andreas Mendong	Hans Meyer
Elias Zoller	Michael Strobell
Michael (H) Thiel	Johannes Wiest
Casper Kuhner	Georg Mattas Weller
Michel Fries	Hans Zumost (?)
Elias Nickel Bender	Uhlerich (X) Sagesin
Jacob Nicklas Bender	Johan Michael Geisselmann

(The next ship to arrive was the Friendship, on Sept. 20th)

German families who colonized and intermarried with the Funderburks:

Plyler is a surname which is angelicized from the German "Bleiler", derived from "Bleil" meaning "hammer, crushing-mill." One by this name was John Bleiler who was in Bucks County, Pa., in 1732 with the children: Michel, Peter, Henry, Catherin, and Elizabeth. Plylers are living in NW Pa. today who are doubtless his descendants. One who is doubtless his brother, Casper Bleiler, arrived in Philadelphia, Pa., from Germany of Switzerland on May 29, 1735, with two males, Hans Hendrich, age 13; Hans Jacob, age 8; and a female, Catherine, age 9. The oldest of these children, John Henry Pliler (Plyler), was in Lancaster Co., Pa., July 22, 1753, and in June, 1764 bought land in Mecklenberg Co., N. C. probably north of present Mt. Pleasant in Cabarrus County (STPG p. 1-5). Later the Plylers appear on Upper Lynches River in the German settlement as close neighbors of the Funderburgs. Conrad Plyler married Devault Funderburk's oldest daughter, Mary Ann, and affinities between the two families have been numerous ever since.

Other names of Germans, whose families intermarried with Funderburks, appear on ship lists during this period. Johan Michael Welch and Johann Wilhelm Welsch on the ship Malborough, Sept. 23, 1741; Hans George Beaver age 21, Dieble Beaver 43, Hans Jacob Beaver 19, and Deible Beaver 16, on the ship Lydia, Sept. 29, 1741; Peter Keys (also Kees) age 17, and Peter Herman 39, on the ship St. Andrews, Oct. 1741; Christopher Frederic Post on ship Snow Catherine, June 7, 1742; also, there was a Johann Michael VON BERG(E) and a Leonhard Von Berg on ship St. Mark, Sept. 26, 1741. Finally, on the passenger lists are Arndt (Arent, Arant), and Ruhl, Conrad, Johann, Peter, and George Frederick, which may be the German for Rowell; Hans George Schneider

on ship Friendship, Sept. 23, 1740. Miller is also German (Muller, Meuller). There was a Hans Adam Miller in the colony whose leader was the Rev. Micael Weiss on the first ship from which a list of passengers was kept, ship Will and Sarah, Sept. 21, 1727. Six days later, seven more male adults, with some 20 or more in their families, came on the ship James Goodwell. On this last ship was a Philple (probably, Phillip).

Peter *Rape* (German Peter Rab, Petter Rapp, rhymes with mop) from Heidelberg arrived on the ship St. Andrew Galley, Sept. 26, 1737. He was born about 1707 in the Palatinate, probably the later home of the Funderburks, and because of the French oppression of that area sought a peaceful home in the new world. He arrived in Philadelphia just one year ahead of Peter and Walter Funderburg, and proceeded to Lancaster County, Penn., to settle as the Funderburgs did later. As years went by members of this family migrated down the Valley of Virginia and finally settled on Upper Lynches River. (SPGP I, pp. 14f, 155, 581; RTNI)

VIII. PETER AND WALTER FUNDERBURG, OLDER IMMIGRANTS

As seen on the list of passengers of the ship The Thistle, PETER FUNDERBURGH AND WALTER FUNDERBURGH were the only members of that family name recorded. Moreover, they are the only Funderburgs whose immigration records have thus far been discovered. Therefore, it is from scant evidence that even a tentative biography can at the present be reconstructed.

Tradition names several European places from which our ancestors came, apparently without differentiating between ports where they embarked and places where they last resided. Even though in ambiguous statements, the bare mention of place names is significant. It often provides valuable leads.

Though Peter and Walter arrived in Philadelphia together aboard the same ship, it appears that they did not board it together in Europe. Rupp, p. 18, states that the ship they sailed on brought passengers from Zweibrucken. It is a small town in southern Rhineland Palatinate (Phalz) near the French and Swiss borders, and about 150 miles south of the ancestral home of the Vonderburgs on the Wupper. I have just written (5.23.66) Dr. Fritz Braun of Kaiserlautern, a nearby town, for further information about our ancestors. Dr. H. F. Freidrichs, who referred to him, said that the Funderburghs "came from the Palatine country (Pfalz)," and that "These emigrants are registered by Dr. Fritz Braun." But he named only "Valentin Funderburgh," and not Peter. Hence, valentin (Walter in America) may have embarked at MAINZ while Peter and his family boarded ships later.

On the other hand, *Walter* could have been living in the section of

the Palatinate which lies east of the Rhine and borders BERG along the Sieg River. In this case he would likely have embarked at KOBLENZ. There is a little town of LIMBURG just across the Hessian border southward on the Lahn River. Since the family of Limburg and the royal family of Berg had centuries earlier intermarried, Walter might have been living there with some of his kin.

And, if Peter came from Hesse-Kassel, he would have been about 100 miles east of the old Schloss Burg castle. Another 120 miles east is Leipzig, whence it is said Devault came from and where of course his father (John ?) would have been living. Hence the three brothers, Walter, Peter, and John ?, would have been separated, yet not too far removed from each other. This might have been a deliberate arrangement for protection in case their lives were threatened. It would harmonize with tradition.

W. Gray Harman states: "My family (Funderburg) TRADITION was that Walther was the first man of his family to flee to America from political or ecclesiastical trouble, accompanied by one brother, after a *third brother had been beheaded.*" In the light of known conditions and existing circumstances, the tradition seems plausible. Later I shall give evidence which indicates that the third brother was named John William.

W. Gray Harman, a descendant of Walter, states also that, "There was a marriage connection between Berg and Brandenburg, and I know that Walter Von der Burg's wife was Catharina Stoll of Brandenburg (born 4 December 1725 - my family record); so I deduce that a hundred years after the Treaty of Westphalia and destruction of Schloss Burg an der Wupper (stronghold-castle), the descendant of the Counts (grafen) von Berg (mountain) named Walter, was living in Brandenburg, and that the old rivalry for possession of Berg or enmity between the Roman Catholics and Protestants threatened Walter's life. I know that he and Catharina Stoll were married in 1743, and the Philadelphia record indicates that they must have been married after reaching America." (Letter to C. C. F. 7.8.57)

J. Truman Funderburgh, also a descendant of Walter, stated in his fine poem quoted in chapter one:

"We're told Hesse-Cassel was the place
Whence stirred our family line;
Though, long before, their roots were in
The Valley of the Rhine."

It may be observed from the Chart of Royal House of Berg (Ch. I) that John Wilhelm, Duke of Berg, 1592-1609, had two daughters who married into other royal families. Maria Eleonore married Albrecht Friedrich, Duke of Brandenburg in 1573. It was her son John Sigismund, Elector of Brandenburg, who claimed legal right to the throne (of all

five duchies) in 1610, at the death of his grandfather, John Wilhelm, but in the partition received Cleves, Mark, and Ravensberg. The other daughter, Ann, married Philipp Ludwig, Count of the Palatinate in 1574. Philipp, who was of the House of Pfalz/Neuburg Line, had already, in 1609, ascended the throne, and ruled until the partition in 1614. Though he was not of the royal house of Berg, his wife Ann was, and it was by her that he had some valid claim. Moreover, his son, Wolfgang Wilhelm, 1614-53, could make the same royal blood claim to Berg as that of his rival, the Elector of Brandenburg; so, in the partition he received Berg and Julich. It is recalled, also, that both these rival claimants were originally Protestant, but that Wolfgang turned Catholic for political reasons, in the hope perhaps that the Archbishop of Cologne and that Catholic branch of the family might support his claim. He gained his immediate goal, at least in part, but as he passed his long rule from the capital at Dusseldorf, he witnessed the disintegration of the royal family through the Thirty Years War. (WTYW pp.51-55,68, see215)

Protestant members, with strong convictions and strong wills, would not easily change their religious devotions at the whim of a kinsman ruler, of whom they might have some envy anyway. Thus the bitterness and struggle that contributed to the outbreak of the war was certainly intense enough to cause a major breach in the family. Consequently it is not surprising to find Peter and Walter and others of their family, all Protestants, taking refuge among their kin of like faith in Protestant provinces. More light may be shed on this point as we presently turn to the younger immigrants.

PETER may have been living at Kassel in Hesse and, with his family, boarded ship at Koblenz; or he may have already been in Holland; or even in Ireland and embarked from Plymouth. Anyway, he landed in Philadelphia with a family of two sons, Henry and Anthony, and perhaps others. There is no further record of him now available until (if this is proper identification, as seems likely) it is found that "he was the PETER FOUDEBERG of the Baltimore 1790 Census, ... living, as the census indicates, with his wife in Baltimore County; his sons all prosperously located in South Carolina." (J.T.F. letter to E.R.L. 2.28.65). Mr. J.T.F. also passes on this family memo he received years ago: "Peter was born in 1618." He thinks this refers to the immigrant Peter and concludes, "Certainly, the year 1718 was intended." That may be correct, but I do not think so. The fact that Peter's name precedes Walter's on the list is evidence that he was the older, and Mr. J. Truman places Walter's birth date at c. 1715, with which I agree. Also, if Peter were the father of Henry and Anthony, as I am sure he was, he was born much earlier than these dates. If he were born in 1718, he would only have been 20 years old when he came to Philadelphia, 1738, at which time Henry and Anthony were evidently

teenage boys. I have placed Peter's birth at c. 1704. The date 1618 may have been the birth date of an early member, and received special note since it was the year of the outbreak of the Thirty Years War.

Walter will be treated more fully in the next chapter. In the meantime, a terse biographical sketch is here given:

"Walter Von der Burg -- Born circa 1715, Germany; came on the ship 'The Thistle' out of Rotterdam, touching at Plymouth; landed at Philadelphia, September 19, 1738; immediately qualified as true subject of King George II; joined Conestoga Congregation, Germantown Baptists, 1742; espoused 1743, Catharina Stoll" (J. T. F.)

IX. HENRY AND ANTHONY FUNDERBURG, BROTHERS

Henry and Anthony are proven to be sons of Peter by cumulative documentary evidence, supported by tradition. They came to America on The Thistle (9.19.1738) with their father and their uncle Walter and possibly their mother and sisters.

Henry, the older of the two, was probably born about 1724, and therefore being only fourteen years old was not required to take the oaths or be named on the captain's list of Passengers.

I also identify him with the Henry Funderburgh who married Mary Greene (who "was English") in Christ Church, Philadelphia, in 1744, at which time he would have been twenty or twenty-one years old. Likewise, I identify him with the Henry Funderburgh who joined the old Conestoga Church of the Brethren (German Baptist) in Conestoga, Lancaster County, Penn., in 1748, at the age of 24, four years after his uncle Walter joined.

ANTHONY was probably born about 1727, somewhere in Germany, and came with his father Peter at the age of eleven. The family probably settled briefly in Germantown and then moved westward into Lancaster County, Pa. Here they settled on the Conestoga near its confluence with the Susquehanna where they stayed for about ten years.

Just where Anthony came from in Europe awaits documentary evidence, but TRADITION at this point again makes its contribution. Walter B. Funderburgh, a great great grandson of Anthony, from Texas wrote a letter to Walter Funderburg of New Castle, Ohio, March 26, 1914, in which he states:

"My ancestors, from the best information obtainable came from Hess-Castle, Germany, going to Holland. From thence they settled in Ireland. After a time they crossed to New York and made settlement in Pennsylvania. How many Funderburghs came from the old country is not known, but tradition says the one from whom I am a descendant married an Irish woman while in her country and brought her over with him..."

It appears that Anthony did marry an Irish girl, whom he probably got from the "Irish Settlement" on the west side of the upper Yadkin.

Furthermore, the family tradition may have referred to PETER, who reasonably could have fled Germany earlier and taken refuge in Ireland, as some Germans did. He could have married there and had his family well on its way when plans were made to come to America. In that case he could have boarded the Thistle at some port between where Walter embarked far up the Rhine and weighing anchor at Plymouth, Eng.

Obviously there are Funderburks in Ireland today. One of the American Funderburks in the U. S. Army in World War II told me he had a long talk in London with an Irish girl named Funderburk.

As to the immigrant Funderburks coming from HESSE and the PALATINATE, it could easily be the case. Both provinces border BERG, lying to the southeast of it. Moreover, both of them are, like Berg, on the Rhine, the Palatinate straddling it.

Hessians are probably descendants of the Chatti, an ancient Frankish tribe. The territory of Cassel in Hesse is only about half its original size. The city of "Kassel" is in the northern part of the province. Charles the ruler of Hesse, 1670-1730, was the first to hire out mercenary soldiers, which served to help restore the economy so badly reduced in the Thirty Years War. 22,000 supported England in the American Revolution. One may recall the brilliant maneuver of Gen. George Washington on Christmas night, 1776, when amid floating ice and a blinding storm he crossed the Delaware. Early the next morning he, with about 2500 men, attacked the British center at Trenton, N. J., held by a body of Hessians under Col. Rahl. In this surprise attack over 1000 were taken prisoners and their commanding officer killed.

A northern TRADITION states: "George Washington kept 5 Funderburg brothers (Tories) from being beheaded. Two brothers went south and changed their names to Findenburk or similar.

"Walter Funderburg had helped Washington financially during the Revolutionary War to buy food and clothing for his soldiers." (Bernice Funderburg Cacka).

There could have been Funderburgs among the Hessians, assuming this tradition to have factual basis, but they were not of our branch of the family. All the southern Funderburks are accounted for, and they are descendants of Henry, Anthony, and Devauld, all active patriots. Finally The Rhineland Palatinate (Latin, Palatium meaning "Palace") may prove to be the latest German home of our ancestral line of Funderburgs, as stated earlier by Dr. H. F. Freidrichs. It is also called in German "Pfalz", originally the name given to the imperial castles where the emperor stayed on his journeys through Germany. In 1685 Louis XIV of France claimed it through his sister-in-law Liselotte of the royal house of the Palatinate. It has been noted earlier that Ann of Berg married into this royal family in 1574. If our ancestors were also of the royal house of Berg, and members of our line living in the

Palatinate, they doubtless challenged Louis' claim. This opposition could have led to one of them (John ?) being beheaded by Louis XV some fifty years later.

There was another royal marriage which may have a bearing on our lineage. At the outbreak of the Thirty Years War (1618), the Palatine Elector, Frederick V, married Princess Elizabeth, the only surviving daughter of James I, King of England. She "was among the most exalted brides in Europe and had been considered both for the heir of France and the heir of Spain, not to mention the King of Sweden. She was beautiful, brilliant, lovable, and ambitious." (WTYW p.54) "The Elector Frederick V was in the twenty-second year of his age and the ninth of his reign in 1618. Slender and well made, he added to pleasing features and fine eyes a singular charm of expression. Apart from an intermittent moodiness he was a gracious host and a good companion, high-spirited and easily pleased. Gentle, trustful, equally incapable of anger, hatred, or resolution, he strove conscientiously to fulfill his responsibilities although the pleasure of hunting, playing tennis, and swimming and even lying in bed were very tempting to him. Ironic fate had given him no vices, and all the virtues most useless to a ruling prince," (WTYW p.55

Frederick is the Rhineland Prince whose action, along with the revolt in Prague, precipitated the Thirty Years War.

The election of the Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire rested in the hands of seven Electors. Their president was the Elector of Mainz, who with the Electors of Cologne and Teves represented the Catholic Church. The rulers of the Palatinate, Saxony, and Brandenburg, were either Lutheran or Calvinists. The King of Bohemia for nearly a century had been a member of the ruling house of Hapsburg. When the Emperor Matthias died March 20, 1619, Ferdinand succeeded to the imperial throne, after having been deposed as king of Bohemia. The Protestants had sought to throw the power of election to them by electing a Protestant as King of Bohemia, whereupon Frederick was elected. Encouraged by his wife, he left his Palatine capital at Heidelberg for Prague, which was to German Protestants a betrayal. On Feb. 23, 1623, Frederick was deposed, but by then war was inevitable.

He was a son of a daughter of William the Silent. Also, "Frederick and Elizabeth, were allied by marriage to almost all the Protestant rulers of Europe." His oldest sister married the Elector of Brandenburg. He also had brothers, and Elizabeth's brother was heir apparent to the English throne. The pair also had four sons and at least one daughter. (WTYW pp. 12-191)

X. DEVAULT FUNDERBURG, SHIPWRECKED BOY

"Two brothers and a cousin," – the words resounded in my ears with the impact of a relevant truth resurrected from a dead past! They were spontaneously spoken by a Wake Forest student, William S. Funderburk Jr., a great grandson of Rev. Baxter Funderburk who was an able authority on our Carolina ancestors. The reason I was so amazed was that in my research I had arrived at that conclusion, though I did not know it was shared by anyone else. I had heard of the "three brothers" and even "four brothers," but never before of "Two brothers and a cousin."

There is much cumulative evidence to show that Henry and Anthony were brothers, and that Devault was their cousin.

DEVAULT (Tebold) Funderburgh therefore was not included in the review above for obvious reasons. One of the most reliable family records of our Funderburk founding fathers that I have examined states that, "The ancestors of the Funderburk family came from Leipzig, Germany. The vessel in which they sailed was shipwrecked, and only one member of the family (Duevall Funderburk) survived. He was picked up and carried to Charleston, S. C., being a lad of fourteen years, and sold at public auction to pay his passage. He remained with the planter who purchased his service for several years, but becoming dissatisfied he ran away – arriving in the vicinity of Lancaster, S. C. Soon afterward he married Catherine Laney who was born in Lancaster County, S. C. To this union was born eight sons and four daughters. The sons names were as follows: John, David, Abel, Jacob, Joseph, Henry, George, and Laney. Eleven of the twelve children born to this union lived to exceed eighty years. John the oldest son served seven years in the Revolutionary Army, and removed in advanced age to Rome, Ga., where he died at the age of ninety-six years.

"David the second son served seven years in the Revolutionary War." (Letter by Mrs. Nettie Funderburk Hartnett, Dec. 10, 1940)

The rest of the above letter deals with John's descendants and will be referred to later. The assertion in this letter that Devault came by way of the Charleston port supports the invariable tradition among his descendants, of which I am one. My aunt, Mrs. Edna V. Funderburk, wrote a news article on the "History of the Funderburks" for the Monroe Journal (N.C.) in 1918, in which she stated that "three brothers, I am told, took ship and sailed for America. They landed in Charleston, S. C." (See Ch. VII)

Two other examples of tradition supporting in part that mentioned above appears in a letter by Judge Oliver Cromwell Funderburk of Tyler, Texas, dated 1952, to the late Attorney Harold W. Funderburk of Camden, S. C. The relevant excerpt follows:

"The Breckenridge man said it was a family tradition that the com-

mon ancestor of all the Funderburk family was bond-boy in a ship load of emigrants from Germany. When they settled he saw that everyone but himself was free; so he skipped his bond, married, and had eight sons. From these eight sons all the Funderburks descended. I told this to your uncle and he said he knew of the same tradition, and asked me if the Breckenridge man told me the name of the wife, and supplied the information that it was Lanie." Judge O. C. Funderburk was a great-grandson of "Big Henry", who was a grandson of DEVAULT, the immigrant. The uncle referred to was either John or Vernon Funderburk of Brownwood, Texas, another descendant of DEVAULT.

Now, besides those appearing above, there are other reasons why I think DEVAULT was the son of a third brother of Peter and Walter. One is the geographical locations at which we find the three primary Funderburghs who settled in S. C. The names of HENRY and ANTHONY are both found in Pa., but not that of DEVAULT. Later Henry and Anthony settled near each other on the Yadkin River in N. C., while DEVAULT is located some 80 miles to the east on Haw River. Later all three of them appear about the same time on Upper Lynches River in S. C. Soon thereafter, however, Henry and Anthony moved southwest another sixty miles and purchased adjoining lands on Broad River, while Devault remained on Upper Lynches. Anthony settled later, another ninety miles southwestward, near the Savannah River.

Other evidence for making this differential in family lines is related by W. Gray Harman, descendant of Walter, and historian of that branch: "My family tradition, however, was that Walther was the first man of his family to flee to America from political or ecclesiastical trouble, accompanied by one brother, after a third brother had been beheaded." Mr. Harman also deduced the old rivalry between Protestant and Catholic counts over the possession of BERG flared up and threatened Walter's life. All this fits perfectly into the pattern of the ruling family of BERG from before the Thirty Years War until after our ancestors emigrated to America. This appears on the accompanying chart which I constructed from authentic records, with the probable relationship of our immigrant fathers thereto.

The authentic reference above also supports another conclusion I reached before I obtained the data on the royal house of BERG. Two factors were involved. First, I concluded that DEVAULT'S father was named JOHN, and that some of his direct ancestors were named WILLIAM. My reason for that was the prevalence of the name John among his descendants, particularly since it was most frequently given to the oldest son. The name William appears as a second favorite, with Henry next. One can only imagine my amazement when I discovered that JOHANN WILHELM II favorately called "Jan Wellem" was Duke of JULICH-BERG from 1679 to 1716. Furthermore, he was not succeed-

ed by a son, but by Karl Phillip, a kinsman, a nephew, prince from Pfalz-Neuburg. (PBBH 87-89)

Pending further evidence, I conclude therefore that of these three German brothers, John William was the oldest, born about 1702; Peter, born c. 1704; and Walter, born c. 1712 to '15; with doubtless some sisters between Peter and Walter.

One other support of my hypothetical thesis is that Henry and Anthony both named sons "Peter", but not one of that name appears among Devault's eight sons. Nor does Anthony name a son "John", though Henry names next to his youngest son "John", probably for his grandfather. Nor is it any accident that Devault named his first son "John", while in turn his two oldest sons named their oldest sons "John", and so on down the line it goes. And, finally, Devault's first name was "Hans," the abbreviated form of "Johann," German for "John."

Another factor worthy of note is that wherever the three names appear together, as in the State Archives in Columbia, S. C., they are in this order: Henry, Anthony, Tebold, (Devault).

TRADITION throws the spotlight on another scene in our family history and the reason for their leaving their fatherland for America. Rev. Baxter Funderburk told me (in 1933), just before he died that, "Our (Funderburk) ancestors came to the United States because they were tired of fighting with the people across the street." Since he was then in failing health, and normally a man of few words, I did not enquire of him further details. Subsequently as I have repeatedly recalled this statement, I have been amazed at the full implication it may have. It is one way of describing the family breach that precipitated the Thirty Years War. Furthermore it suggests the continuation of family division between Protestant and Catholic until our branch of Protestants sought peace in America. It also lends support to the tradition that one of three brothers was beheaded, and the other two fled to America. It also lends meaning to the dispersion of the "three brothers" in Europe.

Not only does our tradition hold that Devault came from Leipzig, but "Big Henry" Funderburk, a grandson of his has passed on what may be a supplementary TRADITION. He was born in Lancaster County, S. C., a son of Abel Funderburk, but moved to Alabama and eventually to Louisanna where he has a great host of descendants. His tradition was that "in 1706 his grandfather, Nathan, and two brothers, George and Amon, had settled (in Lancaster Co., S. C.), coming from Holland, and being of German descent and Dunkards as to religion." This reference is taken from the introduction to the booklet "The Funderburk Family," by Dr. Joe M. Funderburk, M. D., a descendant of "Big Henry", who states that the "Names not authentic - merely thought to be the brothers who came from old country." Those three

names are common among Devault's descendants.

I mention this, as I do all traditions that have come into my possession, because of the elements of truth in them all, and because they may set us on the right trails of rewarding research.

In summarizing the available evidence, one may get the following picture of our immigrant Funderburk fathers leaving Germany for America. Duke Johann Wilhelm II, 1679-1716, was probably the father of John William (named for his father) c. 1702, Peter, c. 1704, and Walter, c. 1715. He was also the beloved Bishop of Munster. At his death his sons were minors, John only 14, and therefore not old enough and strong enough to defend their rightful rule. Karl Philipp, a lateral kinsman, uncle or cousin, forceably ascended the throne of the Duchy of Julich-Berg, 1716-1742. On seeing the possible threat to the lives of these young boys, their widowed mother or someone else took them to a safer province - the Rhineland Palatinate, Hesse, East Saxony, or Brandenburg. On reaching maturity, and after beginning his own family, John sought to obtain his rightful rule, and consequently was executed by orders of the ruler, Karl Philipp. One support of this hypothesis is that the names Karl and Philip do not appear among the descendants of Devault, while those of John and William are the most frequent.

This tragic incident would naturally have renewed the threat to the other claimant's lives, who immediately made plans to flee to America. Since Holland, like Switzerland, from the time of the Protestant Reformation was a country of refuge for Protestants, some of the family might have fled there first, while others made arrangements for the voyage to America.

Another act of precaution was to separate the family on the voyage, lest the ship sink and all be lost if on the same boat. It proved to be a wise precaution if the tradition is true that Devault, at age 14, was the sole survivor on his ship. This hypothesis, in its entirety, has much to recommend itself including the tradition that our forefathers came to America because "they were tired fighting with the people across the street," and that one brother was beheaded while the other two fled to America. And, it should be noted that centuries earlier the Archbishop of Cologne, Elector of the Holy Roman Empire, Engelbert II, of the royal house of Berg, was waylaid and assassinated by henchmen of another member of the family.

Another possible hypothesis is that our immediate predecessors in Germany were living peaceably in the Rhineland Palatinate when that beautiful valley was converted into a bloody battlefield by the Catholic French bent on stamping out Protestantism. In this case the father of Devault may have lost his life resisting the French invasion in fighting a rear guard while other members of the family had time to retreat into Hesse, Saxony, and/or Brandenburg. They came to America with Pala-

tine refugees, lived in colonies with them, and intermarried with them. Some of the Palatines, enroute to America, gave this report on arrival in England:

"We, the poor, distressed Palatines, whose utter ruin was occasioned by the merciless cruelty of a bloody enemy, the French, whose prevailing power some years past, like a torrent, rushed into our country and overwhelmed us at once; and being not content with money and food necessary for their occasions, not only dispossessed us of all support, but inhumanely burnt our houses to the ground, whereby being deprived of shelter, we were turned into open fields, there with our families to seek what shelter we could find, were obliged to make the earth our repository for rest and the clouds our canopy for covering." (JPG p. 1f)

Whatever the circumstances and causes were it is certain that Peter and Walter came to America on the ship *Thistle* in 1738, and most certainly at least two boys, Henry and Anthony, were with them. Devault may also have been with them, but available evidence indicates he came on another ship. He, probably with his widowed mother and other children, and other kin and friends, were shipwrecked by storm at sea, and he alone of his family was rescued. A supplementary TRADITION to the several already mentioned is that he was aboard a ship which floated around off the coast at Charleston several days before putting in at port. There he was sold at auction as an indentured servant. It is estimated by some historians that as high as fifty per cent of immigrants to America before the Revolution were indentured servants.

It should be noted also that slave trade, of Negroes, Indians, and Whites, was extensive, active, and lucrative in the Colonial period.

The 14-year old Devault was probably bought by some able German planter in the Orangeburg colony. The extent of this contract could not last beyond his 21st birthday, but he probably left earlier, at about the age of 17 or 18. He ran away going up the Charleston-Salisbury road, possibly stopping for a time at another German colony called Fredericksburg (later Camden). Eventually he made his way on northward to upper Lynches River (Lancaster County, S.C.) where he became associated with an Irish family, that of TITUS LANEY. In time he married Titus's daughter, CATHERINE LANEY. This was about 1755, when he was about 30 years of age. Three years before then, 1752, William McKee received a grant of land on Hanging Rock Creek, the first in what was the second settlement in Lancaster County. (The first was the Waxhaw Settlement about one year earlier). "About the time this section was opened up, others came in and settled along Lynches Creek, Little Lynches Creek, Flat Creek, Beaver Creek, and lower Camp Creek. Among the newcomers were English (Welsh), German, and Scotch Irish." (FLCT p. 2f). So, as these immigrants were coming down from the Yadkin, and elsewhere, via of Salisbury (founded 1752), down the old Indian Trading Path, Devault met them coming up.

News was passed along the routes by which Devault doubtless learned of the Moravian and other German settlements in N. C. and sought to make contact with his kin.

About the time his first child, Mary Ann, was born, 6.1.1756, he apparently headed northward on the Indian Trading Path until he joined the German colony on Haw River, where we take up his story in the next chapter.

Chapter Three

1748-1775

FUNDERBURK PIONEERS

The Founding Four on Wildemess Wagon Trails

- I. THE FOUR FOUNDING FATHERS
- II. "THE GREAT WAGON ROAD"
- III. HOME ON THE POTOMAC - WALTER
- IV. RHINELANDERS ON THE YADKIN
- V. SOJOURN ON THE YADKIN - HENRY AND ANTHONY
- VI. SOJOURN ON THE HAW - DEVAULD
- VII. OCONEECHEE TRAIL AND CHEROKEE WAR
- VIII. HOME ON BROAD RIVER - HENRY
- IX. HOME ON THE WIDE SAVANNAH - ANTHONY
- X. HOME ON UPPER LYNCHES - DEVAULD

I. THE FOUNDING FATHERS

Funderburks were looking for land to claim as their own, on which they could build their homes. And, as farming was the main occupation in colonial America, the means of acquiring or holding land was of vital importance. In legal theory the land all belonged to the king of England and he could grant it to whom he pleased. Indian claims were not recognized by law, but the holder of a royal grant frequently found it prudent to make a treaty with the Indians and acquire their rights in exchange for trifling gifts or presents. The king, the original white owner, granted large tracts of land, usually with power to organize governments, by documents known as charters. The grants were made to large stock companies, such as the London and Plymouth companies, or to proprietors, as already seen in the case of Pennsylvania and the Carolinas, the colonies in which the immigrant Funderburks settled. Some grants were made to settlers already on the land, as in the case of Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Since all the presently known Funderburks in America may be traced to the families of four pioneers, they may appropriately be called THE FOUR FOUNDING FATHERS. They are WALTER, HENRY, ANTHONY, and DEVAULT. We trace them both collectively and independently. As seen in the preceding chapter, the first three, at least, landed in Philadelphia in 1738, and after a short stop in Germantown (now in northwest of greater Philadelphia), they proceeded westward and settled in Lancaster County, where they spent the next ten years.

II. "THE GREAT WAGON ROAD"

The Ulster Scots (Scotch-Irish) comprised the largest and one of the earliest groups to settle in the back-country of the Carolinas. By 1730 the vanguard of settlers in Pennsylvania had reached the Alleghenies and in the summer of that year migrations were deflected southward into the Valley of Virginia. They were an oppressed people, having been forcibly displaced from home by their English neighbors in recent history. First, their farmlands in Scotland had been taken over by English barons for pasturelands, and they were driven to Ulster Island of Ireland. Here they were oppressed in religion, economics, and politics. When colonization of America became available they swarmed into the ports, particularly into Philadelphia. Being Scots and having come over from Ireland, they were called "Scotch-Irish." Between 1717 and 1735 thousands of Ulsters poured into Penn. and took up land in the central and back country, the English and Germans having occupied the areas nearer the coast.

With the mountains and Indians forming a western barrier, and the call of southern real estate agents to "Come-south-where-it's-cheap,"

the Ulster Scots headed their wagon trains down the "Great Wagon Road." Some of them settled on the Yadkin as early as 1746, while one colony of them followed the Traders Path from the Yadkin to the Catawba valley and settled in the Waxhaw Community on Rum Creek and Twelve Mile Creek in May 1751.

The pioneer FUNDERBURKS traveled, camped by, or settled near, the entire length of the "Great Wagon Road." I too in the last few years have ridden nearly every mile of it as near as modern roads permit. A description of it is shared with the reader, whose ancestors passed this way.

"The Great Wagon Road" was the longest and most traveled inland road in the colonies. It was a wilderness thoroughfare from Pennsylvania to North Carolina over which thousands of early immigrants traveled southward to settle the piedmont plateau in the Carolinas. It was sometimes called the "Great Philadelphia Wagon Road," and a roadside marker at Roanoke, Va., bears the following: "Old Carolina Road - This is the Old Road from Pennsylvania to the Yadkin Valley, over which in early times settlers passed going south. On it were the Black Horse Tavern and the Tinker Creek Presbyterian Church."

Before the 1750 southward migrations began (Lederer's maps) an old map of Fry and Jefferson dated 1751 shows an old wagon road starting in Berks County, at Schuylkill River, fifty miles west of Philadelphia and running south for 440 miles. It passed through Lancaster and York Counties crossing the Susquehanna at Harris' Ferry and the Potomac at Williams' Ferry, crossing Maryland through Frederick County, whence it entered the "Great Valley of Virginia," and passed by present Winchester, Strasburg, Harrisonburg, and Staunton, following the Shenandoah Valley. (Some of the places mentioned in this description were not occupied nor named before 1751, but are added here to more clearly define the route). After passing Lexington the road crossed the James River at Buchanan and bore east at the present site of Roanoke (though one prong of the old buffalo-Indian trail continued southwestward into Tennessee and Kentucky). It crossed the Blue Ridge Mountains through Staunton Gap and the Dan River near Danville, thence into North Carolina where it passed Old Red House in Caswell County. Next it crossed the Haw River in Alamance County after which it joined the Trading Path and crossed the Yadkin River at Trading Ford, near Salisbury. Another route had gone westward, from Haw River, through Salem and crossed the Yadkin at Shallow Ford. (MHL 13-26; LNNC 77f; RCCS)

Many descriptions have been given of travels along this road, of Indian raids, of outlaw attacks, of run-away slave Negroes entering the camps in the night to steal and drive off the horses. Arnett, in his history of the white man settling Guilford County, gives this vivid description of the early wagon train:

"After the Indians had left the original Guilford area, the white man

took possession of the land. About 200 years ago this region was marked by a steady stream of travelers whose destination was a place they could call home. They were not traveling blindly; they had thoroughly considered this location and decided it would fulfill their hopes, their needs, and their ideals. An added advantage was that land was cheap and plentiful and the landlords welcomed them as inhabitants. So they came, by way of covered wagons, probably following 'The Great Philadelphia Wagon Road' as far as they could, then resorting to buffalo trails, Indian paths, and when necessary cutting their own way through the wilderness."

"These travelers have been described as an interesting procession as they moved slowly southward from Virginia and beyond, principally Pennsylvania. In the lead were cows, hogs, and sheep, kept in line by ruddy men and boys in the plain workday clothes of the pioneer farmer. Then came the lumbering canvass-covered, horse-drawn wagons, filled with simple household goods and meager farming tools. In front of each wagon, holding the driver's reins, was a healthy-looking woman. From amid feather beds and cooking utensils popped the frowsy heads of children, staring at the wonders of the new world. Hanging to the rear of the wagon bed were feed and watering troughs; and dangling below were water buckets. Under the wagon and back and forth into the woodlands trotted the family dog, chasing game by day and keeping faithful watch by night. And always with each group of travelers was the Holy Bible. This great migration took place largely from 1750 to 1770 although some had arrived in the early 1740s and some came as late as 1775."

"Three distinct groups of these pioneers landed in the region which later became Guilford County. They were Germans, Quakers, and Scotch-Irish." (AJGN p. 10).

Soon after their arrival in America, the FUNDERBURGHS traveled the first leg of this road and settled for some ten years near the Susquehannah in Lancaster County. Then, about 1750, they loaded up and set out again on "The Old Wagon Road" heading southward. Walter was the first to make permanent settlement, while the three nephews continued on.

Horseback riders could make the trip from Pennsylvania to North Carolina in one week. Walking or in blundering wagons required as much as one month. One group of Germans settled on "Haw River in the part of Orange County which was later cut off to form Alamance and Guilford, and others found homes in what is now Davidson, Rowan and Cabarrus, all prior to 1750. Settlers along the Catawba and its tributaries followed within the next 25 years." Relatives and friends followed original groups. All were Protestants, mostly Lutheran or Reformed Churches. As a rule Germans came into N.C. seeking religious freedom. In 1771 the German population in Rowan, Mecklenburg,

and Tryon counties, was not less than 15,000: 10,000 Lutheran, 4,000 Reformed, and 1,000 Moravians. (MHLC pp. 13-20).

III. HOME ON THE POTOMAC - WALTER

WALTER FUNDERBURGH c. 1715-1778 (c.63 ?), fr. Ger. 1738
Catherina Stoll Dec. 4, 1725-c.1794; m. 1743

- W1. Lazarus Funderburg(h) c. 1745-d. _____*
m. Phoebe Bigler _____-d. _____
- W2. Daniel Funderburgh c. 1748-Dec. 13, 1813*
m. Catherine (?) Strausburg c.1758-c.1825; m. c.1776
- W3. Leah Funderburg(h) c. 1750-post 1778
-no further information
- W4. Elizabeth Funderburg(h) (?) 11.15.1754-?) 6.15.1813*
m1. ?) "a man named Gorgas"
m2. ?) Daniel Hartsock, m. ?) Jun. 27, 1781
- W5. Salome Funderburg(h) c. 1756-post 1829*
m. ?) Samuel Rhodes _____-?) post 1829
- W6. Walter Funderburg Jun. 12, 1759-Dec. 14, 1813 (54)*
m. Elizabeth Studebacker c.1760-Apr. 24, 1818
- W7. David Funderburg(h) Dec. 12, 1761-Feb. 21, 1834
m. Catherine Eperle, Jan. 23, 1771-Apr. 15, 1864
- W8. Noah Funderburg(h) c. 1763-?) post 1810*
m. "name unknown, died at age of 90"; c.1770-c.1860 (?)
- W9. Rachel Funderburg(h) 1765 or '66-Oct. 19, 1848
m. Dr. John Goetz _____-c.1817; m. 8.24.94; no children.
- W0. Esther (Hettie) Funderburg(h) c. 1771-Oct. 1821
-unmarried.

(* -continued on pages to follow)

WALTER FUNDERBURGH was born in Germany, probably Prussia, Hesse-Cassel, or the Palatinate, c. 1715; came to America 1738; and probably settled temporarily in Germantown, Pa. Soon afterward he settled near the Susquehanna in Lancaster County; was baptized into the (German Baptist) Church of the Brethren, at Conestoga in 1742; and married Catherina Stoll of Brandenburg, Germany, in 1743. She had a brother, Ernest Stoll, who was a wealthy banker in Brandenburg.

"About 1750" Walter moved with his family westward into Maryland. On Sept. 25, 1752, he bought 200 acres (near present Hagerstown), part of a tract called "Germina", for 190 pounds. Here on this Blue Ridge frontier he was chased by unfriendly Indians through woods and cornfield. Faced with this hostility and the general austerity thereabouts, he directed his attention eastward where white settlements offered more protection. Whereupon, in 1754 he sold half of his tract, and 1762 the

other half, for combined sales of 210 pounds, a handsome profit. About this time Walter moved with his young family "thirty miles or more by circuitous wagon trail, around Catoctin Mountain, from the Beaver Creek and Dunkard Church Road territory, over to the environs of Beaverdam Creek, which empties north into Little Pipe Creek, a change of grave consequence." (JTF p. 1f).

Walter must have made this move at least as early as 1760. On Dec. 9, 1760, he recorded a patent of 50 acres in Frederick County, Md., called "Holly Gains Joined," registered in Maryland Land Office at Annapolis. He received another patent in the same community, June 19, 1765, 50 acres on a small run that descends into Israel Creek, called "Walter's Neighbor." Another record reads, "this Nineth Day of December," 1766, for 50 acres, "all that tract or parcell of land ... Black Walnut Bottom Lying situate ... Frederick County Beginning at the three Bounded White Oakes (sic) Standing near the head of a Spring that Descends into Israels Creek they Being the Beginning thus of a tract of Land Called Harveys Borrow." The last known deed of record by Walter was executed May 18th, 1768, for 50 acres "Called and known by the name of Hollygans Forrest." This purchase is of special interest because of the seller's identity, namely, "Charles Carroll . . . of the City of Annapolis in the Province of Maryland Barrister." Description of the land began with "Three Bounded White Oaks . . . near a small branch of Israels Creek being the bounded Trees of a Tract of Land Called Harvey's Borrough. . ." An endorsement penned on the back, it is reported, was the following in the genteel hand of the signer: "Received the Day and Year within mentioned of the within Named Walter Funderburgh the Sum of Twenty Pounds Current Money of Maryland being the full Consideration Money within mentioned. (signed) Charles Carroll." (JTF pp. 1-4)

(Note: Historical evidence strongly suggests that this Charles Carroll, or more likely his son, was the "Charles Carroll . . . who subsequently gained distinction for becoming a brilliant lawyer, a shrewd and successful businessman, the wealthiest citizen in America, and the last surviving signer of . . . The Declaration of Independence"). (JTF p. 4)

Documentary evidence, therefore, shows that Walter acquired at least 200 acres of land on waters of a northern tributary of the Potomac where he permanently settled. This appears to have been west of the present town of Johnsville. Here he and Catherine reared their five sons and five daughters, all of whom were born in Maryland with the exception of the first two or three. From this couple, hundreds of honorable descendants over the northern and western states have proudly borne the name. Their lines whose genealogies are available will be traced in this treatise.

W. Gray Harman, able genealogist and descendant of Walter, gives

the following pertinent to his immigrant ancestor. "How did our ancestor Walter get born in Brandenburg at the beginning of the 18th century? The article in Encyclopedia Britannica says that the inheritance of the title to Berg was one of the causes of the Thirty Years' War. The Elector of Brandenburg was neutral in the War and was related by marriage to the Duke of Berg. Therefore, I deduce that the family last in possession of das Schloss fled to Brandenburg, and after 150 years or more, our forefather was born."

"My father's sister, Fannie Harman James of Baltimore, grew up in the Cronise home in Monrovia, Frederick County, Maryland, her mother's mother being Catherine Cronise, oldest daughter of Walter Vonderburg, Jr. (that is the way he spelled his name in good German script when he wrote the record of his birth and marriage and the births of his seven children, which MS. I have). He also signed his Will *Vonderburg*."

"My Aunt Fannie wrote that Walter the First fled to America with a brother, after the beheading in Germany of a 3rd brother because of some political or ecclesiastical trouble in which they were embroiled. Walter afterward went back to Germany and returned to Maryland with hand-carved furniture which he placed in his brick dwelling at Catoctin. This residence was not 'PROSPECT 1776', which I believe was built by George Cronise and later sold to Walter Vonderburg, after Walter's marriage to Elizabeth Studebeckerin in 1783; but was at Thurmont (or Catoctin), and was taken over by the U. S. Government in the First World War, and afterward allowed to become a wreck."

J. Truman Funderburgh thinks the bold statement, in the 1926 family chart, that "Walter, built Fort Prospect, 1776," is misleading. He thinks that Walter might have help build the house PROSPECT 1776, but that it was never used as a fort. It stands 8 mi. from Frederick, just outside Lewistown; was built and first owned by Johannes Cronise, whose descendants married into the Funderburgh family.

J. T. F. further observes that "There is a period (1742-52) when we know nothing of his whereabouts. It is claimed by some that this was the time during which he returned to Germany, married Catherina Stoll, and came again to America with 'the bricks' and 'handcarved furniture' and a number of men (from Solingen, no doubt, where steel was made since the time of the Crusades) who, under his direction or responsibility, built the first 'rude' iron forges at Catoctin. Historical accounts sustain the claim that the manufacture of iron in Frederick County had its origin and was 'first introduced by foreigners of persons now unknown' several decades prior to the Revolutionary War. This could have been 1742-1752. But certainly Walther von der Burg could not have been connected with the Furnaces at Catoctin from 1760-62, while living over near Johnsville. The distance, fifteen or twenty miles by wagon road, was too great to travel 'to work.' And we are not all

agreed that, in fact, he had anything at all to do with the Furnaces at Catoclin." May I comment, however, that these oldest traditions usually prove to be basically true. Also, that these oldtimers did drive long distances and camp for days, and Walter could have done just that when not in crop season.

There is no doubt but that Walter was a man of physical stamina, sound wisdom, and strong will, or that he was a man of Christian faith and perceptive vision. Obviously he was self-supporting and economically independent. The family tradition that he "helped Washington financially during Revolutionary War to buy food and clothing for his soldiers" (B. F. Cacka) doubtless has factual substantiation.

Walter executed his will May 29, 1778 naming therein his wife, Catherine, and his ten children. The Will was probated Oct. 16, 1778 (Frederick Court House, G.M. No. 1, Folio 90). He therefore died during this interim at the approximate age of 63 (if not a few years older). He was buried on a hilltop on his own farm. Catherine, b. Dec. 4, 1725, is listed in the First U. S. Census 1790, Frederick County, Maryland, the last extant record of her. Thus she survived her husband by at least 12 years. She lived to the age of 65 or more, and was buried beside Walter in the family cemetery on the hilltop on their own farm.

IV. RHINELANDERS ON THE YADKIN

Among the earliest settlers on the Yadkin, 1746-1753, were our FUNDERBURK pioneer ancestors. It is therefore pertinent that we acquaint ourselves with these early settlers. Gov. Arthur Dobbs (of N. C.) in a report to the Board of Trade in London (1755) stated that 75 Scotch-Irish families and 22 German families had been settled in his western lands for seven or eight years, since 1747-48. (RCCSp. 23).

The three earliest settlements in N. C. Piedmont have been designated and dated by Ramsey (RCCS pp. 34-45) as: "The Bryan Settlement" 1747-48; "The Irish Settlement" 1747-49; and "The Davidson's Creek Settlement" 1748-51.

"The Bryan Settlement" is of most relevance to Funderburk history because it was in this settlement that HENRY and ANTHONY bought land and first settled in North Carolina. It was located in the upper Yadkin valley in what is now southern Yadkin County on the west, and Forsyth County on the east, and lying just south of a line between present Yadkinville and Winston-Salem. Some of the landmarks are Deep Creek on the west, Shallow Ford, where the Yadkin makes a Big Bend westward, with Panther Creek, Linville Creek, and *Grassy Bottom Creek* on the east.

The settlement got its name from MORGAN BRYAN, who settled on Deep Creek, and whose brother WILLIAM BRYAN was a witness to ANTHONY FUNDERBURG'S purchase of land from John Wagoner. An-

other original settler in this colony was William Linville, a son-in-law of Morgan Bryan, and the one from whom the creek was named. William and his son John were killed by Indians while hunting in the Blue Ridge (RCCS p. 33). William was accompanied by two brothers, John and Thomas, all Quakers from Chester County, Pa. John later became one of the first settlers on Tyger River in S. C. "The most prominent of the settlers in northwestern Carolina before 1752 was Morgan Bryan." He and his brother William were also Quakers from Chester County, and at their stop-over in the Valley of Virginia were joined by the Linville brothers. Whether HENRY and ANTHONY FUNDERBURG moved down the "Old Carolina Road" with the same wagon train or a little later is not clear, but they were with them on the Yadkin in 1753, apparently ahead of the first Moravin band who came late that year. (RCCS, pp 23-50).

Other original settlers in the "Bryan Settlement" were George Forbush, whose daughter Mary apparently married one of the sons of Morgan Bryan; Samuel Davis (or Davies); Edward Hughes; and James Carter. James Carter witnessed HENRY FUNDINBURG's purchase of land in 1753, and Edward Hughes, five years later, in 1758, witnessed ANTHONY FUNDINBURG's sale of land. James Carter, originally from Cecil County, Maryland, and later from Pa., sold his land at "Shallow Ford," possibly to HENRY, in 1753, and the same year obtained a 350-acre tract on the future site of Salisbury, across the Yadkin and some 20 miles to the south, where he died in 1765.

Two other men associated with James Carter are of interest here. ROBERT GAMBLE, his son-in-law, originally from Bucks County, Pa., settled in 1747 or '48 on the west bank of the Yadkin near the Trading Ford, and moved to S. C. between 1756 and 1765. It was in this last period, c. 1758 to 1762, that the three pioneer FUNDERBURGS, HENRY, ANTHONY, and DEVAULT, moved with their families from Northwestern N. C. to Upper Lynches River in S. C.

Another man in the neighborhood with James Carter about 1748 in the disputed boundary area between Maryland and Pa. was one JAMES POOR. I have no further record of him, but c. 1823, Henry Funderburk (D78), a grandson of DEVAULT, married BARBARA ANN POOR, "a Dutch (German) woman," who was born July 22, 1805. She might very well have been a grand-daughter of James, — most certainly a descendant of the same family.

Since the Booe family were neighbors, contemporaries, and probably companion migrants of the FUNDERBURGS, it is well to get a bird's eye view of them before pursuing the relevance of Hughes and others of the Bryan Settlement. Squire Boone was born in Dovenshire, England, and was brought to Pennsylvania by his father George, mentioned above, in 1713. The family lived in Bucks County, first in New Britain Township, until about 1729, during which time it appears that

association was established with the Carter family. Squire Boone sold his land in Bucks County, in 1730, to Edward Milnor and settled in Oley Township, Philadelphia County. He had six sons, Israel, John, Jonathan, Squire, Jr., DANIEL, and George. All of them were born in Pa., Daniel in 1734. Jonathan married James Carter's daughter Mary. Squire Boone moved with his family into the Shendandoah Valley, c. 1748 or '49, and in 1750 moved on and settled in the west Yadkin valley on Bear Creek twelve miles south of the Shallow Ford. Israel Boone married a girl of different faith from that of the Quakers, and because Squire Boone and his family refused to apologize for it publicly, they were ejected from the Exeter Monthly Meeting. Consequently the Boone family left Pa. for N. C.

JOHN WAGONER was another pioneer in the Bryan Settlement. When the initial Moravian band of thirteen men arrived in Wachovia, Nov. 17, 1753, they took shelter first in the deserted cabin of a German trapper, Hans Wagoner. Since "Hans" is the abbreviated form of the name "Johan", the German "John", it seems likely that these two names refer to the same person. As seen later, ANTHONY FUNDINBURG bought a tract of land from John Wagoner, in 1757, formerly owned by Edward Hughes.

The Moravian Settlement of Wachovia is vital to our Funderburk heritage. In 1729, seven of the eight Lords Proprietors sold their shares of the North Carolina colony to the Crown of England, but Lord Carteret, Earl of Grenville, refused to sell his share. Hence he continued in possession of the northern strip of N. C. from the Virginia line southward to 35° 34', a strip 60 miles wide, including about two-thirds of the colony's population. One colony of Moravians had settled earlier in Bethlehem, Pa., and in 1752 Lord Grenville suggested to the Moravian Brethren that they purchase any needed land from him in N. C. That fall Bishop Augustus Gottlieb Spangenberg went with a party of Brethren to N. C., and after an extensive tour they decided on a site in present Forsyth County. The Bishop was well pleased with the land, climate, abundant game, and other resources, and regarded it "as a corner which the Lord had reserved for the Brethren." In August he purchased 98,985 acres of land on "the three forks of Muddy Creek" for 500 £S sterling and an annual quitrent of little over 148 £S. He named the tract "Wachovia", probably from two German words, "Wach" and "Aue", meaning "meadow-stream". It was likely taken from "Wachau," the name of the Saxony estate of Count Zinzendorf, European leader of the Moravians, and supporter of the immigrations to America.

The first group of settlers for Wachovia left Bethlehem, Pa. on Oct. 8, 1753, and arrived at the present village of Bethabara ("Old Town") on Nov. 17, - a distance of about 450 mi in 40 days. "This party consisted of thirteen unmarried men - minister, warden, physician,

baker, tailor, shoemaker, tanner, gardner, three farmers, and two carpenters. Their first shelter was the deserted cabin of a German trapper, Hans Wagoner. Within a short time they had begun a town and before the end of the following year they had in operation, a carpenter shop, a flour mill, a pottery, a cooperage works, a tannery, a blacksmith shop, and a shoe shop. On March 26, 1758, the Moravians held the first Easter sunrise service in Wachovia. In 1759, Bethania, or 'New Town', was founded, some three miles from Bethabara. The town of Salem, in the center of Wachovia, was begun in 1766. Within a decade a number of Bethabara people moved to Salem and the latter continued to achieve additional settlers." (LNNC p. 80).

Many facts in the above are relevant to the three pioneer Funderburks in North and South Carolina, as will appear later.

The German population in N. C. increased rapidly, both by birth and immigration. Gov. Dobbs of N. C. estimated the German families to consist usually of "from five to ten members each." By 1775 the colony had approximately 12,000 to 15,000 Germans.

Their religious affiliation was generally Moravian (United Brethren), Lutheran, or Reformed. German Brethren were equivelant to American Baptist.

They were hardy, industrious, thrifty, and law-abiding. They were neither acquainted with Negroes nor slavery, and therefore, were inclined to rely upon their own labor. "He became the best farmer in the province. A traveler in 1783 described the Germans as 'distinguished above other inhabitants for their industry and diligence in agriculture and the crafts . . . which is recognized by most of their fellow-citizens, but tempts very few to imitate.'" (Ibid)

V. SOJOURN ON THE YADKIN – HENRY AND ANTHONY

After settling for ten years on the Conestoga River, near the Susquehannah, the Funderburks began to stir again. The records are silent on PETER from his arrival in Philadelphia until the first U. S. census, but he and Walter probably stayed together in Lancaster County. "About 1750" both families may have moved into Frederick County, Maryland, along with the stream of German migrations already flowing southward. Peter may have stopped there for a short time and decided not to go farther south, for he was already near fifty years old. Instead he would turn eastward away from the new frontier and settle near Baltimore. Another possibility is that he had made such a decision in Lancaster County, and consequently moved southward into Baltimore County across the disputed Pennsylvania-Maryland stateline

(settled after a hundred years by the Mason-Dixon Line). In either case, the sole surviving record of PETER after landing is in the 1790 Census, showing him and wife living in Baltimore County, Md. (JTF).

At the time of the exodus from Conestoga, Peter's sons, HENRY and ANTHONY had reached manhood, and, fired with the youthful spirit of adventure, joined the wagon trains headed for the new Carolina frontier. Since the Conestoga Wagon became one of the most popular covered wagons to roll across the western plains a century later, one wonders if the Funderburks might have had a part in their early construction. Anyway it was in their own covered wagons that they rolled out of Lancaster County to seek new homes.

With reference to the Funderburghs who went south, the following is an extract from a letter written by a great grandson of Walter in 1885: "I, Jacob Funderburg, Jr., am nearly 68 years old, the son of Jacob Funderburg, Sr., and the grandson of Daniel Funderburg, who moved with their families from Maryland to the State of Ohio, I think near the year 1810. . . I remember being told by my father more than 50 years ago, that in the early days some of them emigrated to 'some of the Southern States - the Carolinas, I think'" (Letter by W. Gray Harman).

ANTHONY, who seems to have been the most restless and most adventurous of the entire lot, was probably the first to head south. In a letter to Harold W. Funderburk from W. Gray Harman, Dec. 9, 1957, the following is given: "What I wanted to write to you in this letter especially was G. Harvie Brown's citation to me from SOWERS NEWS-PAPER, dated March 16, 1748, and published in Lancaster, Pa., that: 'RITZ RAN AWAY WITH ANTONI VONDERBURG A FREE YOUTH.' "

On reaching twenty-one ANTHONY would have been free whether living with his father or with someone else as an indentured servant. Ritz might have been the editor's son (since he did not mention his surname), and about the same age as Anthony. There is a prominent Sowers family of German extraction in North Carolina today including my friend, Dr. R. G. Sowers, M. D. of Sanford, and his brother, Dr. Wade Sowers, DDS. of Lexington. Their native home was on a farm overlooking Yadkin river in Davidson County in the area of early German Settlements.

If Anthony were 21 in 1748, that would make his birth in 1727, the date assigned to him earlier. In which case he would have been eleven years old when he came to America.

HENRY joined the German Baptist Brethren church in Conestoga in 1748 (BHGB p. 310). His birth date has been estimated at 1724, and the date of his marriage at 1744. Consequently, his two oldest children at least were born in Pennsylvania.

During the intervening five years between 1748 and 1753 (in which period Walter settled in Frederick County, Md.) HENRY and ANTHO-

NY migrated down the Old Wagon Road through the Shenandoah Valley to the Yadkin in N. C. It is probable that they spent a year or more in one of the German settlements in Harrisonburg or Staunton in the beautiful valley between the Blue Ridge on the east and the Shenandoah Mountains on the west. Anyway, Henry, at least, soon appeared on the Yadkin in the Bryan Settlement (RCCS p. 32) the first year the band of Moravians settled in Wachovia, 1753.

In the Records of Moravians in N. C. the following appears:

"In the Salem Archives there is a package of Certificates of Survey made by Earl Granville's surveyors and bearing the stamp of the Granville office. Their presence would indicate that the land they cover was bought by the Moravians, and it is known that a good deal of land was bought for Moravians abroad and sold for them under Power of Attorney, probably because it was not a part of 'Der Nord Carolina Land and Colonie Etablissement'. The account books of Wachovia do not show these transactions. While some of the tracts are easily identified, no attempt has been made to locate them all, the following extracts are inserted for the benefit of any genealogist who may be interested as giving a clue to the residence at least of a time for the men for whom the surveys were made and those who assisted as chain carriers. In the extracts there is given (1) the year, (2) the name of men for whom surveyed, (3) number of acres, (4) location of tract, (5) names of Granville's sworn surveyors', (6) names of two 'sworn chain carriers.' The certificates show a plat of each tract, and give courses."

1751 - "John West, Sr. 400 acres, Stony Creek of Haw River, Granville County, William Churton, Nathan Jackson, John Collis."

1752 - "John Baldwin, 636 acres, South Fork of Deep River, Rowan County, James Carter, William Bouis, William Murphy."

1753 - (Several in Rowan and Anson Counties, GBF) "*Henry Fundinburg*, 480 acres; Grassy bottom Creek, north side of Yadkin River Rowan County, James Carter, John Wagoner, _____"

Records in the Courthouse at Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina, examined by me June 3, 1966, show that Anthony Fundinburg purchased and sold land in that county as follows:

Grantee - On Oct. 12, 1757, he bought 331 acres from John Wagoner for 26 Pounds of Current Money of Virginia. The record reads in part: "This indenture made the twelfth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven between JOHN WAGONER of the County of Rowan and the Province of North Carolina of the one part and ANTHONY TUNDERBURG of the county and province aforesaid of the other part witnesseth that the said John Wagoner for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings to him in hand paid by the said Anthony Tunderburg the receipt whereof he doth hereby acknowledge, hath bargained and sold, and by these presents do bargain and

sell unto the said Anthony Tunderburg that messuage, tenement, plantation, or parcel of land . . . in the county of Rowan ... on the north-east side of the Yadkin River... (boundaries described, including that of 'John Harrison's second corner')... containing in the whole three hundred and thirty-one acres..." Signed by John Waggoner, in the presence of Joseph Harrison (his mark) and William Bryan. Au. Deed Book 2, p. 208

Grantor: Three months later, on Jan. 13, 1758, ANTHONY FUNDINBURG sold 147 acres of the above tract to JOSEPH HARRISON for Thirty Pounds Proclamation Money. Witnesses were Edward Hughes and David Jones.

The next day, Jan. 14, ANTHONY FUNDINBURG sold the balance of the tract containing 184 acres to GEORGE SLOAN for Twenty Pounds Proclamation Money. Same witnesses as above. Anthony always signed with his mark (A). All three actions were acknowledged in open court by P. Thomas Parker, Clerk of Court.

"Grassy Bottom Creek" was just east of "Shallow Ford" in the "Big Bend" of Yadkin in present Forsyth County. It may have been the north fork of Panther Creek, for that would meet the description, "North side of Yadkin River." After about five years Henry apparently sold this land and moved to Lancaster County, S.C., on Upper Lynches, for the next account we have of him is in 1759 when he is a private soldier in the Cherokee War under Col. Richard Richardson whose men were mainly from Camden District, Craven County, South Carolina (ASCC p. 15). Lancaster County was formed from this district 26 years later in 1785.

Whether ANTHONY with his young friend Ritz (German) came directly on to the Yadkin with some very early settlers or stopped enroute and later joined his brother Henry on a southbound wagon train is not known. Anyway, in 1757 he bought land on the Yadkin in the neighborhood of Henry. In the meantime he had married Rebecca (McCarty ?), c. 1756, probably from the "Irish Settlement", located on the headwaters of Second Creek 30 mi. SW of Shallow Ford. (RCCS p. 36f). His oldest son, Anthony Walter, Sr., was born the year he purchased the land.

Further description of the land states - "It being part of tract granted to Edward Hughes by grant bearing date the 28th day of January, 1755, by indenture from John Earl Grenville to said Edward Hughes containing in the original 331 acres.." (Au. Deed Book 2, pp. 276f; 381ff)

The location of this land, the names associated therewith, and the time are all informative. In the same year, 1753, that Henry obtained his 480 acres, a Charles Harford bought 331 acres from Edward Hughes at "Shallow Ford". (Anson Deeds book 1, p. 319f) If this is the same tract of land that Anthony bought later, Edward Hughes' earlier claim

must not have been valid, for two years later, 1755, he received title to it from Lord Granville. Two years later, 1757, it was in possession of John Wagoner, who sold it to ANTHONY FUNDINBURG. It appears from Harford's will (1762) that he had a daughter, Martha, who married Morgan Bryan (RCCS p. 83), a brother of William Bryan above. The will also mentions a meeting house, probably Quaker or Baptist, in this community.

The land Anthony bought was in present Forsyth County, N. C. just east of "Shallow Ford", where the "Great Wagon Road" crossed the Yadkin. It was probably adjacent to Henry's land.

EDWARD HUGHES was another neighbor of ANTHONY FUNDINBURG and his brother Henry. Ramsey gives a most interesting description of him as follows. "Perhaps the most interesting of the early inhabitants of the Bryan settlement, and the only one still there at the time of the Revolution, was Edward Hughes. This extraordinary man may well have been the first one actually on the ground, for his land was advantageously situated on both sides of the trail which wound through a broad, gradually descending meadow to the eastern end of the shallow ford. This trail was to become a road traversed by countless wagons in the years that followed. (Except for the trading ford, this was the only spot at which wagons could cross the river). In 1753, Hughes established a tavern at the ford. It must have proven highly profitable, for he continued to live at the ford for over fifty years.

"Hughes was from Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, where he married Ann Zanes in 1730. The Hughes family was closely affiliated with the Boones of Exeter Township. Edward, John, George, and Jane Hughes appeared in the will (dated 1753) of George Boone.

"In December, 1746, Edward Hughes purchased a tract of land in the valley of Virginia (for 25 £S . Pennsylvania money) on Wallings Creek, a branch of the North Shenandoah (near present Staunton. GBF). (Witnesses to this transaction were Samuel Bryan, Morgan Bryan, Jr., and John Ellis. -Records of Augusta County, II, 258). He was still there in the fall of 1747, but removed to the Yadkin (probably with the Bryans) in 1748.

"Hughes lived on and on. A Rowan County deed dated 7 November, 1802, informs us that Edward Hughes sold fifty acres, 'part of a tract... conveyed to said Edward Hughes by Henry McCulloh . . . in the Third year of the reign of George III '(Rowan Deeds 18, 324). Hughes left no will, but, as he was married in 1730, he may well have been one hundred years old before he died." (RCCS p. 34f)

VI. SOJOURN ON THE HAW - DEVAULT

DEVAULT FUNDERBURG lived on the Haw River when his family was young. Just when he came there and by what route can only be

surmised by circumstantial evidence. In recent years the late Gov. Kerr Scott of N. C. grouped around himself a band of political supporters whom he called "The Haw River Boys." Well, Devauld was one of the first Haw River boys - nearly two centuries earlier. And, incidentally, one of Devauld's youngest sons, George Washington, married Dolly Scott, reputed to be a sister of Gen. Winfield Scott. Just might have been of the same clan.

The evidence that Devauld was on Haw River in pioneer days comes from a statement of his oldest son, John, in application for Revolutionary pension: "I was born in North Carolina on Haw River (having been taken from there in infancy I do not recollect the county - I was born the 15th Nov. 1758)".

There were a few white families scattered along Hico, Eno, and Haw rivers, in the later Orange County area, in 1740. (LWPC p. 14) Scotch-Irish settled east of the Haw, particularly north of Hillsboro, while Germans settled on the west of the Haw. As early as 1745 there were at least two Lutheran congregations on Haw River: Frieden in Guilford County, and St. Paul and Low in Alamance County (MHLIC p. 13f). Yet there were not 20 taxables in that region in 1748. However, in 1751 Gov. Gabriel Johnston reported that settlers were "flocking in" mostly from Pennsylvania. Orange County's first sheriff, Alexander Mebane, returned 1,113 taxables for the year 1752, the year the county was formed, indicating a population of about 4,000. By 1767 Orange had the largest population of any county in N. C. This is accounted for by the great migration from Pennsylvania in the middle of that century, 1745 to 1760. (LWPC pp. 14ff)

"Germans held the land west of the Haw River. The pioneers in that group were Lutherans. Ludwig Clapp's grant of 640 acres on the Alamance was recorded in 1752. Michael Holt's large acreage lay along the great and little Alamance. John Faust had land on Cane Creek, and Adam Trolinger on the west bank of the Haw River near the present railway station. Among the pioneer Germans were Christian Faust, Jacob Albright, Peter Sharp, Philip Snoderly, and David Ephland. By 1773 there were so many Germans in west Orange that J. F. D. Smythe, an English traveler, experienced difficulty in finding anyone who could understand his language in some areas west of Hillsboro." (Ibid).

Other German names of that area were Hoffman, Rightsell, Shepherd, Star, Whitsett, and Wyrick. The Germans were mostly farmers and artisans, hardy, self-reliant, frugal, and courageous. "For many years they kept mostly to themselves, continuing to speak their own language, seeking no public offices, and voicing no opinions in public affairs. But when called upon to defend the rights of the people, they were thoughtful, levelheaded, constructive, and patriotic." (Ibid).

Into this group came our honorable pioneer forefather, Devauld. He

had probably been one of the pioneers who pushed up Lynch's River into Lancaster County, S. C., in 1752 (one year after the Waxhaw Colony settled to the northwest). Titus Laney (Irish ?) settled on the south fork of Wildcat Creek (Bk. 9, p. 160, see later), and it was here that young Devauld found his wife, Catherine Laney. When word came down the Trading Path that a large colony of Germans from Pennsylvania had settled on Haw River, Devauld took his young wife and headed that way to renew contact with his kin. Here he settled for about three years, 1755-58, with some able German planter or purchased a tract of his own (though diligent search has not yet revealed a record).

Devauld's oldest child, Mary Ann, was probably born here (6.1.1756), as was his second child, John (11.15.1758). It must have been late in the year 1757 that he finally made contact with Henry and Anthony living on the Yadkin. And doubtless Devauld reported that the hunting grounds of the Waxhaws was recently made available to settlers, since that tribe had been absorbed by the Catawbas. In the meantime also, the French and Indian War had broken out in the north, and George Washington and Gen. Braddock had led military expeditions westward toward the Ohio in Pennsylvania. Hence, the time seemed right and conditions favorable for the trio of young Funderburks with their families and close friends to hit the trail again on a southbound course.

VII. OCONEECHEE TRAIL AND CHEROKEE WAR

"There was the old Oconeechee Trail, or Trading Path, which led southward from Bermuda Hundred on the James River to Augusta, Georgia. The path led from the James to Old Fort Henry, later Petersburg, thence to Oconeechee Island in the Roanoke River. It then passed through the present counties of Granville and Durham to Hillsboro and the Haw Fields, and from thence to the old Trading Ford on the Yadkin River. From this point north of Salisbury it moved westward to the Catawbas and finally to the Congaree Post at the present site of Augusta" (CSA p. 6).

John Lederer, German traveler, had helped explore and open this trail for fur traders with the Indians. It crossed the Haw near present Swepsonville, then north of Ashboro, thence across Trading Ford to a popular camping site for early traders, which became Salisbury in 1752. As it passed south of Concord it forked, one branch leading westward by Charlotte to Catawba tribes and on beyond to the Cherokees, the other southwest by Indian Trail, through Waxhaw country, Lancaster,

and Camden, where an early road from Charleston made juncture. The Great Wagon Road from the north intersected the Trading Path at Haw and Yadkin rivers. Below the Yadkin it came to be known as the Salisbury-Camden Road, and the longer route the Salisbury-Charleston Road. (D. L. Rights in WLOC p. 10)

It is claimed that as many as 1,000 wagons a day passed through Salisbury, in 17—, going south. Like all Indian and buffalo trails it followed the contour of hills avoiding steep ascents, and crossed rivers and creeks at shallow fords. This was especially advantageous for wagon traffic.

Back together again, probably for the first time in 20 years, since they left Germany, Henry, Anthony, and Devault, headed their caravan for the unsettled hill country. It was late in 1758 or early in '59 that Devault left Haw River with Catherine and their two small children. Back they would go over the route they came, to the settlement of her parents. After a three days journey they would be joined by Henry and Anthony and their families. Another four days would bring them to the head waters of Lynches on the Waxhaw hunting grounds. They had hardly arrived and made camp when the French and Indian War erupted into the Cherokee War in 1759. Presently HENRY was in the war, a private soldier under Col. Richard Richardson. At this time apparently seven of his eight children had already arrived, the oldest one eleven years old. He was himself about 36 years old, and doubtless a seasoned hunter, with earlier encounters with hostile Indians in the mountains on the sources of the Yadkin. He apparently was a bold and fearless man, ready to face any foe in the defense of his rights. Consequently he threw himself into the fight to protect his family and kin.

When white man first came to America the Cherokees reigned over the vast area from northern Georgia to the Ohio River, including the rich hunting grounds of Kentucky. Their power and vast territory was awesome. At one time (1700) they had 64 populous towns and 6,000 warriors. They were hardy, stout, and daring fighters. While they depended largely on stealth, cunning, and surprise attacks, they were fearless in open combat. They were physically brave, and without hesitation they would attack the most ferocious beast in the forest or their most dangerous human enemy. (HLOW pp. 9-11)

The Indians of the Southeast were sometimes called the Civilized Tribes. The powerful Creek Confederation was composed of Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Seminole, ranging over the Gulf states from Florida and the Savannah River to the Mississippi River. However, it was the Carolina tribes with which the pioneer Funderburk interest is tied, particularly the great nation of Cherokees. "When first known to the colonists, South Carolina is said to have contained not less than twenty-eight tribes of Indians, with settlements extending from the ocean to the mountains. Of these tribes but a few names sur-

vive to mark the localities they once inhabited." (GHOC p. 1ff.). Among them in the Carolina upper country were the Cheraws, whose name is preserved in the town of Cheraw on the Pee Dee; Lynches, a tribe living about midway the river which bears its name; Natches, a small detached tribe located on Upper Lynches River survived only by a nearly obscure graveyard and a mass of huge rocks in the bend of the river called "The Natches"; and the Waxhaws, located between the headwaters of Lynches and the Catawba and survives in the name of a town near the old site.

The Catawba River derived its name from the powerful warlike Catawba Indians who, about 1650, were driven from their home in Canada by a more numerous warlike tribe, the Connewangas. As they swept southward they vanquished or absorbed smaller tribes in their path. They apparently followed the old Buffalo Trace, later the famous Wilderness Road, to the headwaters of the Kentucky River where they split. The larger division turned southwestward and merged with the Chickasaws and Chocktaws. The smaller group camped temporarily just north of present Roanoke, Va., and then moved southward until they met the powerful Cherokees on the east bank of the Catawba River. A day-long battle ensued in which 1,000 braves on each side were slain, as the rising sun the next day revealed. Peace was agreed upon and the pledge to live side by side as brothers, with the Catawbas east of the river and the Cherokees west of it. (GHOC p. 1ff)

Afterwards the tribes to the east mostly became absorbed by the Catawbas. "About the year 1743, the language of the Catawbas is said to have consisted of twenty different dialects, of which the 'Katahba' was the standard, or court dialect, the 'Cherah' being another." From 1732 until 1759 there are a number of documented accounts of the provincial government's dealing with the Indians, including justice proceedings against murderers and thieves, solicitations for inter-tribal peace and cooperation, and other matters. All of these reflect the fact that the "whites" and "reds" were living together in a reasonably harmonious manner, with the exception of the outlaw members of each race. This commingling resulted in mutual benefits, many of them obscure to us today, and in some hardships — as, for instance, white civilization bringing alcohol, guns, and diseases to the Indians. (Ibid)

It was good for our Funderburk pioneers on Upper Lynches that the friendly Catawbas were located between them and the Cherokee empire during the Cherokee War. "The last deadly battle between the Cherokees and Catawbas was fought at Warriors' Gap about four miles north of Lenoir . . . This battle was the result of resentment on the part of the Cherokees who complained and accused the Catawbas of being like the palefaces because they were welcoming the settlers in their midst. The warriors of the two tribes battled for a week to a draw. They erected a rocky mound and tied together two young poplars or mountain

tulips which still stand just off the Highway 321." (HLOW p. 11).

By 1740 war and smallpox had reduced the Cherokees to 5,000 warriors, still a formidable force. The Catawbias too were terribly decimated by smallpox. In 1700 they had a strength of about 1,500 warriors, but the terrible scourge of smallpox in 1738 and again in 1759 reduced their proud band to about 400. (Ibid; SHMM)

In 1758, the Cherokees became aroused by the rapid increase of white settlers moving up the hills. They complained that the whites had settled so near that deer had become so scarce they could hardly feed and clothe their wives and children. This was their greatest grievance, but to it was added another by Virginian's killing a number of their warriors. After Gov. Lyttleton, of S. C., compensated for this, the savages murdered 24 whites. The governor, with 1500 men, arrived at Fort Prince George, on Dec. 9, 1759. I wonder if HENRY FUNDERBURG was in this outfit. The fort was in the extreme northwest of the state, near the Lower Cherokee nation. Measles, sickness from bad weather, and smallpox brought in by Cherokees from the Catawbias infested the fort. Gov. Lyttleton made an agreement with the Cherokees and quickly returned to Charles Town. (WSCH p. 178f)

The French took advantage of their already alienated minds in provoking the Creeks and Cherokees to go on the war path against English settlers. Consequently, on Jan. 19, 1760, they murdered 24 traders throughout their nation and attempted to surprise Fort Prince George. "A Cherokee wench" and fleeing traders warned the settlers at Ninety Six; but upward of 75 persons (25 of them as far south as the present Lexington) were slaughtered. Georgia also suffered." On Feb. 16, the Great Warrior, by deception and ambush killed the commander of Fort Prince George, and all day the beleaguered fort withstood the hail of fire from Indian rifles from surrounding hills. (Ibid).

Lt. Col. Archibald Montgomerie, after his service at Fort Duquesne (Pittsburgh, Pa.), returned to Charles Town, April 1, 1760, with his 1,500 Highlanders. To this force was added 350 S.C. troops with which he reached Ft. Prince George early in June. Near the fort the S.C. Militia burned c. 800 Cherokee houses and devastated 1300 acres of corn, and drove the Indians across the mountains. On June 24, Montgomerie struck out for Little Tennessee Valley by War Woman Creek and Rabun Gap. "On the 27th the Indians attacked in the mountains from ambush at a point about eight miles south of the present town of Franklin, North Carolina. After two days of litter making, he began his retreat. Attacked twice on the way, his army arrived at Fort Prince George totally exhausted." (WSCH p. 179f).

Lt. Gov. Bull wrote to Gen. Amhurst for troops to crush the Cherokees. On Jan. 6, 1761, Lt. Col. James Grant, a veteran of the 1760 expedition, arrived with 1,200 regulars, who, with those already there, made 1,600. His well-equipped force of British and South Carolinians,

consisting of 2,250 effectives (besides communication detachments), reached Fort Prince George at the end of May 1761. On June 7, the army marched into the mountains by Montgomerie's old route, and on June 10, when 2 miles south of last year's battlefield, the Indians attacked from ambush.

"In a month of devastation Grant destroyed fifteen towns and all growing crops in the rich and beautiful Little Tennessee and Tuckasegee valleys and drove the Indians into the high mountains to starve. A treaty of peace was reached Dec. 18, 1761, in which one stipulation was that "No Indian, unless accompanied by a white man, or by special permission, was to come more than forty miles below Fort Prince George." (WSCH p. 180f).

Many other whites were killed by Indians not recorded here, nor was this the end of their atrocities. But these reflect something of the frontier dangers to which our founding Funderburk fathers were subjected.

VIII. HOME ON BROAD RIVER – HENRY

HENRY FUNDERBURGH c.1723–1792; (c.70), *Germany to S. C.*
m. Mary Greene c. 1724–1816; (c.92) m. 1744

H1. (*dau*) Funderburgh 1745– *Fairfield Co., S. C.**
m. Daniel Mabry c.1740–af.1810 ARS ? (HHHM p.269)

H2. *Jacob Funderburgh 1747– ARS ? prob. killed in Rev.*

H3. *David Funderburgh 1749– ARS ? prob. killed in Rev.*

H4. *Anthony Funderburgh 1751– ARS ? prob. killed in Rev.*

H5. *Mary (Betsy) Funderburgh 1753–1833 (80) Pike Co., Ga.*

m1. Elijah Martin c.1750–c.1780 ARS ? prob. killed in Rev.

m2. Capt. Thomas Mobley c.1753?–c.1807 (HHHM p.206f,268f,)ARS

H6. *Isaac Funderburgh 1755–c.1835 (c.80) ARS ? (HHHM p. 58)**

m. Mary McCarthy c.1755– dau Dorcus m. Richard Hill, Jr.

H7. *Peter Funderburgh 1757– ARS ? prob. killed in Rev.*

m. Polly Dean c. 1758–

H8. *John Funderburgh 1758–c.1781 ARS ? prob. killed in Rev.**

m. c.1758–bef.1798 son Henry b. 1782 (HHHM 207)

H9. *Henry Funderburgh, Jr. c.1760–af.1790 Fairfield Co. (HHHM p.268)*

m. 2 sons, 4 slaves. 1790 Census

Henry's biography, on the basis of available evidence, appears as follows: He was born in Germany, probably Hesse or the Palatinate, about 1724, and was brought to America by his father, Peter, on the ship *Thistle*, landing in Philadelphia Sept. 19, 1738. He lived for awhile in Lancaster County, Pa.; married "Mary Greene who was English" in Christ Church, Philadelphia in 1744; and joined the Cone-

stoga Church of the (Baptist) Brethren in 1748. Soon afterward, he took his family and joined the German migration down the Old Wagon Road to the Yadkin River, N. C., where he bought a tract of 480 acres on Grassy Bottom Creek, in Big Bend near Shallow Ford. Late in the year 1758, he moved again in company with his brother Anthony, and cousin Devauld to Lancaster, S. C. While here he took part in the Cherokee War, for a number in his expedition were recruited from the northeast part of Lancaster County. Moreover, Devauld settled here permanently, and Anthony bought land here in 1761. Obviously, during the Cherokee War, 1759-61, all three primary Funderburgs and their families resided on Upper Lynchs.

Late in 1761, Henry and Anthony again moved southward, and settled on Broad River in the northern part of Fairfield County. Here Henry signed for Anthony Dec. 1, 1761, when the latter purchased land. Then Henry bought considerable land in that neighborhood. On June 3, 1763, he received a bounty grant of land on Beaver Creek on the north side of Broad River, and another grant of 100 acres near the mouth of Beaver Creek, near Broad River, Dec. 5, 1764. (Bk. 11, p. 185, Grants, Office Sec. of State, Columbia, S.C.) On Aug. 1, 1765, Henry bought 100 acres in Craven District (Winnsboro, S.C. Register of Deeds, Vol. 6, pg. 533). Jan. 31, 1766, he bought another 100 acres on Broad River (Ibid Vol. 6, p. 107).

Henry bought two other tracts in Craven Location on Broad River. One reads, "A memorial exhibited by HENRY FUNDERBURGH to be registered in the Auditor's Office of a plantation or tract of land containing 100 acres situate in Craven County on the South fork of Beaver Creek bounded on all sides by vacant land. Survey certified the 3 Dec. 1766 and granted the 16 day of Dec. 1766 to the Memorial and QtRt (quitrent) of s Stg. (sterling) or 4/pro (proclamation) money per 100 acres to commence two years from the date. In witness whereof he hath hereunto set his hand the 14 Feb. 1767. John Gaston, D.S. Richard Lambton Deputy Auditor. Henry (H) Funderburgh, his mark." (Ibid Vol. 9, p. 179).

Subsequently, on Sept. 19, 1771 (on the 33rd anniversary of his landing in America), he bought another 200 acres in the same location (Ibid. Vol. 11, p. 48).

Here in the northwest of Fairfield County Henry established himself permanently. His lands were near Lyall's Ford on Broad River opposite its confluence with the Enoree River, a northwest tributary. He acquired land in excess of 600 acres and was in favorable circumstances before the Revolutionary War broke out.

When the peace of the frontier was again threatened, he threw himself on the side of American patriotism. Though he was himself too old for active service, it is highly probable that all seven of his sons saw military service. Since there are no subsequent records of his three

oldest sons, Jacob, David, and Anthony, it is very likely that they lost their lives in the conflict. Evidence strongly hints that John (H7) might have been killed at the Battle of Eutaw, or in another skirmish about that time. There is a vague TRADITION among the Funderburks in the deep south with favorable overtones concerning a Funderburk who was a captain in the American Revolutionary Army. Any one of Henry's older sons could have met this condition, for they were mature men at the time. His youngest son, Henry, was born about 1760 and therefore, was grown before the war closed. Since the headquarters of the British Commander, Lord Cornwallis, was at Winnsboro only 20 miles away, Henry and his son could not be neutral; and, records are replete with evidence of Henry furnishing provisions for American forces from 1778, 1779, 1781 (RCCS p. 117). Some records follow.

"Received of Henry Funderburg for provisions and forage for the use of a party of Col. John Kin - Regiment which was sent after deserters, the whole amounting to 22 £S. currency. Certified by me, March 31, 1779. Andrew Hemphill."

"Received from Henry Funderburg five acres of oats for the use of Col. Henry Hampton's Regimental State Troops. 20th June 1781 . . . Received by me, John Mills, Capt. of State Troop."

"Received from Henry Funderburg one sheep for the use of Col. H. Hampton Reg. State Troops. 27th June 1781. Received by me, John Mills, Capt. State Troops."

Obviously, this company of soldiers camped for at least a week on or near Henry's plantation, hardly three months before led by Col. Hampton in the concluding battle of the Revolution in the south at Eutaw, Sept. 8, 1781. (Cornwallis surrendered to Geo. Washington Oct. 19). A few years after the war Henry submitted his claims.

"Aug. 10, 1784. I do certify the articles charged to have been received for the use mentioned. D.H. Hopkins, County Court, State of S. C., Camden District - Personally appeared Henry Funderburg and being duly qualified before me declareth according to his profession that the above account is just and true and that he has received no satisfaction for the same. Certified and declared before me this 30th day of July 1784. Amos Davis."

"3 Jan. 1785 - Henry Funderburg for provisions and forage for militia use in 1778, 1779, & 1781. Amount 18.14.4.£S . - eighteen pounds, fourteen shillings, and four pence sterling. The provisions charged are very high, say bacon, etc. Ex. W. G. Particulars of this amount were to: 103 bacons 46/8 - 2 bu. corn 03/6 - 6.7; 5 acres oats - 3; 1 sheep - 0.10; 8 bu. oats 02/4 - 0.18.8; 8 com meal - 0.1.2; total 7.4.10." (Archives, Columbia, S.C. copied Oct. 4, 1940 by GBF and HF).

Henry and Mary made a gift deed on Sept. 13, 1786 as follows: "Henry and Mary Funderburgh. . . gift deed to son. . . Daniel Mabry. . .

100 acres on Beaver Creek originally granted to Henry Funderburgh June 3, 1763" (Bk. A. p. 273).

Henry made and signed his WILL on Jan. 23, 1792, in which the only relatives mentioned are his grandson Henry and wife Mary. Leaves 50 acres land "granted to Henry Funderburgh 5th day of June, 1786," and refers to him as "orphan of John." To his wife Mary he wills 27 acres granted to him by His Excellency William Moultrie, Esq.; also Negro slaves: "Imery (woman), Jude (girl), Phil (boy), Stephon (boy), also cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, geese, and the other items and tools and all his plantation." Will was proved June 16, 1792. (Copied by brother Harold from WILLS, Vol. 1, Bk. 2, p. 37, ARCHIVES, Columbia, S. C. Oct. 4, 1940).

Thus Henry died between Jan. 23 and June 16, 1792, at the approximate age of 70, and was doubtless buried on his plantation or in that vicinity in the northwest of Fairfield County, S. C.

When Henry was about 21 he married Mary and to this union were born, in the light of available evidence, seven sons and two daughters. The two daughters obviously married Daniel Mabry and Capt. Thomas Mobley respectively, both of whom were executors of Henry's will. This fact, along with other data, suggests that most of Henry's sons were already dead, particularly the oldest three. This hypothesis receives further support in the deeds and will subsequently made by Mary in which she names several grandchildren, but only one daughter and possibly one son.

In the Clerk of Court Office, Winnsboro, Fairfield County, S. C. the following records show the disposition Mary made of her property (HHH-M pp. 270f):

-to Thomas Mobley deed gift of Negro boy, named Phillip; dated July 15, recorded July 23, 1797 (Bk. 1, p. 23)

-to John Meador a certain Negro woman, named Jeanne; dated Jan. 23, 1799; recorded July 3, 1812 (Bk. V, p. 89)

-to John Smith a tract of land on Beaver Creek; dated Oct. 29, 1804, recorded Apr. 12, 1805 (Bk. P, p. 268)

-to Ephraim Mabry, grandson, a Negro girl, Caty, age 10; dated Aug. 28, 1809, recorded Aug. 29. 1809 (Bk. S, p. 258)

-to Henry Mabry, grandson, a negro boy, Adam, age 6, featherbed and furniture; (same dates and reference).

-to Mary Chapman, granddaughter and wife of Berry Chapman, a negro girl, Lucy, age 10; Aug. 28, recorded Oct. 21, 1809 (Bk. s, p. 259)

-to Henry Funderburgh, grandson, by deed a negro boy, Stephen; 1809 (Bk. s, p. 247).

—to Henry Funderburg (probably her son H9), several negroes, male and female, for \$500.00. Witnesses: Joseph and Elizabeth McDaniel; Oct. 18, 1809, recorded Oct. 25, 1809 (Bk. S, p. 261)

—to Henry Funderburg (probably her son H9), 4 head of horses, 9 head of cattle, 3 head of hogs, and furniture, Wit. James and Elizabeth McDaniel (same dates), (Bk. S, p. 262).

—to Mary Mobley, her daughter, a gift of negro girl, Cindy, age 6; wit. Daniel Mabry and Robert Chapman. Dated Jun.19,1812 (Bk.V, p. 141).

Furthermore, Mary executed her will on May 25, 1808, in which she gave to her daughter Mary Mobley and grandson Henry Funderburgh the remaining part of the crop to be finished which was not given to Ephraim Mabry; also, to Henry one negro boy, Stephen (for whom a deed 1809), a negro girl, Sarah, all hogs, horse, named Dick, etc. (copied by my brother Harold at Archives, Columbia, S.C. Oct. 4, 1940). Also mentioned in her will were another grandson Henry Mabry and two granddaughters Mary Chapman and Dorcas Hill. Britan Chapman and Larkin Mobley were witnesses. Daniel Mabry and William Chapman were sole executors — Thomas Mobley had died c. 1807. Deed proved Mar. 14, 1816 (Ibid), (Vol. 1, Bk. 7, p. 16)

Court records in Winnsboro state: "Mrs. Funderburk was grandmother of Richard Hill's wife, . . .Mrs. Funderburk was a very aged woman in 1809." (HHHM p. 268). As seen above, she disposed of most of her possessions in that year, but was still living in 1812; and, since her will was proved in 1816 she probably died that year, at the approximate age of 92. In that case she was probably the last surviving matriarch of the four founding Funderburk families.

IX. HOME ON THE WIDE SAVANNAH — ANTHONY

ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH c. 1727-c.1808 Ger.-Pa.-N. C.-S. C.

m. 1. Rebecca (McCarty ?)

A1. Anthony Walter Funderburgh c.1749—aft.1830 r. Gwinnett Co., Ga.*
m. -----

A2. Isaac Funderburgh 1751—10.21.1835 (84) 6 chl., S. C., Ala.*
m. Sarah McCarty c. 1765—9.23.1839

A3. Dewalt Funderburgh c. 1753— 3 ? chl., S. C., Ga.*
m. -----

A4. Dau. Funderburgh c. 1755— A5. Son Funderburgh c. 1757—

A6. Son Funderburgh c. 1759—

A7. Rachel Funderburgh 1.29.1762—

m. John Peter Cronin 1.6.1756— ARS (m. 12.24.1779)

A8. Dau Funderburgh c. 1764—

- m. 2. Susannah --- ?*
- A9. *Anthony Funderburgh c. 1775- 1830 in Clark Co., Ga.**
- A0. *Abel Funderburgh 1.28.1777-aft. 1832, 9 chl., S.C., Ga.**
m. Rose Ann Faggott
- A1. *Henry Funderburgh c. 1779-aft.1860 6 chl., Gwinnett Col, Ga.**
m. J. Pat sy Conner, and 1 or 2 other women
- A2. *Dau. Funderburgh c. 1781- m. Nathaniel Burton (?)*
- A3. *Rebecca Funderburgh c. 1783*
- A4. *Peter Elijah Funderburgh c. 1785- 8 chl. S.C., Gwinnett, Ga.**
- A5. *David Funderburgh c..1787-*

Data and tradition indicate the following about ANTHONY

He was born c. 1727 in Germany, probably in Hesse-Cassel, taken by parents to Holland and later to Ireland, after which he was brought to America aboard the Ship Thistle, Sept. 19, 1738. After living for ten years in Lancaster County, Pa., he ran away at the age of 21, going south down the Old Wagon Road via of Va. into N. C. He married Rebecca c. 1748; and bought and sold land on the Yadkin (1756-58). About 1758, he took his young family and joined Henry and Devauld in another southward migration to Lancaster County, S. C, where he settled for three or four years.

Here Anthony bought a 100 acre tract of land on south fork of Wild Cat Creek, adjoining Titus Laney, from James McManus in 1761 and sold it to Joshua Bradley in 1762.

"A Memorial exhibited by JOSHUA BRADLEY to be registered in the Auditors Office Dc. (description?) of a Plantation or Tract of Land containing 100 acres situate in Craven County on the S. Branch of Wild Cat Creek being a branch of Lynches Creek beginning at a Wt. hickory on the N. side of said creek & running W. and N. to a Wt. hickory joining Capt. Waddle's land, from thence running down to TITUS LANEY'S line to a Red oak from thence to a pine on TITUS LANEY'S line and from thence to the first station being part of a tract of 300 acres originally granted to JAMES MCMANUS the 13 Oct. 1756, by Gov. Dobbs of N. Carolina, QtRt (Quitrent) 4 pro (Province) money per 100 acres, but by a late survey of the boundary line it falls within the province of S. Carolina, and conveyed by said McManus by deed of release bearing date the 9th day of April, 1761, to ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH and by him and REBECCA his wife sold and conveyed by deed of sale bearing date the 29th day of March, 1762, to JOSHUA BRADLEY, the Mem. ST? In witness, whereof, he hath hereunto set his hand the 3 day of Dec. 1766. Joshua Bradley." (Memorial Vol. 9, p. 160, Court House, Lancaster, S. C.)

Later in the same year that Anthony bought land in Lancaster County

he bought land in Fairfield County, or rather Henry bought it for him: "Anthony Funderburgh - . . . N.E. side of Broad River on a branch of So River called Rocky Branch bounded on all sides by vacant lands. Dec. 1, 1761. Henry (H) signed for him. "Recorded April 22, 1762." (Vol. 6, p. 271, State Archives, Columbia, S. C.)

On returning home from service in the Cherokee War, Henry was probably given a grant of land on Broad River, and invited his brother Anthony to join him on this new frontier. Anthony was always "looking for greener pastures" and therefore asked Henry to purchase him a tract while he disposed of the one he had just bought, April 9, 1761. He then sold this tract to Joshua Bradley on March 29, 1762, and in the next few weeks moved to his new location and had the deed recorded April 22. He was in time to do spring planting, assuming he could find enough open meadows and bottoms and could clear the needed balance on land that had never been tended.

He seemed always to prosper. On May 22, 1764, two years after his arrival at Broad River, he received a 150 acre grant near Lyall's Ford. (Ibid)

On Dec. 5, 1764, Berkely Co., S. C., "For Anthony Funderburk, 100 acres on Broad and Saluda Rivers bounded by Enoree River and Duncan's Creek and other sides vacant. . ." Signed: Edward Musgrove, D. S. Certified Dec. 14, 1764.

Craven Co. S. C., June 7, 1767, Anthony received a "tract of land 100 acres north side of Broad River near Lyall's Ford." A memorial exhibited by Anthony Funderburg to be registered in the Auditor's Office. Dc. of a plantation or tract of land containing 100 acres situate in Craven County near Lyall's Ford bounded on the NW by land of Robert Alcom, on all other sides by vacant land. Survey certified the 19th day of June 1767, and granted the 1st day of Feby 1768, to this Mem. QtQr (Quitrent GBF) of 3 Stg (Sterling GBF) or 4 pro (proclamation ? GBF) money per 100 acres to commence two years from date. In witness, whereof, he hath hereunto, set his hand the 7th of March 1768. Richard Winn, D. S. for the Mem. Henry (H) Funderburg." (Bk .9, p. 450).

Craven Co., S. C., May 1, 1770, Anthony received another tract of 100 acres on the north side of Broad River bounded by George Shingberry's, and on other sides by vacant lands. Signed by Robert Ellison, D. S. Certified Aug. 9, 1770.

Anthony had the pioneering spirit of a Daniel Boone, and every time a new frontier appeared on the horizon he hit the trail again. After about ten years on Broad River he headed southwest for over a hundred miles. Creek and river bottom lands in Georgia were mighty luring, so he crossed the Savannah to find a new home.

On Sept. 30, 1773, Anthony is listed among the settlers in Wilkes County, Georgia, with wife and 3 sons and 3 daughters between 8 and 16 years old. The wife was probably his second, since his youngest

child was 8 yrs. old. Rebecca probably died back on Broad River, Fairfield County, and after about eight years he married Susannah and set out for Georgia. The 3 sons would then include Dewalt and 2 unnamed, and the 3 daughters, Rachel and 2 unnamed. A. Walter and Isaac were already grown and may have been married, in service, or working for self. (Davidson, History of Wilkes Co., Ga., Wrightsborough, pp. 7,20).

Of the lands that Gov. Wright ceded, Anthony acquired 100 acres between Fishing, Rocky, and Beaver Dam creeks – adjoining Autrey's Improvements. On Nov. 7, 1773, he was appointed a land Commissioner by Gov. Wright. (Ibid. p.13). Then "Anthony Funderburg – former warrants resigned – acquired 300 acres additional to his former tract, in the whole 500 to be included in one survey and grant. Wrightsborough, Dec. 7, 1773" (Ibid. p.20). Anthony left his memorial in that area by a creek being named for him. One Andrew Feaster (Pfiester) came from Lancaster Co., Pa., and thence to Wilkes County, Ga., before the American Revolution. During the Revolution the British stirred up the Indians, and Feaster was forced to abandon his land grant and removed to Fairfield Co., S. C. His land in Wilkes County was located on Funderburg Creek. (GAH, Letter to GBF 4.5.1965).

When tension in the colonies began erupting into action in 1775 (beginning of the Revolution), Anthony was caught in the state of ambivalent stress. Gov. Wright was a legal subject of King George of England and therefore, loyal to the crown. And, since Anthony had received a state Commission under him, his loyalty was honor bound, but his blood ties with his Carolina kin had stronger claim. Two instances involving Gov. Wright are enlightening at this point.

June, 1775, "The South Carolina Commission learned that several tons of powder were expected at Savannah (Ga. Capitol, GBF) which Stuart (Southern Superintendent of Indian Affairs. GBF) and Governor Wright intended to seize for supplying the Indians, thus holding their alliance and serving the King's cause." Consequently, the Committee commissioned Captains John Barnwell and John Joyner to seize the powder. They with 40 men and the aid of an armed schooner commissioned by Ga. Congress captured the ship at the mouth of the Savannah, and appropriated 7,000 pounds of powder for S.C. and 9,000 for Ga. (WSCH p. 261).

Another incident: "With affairs at this stage the royal mail was seized July 2, 1775, and valuable information sent to the Continental Congress for letters of Gov. Wright of Ga., asking for forces to check the Revol. in Ga. were substantiated forgeries advising against sending forces as it might stir the people to revolution" (WSCH 3vol. p. 131).

Up until this time the Scotch-Irish and Germans had more cause to be loyal to the king, from whom they had received land grants, than to the coastal aristocrats who dominated the colonial government and refused these back country people legal protection. "The Germans of

Orangeburg, Saxe Gotha, and the Dutch Fork, enjoying their new unprecedented freedom," remained neutral. "July 3, 1775, the German, George Wagoner, and the Swiss, Felix Long, were appointed to entertain their fellow Teutons. Their mission was a failure." (WSCH p. 264).

On July 12, Maj. Mason, with Capt. Caldwell and Mason Kirkland, seized the 1,750 pounds of powder, the cannon lead, etc. of the British at Ft. Charlotte, S. C., on the Savannah some 40 miles above Augusta, and took 250 pounds of powder and 500 of lead northward to Ninty-Six Court House. From there Maj. Terry was sent to Tom Fletchal, Colonel of the Upper Saluda Regiment, comprising approximately the later Spartanburg unit in Laurens. (WSCH 3 vol. p. 131f) However, the Scotch-Irish between the Broad and Saluda, led by such able Tories as Robert and Patrick Cunningham and Maj. Robinson, created an alarming situation in that part of the Upper Country. (WSCH p. 264).

The above action took place not far north of Anthony. Hence, with the earlier success of the "Liberty Boys" at the mouth of the Savannah, the constant threat of Creek and Cherokee Indians to the west and north, and backcountry armed conflicts getting ever closer all around, Anthony had to make a decision as to which side he would support. The backwoods people east of Broad, where Henry lived, and east of the Catawba, where Devault lived, were by late summer 1775, being won by the Whigs to the American cause.

Anthony, like his German neighbor, Feaster, mentioned earlier, felt the pressure of Indian hostilities in Georgia and decided to return to South Carolina. He is still in Georgia in 1777, but must have left that year or soon thereafter to cast his lot in the Revolution with his kin on the American side. The next account seen of him he is in Edgefield County, S. C., where he obviously spent his latter days. When the frontier Germans were finally convinced that the American cause was right, and that it was for their good, they became ardent and active patriots. Probably a combination of factors enduced Anthony to return to S. C. where patriotism was strong, and there support the colonies. Anyway, the following claims record confirms his patriotism:

"Mr. Anthony (A) Funderburk (his mark) . . . His account of a mare for military use - twenty-five sterlings. . . . Gentlemen, Please deliver to m. James Lunderv- - - my indent and the interest due on the same which was for a mare taken for the service of the military in Col. Lilles Regiment, and yours much oblige. Yours, I. C. First day of March 1788. Anthony (A) Funderburg." (RCCS p. 117).

Anthony also had a son-in-law, John Peter Cronic, Rachel's husband, who was an American Revolutionary Soldier. His three oldest sons, Anthony W., Daywalt, and Isaac, were of military age, and they all doubtless saw combat duty.

Anthony married twice. The christian names of both wives are on record, but not their surnames. His first wife, Rebecca, was probably

from the "Irish Settlement" west of the Yadkin River, N. C., and associated records leads me to believe she was a McCarthy. The 1790 Census of Edgefield County shows Anthony with wife (Susannah), four sons (Anthony, Abel, Henry, Peter Elijah), and three daughters (Rebecca and 2 others). The 1800 Census shows Anthony and wife with their three youngest children; two middle age females; and three males under ten who were probably sons of one of the older daughters, who had recently lost her husband.

On Nov. 21, 1800, Anthony deeded a gift of love to Susannah: "Know all men by these presents that I, Anthony Funderburgh of Edgefield County and the State of South Carolina - Yoeman, do hereby give, grant and convey by a deed of gift unto my dear beloved wife Susannah Funderburgh, after my death during her widowhood all my real and personal estate that is to say above, one hundred acres wherein I now live on together with all my household furniture, horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and at her death to be equally divided amongst my children which have by her viz: my beloved daughter Rebecca and sons Peter Elijah and David Funderburgh, but if the said Susannah after my death should marry again, then the above property to be given up to my children above named, and I do warrant defend the same for ever as above mentioned - In testamony hereof I have here unto set my hand and seal. Anthony (X) Funderburgh." Recorded Mar. 23, 1801. (Edgefield, Deed Bk. 19, p. 495). Anthony's devotion to his first wife, Rebecca, is reflected in the fact that he named a daughter by his second wife after her.

The profile of Anthony is further enhanced by the classification "Yoeman". That was the designation of one who was a well-to-do farmer who had no slaves, and no slaves appear in the census or any other records as belonging to Anthony.

Mar. 18, 1809, Anthony sold to Nathaniel Burton, his son-in-law, for \$100.00, 44 acres from a 250-acre tract granted to Peter Rush on Sept. 9, 1774, situated on Cloud's Creek by lands of said Burton. Wit: Amos W. Satcher and Edward Johnson. (Bk. 31, p. 118). On July 10, 1809, "Susannah, wife of Anthony Funderburgh, Sr." signed dower before Elijah Watson, Q. U. (Ibid).

These records then indicate that Anthony was living in mid-summer 1809; while on the other hand he does not appear in the 1810 census. Therefore, his death occurred late in 1809 or before the census was taken in 1810. He was probably buried on his farm in Edgefield County with no head stone to mark his grave. Susannah was c. 23 years younger than Anthony, and probably survived him many years. Where she died and was buried awaits further evidence.

X. HOME ON UPPER LYNCHES - DEVAULT

- DEVAULT FUNDERBURGH c. 1724–c.1818 (94) from Germany 1738
 m. Catherine Laney c.1735–c.1805, dau of Titus.
- D1. Mary Ann Funderburk 6. 1. 1756–6.5.1856 (100) bu. Ala.*
 m. Conrad Plyler, Sr. 1752–1837 ARS c. 7 chl.
- D2. John Funderburk 11.15.1758–1.12.1852 (94) ARS. bu. Ga.*
 m1. Mary Larriman (English) c.1765–c.1800 3 sons
 m2. _____ c.1780– 3 daus.
- D3 David Funderburk c.1760–1824 (c.64) ARS 8 chl. bu. S. C.*
 m. Catherine Rape c.1765–af.1832, sis to Augustus.
- D4. (dau) Funderburk c.1762– _____ chl. bu. _____*
 m. (?) William Wood
- D5. (dau) Funderburk c.1763 _____ chl. r. S. C.*
 m. (?) Daniel Hunter c. 1860– ARS ?
- D6. Abel Funderburk c.1765– _____ 9 chl. bu. S. C.*
 m. (?) Daniel Hunter c.1760– ARS ?
- D7. Sarah ? Funderburk c.1767–aft.1817 _____ chl. r. S. C.*
 m. (?) Jese Hays c.1770?–Feb.1814 in Army
- D8. Joseph Funderburk 1769–* _____ 5 chl. bu. ? S. C.*
 m. Molly Stuckey c.1770–
- D9. Jacob Funderburk 1771–aft.1860 (ov.88) 14 chl. bu. Ala.*
 m. Barbara DeLaney c. 1770–af.1850
- D0. Henry Funderburk 2.18.1773–8.1.1843 (70) 14 chl. bu. Ill.*
 m. Mary (Polly) Rape 1786–bef.1848, dau. of Augustus.
- D1. Geo. Washington Funderburk 1775–1869 (94) 12 chl. bu. Mo.*
 m. Dolly Scott c.1780– sis. to Gen Winfield (1786–1866)
- D2. Wm. Laney Funderburk c.1777–af.1853 (ov.76) 8 chl. bu. Ga.*
 m. _____

Family tradition names the 8 sons listed above and mentions 4 daughters without naming them. Devault appears in the first two censuses, both in Lancaster County, S. C. In 1790 he is listed as "Danl." or "Davl." and "Funderbunk," with 2 m over 16 and 3 f. In 1800 he is listed as "Devault Funderburk," with 1 m over 45 and 1 f over 45 (himself and wife), 1 m 26–45, 2 m 16–26, 1 m 10–16, 2 f 10–16, and

2 funder 10. The younger members in both records were probably grandchildren, unidentified at the present. As indicated above, Devauld and Catherine had about 100 grandchildren.

DEVAULD was b. in Germany, probably in the Palatinate, Hesse, or Saxony, c. 1724. Tradition claims that he "came from Leipzig, Germany. The vessel in which they sailed was shipwrecked and only one member of the family (Duevall Funderburk) survived. He was picked up and carried to Charleston, S. C., being a lad of fourteen years, and sold at public auction to pay his passage. He remained with the planter who purchased his services for several years, but becoming dissatisfied he ran away, arriving in the vicinity of Lancaster, S. C. Soon afterward, he married Catherine Laney who was born in Lancaster County, S. C...." (NFH letter to JLF 12.10.1940).

Tradition also claims that Catherine was a daughter of Titus Laney. He was a German or Irish settler on the South Fork of Wild Cat Creek. I estimate that Devault was about 11 years older than Catherine, and that they married in the summer of 1755. It was probably late that fall that the young couple headed into N. C., where hordes of Germans were streaming in from Pennsylvania. They settled on the west of Haw River in present Alamance County, where their first child, Mary Ann, was born June 1, 1756 (unless b. before leaving Lancaster Co.), and where John was b. Nov. 15, 1758. During their stay on Haw it is assumed that Devauld re-established contacts with his cousins, Henry and Anthony, on the Yadkin.

"The Garden of Waxhaw" and the old Waxhaw hunting grounds on the headwaters of Lynches River had recently become a new frontier into which settlers were coming. Added to this attraction was the fact that Devauld's father-in-law, Titus Laney, was well established there, it was like going home for this young family. Once they had rumbled down the old Traders Path and Indian trails to the dearest spot in America to him, Devauld wasn't about to leave. His cousins could look for greener pastures farther down the trail, but not him. He had found what he wanted; it marked the end of a long trail for him; Here he would stake his claim and build his home.

Two prongs of Polecat Creek, a west branch of Lynches, were later known as Lower Otter Creek and Upper Otter Creek. This area lies between Tabernacle Methodist Church and the Stateline. It has a generous sprinkling of sand, as does much of the Waxhaw soil, a vestige of some geological age when salt water became landlocked in lakes and pools as the ocean receded. It is also blessed with fertile bottom land and meadows and gentle rolling hills. Records of deeds indicate that Devauld settled first in this area and expanded his land holdings eastward to the Lynches and southward across Polecat Creek, acquiring a considerable estate. Moreover, by resourcefulness, hard labor, and frugality, he established himself as a "planter" of means and honorable reputation.

Devauld lived here during the Revolutionary War, and lent his support to the American cause in provisions and two sons, John and David, besides probably all four men who became his sons-in-law. His name (Develt No. 93) appears with Henry and Anthony in the Revolutionary Claims File (RRC p.117), though it is not clear just what claims he made for himself, if any. He was probably in such favorable circumstance and such a committed Whig that he preferred to make his aid a free contribution.

The three Funderburks and their families probably settled first on South Fork of Wild Cat Creek where they stayed during the Cherokee War, 1759-61. It was in the present neighborhood of the Samuel-Jud Funderburk home on HWY No. 9. This was disputed territory between the two Carolinas, since the section of the stateline to run nearby was not surveyed until 1764. Consequently, in this undefined frontier Gov. Dobbs of N. C. had granted a 300-acre tract, in 1756, to James McManus. A colony of Irish or Scotch-Irish had been the earliest settlers, c. 1752, in this area. In this community with McManus were Titus Laney, Joshua Bradley, Capt. Waddle (Deed Bk. 9, p.160), besides such other pioneers as Knight, Hough, Huff, Massey, Deason, Hughbank, Pit, Hunley, Taylor, McLeod, and Miller, farther down the Lynchses. (Mills Map)

The pioneer Funderburks had taken the south fork of the Traders Path from Buffalo Creek at Concord, came by present Indian Trail, and probably followed the trail later called Rocky River Road to Buford Battleground, whence eastward to Titus Laney's. It was adjoining his land that Anthony bought 100 acres from James McManus and shortly afterward sold it to Joshua Bradley, and moved on. During this sojourn Henry served in the Cherokee War. Devauld doubtless contented himself with employment with his father-in-law, Titus, until the war terminated. When Henry and Anthony moved on, Devauld set about to purchase land of his own on Upper Lynchses.

The Lancaster County records of deeds contain accounts of at least eight transactions in his purchase and sale of lands, in spite of the burning of many records by Gen. Sherman's Yankee arsonists. Three extant deeds show a total of 436 acres bought by Devauld, while five deeds show combined sales of 736 acres. However, 200 acres of this he sold twice (Bk. G. p.164), with no record of how it was repossessed.

Deeds showing the purchase and sale of lands by Devall are recorded in Old Deed books in the Clerk of Court Office, Lancaster, S. C. The earliest of these is dated in the fall of 1788, but these refer to his purchase of land in 1772 from Gov. Greenville Montague, British subject in colonial times. It is a matter of record (Bk. D, p.256) that the governor granted land to a certain Phillip Walker of the Waxhaw Settlement in 1765. And, I am sure that I saw a record in the old Archives Building, Columbia, S.C., in 1940, of Devall's purchase of land on Upper

Lynches River in 1762 (the year Mecklenburg County, N.C. was formed).

The earliest deeds now on record, dated Sept. 1, 1788, show that Devall Funderburgh bought 200 acres from William Wood for ten Shillings Sterling, and in turn sold him 200 acres for 53 Pounds Sterling. The former is quoted in full below, and the latter in essence:

"This Indenture made the first day of September in the year of our Lord one-thousand seven-hundred and eighty eight, and in the thirteenth year of American Independence of the United States of America between William Wood of Camden District in the Province of South Carolina Lancaster County of the one part, and Devall Funderburgh of the province and county aforesaid of the other part Witnesseth that the said William Wood for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Shillings Sterling to him in hand, well and truly paid by the said Devall Funderburgh at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents and Receipts whereof is hereby acknowledged. The said William Wood hath bargained and sold and by these presents doth bargain and sell unto the said Devall Funderburgh all that plantation or Tract of Land containing two hundred acres being and lying on a Branch of Great Lynches Creek called Pole Cat and bounded by land of said Funderburgh formerly and on all other sides by vacant land at the time when surveyed, and hath such shapes and forms as appears by a plot whereof annexed to said grant Together with all and singular the Houses Outhouses Edifices Buildings Barns Stables Yards Gardens Orchards Woods Under Woods Timber and Timber Trees Meadows Pastures Ponds Lakes Fishings Hays Waters Water Courses paths passages-----Liberties privileges profits Hereditaments Rights Members of Appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and every part and parcel thereof, To have and to hold the said Tract of Lands containing two-hundred acres with every privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging to the said Devall Funderburgh his Heirs, Executors Administrators, and Assigns from the day next before the day of the date of these presents for and during and unto the full end and term of one whole year from hence next ensuring and fully to be completed and ended yielding and paying therefore unto the said William Wood his Heirs Executors or Administrators the rent of one pippor corn on the last day of the said term if the same shall be lawfully demanded to the intent and purpose and by viture of these presents and by force of the Statutes for transferring of uses into possession be the said Devall Funderburgh may be in actual possession of all and singular the premises above mentioned with every the premises thereunto belonging and thereby be the better enabled to have take and receive the Deversion and Inheritance thereof which is intended to be made and dated the day next after the date hereof.

In Witness whereof, I the said William Wood have hereunto set my

hand and seal the day and year first above written.

Wit. Joseph Funderburgh
Gustavus Rape

(signed) Wm. Wood"

Hans Devauld Von der Burg
(Clerks copy of his signature)

"Memorandum that on the first day of September 1788, Gustavus Rape and Joseph Funderburgh personally appeared before me, John Craig a Justice of the Peace for the said County of Lancaster, and was duly sworn that they were both present and did see William Wood sign seal, and deliver the within deed to Devall Funderburgh for the uses and purposes within mentioned sworn before me the day, and year above written.

John Craig J.P." (Bk. A, p.255)

On the same day (Sept. 1 1788), in the same section, Devall Funderburgh did "give and grant unto William Wood a plantation or tract of land containing 200 acres situate, lying on the waters of Great Lynches Creek, bounded on one side by lands of his own, the creek being formerly the line, and all other sides being vacant lands." Price received was 53 lbs. sterling. Witnesses: Joseph Funderburgh and Gustavus Rape. (Bk. A, p. 256).

Hardly two months later, on Oct. 29, 1788, Devall sold two adjoining tracts to Daniel Hunter. The first tract was a part of a 150-acre tract bought by Devall in 1772.

"This indenture made the twenty ninth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight and in the twelfth year of the Independence of the United States of America between Devall Fonderburgh of South Carolina, Lancaster County planter of the one part, Witnesseth that by a certain grant bearing date the twelfth day of February in the year of our Lord 1772 under this hand of his Excellency Lorde Charles Greville Montague, Captain General Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of South Carolina and the Great Seal of the Province for that purpose appointed did give and grant unto Devall Fonderburke a plantation or Tract of Land containing one hundred and fifty acres Situate lying on two branches of Lynches Creek called Otter. Now this is a part of said land seventy-five acres more or less lying on the South side of said Otter Creek and the line to go by the Creek adjoined by land of said Hunter's and by lands of Jacob Shafnels below and on his other side by vacant land and bath such shape form and marks as appears by a plot thereof

to the said grant annexed as in and by the said plot and grant Duly recorded in the Secretary's office of the said Province Reference being thereunto had may more fully appear. Now this indenture Witnesseth that the said Devall Fonderburgh for and in consideration of the sum of fifty pounds sterling money to him in hand well and truly paid by the said Daniel Hunter at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents the receipt he doth hereby acknowledge and to be well contented, satisfied and paid have granted, bargained, sold, aliened, remitted, released, conveyed, and confirmed and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, alien, remiss, release, convey and confirm unto the said Daniel Hunter in his actual possession now being by virtue of a bargain and sale to him thereof made for one whole year and by force of the statute for transferring of uses into possession and to his heirs and assigns for ever all the said Plantation or Tract of seventy five acres more or less together with all and singular the houses, out-houses, edifices, buildings, barns, stables, yards, gardens, orchards, woods, and underwoods, timber, and timber trees, meadows, pastures, ponds, lakes, fishing ways, waters, water courses, paths, passages, liberties, privileges, profits, hereditaments, rights, members, and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the Reversion and Reversions Remainder and Remainders Rents, Issues, and profits thereof and of every part and parcel thereof and all the Estate Rights Title Interests use trust possession property profits, Benefits claim, and demand whatsoever of the said Devall Fonderburgh of into or out of the same premises and every part thereof to have and to hold the said plantation or Tract of Land containing seventy five acres more or less with every the premises and appurtenances thereunto belonging herein before granted released, and conveyed unto the said Daniel Hunter his heirs and assigns for ever to the only proper said absolute use and behoof of the said Daniel Hunter his heirs and assigns and he the said Devall Fonderburgh doth hereby for himself his heirs Ex. Adm. and assigns covenant promise and agree to and with the said Daniel Hunter his heirs and assigns in manner and from following that is to say that he the said Devall Fonderburgh now is at the time of sealing and delivery of these presents shall stand Seized of a good sure property and Indefeasible Estate of Inheritance in fee simple of and in all the aforesaid Plantation or Tract of seventy five acres of land with the Rights, members and appurtenances without any manner of condition Trust Mortgage Judgment Execution or incumbrance whatsoever to alter change charge or determine the same and also that the said Daniel Hunter his heirs and assigns shall and may from time to time and at all times hereafter peaceably and quietly have hold use occupy possess and enjoy the said plantation or Tract of Land containing seventy five acres more or less with every the premises and appurtenances thereunto belonging without any manner of trouble hind-

rance molestation interruption or denial of him the said Devall Fonderburgh his heirs and assigns and of all and every other person and persons whatsoever and lastly the said Devall Fonderburgh for himself his heirs Ex. and Adm. The Plantation aforesaid containing seventy five acres with the premises and appurtenances unto the said Daniel Hunter his heirs and assigns and assigns and all and every other person and persons whatsoever shall and will warrant and for ever defend by these presents. In Witness whereof I the said Devall Fonderburgh have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above written." Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us:

Wm: (x) Adams

Hans Devall Fonderburgh"

Mark

(his signature copied by clerk)

John Lotzinger John Bibbe

"October 9th, Day received of Daniel Hunter the just sum of fifty pounds sterling money by me for the within land and premises (in English) Devall Fonderburk".

"Memorandum that on the 10th day of March 1789 William Adams personally appeared before me John Craig, a Justice of the Peace for Lancaster County and was duly sworn and that he was present and did see Devall Fonderbourk sign seal and deliver the within deed unto Daniel Hunter for the use and purpose within mentioned and that John Lotzinger and John Bibbe was present and did witness the same sworn before me the day and year above written."

John Craig, J.P. (Bk. B, p.82)

"This Indenture made this twenty ninth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight and in the twelfth year of the Independence of the United States of America between Devall Fonderburk of South Carolina Lancaster County planter of the one part and Daniel Hunter of said County and Province blacksmith of the other part, Witnesseth that the said Devall Fonderburk for and in consideration of the sum of ten shillings sterling money to him in hand well and truly paid by the said Daniel Hunter at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged by the said Devall Fonderburgh hath bargained and sold and by these presents doth bargain and do sell unto the said Daniel Hunter all that Plantation or Tract of Land containing seventy five acres more or less lying on a branch of Lynches Creek called Otter Creek the creek being the line between said Fonderburghs land it lying on the South side of Otter Creek adjoining land of said Hunters and bounding on lands of Jacob Shafnals below and vacant lands above and hath such shape and form as appears by a plot thereof. Together with all and singular the houses, out-houses, edifices, buildings, barns, stables, yards, gardens, orchards, fences, woods, under-woods, timber, timber trees, meadows, pastures, ponds, lakes, fishing ways, water and water-

courses, paths, passages, Rights privileges profits, hereditaments, Rights Members and Appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining and the Reversion and Reversions Remainder and Remainders Rents, Uses and profits thereof and of every part and parcel thereof. To have and to hold the said Plantation or Tract of Land of seventy five acres more or less with every the premises and appurtenances thereunto belonging unto the said Daniel Hunter his heirs Ex. Adm. and assigns from the day next before the day of the date, of these presents for and during and unto the full end and term of one whole year from thence next ensuring and fully to be complete and ended yielding and paying therefore unto the said Devall Fonderburgh the rent of one pippor com on the last day of said term if the same be lawfully demanded to the intent and purpose that by virtue of these presents and by force of the statute for transferring uses into possession He the said Daniel Hunter may be in actual possession of all and singular the premises above mentioned with every the premises and appurtenances thereunto belonging and thereby be the better enabled to have take and receive the Reversion and Inheritance thereof which is intended to be to him and his heirs granted and released by the said Devall Fonderburgh by another Indenture intended to be made and dated this day next after the day of the date here above written. Witness whereof I the said Devall Fonderburgh have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above written.” (Bk. B, p. 83)

Both deeds were executed the same day, signed in German by Devall (which signature is imitated by clerk), contain the same acreage, witnessed by the same three men, notarized before the same Justice of Peace simultaneously, and both recorded April 22, 1789. However, Hunter paid Funderburgh 50 lbs. for the first tract 20 days before the date of the deed, and for the second tract only paid 10 shillings obviously on a quit rent purchase.

Other real estate deals of Devall Funderburgh are given hereinafter in whole or in part:

DEED: GEN. THOMAS SUMTER TO DEVAULT FUNDERBURK

“This indenture made and done this first day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety five by and between His honor Thomas Sumter General of the State of South Carolina and County of _____, of the one part and Devault Fonderburk of the county of Lancaster and State aforesaid witnesseth that the said General for and in consideration of the sum of twenty pounds sterling money in hand paid by the said Devault Funderburk before the ensealing and delivery of these presence the receipt is fully acknowledged and himself satisfied have given granted bargained sold aliened remitted released conveyed and confirmed unto him the said Devault Funderburk his heirs and assigns forever a certain tract or parcel of land in the

said county of Lancaster on the S. West side of Pole Cat Creek a prong of Great Lynches Creek containing eighty six acres beginning at a Maple on the bank of said Creek and runs with said Funderburks own line S. 80 E. 49.25 to a stake in Koonrod Plylers line, thence with Plylers line to the said creek thence with the various courses of said creek to the beginning agreeable to a Plot thereon certified by Saml. Kelly the 7th day of August 1793 being part of a tract of land granted to the said general of 15000 acres. To have and to hold the said bargained premises to him the said Devault Funderburk his heir and assigns forever free and dear from all manner of incumbrances whatsoever and that the said Devault his heirs executors administrators or assigns shall and may from time to time and at all times forever hereafter by force and virtue of these presents shall lawfully peaceably and quietly have hold use occupy possess and enjoy all and singular the premises with the appurtenances thereof with all manner of privileges and profits in or upon the same or anywise thereunto belonging and furthermore I the said Thomas Sumter do for myself my heirs executors and administrators do covenant promise and engage to and with the said Funderburk his heirs executors administrators or assigns to forever hereafter to warrant secure and forever defend the same in manner and form as aforesaid and in witness thereof I the said Thomas Sumter have hereunto set my hand and at the day and date first above written." Signed sealed and delivered in presence of: Saml. Tynes

Adam Gebbart (X) Mark *Tho. Sumter*

Registered March 22, 1797

"South Carolina, Lancaster - Personally appeared before me Samuel Tynes who being duly sworn saith he was present and saw Thomas Sumter, Sr., sign seal acknowledge and deliver the within instrument of writing as his act and deed and he saw Adam Gebbart the other subscribing witness sign the same with himself. Sworn to this 1st day of November 1797," (Bk. D, p. 122)

Thomas Welsb, J.P.

Saml. Tynes

Feb. 16, 1805, Devault Funderburk, a planter, sold to Abel Funderburk, a planter, 186 acres of land on two small branches of Lynches Creek (being a part of two tracts, one of which Devault received Feb. 13, 1772) for \$300.00. Witnesses were John Hancock and Henry (X) Funderburk. (Bk. F, p. 24)

July 1805, Devault Funderburk sold 100 acres north of Polecat Creek to Jeremiah Funderburk for \$150.00. Witnesses were John and Abel Funderburk. (Bk. F, p. 268)

March 14, 1806, Devold Funderburk sold to "Jese Hays" for \$325.00 "a certain plantation . . . lying on Polecat Creek, a branch of Lynches . . . on north side of Polecat and west side of Lynches . . . being the plantation whereon the said Funderburk now lives . . . or part of same.

Said tract was surveyed for William Wood, Aug. 25, 1785, being 200 acres, and the one part was sold to David Funderburk and the other part is the tract now sold to said Hays, being 100 acres more or less." Witnesses were John Hancock and Abel Funderburk. (Bk. G, p. 164)

David and Henry Funderburk referred to above were Devault's sons. John, Jeremiah, and Abel, were all David's sons. Jese Hays may have been Devault's son-in-law, as seen later.

A Funderburk family record states that Devault "was married to Catherine Laney who was born in Lancaster Co., S.C." When Lancaster Co. was formed in 1785 it included present Kershaw Co., thus embracing Camden in the southern part. Catherine was born c. 1735, while earliest settlements in present Lancaster were c. 1752. However, this apparent discrepancy may be resolved when it is taken into account that Camden was settled about 1735-40 by German and Irish immigrants. It was originally called Fredericksburg (German), and later called Pine Top Hill by Joseph Kershaw. Later it was named for Lord Camden who was defending colonial rights in England.

Titus Laney was among these early settlers, whereby his daughter Catherine, our honored matriarch, may have made her debut in present Camden. Moreover, it seems likely that young Devault in making his way northward spent a few years in Camden, where he got acquainted with the Laney's. Anyway, Titus Laney settled on the south fork of Wild Cat Creek probably about the same time that his neighbor James McManus bought a tract joining his land in 1756.

There are some little-known traditions with little evidence to support them concerning Devault. A coalition of them claims that he was a weaver by trade; that he never shaved but let his beard grow nearly to his waist; that he had 21 children; and that he lived to be over 100 years old. The first two may have had some factual bases, but the last two are exaggerations. Time and circumstances have combined to obscure this honorable patriarch so that he is a shadowy character difficult to resurrect from a mute past. He so completely passed into oblivion that thousands of his descendants through seven generations never heard his name. Hundreds of us who grew up within a few miles of his old homestead knew little more of him than that contained in the fuzzy tradition that our ancestors were three German immigrants. The explanation of this near oblivious record probably lies primarily in two factors.

First, our founding fathers spoke the German language which constituted a formidable barrier between them and their English speaking neighbors, Scotch-Irish, Irish, and Welsh. Hence, early German colonists comprised isolated social units, largely self-sustaining, who spoke their distinct language and held to their peculiar customs. This language barrier militated against any appreciable interest in political government. They were economy minded, more interested in making history than in recording it.

Another factor which contributed to the obscurity of Devault was his Christian name. His full name appears on two deeds in cursive script, evidently the work of a clerk who tried to reproduce a true copy of his autograph: HANS DEVAULD FONDERBURGH. The first name, HANS, constitutes no problem. It is the popular, abbreviated form of JOHANN, John in English. His middle name, the Christian name by which he is known, is spelled over forty different ways, including similar names possibly of the same derivation. Our ancestor's name appears consistently on two early deeds (Bk. B. p.82f) as "Devall"; and on another early deed (Bk. D. p.108), 1795, in the purchase of land from Gen. Thomas Sumter, as "Devault." It appears in the Archives records in Columbia as "Develt" and "Tebold." Anthony Funderburgh named a son "Daywalt", but beyond this the name only appears one or two more times to my knowledge. "Dayvault" appears as a surname on a tombstone in the predominantly German cemetery, Oakwood, in Concord, N.C. Strassburger (SHPG Vol. 3) gives a lengthy list of which the following are examples: Dewald, Dewalt, Dewaldt. "Wald" means "Wood" in German, while the prefix "De-" suggests Swiss origin. Other listings are "Theudobald," (bold among the people), with variants, "Theobald," "Teobald," "Tebald," "Thiebald".

Devault's home site, where he made permanent settlement, is shown on Mill's Atlas on the west side of Lynches River, halfway between the Rev. Nathan Funderburk's place and the Landsford road, on the state-line, and a half mile from each. After several futile attempts to find it, Harold M. Funderburk, who roamed these woods as a boy, took me there in his truck in August 1965, by way of a log wagon road. The main road was still in use far into this century, and the old house still occupied. But now the forest is fast reclaiming a vast section there, and the whole area between Polecat Creek and Lynches River is unoccupied as far as Tabernacle Church and Lansford road to the northwest. I have been told by many who know this territory that there are many old house places through there - where Devault and his children built their respective homes. Some of these house places I saw, with their limpid springs nearby still active.

We finally located and identified the old Devault home-site. All the buildings are gone, but a large heap of rocks and bricks mark the site where the chimney stood. All is grown over with briars, broomsage, and bushes in a clearing of about two acres. Other landmarks are some half dozen black walnut trees. From descriptions of the house by those who remembered it, and from the ground on which it sat, I visualized it as a large two-story log house, with full-length porch, facing southeast. Some hundred yards away at the foot of the hill was a shallow, dry spring, crudely walled with a few flint rocks. It probably did not supply the family long, but was abandoned when a well was dug at the house site.

In those early years, there was also an east-west road by Devault's which Harold and I explored and followed until we crossed Lynches at the old ford. This whole area, on both sides of Lynches, was thickly populated for two or three generations, but uninhabited today. Willis Moore, who married a granddaughter of Devault was the last occupant of the old patriarch's house.

In the absence of a photograph of Devault Funderburg, or any reliable description, it is only possible to reconstruct a mental picture of him from the bits of evidence available. The earliest picture we have of any of his descendants is of a grandson, Jeremiah. I also knew personally two of his great-grandchildren, Dr. Dave and Butler. Adding to this a study of numerous other descendants, I would guess him to have been about 6 ft. tall, weighed 200 lbs. or more, was thick-chested and muscular, strong and well coordinated. In complexion, he probably had greyish-blue eyes, brown hair, and a florid complexion, though brunette genes seems also to have been well seated in his heritage.

If tradition is reliable that his father was beheaded in Germany; that his mother and possibly younger brothers and sisters were lost at sea; and that he the only family survivor was sold into indentured service in America, it would seem that childhood trauma would have marred his personality to the extent of serious handicap. However, his noble heritage, doubtless coupled with rich personal endowments, and divine providence, combined to make of him a pioneer forefather of whom his descendants may well be proud. Moreover, he was richly blessed in his marriage, for the Laney's were an elegant, proud, and ambitious family, probably of the viril strain of the latest Irish Vikings.

Both religion and patriotism were unmistakably expressed by Devault and Catherine in naming their children. They gave Bible names to their first five sons, John, David, Abel, Jacob, and Joseph, and to their only two daughters whose names are at the present identified, Mary and Sarah. Of the last three sons, Henry and William Laney were family names, but George Washington, the 11th child, was named for America's Army commander, in 1775, at the beginning of the Revolution, years before he was elected as the first president of the United States. This is just another evidence of the unquestionable patriotism of Devault (where by any descendant of his is eligible for membership in the DAR or SAR).

The last available record of Devault is on a land deed to Jese Hays, dated Mar. 14, 1806. He does not appear in the 1810 Census. I have, therefore, tentatively placed the date of his death as 1808, at which time he would have been about 85 years old. Catherine probably died about the same time, but no records help here. It is most regrettable that the place of their burial is not known, though available evidence at the present indicates Spring Hill Cemetery. An old tradition claims that all the early Funderburks were buried at Spring Hill. Miss Floyd (FLCT p.84) states that "an old Funderburk deed on file in Lancaster

County dated 1806, refers to the 'Spring Hill meeting house road' ". However, the oldest record I find of the church appears in a deed negotiated Aug. 21, 1815, showing the sale of 300 acres by John Fulgham to Nathan Funderburk, in which it states that the boundary line runs from Lynch's Creek up Cedar Branch "to the road that leads to Spring Hill Meeting House. . ." (Bk. H, p.211). I also carefully examined all the old markers available, and the earliest discovered interment was that of one, Thomas Chester, deceased Sept. 21, 1816.

One final biographical sketch preserved by the branch of DEVAULD'S youngest son, William Laney, appears to be a valid account of our honored patriarch: DEVAULD VONDERBURG was "Born in Europe. Died at age of 94 years. He was high Dutch. Came from Holland before the Revolutionary War, probably twenty years before the war. He was a weaver. He never shaved in his life. His beard reached below his waist." (IAF - D2160). Allowing for some error in the opinion inserted that he probably arrived 20 yrs. before the Revolution, the rest of this account has the earmarks of a true record. I am particularly impressed with the statement of his age as being 94. I had suspected longevity, but this is the only account seemingly to give his exact age. It derives support from the longevity of his children. His oldest child, Mary Ann, lived to be 100 yrs. and 5 days old; his second, John, lived to be over 93; his son George W., lived to be 94; Jacob lived to be over 88; and all the others lived to old age except David, who died at 64. Anyway, if my calculations are correct, DEVAULD died c. 1818, while Catherine died c. 1805. Therefore, she may very well have been the first to be buried in the Spring Hill Cemetery. Devauld and his family with some neighbors probably founded the church about this time, or a little earlier. He then is probably buried beside his wife, and the markers of native slabs long since decayed or been misplaced. The Southern Funderburk Clan intends to erect a suitable monument to their memory at Spring Hill this year, 1967.

Chapter Four

1775-1800

FUNDERBURK FRONTIERSMEN

Fomidable Fighters in the Wild Frontier.

- I. ON INDIAN HUNTING GROUNDS
- II. WILD GAME IN THE UPPER COUNTRY
- III. WILD BEASTS IN THE WILD WOODS
- IV. HOSTILITIES IN THE BACK COUNTRY
- V. PATRIOTS IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
- VI. WALTER FUNDERBURG'S CHILDREN
- VII. HENRY FUNDERBURG'S CHILDREN
- VIII. ANTHONY FUNDERBURG'S CHILDREN
- IX. DEVAULT FUNDERBURG'S CHILDREN
- X. FUNDERBURK INLAW FAMILIES

1. ON INDIAN HUNTING GROUNDS

Little did I realize as a boy collecting Indian arrow heads from the cotton fields how closely in time my culture was linked with the Indians. To me the admirable wild red man stole through these woods long ago in dark and forgotten history. That was indeed true of his advent into this virgin forest but not of his departure. Only recently have I become aware of the fact that my father, in 1899 and following years, was the first white man to clear fields for cultivation on the farm on which I was born. My grand-father deeded him 50 acres of woodland, and gave him a little mule. On that he built a little frame house, to which he took his beautiful young bride, Sloan Jones, and began the arduous task of clearing land. At first the task of cutting and hauling away or burning the big timbers was too great, so many trees were girdled to kill them and cultivation done among the trees.

This, to a large extent, was reminiscent of five preceding generations of Funderburks who, with brawn and brain and fortitude, had been converting Indian hunting grounds into farmlands. Our farm joined the N. C. Stateline, and lay four miles directly east of the home of Devault Funderburg, the pioneer, on Upper Lynches River. Thousands of acres on these upper tributaries of Lynches were owned, and still are, by Funderburks. They were among the first settlers to claim this rich land after the vanishing Indians passed on to their "Happy Hunting Ground."

No records survive to give a clear account of the primitive hunters who supplied their tribes with game from these forests. They had their day and passed on, to be succeeded by other tribes. "When first known to the colonists, South Carolina is said to have contained not less than twenty-eight tribes of Indians, with settlements extending from the ocean to the mountains." (GHOC. p. 1). Today, about all that is left to commemorate many of them are the names of streams, trails, towns, and other places. Most of the rivers in S. C. and along the entire Atlantic coast bear Indian names. I long thought Lynches river might be an exception, and that it probably derived its name from John Lynch, an early settler near its mouth, particularly since a Lynch family has lived on Upper Lynches from its earliest settlement. However, Rev. Gregg in his History of the Old Cheraws, p. 2, indicates Indian origin: "The Kadapaws were found on Lynche's Creek, after the name of which tribe that stream was called in the Indian tongue." Another source locates the "Lynchees Indians" about midway down the river, probably in "the forks of Lynche's Creek" in the vicinity of present Bethune, or southward toward Bishopville.

There was also a tribe of Notchee Indians, in 1744, living among the Catawbias (who had absorbed many smaller tribes). There is a court record, July 1744, of a band of Notchees murdering seven drunken Ca-

tawbas while asleep — instigated by a white storekeeper. (GHOC. p. 10f). For fear of reprisals the diminishing Notchees moved southward for white man's protection and soon passed into oblivion. They had lived for a long but unrecorded time on what later became the plantation of my great-grandfather, James Funderburk. Two landmarks commemorate their occupancy: Directly in front of James' house, hardly a quarter of a mile west, there is a rough rocky bend in Lynches River known as "The Notchees" from the coming of the pioneers until this day. A mile farther down the river, not far from its course, on the east side of the river, is a large Indian graveyard still evident with local stones that mark the graves. When I was a boy it was already an established custom for the Dudley School students to skip school on April Fool's Day and spend the day at "The Notchees" leaving a bewildered school teacher without pupils and explanations. We frolicked and played where Indian children had before us.

It was also on the hunting grounds of the Waxhaws that our pioneer Funderburk ancestors settled. Their hunting grounds eastward from their village embraced parts of several present counties in North and South Carolina along the stateline. It was immediately after their dwindling tribe was absorbed by their Catawba neighbors that their hunting grounds were made available to white settlers, and our forebears moved in. They, or their predecessors, must have hunted in these forests for many long centuries, for any day in the corn and cotton fields I could find numerous arrow heads — of which I made valuable collections.

These sections, like the entire Piedmont, from where Walter settled in Maryland to Fairfield and Edgefield where Henry and Anthony settled, were copious with cane, peavines, clover, and other vegetation suitable for buffalo, deer, and later wild cows. All this area was not in those early days a continuous dense wilderness, as often thought, but was open woods interspersed with sizeable areas of grassy or reedy plains. The Valley of Virginia was annually burnt by the Indians to prevent forest growth and thereby provide suitable grazing for buffalo. And, one has only to look at the numerous creeks and rivers in the Carolinas bearing the names "Reedy" or "Cane."

"The cane growth of the country soon became the standard by which the early settlers estimated the value of lands. If it grew no higher than five feet, or the height of a man's head, the soil was deemed ordinary; but a growth of twenty or thirty feet indicated the highest degree of fertility. Hence, all the early settlements of the upper-country were planted on, or near, the rich hill-sides of the rivers and creeks. . . At the period when the hunters and cow-drivers first penetrated the upper-country, there were considerable portions of it. . . as destitute of trees, and as luxuriant in grass and flowers, as any prairie of modern times. The ordinary observer may discover that much of the forest of the present day is of comparatively recent growth; the greater number of the

trees have sprung up in the memory of living man (written in 1859); few are so old as a hundred and sixty years, and only here and there, at immense intervals, towers a patriarchal pine or oak, whose germination dates back to the beginning of the sixteenth century." (LHUC p. 10f).

II. WILD GAME IN THE UPPER COUNTRY

Before the advent of white man, the forest abounded in wild game, and the clear streams swarmed with fish. Buffaloes were the biggest game and were in abundance. One of their trails extended from the lower Cape Fear River, N. C. to the upper Yadkin; thence across the mountains continuing NW through Cumberland Gap; crossed the Ohio River at Louisville, Ky.; and thence on by present St. Louis into the rich lands of Illinois. Since late herds of them grazed in the canebrakes in Piedmont Carolina, they left their name on many streams. There is Dutch Buffalo Creek, a western tributary of Yadkin, that flows by Concord and Mt. Pleasant on which early German colonies settled. And, the largest upper eastern tributary of Lynches is Buffalo Creek, flowing across lower Union County, the stateline, and northwest Chesterfield County, and emptying into the Lynches a mile above Spring Hill Church. Just above its confluence is Polecat Creek, with its two Otter tributaries, flowing in from the west — where Devault settled. About a mile south is Wild Cat Creek, with two major prongs, draining the Tradesville and Buford areas, where early Funderburks settled. On the east, in Chesterfield, are Dead Pine Creek and Hills Creek draining Dudley and Liberty Hill communities thickly settled by Funderburks.

When the first Funderburk families were growing up they were surrounded with a veritable hunter's paradise. "When the first settlers of Duncan's Creek (among whom were Henry and Anthony Funderburg, GBF) arrived from Pennsylvania, and began to erect their cabins on that fertile stream, they found its valleys and hills abounding in buffaloes. . . At the earliest period of emigration into the upper-country, an old pioneer from Virginia often counted a hundred buffaloes grazing on a single acre of ground, in the present territory of Abbeville and Edgefield" (LHUC p. 15f). When the Indian wanted a buffalo, he walked among the herd, made his selection, and brought him down with spear or arrow without disturbing the peace of the grazing herd. Soon after the white man appeared on the scene with his rifle and increasing slaughter, the last herd of this monarch of woods and plains east of the Appalachians, strolled solemnly over a Smokey Mountain pass headed for the western plains.

Two other species of large game, bear and deer, provided meat and clothing, blankets and rugs for the Indian, and were in abundance in colonial days. Bear grease was used generously for cooking by the Indians and for covering the skin of their entire bodies, as African Neg-

roes use hog grease. Our frontier forebears, like the Indians, derived much valuable use from the bear: Nor was he extinguished from his native habitat, but survives today in the coastal plains and in the mountains of the Carolinas, where sportsmen like my brothers, Coble and Hampton, and cousins hunted them for years with bear dogs and rifles. Now, as I recall stories heard in my childhood about bears, I am convinced they were of more recent occurrence than I thought at the time. One I remember was that of a man fleeing on horseback from a bear. He said that if he had had to open one more fence gate, the bear would have caught him.

There is an interesting incident whose scene is in the vicinity of the settlement of Henry and Anthony on Broad River, and during their early years there. John Duncan, for whom the creek was named, while "Sitting one evening at dusk, in his door, with his foot against the frame, a bear slyly approached the house, and threw him for a moment into a great fright, by springing suddenly over his leg into the cabin. Recovering himself, he seized his gun, and before the bold intruder could effect his escape, shot him dead upon the hearth." (LHUC p. 23f) That had quite a different climax from the legendary story of the frightened man who climbed down from his retreat in the loft, after his wife had killed an intruding bear with a fire poker, and boasted to his neighbors that "Me and Sally killed a bear."

Of all the game, however, deer meat was the choice for Indian and settler. The white-tail, or Virginia Deer, were numerous all over eastern United States, and today are hunted, under legal regulations, in all these states. Tragically, however, the white man did not honor the balance of nature as did the Indian, and consequently the deer suffered as did all other wild life. The following illustrates their abundance in upper-Carolina. "On the beautiful ridge, the water shed between the Savannah and the Saluda, and on which are situated, within eight miles of each other, the rural villages of Greenwood and Cokesbury, it was no uncommon occurrence in old times to meet with herds of deer of sixty or seventy head. . . It required of the hunter but a short walk, and ordinary skill with the rifle, to supply himself and family plentifully with venison and the flesh of wild turkey. Old Anthony Park, who settled on lands now embraced in the district of Newberry, used to assert that a man could, at any time, stand in his own door, and kill more game than would be sufficient for the support of two families." (LHUC p. 23). Incidentally, the turkey is indigenous to America, and from this wild bird came all the domestic strains of turkeys in the world today.

Other wild game was plentiful for the taking by our early forefathers. Bobwhite, doves, passenger pigeons, and (in winter) wild ducks and Canada geese, could be bagged by the skillful hunter. Consequently, our Funderburk frontiersmen could amply supplement their beef, mutton, and pork, with sufficient wild game to keep their smokehouses well supplied the year round.

III. WILD BEASTS ON THE WILD FRONTIER

Contrarily, there were also ferocious beasts and poisonous snakes dangerous to man and barnyard. Panthers, wolves, catamounts, and wild cats, prowled the woods and fed on game and domestic animals, and repetitiously rent the night air with their hideous cries. They, too, left their names on places to mark their former habitat. Early Funderburks settled on Wild Cat Creek, and their earliest village (now Tradesville) was first called Wild Cat, by which the Post Office there was called until early in the twentieth century. Wolf Pond Baptist Church and community at the stateline received its name from a shallow pond by Landsford Road, where a she wolf and her whelps came for water in the memory of early settlers. Among other animals to inhabit these woods were the red and gray fox, skunk, otter, beaver, weasel, and mink. Pelts from many of these wild animals found a ready market in England, via of Charleston.

The species of poisonous snakes in the upper-country in colonial days were about the same as those encountered there today, but probably more numerous and some larger. They comprised the rattlesnake, copperhead, cottonmouth (water moccasin), and the now extinct horned serpent. Of the first three, whose bite is deadly poisonous, the Indians knew several wild plants whose root juices were reliable antidotes for their venom. On his excursions through the woods, the Indian always carried a pouch of the "best snake-root, such as the seneca or fern snake-root, or the wild horehound, wild plantain, St. Andrew's cross, or some other of a variety of plants equally efficacious and well known in the forests of Carolina." (LHUC p. 111). Though there were other antidotes as famous and trustworthy with the American savage as the snake-roots, "The wild horehound (a eupatorium), the rattlesnake's master (*liatris squarrosa*), or the rattlesnake's plantain (*goodyera pubescens*), frequently formed the only store of his indispensable medicine pouch." (LHUC p. 114f). The seneca snake-root (*senega polygala*) and the Virginia snake-root (*aristolochia serpentaria*) are both perennial plants and both grow in abundance in Upper Carolina. (Ibid p. 112). When bitten by a venomous serpent the Indian would sit down and immediately chew the roots of his medicinal plant and swallow quantities of its juice. Adair, one of the early explorers, who lived for years among the Indians and knew many of them who were bitten, declares that he never knew an Indian to die from snake bite, though some of the rattlers grew six feet long and were as big around as a man's leg. Bartram, the botanist, frequently encountered the rattlesnake as late as 1775 in his adventurous travels, though he was never bitten by one. Personally, I have never seen a rattlesnake in the Piedmont area where I grew up, nor know of anyone else who has, though copperheads and cottonmouths are there.

Before leaving the rattlesnake, another tribute should be paid for an antidote to venom. "Dr. Bartholomew Parr, in his huge folio Dictionary of Medicine, published in 1819, makes mention of a specific remedy for the bite of the rattlesnake, that had been discovered by a Negro, which may possibly be the same for which South Carolina so generously paid the annuity recorded in the Statutes. . ." (the remedy reads as follows, GBF). "Take of the roots of plantain and horehound-in summer the whole herb - a sufficient quantity; bruise them and squeeze out the juice, and give immediately a large spoonful. If the patient is swelled pour it down his throat. If it does not relieve in one hour, give a second dose, which never fails. The roots, when dry, should be bruised in water." (LHUC p. 116).

The horned serpent has often been thought to have been only a myth. However, a number of reliable people among the pioneers reported personal knowledge of them, though they were nearly extinct at that time. Lawson, a surveyor, who traversed the upper country of Carolina more extensively than any other white man of his day, saw only two of them as early as 1718. "Of the horn-snakes," he says, "I never saw but two, that I remember. They are like the rattlesnake in color, but rather lighter. They hiss exactly like a goose, when anything approaches them. They strike at their enemy with their tail, which is armed at the end with a horny substance like a cock's spur, and kill whatsoever they wound with it. This is their weapon. I have heard it credibly reported, by those who said they were eye witnesses, that a small locust tree, about the thickness of a man's arm, being struck by one of these snakes at ten o'clock in the morning, then verdant and flourishing, at four in the afternoon was dead, and the leaves red and withered. Doubtless, be it how it will, they are very venomous. I think, the Indians do not pretend to cure their wound." (LHUC p. 117f). They quickly cut out the wounded part.

A similar story was told by some good but plain people, who most certainly never heard of the old surveyor's story. It told of a man in the lower Edgefield district fleeing from an enraged horn-snake. On being closely pursued, he took refuge behind a tree, into which the serpent rolling like a hoop plunged its horny sting irretrievably, causing its venom to become diffused into the sap, resulting in the death of the tree in a few hours. Bartram, the botanist and able naturalist, reports the existence of this snake. So does Hewit, explorer, and Mills, surveyor in the early 1800's. The last account of a horn-snake being seen appears to have been c. 1825. Logan (LHUC p. 120f) heard it in conversation with James Taggart, Esq., and others. It happened on an afternoon when some men riding horseback from Abbeville Village towards the Calhoun settlement. On approaching the place known as the Cabins they saw a little girl run across the road to her house screaming in agony and fright. By the time the gentlemen could get to the house the

child was lying on the bed already dead. She had been able to tell her mother that a snake struck her. The men found and killed the snake. Its skin was stuffed and preserved as a curiosity to visitors for many years by Captain Thomas Parker.

Another indigenous snake of Carolina, according to Mills, was the bull-snake. Bartram said, "The pine or bull-snake is very large and inoffensive. . .the largest snake yet known in North America, except the rattlesnake, and perhaps exceeds him in length; they are pied black and white. They utter a terrible loud, hissing noise, sounding very hollow, and like distant thunder, when irritated, or at the time of incubation, when the males contend with each other for the desired female." (LHUC p. 117, 119).

In retrospect, I wonder if it were not these strange creatures who provided the core of exaggerated or legendary tales long after they were extinct. As a boy I remember wild tales told about a huge snake inhabiting a woodland area in Chesterfield County, just north of present State Highway 9, near the Walker Arant place. Two wagon loads of us from the Dudley community were on a day's trip to pick huckleberries with our Griffin and Wallace cousins in the swamps near present High Point church. Older folks in the company told of a man who was attracted by some curious movement in the woods, and stopped his horse to go and investigate. Soon he encountered a serpent so large that it raised its head the height of a man and pursued the inquisitor. He fled back to his buggy and drove away at full speed. On another occasion in the same woods, a hunter was strolling along and decided to sit down on a log for a little rest. Soon the log began crawling away, whereupon to his consternation he discovered it to be an enormous snake. Instantly his fatigue vanished and he did too, in incredible flight.

Summarily, the wild frontier that cradled our ancestors offered many occasions for fear, flight, fortitude, and fight. The fertile, virgin soil, rich with plant nutrition for wheat and corn and vegetables, and the forest and streams with choice meats, offered rich rewards for those who could take them. The price was hardiness, courage, and the will to do. Our Funderburk forebears were equal to the task, and carved the foundations on which our nation was built, though most of their deeds and many of their names have vanished in the erosions of unrecorded history. Even the wild forest with its wild life is gradually reclaiming many of the old homesites, while many of our ancestors sleep in unknown graves.

IV. HOSTILITIES IN THE BACK COUNTRY

American frontier life was always hazardous. The wild untamed forests posed a constant threat from beasts and snakes, but most of all from savage Indians and ruthless outlaws. European civil law was slow

in leaving the seaboard. Beyond its reach a man's safety for self, family, and possessions, lay solely in his fortitude, vigilance, and combative skill. On these qualities the frontiersman soon learned to rely. Here, beyond the bounds of protective law, he quickly acquired accurate marksmanship with the rifle and the effective use of knife, axe, club, and rock.

Sporadic massacres of white settlers by marauding Indians and multiple crimes by motly bands of outlaws aroused the frontiersmen into militant action for self defense. One of the earliest independent actions was Bacon's Rebellion in the colony of Virginia in 1676, a hundred years before the American Revolution. During this century there were numerous clashes and much blood shed on the frontier. Among the most relevant to our interest was the Tuscorora Indian War in North Carolina in 1711-12, the Yamasee Indian Wars in lower South Carolina, 1715-28, and the French and Indian War, in all the colonies, 1754-63.

To induce the coastal government to provide equitable and protective law for the up-country, the "Regulators" were organized in N. C. in 1768. After peaceful pursuits proved futile, the Regulators were forced to fight against an expedition sent out by Gov. Tryon. Consequently the Battle of Alamance was fought in 1771, in which nine were killed on each side, and a great number wounded. Within a year thereafter, 1,500 families had left the colony, despairing of any peaceful existence there. (NLNA p. 173-7).

Faced with a similar situation, though more critical geographically, the Upper-Country settlers in South Carolina swung into action a year before those in N. C. "The Regulator campaign began in the spring of 1767 with the spontaneous pursuit of robber gangs by a number of neighborhood posses." (GSCA p. 80). Their movement was more successful than that in N. C. It met with opposition by bumbling Gov. Montague and the Assembly in general, but Lieutenant Governor Bull and the Rev. Mr. Woodmason saw both the wisdom of their claims and the strength of their forces. Along this frontier from N. C. to Ga. were settled three founding Funderburks: DEVAULT, HENRY, and ANTHONY. Little do their descendants know the hazards of their day.

"The lawless Regulator movement arose as an answer to lawlessness and official indifference. Rogues and robbers swarmed into the back country with honest pioneers and for years preyed almost at will on isolated settlers. As Woodmason tirelessly named their depredations, they stole cattle and horses, broke up cowpens, burned houses, turned families naked into the woods, plundered stores, 'ravished' married women, 'deflowered' virgins and committed other 'unheard of Cruelties.' He reports that they sometimes 'put Irons in the Fire' and burned 'the flesh of Persons to make them confess where they concealed Money'; and on one occasion 'They carried off about twenty of the finest Girls of the Country into the Woods with them - and kept them for

many Months, as their Concubines in Common among them - till they grew past Shame - and never could be brought back to a life of Virtue." (GSCA p. 79).

For some twenty years prior to the Revolution the inhabitants of the middle and upper parts of South Carolina lived practically without the benefit and protection of Provincial law except that of local magistrates. Outlaws formed gangs of banditti, composed in part by a "collection of outcast Mulattoes, Mustees, Free Negroes, etc., all horse thieves from the borders of Virginia and other Northern Colonies" (GH-OC. 145) who made the situation alarming in the remote parts of the colony. Their audacious crimes were numerous and shocking, and neither life nor property was safe in the Back Settlements.

As early as 1752 an appeal was made to the Upper House of Assembly: "Read the petition of the Inhabitants on Pedee River, about the mouth of Lynche's Creek, Humbly setting forth: That the Humble Petitioners reside in the remotest parts of the Province, having 200 miles to travel to the seat of Government; and that trade and commerce among us are greatly obstructed for want of a County Court appointed to hear and determine all cases, as well civil as criminal, in the same manner as every Court in each Province to the Northward, has power to hear and determine all such cases. We find the frontier here to be a place of refuge for many evil-disposed people and those of the meanest principles, crowding in among us - such as Horse Stealers and other Felons, having made their escape from North Carolina, and other parts - others cohabiting with their neighbor's wives, and living in a most lascivious manner, while we have no way or means to suppress them." Their petition was denied, and the situation grew worse and spread westward with the frontier.

The Funderburks and their German kin on upper Lynches River, twice as far from the Royal seat of government at Charles-town, as those on the Pedee, might well have had scant hope of legal protection or benefit. It was under conditions like these that the Regulators was formed by the honorable citizenry. An account of their action from Pine Tree Hill (Camden) was published in the "Gazette" May 26, 1767: "A number of armed men, being in search of Horse Stealers; robbers, etc. discovered a parcel of them in camp on Broad River, where an engagement soon ensued, and the Thieves were put to flight; and though none of them were taken, it is reasonable to suppose, from the quantity of blood on the ground, that some of them were killed. They left behind them ten horses, thirteen saddles, some guns, etc." (GHOC 134) It was reported that more than 200 of these outlaws constituted a well organized gang, and "They at present range in the Forks between Broad, Saludy, and Savannah Rivers. Two of the gang were hanged last week at Savannah, viz., Lundy Hart and Obadiah Greenage. Two others, James Ferguson and Jesse Hambersam, were killed when these were taken."

As to the numerical strength of the Regulators, the "Gazette" July 25, 1768 reports: "The last accounts from the Back Settlements say, that the People called the Regulators were to have a meeting at Lynch- es' Creek, on last Friday, where it was expected 1200 would be as- sembled." One object of this meeting was to deal with "notorious Harborers of runaway slaves, at a place called Thompson's Creek," which flows by Chesterfield. (GHOC. 139) Later in the same year there was a report that as many as 3000 planned to assemble "in the North Western part of this Province . . . at the Congarees." (GHOC p. 144)

"The most respectable and influential inhabitants were found chiefly on the river, where the first settlements were made, and these were all united in their neighborhoods, as committees of vigilance, for the de- tection and punishment of offenders. With them no stigma is attached to the name of Regulator." (GHOC p. 131)

It is interesting to note that "Lynch Law" had its origin at this period, and that it was practiced by first settlements of all our western states in later periods, notably so in the history of Texas. (GHOC p. 128)

V. PATRIOTS IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The Revolution, like the French and Indian War, began in the north and ended in the south. Likewise, a young major, one of few officers to survive the ill-fated expedition of Gen. Braddock against Fort Duquesne (Pittsburgh), 1755, was George Washington, commanding general of the American forces in the Revolution, 1775-1783. Funderburks were represented in both these conflicts, and have participated in every other war in which the United States has been involved. They have been in- cessantly patriotic to the nation they helped found.

Though the Revolution in truth lasted for 20 years, beginning in 1763, the shooting war was triggered at Lexington, Mass., by "The shot heard round the world," on the occasion of the memorable midnight ride of Paul Revere, April 19, 1775. Tension between Tories and Whigs had been increasing, and friction soon ignited into sporadic battles all down the Atlantic coast. Gov. Dunmore's Virginia Militia were beaten at Great Bridge, Dec. 1775; in N. C., Gov. Josiah Martin's Loyalists, mostly Highland Scots, suffered terrible defeat at the hands of the Patriots at Moore's Creek Bridge, Feb. 27, 1776, ending royal government in N. C. Earlier that same year, June 1776, the British, under Commodore Sir Peter Parker and Gen. Henry Clinton, were defeated by Col. William Moultrie and his Patriots, at Sullivan's Island, preventing their contemplated amphibious landing at Charleston. (Incidentally the palmetto logs that served as effective breastworks, along with sand bags, inspired the use of the palmetto tree as an emblem on the S. C. flag).

The Funderburgs who came to America were seeking peace and were opposed to war, but when their peaceful existence was threatened, they proved their patriotism with men and materials. The four founding fathers were too old for active military duty, but made contributions through provisions. Many of their sons saw active service, but much of their records were lost. References will be made to them respectively later in this chapter.

Some historians have erroneously identified the highland peoples of the Carolinas as Tories. It is true that the Germans were not easily persuaded to take up arms against the British crown from whom they had recently been granted land. Furthermore, they had hardly laid down their arms in defense of the British in the French and Indian War. The German mind is not easily diverted from a course once taken. Moreover, these upper country people were still seething under recent grievances against the colonial government for not providing them protection against Indians and outlaws. Therefore, early attempts to enlist their support in the Revolutionary movement failed. It met with success only after such men as the young Rev. William Tennent, the leading Presbyterian or Congregational minister of the province, and Rev. Richard Furman and Rev. Oliver Hart, leading Baptists, revealed the true situation and the gravity of it. When once committed, the Germans, including the Funderburks, from the Susquehannah to the Savannah, set themselves to the task of independence and pursued their course to a successful conclusion.

By the end of the year 1776 the Americans had suffered disheartening reverses in the New York area, with the outlook favorable for the British, but the war was on in dead earnest.

Indecision on the part of Americans was no longer a tenable position, one aligned himself with the Whigs or Tories. While many chose to be on the winning side, and were influenced by speculation as to which that would be, there were those who dared to risk all to the bitter end for freedom and home government in their new land. While there was division in loyalties along the Southern Coastal Plains, the hardy frontiersmen in the back county of the Carolinas were, with sporadic exceptions, patriotic Americans, when once apprised of the true situation.

The Funderburks were of this group. Dewald, Henry, and Anthony all supported the American cause with supplies, and with sons in service. Dewald had only two sons old enough for armed service, John and David.

From June 1776 to June 1778, major campaigns of the war were in the North and Old Northwest. Not meeting with success in the North, the British launched a major campaign in the South with high hopes. On Dec. 29, 1778, the British captured Savannah, and then Augusta. On May 12, 1780, Gen. Benjamin Lincoln, the patriot commander, with some

5,000 men, surrendered Charleston to Sir Henry Clinton and his mixed forces of British, Hessian, and Tory Soldiers. This opened the door for British invasion in South Carolina where the American situation had been growing steadily worse almost since the beginning of the Revolution.

"South Carolina begins the Second War of the Revolution, 1780" is the very arresting title of a chapter by Wallace (WSCH p. 295). Thirty-seven battles were fought in S. C. in 1780. Twenty-six of these were fought by voluntary partisan bands without the aid of Continental officers or troops and inflicted far heavier losses on the enemy than did the Continentals. Therefore, victory which seemed in sight to the British general, Clinton, was converted into American victory. British brutality, arrogance, and contemptuous disregard for guaranteed rights to parolees aroused militant opposition over all of the state, especially among the back country people who had not been moved by matters of taxes and representation.

The spark that ignited the unquenchable tempers of the Carolinians was the massacre of Col. Buford's Virginian Continentals by Tarleton and his men in Lancaster County. Lt. Col. Banastre Tarleton, the flint-hearted British officer, was dispatched by Lord Rawdon from his chief interior post at Camden to pursue Col. Abraham Buford. The latter was retreating to N.C. with supplies he was too late to deliver to Charleston. In pursuit, "Tarleton burnt the house of General Sumter near Stateburgh (down the Wateree from Camden, GBF), and roused the spirit of the Lion." (James in WSCH p. 295). The Americans were overtaken by surprise May 29, 1780, and quickly overcome. After surrendering and calling for quarters, they were still shot and cut down by the redcoats until 113 lay dead and 200 wounded on the ground. Only about 30 of the 360 escaped, and many of the wounded died later while compassionate inhabitants nursed them in their homes and in the Waxhaw Church. The dead were buried in one large grave, well marked today with monuments, old and new.

The Buford Battleground is on Rocky River Road, eight miles east of Lancaster and less than six miles from where DEVAULT FUNDERBURK his wife and 12 children lived. On the same day, May 29, the "Battle of the Waxhaws" was fought about 6 or 8 miles northwest of the Funderburk's in N. C.

After his victory at Charleston Sir Henry Clinton violated his paroles, thereby making a blunder he could not rectify. In early June he deputized Lord Cornwallis and sailed to New York with a majority of his army. Clinton's blunder coupled with Tarleton's massacre combined to call to patriotic arms all of S. C. The day of British wooing was past; henceforth the differences must be settled on the battlefield.

Thomas Sumter (1734-1832) began immediately recruiting troops along the Catawba River. He was at Tuckasee Ford, east of the

Catawba, when on June 15, 1780, he was elected general by his few followers. The men found their own supplies and agreed to serve under Sumter for the duration. On July 12, Sumter with 500 men was in his fortified camp at Old Nation Ford on the Catawba near the N. C. line, when 12 of his men and other forces attacked Capt. Huck of Tarleton's Legion with 105 men. Having made raids in the country, Huck was camped in southern York County when the dozen Americans killed him and vanquished his troops with heavy losses. It was the South Carolinians first victory since the fall of Charleston and brought partisans to the command of the fighting "Game Cock."

William Hill was another leader of resurgence against the British. He and Col. Isaac Hayne were owners of the Aetna Furnace in York County for which they employed 100 men to make tools and cannon. It was in a Scotch-Irish settlement where fighting blood was boiling over the outrages of Maj. James Wemyss who had burnt their Presbyterian churches, houses and libraries. These patriots elected Hill and Andrew Neel as colonels, set up camp, and hoisted the American flag. Christian Huck, British captain, destroyed Hill's iron works, burned homes, and hung Americans, before his demise mentioned above. Hill joined forces with Sumter, whose activities on the Catawba were attracting Whigs from the upper counties.

Another aid to Sumter was William Richardson Davie (1756-1820), a native of England, but raised in the home of his uncle, Rev. William Richardson, Presbyterian in Waxhaw settlement, a settler in Salisbury and soldier in N. C. Gen. Davie now led S. C. troops and attacked the British at Hanging Rock, near Heath Springs in Lancaster County, July 30. Among other patriots from Lancaster County were Maj. Robert Crawford, Col. James Hervey Witherspoon, and the boy Andrew Jackson, from the Waxhaws, plus a host of others too numerous to mention here.

Many of Devault Funderburk's neighbors from Upper Lynches River lent their active support to the American cause. Some of them will be mentioned later. From his own family, John and David, his only sons, of military age fought throughout the war; also, one and possibly three sons-in-law. Moreover, it is reasonably assumed that Devault furnished material aid, for after the war he appeared at Columbia with neighbors and his cousins Henry and Anthony who filed claims for payment. These two facts alone are sufficient to confirm his American patriotism. Whereupon, his descendants are all eligible for membership in the D. A. R. or S. A. R. This is equally true of the descendants of Henry and Anthony whose claims are on record (as seen elsewhere in this treatise), and who also had sons in service. As a matter of fact, Devault, Henry, and Anthony, were located near the scenes of the most battles, especially the first two. The old Indian Trail down which they had originally come became a war path over which troops moved back and forth from Greensboro, N. C. to Charleston, S. C. Near it, was settled

Devault. Across it lay a line of British forts extending from Georgetown and Charleston on the coast, through Camden, Winnsboro, Ninety-Six, and Augusta. Near this were Henry and Anthony. Neutrality was impossible and British loyalty unthinkable, and neither was desirable to these peace-loving pioneers.

August 14, 1780, Cornwallis moved from Charleston to Camden, and soon the major line of battle was forming from east to west. Gen. Horatio Gates recommended by Continental Congress, was made commander by Washington (though he preferred Greene) to lead the patriots in the south. A coalition of forces was formed in Chesterfield County (S. C.) including 2,000 Continentals from Maryland and Delaware and the N. C. militia. Gates declined the services of Francis Marion, veteran of the Cherokee Indian campaigns and the battle of Ft. Moultrie.

Gates in a forced march circumvented Lord Rawdon, who had advanced from Camden to the west of Lynches River, and on the night of Aug. 15-16 clashed with Cornwallis at Sanders' Creek 7 mi. north of Camden. The battle resulted in an ignominious defeat for Gates who was ill prepared for it. The only redeeming feature was the gallant stand made by DeKalb who was killed, and his troops. Gates was literally swept off the field by his fleeing militia, and astride the fastest horse in the outfit, didn't stop riding until he got to Charlotte, N. C. 60 mi. away. The Americans lost about two-thirds of their 3,052, killed, wounded, or prisoners, while the British lost 300 killed or wounded.

On Aug. 18, Sumter was routed at Fishing Rock, Lancaster County, at mid-day by Tarleton and barely escaped with his life. His loss was the capture by Tarleton of 310 men, 800 horses, and 48 wagons of provisions and ammunition, and 150 Americans killed or wounded. Three days later Sumter was joined in Charlotte by a considerable force.

August 28, Gen. Francis Marion, the "Swamp Fox", captured 150 of Cornwallis' prisoners at Nelson's Ferry and part of Wemyss' force at Kingstree. After a few weeks retreat into N. C. he was back, and with lightning-like strokes defeated the Tories at Black Mingo Creek and Tarcote Swamp. Henceforth, this wily little general of French Huguenot stock would harrass and embarrass the British with his "jungle fighting." His home was a plantation on Pond Bluff, but his military headquarters was Snow Island on the Santee.

SONG OF MARION'S MEN

*Our band is few but true and tried,
Our leader frank and bold;
The British soldier trembles
When Marion's name is told.
Our fortress is the good greenwood,
Our tent the cypress-tree;*

*We know the forest round us,
 As seamen know the sea.
 We know its walls of thorny vines,
 Its glades of reedy grass,
 Its safe and silent islands
 Within the dark morass.*

*Woe to the English soldiery
 That little dread us near!
 On them shall light at midnight
 A strange and sudden fear:
 When, waking to their tents on fire,
 They grasp their arms in vain,
 And they who stand to face us
 Are beat to earth again;
 And they who fly in terror deem
 A mighty host behind,
 And hear the tramp of thousands
 Upon the hollow wind.*

*Then sweet the hour that brings release
 From danger and from toil:
 We talk the battle over,
 And share the battle's spoil.
 The woodland rings with laugh and shout,
 As if a hunt were up,
 And woodland flowers are gathered
 To crown the soldier's cup.
 With merry songs we mock the wind
 That in the pine-top grieves,
 And slumber long and sweetly
 On beds of oaken leaves.*

*Well knows the fair and friendly moon
 The band that Marion leads--
 The glitter of their rifles,
 The scampering of their steeds.
 'Tis life to guide the fiery barb
 Across the moonlit plain;
 'Tis life to feel the night-wind
 That lifts his tossing mane.
 A moment in the British camp--
 A moment--and away
 Back to the pathless forest,
 Before the peep of day.*

*Grave men there are by broad Santee,
Grave men with hoary hairs;
Their hearts are all with Marion,
For Marion are their prayers.
And lovely ladies greet our band
With kindest welcoming,
With smiles like those of summer,
And tears like those of spring.
For them we wear these trusty arms,
And lay them down no more
Till we have driven the Briton,
Forever, from our shore.*

William Cullen Bryant, 1831

Aug. 19, the battle of Musgrove's Mill on the Enoree was fought. Maj. Ferguson was advancing to reinforce the British against Sumter's attacks from the upper Catawba when met by 200 American Frontiersmen, mostly from N. C. with a few from Ga. and S. C. These militiamen and volunteers attacked the British force twice their number and killed, wounded, or captured 223 of them while only losing 13 men themselves.

After repairing to headquarters, Ferguson was ordered by Cornwallis to advance into the northwest and quell the overhills resurgents. With a force of 200 British regulars and 1,000 Tories he entered N. C. on Sept. 7, and after going beyond Old Fort returned and camped at Rutherfordton, Sept. 23. He had sent a message threatening to hang their leaders and devastate their country. The Watauga settlement in Tenn. was aroused and sent him word they would answer in person. On learning that the mountain men were coming, Ferguson headed back toward Charlotte, to which Cornwallis had marched from Camden on Sept. 8. Col. John Sevier of Tenn. and Col. Shelby of N. C. were soon leading across the mountains thousands of frontiersmen, in moccasins, coon-skin caps, and hunting shirts. They were armed with tomahawks, scalping knives, and unerring Deckhard rifles, with which they could decapitate a wild turkey in the tallest tree. Their mountain preacher accompanied them with the battle cry, "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon." After crossing the Blue Ridge, they were joined by other patriots from North and South Carolina. Of them, 910 mounted infantrymen from Virginia and the Carolinas rode all night to intercept Ferguson's retreat, and on Oct. 7 they joined battle with him on King's Mountain in upper York County, S. C. The Whigs lost 28 killed and 62 wounded while killing or capturing all of the 1,104 Tories (including Ferguson killed), with vengeful cries to give them "Tarleton's quarters" - reminiscent of the Buford Battle.

The Battle of King's Mountain marked the turning point of war in the

south, and opened the way for a series of battles leading to American victory. Cornwallis had to return to Camden from Charlotte to reform his strategy.

Sumter came down Broad River posing a threat to the British, while Marion was seriously threatening communication between Charleston and Camden. Cornwallis moved over to Winnsboro and dispatched Tarleton to drive Marion off and Maj. Wemyss to march against Sumter. The latter mission was nearly successful at Fishdam Ford; but on Nov. 20 Sumter skillfully defeated Tarleton at Blackstock's in Union County, where Sumter was badly wounded.

At this juncture Gen. Nathaniel Greene, brilliant leader of the Green Mountain Boys in the northern campaign, was sent to Charlotte to replace Gates. On Dec. 4, he arrived in Charlotte and took command of the weak and shattered army of Continentals. Less than 800 men were fit for duty in health and equipment. On Dec. 20 he set up his training camp just above Cheraw. Here he was reinforced by Gen. Harry Lee's Legion of 300 Continentals, and later Sumter and Marion with their Militia were at his command (though Sumter had grounds for envy).

On Dec. 16, Gen. Daniel Morgan was sent on a mission west of the Catawba to block Cornwallis' intended movement north. Cornwallis sent one force back to Camden and Tarleton to go against Morgan. At Cowpens in Cherokee County, Tarleton maneuvered Morgan into a position with his back to Broad River. Tarleton commanded about 1,000 troops, all regulars except 50 militia. Morgan's force consisted of 940 to 970, of which 370 were Continentals and 600 were militia from Va., Ga., and the Carolinas. Under his command were Howard, William Washington, and Pickens. Under Morgan's masterful attacks the British regulars panicked and fled, losing three-fourths of their force, with American losses of 12 killed and 60 wounded. Tarleton himself barely escaped as he rode toward Cornwallis in Charlotte.

In February and March, 1781, Sumter and Marion continued operations in central and eastern S. C., while Morgan hastened to join Greene in N. C. Greene moved northward building his forces in numbers, training, and supplies, while being pursued by Cornwallis. On Mar. 15, Greene turned and fought Cornwallis in the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, Greensboro, N. C. While the latter held the field, Green had so battered the British that Cornwallis retreated toward Wilmington and then into Virginia, eventually to be trapped by Washington. Greene lost the battle, as later at Eutaw Springs, but won the campaign.

Afterwards Greene returned south to reconquer South Carolina, and on April 25, he met Lord Rawdon at Hobkirk's Hill where the second battle of Camden was fought. And though Greene's battle-hardened Continentals blundered, the British suffered such losses that Rawdon retreated toward Charleston. But before he reached Nelson's Ferry on the lower Santee, Marion and Lee had captured Forts Watson and Motte.

Greene followed Rawdon's retreat as far as Nelson's Ferry where he crossed the Santee. After a brief talk with Marion he sent him to take Georgetown, while he ordered Lee to take his troops and join Sumter. The latter two took a small British garrison at Fort Granby, 32 miles up the river. Following that, Greene besieged Ninety-Six under the command of a N. Y. Tory, Col. John H. Cruger. Though the fort did not fall to Greene, Rawdon who had come to Cruger's relief wisely abandoned the fort after destroying it, and moved his main army down to the forks of the Edisto River, where he went into camp near Orangeburg. It was here that Rawdon was replaced by Col. Alexander Stuart.

At this time the small commands of Marion, Lee, and Sumter overran the British garrison at Monks Comer, toward the coast, and captured more than 100 prisoners, 200 horses, and a wagon train of supplies.

In serving under Marion and Sumter, it is reasonable to assume that John and David were in most, if not all, of these raids and battles from spring to fall of 1781. This is probably the tour of five months in which John stated that he served as a volunteer.

The next and final engagement was that of Eutaw Springs. After the heavy summer rains Stuart led his British army out from the Orangeburg camp to a new camp at Eutaw Springs, only 20 miles from where Greene was encamped at Lauren's Plantation. Greene neither attacked nor retreated, but sent urgent dispatches by riders to summon Marion, Pickens, Harden, and Light-Horse Harry Lee to bring their men and meet him at Burdell's Tavern. Gen. Greene's dispatch set in motion most of the American troops in the South. Marion's brigade was the first to arrive, Sept. 5, but others converged hurriedly for the final blow. Among them were two battalions of N. C. militia under Col. Francis Malmedy, and one battalion of S. C. militia under Col. Pickens. Others were Ortho Williams and John Howard, veterans of Cowpens, Col. Wm. Washington, Wm. Henderson, Jethro Sumner, Wade Hampton, and Robert Kirkwood.

The battle was joined on Sept. 8, 1781, and raged for four murderous hours. Marion led the frontal attack, and if John were in his brigade, he was exposed to the worst fire of the battle. The Americans lost 139 killed, 375 wounded, and 8 missing, a total of 522. The British lost 85 killed, 351 wounded, 430 missing, a total of 866. Had the Americans not counted victory too quickly and resorted to drinking British rum, victory would have been decisive in their favor. But discipline vanished in their intoxication and the British were left in charge of the battlefield. But, as at Guilford Court House, if Greene had not won an undisputed victory in battle, he had won another campaign. For the south it was all over but the shouting. Just five weeks later, on Oct. 19, 1781, Cornwallis surrendered to George Washington at Yorktown, Va. (WSCH 295-321; GSCA 122-144; LHAP 175-195; FLCT 44-47)

Just how many Funderburks saw active duty in Revolutionary battles

is not documented, for volunteers often came and went at will. Often they planted and cultivated crops and then returned to arms. The only extant record of service in the National Archives at Washington is the Pension Claims record of John, oldest son of Devault. Probably the reason for this is that John may have been the only veteran living when the Pension Bill was passed in 1832. A case in point is that of his brother David who died c. 1824. All of Henry's seven sons were of military age, and it seems highly probable that five of them, Jacob, David, Anthony, Peter, and John, were killed, and that Isaac and Henry served but survived. Henry had three sons-in-law who also likely served in battles, namely Capt. Thomas Mobley, Elijah Martin, and Daniel Mabry. The claims record of Henry, Anthony, and Devault, is on file in State Archives at Columbia. Anthony only had three sons old enough for service, Anthony Jr., Dewault, and Isaac, and probably all of them saw active duty, but all survived the war. There is a tradition of a Funderburk captain in the Revolution. If so, he was doubtless one of Henry's sons. The history of the War was belabored above in order to give the reader the vital relationship the Funderburks had to it. Their respective biographies will be treated later in this chapter.

Eutaw Springs

*At Eutaw Springs the valiant died;
Their limbs with dust are covered o'er;
Weep on, ye springs, your tearful tide;
How many heroes are no more!*

*If in this wreck of ruin they
Yet can thought to claim a tear,
O smite thy gentle breast, and say
The friends of freedom slumber here!*

*Thou, who shall trace this bloody plain,
If goodness rules thy generous breast,
Sigh for the wasted rural reign;
Sigh for the shepherds sunk to rest!*

*Stranger, their humble groves adorn;
You too may fall, and ask a tear:
'Tis not the beauty of the morn
That proves the evening shall be clear.*

*They saw their injured country's woe,
The flaming town, the wasted field;*

*Then rushed to meet the insulting foe;
They took the spear - but left the shield.*

*Led by thy conquering standards, Greene,
The Britons they compelled to fly:
None distant viewed the fatal plain,
None grieved in such a cause to die*

*But, like the Parthians famed of old,
Who, flying, still their arrows threw,
These routed Britons, full as bold,
Retreated, and retreating slew.
Now rest in peace our patriot band;
Though far from nature's limits thrown,
We trust they find a happier land,
A brighter Phoebus of their own.*

- Philip Freneau

WALTER VONDERBURG'S CHILDREN - LAZARUS

- W1. LAZARUS FUNDERBURG c.1745--aft.1810 Frederick County, Md.
m. Phoebe Bigler
1. John Funderburg b. _____ -1844-5
m. Margaret Shank, "they had 2 children"
 2. Samuel Funderburg b. _____-d. _____ Yellow Springs, Greene Co., O.
"Walked from Yellow Springs to Dayton when 91 years old;
buried in the Funderburg graveyard."
 3. Saloma Funderburg 2.18.1777-6.18.1861 (84)
m. Henry Whitmore, 11.20.1880-10.20.1861 (81) Creagerstown, Md.
2 children, "One died young, the other was David.(b.1812)"
 4. Elizabeth Funderburg b. _____-d. _____ P resumably 2 sons, 1 daughter.
m. Peter Swigert, (m. 7.24.1809)
 5. Sarah Funderburg b. _____-d. _____ 2 sons, 2 daughters.
m. Rev. David Z. Albaugh, (m.c.1800)
 6. dau. Funderburg
 7. dau. Funderburg

"LINEAGE: First son of Immigrant Ancestor, Walther von der Burg.

Lazarus Funderburg (often spelled Funderburgh), probably born in the Pennsylvania Colony, was around seven years of age when his father purchased part of "Germina" Tract, in 1752. There are numerous records of him in Frederick County. He was a member of the Frederick County Committee of Observation, during the Revolutionary War; and Lazarus Funderburgh (Md. Hist. Mag. Vol. XI Page 251) was fined 6.10

as a "Non Enroller." But, it has not been established as true that he was connected with "That Loyalist Plot in Frederick"...or, as it has been said, a defendant at the trial of "Fritchie and others, who were condemned to be hung, drawn and quartered and buried in the street so that people might ever walk over their graves." Perhaps the latest record of him in Maryland is a Patent to Lazarius Funderberg, in 1798, for "Samuel's Advice," 126 acres; such patent hardly would have been granted, had he formerly been convicted as "an attested Tory." No record of his will has been found at Frederick Court House. It is believed that (with his two sons, his wife and possibly one daughter) he went to Ohio at the turn of the century; as did his brothers Daniel and Noah. His land transactions and holdings, in Maryland, were rather extensive; early encouraged, no doubt, by the precepts of his father whose will, 1778, expressly stipulated "my son Lazarus is not to have any part or Share of my Lands ..as he hath had his full Share Conveyed to him already." His church affiliation--likely that of his father which was German Baptist, of the Conestoga root. Prior to the log meetinghouse, in existence in 1790, services were held in the farm homes of the brethren of the Israel Creek and Beaverdam Creek areas; the fraternity there, eventually becoming known as the Beaver Dam Church.

Phoebe Bigler Daughter of Mark Bigler and Maria Catharine Lease; in ***** a deed made in 1776, is named Phoebe, wife of Lazarus Funderburgh; will of her father, 1787, indicates that she married Lazarus Funderburgh. The Census of 1790 suggests that Lazarus and she had two sons and five daughters, which, if true, leaves two daughters yet to be accounted for. Birth-order of children unknown." (JTF)

Note: All the biographies in this chapter on Walter's children are true copies from J. Truman Funderburg's GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, The genealogical charts, names, dates, etc., are from the same source but re-arranged to conform to the pattern employed in this book.

WALTER VONDERBURG'S CHILDREN - DANIEL

- W2. DANIEL FUNDERBURGH c.1748-12.13.1813 (c.66) *Greene Co., O.*
m. Catherine (?) Strausburg c. 1758-1825
1. *Barbara Catherine Funderburg c.1777-aft.1813 (Barbey)*
m. John Strausberger (m. 1.21.1796)
 2. *Elizabeth Funderburgh (twin ?) c.1778-bef.1813 (Betsy)*
m. Frederick Strassburger.(m. 4.10.1796)
 3. *Jacob Funderburgh 1.1.1783-1.18.1871 (88), chl. Ohio**
m. Eva Boone (Vohn) 12.25.1778-11.27.1859 (81) (m.1807)
 4. *Mary Funderburgh c. 1786-aft.1814*
m. George Wagner (Wagoner)
 5. *Daniel Funderburgh 11.12.1789-aft.1820**
m. Mary Elizabeth Wilson b. ---aft.1820 (m.11.8.1810)

6. *John Funderburgh* 2.5.1795 (88)-2.8.1879 *Ohio**
 m1. *Anna Simmons* 4.4.1788-9.1.1856 (68) (m.12.13.1814)
 m2. *Daren Amelia Bond (Whitaker)* c.1828-3.?.1888 (m.1862)
7. *David Funderburgh* 7.4.1800-9.10.1869 (69) *Ohio**
 m. *Mary Wissong* 1800-10.26.1838 (38) (m.6.13.1819)
8. *George Funderburgh* 7.17.1803-6.2.1883 (80) *Ohio**
 m. *Nancy Clark* 11.2.1803-5.26.1869 (63)

“LINEAGE: Second son of Immigrant Ancestor, Walther von der Burg.

Daniel Funderburgh, like his elder brother, Lazarus, was probably born before his parents had departed from the Pennsylvania Colony; and old enough to retain vivid memories of his father being “twice chased through his woods and cornfield by the Indians” on their frontierland west of Catocin Mountain. Of course later on he shouldered, with Lazarus, a major responsibility in developing the Plantation, on the “Drafts of Israels Creek.” His reward was that in 1778, Walther von der Burg specifically provided: “it is also my Will that the Land where Daniel lives shall be conveyed unto him his Heirs and Assigns forever.” And, like Lazarus, he, too, was fined 6.10 on April 22, 1776, as a non-enroller; but his honorable service as a member of the Committee of Observation, during the Revolutionary War (Md. Hist. Mag. Vol. XI), refutes a connotation of moral fault involved. Definitely though, as a member of the German Baptist Brethren, he was conscientiously opposed to the bearing of arms at war. Daniel with all his sons moved to Ohio circa 1810; there he died of the cold plague, it is said, while sitting in his chair at 10 o’clock, in the evening, slowly repeating “jetzt, jetzt.” It is touching to note that one of his brothers who remained in Maryland, Walter, died the very next day. Census of 1790: head of family—himself, 2 males under 16 and 5 females. His birthplace is uncertain if, verily, his father “built the Furnaces at Catocin.”

Catharine ?) Strausburg Catharine—no record of her family name—born ***** circa 1758, married Daniel Funderburgh circa 1776. Her will executed September 28, 1814, was filed for probate September 8, 1825; presumably following close after her death. Left a widow at the end of 1813, a theory is that she was married to James Stewart, in 1818. Among all her descendants, her great grandson Lincoln Funderburgh, alone, in 1915, professed any knowledge of her name; he held insistently that it was Strausburg. (May these lines provoke investigation!)” (JTF)

WALTER VONDERBURG'S CHILDREN – ELIZABETH

- W4. ELIZABETH FUNDERBURG(H) 11.15.1754–6.15.1813 (59)
 m. 1. "a man named Gorgas"
 m. 2. Daniel Hartsock (m. 6.27.1781 ?)

LINEAGE: Second daughter of Immigrant Ancestor, Walther von der Burg.

Elizabeth, daughter of Walther, had no occasion—and this may be said of her four sisters, as well—to sign documents and conveyances, like the men folks. We look in vain for some example of her spelling of the family name. Marriages seemed to be about the only call for making a public record, as far as the young women were concerned. And even then, such records were often made by persons inattentive to the correctness of spelling.

We suspect that at table and other family gatherings (1776–78), in Walther's home, the "name" question—its transition from a pure German form to a proper and individually pleasing English-Colonial version—was discussed as earnestly and as heatedly, perhaps, as were the graver topics of the day, such as: the involvement of the peace-minded German settlers of Maryland (especially, Lazarus and Daniel—fined, recently, for not enrolling; though now they are active with the Committee of Observation), in the secular affairs of the Colonies, as they present forcible resistance to the arbitrary and tyrannical acts of King George the Third.

Equally disturbing, in a sense, was the refiring of the furnaces "right over here at Catocin"—indeed, from the ore dug there, "tons of cannon and bombshells were sent to the American army." "But what if" (young Noah's excited query) "the British march down this far to capture the furnaces . . . and Fort Prospect"?

Family Historian, Wm. Gray Harman, has recorded that Elizabeth, a daughter of Walther von der Burg, may have married Daniel Hartsock—a belief shared, in turn, by others, for, he says: a Miss Mary Hartsough of "The Pittsburg Press," wrote to Mrs. Nellie Woods Whedon (1943) "My great-great grandfather, Daniel Hartsock, was married on June 27, 1781, to Elizabeth _____. She was born November 15, 1754; died June 15, 1813, aged 58 years & 7 months. The Funderburgs and the Hartsocks, were good friends, and close neighbors . . . My theory seems logical, but I have no proof. Two of the marriage books are missing in Frederick County and they do not have duplicates in the State House." (Her "theory" is obvious.)

Daniel and Elizabeth Hartsock had a daughter, Catharine. She was married in the year 1813; among the 34 guests were David Funderburgh and Esther Funderburgh, brother and sister of Elizabeth, Walther's daughter.

Elizabeth Hartssock (presumably a widow), is named in the Census of 1790, and as having one son under 16, and one daughter, in her household.

A Baltimore genealogist, Mrs. Ethel Close Buckey, wrote to Mr. Harman and to Mrs. Whedon that she thought this Elizabeth was a daughter of Walther.

From the foregoing extracts, nothing more would be needed to certify that the two Elizabeths (wife of Daniel, daughter of Walther) were one and the same person had not Miss Hartsough (she had 16 books of data but no Hartssock-Funderburg marriage) subsequently said "My Daniel married Elizabeth Gorgas." And, on top of that, the question is so disconcertingly asked by Mrs. Whedon: How can Elizabeth Hartssock, in 1790, be the widow of Daniel who was (1813) "present at the wedding"?

Parting Questions: Was not Elizabeth "the widow Gorgas," when (1781) ***** she married Miss Hartsough's great-great grandfather, Daniel? AND, where is proof that at the time of the 1790 Census this Daniel was then still living? — and that he was (1813) "present at the wedding"?

IT IS TO BE HOPED that upon further investigation, the descendants of Daniel, and Elizabeth, will be unreservedly welcomed into THE FAMILY "from the Castle."

WALTER VON DER BURG'S CHILDREN – SALOME

W5. SALOME FUNDERBURG(H) (Vonderburg) c.1756-aft.1829, Md.
m. Samuel Rhones (?) d. aft. 1829

LINEAGE: Third daughter of Immigrant Ancestor, Walther von der Burg. Salome was about 22 years of age when her father's will was made. After a minute examination of the original will (on file at Annapolis) it is not being illogical to conclude that Walther was very ill at the time; that the document was drawn up with more than ordinary clarity and directness by one who was experienced in such matters; and that Salome and her next elder sister, Elizabeth, were not regularly abiding members of Walther's household but, both having been married, previously, they were now being recognized under their respective married names.

Walther was ill for he was unable to sign his name to his will. Following what appears to be a feeble start ending in a meaningless upward scrawl, his signature was supplied through the formalities of making "his mark." Once before he signed in this manner, his entrance papers; Philadelphia, 1738.

But the deeds by which he disposed of his "Germina" lands have not indicated that "his mark" was always his signature; and we refuse to believe that he hadn't learned how to write, which was frequently the case with many substantial, select and economically important people, in those days. When, as in the two instances, just mentioned, Walther made his mark, surely there was a reason—compatible with his amply demonstrated intelligence and ability.

The English scrivener who prepared the will, evidently wrote down what he thought he heard, in Walther's German-speaking home; which is why he erroneously used the "Funderberg" variant, and the "Sallone" spelling for Walther's third daughter.

Her name (all daughters having biblical names) was Salome; named, of course, not for a dancer before Herod, but for the modest devotee who stood, grieving yet amazed, before the Tomb (Mark 16, verse 1). "Sallone" or a sound similar thereto must have been a nickname. She was called Sally in her brother David's will made November 16, 1829; which fact is the only clue we have of her life extent.

In the writing of Walther's will (excellent longhand, freely flowing) done at his bedside no doubt, as he directed, one portion or section significantly bearing on our recordation of the family history, and pertinent as it affects Salome, is the stipulation embraced by these lines:

. . . "to Lazarus Funderberg one share, to Daniel Funderberg one share, to David Funderberg one share, and to Noah Funderberg one share, to Leah Funderberg one share, to Rachel Funderberg one share, and to Esther Funderberg one share". . .

Why were two of the daughters and one son omitted? Was it an oversight? Or, did the father intend to treat them separately, because (the daughters married) their status was different?...and if so, what was different regarding the son?

The will was amended by interlineation adding these words: . . . "to Walter one share" (between Daniel and David), and... "to Elizabeth one share, to Sallone one share" (between Leah and Rachel)—BUT their last names were not given. We wonder why. Was it because Elizabeth was then Elizabeth Gorgas? And "Sallone" (Salome) married to Samuel Rhodes? Then why was Walter not named Walter Funderberg?

?) Samuel Rhodes Excerpted from the records of William Gray Harman, ***** are these few particulars: Mr. Harman's aunt, Mrs. Fannie Harman James, wrote that "Sallie married Mr. Rhodes, or Mr. Baer, of Westminster, Maryland." Then on two occasions, later, she referred but to "Mr. Rhodes of Westminster." A witness to the will of David (Salome's brother) was Samuel Rhodes. And that is all!

WALTER VONDERBURG'S CHILDREN – WALTER

- W6. WALTER VONDERBURG 6.12.1759–12.14.1813 (54) *Maryland*
m. Elizabeth Studgbackerin c. 1760–4.24.1818 (58)
1. Catherine Funderburg 10.19.1874–6.28.1860 (76)*
m. Johan Jacob Cronise 1.16.1884–7.10.1859 (m. 4.15.1806)
 2. Daniel Funderburg 12.22.1786–10.15.1830 (44)
m. Rebecca Fabnestock 1.13.1887–7.4.1843 (m. 3.20.1808)
 3. Heinrich (Henry) Funderburg 4.16.1788–2.6.1836 (48)*
m. Mary Wampler 3.5.1784–5.22.1839 (m.4.6.1812)
 4. Marija (Maria) Fundenburg (–der) 11.9.1792–12.20.1861 (69)
m. Elijah McBride (m.11.15.1813) 6.21.1784–6.5.1851
 5. Susanna Fundenburg (–der) 10.21.1795–8.20.1875 (80)
m. Henry Cronise (m.3.26.1816) 5.15.1789–2.14.1867
 6. Peter Funderburg 11.30.1798–8.30.1806 (age 8 yrs)
Grandson at "Prospect 1776"
 7. Samuel Funderburg 7.29.1800– c.1831 "*Struck by lightning when a little boy; afflicted, and died unmarried at age 31.*"
He was left two-sixths of his mother's estate.

LINEAGE: Third son of Immigrant Ancestor, Walther von der Burg. Walter Vonderburg—that appears to be his preferred way of spelling the name; and writing it, "in beautiful German script"—(also Funderburg) had reached, perhaps, his 19th birthday when his father died, in 1778, leaving him "head of household," with his mother and the four younger siblings; David, Noah, Rachel, Esther. This arrangement lasted for some five years. In the meantime, Walter, having attained his majority, became rightful owner of the homeplace; but the mother, as provided in the father's will, was to continue possession of "my Dwelling house," it said, "while She remains my Widdow." Having gone to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, seeking a bride, "Walter brought his wife home to the Father's house." Shortly afterwards, he sold or traded his interest in the Plantation to elder brother Daniel and then acquired the "Prospect 1776" estate (c. 1786) where he lived generously until his death; buried there in the family plot. By winding undulating road, Prospect was about 12 or 15 miles west of the Plantation on the drafts of Israel Creek. While he was a small child, his parents moved (1760–62) from west of Catoctin Mountain, to the lands near Johnsville. His place of birth other than Frederick County, is not determined. His church affiliation was German Baptist Brethren (Dunkers).

From 1786 until the date of her death (which may have been as late as 1794), it may be indisputably asserted, Walter's mother, Catharina, with all her family, including sons Lazarus and Daniel, and their families, spent many enjoyable hours in Walter's home. For that reason,

"PROSPECT 1776" beckons with unique appeal to all the progeny of Walther. Still standing imposingly, along the highway, though showing time, it is a place of interest to visit; second only to the "plantation" and the "hilltop gravesite" where Walter's parents are buried.

Elizabeth Studebackerin Daughter of Clement Studebacker ("Fahne-stock Genealogy," by Pitman); bom circa 1760; married, at place of birth, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1783, Walter Vonderburg; name also written Studebeckerin, Studebecker, Studebaker; died April 24, 1818; buried at Prospect.

WALTER VONDERBURG'S CHILDREN -- NOAH

- W8. NOAH FUNDERBURG(H) c.1763--aft.1810 Perry County, Ohio
 m. _____ c.1770--c.1860 (90)
1. Jacob Funderburg 1795--1878 (83)*
 2. Samuel Funderburg "...suffered from his 7th year a mental disease caused by scarletina, so that he was placed under guardianship; which office was kindly and faithfully performed by his nephew, Noah, and wife."
 - 3--8. Six daughters whose names are unknown.

LINEAGE: Fifth son of Immigrant Ancestor, Walther von der Burg. Noah Funderburg did sign his name "Funderberg" to that deed, in 1799, though why, we do not know--he seemed not to have used such variant again. Annapolis records show a patent to Noah Funderburgh, for 5 acres called "Noah's Lot," the following year. He probably was bom on the "plantation," and was about 15 years old when, in 1778, his father died. Accordingly, he was about 27 at the time of the Census of 1790; but was not named as head of family. It is believed that he was then in the home of his brother Walter (a theory supported by the census enumeration, for Walter's household); and unmarried. His son, Jacob, deemed the eldest child, was bom in 1795. Therefore, circa 1793 would be a safe estimate for the year of his marriage; which is time for them to have had eight children before moving to Ohio in 1810 (particularly if Jacob was not the eldest). Of course, there is no proof that 1810 was the year Noah went west. But, indulging in a bit of fancy, we like to imagine that "they all went together"--Lazarus, Daniel, Noah, their wives, and all their children. Then, too, there was Jacob (son of Daniel), with his family.

What a momentous and eventful journey! Almost three hundred miles by wagon train to Perry County, where Noah called a halt; that was far enough with so many small children. Daniel and Jacob, as we know, went on; and Lazarus, evidently. In the interests of truthful recording, we must, however, take into consideration a memo made and/or pre-

served by Francesca Harman (m. James) stating that "Noah, Lazarus, John married and moved west...lost knowledge of." Was the name John in her memo, intended for Daniel? If not, then it might be quite true that Noah, Lazarus, and John did, in fact, go west at another time than did Daniel and his sons. Lazarus did have a son named John; and the memo may have meant just what it said.

From "The History of Fairfield & Perry Counties, Ohio" (published 1883), the account of Noah Funderburg gives us these particulars: He came—from Maryland to Perry county—with wife, two sons and six daughters, in a six-horse and one-horse wagon. He bought a half section of land near Somerset and soon found the half of it was under only a tax title; and the other half, no better. Losing thus nearly \$1500, he gathered up his effects and, with money still left, bought 160 acres in section three, Thorn township, where he lived and died a few years afterwards.

Wife, name unknown As indicated above, married Noah Funderburg circa ***** 1793; birth date, consequently, may be placed roughly at circa 1770. She was, no doubt, much younger than her husband and outlived him many years; for the Ohio historical sketch says she ... "died at the house of one of her daughters in Jackson township .. at the age of ninety." (JTF)

VII. HENRY FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN

H1. (dau) FUNDERBURG b. 1745— Fairfield Co., S. C.
m. Daniel Mabry c. 1745—af. 1810

1. Henry Mabry c.
2. Ephriam Mabry 1850 census, Walker Co., Ga., shows Ephriam Mabry, age 62, with family of five.

Mr. George A. Hill, a descendant of Henry Funderburgh, concludes in his book (GAH p. 268f) that Henry had an anonymous daughter who married Daniel Mabry. Available data, particularly from Fairfield County Courthouse, S.C., support this view. I place her as the oldest child of Henry, after whom she named one of her sons. Mary Funderburg, widow of Henry, named as beneficiaries in her will (5.25.1808) Henry Mabry and Ephriam Mabry, her grandsons (Vol. 1, Sec. 7, p.16, Wills in Fairfield Co.). Further confirmation of the family ties appearing above is derived from the record of "Henry and Mary Funderburgh (making a gift deed to son ... Daniel Mabry (of) 100 acres on Beaver Creek originally granted to Henry Funderburg June 3,1763," dated Sept. 13,1786 (Deed Book A, p.273). Furthermore, Daniel Mabry was an executor of the Wills of both Henry, recorded July 14,1792, and Mary, recorded Aug. 18,1810 (Will, Vol. 1, Sec.2, p.37, and Sec.7, p.16). 1790 Census shows

2 males over 16, 1 under, and 1 female. The Mabrys lived in NW Fairfield Co.

The next two children of Henry Funderburgh, Jacob and David, have vanished from the records; and, it is my supposition, based on circumstantial evidence, that they lost their lives in the American Revolution for the cause of freedom. One of them might have been the traditional Funderburk captain in the Army. Data concerning Henry's other children is scant, leaving us with less information on Henry's descendants than on that of either of the other three founders, Walter, Anthony, and Devault.

HENRY FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – ANTHONY

-
- H4. ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH, SR. 1751–aft. 1810, Edgefield Co., S.C.
 m. _____ c. 1752–aft. 1800
1. Anthony Funderburgh, Jr. c. 1773– 9 chl., Edgefield Co. S.C.*
 m. _____
 2. Dorcas Funderburgh c. 1775–c. 1852 9 chl., Fairfield Co., S.C.*
 m. Richard Hill, Jr. c. 1775–10.28.1832
 3. Funderburgh c. 1777–4. Funderburgh c. 1779–5. Funderburgh c. 1781–
 6. dau. c. 1783– 7. son c. 1785– 8. son c. 1787– 9. son c. 1789–
 0. son c. 1791– 1. son c. 1793– 2. dau. c. 1895–

Anthony, with the date of his birth, is listed by Mrs. Katherine W. Otto in her family history as a son of Henry and Mary. He was born either in Pa. or in N.C. on the Yadkin; was brought as a child by his parents to Lancaster Co., S.C., and later to Fairfield Co., where his father settled on Broad River. He most certainly served as an American Revolutionary Soldier (ARS). He married a girl near his age, probably from his home community. His first children were probably born in Fairfield County. He later moved to Edgefield County, probably after the five older children were married. Here he appears in the 1800 census with wife and 7 children: 1 m over 45 (himself), 1 f over 45 (wife), 1 f 10–16, 2 m 10–16, 3 m under 10, 1 f under 10. Anthony does not appear in the 1810 census, indicating another move or demise. (Anthony, Jr. was shown with a family of his own in 1800). The five or more anonymous sons may have many descendants today somewhere.

HENRY FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – MARY

-
- H5. Mary ("Betsy") Funderburk 1753–1833 (80) S. C., Ga.
 m1. Elijah Martin c. 1750?–c. 1778? ARS ?
1. Levi Martin c. 1774– m. _____ ? son; Elijah Martin, who was great uncle to Mrs. Caroline P. Wilson, mother of Mrs. Katherine W. Otto, Savannah, Ga.

2. *Mary Elizabeth Martin c. 1776— m. William Chapman. They had a son named Berry Chapman, who m. Mary, a first cousin, and "granddaughter" of Mary, Immigrant Henry's wife. (Will Bk. S., p. 247)*
 m. 2. Capt. Thomas Mobley c.1753—c.1807 ARS
3. *Nancy Mobley 1790—aft.1850 6 chl. Fairfield Co., Walton Co., Ga.* m. Henry Funderburgh-1782—aft.1860 (H81), first cousin.*
4. *Dacus Mobley c.1786— m. _____Beam*
5. *Daniel A. Mobley c.1788—aft.1850 Fairfield Co. to Walton Co. Ga. m. Temperance Chapman 1795—aft.1850, dau. of William, Rebecca 1826, Henry 1829, John 1832, William 1834 (1850 census, Walton Co. Ga., all born in S. C.)*
6. *John Mobley* 7. *Ephriam Mobley* 8. *David Mobley*, 9. *Mary Mobley*
0. *Salvy Mobley* 1. *Rebecca Mobley*

Mary, called "Betsy", daughter of Henry and Mary Green Funderburgh, was probably born on the Yadkin River in present Forsyth County, N.C. Later, she moved with her parents to Lancaster County, S. C., and afterward to Fairfield County. She first married Elijah Martin, whose father, George, came from Germany to Pennsylvania c. 1850 and on to S.C. about 1773. To this union were born two children, Levi and Mary Elizabeth, if not more. Family history preserved in this branch states that "Mary was German on her father's side and English on her mother's", (KW0). Elijah was most probably an ARS, and likely lost his life in battle about 1778. Afterwards, Mary married a second time — Thomas Mobley.

"Captain Thomas Mobley married Mary Funderburg, daughter of Henry and Mary Funderburg of Fairfield County. 1790 census: Thomas Mobley ... 1 male over 16; 1 under 16 years and two females. 'Salley's Stubs to Indents,' Book 6, page 76; 'Thomas Mobley, to pay for mare furnished state troops — ordered to pay to Capt. Anderson Thomas, Aug. 26, 1786.' (Signed) 'Thomas Mobley. Appraisal of horse by Edward Lovejoy and Henry Funderburg.' He is shown on one of the family lists as a Rev. War veteran. It is not clear whether his title of Captain was won in the war, or afterwards in the State Militia," (GAH p. 206)

Since Mary was called "Betsy", her middle name was obviously Elizabeth. She, therefore, named her first daughter for herself. The daughter married William Chapman who was doubtless a widower, for his daughter, Temperance, married Daniel Mobley who would have been her blood uncle if Mary Elizabeth were her mother, and this is unlikely. She is mentioned with reference to the death of William Chapman (d. 1841) as, "Tempsey Mobley ... daughter and wife of Daniel Mobley of Walton County, Ga."

In his will, dated Aug. 27, 1807, Captain Thomas Mobley bequeathed to his wife Mary Mobley, the plantation during her lifetime; to his sons, Daniel A., John, Ephriam, and David, "All other plantations or tracts of land", and to his daughters, Mary: "One cow and calf and 'fife' dollars," Salvey and Tebekah; "one cow and calf; one feather bed & \$5.00," Nancy Funderburgh and Dacus Beam: "To each \$5.00." Signed by his mark, Thomas T. Mobley. Witnesses were Isaiah and Isham Mobley and Mary Watson. (Fairfield Co. Wills, Vol. 3, Sec. 5, p. 76) Since Nancy and Dacus were already married, they must have been the two older, and the other girls under marriagable age. If Daniel A. is to be identified with the Daniel N? Mobley, age 62, in the 1850 census of Walton Co., Ga., his family would appear as indicated in the table above. Mary Funderburg (Henry's widow) conveyed to her daughter Mary Mobley a gift of one negro girl, Cindy, age 6, dated June 19, 1812. Signed by her mark; witnesses: Daniel Mabry and Robert Chapman. (GAH p. 271). Mary F. Mobley died near Zebulun, Ga., 1833 (KW0).

HENRY FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN - JOHN

- H8. JOHN FUNDERBURGH 1758-c.1781 (c.23) *Fairfield Co. S. C.*
m. _____ c.1758-bef.1798
 1. *Henry Funderburk 1782-aft.1860*
m. Nancy Mobley 1790-aft.1850

No record appears in which John's wife is named. However, he married and was probably soon, thereafter, in military service. I judge that he was killed in action at the approximate age of 23, leaving only one child. In Fairfield County Records, Box 2, Folio 1, Guardian' Bond states, "I have received from the executors of Henry Funderburg, deceased, for the use of Henry Funderburg, orphan of John Funderburg, the sum of 27 pounds, etc... (signed) Richard Hill - Guardian for the said orphan." Date between 1795 and 1800. (GAH p. 268)

ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN - A. WALTER

- A1. ANTHONY WALTER FUNDERBURGH c.1749-aft.1830 *Gwinnett*
m. ----- c.1755-aft.1830
 1. --- *Funderburg c.1775-* 2. --- *Funderburg c. 1777-*
 3. --- *Funderburg c. 1779-*
 4. *Anthony Funderburg c.1781- 12 chl., 1840 Walton Co., Ga.**
m. ---
 5. --- *Funderburg c.1783-* 6. --- *Funderburg c. 1785-*
 7. *Son Funderburg c.1787-c. 1827 (?)*
*m. Mary --- c.1789-aft.1830, 9 chl., Gwinnett Co., Ga.**
 8. --- *Funderburg c.1789-*

9. *Samuel Funderburg* c.1791–aft.1830, 11 chl., Edgefield Co., S.C.*
m. -----

Anthony Walter, apparently the oldest son of ANTHONY and Rebecca, was named for his father and uncle, and went by the name Walter. He was born in Pa., Md., Va., or N. C. on the Yadkin. He was taken in his youth to Lancaster Co., S.C., then to Fairfield Co., and later to Edgefield Co. He reached maturity before the Revolutionary War and most certainly served in the American army (ARS). In fact, he may have been the Funderburk captain mentioned in family tradition. Available records do not give his wife's name nor that of his children. Those in the table above are indicated by circumstantial evidence.

The 1830 census in Gwinnett County, Ga., shows the following: "Anthony W. Funderburk" with 1 m 80–90 (himself), 1 f 70–80 (wife), 1 f 30–40 (probably a widowed daughter or daughter-in-law, and a grandson or granddaughter with family, as follows) 1 m 20–30 (husband), 1 f 20–30 (wife), 1 f 10–15, 1 f 5–10, 1 m 5–10, 1 m under 5. In the same census "Mary Funderburk" is listed as head of a family with nine children, ages 4–20. She may have been the widow of an anonymous son. He is mentioned in family tradition as a brother of Isaac and Daywalt. (Letter by WBF under A2).

ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – ISAAC

- A2. *ISAAC FUNDERBURGH* 1751–10.21.1835 (84) S. C. –Ga. – Ala.
m. *Sarah McCarty* 1763–9.23.1839
1. *Henry Funderburgh* c.1790–USC 1850 7 chl. Hopkins Co., Texas*
m. *Martha* _____ c.1792–
 2. *Mike Funderburgh* c.1792 Talledego Co., Ala.
m. _____ "Several of his children in Talledego Co., Ala." (CTA)
 3. *Elizabeth (Bettie) Funderburgh* c.1795–m. *Jim (or John) McCarty*
"Children are in Ala. or Texas."
 4. *Charlotte (Charity) Funderburgh* c.1802–m. *Joshua Oden, Joshua Oden, Jr.* 1832–1912–*dau Miss Molly Oden, living in Childersburg, Ala. in 1912 (KM0)*
 5. *Lucindia (Cynthia) Funderburgh* c.1803–m. *Jesse Foreman Children in Alabama and Texas (?)*.
 6. *Walter B. Funderburgh* 1808–1878 (70) 18 chl. Smith Co. Texas*
m. _____

Issac, the second child of ANTHONY, was born, 1751, the year the Cherokee War ended, on South fork of Wild Cat Creek, Lancaster Co., S.C. It is highly probable, that he served in the American forces in the closing years of the Revolutionary War. He appears to have been about 38 years old when he married Sarah McCarty, doubtless a cousin.

The 1790 Census shows him in Edgefield County, S.C. with a family of five. The 1800 Census shows him with the same size family, with ages: males, 1 under 10; 1, 10-16; 1, 26-45; females, 1 under 10; 1, 26-45. This indicates the loss of their two oldest children; and shows in the 1800 Census the three youngest children appearing in the chart. All told this couple must have had about ten children, of which only the 6 above lived to maturity.

On July 16, 1799, Isaac Funderburgh bought a Negro woman named Nancy from Simon Perry in the presence of Elijah Martin and William Pike. (Note, "Elijah Martin md. Mary Von der Burg", dau. of HENRY Funderburgh of Fairfield County.) "The Pike family married into Cronick line, all from Edgefield Co., S.C."), and Cronick into the Funderburks.

Isaac moved from Edgefield Co., S.C. into Clark Co., Ga., c.1805, and in 1817 moved on to Autauga County, Alabama, where he and his wife died. Her will is in the Autauga Court house, dated 8.29.1837 and probated Jan. 27, 1840. In her will she named her daughters, Lucindia Foreman; Charity Oden, Elizabeth McCarty, and her son W. B. and his daughter Martha Celona Funderburgh. (CTA, KWO, WBF, EGE)

The following letter is most valuable, with its contents rich in family history:

Tyler, Texas, March 26th 1914

Mr. Walter Funderburgh,
New Carlisle, Ohio

Dear Sir:

I was surprised to receive your letter of the 12th inst., and perhaps the novelty of method of discovery unsurpassed. I knew that somewhere there must, beyond a doubt, be another bunch of Funderburghs but where I did not know.

Below, I am detailing all of the history of our family that might interest you, gathered from tradition and written history, to which, it is just possible, you may be able to add something very interesting, from the older heads of the original family, or from your traditions.

My ancestors immediate and distant, have changed locations and settled in so many new states that the tradition has not perhaps been kept intact, while yours have been more or less near their original settling place. And it is natural to suppose tradition and even written history may be handed down in an unbroken chain. If this is true the revelations I hope to make will be indeed gratifying, and may even prove interesting to your curiosity.

My ancestors, from the best information obtainable, came from Hesse-castle, Germany, going to Holland. From thence they settled in Ireland. After a time they crossed to New York and made settlement in Pennsylvania. How many Funderburghs came from the old country is not known, but tradition says the one from whom I am descendant married an Irish woman while in her country and brought her over with him.....

Isaac my great-grandfather together with his two brothers Walter and Daywalt moved to South Carolina. Leaving his two brothers in that state, Isaac moved to Clark County, Georgia, and in 1817 moved to Alabama. My grandfather, Walter B., was born in Georgia in 1808, so was nine years old when he came with his father to Alabama.

Isaac Funderburgh died in Alabama October 21st 1835. His wife died September 23, 1839. Isaac was 84 years of age when he died. From the union of Isaac and Sarah there were three sons and three daughters as follows: Henry, Mike, Walter B., Bettie, Charlotte, and Cynthia, all of whom are dead so far as we know.

Walter B. moved to Texas with family in 1854, and settled in Smith County, where he died in 1878. The descendants of the three girls are largely in Alabama and Texas. I know of none of Henry. Mike went west early supposedly for Mississippi or Arkansas, but has not been heard of since. I have heard of some Funderburks in Louisiana and Arkansas, and once of a Funderburgh in Oklahoma in connection with a hog deal but have followed none of them up and do not know whether they are descendants of Mike's or not.

Walter and Daywalt, brothers of Isaac, have been names only since Isaac parted with them. Your name would suggest the possibility of some connection with these brothers. Possibly you already know of the connection with them.

Some of the Alabama folks were tracing back some few years ago to get some connection with a certain Captain Funderburgh of the Revolutionary War but I know nothing of the result of their search. Just as your people, my people have been farmers as far back as I know. My father, one of 18 children, was the first to leave the farm, coming to this place in 1889 when I was one year old. He is in the grocery business, and I am auditor of the Guaranty State Bank of this place and handling printing and office specialties on the side.

There may be a few things I have not told but please consider this an oversight and absolutely unintentional. (sic) It is your talk next.

Yours very truly,

Walter B. Funderburgh.

 ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – DAYWALT

A3. DAYWALT FUNDERBURGH c.1753–aft.1805?, Edgefield Col, Ga.

m. -----

1. ---Funderburg c.1775–
 2. ---Funderburg c.1777–
 3. ---Funderburg c.1779–
 4. ---Funderburg c.1781–
 5. --- Funderburg c.1783–
 6. Samuel Funderburg c.1785–
 7. --- Funderburg c.1787–
 8. Jacob Funderburg 1790– 1850–60, Talbot Co., Ga.*
- m.
9. dau Funderburg c.1792–

Daywalt, according to the data on his father Anthony, was very likely born on the Yadkin River in N.C. This harmonizes with the letter just quoted that, "Isaac my great grandfather together with his two brothers Walter and Daywalt moved to South Carolina. Leaving his two brothers in that state, Isaac moved to Clark County, Georgia. . ." The latter move appears to have been about 1805, indicating that Daywalt was living at that time. (WBF, EFE)

 ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – RACHEL

A7. RACHEL FUNDERBURG 1.29.1762–7.26.1836 (74) S.C., Ga.

m. John Peter Cronick 6.6.1756–c.1821 ARS

1. John S. Cronick 4.8.1781–2.19.1844
 - m. Jane Jennie Pike 1782–2.19.1863 (m. 12.20.1808)
 1. Valentine Cronick b. 3.16.1810–
 2. William Truman Cronick 2.24.1812–
 3. John S. Cronick 2.13.1814–
 4. Peter Tillman Cronick 12.25.1816–
 5. Melbrey Cronick 4.16.1819–
 6. Mary Ann (Polly) Cronick 4.26.1823–*
 7. Margaret S. Cronick 3.2.1832–
 8. Simeon Harrison Cronick 9.2.1832–
 2. John Hayle (Hazel) Cronick
 3. (No daughter to maturity)
- A716. Mary Ann Cronick 4.26.1823– (m. 10.20.1846)
- m. Anderson Harrison Titshaw 9.24.1823– CSA
1. Melbery Elizabeth
 2. Eammarint ha
 3. Willis Lumpkin
 4. Vandeliab
 5. Antine
 6. Simeon Simpson
 7. Margaret Josephine
 8. John Anderson David*

- A7168. *John Anderson Titsbaw* 2.6.1862–
 m. Martha Elizabeth Johnson 3.12.1864–
 1. *Ernest Preston Titsbaw*
 2. *Homer Scott Titsbaw*
 3. *John Chestia Titsbaw* (see below)
 m. 1. Stephen Clay Moon 1893–1956 (*m. 9.15.1917*)
 m. 2. John Ross Apperson

Rachel (A7) was the child of ANTHONY Funderburg, German immigrant and Rebecca (McCarty ?) Irish immigrant. She was b. in Fairfield Co., S. C., and on Dec. 24, 1779, at the age of seventeen she m. John Peter Cronick in Orangeburg. John was the son of John Valentine Cronick (Kranick) and Anna Mary Heckler, both German of Orangeburg, S. C. In the Revolutionary War he was a Private in Gen. Henderson's Brigade, S. C., with Capt. Rump and Lt. Col. W. A. Thompson. The couple made their home first in Edgefield Co., concerning which a land deed was recorded 1.8.1805, and where their only two children to reach maturity were born. John Peter probably died about 1821, for Rachel deeded land to her son "Hazel" of Orangeburg Dist., May 10, 1828. Later Rachel apparently moved with her son John S. Cronick to Walton Co., Ga., where as a Revolutionary Soldier's widow she drew in land lottery 1827, and where she died in 1836.

Chestia (CTA) is the great grand-daughter of Rachel Funderburg and John Peter Cronick. To her is due most of the credit for the data on ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH'S descendants except that of David (A2). Her voluminous compilation of family data is the fruits of her undying devotion to preserve the heritage of our honorable pioneer ancestors. (see CTA)

ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – Anthony

- A9. ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH c.1775– 50–60, 1830 Clark Co., Ga.
 m. c.1778– 50–60
 1. *Funderburgh* c.1800– 2. *Funderburgh* c.1802– 3. *Funderburgh* c.1804–
 4. *Funderburgh* c.1806– 5. *Funderburgh* c.1808– 6. *Funderburgh* c.1810–
 7. *Funderburgh* c.1812– 8. *Funderburgh* c.1814–
 9. *John Funderburgh* 1816– 1 m 10–15, 1830 Clark Co., Ga.*
 m. Mary --- 1832–
 0. *f. Funderburgh* c.1818– 1 *f.* 10–15
 1. *m. Funderburgh* c. 1820– 1 *m.* 5–10
 2. *f. Funderburgh* c. 1822– 1 *f.* 5–10

It appears that Anthony was the oldest child of ANTHONY by his second wife Susannah. He is listed in the 1830 census of Clark Co., Ga. as "Anthony Funderburgh" age 50–60, wife 50–60, 1 m 10–15, 1 f 10–15, 1 m 5–10, 1 f 5–10. The children would be the last four on the table, and it is only assumed that other children preceded them. A John

Funderburg in Chickasaw Co., Miss. in 1880 is listed as age 64, born in Ga. and father and mother born in Ga. The family of Anthony seems to be the only one which meets these requirements. (CTA, TGF).

ANTHONY FUNDERBURG'S CHILDREN – ABEL

-
- A0. ABEL FUNDERBURK 1.28.1777– b. Ga. – S.C.–Ga.
m. Rose Ann Faggott
1. Absolom Funderburk 11.10.1805– 1 draw in land lottery 1832.
m. Brauda Reed
 2. Dorcas Funderburk 4.14.1809–descendants in Union Springs, Ala.
m. John W. Harris m. 1.29.1828 in Taliaferro Co. Ga. Family tradition claims Harris a relative of Gov. Brown of Ga. May be ancestor of John L. Harris, recently retired Historian of Floyd Co., Ga. (GBF).
 3. Henry Funderburk 5.3.1811- 1 draw in land lottery 1832.
m. Mary Dozier – John D. Barke, Montgomery, Ala.
 4. Hannab Maria Funderburk 2.13.1814-
m. Freeman Walter Allen (m. 12.9.1830) in Taliaferro Co. Ga. Egbert Allen, Clerk of Court, Sumter Co., Americus. Ga.
 5. Samuel Funderburk 3.18.1815-
 6. Jobey Funderburk 11.3.1817-
 7. Elizabeth Funderburk 12.27.1819- moved to Fla.
m. – – – – – Brown Descendants living Lake City, Fla.
 8. Mary Funderburk 3.5.1822-
*m. Jesse Hardy
 C.R. Hardy 166 Juniper St., Atlanta, Ga. 11.20.1911.*
 9. Martha Funderburk 10.25.1823 grandmother of Mrs. C. O. Miles,
m. Hiram Williams Americus, Ga.

Mrs. Katherine W. Otto supplied the names, dates, and locations of Abel and his family. She states that "later generations called themselves 'Barke,'" as son of Henry above. If that is the case with all the sons of Abel's sons, the pursuit of this line could not be traced by the Funderburk name.

Abel appears to be Anthony's second child by his second wife, Susannah. He was b. in Ga. during the Revolutionary War, and soon afterward taken by his parents back to Edgefield County, S. C. He came to Americus, Ga. about 1795, and then settled in S.C. where he probably married. He and his family settled for awhile in Warren County, Ga., and later, by 1828, in Taliaferro Co, where daughters, Dorcas and Hannah were married. (KWO, CTA). There he had 2 draws, and his sons Absolom and Henry had 1 draw each, in the Gold Lottery in the Georgia Militia District Cherokee Land Lottery in 1832. This district comprised the subsequent counties of Cherokee, Cobb, Paulding, Floyd,

Bartow, Gilmer, Lumpkin, Union, Murry, and Forsyth. Gold lots were 40 acres. Land lots comprised 160 acres, and those eligible to draw were: male, white, over 18 years old, head of family, and residents of state 3 years. The whole family left the county before the 1840 census - at least those bearing Funderburk names. (CTA).

ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN - HENRY

A1. HENRY FUNDERBURK 1779-aft. 1860 b. S.C., r. Gwinnett Co., Ga.
 m1. _____ c.1783-c.1811

1. dau. c.1804-16-26 in 1820, Gwinnett Co.
2. dau ? c.1806-not in 1820 census
3. dau ? c.1808-not in 1820 census
4. Mary 1810-10-16 in 1820, 50 in 1860,

m. 2. J.. Patsy Conner c.1790-

5. son c.1813- 2 m. & 2 f under 10 in 1820
6. son c.1815-
7. dau c.1817-
8. dau c.1819-
9. ---c.1821-
0. David 1823- 11 chl. Gwinnett Co., Ga.*
 m. Martha A. Pope 1824-
1. Elizabeth Funderburg 1825-

Henry was a son of ANTHONY and his second wife Susannah; was born and reared in Edgefield Co., S.C. He was married two or three times, but only the name of one wife and that of three children are available now. Nine children are indicated in the censuses with the possibility of three more. The 1820 census of Gwinnett County shows Henry, 26-45, and wife 26-45, with 1 f 16-26, (2 other children had probably married), 1 f 10-16 (Mary), and 2 m and 2 f under 10 (Patsy's children). Since David and Elizabeth are documented, there was likely a child before them. Just when Henry moved from S.C. to Ga. is not known, but he m. Patsy Conner, Jan. 26, 1813, in Clark Co., J. B. Bankston officiating. "Anthony's descendants did come to Ga. and seemed to settle in Clark, Walton, and Gwinnett Counties, as did the Cronicks, Pikes, Titshaws, Duncans, and McCartys - all coming last from Edgefield Co., S.C." (CTA). Henry's sister Rachel, some 17 yrs. his senior, who m. Peter Cronick may have come to Georgia first, and settled in Walton County. "The reason for their leaving Walton Co., was a terrible drought came and the farmers could not get water enough to grind their meal and flour, as it took a week to come to a mill on Chattahoochee River." (CTA). That was long before Sidney Lanier composed his immortal poem, "The Song of the Chattahoochee," ob-

servicing that "The dry fields burn, And, the mills are to tum." Henry was probably a victim of the same drought for he is in Gwinnett Co. by the Chattahoochee in 1820, listed with a wife and six children and two slaves. He obviously returned to S. C. about 1824, where Elizabeth was born in 1825. He does not appear in Gwinnett in the censuses of 1830, 1840, and 1850, but is back there in 1860, listed as a farmer, age 81, with Mary 50, and Elizabeth 35. (CTA).

ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN - PETER ELIJAH

A4. PETER ELIJAH FUNDERBURG c.1785-aft.1830, S. C. Gwin' t Co. Ga.
m. _____ c.1792-aft.1830.

1. son. Funderburg 1812--prob. m. before 1830
2. son. Funderburg 1814--
3. dau. Funderburg 1816--prob m. before 1830
4. dau. Funderburg 1818--
5. dau. Funderburg 1820--
6. dau. Funderburg 1822--
7. son. Funderburg 1824--
8. son. Funderburg 1826--
9. son. Funderburg 1828--
0. dau. Funderburg 1830--

Peter Elijah, along with his older sister Rebecca and his youngest brother David, was included in his father's will in 1800. He is a son of ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH, the German immigrant, and his second wife, Susannah. He was raised and married in Edgefield County, S. C., where he appears in the 1820 census. Some or all of his children were also born there. But, he appears in Gwinnett County, Ga. with a family in 1830. From these two censuses, his children are shown as 5 sons and 5 daughters born between 1812 and 1830, though neither their names nor that of his wife are available.

1820 census, Edgefield Co., "Peter Funderburg," 1 m 26-45 (himself), 1 f 16-26 (wife), 2 m under 10, 2 f under 10. 1830 census, Gwinnett Co., Ga., "Peter Funderburg," 1 m 40-50, 1 f 30-40, 1 m 15-20, 2 f 10-15, 1 f 5-10, 1 m 5-10, 2 m under 5, 1 f under 5.

No Funderburgs are listed in Gwinnett County in 1840 and 1850. Peter and his family may have moved westward, as many others did. (CTA)

ANTHONY FUNDERBURG'S CHILDREN - DAVID.

A5. DAVID FUNDERBURG, 1794-c.1873 S. C., Ga., Miss.
m1. Priscilla Pope 1796-c.1851

1. *Elijah Funderburk* 1819–1860 (41) 6 cbl. Ga. – Miss.*
m. *Harriet Melvina Nix* 1831–1938 (107)
2. *Tewalt Funderburk* c. 1822– 12 cbl., Ga. – Miss.*
m.
3. *Andrew J.(?) Funderburk* c. 1824– *Alexander City, Ala.* 1905)*
m.
4. "Ab" (*Albert*) *Funderburk* c. 1826–
5. _____ *Funderburk* c. 1828–
6. *Hardy Durham Funderburk* c. 1830– 2 cbl. Ga., to *Monroe Co., Miss.**
m.
7. *Elizabeth Funderburk* c. 1832–
8. *Susannah (Susan) Funderburk* c. 1834–
9. *Francis Marion Funderburk* c. 1837– 6 cbl., *Monroe Co., Miss.**
m1. *Lydia E. Boyd*
m2. *Sallie Langford*
m2. _____
0. *James (Jim) Funderburk* c. 1853– ? cbl. *Monroe Co., Miss.*
m.
1. *W. B. Funderburk*, 2 sons: *Theo and Herman*
1. *Joshua (Josh) Funderburk* c. 1855–

This David is identified as the youngest son of ANTHONY on such grounds as age, location, and names of his children. The 1850 census of Monroe County, Mississippi, lists the following: David Funderburk, age 56, farmer, b. South Carolina; Priscilla, age 54, b. South Carolina; Elizabeth, age 18, b. Georgia; Susan, age 16, b. Georgia; Marion, age 13, b. Georgia." This census shows David and his wife as natives of S. C., and as having lived for some years in Ga., and in 1850 were living in Miss. And, from the ages of the three children given, it is inferred that the older children had reached maturity and had homes of their own. This is supported by the same census with reference to Elijah and Hardy D. David, Elijah, and Dewalt are all names of ANTHONY'S children, and Susannah the name of his second wife – all supporting the identification above.

"My elders also told me that David Funderburk had more than one wife. They didn't remember anything about their names, etc., so they could not tell me if Priscilla was his first wife, or a later wife. They did know that David had at least two sons who were half brothers to Elijah, and that these two sons were younger than Elijah, and Elijah's full brothers and sisters. These half-brothers were Jim and Josh Funderburk... According to my elders, the two half-brothers of Elijah and sons of David were not too close to their family. They lived in another vicinity, evidently. According to what they remembered, however, Jim Funderburk had a family, and the only one they remembered anything much about was a son, W. B. Funderburk. They remembered that W. B. Funderburk had two boys named Theo and Herman Funderburk. I have

not spent much time trying to find this branch of the family, but do plan to look into it further in the future. I am told that I might find out something on them in Lee County, Mississippi."

"To summarize some of the things about David Funderburk and his family: David Funderburk, b. S.C., c. 1794, died about 1873, and is believed buried in Monroe County, Miss., probably at Marchbanks Cemetery. I have visited this cemetery, and it is grown up with weeds and bushes, and only a few graves marked. If David was buried there, his grave is unmarked, and my elders are positive that he was buried there. Priscilla _____, b. S.C. c.1796, was a wife of David Funderburk and died after 1850 in Mississippi, and also believed to be buried in Monroe County, Miss., at Marchbanks Cemetery in an unmarked grave."

(EGE)

Mrs. Chestia Apperson, (CTA) who has done considerable research on ANTHONY and his descendants, made this comment concerning his youngest son, "No record of David after 1800." This would fit into the prelude of the profile given above. He was born and reared in Edgefield County, S.C. His father died c. 1807, and his mother, Susannah, after 1810.

DEVAULT FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – MARY ANN

- D1. MARY ANN FUNDERBURK 6.1.1756–6.5.1856 (100 yrs. 5 days) S.C.
m. Conrad Plyler, Sr. 1756–1837 (81) ARS (s. of Henry)
1. Frederick Plyler, Sr. 4.15.1784–5.23.1853 (69) Upper Lynches
*m. Elizabeth (Rowell ?) 8.13.1789–10.7.1853 (64) Nine children:
 4 boys, 5 girls, (SPG. 17)*
 - 2.–3. (probably two daughters, b. ca. 1786, and 1788)
 4. Henry Plyler c. 1890– r. Iredell Co., N. C. _____
 5. Conrad A. Plyler, Jr. 3.7.1793–12.15.1868 (76) Upper Lynches
*m. Mary _____ c.1794–4.29.1869 (75) Four sons: Rev. C.A. Ill.
 Aaron, Philip, P. W.*
 6. Daniel Plyler 4.12.1796–10.18.1873 (77) r. Iredell Co., N. C.
*m1. Miss Groves – Six children (SPG. 81)
 m2. Amelia Matthews 4.17.1806–11.5.1896(91) 10 children (SPG. 82)*
 7. Emanuel Plyler c.1798–af.1850 r. Tallapoosa Co., Ala.
m. _____ 3 sons and 3 dau. in S. C.; probably more b. in Ala.

Mary Ann was the oldest child of Dewald Fonderburgh, German immigrant, and Catherine Laney, daughter of Titus Laney, probably Irish immigrant, who settled in Lancaster County, S C. She might have been born on Upper Lynches where her parents were probably married, but it is likely that she was born on Haw River in present Alamance County, where her brother John (D2) was born. Anyway, she grew up on Upper Lynches in the German Settlement of Fonderburghs, Plylers, Rapes, Rowells, Comes, Threatts, Walters, Failes, Secrests, Beavers, and a host of others.

She married Conrad Plyler, a neighbor, and an American Revolutionary Soldier. They apparently married at the close of the War, in 1783, when they were about 27 or 28 years old. While the record is not complete, it appears that to this union was born 5 sons, as shown above, and possibly 2 daughters (or sons) not accounted for now.

DEVAULT FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – JOHN

- D2. JOHN FUNDERBURK 11.15.1758–1.12.1852 *b. N. C. d. Ga.*
m1. Mary Larriman c.1765–c.1800, English
1. John F. Funderburk (twin) 6.4.1786–2.2.1867, 6 chl. Ill.*
m. Rachel Laney (dau of Titus) 1781–8.18.1857
 2. Daniel (twin) 6.4.1786–2.2.1867, 7 chl. Ill.*
m. Mary Voiles (Boyles)
 3. Isaac Chappell 6.10.1790–1.13.1852, 8 chl., Ga.*
m. Mary M. Brown 7.25.1791–9.4.1853
m2 ? prob. a Bryant or a Wilson
 4. Georgia c.1806– *b. S. C., r. Macaupin Co., Ill.**
m. Isaac Thompson
 5. (Martha ?) c.1808–c.1840, *b. S. C., r. Floyd Co., Ga.**
m. Samuel D. Post (who m2 Lucy Funkhouser, 1.17.1843)
 6. Terissia 1810–3.7.1875, 3 daus., *r. Rome, Ga.**
m. Marcus L. Funderburk c.1810–7.21.1861 (D23)
 7. Bryant 3.29.1811–9.13.1854, 7 chl., Jones Co., Ga.*
m. Jane H. Love 8.8.1808–5.2.1873 b. N. C.
 8. Robert Alsa c.1813– Jones Co., Ga.
m. Elizabeth Gresham 1809– (m.1.29.1833)

John was the oldest son (2nd child) of DEVAULT Funderburk and Catherine Laney. In his pension claim he states, "I was born in North Carolina on Haw River (having been taken from there in infancy). I do not recollect the county. I was born the 15th Nov.1758." A copy of this claims record from Archives at Washington appears hereinafter.

John's entire life of 93 yrs. and 2 mos. was spent on the wild frontier of the Carolinas and Georgia. From colonial days until mid 19th century he was confronted with wild beasts, savage Indians, British troops, Tories, and the natural hazards of the wild forests. Under these conditions, he developed the hardiness and resourcefulness which endowed him with qualities needed for adventure and risk in battle, hunt, and conquest of untamed forests.

John was born in a colony of German farmers and artisans that settled on Haw River in the Guilford area, now Alamance County, somewhere in the vicinity roughly circumscribed by the towns of Graham, Burlington, Glen Raven, Elon College, and Haw River. Soon after his birth, probably in the fall of 1759, his young parents, Dewald and Cath-

erine, loaded their belongings and their two small children, Mary Ann and John, on a wagon and joined a migration westward. They took the old Trading Path just west of Hillsboro; crossed the Yadkin River at the ford near Salisbury; and then turned southwest by Concord and Indian Trail to Upper Lynches River, a total distance of near 150 miles.

There in the northeast corner of Lancaster County, S.C., John grew up in the wild woods where no white man had ever lived before. Life there was rough, but rewarding. Wild game was plentiful, and the fertile bottoms of Polecat Creek and Lynches River were productive. John was the oldest son in a family of 8 boys and 4 girls, and therefore, took the initiative in many activities.

John Funderburk's Pension Claim: "Amendment of the Declaration of John Funderburk heretofore submitted to the War Department in order to obtain the benefit of the Act of Congress passed 7th June 1832.

GEORGIA) On this the twenty fourth day of June 1833 person-
) ally appeared in open court before Edmund S. Harris,
 TROUP COUNTY) Samuel A. Bailey, Joel D. Newman, Justices of the
 Inferior Court of said county; John Funderburk, a resident of the Co.,
 State foresaid who being just duly sworn according to law doth on his
 oath make the following amendment to his declaration taken before the
 court on the fourteenth day of January 1833 in order to obtain the bene-
 fit of the Act of Congress passed the 7th June 1832.

"That it is impossible for him now to state the precise period at which he entered the service of the United States as he has no means at hand or within his reach to ascertain the time exactly.

"This applicant further states" that by reason of old age and the consequent loss of memory he cannot swear positively as to the previous length of his service but according to the best of his recollection he served not less than the periods mentioned below and in the following grades. For two months I served as a private under the command of Capt. Camantino and Col. Kershaw, for four months I served as a private under the command of Capt. Terrill and Col. Marshall. For two months at the 'four holes' (Eutaw Springs GBF) in South Carolina I served as a private under the command of Capt. Davis and Col. Hopkins. For five months as volunteer private under the command of Capt. Deason and Maj. McManus (this last tour of five months was not mentioned in the original declaration of which this is amendatory for such service I claim a pension)".

"This applicant further states that his recollection of the length of time he served in the number of short terms of duty mentioned in his original declaration against the British and Tories is too indistinct for him to swear about. He had rather loose any pension for it.

"This applicant further answereth to the several interrogations directed by the War Department to be propounded by the court as follows: To the 1st. I was born in North Carolina on Haw River (having been

- taken from there in infancy I do not recollect the county - I was born the 15th Nov. 1758.
- 2nd. I have the record of my age at my residence in this county.
 - 3rd. In Lancaster Dist., South Carolina - I moved from Lancaster to Chester and from Chester to Edgefield and from Edgefield back to Lancaster, from thence to Chesterfield, from thence to Jones County, Georgia, from thence to Monroe County and from thence to Troup County where I now live.
 - 4th. I was drafted every time except the term under Capt. Deason and Maj. Marion. (McManus GBF) In that I enlisted.
 - 5th. Genl. Greene was with the troup in which I served at Camden, S. Carolina and the circumstances of my service are stated in my original declaration.
 - 6th. I received honorable discharge and that from Capt. Terrill under Genl. Marion but the same has been lost.
 - 7th. I would mention the name of Horation Whitfield and John D. Kendrick who have certified and sworn to a certificate to that effect in my original Declaration."

John (F) Funderburk
(his mark)

Sworn to and subscribed in
Open Court

, A.C.

It should be noted that John was 74 years old when he made this declaration, and that he was in western Georgia. His failing memory plus the poorly informed interrogators may account for the apparent discrepancy above where "Maj. Marion" is coupled with Capt. Deason instead of "Maj. McManus" in an earlier statement. It also may account for his not remembering dates, some campaigns, and some officers. These are supplemented in part by probably an earlier account relayed to his two oldest sons, who took the information with them to Illinois, where it appeared in the "Illustrated Encyclopedia of Madison County, Ill." An excerpt follows: "John Funderburk, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, ... served seven campaigns in the War of the Revolution, under Marion and Sumter and was under Gen. Greene at the Battle of Eutaw Springs."

About three years after the war John married "Mary Larriman who was born in Yorkshire, England. To this union was born three children, John F. and Daniel, twins, and Isaac." It may be assumed that Mary died about 1800, but there is no record as to where she was buried. About 1805, John married again and had three daughters and one son accounted for. The daughter Georgia was born about 1806, married Isaac Thompson, and finally settled in Macaupin County, Ill. The next

one married Samuel T. Post, and died in Floyd County, Ga. The youngest, Terissia, married her first cousin, Marcus L. Funderburk (D23), made her home at Rome, Ga. and had 3 daughters, Bryant married Jane Love, Mar.22,1832, in Jones Co., Ga. No record of John's second wife.

Like many of his German kin, John was one of the restless breed. Between the war and 1825 he states that, "I moved from Lancaster to Chester and from Chester to Edgefield and from Edgefield back to Lancaster, from thence to Chesterfield" all counties in S.C. In Chester he could have been near Henry and in Edgefield near Anthony, the other two immigrants besides his father. The implication is that the families of the original three maintained communication. Anyway, it was during this period and in these counties that John was married twice and had six children.

In 1825, at the age of 66, John had an itching foot for the open trails again. His son, Daniel, had gone to Illinois in 1819 after his service in the War of 1812. John F. had married and had a family in Lancaster County, where he remained for three more years. Isaac C. was also married and had a family, but he took his family and joined his father and his family in search of a new home. When the wagon train left Upper Lynches for frontier Georgia, it bore besides John and his family, apparently, other kin folks and friends. Among them was John's youngest brother, William Laney and his family; and his nephew "Big Henry" Funderburk and his family. It is a good guess that among them also, was John (or Joshua) Wilson, probably a brother to Big Henry's wife, and possibly to John or W.L.'s wife. There were probably other inlaws, such as Post, Price, and Harris., and others whose names appear later in records with the Funderburks.

"The Illustrated Encycl. of Madison Co., Ill." also carried this statement: "At the close of the war he settled in South Carolina, where he remained until 1825 when he went to Georgia, and there died in 1852."

On leaving S. C. John states that he moved first "to Jones County, Georgia (Central), from thence to Monroe County and from thence to Troup County, where I now live." That was May 21, 1833, when he was 74 years old. Sometime after this John moved northward to Floyd County, Ga. There on Jan. 12, 1837, he bought .80 acres of land from Joshua (John) Wilson for \$500.00; and on May 1, 1845, he bought another tract of 80 acres from his brother William Laney Funderburk a half mile away for \$200.00. This last tract is now Berry College property on which stands the old home of Judge Augustus R. Wright, which is used for the administration building.

The Census of 1840 shows "J." Funderburk then living in Floyd County, his family consisting of three males and two females; but does not show the names of his children or wife. It may be that his second daughter, who died about this time, may have left two small daughters

and a small son, besides her husband, Samuel T. Post, and that they were living with John.

John Funderburk died Jan. 12, 1852, and an account of his death was carried in the *Rome Southerner*. He undoubtedly was buried in Pleasant Valley Cemetery. It is an interesting coincidence that his son, Isaac, died the day after he did; also, his brother William Laney died the same year. John died intestate, and Thomas S. Price was appointed administrator of his estate. Since considerable data is given on John's descendants in the records of the settlement of his estate, it is referred to in the following chapter.

Mr. Harris stated, "At the first opportunity I will try to visit Pleasant Valley Cemetery, about a mile from John Funderburk's home, in the hope of locating a gravestone with information about him."

DEVAULT FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN - DAVID

- D3. DAVID FUNDERBURK c. 1760-c.1824.(c.64) Lancaster Co., S.C.
m. Catherine (Rape ?) c.1766-12.29.1834.(sis. to Augustus)
1. John Calvin Funderburk 11.24.1784-c.1853 8 chl. Upper Lynchess*
m. Susannah _____ b. 1777-
 2. Jeremiah Funderburk 3.4.1787-2.7.1867 5 chl. Chesterfield Co.*
m. Christiana (Blakeney ?) 6.1787-9.8.1873
 3. Jacob Funderburk, Esq., 8.11.1789-1869 4 chl. Lancaster Co.*
m. Mary _____ 1804-12.5.1880
 4. David Funderburk 1.15.1792-c.1873
 5. Elizabeth Funderburk 4.5.1793-
 6. Rev. Nathan Funderburk 11.21.1796-2.26.1880 Lancaster Co.*
m1. Elizabeth McGarr 4.8.1796-c.1848 5 chl.
m2. Rebecca Hargett c. 1830-c. 1863 3 chl.
m3. Mary E. Moser 11.18.1827-4.8.1896 3 chl.
 7. Mary Funderburk 5.19.1799-9.4.1827 ? chl. Lancaster Co.
m. Thomas Faile (Vail)
 8. Abel L. Funderburk 3.12.1802-6.15.1872 Upper Lynchess*
m1. _____ McGarr c. 1800-c. 1840 6 chl.
m2. Tressie C. Bickett 1825-8.3.1888 14 chl.

David was one of the few of Devault's children who spent his entire life in his native locale, northeast Lancaster Co., S. C. David's children, John, Jeremiah, Jacob, Nathan, Mary (Faile), and Abel, are all named as "legates of Estate of David Funderburk," in deeds dated 1824-25, and recorded in Old Deed Book, M, p., 501-503. Chestia T. Apperson (CTA) supplied the data bearing names of David and Elizabeth, and birth dates of all.

A terse statement in a reliable old family record says, "David

served seven years in the Revolutionary army." This could very well have been the case since he was 15 in 1775 at the outbreak of the war. A neighbor in the Waxhaw Settlement, Andrew Jackson, was seven yrs. younger than David and he saw service. David was doubtless with his older brother John, whose partial record we have seen, in a number of campaigns and battles. He most certainly served under Sumter, and in the closing major Battle of Eutaw Springs possibly under Marion and/or Pickens, for these men had recruits from along the Catawba and Lynchies rivers.

After the war David apparently bought land from Sumter on Upper Lynchies in Lancaster County, and from Pickens in Chesterfield County. Subsequent land deals and marriages indicate a close relation between David and Capt. John Blakeney of Marion's Brigade. Blakeney settled on the north of Hill's Creek, a mile from its confluence from Lynchies, and purchased land all the way to the stateline, including Dudley where some of David's descendants made their homes.

The old family record states, also, that all but one of Devault's 12 children lived to exceed 80 years. While this slightly overstates the case, David was probably the one who died youngest, age 64, and I am venturing the guess that that was due to wounds, sickness, or exposure in service.

David's wife, Catherine, is buried by her son Jeremiah, in Spring Hill Cemetery, with a marble slab marker on which is inscribed "Mother." On the opposite side (north) of her is an unmarked grave which I judge to be that of David, who died 10 years before her. In 1940, I asked Mr. Jud. Funderburk if that were not a grave, and if so, whose? He replied that Abigail Dickerson (Hunter), great granddaughter of David, told him that "A very important man is buried there," and that she would tell Jud about him some day. However, she died in 1937 without further account.

I have identified David's home place on a little knoll near a big spring some two or three hundred yards west of the Rev. Nathan Funderburk house, presently occupied by Haron and Irene Funderburk. Tradition holds, that David built this house for his son Nathan. The spring, at the root of a huge tree, sweetgum I believe, is probably 10 feet deep in water and about 5 feet wide, and flowing as freely now as in the days of our patriarch.

A number of deeds recorded in the Clerk of Court Office, Lancaster, S. C., reflect rather large and substantial land holdings of David. The earliest is that of David selling to his brother John, Dec. 17, 1789, for 10 shillings sterling, 81 acres of land on Lynchies Creek, bounded on west, north, and northwest by vacant lands. The deed further states that this was half of a tract "lying on both sides of Big Lynchies Creek," "which he received Aug. 6, 1787, 12th yr. of Independence, from Thomas Pinckney, Esquire, Governor, 162 acres on waters of

Great Lynches Creek." Signed by David (F) Funderburk, and witnessed by Devalt (D) Funderburk and Henry Funderburk. (Old Deed Book B, p. 160f).

In 1808, David purchased from Jeremiah Funderburk, 100 acres, part of a tract formerly sold to William Wood. (G, p. 165). In 1811, he bought a tract from John Fulgham (H, p. 32).

On Sept. 2, 1823, David sold to "Abel Funderburk, Jr." a tract on the northeast side of Polecat Creek. (M, p. 500). Then on Feb. 25, 1824, David's daughter Mary, wife of Thomas Faile, sold a tract to Abel Funderburk, the "Tract that David Funderburk lived on in his lifetime." Witnessed by William Rowell, Jr. and Richard (X) Philyam. (M, p. 501). Note that David died between the two dates above.

On Dec. 29, 1834, Catherine Funderburk of Chesterfield District sold a tract of land containing 75 acres to Abel Funderburk in Lancaster County for \$200. "My part of the land left to me after, and, at the death of my husband, David Funderburk, which was laid out to me by the legatee of said deceased." Land apparently lay north of, and, bounded by Polecat Creek. Signed Catherine (X) Funderburk, witnessed by John Funderburk and Thomas Faile. (M, p. 501).

Jan. 11, 1835, "Know all men by these presents that we John Funderburk, Jeremiah Funderburk, Jacob Funderburk, and Nathan Funderburk, all legatees of said Estate of David Funderburk of said Dist. dec'd. for and in consideration of four hundred dollars in hand paid by Abel Funderburk another legator of said Estate we have this day bargained, sold and made over to him all our right and title to a certain tract of land that fell to us by the death of our father, David Funderburk." Signed by the four named above, and witnessed by John F. Funderburk (D316) and Thomas Faile.

David's wife, Catherine, is obviously a sister to Gustavus Rape. In that case she was a daughter of Johan Peter Rapp (Rape), who had married a widow, Mary Shofner, who had a son, Jacob Shofner, and to this union were born Peter, John Francis, Gustavus, Catherine, Henry, and Elizabeth. Peter had lived in the German settlement in present Cabarrus County, N. C., and was married in the Dutch Buffalo Creek Church, now St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Mt. Pleasant, N. C. He bought a tract of land near Polecat Branch of Lynches Creek, S. C., which was mentioned in his will executed soon thereafter, June 18, 1787, and died the next year. Numerous Rapes in that community today are his descendants. (JPG).

David apparently owned about 700 acres at one time, including the land on which the Spring Hill Church was built. His son John deeded three acres to the church Aug. 30, 1837. However, there had been a meeting house on the spot since early 1800, and burials had been made in the cemetery as early as c. 1815. David was buried there in the winter of 1823-24.

Most of David's eight children lived and raised their families in their home community. From them have issued thousands of descendants, of which I am one. Among them have been preachers, doctors, teachers, lawyers, business men, and successful farmers. Mary who married Thomas Faile has numerous descendants in Lancaster County. I have no record of whom Elizabeth married. My identity of David (D34) is subject to review. If he is the David who married Pricilla Pope, he must have left the community just before his father died, going first to Georgia and then by 1850 to Mississippi. There was a David Funderburk who sold land to Nathaniel Funderburk in Lancaster County, S.C., in 1837 (N, p. 186) who could have been his or another like name. The other children will be reviewed later.

DEVAULT FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – DAU

D4. (dau) FUNDERBURK c. 1862– S.C. m. William Wood

By land transactions, location, and other related facts, it is surmised that this (anonymous) daughter of Devault married William Wood (an opinion arrived at by Harold W. Funderburk also independantly of me).

Oct. 2, 1786, Wm. Wood, in consideration of 53 lbs. sterling, sold Devall Funderburgh 200 acres "lying on a branch of Great Lynches Creek called Pole Cat and bounded by land of said Funderburgh formerly and on all other sides by vacant land at the time when surveyed." On the same day Devall sold Wood a tract of equal size for the same price (probably an exchange) ... "give and grant unto William Wood a plantation or tract of land containing 200 acres situated, lying on the waters of Great Lynches Creek, bounded on one side by lands of his own, the creek being formerly the line, and all other sides being vacant lands." Witnesses to both transactions were Joseph Funderburgh and Gustavus Rape. (Old Deed A, p. 255f).

Dec. 7, 1793, Wm. Wood gave John Fleming of Richland Co. 60 lbs. sterling for 150 acres, the tract formerly granted to Philip Walker by Gov. Grenville Montague (1765), located in the Waxhaw Settlement of Lancaster Co. and bounded on all sides by vacant lands. (D p. 256) This same year (8.7.1793) Gen. Thomas Sumter purchased 15,000 acres southwest of Polecat Creek.

This William Wood was very likely a soldier in the Revolutionary War. How many children he and his wife had is not now available. A Wm. Wood from Lancaster Co. appears later in Kentucky. It may be that he and his family moved there in the caravan with Daniel Hunter, tentatively identified as a brother-in-law, whom we consider next.

DEVAULD FUNDERBURK'S CHILDREN – DAU (?)

*D5. dau FUNDERBURK 1765– b. S.C., r. Kentucky
m. Daniel Hunter c.1760–*

By circumstantial evidence it is believed that one of the "four daughters" of Devauld married Daniel Hunter, a blacksmith. It has been mentioned earlier that, on Oct. 29, 1788, "Devall Fonderburk of South Carolina, Lancaster County, Planter of the one part (sold to) Daniel Hunter of said County and Province Blacksmith", a 150-acre tract of land on Otter Creek for 50 pounds Sterling. (B, p. 82).

Then six years later: "This indenture made this the 11th day of December, 1794, between Daniel Hunter of the state of S. C. County of Lancaster, a blacksmith of one part, and Jacob Funderburk of the same county and state witnesseth that he Daniel Hunter in consideration of the sum of 40 lbs sterling currency in hand paid by the said Jacob Funderburk before the . . . delivery of these presents. . . sold. . . a parcel of land situated . . . on both sides of Wild Cat Creek. . . containing 100 acres, being the same land that was granted to John Usher by a grant from under the hand and seal of his excellency Charles Granville Montague bearing the date the 13th day of May in the year 1768." Daniel Hunter, witnessed by Henry Funderburk and Bennett Highfield. (D, p. 121).

Daniel apparently moved to Kentucky c.1805, probably with his family; although the oldest children were grown and may have remained in S. C. As already seen, William Wood moved to Kentucky about this time. It is, therefore, a safe guess that these brothers-in-law with their wives, daughters of Devall, migrated in the same wagon train to Kentucky, the first state admitted to the Union, 1792, west of the Appalachian. The following deed is enlightening:

"Know all hereby these presents of the State of Kentucky for and in consideration of the sum of \$60.00 in hand paid by Obed Thomson . . . sold. . . a tract of land situated in the state of S.C. in Lancaster County on the waters, drains of Great Lynches Creek, being a part of 15,000 acres tract granted to the Hon. Thomas Sumter bearing date of 2nd day of April 1787. . . the remnant. . . beginning near Thomson's own land on the top of a stoney ridge and runs north. . . with Rapes' line, thence east. . . containing 150 acres being the same land as was granted to Daniel Hunter by the Hon. Gen. Sumter by a plat bearing date the 28th of June 1793, . . . I the said Daniel Hunter have hereunto set my hand and seal this 4th day of October 1805, in the presence of: James Holliman and David Funderburk (his mark)",

Signed: Daniel Hunter

Sworn to and registered in Lancaster County, S.C. by David Funderburk, July 8, 1809, "came before me and made oath that he was present and did see the within executed, also did see James Holliman together with himself witness the same." David Funderburk John Crowder, J. P. (G, p. 247).

Some of Daniel's children may have continued to reside in S. C. Isaac W. Hunter sold land to James H. Witherspoon in Lancaster Co.

in 1852 (Q, p.247). John R. Hunter and wife Rebecca made a deed of trust to William Funderburk of 200 acres on branches of Wildcat Creek, Jan. 23, 1853 (Q, p.251f). Hunter families are in that area until now.

DEVAULT FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – ABEL

- D6. ABEL FUNDERBURK c.1767–c.1848 *Upper Lynchbes – S. C.*
m. B. _____ .1765–af.1850
1. "Big Henry" 1787–1858, 8 chl. S. C. – Ala. – La.*
m. Sara Ann Wilson 1788–1858 (m. 5.4.04)
 2. Jonas F. c. 1789–1836, 1 dau. *Upper Lynchbes**
m1. Sarah (widow of Samuel D91)
m2. Jemima _____ Arena Christiana b. 1836
 3. Michel F. 5.3.1791–4.26.1836 *bu. Spring Hill**
m: _____
 4. (dau) Funderburk c. 1793–
 5. Mary F. 8.4.1804–12.4.1880 *bu. Spring Hill Cem.*
Epitaph: "She was a member of the Baptist Church."
 6. "Big Nathan" F. 1809–c.1864, 9 chl. *Lancaster Co.**
m. _____

Abel was a boy during the Revolutionary War. He married and raised his family north of his father's place, and only about a quarter of a mile south of the N. C. stateline. The late Bunyan B. Plyler, who owned the old homeplace, identified it for me about a year before he died. Data on him is scant, and therefore, tentatively correlated. He probably married a Plyler, who may be identified as a widow whose initial is B., and 85 years old in 1850. Assuming that Abel died two years earlier, he would have been 81. Abel and his wife were probably both of large stature, for two of their sons were identified as "Big." The oldest son was "Big Henry", the history of whose line is well documented. There are also partial records of Jonas, Michel, and "Big Nathan" in Lancaster County, S. C. Family tradition claims that "Big Henry" had three brothers and two sisters in S. C. (JMF).

DEVAULT FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – SARAH (?)

- D7. SARAH FUNDERBURK c. 1767–aft.1817
m. Jese Hays c. 1770–Feb. 1814 soldier in War of 1812.

Children of this couple were probably Jesse, George, William(Billy), Frederick (Fed), and others. It is solely on circumstantial evidence that Sarah, "Sally Hayes," is identified as one of the four daughters of Devault. In 1806, when he was about 83 yrs. old, Devault sold a 100-acre tract of land to "Jese Hays". It was the tract, or a part of it,

on which he was then living, and the deed therefore, is the last available record of Devault. The year before he had sold land to two grandsons living nearby, and its unlikely that he would now sell his homeplace to someone not in the family. The 1800 census shows Devault with children, who were probably his grandchildren. It is my supposition that his youngest daughter, "Sally", with her family was living in the house with her father or nearby and taking care of her parents.

There were many Hayes among the earlier settlers on Upper Lynches in both N.C. and S.C., as seen in the Mecklenburg County records and Lancaster County records. Also, some contemporaries bore the same Christian names, as was true with Funderburks. One Jesse Hayes and William Ward were executors of the estate of John Williams, making certain dispositions of it in 1791 and 1797, Lancaster Co. (Bk. B, p. 252). He could have been Sally's husband, or he may have been the Jesse Hayes who, with his wife Eleanor, sold a 100-acre tract "on the middle branch of Lynches Creek" to William Ellis for \$800.00, May 19, 1801. (Bk. M, p.439f) The Hayes were a tall, fair-complected, blue eyed people, possibly German. Many of them lived between Stewart's Crossroads and Sapp's Crossroads, and intermarried with the Sapps, Dosters, Bakers, and others. "Billy" and "Fed" were known by people still living.

The following request for pension by Sally Hayes lends further documentary support to my hypothesis that she was Devault's daughter. Her husband, Jesse Hayes, was probably in War of 1812.

"State of N. C.
Northampton, Co.

"Know all men by these presents that Sally Hayes, widow and re-tired of Jesse Hayes, did late of Lancaster District S. C., who died in the month of February, 1814, in the Army stationed in or near Charleston, S. C., have constituted and appointed ... Matthew Fulgham (power of attorney) to obtain from John Montgomery ... all such sum of money as may be due me as widow of the aforesaid Jesse Hayes, deceased, by reason of an appropriation by the citizens of Charleston for the relief of the widow and families of soldiers who died in the service of the country as well as any such sum of money as may be due me and my children in consequence of an act of the Legislature of S. C. appropriating certain monies to the widow and children of soldiers who died in the service of their country ... (some of this I was unable to decipher GBF) . . . 3rd of Sept. 1817."

Sally Hayes (her mark)
(Old Deed Bk. 1, p. 37f)

David Marion, J. P. William Moody, J. P.

 DEVAULT FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – JOSEPH

- D8. JOSEPH FUNDERBURK 1769– *r.* Orangeburg, S. C.
m. Molly Stuckey *c.* 1770–*bef.* 1810
1. Margaret F. *c.* 1793–, *m.* _____
 2. William David F. 1.9.1795–1L.16.1883 (89) *Ill.**
m. Hannah Hinkle (*m.* 3.1821) 8 *chl.*
 3. Joseph M. F. *c.* 1796– 2 *chl.* Orangeburg, S. C.*
m. _____
 4. (*dau.*) Funderburk *c.* 1798– *m.* _____
 5. Daniel F. *c.* 1806– S. C. *m.* _____
 6. Henry F. *c.* 1808– Orangeburg, S. C.*

Joseph, eighth child of Devault and Catherine (Laney) Funderburgh, was b. in Lancaster Co., S.C. c.1769; spent his boyhood there during the American Revolution; and was witness to a land deed in the same community on upper Lynches in 1788 (Bk. A, p.255). In 1791, he moved to Orangeburg, S.C., and m. Molly Stuckey.

Family records give the name of Margaret and the four sons mentioned above as their children; however, the 1800 census shows 2 m. and 2 f. under 10, with Joseph and wife between 26 and 45. The 1810 census omits David, who was probably hired out, and Molly and the youngest daughter who probably died, and adds 2 m. under 5.

Joseph must have been a prosperous farmer in his adopted home at Orangeburg, a pioneer German settlement. Other evidence indicates he lived to a ripe old age, but just when he died is not known. He and Molly are probably buried in unmarked graves on his farm or in a churchyard nearby.

"Joseph Funderburk was born in South Carolina about the year 1769 . . . and Mollie (Stuckey) Funderburk was also born in South Carolina about 1767; both . . . were of German descent; the date of their marriage was about 1792. They had five children, Margaret, David, Joseph M., Daniel, and Henry." (Hist. of Sang. Co., Inter-State Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill. 1881, p. 876). (Joseph and Henry – KWO from Lewis S. Funderburk, 1905).

 DEVAULT FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN – JACOB

- D9. JACOB FUNDERBURK, SR. 1771–*aft.* 1860 (*ov.* 88) S. C. – Ala.
m. Barbara DeLaney *c.* 1772–*aft.* 1850
1. Samuel Funderburk *c.* 1787–6.26.1831 (44) 10 *chl.* Lancaster Co.*
m. Sarah (Sally) _____ *c.* 1788–1835 (Cherokee Indian ?)
 2. John F. 1788–*aft.* 1850 Lancaster Co.*
m. _____ *c.* 1790–*bef.* 1850
 3. Jane F. *c.* 1790– *chl.* Lancaster Co.*
m. M. San McManus

4. Rachel F. c. 1791- — *chl. Carrollton, Ala.**
m. M. M. Vail
5. Arenna F. c. 1793- — *chl. Lancaster Co.**
m. Elijah Arant
6. Abel B. F. 1795- 10 *chl. Dudley, S. C.-**
m. Rachel (Laney?)
7. Jacob F., Jr. 2.26.1797-12.8.1868 — *chl. Lancaster Co.**
m. M. _____ 1804-aft.1850
8. Henry F. 1.1.1799-9.22.1862 (64) 14 *chl. Dudley, S. C.**
m. Barbara Ann Poor 1805-1885 (80) "Dutch woman", FBF.
9. Mary F. c. 1801- — *chl. Carrollton, Ala.**
m. M. J. Vail
- O. Joshua C. F. 12.25.1803-8.5.1865-10 *chl. Carrollton, Ala.**
m. Rebecca Robinson 12.10.1810-2.10.1898
1. Elizabeth F. c. 1805- 2 sons, *Dudley, S. C.**
m. M. Lewis Blakeney c. 1805-
2. Franky F. c.1807- — *chl. Chesterfield Co.? m. M. J. Miller*
3. W. L. Funderburk c. 1809- *m. _____*
4. Barbara Ann F. c.1810- — *chl. Lancaster Co.**
m. M. S. Robinson

Jacob was the ninth child of Devault and Catherine (Laney) Funderburk. He was b. in 1771 and spent his boyhood in his native community on Upper Lynches River during the Revolutionary War. When he was fifteen years old (1786), he married a neighbor girl, Barbara DeLaney, who according to the 1810 Census, was younger than he was. To this couple were born 14 children, 7 boys and 7 girls. Samuel is known to be the oldest, which fact along with the known birth dates of some of the others, plus the U. S. Census records, indicates the order in the genealogy table above. The 1790 Census shows "Jacob Funderburg... Orangeburg Dist. N. Part" with one white male over 16 (himself), 2 white males under 16 (Samuel and John), 2 white females (wife and Jane), and no slaves. The 1800 Census of Lancaster County shows 2 m., 10 to 16, (Samuel and John), 3 m. (Abel, Jacob, Henry) and 3 f. (Jane, Arenna, Rachel) all under 10. When Jacob's estate in Lancaster County was settled in 1840, all his children and some of their spouses were named. Since their youngest child was born about 1810, they all must have lived to maturity. Records of most of them, at least in part, are now available, as will appear later.

Just who Barbara DeLaney's parents were, is not now known. Laney's and DeLaney's were among the early settlers on Upper Lynches River. The names are Irish (or possibly German or Swiss). The prefix "De-" (like "Mac") means "son of"; hence, DeLaney's would be descendants of the older family of Laney's. Consequently, early settlers bearing these two names could actually have been of the same immigrant families, some dropping the prefix while others retained it, as

one Laney tradition speculates (Ward Laney). Pioneer German and Irish families frequently intermarried, as illustrated by the Funderburks.

Jacob was a realtor of some means; a man of sound business judgment; a good citizen, with considerable local prestige; and a progressive farmer. When he was only 27 years old he purchased 600 acres from Gen. Sumter for 14 lbs. sterling, as seen in the following record.

(Book D, p. 172f) "This indenture made and done the 19th day of Jan. 1798, by and between James Holliman of the State of S.C. Lancaster County on the one part and Jacob Funderburk of the same state and county aforesaid witnesseth that the said James Holliman for and in consideration of the sum of 40 lbs sterling money in hand paid to the said Jacob Funderburk ... for that tract of land lying on the fork of Wild Cat Creek part of a survey of 15,000 acres of a tract of land granted to Thomas Sumter, General, the 2nd day of April, 1787, begins on the bank of a small creek at Titus Laney's line, then with said creek to the mouth of a small branch by the name of the Mudhole Spring Branch, with the said branch to the head to the road that leads to David Usher's from Robert Welch's, thence with the said road to the back line of the original survey or patent, thence to Jacob Cames' line and John Bibbs', thence with John Bibbs to a black jack corner, thence a direct course to Jacob Funderburk's own black jack corner of a tract purchased by Jacob and Daniel Hunter, thence with his own line to Titus Laney's and with said Laney's to the beginning, containing 600 acres, be the same more or less, every part and parcel belonging to Sumter's patent within the above directed boundary to have and to hold the said Funderburk and his heirs. . ."

signed: James Holliman

Arch McCorkler Henry Funderburk
Sworn to before John Welch, J. P.

The following shows that Jacob purchased another tract, of 138 acres, while still other records might have been destroyed. (Book N, p. 135)

"Know all men by these presents that I, James Holliman, of the State of S.C. and District of Lancaster, for and in consideration of the sum of \$200.00 in hand paid by Jacob Funderburk. . . sold to said Funderburk a certain tract of land on both sides of Wild Cat Creek, beginning on the Lancaster road at the head of a branch at a small sapling, Chester's land, and runs down the said road as it now is 234 poles ... to a red oak and thence east. . . to the head drain of a branch of South Wild Cat Creek, thence down the various courses of said branch to Wild Cat Creek, thence up the several courses of the said creek, opposite the upper end of a field of Daniel Clark, at an old water fence... and runs to the intersection of Samuel Funderburk's line to

Laney's line, thence with Laney's cropping the said Wild Cat Creek to John Laney's corner post oak, thence with his line to Ezekiel Chester's land, thence with his line to the Lancaster road to the beginning, containing 138 acres of land, be the same more or less . . . 13th of Apr., 1818".

James Holliman

Henry Funderburk Recorded Jan. 8, 1819 by Henry Funderburk
Jonas Funderburk John Hancock, J. P.

There is also a record of a deed made in 1815 showing that Nathaniel (Rev. Nathan) Funderburk bought 300 acres north of Spring Hill Church from John Fulgham. In the description the southern boundary is said to be lying along "a road leading to Jacob Funderburk's." (Bk. H. p. 211).

In 1808, Gustavus Rape, father-in-law of Henry (DO), moved with his family to Davidson County, Tennessee, before selling all his land on Lynches River. Consequently, he vested in Jacob the power of attorney to make the sale for him. Jacob's son Samuel brought the legal instrument back to S. C. on horseback. (JPG, Gustavus Rape, p. 8). Later, when his son Samuel died, Jacob was one of the commissioners who settled the large estate, April 13, 1832. (Bk. M. p.505; Box 24).

In 1840, Jacob's estate in Lancaster County, S.C. was settled, when he was about 70 years old. (N. p.665, 669) It was probably soon afterward that he moved to Alabama.

The U. S. Census of 1860 shows Jacob Funderburk in Pickens County, Ala., as a farmer, age 88, and Rebecca, age 24, probably a grand-daughter. Barbara had died between 1850 and 1860. Just when Jacob died is not on record. Both were probably buried on or near his farm in unmarked graves.

DEVAULT FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN - HENRY

- DO. HENRY FUNDERBURK 2.18.1873-8.14.1843(70) S.C.-Tenn.-Ill.*
m. Mary (Polly) Rape 2.1786-8.1.1841
1. Polly Funderburk 12.14.1803- no chl., Sangamon Co., Ill.
m1. Elijah Hinkle; m2. Wm. Chambers; m3. John Bowman
 2. Elizabeth Funderburk 1.31.1806- 11 chl. White Hall Tws.
m. Thomas Hanks Green Co., Ill.
 3. Jacob Funderburk 11.9.1807-aft.1887, 7 chl. Vernon Co. Mo.*
m. Ruth Simpson (m. 8.20.1828, Sangamon Co.)
 4. James Funderburk 12.14.1810- 7 chl. Taylorsville, Ill.*
m. Nancy Nelson
 5. Henry Funderburk 2.14.1813-8.3.1876, 8 chl. Sangamon Co. Ill.*
m. Jane Snodgrass c.1817-2.28.1889 (m.1835)

6. Milly Funderburk 3.17.1815--bef.1874. — cbl. Ill.
 m. Abishi Rape b. _____—d. bef. 1874
 dau. m. George Morgan r. Christian Co.
7. _____ Funderburk c.1817—
8. Sally Funderburk 4.8.1819— 8 cbl. Taylorsville, Ill.
 m. Henry Dixon b. _____—d. bef. 1874
9. Rape Funderburk 2.10.1821—1893 9 cbl. Sangamon Co. Ill.*
 m1. Amanda Jones; m2. Mary Sanders; m3. Caroline Armstrong
0. Geo. Buford Funderburk c.1823— 11 cbl. Platte Co., Mo.*
 m. Cynthia c.1830— (m.1850)
1. Martha Funderburk 6.3.1826— 4 cbl. Sangamon Co., Ill.*
 m. John H. Sanders b. _____—d. 3.7.1865
2. Nancy Funderburk 4.1.1828— 7 cbl. Ill.*
 m. James White
3. Eliza Funderburk 8.2.1830—12.7.1852, 2 cbl. Kentucky*
 m. Robert Sanders (m. 4.1.1846)
4. Orlena Funderburk 10.21.1832— 4 cbl. Taylorsville, Ill.*
 m1. William Crowder; m2. Benjamin Howard

Excerpts from one of the very able addresses of John Plath Green, will serve as a background for this early period, and a supplement to the biography of Henry:

"On Feb. 25, 1787, he (Gustavus Rape) purchased 114 acres of land in Lancaster and Chesterfield Counties, South Carolina, on the north-west side of Great Lynches Creek and adjoining property which he already owned. He bought the land from Henry Kee, for 28 lbs. sterling and paid cash. The land, which had a mill on it, was about half-way between Polecat Creek on the north and a point opposite the Spring Hill Meeting House.

"The Second Census of the United States was taken in 1800. Gustavus is reported as a resident of Lancaster County, S. C., and as the head of a family of 16 persons. He had increased his economic position, as the Census reports him as the owner of three slaves. (Another family must have been living with him to boost the number to 16)...

"Then came the call of the Cumberland Country. From over the Great Smoky Mountains -- from the rich bottom lands of the Cumberland and Harpeth Rivers -- came stories of great wealth and lots of land.

"Land -- especially rich, fertile land -- had always been a mark of dignity. Gustavus was the grandson of a German palatine, and he could still remember how his folks had always impressed that fact upon him. Because of the difficulty of his language, it was nearly impossible for him to enter public life or one of the professions. And, he had been taught life on the farm all his life from his famer father, whose father in turn had been a farmer. Faming was all he knew. And, land

in the back-country of the Carolinas had filled up. The price had gone up. With five sons to divide his land among, Gustavus listened to the call from across the mountains.

"Stories were told at the ladies quilting bees, and the log rollings, and invariably the talk would get around to the Cumberland Country.

"Finally, the call became too strong, and Gustavus and his family answered -- sometime in 1808.

"His son-in-law, Henry Funderburk, who had married Gustavus' oldest daughter about 1802, came along with him.

"They packed everything they had in wagons and on horseback, and drove their cattle and oxen along the immigrant trails -- over the Cumberland Gap in the Great Smoky Mountains -- and into the land of the Tennessees.

"There on July 14, 1808, Gustavus purchased 640 acres of land in Davidson County, Tenn., on the East Bank of the Big Harpeth River, 'about one mile below the narrows of the Horseshoe, below Fletcher's Luk.' He bought the land from two famous North Carolinians: John Gray Blount, Beaufort County, and Thomas Blount, Edgecombe County, and paid them \$640.00 in cash. The land lay at the source of the hollow."

He further tells of Samuel Funderburk (see D71) making this trip on horseback and returning to S. C., and mentions John Carns with them.

It may be noted, that Andrew Jackson, native of the Waxhaw Community and, therefore, from neighboring geographical origin as the Funderburks, had already settled in this Cumberland Country, near present Nashville.

Though Gustavus spent his remaining days there, Henry Funderburk and Polly stayed there until four more children were born to them -- Jacob, James, Henry, and Milly. In 1815, he and his family moved to St. Clair Co., Ill. just east of St. Louis. In 1817 or 1818, he moved to Sangamon Co., Ill., west of Horse Creek, in Cotton Hill Township, where his last seven children were born.

"The first settlers in this Township were Henry Funderburk and William Nelson. They built the first houses in 1818. In the same year Mason Fowler, Joseph Dickson, and Joseph Neely came with their families. The first church (ME) was built on the land of Joseph Dickson in the spring of 1821, of which Joseph Dickson was the Class leader until his death, which occurred about twenty years ago (1854). It was also used as a school house which is kept up as a church to this day (1874). Rivers Comaick preached the first sermon. Peter Cartright was the first circuit-rider, his circuit embracing Christian, Sangamon, and part of Macoupin counties. In 1821, Timothy Rogers taught the first school. The first Blacksmith shop was built and worked by Joseph Snodgrass in 1821. Daniel Lyles had the first mill which was then only a corn cracker.

"Sarah Funderburk, daughter of Henry Funderburk, was the first white child born, in 1819. Mary Funderburk and Elijah Hinkle were the parties of the first marriage, in 1819. Zacharia Peters, then the only Justice of the Peace in the county, solemnized the marriage. The first Government land was entered by Henry Funderburk and William Nelson in 1818, the land office being in Vandalia. About half the township was originally covered with timber. It is well watered by Southfork of Sangamon River, Horse Creek and Brush Creek." (from HESS by W.G.F.)

"Henry Funderburk, uncle to David, Sr., born Feb., 18, 1773, in Orange District, S. C. Polly Rape born in Feb., 1786, in the same district. They were married and had two children. They then moved to Davidson County, Tenn., where four children were born, and then to St. Clair County, Illinois, in 1816. From St. Clair Co., they moved to what became Sangamon County, arriving in the spring of 1817 or '18 west of Horse Creek near where Daniel G. Jones now (1874) resides, in Cotton Hill Township. Mr. F. moved in company with William Nelson. They both built cabins and raised crops the year they came. Mr. F. had seven children born in Sangamon County, making a total of thirteen ... Mrs. Polly Funderburk died Aug. 1, 1841, and Henry died Aug. 14, 1843, both near where they settled in 1818 in Cotton Hill Township." (from HESS by W.G.F.)

On July 3, 1848, Gustavus Rape made his will in Dickson County, Tenn., and listed Mary Funderburk among his children. (Bk. I p.239f).

DEVAULT FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN - GEORGE WASHINGTON

D1. GEORGE WASHINGTON FUNDERBURK 1775-1869 S. C. - Mo.

m1. - - - - -

1. Sarah Ann Funderburk 9.13.1796-7.23.1841 Tenn.*
m. Peter Rape (s. of Augustus) 3.15.1790-3.29.1847
2. David B. Funderburk c. 1798-founder of Decatur Co. Tenn. 1840*
m2. Sarah (Sally) Scott (m. 1805) 1793-1841
3. Jane Funderburk, 1807- d. in infancy
4. Mary (Polly) Funderburk 4.4.1810-12.12.1886, Tenn.-Mo.*
m. Rev. William Emerson 7.18.1809-12.11.1879
5. Geo. Washington Funderburk, Jr. 1813-aft.1860, 2 chl. Mo.*
6. Daniel Jackson Funderburk, 1815-
7. Hiram Simms Funderburk 1817-
8. Mahala Funderburk 1819
9. Nancy Funderburk 1820-
0. John B. Funderburk 1821-
1. Perry C. Funderburk 1823- Calif.*
m. Lavina Weddell
2. Devault Funderburk 1825-
3. Geo. Buford Funderburk 1828;

Data in this family chart, except for the first two children, came from Golda Hodgson Ivester, first from her own family records and recently from a distant relative, both descendants of George Washington. The latter record is a great help in that it supplied all the names but Mary, but some dates were obviously copied wrong. It is an interesting thing, however, that I had in a former chart assigned Geo. W. Jr., John B., and Perry C., and 2 anonymous dau. to this man, with near the correct dates. Golda's record seems to be the most reliable so far as it goes. Her relative states that Geo., whose middle name she gave as "Bluford," was b. in Pa in 1780 and d. in 1861, which appears to be 4 errors. Nor does she mention but one marriage. Golda had stated earlier that, "I think he was m. twice," and that he d. at the age of 94, both of which fit other records. I am certain that Sarah Ann is his dau., though John Plath Green, able historian of the Rapes, and a descendant of hers, identifies her as a dau. of Devault. Geo. was b. in S.C. the 11th child of Devault Funderburk and Catherine Laney. Golda says, "Family tradition says that Geo. Washington Funderburk or Funderburg was born soon after his immigrant German parents landed in America. The father asked what a good name for his American born son would be, and someone told him 'George Washington'. Now the immigrant was supposed to be a Mason; therefore, a Protestant, could have been a Mennonite. Now as I read old letters they mention Geo. W. Funderburk dying at Quitman, Mo., at 94. He probably lived with his daughter, Mary Funderburk Emerson, in his later years. Now his wife was Sally, supposed to be sister to Gen. Winfield Scott."

George apparently m. at about the age of 20 and moved to Tenn., just before or just after. After the birth of possibly two children, his first wife died, and a few years later, 1805, he m. Sally Scott, age 12 if the record is correct, which I doubt. Sally was doubtless b. 1783, instead of '93, which agrees with the census. George and family were living in south central Tenn., in Giles Co., in 1820. There the census shows: "Geo. Funderburk, 1 m. 26-45 (himself), 1 f. 26-45 (Sally), 3 m. under 10 (Geo. Jr., Dan J., Hiram), 2 f. under 10 (Mary and Mahala)". (HER) Sarah had already m. a first cousin in Nashville at this time, and David B. was grown and likely also married. George later moved to Illinois and then on to Missouri. His descendants today are principally in western Mo. and Kansas and in central Louisiana.

DEVAULT FUNDERBURGH'S CHILDREN - WILLIAM LANEY

-
- D2. WILLIAM LANEY FUNDERBURK c.1777-1852 b. S.C., r. Rome, Ga.
 m. _____ c.1784-
 1. Wm. Laney Funderburk, Jr. 1805-Nov.1862, 9 chl. Cuban, Ala.*
 m. Susan Ann Long 1815-1881
 2. Henry T. Funderburk c. 1807-bef.1852 ? Rome, Ga.*
 m. _____

3. *Marcus L. Funderburk* 1810–7.21.1861 CSA, 3 daus. Rome, Ga.*
m. *Terissa Funderburk* 1810–3.7.1875 (D26)
4. *Doc Funderburk* c.1812–(twin) to Ill. before 1852
5. *Dan Funderburk* c.1812–(twin) to Ill. before 1852
6. *dau Funderburk* c.1814– m. *T. J. Davis* (?)
7. *dau Funderburk* c.1816–
8. *son Funderburk* c.1818–aft.1863 (Yankee), *Culman, Ala.**

William Laney Funderburk was the 12th and youngest child of DE-VAULT. He received his middle name, by which he was known, from his mother. He probably married a girl in his home community. The oldest children, if not all, of this couple were born in South Carolina, but do not appear in the Lancaster County censuses. Wm. L. most likely moved to Georgia with his oldest brother John in 1825. There were perhaps more children than appear on the table above, but present data does not show it.

Mr. John L. Harris, Historian of Floyd County, Ga., compiled some very relevant data on Wm. L., and John and their families:

"Deeds and Mortgages: The first mention of the name of Funderburk in the deed records is in Deed Book C, p. 70, when John Franklin of Troupe County, Ga. (who had drawn the lot in the Cherokee Lottery of 1832) made a deed to William L. Funderburk (residence not shown) for \$300.00 to lot 162 in the 23rd district and 3rd section, (now the Berry School lot), 160 acres, more or less.

"On the same page is recorded a deed of John or Joshua Wilson to John Funderburk of Floyd County, for \$500.00 to the south half of lot 160 in the 23rd and 3rd. This deed is dated Jan. 12, 1837. It seems probable that William L. was a brother of John Funderburk. Apparently he was not a son or descendant, as will be shown later in the distribution of John Funderburk's estate.

"Book D of Deeds, p. 53. On May 12th, 1840, William L. Funderburk executed a mortgage deed to William R. Smith and Nathan Yarbrough, firm known as W. R. Smith and Co., to secure payment of a note for \$99.00 due one day after date, to the above lot 162 'being the land whereon the said William L. Funderburk now lives.' The mortgage also covered 'all his unincumbered personal effects, vis.: one two-horse wagon, three cows and their calves, two yearlings, and nine sheep; one lot of hogs, together with all the household and kitchen furniture owned or claimed by the said Wm. L., also, one crib of com and one stack of fodder.' The mortgage bears no entry of cancellation, but its lien would long since have expired. In Georgia a mortgage to secure debt does not convey title or suspensive title, but must be purchased by suit. From his including so much property to protect so trifling a debt, I should judge that William, the mortgager, was perhaps threatened by some lawsuit, and sought to encumber his property nominally. . ."

“Deed Book E, p. 45. Warranty deed, dated May 1, 1845; William L. Funderburk to John Funderburk (both of Floyd County): conveys the north half of lot 162 in the 23rd district.3rd section, containing 80 acres, more or less; consideration \$200.00.”

William Laney's wife may have been a Wilson, sister to “Big Henry's” wife (D61). He died in Floyd County, 1852, the same year his brother John did, and both are probably buried in the same cemetery.

CHAPTER FIVE

1800-1830

FUNDERBURK EXPLORERS

I. Westward Migrations and the War of 1812

II. Wlater Funderburg's Grandchildren:

W23. Jacob	1783	Ohio	W25. Daniel	1789	Ohio
W26. John	1795	Ohio	W27. David	1800	Ohio
W28. George	1803	Ohio	W61. Catherine	1784	Md.
W63. Henry	1788	Md.			

III. Henry Funderburg's Grandchildren:

H41. Anthony Jr.	1773	Ga.	H42. Dorcus	1775	S. C.
H81. Henry	1782	Ga.			

IV. Anthony Funderburgh's Grandchildren:

A17. (son)	1787	Ga.	A19. Samuel	c.1790	S. C.
A21. Henry	1790	Tex.	A26. Walter B.	1808	Tex.
AXX. David H.	1821	Ga.	A72. Dorcus	1809	Ga.
A92. Samuel	-----	La.	A10. David	1823	Ga.
A51. Elijah	1818	Miss.	A52. Tewalt	c.1822	Miss.
A53. Andrew J.	c.1824	Ga.	A56. Hardy D.	1830	Miss.
A59.. Francis M.	c.1837	Miss.			

V. Devault Funderburk's Grandchildren:

D21. John F.	1786	Ill.	D22.. Daniel	1786	Ill.
D23. Isaac C.	1790	Ga.	D24. Georgia	c.1806	Ga.
D25. Martha ?	c.1808	Ga.	W26. Terissia	1810	Ga.
D27. Bryant	1811	Ga.	D28. Alsa	1813	Ga.
D31. John C.	1781	S. C.	D32. Jeremiah	1787	S. C.
D33.. Jacob Exq.	1789	S. C.	D36. Rev. Nathan	1796	S. C.
D61. "Big Henry"	1787	La.	D62. Jones	c.1789	S. C.
D69. "Big Nathan"	1810	S. C.	D82. Wm. Dzvid	1795	Ill.
D83. Joseph M.	c.1796	S. C.	D84. Daniel	c.1798	S. C.
D86. Henry	c.1800	S. C.	D91. Samuel	c.1787	S. C.
D92. John	1788	Tenn.	D96. Abel B.	1795	Ala.
D97. Jacob, Jr.	1797	S. C.	D98. Henry	1799	S. C.
D90. Joshua	c. 1803	Ala.	D03. Jacob	1807	Mo.
D04. James	1810	Ill.	D05. Henry	1813	Ill.
D09. Rape	1821	Ill.	D00. Geo. Buford	c.1823	Mo.
D01. Martha	1826	Ill.	D02. Nancy	1828	Ill.
D03. Eliza	1830	Ky.	D04. Olena	1832	Ill.
D11. Sarah Ann	1796	Ill.	D12. Mary	1810	Mo.
D13. George W. Jr.	1813	Mo.	D14. David B.	c.1815	Miss.?
D16. John B.	c.1819	Miss.	D18. Peter Perry	c.1827	Calif.
D21. W. Laney, Jr.	1805	Ala.	D22. Henry T.	c.1807	Ga.
D23. Marcus L.	1810	Ga.	D28. (son)	c.1818	Ala.

WESTWARD MIGRATIONS AND THE WAR OF 1812

Hardly a score of years had passed since the Revolution, when Funderburk frontiersmen and their kin began to cast their eyes toward unsettled lands to the west. Only two states had been admitted to the original thirteen before 1800. These lay across the Appalachian Mountains, Kentucky 1792 and Tennessee 1796. A third, Ohio, was admitted in 1803. After it five more states were admitted by 1820, Louisiana in 1812, Indiana in 1816, Mississippi in 1817, Illinois in 1818, and Alabama in 1819. Earlier explorations were made by fur trappers and Indian traders like Daniel Boone in Kentucky and Davy Crockett in Tennessee, and new farmers seeking permanent settlement were streaming across the mountains.

The public land policy of the United States, outlined in 1887, facilitated rapid westward migration. Lands under national control were surveyed before settlement and divided into townships six miles square, each containing 36 sections of 640 acres each. At first the smallest amount the government would sell was a section at a minimum price of \$1.00 an acre. In 1800, the sale of 320-acre tracts was authorized at \$2.00 an acre. After 1820, tracts of 80 acres was permitted with a minimum fixed price of \$1.25 an acre. This kind of deal was irresistibly luring to realtor-minded Funderburks, and soon they were on the trails with their wagon trains rolling westward.

Southerners were the first settlers in the West, even in states north of the Ohio River. People from the middle states went into Ohio in large numbers, but Indiana and Illinois were largely settled by Southerners. Among the pioneer settlers in both these areas came the Funderburks. Some of Walter Funderburg's sons from Maryland settled in Greene County, western Ohio, while Devault Funderburk's sons and grandsons were pioneer settlers in Illinois as well as Tenn. and Ky.

Three great trails, and many lesser ones, stretched westward across the mountains. The northern one followed closely present U. S. 50 highway. It led from the Chesapeake Bay area through Maryland and West Virginia; crossed the Ohio River at Parkersburg; thence across southern Ohio. This was the route taken by WALTER'S descendants. The middle trail was the old buffalo trace, which in its full length ran from lower Cape Fear River in N. C. via the upper Yadkin; crossed the mountains at Boone; went through Cumberland Gap, thence across Kentucky; forded the Ohio at Louisville, the Wabash and Vincennes, and on to St. Louis. The southern route passed through upper S. C. and across Georgia via of Atlanta and directly westward, with a northward branch into SE Tenn. via Chattanooga. It was over these latter routes, that the Southern Funderburks went to explore and settle the rich farm lands.

Several epoch-making incidents transpired in the western world in these two decades that directly, or indirectly, affected this third generation of Funderburks in America. First, the "Louisiana Purchase" of 900,000 square miles was made in 1803, for \$15,000,000, doubling the former size of the U. S. Following that, 1804-06, Lewis and Clark made their famous expedition across the northwest to the Pacific, following principally the courses of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers. On the Atlantic side America was having more trouble with Great Britain. Her outrages including searching American ships and impressing Americans into her naval service. The impressments were estimated by Roosevelt to have totaled 20,000 by 1812. Consequently, the U. S. declared a second war, the War of 1812, which lasted from the Declaration on June 18, 1812, to Jackson's victory in the Battle of New Orleans on Jan. 8, 1815, the year that Napoleon suffered final defeat at Waterloo. Also, the rapid growth of the "Cotton Kingdom" in the South took place in this period.

As the Funderburks had pioneered the frontiers in colonial days, fought Indians, French, and British in turn, they would now participate in the westward expansion and fight the British a second time. WALTER'S descendants moved across the mountains to Ohio in 1810. DEVAULT'S descendants crossed over into Tenn. in 1808, possibly earlier, and by 1825 they were in Illinois, Ky., Tenn., Georgia, and Alabama. Likewise, descendants of HENRY and ANTHONY were settling in great numbers in Georgia. As time went on, Funderburks spread westward into Missouri, Kansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, and on to California. Today Funderburks are found in probably every state in the nation.

In this chapter and following we shall confine our interest primarily to family genealogies and sporadic biographical sketches. Lineal genealogy will appear at the top of the page beginning with WALTER, HENRY, ANTHONY, and DEVAULT, respectively. This is supplemented with family serial numbers (FSN), beginning with the initial letter of the founding father whose line is being traced.

WALTER - Daniel

-
- W23. JACOB FUNDERBURG.1.1.1783-1.18.1871 *b. Md. r. Clark Co., O. m. Eva Boone (Bohn) 12.25.1778-11.27.1859*
1. David 4.15.1808-1888-Huntington, Ind.-m. Anna Ream*
 2. John 1.27.1810-1834-2 *chl. m. Sarah Heck**
 3. Daniel 11.7.1811-m. Dianna Keplinger *
 4. Rev. George 12.20.1813-4.27.1901,-4 *chl. Clark Co., O.- m.**
 5. — Funderburg c.1815- W6. Rev. Jacob 12.21.1817-11.16.1896 *Ohio-Ind.* m. Christina Ulrich*
 7. Abram 1.25.1820- m. Sarah Keplinger*

8. *Catherine (twin) 7.25.1822— 12 chl.— m. Joseph Miller**
9. *Elizabeth (twin) 7.25.1822— 5 chl.— m. Rev. Henry Brubaker**

Jacob, son of Daniel Funderburg and Catherine Strausburg, was born in Maryland where he grew up and married. He moved with his young family, and along with his father and all his brothers, to Ohio c.1810 and settled in Clark County. The family chart above is derived from a Genealogical Chart of the Funderburg Family drawn up in 1926, and passed on to me by Bernice F. Cacka in 1965. My decoding of the chart is subject to correction. The descendants of Jacob are numerous and will be traced later. (JDF, BFC, JTF)

Note: Several descendants of WALTER, German immigrant, have done splendid historical research and reconstruction on the genealogy of this branch. Among them are, J. Truman Funderburgh, W. Gray Haman, Bernice F. Cacka, Earl R. Lloyd, Jacob D. Funderburg, and the late Mrs. Vellie Whedon. It is hoped that this will be published in book form in the near future. In this volume only Daniel's line will be pursued to any extent, since it is the only one available. (G.B.F.)

WALTER — Daniel

-
- W25. *DANIEL FUNDERBURG, JR. 11.12.1789—aft.1820, Ohio*
m. Mary Elizabeth Wilson c. 1890
1. *William Funderburg m. and had 4 sons, Miama Co., O.**

Daniel was named for his father who was the 2nd son of WALTER. He was b. in Maryland; moved with his father and brothers to Ohio c. 1810. He m. Nov. 8, 1810, and only one son is accounted for. (JDF, BFC, JTF)

WALTER — Daniel

-
- W26. *JOHN FUNDERBURGH 2.5.1795—2.8.1884 Greene Co., Ohio*
m. 1. Anna Simons 4.4.1792—8.1.1856 (m! 12.12.14)
1. *Jacob Funderburgh Sept.1815—4.3.1891 4 chl., Fairborn, Ohio**
m. Artemisha Shank
 2. *Samuel Funderburgh 1816—c. 1914 10 chl., Greene Co., Ohio**
m. Elizabeth Coffman (m. 1842)
 3. *Daniel S. Funderburgh 1818—* *California*
m. Caroline Koch (m. 1856)
 4. *Catherine (Callie) Funderburgh 1820—1902*
m. Abraham E. Hebble (m. 10.23.1845)
 1. *John m. Alma White*
 2. *Frank*
 3. *Anna*
 4. *Daniel Cary*

5. Elizabeth Funderburgh 1822—
 m. Benjamin Kaufman (m. 1.31.50)
 1. John m. Anna Koogler
 2. Lavina m. Joe Landis
 3. Harriet m. John Koogler
6. George Funderburgh 4.2.1826—2.24.1899 12 chl., Greene Co., O.*
 m. Caroline Parsons (m. 5.26.58)
7. Simon Funderburgh 5.21.1831—5.17.1899 12 chl., Greene Co., O.*
 m. Hetty Parsons (ml 5.17.55)
- m. 2. Amelia Bond Mar. 1841—Mar. 1888
8. Dr. Jesse Funderburgh 11.3.1862—6.1.1948 2 chll, Piqua, Ohio*
 m. 1. Ella Dong m. 2. Lillian Tyson

John was son of Daniel, and grandson of WALTER. He was born in Frederick Co, Maryland; went with his parents to Ohio c.1810; and married Anna Simmons, Dec. 12, 1814, in Greene Co. By her he had seven children, and after her death he married Amelia Bond by whom he had one child. "John rode horseback at the age of 96. He was a great road builder and owned several 'Toll Pikes' over the state of Ohio. He gave a farm to each of his children. Was a fox hunter and fisherman. Seemed to make money without effort. . . Died at the age of 96 yrs. and 3 days. Buried in the Funderburgh Cemetery, Bryon, Ohio, east of Fairborn." (JDF, BFC, JTF). "John bought 600 acres from the gov. near Fairfield and Bryon, Greene Co., Ohio. He is my (compiler) great-grandfather." (BFC).

WALTER — Daniel

-
- W27. DAVID FUNDERBURG 7.4.1800—9.10.1869 Greene Co., O.
 m. 1. Mary Wissong 1800—10.26.1838
1. John Funderburg 4 chl.*
 2. Sarah Funderburg m. Denlinger*
 3. Mary Funderburg m. Kesler and had 3 sons and 3 daus.
 4. Daniel Funderburg 5. Julia Funderburg
 6. Joseph Funderburg 7&8 William & Job twins, died at birth
 and bu. in mother's arms

David was b. in Maryland; came to Ohio c.1810 with father and brothers; m. Mary, June 13, 1819, who d. at the birth of her twins. He then m2. Susan Click. He made his home in Greene Co., Ohio, and was bu. in the "Funderburg Cemetery" at Enon. (JDF, BFC, JTF)

WALTER — Daniel

-
- W28. GEORGE FUNDERBURG 7.17.1803—6.2.1883 Stark Co., Ohio
 m. Nancy Clark 11.2.1803—5.26.1869 (m. 6.3.1824)
1. Nancy m. Aldrich and had Martha, Sarah, Horace, John

2. *Susanna m. Welbaum and had Jacob, Laura, Anna, Martha*
 3. *Mary m. Earhardt and had Lista, George, and William*
 4. *Henry Funderburg* 5. *Noah Funderburg*
 6. *Sallie Funderburg m. Timmons* 7. *Eliza m. Hunt*
 8. *Barbara Funderburg m. Crist had Abraham and Henry*
 9. *Catherine m. Altic had William, Laura, Nannie, Lola, Elizabeth*
 0. *Rhoda Funderburg* 1. *George Funderburg*

George was the youngest child of Daniel, son of WALTER. He was b. in Md. and brought with his father to Ohio c.1810, at age 7. He m. Nancy Clark in 1824, and to this union were b. 11 children. He was bu. in the Union Cemetery, in Stark County, where he had lived. (JDF, BFC, JTF)

WALTER – Walter

W61. *CATHERINE FUNDERBURG 10.19.1784–6.28.1860 Maryland*
m. Johan Jacob Cronise 1.16.1784–7.10.1859

No attempt will be made here to trace beyond this entry the line of Walter, son of WALTER, since the genealogies are not available. However, this has been done by W. Gray Harman descendant of the above couple. Cronise (Kroneisen) and Harman, as well as Von der Burg, were also German. Another daughter of Walter, Susanna, m. Henry Cronise.

Since Walter (Jr.) remained in Md., while some of his brothers moved to Ohio, his descendants are doubtless numerous in the east, though many of them have scattered even to the far West. There were only three sons, Daniel, Henry, and Peter, to perpetuate his Funderburg name. Peter apparently inherited and lived on the home place, "Prospect 1776."

WALTER – Walter

W63. *HENRY FUNDERBURG 4.16.1788–2.6.1836 Frederick Co., Md.*
m. Mary Wampler 3.5.1794–5.22.1839

Henry (Heinrich) was b. on "Prospect 1776", the farm his father had bought about two years earlier c.1786. He m. Mary Wampler, 4.6. 1812, and apparently spent his life on the same farm. "This Henry died in 1836, and his grave is on the farm Prospect 1776, that belonged to Henry's father, Walter Funderburg." (WGH). His widow, Mary, was bu. in the cemetery of the United Brethren Church, near Thurmont, Md. On my way to the Baptist Jubilee at Atlantic City, N. J. two yrs. ago, I looked for Mary's marker. After passing through Hagerstown, Md., I crossed the Allegheny Mountains and Seneca Trail. Here I passed through a veritable sylvian paradise of wild open woodland and silver brooks where nature in all its primitive charm remains undisturbed. After topping the ridge, I crossed the clear little Catoctin Creek flowing down Catoctin Mountain. This area marks the western boundary of

the immigrant WALTER'S pioneering. (Pres. L. B. Johnson has a weekend retreat in this area). Coming into Thurmont I searched two large cemeteries, one with horizontal markers, commemorating early German settlers. I had forgotten Mr. Harman's note citing which cemetery Mary was bu. in, and therefore, missed it. However, her headstone bears this inscription: "In memory of Mary consort of HENRY FUNDERBURG who departed this life May 22, 1839. . ." I have no record at present of the children of Henry and Mary.

HENRY - Anthony, Sr.

H41. ANTHONY FUNDERBURGH, JR. 1773-aft.1810 S.C. - Ga.
m. ----- 1772-aft.1810

1. *dau. c.1790- b. Edgefield Co., S.C.*
2. *dau. c.1792- b. Edgefield Co., S.C.*
3. *son c.1794- b. Edgefield Co., S.C.*
4. *dau. c.1796- b. Edgefield Co., S.C.*
5. *son c.1800- b. Edgefield Co., S.C.*
6. *dau. c.1802- b. Edgefield Co., S.C.*
7. *dau. c. 1804- 8. dau. c.1806- 9. son c. 1808-*

Anthony, Jr. was born in Fairfield Co., S.C. just before the outbreak of the American Revolution, but the 1800 census shows him in Edgefield Co., with a family. "Anthony Funderburgh, Jr., 1 m. 16-26 (himself), 2 f. 26-45 (his wife and his or her sister, likely), 1 f. 10-16, and 1 m. and 1 f. under 10." The 1810 census in Edgefield shows: "Anthony Funderburgh, Jr., 1m. 26-45 (himself), 1f. 26-45 (wife), 1m. 16-26 (the oldest girls probably already married), 1m. under 10, 1 f. 10-16, and 3 f. under 10." The census indicates that he married at the age of c.15, and his wife c. 2 yrs. older. No further record of them appears in Edgefield, so they probably moved to Georgia.

HENRY - Anthony, Sr.

H42. DORCUS FUNDERBURG c.1775-1852 *Fairfield Co., S.C.*
m. Richard Hill, Jr. c.1775-10.28.1837

1. *William F. Hill 1800- m. Margaret --- 1797-*
2. *Henry Hill 1802-*
3. *Asaph Hill 1804-*
 - m. 1. Mary Mobley doubtless his first cousin*
 - m. 2. Jennie Stevenson c. 1824- 3 sons, 3 daus.*
4. *Elijah Hill c. 1808-1848 m. Margaret Price*
5. *Matthew Hill c.1810- no record of marriage*
6. *Reuben F. Hill c.1813-Aug. 1848*
 - m. Elizabeth Ellen Housch 1821-5.8.1895*
 - After his death she m. Jacob F. Hill, his nephew*

7. *Mary Hill* c. 1815– m. *William Chapman, Sr.*
8. *Elizabeth Hill* c. 1817– m. *Nathaniel Achison*
9. *Dorcus Hill* 1820–1850 to–60
 m. John Stevenson (HHMC p. 199f) ancestors came from Antrim
 Co., Ireland A Stevenson girl from Winnsboro, S.C. was
 chosen "Miss Universe" about 1955.

The Fairfield County Court record states that "Mrs. Funderburgh was grandmother of Richard Hill's wife." Judging by the date of her birth, Dorcus Funderburgh would have had to be a daughter of one of Henry's 4 oldest sons. Available data leads me to identify her as a daughter of Anthony, Sr. The court record shows, "Dorcus. . . granddaughter of Henry and Mary Funderburgh of Fairfield County, S.C." The 1850 census shows Dorcus' age as 77, but her descendant George A. Hill thinks earlier records more accurate, placing her birth c.1775. He further states that, "Dorcus Funderburgh Hill survived her husband – was living in Fairfield County in 1850 with her daughter, Dorcus Hill Stevenson. The guardianship papers of her grandchildren (children of Elijah Hill and Margaret Price Hill) show that 'Susan Hill... 1853, Jan 20. . .Cash received of Dorcus Hill's estate.' " Therefore, she must have died c. 1852.

"Richard Hill, Jr. evidently was the son of William Hill, Jr. and Dorcus Moberley. ...was a planter and lived on a 500 acre plantation on John's Creek in the northwest corner of Fairfield County near the Chester Line. His land adjoined that of his neighbors, Eva Stone, James Parkes and Hopkins." His first land purchase in that neighborhood was in 1808, a tract of 233 to which he added more. (Bk. S, p.309, Bk. y, p.167).

Available records show 9 children of Richard Hill and Dorcus Funderburgh, as appears in the table above. The family appears in the census records of 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, and Dorcus a widow in 1840 with 2 m. slaves under 10, 1 m. slave 10–24, 2 f. slaves 10–24.

George A. Hill has committed 40 pages in his book on Hill-Moberley Connection (HHMC pp.58–97) to Dorcus and her descendants. It is regrettable that all this data on this prolific and honorable branch of the Funderburg kin cannot, for lack of space, be included in this volume. In jesting exaggeration, it may be said, that southern hills are covered with the Hills who descended from Dorcus. (My wife, Hannah, is a Hill from Ohio, not a descendant of Dorcus). To trace one line to George A. Hill will illustrate the expanse of this family: Dorcus Funderburgh and Richard Hill had a son Reuben F. Hill (H426) 1813–48 who m. Elizabeth Ellen Housch 1821–95; their oldest child, John Crawford Hill (H4261) 1840–1910 m2. Amanda Jane Anderson of Ga.; their son De Forest Hill, Sr. (H42613) 1882–1955, Ark. to Okla. m. Mary Alice Wallace; their son George A. Hill (H426–137) is our benefactor for this

data: "George Anderson Hill. . . was b. May, 26, 1918, Okmulgee, Okla. Married Aug. 24, 1939, Tulsa, Okla. to Margaret Leolia Green... b. June 20, 1917, Pauls Valley, Okla., the dau. of Arthur E. and Alma Young Green of Ponca City, Okla. George A. Hill served in World War II with the 955 Petroleum Products Laboratory in the Ryukus Islands and is employed by the Cities Service Oil Company as a Refinery Chemist. Children: 1. Mildred Lee Hill, b. 9.16.1940; 2. De Forest Hill, III, b. 10.7.1942; 3. George Anderson Hill, Jr. b. 8.17.1949.

HENRY - John

H81. HENRY FUNDERBURG 1782-*aft.*1860, S.C. to Newton Co., Ga.
m. Nancy Mobley c.1790- age 60, 1850, Newton Co., Ga.

1. Mary Funderburg 1806- age 44, 1850, Newton Co., Ga.
2. Funderburg 1808- 3. Funderburg 1810- 4. Funderburg 1812-
5. Funderburg 1814- 6. Funderburg 1816- 7. Funderburg 1818-
8. Ephriam 1820- age 30, 1850, Newton Co., Ga.
9. Elizabeth 1822- age 28, 1850 Newton Co., Ga.
0. David Mobley Funderburg 1824- age 26, 1850 Newton Co., Ga.*
m. Martha 1828- age 22, 1850 Newton Co., Ga.*

Henry's father, John, was very probably killed in the Revolutionary War. It appears, also, that Henry was his father's only child, and that he lost both parents before 1790. The census of that year in Fairfield Co., S.C., indicates that he was living with his grandparents, HENRY and Mary Funderburgh. It lists 1 m. and 1 f. (grandparents), and 1 grandson (Henry), and 4 slaves. He was mentioned as a grandson in HENRY'S will in 1792. Richard Hill (husband of his cousin Dorcus) was appointed guardian of "Henry Funderburgh, orphan of John," Feb. 15, 1798. (Wills, Apt. 3, File 87). Henry married his first cousin, Nancy Mobley, but at present the names of all their children are not available. Henry's grandfather died c.1792, and his grandmother in 1810. Three years later, on Dec. 5, 1817, Henry deeded away the last of the property inherited from his grandfather, and his wife renounced dower. Henry appears, however, to have remained in S.C. until c.1845. "In 1850, a Henry Funderburg was in Newton County, Ga. with wife Nancy age 60, with Mary 44, Elizabeth 28, Ephriam 30, John Harris 12, and Elizabeth Beam 8, all born in S.C. (the latter two probably grandchildren, GBF). Also shown, was David M. Funderburg 26, Martha Funderburg 22, Ephriam Funderburg 3, Rhoda A. age 6 months, and John Mobley 21, the last three being b. in Ga." (HHMC Letter 4.5.1965)

ANTHONY - Anthony W.

A17. (son) FUNDERBURK c.1787-c.1827 *Guinnett Co., Ga.*
m. Mary _____ c.1789-*aft.*1830

1. f. 1810- 2. m. 1812- 3. m. 1814- 4. m. 1816- 5. m 1818-
6. m. 1820- 7. m. 1822- 8. m. 1824- 9. f. 1826-

The 1830 Census of Gwinnett County, Georgia, lists Mary Funderburk, 1 f. 40-50 (herself), 1 f.20-30, 2 m 15-20, 3 m 10-15, 2 m 5-10, 1 f under 5. The arrangement and dates above meet this specification. Since Mary is head of the house, she must be a widow at this time, having recently lost her husband, who was probably a son of Anthony W.

ANTHONY - Anthony Walter

A19. SAMUEL FUNDERBURG c.1790-aft.1830 Edgefield Co., S.C.
m. _____ c.1791-aft.1830
1. m. 1808- 2. f 1810- 3. f. 1812- 4. m 1815- 5. m 1817-
6. f 1820- 7. f 1821- 8. f 1823- 9. m 1825- 0. m 1827- 1.
m. 1839-

Samuel appears to be a son of Anthony W. Funderburg. He is listed in censuses 1820 in Edgefield County, S C. as, "Samuel Funderburg, 1 m. 26 to 45 (himself), 1 f. 20 to 45 (wife), 1 m. 10 to 16, 2 m. under 10, 2 f. under 10." In the same county in 1830 he is listed as, "Samuel Funderburg, 1 m. 30-40 (himself), 1 f. 30-40 (wife), 1 f. 20-30, 1 f. 15-20, 1 m. 10-15, 2 f. 10-15, 1 m. 5-10, 2 f. 5-10, 2 m under 10."

ANTHONY - Isaac

A21. HENRY FUNDERBURGH 1790-aft.1850 S. C. to Texas
m. Martha _____ 1792-aft.1850
1. Henry C. 1829- 2. Reece 1831- 3. Jasper N. 1837-
4. Thomas 1838- 5. William 1842- 6. David 1846- 7. Martha 1849-

Henry was born in Edgefield Co., S.C. and moved with his father Isaac, to Clark Co., Ga. before 1808. He married Martha from Ga., before moving with his father to Alabama in 1817. Here seven children were born to this couple, after which they moved with their family to Hopkins Co., Texas c. 1849, as the 1850 census shows: "Henry Funderburgh, age 60, farmer, b. S.C.," Martha, 58, b. Ga., Henry C. 21, b. Ala. (as were all the others), Reece 19, Jasper N. 13, Thomas 12, William 8, David 4, and Martha 1. This couple may have had five or more children older than these, since Martha was 37 when the eldest child in this record was born.

ANTHONY - Isaac

A26. WALTER B. FUNDERBURGH 5.30.1808-4.21.1878 Ga.-Texas
m. 1. Martha Wilson d. 9.8.1847

1. *Martha Celone Funderburgh* c.1836— 2 chl., Louisiana
m. R. F. Davis
2. *Oakley Oyer Funderburgh* c.1838— CSA killed in 1861
m. Helen Hill (dau. of Col. James C. Hill)
1. *Lena Funderburgh* m. John S. Hill
3. *Onro Lama Funderburgh* 3.16.1840—3.16.1840
4. *Orkney Eric Funderburgh* CSA killed in 1862
5. *Oregon Cologne Funderburgh* Died as infant
6. *William Walter Funderburgh* c.1845— Tyler, Texas
m. Arab Nesbitt
1. *Bera Unice Funderburgh*
7. *Amanda Funderburgh* c.1847— 6 chl.
m. Solomon Robbins
1. *John W. Robbins* 2. *Archie S. Robbins* 3. *Katie*
8. *Occo Mantba Funderburgh* 4 chl. Ennis, Texas
m. Thos. J. Owens
9. *Omino Cubo Funderburgh* 4 chl. Tyler, Texas
m. J. M. Bibby
0. *Ozark Funderburgh* 12.3.1856—9.8.1858
1. *Orpha Zanab Funderburgh* 8 chl. Macon, Ga.
m. W. M. Bloodworth
2. *Osero Lano Funderburgh* 3 chl. Tyler, Texas
m. --- Morris
3. *Orsenica Fidelia Funderburgh* 3 chl. Tyler, Texas
m. V. N. Barron
4. *Oglo Bano Funderburgh* Tyler, Texas
5. *Oto G. Funderburgh* 3 chl. Tyler, Texas
m. --- Wilson
6. *Oliver Welch Funderburgh* Tyler, Texas
m. --- Dickson
7. *Ontie Otus Funderburgh* 1 chl. Tyler, Texas
m. Thomas Ingram
- 8.-9. *Ogno Rano and Ogie Oden Funderburgh* Tyler, Texas

WM. B. FUNDERBURGH AND FAMILY

"Wm. B. Funderburgh and family removed to Smith county in 1854, and settled 6 miles southeast of Tyler, where he opened up a large plantation. He was a very intelligent man, a practical farmer, a thorough going citizen and a successful man."

"Wm. B. Funderburgh was born in Clark county, Georgia, May 30th, 1808, and in a few years moved with his parents, Isaac and Sarah Funderburgh, to Alabama, living with them until their death. His father died Oct. 21st, 1835, his mother in 1839, both dying in Autauga county, Alabama. Wm. B. Funderburgh died on his farm, where he first settled, on the 21st day of Apr. 1878, to the bereavement of his family, and the deep regret of his community."

"He had been married three times. First, to Miss Martha Wilson, in Alabama, who died on the 8th of Sept. 1847, in the State of her marriage. Several children were the fruits of this marriage. His second marriage was with Miss Louisa Works, who died in a few months after her marriage. His third marriage was with Miss Sarah Wilson. From this union they had twelve children; eleven are now living."

"Mrs. Sarah Funderburgh, (the third wife), died on the 24th day of Jan. 1897. She was a good, Christian woman; intelligent and bright minded; she was a consistent member of the Baptist church."

"Wm. B. Funderburgh was of German descent. He came from that sturdy stock, and pursued in life a consistent, sturdy one that made him a good citizen, and a successful, useful man. He was a Baptist, a charitable man, and when the summons came he was ready for the call. His children, grand-children, and great-grand-children compose a good and thrifty part of our enlightened population. He set a good example in life; his works of good deeds while here were a sure passport to the realms of happiness beyond the river"

Copied from "Some Biographies of Old Settlers, Historical, Personal and Reminiscent" by Sid S. Johnson, Tyler, 1900. (facsimile edition 1965 by the Smith County Historical Society, Tyler, Texas).

Note: The above was furnished by Mr. James Wilkins, Publications Chairman for the Smith County Historical Society, 608 Rohcardson Drive, Tyler, Texas, who wrote "I hope you will pass (the enclosed) to your friend who is working on the family history." George A. Hill, 10.26.65. He promptly passed it on to me. (GBF)

ANTHONY - ?

AXX. DAVID HENRY FUNDERBURK 1821-aft.1870 Talbot Co., Ga.
m. Martha Ann Pope 1826-aft.1870

1. Henry Funderburk, 1845-

2. James Funderburk, 1847-

3. Mary Funderburk, 1849- *m. 6.9.1872, Talbot Co.*

m. Thomas Sanders

4. Martha Susan Funderburk, 1850- *m. 12.23.1869, Talbot Co.*

m. Geo. W. C. Harbuck

5. Sarah Rebecca Funderburk, 1851- *m. 12.21.1877, Talbot Co.*

m. James Marion Green

6. William (Henry) Funderburk, 1856-

7. John Funderburk, 1858-

8. Thomas Austin Funderburk, 1860- *3 sons, Talbot Co., Ga.**

m.

9. Julia (f) Funderburk, 1864-

David married Martha, Mar. 4, 1844, in Muscogee Co. (adjoining Talbot). "David H." and "Martha A." are in Talbot Co. in three suc-

cessive censuses: 1850, 1860, 1870, with the aggregate of children listed above. Records show parents and children all born in Georgia. David H. was listed as a farmer, worth \$1000.00 in 1850, \$3050.00 in 1860, and \$1335.00 in 1870, the last was post-Civil War period. (CTA).

The following is an excerpt from a letter I received from Pfc. B. E. Funderburke, dated Sept. 24, 1944, mailed from Hotel Roosevelt, Charlotte 5, N. C., "My brother Cpl. M. L. Funderburke was home on furlough at the same time I was, and he told me about you tracing the genealogy of the Funderburk family. . . I checked with Dad and he says his grandfather's name was David - living in S. C. He married a Miss Pope - they had 3 sons - Thomas Austin - James - and Wm. Henry.... Thomas Austin is Dad's father. According to Dad he went south from S. C., founding and settling Box Springs, Ga. (SE Talbot Co. GBF). He had 3 sons - Wm. Austin (my Dad) - Homer Alonzo and Thomas Henry." (BEF).

ANTHONY - Abel

A72. DORCUS FUNDERBURK, 1809- *m. John W. Harris*

Little is known of the six daughters of Abel Funderburk and Rose Ann Faggott as shown in the table (A7).

Dorcus married John W. Harris, Jan. 29, 1829, and apparently made her home in Tariaferro Co., Ga. Family tradition claims that her husband was kin to Gov. Brown of Ga. I wonder if John L. Harris, Historian of Floyd Co. Ga., might not be a descendant of this couple. He did a lot of research on the Funderburks, which is included in this book. Moreover, there have been other unions between Funderburks and Harris-es.

ANTHONY - Anthony

A92. SAMUEL FUNDERBURK, *d. 1865 (CSA), Louisiana*

m. _____

1. *Mary Jane Funderburk,*

m. _____ Williams.

2. *Samuel Funderburk, 6.14.1862-12.28.1905, 4 chl. Tex.**

m. Mattie Armstrong, 5.30.1869-5.30.1930, b. Miss.

3. *"Tommie" Funderburk, c. 1864-.. "was killed in an accident, in Texas while yet a young man."*

Samuel was one of the three Funderburks in the Confederate army from Louisiana: "Funderburk, Samuel. Private; Capt. Moody's Company (Madison Light Artillery) La. Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 18th, 1863, Monroe, La. Present on rolls until April 1863. Rolls from Sept. 1863 to June 1864, Absent. Detailed in Lt. Wall's Ordinance train. An. Va. Rolls for July and August 1864 Absent. Detailed in Capt. Mead's Ordi-

nance train. 1st Corps Art. Rolls from Sept. 1st to Dec. 31st 1864 Absent. Detailed with Quartermaster Ord. train Artillery, 1st Corps An. Va. Rolls for Jan, Feb. 1865 Absent. On Furlough." (From "Records of Louisiana Soldiers and Commands," p.943, by Booth, submitted by CLW). Confederate Roster in Washington confirms the above. Samuel's grandson, C. L. Williams states, "All I have on his life is a short article taken from" the source just given. He further states, "He came home (to Farmersville, La.) just about the time the records show he was on furlough in 1865. He died about the end of the war with what my grandmother said was "Swamp Fever." He left three children" as listed above. This information is supplied by Mary Jane's son, C. Lamar William, Galena Park, Texas.

ANTHONY - Henry

A10. DAVID FUNDERBURG 1822-aft.1870 b. Ga., Gwinnett Co., Ga.
 m. Martha 1820-aft.1870 b. Ga.

1. Funderburg 1844-
2. Funderburg 1846-
3. Funderburg 1848-
4. Joseph Funderburg 1850-
5. Mary Funderburg 1852-
6. Nancy Funderburg 1854-
7. Harriett Funderburg 1856-
8. Bebe (f) Funderburg.1858-
9. Martha Funderburg 1860-
0. (infant ?) Funderburg 1862-
- L. Daniel Funderburg 1865-

David and Martha appear in Gwinnett County, Ga., in the censuses of 1860 and 1870. There are slight variations in their respective ages given at these dates, but may be explained in part by the census being taken late in the year one time, and early the next. The children appear with names and dates as given above, with possibility of other children, as indicated in the table above. All members of this family are listed as having been born in Georgia, supporting the identifying of David as son of Henry and grandson of Anthony, for Henry was in Gwinnett Co. with family as early as the 1820 census. Gwinnett Co. census of 1860 lists David Funderburg 37, Martha 36, Joseph 10, Mary 8, Nancy 6, Harriett 4, and Bebe 2; in 1870 it lists David 48, Martha 50, Mary 19, Martha 11, Daniel 5. This David is a son of Henry and grandson of ANTHONY, and is to be distinguished from David M. (H810), great grandson of HENRY. If he is identified as David K., he was CSA. Co. B. 2nd Ga. Infantry.

DEVAULT - John

- D21. JOHN F. FUNDERBURK 6.4.1786-2.2.1867 (80) *Macaupin Co. Ill.*
m. Rachel Laney 1781-8.18.1857 (76)
1. *Laney Funderburk c. 1810-*
m. Elizabeth Adcock
 2. *Eli Funderburk c. 1812-*
m. Jane Adcock
 3. *Daniel Funderburk c. 1814-*
 4. *Hester Funderburk c. 1816-*
 5. *Frances Funderburk c. 1818-*
 6. *Isaac Avery 4.18.1822-12.24.1909 10 Cbl.**
m. Clarissa J. Digman -12.6.1905

John F. (twin to Daniel), son of John Funderburk and Mary Larriman, was born in Lancaster Co., S.C. June 4, 1786. He served throughout the War of 1812 as Minute Man. He married Rachel Laney, daughter of Titus and Christine (Heister) Laney of Lancaster Co., S.C. The date of their marriage is not available, but she was five years his senior.

"John F. and his family started for Illinois in April 1828. They were delayed three months in Tennessee by the illness of their son Laney, and arrived in Madison Co., Ill. on Nov. 14th of that year. In Mar. 1830, they moved to Dorchester Township, where he and his wife and their son Isaac A. and his wife and some of their children lived the rest of their lives, not in the original cabin however. They built their first house about 1850, and it was destroyed by fire in May 1901. They built a larger one on the same site utilizing the fireplace of the old house, which was all that remained after the fire." (NFH)

Supplementary information (NFH) states that the delay in Tennessee was in Madison Co., located NE of Memphis, and that they settled in Olive Township in Madison Co., Ill. Nov. 14, 1828.

Rachel died Aug. 18, 1857 at the age of 76, and John F. died Feb. 2, 1867 at the age of 80. They had lived with their son Isaac Avery for many years, and were both buried in the family cemetery on his Spring Hill Farm. (OFW, NFH)

DEVAULT - John

- D22. DANIEL FUNDERBURK 6.4.1786-1838 *Madison Co., Ill.*
m. Mary Voiles b. ____-d.1838
1. *Thomas Funderburk c. 1819- 5 cbl., Staunton, Ill.**
m. Mary Funderburk 3.18.1827- (D822)
 2. *John Funderburk 9.3.1822-*
 3. *Daniel Funderburk c. 1824-*

4. *Henry Lawrence Funderburk* 5.3.1827–8.31.1901, *Christian Co., Ill.**
 - m1. *Arrab Rape*, 7 chl.
 - m2. *Sarah E. Dixon*, 2 chl.
5. *Julian T. Funderburk* c. 1829–
6. *Samuel W. Funderburk* c. 1831–
7. *Abel Funderburk* c. 1833–

Daniel and his twin brother John F. were the oldest sons of John the oldest son of Devault. Daniel was born in Lancaster County, S. C. in 1786, "and served through the War of 1812, under Gen. Smith. He was discharged at Belfontaine, Mo., and came to Illinois in 1819, locating in township 6, range 5, Madison County, where he lived until his death in 1838. . . The first settler in this township was Daniel Funderburk, who came into it in Sept. 1819. About the year 1831, Robert Greening, Cornelius Wood, and John Carlock settled a little southwest of where New Douglas now stands. The first house was built by Daniel Funderburk, on section 6, 1819. The first school was taught by Daniel Funderburk, in 1823, in a schoolhouse built in the same year, on the same section. Aaron Voyles and Miss Sarah Funderburk were the parties to the first marriage in 1834. John Funderburk was the first born, Sept. 3, 1822. The first death was that of Mary Funderburk in 1838. The first sermon was preached by a Baptist minister, Rev. Peter Long, in 1827, in the house of Daniel Funderburk. The first church organized was of the Methodist Episcopal order in 1832; it held its first meetings in the house of John Carlock. This twp. was originally about two-thirds prairie level in the eastern part, but broken in the western by Silver Creek and its tributaries. The soil is of average quality. The land is nearly all enclosed." (IEMC by ERL)

DEVAULT – John

-
- D23. *ISAAC CHAPPELL FUNDERBURK* 6.10.1790–1.13.1852 (62) *Ga.*
 - m. *Mary M. Brown* 7.25.1791–9.4.1853 (62)
 1. *John Henry Funderburk* 1.6.1812–5.3.1894 (82) *Macaupin Co. Ill.*
 2. *James G. Funderburk* 8.17.1813–aft.1853 *Floyd Co., Ga.*
 3. *Henry F. Funderburk* 7.26.1815–4.3.1845 (30)
 - (No record of marriage)
 4. *Isbam G. Funderburk* 1.17.1818–bef.1853 (35 ?) *Floyd Co., Ga.**
 - m .
 1. *John N. Funderburk*
 5. *Joseph S. Funderburk* 2.19.1820–5.26.1847 (27)
 - (No record of marriage)
 6. *Isaac Chappell Funderburk, Jr.* 1.30.1823–5.9.1909 (86) (CSA)*
 - m. *Muriha I. Post* 10.28.1828–7.12.1886 (58)
 7. *Doster P. Funderburk* 12.8.1825–11.22.1850 (25)
 - m. *Nacey Ann Ayers* (m.12.8.1842)
 1. *D. Franklin Funderburk, c.* 1843–

8. *Mary Ann Funderburk* 8.24.1827-9.4.1853 (25)
m. William C. Price (m.9.12.1844)

Isaac C., 3rd son of John Funderburk and Mary Larriman, was b. in South Carolina, probably in Lancaster County. He married Mary Brown, and had 7 sons and one daughter. In 1825, when this couple had 6 children, Isaac C. took his family and joined his father and other kin in a wagon train for central Georgia. After a few years he, with other Funderburk families, settled in Floyd County, near Rome.

Floyd County was settled in 1832, and among the first to arrive were Isaac C., his father John, and his uncle William Laney, and their families. Other families, correlatives, were Price and Post, both Germans also. Marriage Records in Floyd County show that Isaac's three youngest children were married in that county.

Five of Isaac's children died in early adulthood, between 25 and 35, four of his sons before he did, as the table shows. Some strange coincidences occur here. Isaac died the day after his father did; and the next year his wife and only daughter died the same day.

In the settlement of John's estate the records contain some valuable information on his children and grandchildren. Of the six vouchers representing his six children, number 4 pertains to the children of Isaac C., and reads as follows:

"James G. Funderburk, Isaac C. Funderburk, D. F. Funderburk, John N. Funderburk, and William C. Price, in full of their claim on the estate of John Funderburk, 'our grandfather.' " (The voucher was acknowledged by John H. Funderburk "Attorney" in Macaupin County, Illinois). \$261.36 (F7)

Mr. Harris makes this observation, "Apparently the greater part of the family had moved to Illinois over a century ago. The only vouchers executed in this county are numbers 2 and 3 above." These refer to John's two youngest daughters, Martha ? and Terissia.

In the light of available evidence then, it would appear that Isaac and his wife Mary, and all their children except John, died in Floyd County by 1853, and were buried in Myrtle Hill Cemetery.

"Two of John's grandsons, Isaac C. (D236), and John H. (D231), appear to have lived in Clarksville (Carlinville ?), Illinois with their uncle, John F. (D21), in 1855; though this is not certain. At any rate their names re-appear as grantees in a deed to them dated March 7th, 1879, giving each one-fourth interest in lot 205 in the 4th district, 4th section. (Deed Bk. FF, p.591) The name of I. C. Funderburk is shown as having a farm adjoining that lot in 1895. A little inquiry might possibly unearth many descendants in that neighborhood; but lack of a car hampers my personal inquiries." (JLH)

Daughters of John Funderburk (D2)

- D24. *Georgia Funderburk, John's oldest daughter, was born in S. C. about 1806; m. Isaac Thompson, and settled in Macaupin County, Ill. (see voucher no. 5, of John's estate)*
- D25. *Martha? Funderburk, born c. 1808 in S. C. and went with her father to Ga. in 1825. She m. Samuel B. Post (also of German extraction), and made her home in Floyd County, Ga. The couple apparently had a daughter named, Martha, but if any other children, I do not know. She died about 1840, age c.32. Afterwards, the Marriage Records show, "Miss Lucy Funkhouser (German) was married to Samuel B. Post on Jan. 17th, 1843; by H. Yarbrough, J. I. C." She is probably buried in Pleasant Valley Cemetery; though possibly in Myrtle Hill Cemetery.*
- D26. *Terissia Funderburk, 1810-3.7.1875, age 65. She was born in S. C., the youngest daughter of John Funderburk and _____ Price?. She went with her parents to Georgia in 1825; and married her first cousin, Marcus L. Funderburk (D23), probably in Troupe County, about 1835. Three daughters, Victoria, Emeline, and Mary M, were born to this couple, whether more children is not known. They made their home in Floyd County,. (See Marcus L. Funderburk (D23).*

DEVAULT - John

- D27. BRYANT FUNDERBURK 3.29.1811-9.13.1854 b. S. C., d. Jones Co., Ga. m. Jan^e H. Love 8.8.1808-5.2.1873
1. James H. Funderburk 2.9.1834-8.12.1889 CSA b. Jones Co., Ga.*
m. Sarah Julina Wilkes (m.1.10.1856)
 2. William Arnold Funderburk 1.15.1836-2.26.1900 CSA, 16 chl.*
m1. Leah Ann M. Gordon 1838-1864, 3 chl.
m2. Julia Frances Coulter 1850-1928, 13 chl.
 3. John F. Funderburk 11.22.1837- CSA, KIA in Va.*
m. Matilda A. Wilkes (m.17.1858)
 4. Sarah Ann E. Funderburk 10.27.1840-
m. James T. Green (m.12.10.1856).
 5. Robert B. Funderburk 2.18.1843-5.28.1844 (15 mos.)
 6. Joseph Cary Funderburk 11.26.1844-2.7.1931 CSA, 5 chl.*
m. _____ Crow
 7. Mary L. Funderburk 8.14.1850- (no further record)

In the light of present data, Bryant was a son of John, son of DEVAULT, by his second wife. He therefore, was b. in S. C., probably in Lancaster Co. The Loves live in Union County, N. C. It seems probable that a family of Loves, neighbors, moved in the wagon train with

John Funderburk's family and others to Ga. in 1825. John was in Jones Co., Ga. in 1832, where the record shows Bryant Funderburk m. Jane Love Mar. 22, 1832. Jane and her younger sister, Evalina Sutine, b. 4.30.1817, were daughters of Mary Love who was b. 12.25.1781 in N.C., and d. 12.12.1854. Bryant and Jane had 4 sons to reach maturity. All of them served in the Confederate Army.

Bryant must have lived permanently in Jones Co. for the records show 2 sons and a daughter married there: James H. Funderburk to Sarah Wilkes, Jan. 10, 1856; John F. Funderburk to Matilda Wilkes, Jan. 7, 1858; and Sarah Funderburk to James P. Green, Dec. 11, 1856. (BCF via CTA)

 DEVAULT - John

- D28. ROBERT ALSEY FUNDERBURK 1811- Jones Co., Ga.
m. Elizabeth Gresham 1809-
1. Lou Funderburk c.1832- *m. 9.23.1853, Jones Co., Ga.*
m. William H. Roberts
 2. Edward Funderburk 1834-
 3. Mary F. Funderburk 1835-
 4. Jesse Funderburk 1847-

"Alsa" appears to have been a brother of Bryant, and therefore, a son of John. He was married to Elizabeth Gresham in Jones County, 1.29.1833, just 10 months after Bryant and Jane married. Lou doubtless was his daughter, since she was not Bryant's, and the date of her marriage harmonizes. Like his cousin and brother-in-law, Marcus L. Funderburk, Alsa joined the Confederate forces as one of the older set, if he is correctly identified as "R. A. Funderburk, Co. H 3rd Ga. Cavalry, pvt." And, like Marcus, he was probably killed in service, which would account for no further record of him. One of Bryant's grandsons was named Robert Alsey, doubtless for "Alsa". (BCF via CTA)

 DEVAULT - David

- D31. JOHN CALVIN FUNDERBURK 11.24.1781-aft.1853 Chesfd. Co.
m. Susanna Wilson 1777-aft.1850
1. Elizabeth Funderburk 1803-Dec. 1853, still with parents in 1850.
 2. Ira Luicindia Funderburk c. 1805?- 10 chl. Lancaster Co., S. C.*
m. Wilkinson Dickerson 1802-1872
 3. Leah Funderburk c. 1807-c. 1888 1? child. Lancaster Co., S. C.*
m. Joseph Plyler c. 1805-c. 1825?
 4. David Funderburk c.1809- **m. Rebecca Mangum...left here and *
 went to Illinois with old Uncle Isaac (Funderburk)...was father's
 only brother.*" (Beulah F.)

5. *Ann Funderburk c. 1812?– 3 chl. Union Co. or Chesterfield Co.**
 - m1. *Jack Griffin by whom: Jim Griffin and Joe Griffin*
 - m2. *Rufus Griffin*
6. *John F. Funderburk 4.16.1816–3.19.1905, 13 chl., Chesterfield Co.**
 - m1. *Margaret Belk Oct. 1817–10.14.1880, 12 chl.*
 - m2. *Martha Ann Pate 1 child.*

John C. lived in the Wolf Pond Section near the stateline. He probably lived most of the time in Union Co., N.C., since he only appears in Chesterfield Co., S.C. in the 1850 census – “John C. Funderburk age 70; Susanna, 74; Elizabeth, 47;.” His grand-daughter Beulah said he owned land extending 2 mi. along the stateline, and there is an old real estate line at least that long still marking boundaries on the north-east of his great grandson Heath’s land today. Minutes show that He was granted a letter of dismission from the Spring Hill Baptist Church June 18, 1853 simultaneously with a number of other Chesterfield Co. Funderburks who had founded Liberty Hill Baptist church the year before, 1852. Following is the record of a deed showing his purchase of land in N.C. He inherited very likely a sizable tract in Chesterfield Co., from his father, but county records were burned by Sherman’s arson Yankees. John and Susanna are probably buried at Spring Hill, though possibly Liberty Hill, in unmarked graves.

“This indenture made the 5th day of August, 1803, between Peter Team of Cabarrus County, N.C., on the one part, and John Funderburk, son of David, of Mecklenburg County on the other, witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sum of \$225.00 in hand paid, the receipt is hereby acknowledged, he the Peter Team doth sell, convey, and confirm unto the said John, and his heirs, a plantation in the county of Mecklenburg containing 132 acres more or less, known by the name of the Miller Land, is part of a larger tract granted to Michael Otts (later Oates). This piece was conveyed by Oats to Peter Team. Beginning at a bunch of black haw bushes at Thompson’s corner, runs with Thompson’s line to Oats, then with an agreed line was made between Otts and John Miller to a corner oak at Esquire Belk’s Road, then with the Gattin (?) to the south line to a light wood knot, then with the stateline east to Belk’s land, then with Belk’s line as the patten directs to a corner with Belk’s, then with Thompson’s to the beginning, to have and to hold the land and premises and every part ---- thing, clear of all incumberances to the said John forever, I, Peter Team, do hereby warrant and agree with the John Funderburk, his heirs and assigns, to warrant sever and defend the same in manner and form aforesaid, witnesseth whereof the said Peter Team hath hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above here written. Pettar Team – Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of Belk (X) Griffin.” (Charlotte, N.C. Old Deeds Bk. 18,p.50)

DEVALL – David

- D32. JEREMIAH FUNDERBURK 3.24.1787–2.7.1867 (80) *Dudley, S. C. m. Christiana Blakeney. June 1787–9.18.1873 (86)*
1. James Funderburk 9.14.1809–4.21.1886 (77) 7 *chl. Dudley, S. C.* m. Elizabeth Threatt 1807–12.13.1850 (43)*
 2. Clara Funderburk 12.29.1810–June. 1871 (61) *Never married.*
 3. Jeremiah Funderburk 11.22.1813–5.12.1837 (23) *Tradesville, S. C.*
 4. Sarah (Sally) Funderburk c. Nov. 1815– no *chl. Liberty Hill Com. m. Frederick (Fed) Threatt*
 5. Nancy Funderburk 1.3.1818–7.22.1905 (87) 11 *chl. Union Co., N. C.* m. Calvin Laney 7.30.1811–1.27.1879 (68) CSA*

Jeremiah, like all the children of his father David, was a leading citizen, in church, civic affairs, and farming. He and his older brother, John C., settled in Chesterfield County, S. C., on the two northern tributaries of Lynches River. While John settled near the N. C. line on Buffalo Creek, Jeremiah settled on Dead Pine Creek, by the Lancaster–Chesterfield road. Both of them came into possession of large tracts of land, most of it wild unsettled forests at the time. Jeremiah, like his father and grandfather (Devall), was a planter of considerable means. In consequence of Whitney's invention of the cotton gin, the white tide of cotton, and the black tide of slavery came rolling from the coastal plantations into the Upcountry in the period when Jeremiah was settling down to farming and home building. The formidable forest posed only a challenge to him as it had to his forebears on the other side of the river, and he met it with the same fortitude and resourcefulness that yielded success for them. 7.9.1805 (F, p. 268).

At the age of 18, Jeremiah bought 100 acres from his grandfather, Devall, for \$150.00. Then on Mar. 24, 1808, the day he was 21 yrs. old, Jeremiah sold a tract of land of 100 acres to his father David. It was half of a tract which his grandfather, "Devall", had deeded to William Wood (doubtless his son-in-law) in 1785, but for some reason since that time had come into Devall's possession again, after which he had sold half to Jesse Hays in 1806 and the other half to David prior to that. David apparently deeded it to his son Jeremiah the day he reached maturity, and the same day bought it back or exchanged a tract in Chesterfield County for it. (G–164. 165). Since Sherman's troops burnt the Chesterfield Courthouse, the purchase in that county can only be surmised.

When David died, late in the year 1823, he apparently left in his estate about 600 acres, after having deeded land to his children as they reached maturity. Jeremiah, then, along with other members of the family deeded his share to the youngest brother Abel L., Jan. 11, 1825.

(L10. M-503). Most, if not all, of the land mentioned above was in Lancaster County near the old homeplace of Devall above Polecat Creek, and southward to present Tradesville. However, circumstantial evidence points toward David owning considerable land on the Chesterfield side of Lynches River, and that accounts, at least, in part for his two oldest sons, John C. and Jeremiah, settling there.

Jeremiah married soon after reaching the age of 21, probably in the fall of 1808. My earlier identification of his wife as Christiana Blakeney, has now been reasonably substantiated. Her Christian name has always been a matter of record, but older members in the family have no positive recollection of her maiden name. However, my father, who was her great grandson, told me he thought she was a Blakeney. Her picture strongly resembles the Blakeney family whom I know. And, Dr. J. Reece Funderburk, told me that there was a Funderburk-Blakeney connection, that he descended from Capt. John Blakeney (ARS) both on the Welsh and Funderburk sides of his family. His father was raised by Jeremiah and Christiana, his grandparents. These, along with others, are convincing evidences that she was the oldest daughter of William Blakeney, fourth son of Capt. John Blakeney. William Blakeney, b. c. 1864, is listed in the 1790 census of Chesterfield Co., S.C., with 2 m. under 16, 5 f., and 6 negroes. Christiana was b. June 1787, and William's second daughter, Mary, was b. 1789 (d.1881), and m. Peter May and had 4 sons. My father always called Robert and Billy Blakeney "cousin," though their mother was a Funderburk of the Jacob line.

Probably soon after their marriage Jeremiah and Christiana moved to Chesterfield County and settled adjacent to the Blakeney community. In 1830 they appear there in the 1830 census: 1 m 30-40 and 1 f 30-40 (himself and wife), 1 m 20-25, 2 m 15-20, 2 f 10-15, 1 f 5-10. One of the youngest males and the youngest female are not accounted for. Records show only two of their children, James and Nancy, having families. From them have emanated hundreds of Funderburks from the Dudley and Liberty Hill communities and of Laney from Union Co., N.C. Jeremiah lived to be 80 and Christiana lived to be 86 - longevity was a characteristic of the Blakeney family as well as the Funderburks. Note that James named his oldest son William, doubtless after his maternal grandfather.

The rich meadows and bottom lands on Dead Pine and its tributary branches offered excellent soils for crops and cattle. With the exception of the Deese settlement on its headwaters near the N.C. stateline, it was virgin country. If Jeremiah settled on Dead Pine Creek, hardly a mile from its junction with Lynches River, in 1809, as it appears he did, then he was the first Funderburk to settle in what was later the Dudley Community. His house stood until a few years ago, when torn down by one of his descendants with lesser sentiment for ancestral heritage. However, I took a picture of the house about 1946, which may appear in this book. It was perched in a very suitable site on the shoul-

der of a hill, in the bend of the road, overlooking Dead Pine Creek flowing some 200 yards to the west. A clear copious spring poured its cool water from the foot of the hill across the road in front of the house. Another spring large, lazy, and inviting yielded its libation from the roots of a huge sweetgum tree near the ford a few hundred yards from the house. A third, but smaller one gushed out of the hillside above the house to the east. Thus a more desirable site for settlement could hardly be found. Later Jeremiah had a well dug in his yard in the style that was eventually to be customary.

With the records of the land deeds destroyed, one can only estimate the extent of his possessions on the basis of that which his heirs inherited, the location of his neighbors, and other related factors. It seems safe to guess that he owned considerably in excess of 1,000 acres. Just how much land he brought under cultivation, and how many slaves he owned can, also, only be arrived at by estimation. When the Civil War broke out, he was 74 yrs. old and widely known as a wealthy man. My grandfather Jerry, who was his grandson, told of an incident at the outbreak of the war in which he buried a chest of money in anticipation of Yankee robbery or theft. He told of his grandfather taking two of his trusted slaves, who carried a chest of silver (and perhaps gold), which was so heavy they could barely lift it. He did not allow them to bury it, but sent them back to the house while he alone hid it. The slaves knew he could not have moved it far from where they left it, but so far as I know the location of it has remained a mystery until this day.* However, he lived a couple of yrs. after the cessation of the war, and it is probable that he recovered it and shared it with his children. Especially since his son, James, and his grandson, James Thomas, whom he raised, came by considerable wealth early. (*Coble F.)

Jeremiah was a lifelong member of the Spring Hill Baptist Church, and obviously a man of great Christian influence. He is buried beside his mother to whom he had erected a headstone with only the word "Mother". This is in the Old Cemetery near the pulpit of the old church. His wife is buried on the other side of him. Marble stones mark their graves. Many of his slaves are buried in the same row south of him. Dr. J. Reece Funderburk of Dudley is custodian of a large, well-preserved, portrait of Jeremiah and Christiana from which I have had splendid copies made. Incidentally this picture has the distinction of being the oldest of any Funderburk in America, to my knowledge. Jeremiah was a grandson of the immigrant DEVAULT.

DEVAULT - David

D33. JACOB FUNDERBURK, ESQ. 8.11.1789-1869 (80) Lancaster, S.C.
m. Mary _____ 1804-12.5.1880

1. William Laney Funderburk c.1819— Marshall Co. Miss.*
 m1. Isabella McCain c.1820—c.1860, 8 chl. by her
 m2. Elizabeth McCandless 7 chl. by her
2. Molcy Funderburk c.1821—bef.1860, No record concerning her marriage, but she had one child, Molcy Mary Ann, born c.1850, who married (c.1866) John S. Brasington, by whom at least 4 children were born, as named in her mother Mary's Will.
3. Malissa Jane Funderburk 11.27.1827—9.1.1809 (63) 5 chl. S. C.
 m. Major Jerry Funderburk 1823— 1904 (81)*
4. Elizabeth Drucilla Funderburk 10.7.1829—4.3.1895 (66) 10 chl.
 m. Jonas Jackson Funderburk 1828— 1898 (70)*

"Squire Jake", as he was called, was obviously a Justice of the Peace. He was a leading civic citizen, a successful farmer, and a leader in his church. It is probably he who is mentioned as a delegate from the Bethlehem Lutheran Church attending the Tennessee Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in 1828. Though it was decreed that all minutes of the annual meetings be written in both German and English, in 1828 they were written in German only. The record states that those attending "Von Sud" (from south) Carolina, were Jacob Pleiler and Jacob Funderburk. (FLCT p.78) This is interesting since the Spring Hill Baptist Church had been organized some 20 yrs. earlier, principally by Funderburks. This may suggest several things; the bare possibility that DEVAULT and his wife may have been buried in the old Bethlehem Lutheran Cemetery; second, the reason for the Old Funderburk Cemetery on Squire Jake's place, where most likely he and his wife Mary and daughter Molcy, and probably others, were buried. DEVAULT and Catherine could have been buried there, though likely at Spring Hill.

Raymond J. Funderburk, of Dudley, told me that "Jake" inherited this place from his father, who was one of the original Funderburks, and who had settled it. Jacob's father was David, 2nd son of DEVAULT. Dr. Dave Funderburk's oldest son, William, told me that this was called the "Mary Jake" place when his father moved there. It all fits, as the following wills of Jacob and Mary tend to confirm.

WILLS Office Probate Judge Book A, p. 100-105

Jacob Funderburk

"In the name of God, Amen. I, Jacob Funderburk, Esquire, of the district and state aforesaid, being in my usual health, sound and disposing mind and memory, and believing that there is a propriety in my making my will I do now make and declare the following to be my last will and testament to pass and dispose all such estate as by the blessing of God I do now own or may possess at my death: First I order and direct that all my just debts be paid. Second, I give and bequeath to my kind and affectionate wife, Mary, after the payment of my debts and funeral and other expenses, the one third of my personal estate to her

during her lifetime and at her death the same to be divided as follows: to my son, William Laney the one fourth thereof; to my grand-daughter, Molcy Mary Ann, daughter of my deceased daughter Molcy the one fourth thereof; and to my daughter Jane, Wife of Col. Jerry Funderburk, and her children that she may then have the one fourth thereof; and to my daughter Elizabeth Drucilla, wife of Jonas J. Funderburk, and her children that she may then have the one fourth thereof. I also give and desire to my said wife so much of the tract of land upon (which) I now reside as hers, south of the road from my upper or Shute tract of land leading to Nathan Funderburk's mill, during her lifetime. The estate herein given to my wife Mary is chargeable with the support and maintenance of my grand-daughter, Molcy Mary Ann, until she arrives at the age of fourteen years. The estate aforesaid to my wife Mary is in lieu and in bar of her dower in my real estate. Third, all the rest of my residue of my personal estate I give, bequeath and dispose of as follows: To my grand-daughter, Molcy Mary Ann, child of my deceased daughter Molcy the sum of one thousand dollars to be paid at one year after my death clear of interest until that time. The balance as follows: to my son William Laney the one third thereof; to my daughter Malissa Jane, wife of Jerry, the one third thereof, for her sole and separate use during her lifetime, and at her death to her children; to my daughter Elizabeth Drucilla, the one third thereof during her lifetime for the sole and separate use, and at her death to her children, the same not to be subject or liable in any way or manner for the debts of her husband. All my real estate, and after the death of my wife the one third I have given her under the second clause, to be disposed of and I give and desire the same as follows: one third to my son William Laney; to my daughter Malissa Jane during her lifetime and for her sole and separate use the one third; and to my daughter Elizabeth Drucilla, wife of Jonas J. Funderburk, during her lifetime and for her sole and separate use the one third thereof, and at her death to her children, and the same not be liable for the debts of her husband. At the death of my daughter Malissa Jane her part of the land aforesaid I give to her children; Fourth, I authorize and charge my executors hereinafter named or such as may qualify to sell or dispose of my entire personal estate and my upper or Shute tract of land as soon after my death as practical, and also my home tract after the death of my wife, my home tract not to be sold before the death of my wife, and to divide the proceeds of the sale as stated herein in my will after the payment of debts and legacy. Fifth, I constitute and appoint my friend, Uriah Funderburk, my son William Laney Funderburk, and son-in-law Col. Jeremiah Funderburk, executors of this my last will and testament. I also appoint Col. Jeremiah for the separate estate herein given to his wife Malissa Jane and he to receive and manage the same. I also appoint and constitute Jeremiah Funderburk and Uriah Funderburk, both or one, trustees for the separate estate herein given

to my daughter Elizabeth Drucilla and both or one to take charge and manage the same. I also appoint my wife Mary guardian of my grand-daughter Molcy Mary Ann, and she to manage her estate and take care of her. I revoke all former wills and make and declare this my last will and testament, in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 19th January, 1860.

"Signed, sealed and declared by Jacob Funderburk, Esquire, as his last will and testament in the presence of us who at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names and witnesses:"

B. J. Witherspoon
John D. Wylie
J. A. Stewman

J. Funderburk

"Filed and admitted to probate in common form the 29th day of March, A. D. 1869, both the will and codicil of Jacob Funderburk, deceased.
J. D. Williams, J.P.L.C."

On Sept. 16, 1864, Jacob made his Codicil Will in which he states in part: "I, Jacob Funderburk, ... now desire to alter ... by the following codicil will...I revoke the legacy of \$1,000.00 to my grand-daughter, Molcy Mary Ann, in my said will. I now give and bequeath to her an equal share of my estate (real and Personal) with my son William Laney and daughters Malissa Jane and Elizabeth Drucilla...I desire my land and Negroes to be divided and not sold in making division and partition under my will and said codicil..She (Molcy Ann) will take the share her mother would have taken had she been living..."

In 1870, the year after Jacob's death, his estate was partitioned into five tracts, so that his widow Mary, his two daughters, and son, and grand-daughter received the following amounts:

Mary Funderburk, widow, 90 acres "on waters of Wildcat Creek, Adjacent to G. M. Funderburk," which was the home place.

William Laney Funderburk, "Marshall County, Miss., 77 acres.

Malissa J. F. and husband Jeremiah Funderburk, 88 acres.

Elizabeth D. F. and husband Jonas J. Funderburk, 90 acres.

Molcy M. Ann and husband John S. Brasington, 84 acres.

(Deed Bk. V, pp. 605-10)

WILL Book A, p. 283

Will of Mary Funderburk

"State of S. C., County of Lancaster - In the name of God, Amen. I, Mary Funderburk, of the county and state aforesaid, being of sound mind and memory, and considering the uncertainty of this frail and transitory life do therefore make, ordain, publish, and decree this to be my last will and testament: that is to say, First, after all my lawful debts are paid and discharged the residue of my estate (real and personal) I give bequeath and dispose of as follows: to wit, to my grand-

son, George A. Brasington, one horse worth fifty dollars when he becomes twenty-one years of age, and to my three grand-daughters, Eliza Jane Brasington, Mary Ellen Brasington, and Grace Alice Brasington, one heifer cow to each one worth ten dollars at the age of twenty-one years old respectively, and to my grandson Jacob B. Funderburk ten dollars. I give, bequeath and devise all the rest residue and remainder of my real and personal estate to my two daughters Malissa Jane Funderburk and Elizabeth Drucilla Funderburk or to their heirs who may be living at the time of my decease to be divided equally between them, share and share alike, provided however that ten dollars of Elizabeth Drucilla Funderburk's share shall be given to my grandson Pierce L. Funderburk. I hereby appoint and constitute Jacob Funderburk guardian for the above minor children, to wit George A. Brasington, Eliza Jane Brasington, Mary Ellen Brasington, and Grace Alice Brasington. Likewise I make constitute and appoint Jeremiah Funderburk to be executor of my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills made by me, in witness whereof I have subscribed my name and affixed seal the 3rd day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty (1880).

Joshua Cams

Mary (X) Funderburk''

John W. Walters

Geo. W. C. Witherspoon, Probate Judge

P. B. Funderburk

(When this will was probated Dec. 7, 1880 by the above P.J., Mary was said to be deceased.)

DEVAULT - David

- D36. REV. NATHAN FUNDERBURK 11.21.1796-2.26.1880 (84) *Trdsu. S. C.*
m1. Elizabeth McGarr 4.8.1796-c.1848
1. *George M. Funderburk c.1821-c.1864 8 chl. Tradesville**
m. Eliza Small.
 2. *Major Jerry Funderburk 10.27.1823-12.1.1904 5 chl. Tradsu. S. C.**
m1. Melissa J. Funderburk 11.27.1827-9.1.1890 (D333)
m2. Minervia Funderburk
 3. *Jonas Jackson Funderburk 9.4.1828-1.18.1898 (70) 10 chl. S. C.**
m. Elizabeth D. Funderburk 107.1829-4.30.1895 (66)
 4. *Stephen B. Funderburk 5.21.1834-1.16.1911 (77) 9 chl. S. C.**
m. Evelyn Hargett 2.1.1841-7.21.1930 (89)
 5. *John Malichi Funderburk c.1836- 5 chl. N. C.**
m Elizabeth Laney 7.16.1842-
m2. Rebecca Hargett c.1830-c.1863
 6. *Doc A. Funderburk 7.17.1851-11.27.1921 (70) 8 chl. Tabernacle Com.**
m. Mary E. Rone 11.1.1849-7.18.1929 (80)
 7. *Emmie Funderburk c.1852- 12 chl. Union Co. N. C.**
m. George Baker

8. *Nathan Amon Funderburk* 12.12.1853-4.27.1920 (67) 13chl. Un. Co., N. C.*
 m. Elimira Moser 10.17.1858-12.25.1930 (72)
 m3. Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Moser. 11.18.1827-4.8.1896 (69)
9. *Dr. David Hyder Funderburk* 9.21.1865-12.5.1930 (65) 11 chl. S. C.*
 m. Linnie P. Baucom 11.4.1887-9.24.1952 (67)
0. *Robert Lee Funderburk* 1867-1875 (8)
1. *A. Butler Funderburk* 6.18.1869-11.28.1923 (54) *never married, N.C.*
 Killed by a Negro robber, who was executed for the crime.

Rev. Nathan's father David, built him the house where Haron B. Funderburk lives now, a quarter mile north of Spring Hill Church. Here he raised a large family with the aid of three wives. He was a farmer, miller, and Baptist preacher. Family tradition says he rode horseback to Charlotte to preach about 40 miles away. In those days Charlotte (N.C.) was a small town, and I suspect he was one of its earliest Baptist preachers. Mr. Jud told me that his first wife, Elizabeth McGarr came from southwest of Tradesville; that Rebecca came from west Union Co., N.C.; and that Mary E. Moser came from south of Tradesville, and returned to her home after his death. Nathan and one or two of his wives are buried at Spring Hill, but not all of them. He was the father of 10 sons and 1 daughter, and all but two had families from whom there are numerous descendants today, mostly in S.C. and N.C. Among his descendants are preachers, doctors, educators, farmers, business men, and men and women in other honorable vocations.

When he was 19 yrs. old, Nathan bought 300 acres of land for which he paid \$400.00. It appears to lie between his house and Spring Hill church, as portrayed in the following transaction:

"State of South Carolina - Know all men by these presents that I John Fulgham of the State of South Carolina and District of Lancaster for and in consideration of the sum of four hundred dollars to me in hand paid by Nathan Funderburk of Lancaster District and state aforesaid, I have this day bargained, sold, and released and confirmed and by these presents do bargain, sell, release, and confirm unto the said Nathaniel Funderburk his heirs and assigns forever a certain parcel of land lying the district aforesaid on the south west side of Big Lynches Creek being a part of a tract surveyed for Peter Baker June 5th 1773 and part of a tract surveyed for Jacob Baker bearing date 19th Sept. 1786 and the ballance part of a tract purchased by Gustus Rape from General Sumter bearing date the second day of Apr. 1783 being three hundred acres more or less in the bounds as hereinafter mentioned beginning at the mouth of the Cedar branch where it enters Lynches Creek and runs up the said branch to the road that leads to Spring Hill Meeting House to a path called Keys Mill Path and then runs with said path to a road leading to Jacob Funderburk's and with said road toward Jacob Funderburk's to Rushes Road and then with said Road to a Black(gum?) Daniel Beaver's Corner and then N with his line to a pine X corner called

Jacob Shafner Corner and intersecting with John Crowder's land and with his land down to Pole Cat Creek and down said creek to Lynches Creek and then down said creek to the beginning at the conjunction of the said Cedar branch to have and to hold the said land and premises to him the said Nathan Funderburk his heirs and assigns free and clear from all incumberances and I bind myself my heirs executioners and administrators to warrant and forever defend the same from myself or my heirs or from every other person claiming the same or any part of the same - Witness my hand and seal this 21st day of August 1815 and in the fortieth yr. of the Independence of the United States of America." Signed by John Fulgham; witnessed by Anthony Fulgham and David Funderburk; recorded by John Hancock, J. P. the same day.

This deed is quoted in full because it is so informative. Among other things it shows that the Spring Hill church was already established before this date, 1815. If DEVAULT, father of David and grandfather of Nathan, died in 1818, three yrs. after this date, then he most certainly was buried in the cemetery there. Other names and landmarks mentioned help reconstruct the community geography-history.

DEVALL - David

-
- D38. ABEL L(ANEY?) FUNDERBURK. 3.12.1802-7.15.1872 (70) S. C.
m1. ----- McGarr c. 1800-c. 1840
1. *George Washington Funderburk 8.23.1823-12.20.1903 (80) Ga.*
m. Rachel Louise Bickett b. 1829- 10 chl.*
 2. *Eliza (Leizer) J. Funderburk 11.25.1824- Miss. or Ark.
m. ----- Rone (or Rowan).*
 3. *William D. Funderburk 7.28.1826-10.8.1846 (20) Probably never mar.*
 4. *Emaline Funderburk c. 1828- Tabernacle Com.
m. John Shute
D. J. Shute 1.22.1845-11.25.1915 (71) bu. Tabernacle Com.*
 5. *Wesley Armstrong Funderburk 8.16.1831-1.15.1884 (53) 11 chl. S.C.*
m. Molcy Funderburk (dau. of Uriah) 1832-1892 (60)*
 6. *Malissa C. Funderburk 1.1.1833- (no further record)
m2. Tressie C. Bickett 1825-8.3.1888 (53)*
 7. *Martha E. Funderburk 5.22.1845-6.2.1858 (13) 8.(Babe) 7.4.1846*
 9. *Mary C. Funderburk 5.5.1847-3.24.1850 (3).*
 0. *Gamaliel C. M. Funderburk 4.5.1849-9.7.1914 (63) 10 chl. Ga.*
m. Rosannah C. Lynn 1851-*
 1. *Tressie A. A. Funderburk 5.1.1851-6.23.1858 (7)*
 2. *James A. F. Funderburk 7.15.1853-7.3.1854 (1)*
 3. *Thomas B. Funderburk 3.21.1855-8.21.1903 (48)*
m. Georgia Harris 1850-*
 4. *Annis H. Funderburk (twin) 12.17.1857-*
 5. *Annet C. Funderburk (twin) 12.17.1857-6.24.1858 (6 mo.)*

6. *Isadora Louiza Funderburk* 12.1.1859–
 7. *Robert S. B. Funderburk* 9.19.1861–8.7.1936 (75) Ga.
 m. Lula A. Moseley (m. 12.6.1886) c. 1865-
 8. *Ida C. Funderburk* 3.25.1863– (*d. or m. before 1880 census*)
 9. *Franklin Lee Funderburk* 4.23.1865–5.30.1865 (1 mo.)
 0. *Effie Florence Funderburk* 6.24.1867–

Abel L. Funderburk (D38) was the youngest son of David, the third child of DEVAULD. He was one of the Funderburk landed plutocrats. The records of deeds in Lancaster Co., S.C. show specifically of 625 acres that he bought between 1822 and 1833, with references to more. Register of Deeds office in Monroe, N.C. have records of his purchases of over 1,000 acres in Union Co. and the city of Monroe between 1848 and 1866.

He was married twice, and was the father of twenty children. His first wife was Miss --- McGarr, a sister to the first wife of his brother Rev. Nathan. By her he had six children, three sons and three daughters. His second wife was Tressie C. Bickett, sister to Rachel Louise Bickett, the wife of his son George Washington Funderburk. By her he had fourteen children, of which only three men reached maturity: Gamaliel (Gamewell) C. M., Thomas B., and Robert S. B. These three, along with Abel's oldest son George Washington, all moved to Georgia. Wesley Armstrong remained in Lancaster County where a host of his descendants survive.

The Bicketts were a family of distinction and honor. The progenitor was an Irish immigrant, James Bickett, b. 1802, who settled in Monroe, N. C. and married Elizabeth ---. One member of this family, T. Walter Bickett of Monroe, was Governor of North Carolina, 1917–21, Attorney General, and State Legislator.

Of Abel's other children by McGarr, Wm. D. died at the age of 20, probably unmarried. Eliza J. m. a Rowan (Rone), and moved to Miss. or Ark., probably about 1853, since the Spring Hill Church minutes show that she was dismissed about that time. Emaline m. John Shute of whom Ray Shute, a wealthy realtor in Monroe, is a descendant. At the present I have no biography of Malissa C. Of the second set at least five girls and two boys died in infancy or under 13 yrs. One may wonder if the RH negative factor unknown at that time or some other natural cause might not have accounted for this high infant mortality. My data is silent on three other girls beyond their names and dates of birth. (See Tab.D38) The 1880 census shows Tressie C. Funderburk, a widow aged 55, as the head of her house in Decatur Co., Ga. with her son Robert S. 18, and her daughter Effie.12; and, apparently living in the community with her son "Gamewell" who was married and had four daughters.

(Family Bible in custody of R.S.B. Funderburk; Dr. Geo. E. Funderburk; grave markers; CTA; etc.)

DEVAULT - Abel

- D61. "BIG HENRY" FUNDERBURK, 1787-1858, b. S. C., d. La.
 m1. _____ c.1790?-c.1813
1. Nathan Funderburk, 1810-aft.1850, c. 10 chl., Lancaster, S. C.*
 m. Nancy Laney, 1816-aft.1850
 2. James (Jim) Funderburk, c.1812- CSA, Pvt., Co. K. 1st Miss. Cavalry m.?.; Jim moved near Tupelo, Miss. when young.
 Was an older half-brother to Samuel Robert. No record of marriage of family; may have many descendants. (JMF, p. 45).
 m2. Sara Ann Wilson, 1788-1858, b. S. C., d. La.
 3. VanRate Funderburk, 12.4.1815-8.10.1887, 13 chl., Palestine, Tex.*
 m1. Sara Ansofee Ellis; m2. Nancy C. Boles
 4. George Wilson Funderburk, 2.14.1818-d. Civil War, CSA, Pvt. Co. F, 23rd Miss. Inf. "My father told me that he married and moved to Corinth, Miss., and had a large family of boys and girls. He was killed during the Civil War." (JMF).
 5. Julie F. Funderburk, 11.22.1819- b. S. C., d. La.
 No record of marriage; bu. F. Mem. Cem., Ward's Chapel, La.
 6. Rhoda S. Funderburk, 2.4.1821- b. S. C., d. La.
 m. Hardy; horse threw her and broke her neck; baby was unharmed, but died soon after; both are bu. at Ward's Chapel, La.
 7. Samuel Robert Funderburk, 5.25.1826-3.9.1858, 8 chl. b. Ala., d. La.*
 m. Mary Ann Childress, 3.25.1829-4.18.1862
 8. Sarah Funderburk, 12.4.1827-c.1837, "She did not move to Louisiana. Died at age of 10 years." (JMF, p. 2).
 9. Deborah Asofee Funderburk, 11.4.1829-3.30.1913, 8 chl., Texas.*
 m. Joel Parish Kelley
 0. "Little Henry" Funderburk, 4.30.1832-1858, b. Ala. Never married.

Family records (JMF p.45) state that "Big Henry"... "had been married twice, (no record of first marriage) had four boys and four girls by his second wife, four of them born in South Carolina, and the rest in Alabama." The record further states that his son Samuel Robert had "one half-brother, the oldest named Jim." The 1850 census in Lancaster Co., S.C., lists N. (Nathan) Funderburk with wife and 8 chl. whom evidence shows to be a son of "Big Henry." Therefore, the natural conclusion is that "Big Henry" married and had at least two sons after which his wife soon died. Often a child in those early generations for one reason or another was given to its parents to raise. Obviously that was the case here with reference to the oldest child Nathan.

On May 4, 1814, "Big Henry" married (a second time) Sara Ann Wilson in his home locale. After their first four children were born,

they took their family, including Jim but not Nathan, and moved from Lancaster Co., S. C. "to Alabama, near Birmingham, in 1825, and on to Louisiana in 1846, stopping 10 miles east of Farnersville on Bayou D'Lutre." "Big Henry" and "Granny Wilson" both died in 1858, as did their youngest son "Little Henry," and all are bu. in Funderburk Memorial Cemetery, a 5-acre plot, at Ward's Chapel, five miles east of Farnersville, La.

This couple in the prime of their lives was among the first of the Funderburk explorers to move westward with the receding frontier. They did not follow the trail of some earlier ones who migrated to Tenn., Ky., and Ill., but headed directly west across the deep south. Their descendants today are numerous, particularly in Louisiana and Texas. Among them are preachers, doctors, lawyers, teachers, farmers, judges, bankers, statesmen, servicemen, and others who contribute to worthy citizenship. Some of their lines are traced in this volume.

DEVAULT - Abel

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- D62. JONAS FUNDERBURK .c. 1789-1836 (47) *Tradesville, S. C.*
 m1. Sarah (Sally) c.1792-1835 (42)
 m2. Jemima _____ c.1818-
 1. Arena Christiana Funderburk 1836-

Jonas was a grandson of Devault, and the second son of Abel, his oldest brother being "Big Henry" progenitor of a populous line of Funderburks in La. and Texas. Immediately after Samuel Funderburk, his first cousin, died, Jonas was made guardian of his minor children. Of the ten children, only Uriah had reached maturity when Samuel died. This action is another point in the cumulative evidence supporting the hypothesis that Sally was a Cherokee Indian and, therefore, in more need of masculine help in her adopted white culture than if she had been a white woman. With a plantation of 1,617 acres and 9 minor children, the youngest just born, and a number of Negro slaves, this widow sorely needed help. Also, it is highly probable that Jonas had for some time been employed by Samuel. Whatever the situation, in 1833, when Jonas was 44 years old, he married Sally. Within a year Sally died, and Jonas married Jemima (last name not known) soon after, 1835.

To Jonas and Jemima was born a daughter, Arena Christiana Funderburk, late in 1835 or early 1836, in which year Jonas died. At his death, Jonas left 5 tracts of land consisting altogether of about 800 acres. The estate was settled Oct. 30, 1837, the child receiving two-thirds, and the mother one-third. Before the settlement Jemima was married again, to Ransom Plyler. One may wonder where this overlapping succession of marriages ended, each marrying again within a year after losing their companions.

Why did so many Funderburks in this period die at middle age? It was the age of the stormy and controversial administration of Andrew Jackson, 1828-1836, with such nationally disturbing factors as class conflict, bank charter, tariff, inflation and panic, and the sad deportation of Indians to Oklahoma Territory. Whether there is any correlation here or not may be debatable. The Five Civilized Tribes (Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Seminole) were ruthlessly driven from their native homes from 1831 to 1838. 17,000 Cherokees were started on their migration in 1838, suffering a loss of 4,000 on this enforced journey, known as "the trail of tears", (a classic today in outdoor drama, Unto These Hills, each summer at Cherokee, N. C.). If Sally was a Cherokee, this impending threat was doubtless too much to bear. (See also D71, D72) M.505, Box 24, on the top shelf NW corner in Clerk's Office, 1631-1695 # 1690 Writ of Partition April 13, 1832. Sally Funderburk et al vs Uriah Funderburk. The partition of Sally Funderburk, Samuel Robinson, and wife, Barbary. Elijah Arant and wife, Ann - sheweth that Samuel Funderburk, late of this district, died June 26, 1831, intestate, leaving Sally Funderburk, his widow; Barbary, wife of Samuel Robinson; Ann, wife of Elijah Arant; Uriah F.....; Jane F.....; Frances F.....; William F.....; Melissa F.....; Polly F.....; Elizabeth F.....; Samuel W. Funderburk, heirs in law. Samuel's real estate - one plantation on waters of Wild Cat Creek containing 1617 acres. Commissioners were appointed to divide it: -1/3 to Sally; and 2/3 into 10 equal parts. Jonas was appointed guardian for the following minors: Jane, (& following names). The commissioners recommended that the land be sold and the money divided. Nov. 13, 1832, Jacob Funderburk, Sr.; John Hancock; John X Robinson; Robert W. Gill and John Sims (Commissioners).

Box No 26 - 1581-1630 - on top shelf NW corner - #1596 - Filed Mar. 12, 1834.

J. H. Witherspoon, Ordinary V. Uriah Funderburk & Jonas Funderburk, Admr. of Samuel Funderburk.

M-505 (Old Deed Book). Sarah Funderburk to Jonas Funderburk, Jan. 1, 1834. I, Sarah Funderburk, for the love and affection I have for my Children and for other causes - have conveyed to Jonas Funderburk - all that tract of 400 acres on both sides of N Wild Cat Creek - being the land purchased by me to effect a division of my late husband's land among his heirs - also several slaves - Signed by Sarah X Funderburk and Jonas Funderburk.

Box. No. 24 on top shelf NW corner Clerk's Office 1631-1695 #1688 Writ in Partition.

RANSOM PLYLER & wife JEMIMA FUNDERBURK PLYLER. Jemima Funderburk, relict and widow of Jonas Funderburk, since his death

married Ransom Plyler. They prayed for partition of Real Estate of Jonas Funderburk - 1/3 to Jemima and 2/3 to the only child (infant daughter) Arena Christina Funderburk. Oct. 30, 1837. The estate consisted of: 255 acres on the waters of Lynches Creek purchased by intestate in case of Sally Funderburk et al vs. Uriah Funderburk; also 200 acres on Wild Cat Creek bounded by Samuel Funderburk and Charles McManus in his lifetime (conveyed to intestate by William Williams, Sheriff); also one other tract surveyed for Devault Funderburk Feb. 13, 1772, on both branches of Lynches Creek, and a small tract purchased by Devault Funderburk from Gen. Thomas Sumter (86 acres) bounded by Coonrod Plyler; another tract in the district of Chesterfield on big Lynches Creek (200 acres) on the bank of Buffalo Creek and Peter Arant's corner.

DEVAULT - Abel

- D 69. "BIG NATHAN" FUNDERBURK, 1810-c.1875, Lancaster, S. C.
m. J. _____ 1809-aft.1850
1. M (Mary ?) Funderburk, 1831- (second wife of) S. C.
*m. Wyatt P. Plyler, 1825-1897, who m1. Anna Laney, 1827-71,
 by whom he had: 1. John Robert Plyler, father of Pres.
 John Laney Plyler of Furman University; 2. W.C.A. "Doc"
 Plyler, who m. Mary's sister Rilda.*
 2. M. Funderburk, 1833-
 3. J. (Jane?) Funderburk, 1835-
 4. B. (Belle) Funderburk, 1837- Lancaster, S. C.
m. Col. Marshal Polk, c. 1835-c.1810
 1. Grover Funderburk (s. of Tom Phillips, common Law m.
 1. Mac C. Funderburk, Sr., 7.20.1922-3.9.1961
 2. James Polk, 1881-1920, bu. Spring Hill Cem.
 5. M. A. (Martha) Funderburk, 1839- 5 or more chl. S. C.
*m. Willis G. Moore, c. 1838-? Lived in with her grandfather
 in DEVAULT's old home and worked the big farm on upper
 lynchess. Raised Alfred W. Funderburk, besides own children:
 Nebraska, Kel, and the following who are bu. in Spring Hill,
 Mary, 1870-86, Frank, 1876-95, McArdle, 1880-86.
 Martha and Willis later moved to Timmonsville, S. C.*
 6. W. J. (William Joseph) Funderburk, 1843-c.1865, (CSA) S. C.*
m. a Gribble
 7. Doc A. Funderburk, 1845- m. Sally L., 3 chl. Okla.??
 8. R. (Rilda) Funderburk, 9.19.1845-4.24.1921, bu. Tabernacle Church.
m. W. C. A. (Doc) Plyler, 9.9.1847-8.24.1912, " "
Children: Abel, Seal, N. A., John C.
*Rilda's headstone bears the initials, M. J., the first probably
 stands for Marilda. Bunyan Plyler showed me the home place*

of Doc in his pasture a quarter of a mile north of Tabernacle Church; said he was well off at one time, had a store, large vineyards, and a good farm, but lost it.

9. J. E. (John E.?) Funderburk, 1849—

Alec Sistare (1879—1966) was the first to acquaint me with "Big Nathan," while subsequent data was obtained from several sources contributing to this improvised arrangement. The subject was probably called "Big Nathan" for two reasons. One was that he and his oldest brother, "Big Henry," were probably large in stature. Another was to distinguish him from his nephew, Henry's son, who was born the same year and had the same name. His home place, now in a state of ruins and marked only by a big shade oak and fallen buildings, was on a high knoll just west of Frank Funderburk's store, and south of State Highway 9. He owned 300 acres or more embracing 35 acres north of the North Branch of Wildcat Creek. "He owned many slaves and worked them on Sundays. He had one son, Black Doc, and four daughters, Rildy, Belle, Elmonte, and Martha." (AS). Died before Alec was born (AS). Alec was over 80 yrs. old and in failing health when he told me of Big Nathan and his family, and he seems to have gotten some facts a little muddled or I misunderstood him. At least I have not been able to find full confirmation of the report. The 1850 census lists "N. Funderburk, 40 m, J. f 41 (wife), M. 19 f, M. 17 f, J. 15 f, B. 13 f, M. A. 11 f, W. J. 7 m, R. 4 f, J. E. 8 mo. m." These appear in the chart above with my attempt to harmonize them with Alec's report. One addition, Doc A., is made on the basis of Alec's statement and a subsequent census as seen later (Table D697). Furthermore, since Alec was born after Big Nathan's children were grown, he could hardly be expected to have gotten and remembered all the facts concerning this family. One final point merits mention. Dr. Dave Funderburk's daughter, Amy, told me that her father told her many times not to forget that a Nathan Funderburk was buried in the Old Funderburk Graveyard — where she grew up, on the Mary Jake Place. It is most likely that Big Nathan is the man he referred to, for his father Nathan was buried at Spring Hill.

DEVAULT — Joseph

- D82. WILLIAM DAVID FUNDERBURK 1.9.1795—11.16.1883 (88) Ill.
m. Hannah Hinkle (m.1821) c. 1800— 11.22.1873
1. Sarah Funderburk 4.2.1822— 11 chl. r. Madison Co. Ill.*
m. Henry Voyles near Staunton.
 2. Mary F. Funderburk 3.18.1827— 5 chl. r. Macoupin Co. Ill.*
m. Thomas Funderburk (D221) near Staunton.
 3. John S. Funderburk 3.16.1831— 6 chl. r. Madison Co. Ill.*
m. Mrs. Eliza J. (Davis) Voyles near Staunton.

4. *Phoebe Funderburk* 8.10.1835–1.21.1917 4 sons*
m. *John Reese*
5. *Alfred Newton Funderburk* 9.27.1837–5.11.1919 (82) 6 chl.*
m. *Emily Jane Ward*
6. *William David Funderburk, Jr.* 12.22.1839–5.29.1919 (80) 11 chl.*
m. *Sarah A. Terry* 12.8.1843–2.20.1929 r. Sangamon Co. Ill.
7. *William Franklin Funderburk* 11.22.1842– r. Christian Co. Ill.*
m. *Sarah Ellen Funderburk* no children
8. *Thomas Jefferson Funderburk* 5.6.1845– 4 chl. Sangamon Co. Ill.*
m. *Angeline N. Carlton*

When David was a boy in Orangeburg, S. C. he "was apprenticed to Conrad Burch, a hatter, but instead of teaching him the trade his master put him to work on plantation with the negroes and otherwise treated him harshly. He ran away and enlisted in the 3rd U. S. Rifle Regiment, for five years, on Aug. 15, 1814... It was so near the close of the War (of 1812) with England he was not in any battle. Did garrison duty on Frontier and at Ft. Osage on the Missouri River, near the present Missouri-Kansas line. When his term of enlistment expired, Aug. 15, 1819, he, with eight other discharged soldiers, fastened two canoes together, with a platform over them, and left for St. Louis with their knapsacks. Mr. F. says they were somewhat crowded and on the way down he stole a canoe, and taking a comrade left the other seven who began drinking, and ran their craft on a sawyer which upset it. They lost everything except what they had on their persons, but the men clung to a sunken log, and but for the stolen canoe they must all have been drowned. Mr. F. and his comrade took them safely to the shore. He has always, in his quaint way, insisted that that was 'Providential stealing!' On arriving at St. Louis, he learned that his uncle Henry Funderburk had moved into the Sangamon Country, and he determined to visit him. He found his uncle on the 31st of August 1819, in what is now Cotton Hill Township, between Brush and Horse creeks, and went to work to supply himself with clothing in place of that which was lost on the River."

In March 1821, David married Hannah Hinkle, who like himself was of German descent. He purchased land in 1823 – Section 18, Township 14, Range 4, Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon Co., Ill. There this couple raised their 5 sons and 3 daughters on the farm, and enjoyed a long married life of nearly 53 years when she passed away Nov. 22, 1873. He survived her by 10 years, during which time he lived mostly among his children in Sangamon County and near Staunton – Madison and Macoupin counties, Ill. Comparable to the longevity of the early American Funderburks, he lived to the golden age of 88 years.

David and Hannah had a total of 11 children. During the War of 1812, David served under General Smith, and is one of probably half a

dozen Funderburks who served in this war. He was discharged at Ft. Osage, Mo. Both are buried in Zion Cemetery between Pawnee and Rochester, Illinois. (Old Settlers Book; SCH; WGF; EIFM)

DEVAULT – Joseph

D83. JOSEPH M. FUNDERBURK, c. 1796–aft.1830, Orangeburg, S. C.
 m. _____ –bef.1830 census

1. Mary Funderburk, (twin?), c. 1815– “moved to Ga.”
 m. _____ Riley
2. Jacob Funderburk, (twin?), c. 1815
3. m Funderburk, c. 1826–
4. m Funderburk, c. 1828–

Family records mention Jacob and Mary as children of Joseph M. The 1830 census of Orangeburg County, S. C., lists, “Joseph Funderburgh 1 m 30–40 (himself), 1 f 15–20, 1 m 15–20, 2 m under 5.” This indicates that Joseph married young; that Mary and Jacob were probably his oldest children and possibly twins; that his wife was not a strong woman and after 10 years had two sons, possibly twins; and that she died soon thereafter, as she does not appear in the 1830 census. It is also possible that the two youngest sons died young, since family records do not mention them. “Mary m. a Riley and moved to Ga.”, but there is presently no further record of Jacob. Nor is there any further record of Joseph M.

D84. DANIEL FUNDERBURK, c. 1798–aft.1830, Orangeburg, S. C.
 m. _____ c. 1804–aft.1830

1. m Funderburk, c. 1819–
2. f Funderburk, c. 1820–
3. m Funderburk, c. 1822–
4. m Funderburk, c. 1824–

Since the 1830 census of Orangeburg Co., S. C., lists what seems to be “Clem” along with Henry and Joseph M., this is doubtless their brother “Dan.” The census, therefore, shows, “Dan Funderburgh 1 m 26–45 (himself), 1 f over 45, 2 f 16–26 (one of them his wife), 1 m 10–16, 1 f 10–16, 2 m under 10.” The female over 45 may have been his mother since his father does not appear in this census, or she may have been his wife’s mother; and, the other female, 16–26, may have been his wife’s sister. Further data on this family is lacking at the present.

D86. HENRY FUNDERBURK c. 1800– r. Orangeburg, S. C.
 m. _____ c. 1810– 15–20 in 1830 census
 1. (Henry ?) Funderburk, c. 1835– Orangeburg, S.C.*

Henry and Joseph M. apparently made their homes in the Orangeburg

community of their nativity, and reared their families there. "Lewis S. Funderburg of Orangeburg, S. C., 1906, had some of his family's history" (OTTO). My cousin, Leon B. Funderburk, met two Funderburk brothers, Tom and Ernest, and Ernest's daughter, Till, in Orangeburg about 1910. One of the men was postmaster, I believe, and the other a prosperous farmer. Leon also recalled an incident related to him by a Mr. Stackley, about 80 years old, currently living in Florence, S. C. When Stackley was a boy about 12 years old, he was driving a team of horses with loaded wagon to town one day when he met a Mr. Funderburk. The latter was sitting on a horse in the middle of the road reading a newspaper. The boy requested him to move over so he could pass, but Funderburk harshly ordered him to drive around, and continued to read his paper. After a second futile request met with the same reply, he did drive around at the risk of getting stuck in loose sand or side ditch. This man could very well have been Henry Funderburk or Joseph M. Leon thinks the father of Tom and Ernest was Henry, possibly a son of one of these. The 1830 census of Orangeburg County, S. C., lists, "Henry Funderburgh 1 m 20-30, 1 f 15-20." This indicates man and wife and no children, since they obviously had just married.

DEVALL - Jacob

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- D91. SAMUEL FUNDERBURK c.1787-6.26.1831 (44) *Tradesville, S. C.*
m. Sarab (Sally) ----- c. 1788-1835
1. Uriah Funderburk 7.30.1810-4.26.1892 (82) 8 chl. S. C.*
m. Jane Robinson 12.14.1809-7.4.1870 (61)
 2. Barbara Funderburk c.1812- m. Samuel Robinson S. C.
 3. Ann Funderburk c. 1814-5.16.1896. son: John S. C.
m. Elijah Arant 10.19.1808-11.28.1881
 4. Jane Funderburk c. 1816- m. William Hayes (?)
 5. Frances Funderburk c.1818-
 6. William B. Funderburk 1821-c.1862 (42) 3 or more chl. m. J. M. *
 7. Melissa Funderburk c. 1823-
 8. Mary (Polly) Funderburk c. 1825- m. Jonas Carnes (?)
 9. Elizabeth Funderburk c. 1827-
 0. Samuel W. Funderburk 5.4.1831-11.8.1849 (18) *bu. Spring Hill*
Inscription on stone: "Son of Samuel and Sarab Funderburk."

Samuel was the oldest of 14 children; son of Jacob Funderburk and Barbara DeLaney; and grandson of Devall, German immigrant, and Catherine Laney. Why he died at an age scarcely more than half that of contemporary Funderburks is not recorded. Nevertheless, he became the father of 3 sons and 7 daughters, and amassed a small fortune in

lands. The real estate he left consisted of "one plantation on waters of Wild Cat creek containing 1617 acres." On April 13, 1832 the commissioners, of which his father was one, recommended that the land be sold and the money divided among the heirs. The widow Sarah bought 400 acres of the land "on both sides of N. Wild Cat creek."

Sometime before Jan. 1, 1834, Sarah married Jonas Funderburk (D62), son of Abel and first cousin to Samuel her late husband. He had already been appointed guardian of her minor children. Sarah died apparently within a year, and Jonas married Jemima _____? soon thereafter. About a year later he died, 1836, leaving Jemima and an infant daughter, Arena Christiana Funderburk. (More on Table D62).

From available evidence Samuel's wife, "Sally", was Cherokee Indian. In 1808, when he was 21 years old, Samuel rode horseback with the wagon train of his uncle Henry Funderburk (and his father-in-law, Gustavus Rape) from Lancaster Co., S. C. to Davidson Co., Tenn. (near Nashville), where the latter settled in a new frontier home. In the necessarily slow travel in crossing the Great Smokey Mountains where they passed through Cherokee country, they camped for the night about every 20 miles. I pose as a hypothesis that Samuel made friends with the Indians and consequently, married an Indian maid, probably daughter of the chief. (Deed M.505, Box 24; JPG)

"He (Gustavus Rape) did not take time to sell all of his land in South Carolina before he left. Accordingly, Samuel Funderburk traveled from Lancaster District, South Carolina, to visit with Gustavus and (his uncle) Henry Funderburk and obtained a written power of attorney from Gustavus authorizing Gustavus' half brother, Jacob Shofner, and Jacob Funderburk (Samuel's father) to sell all of his lands in Lancaster District, and to act for him generally there. Samuel Funderburk and John Cams witnessed the instrument ... Jan. 11, 1809. Then Samuel Funderburk got on his horse and returned to his home in South Carolina..." (JPG)

There is a tradition among the descendants of "Johny Pea" that they had Indian heritage on the Funderburk side, and certain characteristics in appearance and habit peculiar to this family tend to support the tradition. In that case they may proudly claim good company, among which are other Funderburks and some national figures like Will Rogers and Vice-President of the U. S. Curtis. "Johny Pea" was son of Uriah and grandson of Samuel and "Sally."

The famous Cherokee Indian Chief, Sequoyah, b. about 1760, was the son of Nathaniel Gist whose father, Christopher, was the first white settler in Wilkes Co., N. C., and an Indian girl, Wurteh, sister of the great Cherokee chiefs, Old Tassel and Doublehead, and an aunt of John Watts. These leaders played a most conspicuous part in the Indian Wars that so much harrassed William Blunt while he was governor of the territories south of the Ohio. Sequoyah lived most of his life on

the Little Tennessee, south of Knoxville, at Tuskegee, where he invented the Cherokee Alphabet. He died in Mexico. From him the redwood trees in California was named. Nathaniel Gist subsequently had three other sons, Richard, Thomas, and Nathaniel, and later made his home in Kentucky. (HLW p.5f).

Now, it would not be at all surprising to find that Samuel and his brother John married into the Cherokee Indian Chiefs' family. Samuel certainly married an Indian, and if a daughter of the chief, it might explain the source of his wealth in vast real estate early in adulthood. He returned to S. C. and built one of the oldest of the Funderburk houses today, the Jud Funderburk house, erected about 1830.

I believe that Samuel was bu. in Spring Hill Cemetery, for his son, Samuel, bom just 6 weeks before his father's death and died at age 18, was buried there. However, Sally was buried in Oak Hill Cemetery (in a lonely spot), long before a church was erected there, perhaps because she was Indian.

DEVAULT - Jacob

D92. JOHN FUNDERBURK 1788--aft.1850 b. S. C., Tenn., S. C.
m. (Indian girl ?)

1. Mary Funderburk, 1811-4.22.1872, b. Tenn., r. Wayne Co., Ky.*
m. Emanuel Sandusky 1784-1871 (he had 20 chl., 7 by Mary)

2-4. Funderburk

5. L. H. Funderburk (?) 1819- 1850 census, Lancaster Co.*

6. G. W. Funderburk (?) 1821- 1850 census, Lancaster Co.*

7-8. Funderburk

9. A. B. Funderburk (?) 1828- 1850 census, Lancaster Co.*

0-1. Funderburk

2. William B. Funderburk 1835- (CSA) age 15, 1850 census, Lancstr. Co.

A number of factors combine to indicate that this John Funderburk, son of Jacob and grandson of DEVAULT, married a Cherokee Indian girl, by whom "Mary Funderburk, part Cherokee Indian" was born. Family records of this line state that she was b. in Tenn. in 1811, and became the 2nd wife of Emanuel Sandusky by whom she had 7 children (BBF). I propose the following as a reconstructed biography.

John at the age of 19 or 20 rode horseback in company with his brother Samuel from Lancaster Co., S.C. to Davidson Co., Tenn. in 1808. It has already been established that Samuel (and John Comes) made this trip with the wagon train of Gustavus Rape and his family, including Henry Funderburk, and returned to S.C. There seems to have been several families of kin and neighbors who traveled in this wagon train across the Great Smokies to make their homes in the rich Cumberland country in northern Tenn., and southern Ky. They passed through

Cherokee Indian country, necessarily camping for the night about every 20 miles. It has been established that Samuel married an Indian girl, whom he doubtless met on this trip; and, it is my supposition that his younger brother John did the same thing.

Just how many children John had is not known. Instead of returning to make his home in S.C. as did Samuel, he probably settled in Davidson Co., Tenn., where Mary was born. He probably had a dozen children, and after the death of his wife returned to Lancaster County. Here he appears in the 1850 census with only a boy, Wm. B., age 15. There are other men heads of families in the same census whom I am unable to identify, and I suspect that some of them are his sons, as I indicated in the table above. In this census John was 63 years old, placing his birth at 1787-88.

DEVAULT - Jacob

D96. ABEL B. FUNDERBURK b. 1795-	S.C.-Ala.
<i>m. Rachel Laney</i>	
1. A. Laney Funderburk c. 1824-	S.C.-N.C.*
<i>m. 3 times; had 5 children and probably more.</i>	
2. Laney Alexander Funderburk c. 1826- (CSA) Co. A, 1st S.C. Inf. Pvt.	
3. Hannah Funderburk 1828-	
4. George M. Funderburk 1830-	CSA Co. E. 22 S.C. Inf. Pvt.
<i>m. Nancy Dickerson (?)</i>	
5. Samuel S. Funderburk 1832-	CSA Co. E. 48 N.C. Inf. Pvt. enlisted 2.28.63
6. James Funderburk 1834-	CSA Co. A. 9. S.C. Inf. Pvt.
7. Barbara Funderburk 1836-	
8. Joseph Funderburk 1838-	Co. A. 5 S.C. Inf. Pvt.
<i>m.</i>	(2nd S.C. Volunteers)
9. Permellia Funderburk 1843-	
0. John Funderburk 1848-	Co. C. 5th Bat. S. C. Reserves Pvt.

About 1838, Abel B., along with his brothers Henry and Joshua and his sister Elizabeth (Mrs. Lewis) Blakeney, moved from Lancaster Co. into the Dudley Community. He and Henry built for themselves log cabins hardly 500 yards apart on knolls overlooking Cowhead Branch to the east, and within sight of the present Dudley Baptist church. Abel's cabin has long since disappeared, but a lone apple tree in a field still marks the site. This land in recent years has been owned by my sister Watha, myself, and at the present by my brother Harold.

The 1850 Census shows Abel's family with names and dates as given above, except the first two who doubtless were already married. The table also shows the military units in which his sons served in the Confederate Army, if my identification is correctly correlated with the index in the National Archives.

Raymond J. Funderburk, great nephew of Abel, described him to me as being "a big, strong, and overbearing man." For example, he said that if Abel went over to borrow a plow from a neighbor, and was refused, he would pick it up and walk off with it anyway. He further said that it was rumored that he once hung a woman of bad repute over on Lynches river, and that about two years later he left this part of the country with all his family except Laney. As with all such reports, it seems wise and charitable to say that it contains elements of truth mixed with some error. Anyway, Abel did leave, probably for Pickens County, Ala., where his brother Joshua had already gone in 1852. But obviously he did not leave S.C. until after the Civil War, and several sons remained in the Carolinas.

±Au. F25; F32; U. S. Census 1850; Conf. Index, Nat. Archives, Etc.

DEVAULT - Jacob, Sr.

D97. JACOB FUNDERBURK, JR. 2.26.1797-12.8.1868, *Lancstr. Co., S.C.*

- m1. _____ c.1897?-c.1835?
1. f. Funderburk, c. 1814-
 2. f. Funderburk, c. 1816-
 3. f. Funderburk, c. 1818-
 4. Laney H. Funderburk, 1820- "a miller" with 4 chl. 1850 census.*
m. A _____ 1819-
 5. f. Funderburk, c. 1821-
 6. Miner M. Funderburk, 1823-1.14.1855, *bu. Spring Hill Old Cem.*
No record of marriage. "M.M. son of Jacob, age 31 yrs.
 7. f. Funderburk, c. 1825-
m2. M _____ 1804-aft.1850
 8. J. Welsh Funderburk (m) 1842. age 8, 1850 census
 9. Luke (K.C.?) Funderburk (f) 1844- age 7, 1850 census
 10. W. A. Funderburk (f) 1846- age 4, 1850 census
 1. L. A. Funderburk (m) 1848- age 2, 1850 census
 2. C. B. Funderburk (m) 1850- age 5 mo., 1850 census

Jacob, Jr. is positively identified as the son of DEVAULT'S son Jacob. He and his son "M.M." are buried with markers in the Spring Hill Old Cemetery, Lancaster County, S.C. Nothing more is presently known of him and his family except the information above derived from two census records. The 1830 lists "Jacob Funderburgh, Jr., 1 m 30-40 (himself), 1 f 30-40 (1st wife), 1 f 15-20, 2 f 10-15, 1 m 10-15, (Laney H. ?), 1 m 5-10 (M.M.), 2 f 5-10. He is shown in the 1850 census as "J. Funderburk, 53 m; M. (wife) 46 f", and children as listed above. The wife "M" b. 1804 could hardly have been the mother of his oldest child b. 1814, therefore, he must have been married twice. Moreover, the 1830 census did not show a child under 5, indicating a

break of 17 yrs. between two sets of children. "L.H.", probably Laney, was placed in this family on circumstantial evidence.

DEVAULT - Jacob

- D98. HENRY FUNDERBURK 1.1.1799-9.22.1862 (64) S. C.
 m. Barbara Ann Poor. 7.22.1805-1.6.1885 (80)
1. William L. Funderburk 10.16.1823-7.21.1902 (CSA) 4 chl. S. C.*
 m. Axie Mangum 11.1.1839-2.12.1914
 2. John H. 1825-1864 "Left, and never heard of again." 10 chl. FBF.*
 m. Ellen D. 1825aft.1880 "in S.C." -Ala., then Miss.
 (CSA. Ala.)
 3. James Funderburk c.1827 "R.R. Engineer. Left this part of country.
 4. Franklin M. Funderburk 8.3.1828-7.23.1862 (CSA) 4 chl. S. C.*
 m. Adeline Funderburk 5.2.1833-2.27.1908 (see D3311)
 5. Elizabeth D. Funderburk 2.5.1830-8.28.1921 (91) no chl. S. C.
 Never m. but raised Alice Threat and Annie Hancock
 6. Joshua C. Funderburk 12.28.1832-3.2.1902 (CSA) 5 chl. S. C.*
 m. Monicha Threatt 11.12.1827-12.11.1886 (59)
 7. Pal (Palmira ?) Funderburk c.1833 2 chl. Ala., Miss., Texas*
 m. Nathan Beaver (who m. 5 more times; lived over 91 yrs.)
 8. Martha Funderburk 6.12.1835-8.15.1880? (45) 4 chl. S. C.*
 m. Lee Hancock
 9. Mary M. (Pol) Funderburk 5.4.1836-9.8.1920 (83) 8 chl. S. C.*
 m. Isom (Big) Plyler
 10. Aaron Funderburk c. 1837- "don't know; probably died." FBF
 1. Nancy Funderburk c. 1839- Miss.
 m. Wesley Shute
 2. Henry Wiley Funderburk 2.19.1841-3.27.1899 (CSA) 8 chl. S. C.*
 m. Cynthia Jenkins 1.26.1849-10.16.1921 (72).
 3. Barbara Missouri Funderburk 4.23.1946-9.6.1911 7 chl. S. C.*
 m. Willis Jenkins b. _____-12.30.1929
 4. E.B.C. Cash Funderburk, 7.20.1847-3.6.1933, 10 chl. S. C.* (CSA)
 m. Sarah Ann West, 10.13.1853-9.6.1935
 5. & 6. Twin brother to Cash and a girl died in infancy.

Henry was the son of Jacob, and a grandson of Devall, the German immigrant. He was the 8th in a family of 14 children, and his father was 7th in a family of 12 children. It was probably about 1830 that Henry, with two older brothers, Joshua and Abel, and a younger sister, Elizabeth (Mrs. Lewis Blakeney), moved from his native community of Wild Cat (Tradesville) in Lancaster County, S.C., into the Dudley section of Chesterfield County - some 4 miles to the east. This was mostly wild and unforbidding woods at the time when settlers were just beginning to come in. Henry built a strong log cabin on the west watershed of Cowhead branch, hardly a mile SE of the present Dudley Bap-

tist Church. The cabin is still standing, and in a good state of repair. It is one of the oldest Funderburk dwellings still extant. (See article by SMF under D90)

Henry is bu. in Old Cemetery of Spring Hill, and Barbara Ann is bu. in the Liberty Hill Cemetery, both graves have marble markers.

Henry married Barbara Ann Poor, whose parents moved into the community from Georgia and remained for a short while. As mentioned earlier, a man by the name of Poor was among the early settlers on upper Yadkin River, N. C. As the line of early settlers stretched on across S. C. and into Ga., some from time to time returned to former settlements. This seems to be the case with Barbara Ann's parents, who also had a son named Green. My uncle Nardy (FBF), a grandson of Barbara Ann, told me that "She was a Dutch woman...and had a Dutch Bible, which was burnt when Aunt Berry's house was burnt." One may wonder if this is the "Funderburk Bible" which was in someone else's possession at the time, and was not burnt in the house. However, Leon subscribesto the tradition that the "Funderburk Bible," (now in custody of C. Bruce Funderburk, 5111 Addison Dr., Charlotte, N. C.) was brought over by our Funderburk ancestor, DEVAULT. Another point of interest relative to Barbara Ann, is that there is reason to believe that she was part Indian. Her brother, Green Poor, was so much like an Indian that his name, like Nimrod of Bible record, became a descriptive term for an ardent hunter. After he returned to Ga. with his parents he would sporadically come back to visit his sister, Barbara Ann, in S. C. He invariably came unannounced, with his rifle and knapsack; would talk very little; spent most of his time in the woods hunting; and then one day silently vanish into the woods not to return (until the next episode). Then after a day or two of absence, his sister would just as impassively say, "Green has gone home." Uncle Nardy's oldest son, Hermas, was from his youth a good hunter, and an excellent marksman in bird hunting. His early devotion to the sport led his father on occassions to call him "Green Poor." (LBF) Barbara Ann's oldest daughter, Betty, and her youngest son, Cash, both whom I knew, had dark complexions and small round black eyes, strong Indian traits. These characteristics have been transmitted to some descendants, though most of her descendants are blond (Germanic).

DEVAULT - Jacob

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- D90. JOSHUA FUNDERBURK c. 1803- Carrollton, Ala.
 m. Rebecca Robertson, c. 1811-
 1. *Harrison Funderburk, c. 1829- never married.*
 2. *Jackson Funderburk, c. 1830-c. 1844, d. at age 14.*
 3. *Jacob J. Funderburk, c. 1833- (CSA), Ala.**
 m. W. E. (Mandy) Blakeney
 4. *Jane Funderburk, c. 1835- m. _____ Abrams*

5. Robert R. Funderburk, c. 1840— "day laborer"
 6. Rachiel Funderburk, c. 1842—
 m1. Jonas Vail; m2. George Abrams
 7. Eliza Jennie Funderburk, 5.24.1844--12.27.1922, 7 chl., Ala.*
 m. Franklin Vail
 8. Henry Polk Funderburk, 1847--6.21.1915, 4 chl., (CSA) Col., Miss.*
 m1. Arthusa Morehead; m2. Sally Irons; m3. Bessie McClung.
 9. Arnie (Unao C.) Funderburk, 1848— Pickens Co., Ala.
 m. _____ Whitfield: dau. Arvie Funderburk.
 0. Uriah Funderburk, c. 1853— Pickens Co., Ala.
 m. Jane Blackfield
 1. Granville Funderburk, who m. _____, had chl.:
 1. Mae Funderburk; 2. Boyd Funderburk

Joshua, son of Jacob, and grandson of DEVAULT, was born and raised on upper Lynches River in the Spring Hill community. He married a girl in the local community, and about 1830, he moved to the Dudley Community in Chesterfield Co., S. C. He bought 160 acres on upper Dead Pine Creek in Union Co., N. C. in 1840. In 1852, he and his family moved to Pickens Co., Ala., where he and Rebecca are buried. The death of Joshua's son, Henry P., June 21, 1915, occasioned the writing of an article on him by Smiley M. Funderburk, which appeared in a Carrollton, Ala., newspaper Aug. 6, 1915. It follows:

THE FUNDERBURK FAMILY

Letter of Much Interest to Many Throughout This County

A correspondent of the Pageland Journal, writes to that paper of the death of H. P. Funderburk of Columbus, Miss., whose line of ancestors for generations back were residents of the county. As there are hundreds of the connection living in this county to whom it will be of interest, we give space to the interesting article written by Mr. S. M. Funderburk of Birmingham, Ala., to the Journal as follows:

Columbus, Miss., June 22. -----The funeral of H. P. Funderburk, who died at his home, 718 South Ninth Avenue, last night, was held at the family residence at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon having been conducted by Rev. J. L. Vippeman, pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Mr. Funderburk had been in feeble health for several years past and about two weeks ago suffered a stroke of paralysis which finally resulted in his death. He was 68 years old and was a native of Pickens County, Alabama, but had been residing in Columbus for a number of years past. A widow and several children survive him.

The above announcement was in reference to the death of Henry P. Funderburk, who was a descendant of Jacob Funderburk, who lived a

few miles west of Lynch Creek on the Lancaster County side, in what is now known as the Tradesville section. Among a large number of sons was Joshua Funderburk, who in his younger days, after his marriage to Rebecca Robertson, a sister to the late Samuel and Ervin Robertson, moved with two of his brothers Abram and Henry Funderburk, and one sister, the late Mrs. Lizzie Blakeney, into what is now the Dudley section of Chesterfield county, which was scarcely settled. These brothers, with little help began the development of that wild section of country and being of very industrious habits succeeded in making it one of the very best sections of the county in the early part of the last century. Old Liberty Hill Baptist Church stands today a living monument to the efforts of the father and his brothers and their kinsman, known as Uncle Jerry Funderburk, and his sons and daughters. We younger generations can recollect the old log church house, and how the sons and daughters of these old pioneer veterans could sing the old Southern and Sacred Harp tunes. Our imaginations so often fly back to those long ago days, and wish we could live them over in reality again.

Joshua Funderburk and his family with the Vails families removed from South Carolina in 1852 to Pickens County, Alabama, where he with his sons and a few others began again in the woods to settle up a new section of the country. His family consisted of seven sons; Harrison, Jackson, Jacob, Robert, Henry P., Arnie, and Uriah. The last two mentioned are living, one at or near the old home place settled by Joshua, the other one lives in Mississippi, and two daughters, Rachael and Jane, who are living, and are widows, both having married brothers by the name of Abrams, who died several years ago.

Joshua Funderburk resided up to the date 1852, where Whiteford Jenkins now lives, and was succeeded by his nephew, the late Joshua C. Funderburk, father of Mrs. R. H. Blakeney and Mrs. Arra Simpson, of your town. When I visited that section last I found that Mr. Jenkins had converted the old house, which is, notwithstanding nearly a century of use, in a well preserved condition, into a barn. I observed the doors and window blinds in particular, which demonstrated the wisdom and care used in the selection of material that went into buildings in that age. We younger people can learn profitable lessons from observing how well our fore-parents builded.

Mr. Editor, trusting this sketch of information may be interesting reading to some of the deceased's relatives who no doubt had forgotten him and that I am not imposing upon their patience and your space will ask you to publish same.

S. M. Funderburk

Birmingham, Alabama, June 28, 1915.

---The Lancaster News

Mrs. R. P. Moore (Clarice Funderburk Moore) supplied me with the foregoing information. Her father was Henry Polk Funderburk, and Joshua was her grandfather. Joshua was the son of Jacob Funderburk. (All mentioned in clipping.)

DEVAULT - Henry

D03. JACOB FUNDERBURK 11.9.1807-aft. 1887 *Tenn.-Ill.;Mo.*

m. Ruth Simpson m. 8.20.1828

1. *Frances Funderburk 1830- m. Charles A. Strites*

2. *Millie Funderburk c. 1833- m. Silas Lard 2 sons, Mo.**

3. *William Henry Funderburk 11.12.1836-12.3.1913 5 chl. Okla.**
m. Elisa Jane Law

4. *Jane Funderburk c. 1839- m. Bartlett Y. Voss*

5. *Rebecca Funderburk c. 1840-*

6. *Amanda Funderburk c. 1842- m. Samuel Downs*

7. *Nancy Funderburk c. 1844-*

8. *Orlena Funderburk c. 1846- m. George Shrides*

9. *James K. Polk Funderburk c. 1848- m. -----*

1. *William T. Funderburk 1878-1953 m. E. Blanche ---1877-*

2. *James Funderburk*

0. *John Funderburk c. 1851-*

"Jacob Funderburk, Postoffice, Sheldon, Mo. - As a whole Mr. Funderburk's career in life has not been a very eventful one, as the world calls eventful, and yet it has been one in which, as he looks back, there can be found much in which he may take a just pride. His entire life-work has been farming. To this occupation he was brought up in Illinois, and it has been the center of all his efforts since coming to Missouri some 20 years ago. As a natural result therefore he has been successful, for experience has given him an extended knowledge of this calling. In the accumulation of land during his residence in Vernon County he has been especially fortunate, 480 acres now comprising his estate. To the cultivation of that tract he is now devoting himself with industry and care, already having it improved in an excellent manner. Mr. Funderburk was born in Tennessee, November 9, 1807, and was the son of Henry and Polly (Rape) Funderburk, both natives of Pennsylvania (should be S. C. - GBF)."

"In the original family there were 14 children, of whom Jacob was the third child. When eight years old he accompanied his parents to Sangamon County, Ill., and it was there that he first really commenced to obtain a thorough knowledge of agricultural life. In 1867, he left

that section and settled in this county - a change which has proved most satisfactory in subsequent years."

"August 20, 1828, Mr. Funderburk was married to Miss Ruth Simpson, a Kentuckian by birth, and they have two sons and five daughters: (names and spouses listed as in the above table - GBF). Five are deceased. Mr. Funderburk is (an) upright, straight-forward man and one respected by his many acquaintances." (HVC M p. 799-803 by EBL)

Of the 14 children mentioned above of Henry and Polly, 13 have been identified. Jacob was born one year and three months before Abraham Lincoln, and was in Sangamon County, Ill., 15 years before Abe came to the state, and 22 years before he began practicing law in the county seat, Springfield. He married and reared his children in this county, and moved to Missouri when he was 60 years old, so he was about 80 years old when the biography given above was written. He left Illinois two years after the close of the Civil War and the assassination of Lincoln. (EBL)

DEVAULT - Henry

D04. JAMES FUNDERBURK 12.14.1810- Christian Co., Ill.

m. Nancy Nelson c. 1813-

1. Abel E. Funderburk c. 1835-
2. Elizabeth Funderburk c. 1837-
3. William T. Funderburk c. 1840-
4. Tolbert Funderburk c. 1843-
5. Arminda Funderburk c. 1845-
6. John W. Funderburk c. 1848-
7. Shelemia B. Funderburk c. 1848-

It was most natural for James and Nancy to marry each other, since their parents, Henry Funderburk and Gabriel Nelson, had come to Sangamon Co., Ill. together and there built the first cabins in Cotton Hill Township. James was b. in Dickerson Co., Tenn., and Nancy probably was too. They made their home near Taylorsville, Ill. seat of Christian County. (SCH via WGF)

History of Gabriel Nelson and his family states that "they (including Henry F.) spent a winter and part of a summer where Springfield, Ill., now stands - it was known as Horse Creek then - From Illinois they (the Nelsons, for Henry Funderburk d. in Ill. 1843), came to Weston, Mo., in Platte County - Here George Buford Funderburk, Sr., and Cynthia Nelson were married (James and Nancy had m. and remained in Ill.). 'Gabe' took a land grant under Pres. Filmore in 1850, in Gentry Co., Mo., the year they were married. It was on deer skin and is still in the family" (EBL). Parenthesis above are mine, GBF. Mrs. Langley sent me a picture of "Gabe Nelson...leaving for Kansas" in covered wagon with a party of 13 - old middle age and children. This departure must have been from Ill. for he turned north from Platte Co., Mo., to make his last home in Gentry Co., Mo.

Gabriel Nelson - "Gabe was a Baptist, and he and his wife Hulda Snodderly, in company with Henry Funderburk and Polly Rape, left by covered wagon heading west." These two families had either been together in the Carolinas or became associated in Tenn., for it is obviously from there that the above statement refers to. They went first to Ill., where Henry permanently settled. It must have been after Henry's death that Gabe rolled westward again, 1845-50. Two of Henry's sons married two of Gabe's daughters. Gabe and Hulda's children are listed, without dates, as follows: Henry d. Weston, Mo.; Nicholas m. Mintie Wilbur and d. in Nebraska; Cynthia m. Geo. Buford Funderburk (D00); Sarah m. David Milligan; Mary and Elizabeth probably m. Brysons; William b. Ill., m. Martha Anderson, d. 1919; Susannah never m; Mahala b. Tenn., m. Barton Watkins; Nancy m. James Funderburk. Gabriel and Hulda d. at Enyart, Gentry Co., Mo. Their son "Nicholas Nelson owned a store in Enyart and Alanthus, Mo., I hear from Aunt Mintie quite often. She is his widow and resides at Mansfield, Mo. She writes: 'Dear relatives of mine ... when first married I lived in Enyart, Mo., near father and mother Nelson. Nick ran a store there. After Nick's father (Gabe) died his mother was very lonesome, and when our two were small we came back to Enyart at her request and lived with her until her death...my husband died in 1944.'" (EBL) Her son Lowell Wilbur Nelson, 1017 Glen Drive, St. Louis 26, Mo., is age 50, school principal.

DEVAULT - Henry

-
- D05. HENRY FUNDERBURK 2.14.1813-8.3.1876, (age 63), Ill.
 m. Jane Snodgrass c. 1817- 2.28.1889
1. E. Jane Funderburk 5.6.1838- - 5 children.
 m. John Durbin r. Conesville, Iowa.
 2. John S. Funderburk 4.14.1840-4.8.1842
 3. Carter Funderburk 8.14.1857- r. D. G. Jones, in Cotton
 m. Alice Wenicke Hill Township, Sangamon Co., Ill.
 1. Charlie, 2. Oscar, 3. Dot, 4 Janie
 4. Polly Funderburk 1.15.1846-
 5. Lewis Funderburk 6.12.1849 ? r. Pawnee, Christian Co., Ill.
 m. Mary Hinkle
 1. William Funderburk m. Dallas
 2. Maud F. m. Ellis Elmore: Clifford, Delmar, Gladys.
 6. Cooper Funderburk 1.8.1851- - 3 children
 m. Delitha Hailey
 1. Rolla 1875-1947 m. Alice Spengler '77-'39, n. chl.
 2. Elmer 1877- m. Addie Boardman '81-'53, Margaret
 3. Fannie m. Chas. Colean, Clifford & Maud.

7. *Nancy Funderburk* 7.17.1853— *Orville, Mabel, Carol.*
m. Jack Raney
8. *James H. Funderburk* 9.9.1857—

Henry was born near Nashville, Tenn., son of Henry and Polly (Rape) Funderburk, who moved to Ill. in 1815 when he was 3 yrs. old. Here he m. Jane Snodgrass on Nov. 5, 1835. The couple made their home on a farm in Sangamon County where they raised 5 sons and 3 daughters. (SCH)

DEVAULT – Henry

- D09. *RAPE FUNDERBURK* 2.10.1821–1893 (72) *Sangamon Co., Ill.*
m1. Amanda Jones c.1823–c.1845
1. *Alexander Funderburk* 7.30.1844–3.8.1911 (66) *Nokomis, Ill.**
m1. Harriet A. Levi, 6 chl; m2. Salina Morrow, 2 chl.
m2. Mary Sanders b. _____– d. _____
m3. Caroline Armstrong b. _____– d. _____ 8 chl.
2. *Mary J. Funderburk* 3. *Abel Funderburk* 4. *George W. Funderburk*
 5. *Amanda Funderburk* 6. *Albert C. Funderburk* 7. *Melvin Funderburk*
 8. *Edward L. Funderburk* 9. *Miles Funderburk*

Rape was the ninth child of Henry Funderburk and Mary (Polly) Rape, and a grandson of Devall Funderburgh, German immigrant to Lancaster County, S. C. He was born in Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon County, Ill., made his home on a farm in Ball Township. He was married three times, had one son, Alexander, by his first wife, no children by his second wife, and 8 children by his third wife, Caroline Armstrong. (SCH)

DEVAULT – Henry

- D00. *GEORGE BUFORD FUNDERBURK, SR.* c.1823— *Gentry, Mo.*
m. Cynthia Nelson c.1833?–1925 (c.92?)
1. *Geo. Buford Funderburk, Jr.* c.1854— *Attended Stanberry Normal*
College (Mo.); taught school; d. young, bu. Enyart Cemetery.
2. *James Buchanan Funderburk* c.1856— *2 sons, Stanberry, Mo.**
m. Margaret Jane Bolen
3. *Thomas Funderburk* c.1858— *He went blind; stayed with his*
aunt, Elizabeth Nelson and her husband Mr. Bryson. Mittens
she knitted for him are still in family – Fenton Wharton,
Gentry, Mo.
4. *Huldah Funderburk* c. 1860— *m. a Rogers and had one child.*
"He went west with Nicholas Nelson's family."
5. *Henry Clay Funderburk* 1.11.1862–1912 *10 chl. Okla.**
m. Lydia Bell Ward 12.16.1872–11.19.1949

6. *William Funderburk c. 1864-* *"Wm. was known for his feats of strength. He had dark hair - lay in ringlets - small man - well built."*
7. *Martha Jane "Kate" Funderburk c.1866-* 7 boys, 1 named Truman.
m. _____ *Summa*
8. *Sarah Funderburk*
9. *Mary Magdalene Funderburk*
0. *John Funderburk Went fishing at dam of Rochester, Mo., waded into water and got knocked summersault by a big fish. Had bigger hook made, came back and fish took his hook. He finally got disbelieving friends to help him, and they caught the fish weighing 90-95 pounds.*
1. *Elizabeth Funderburk*

Geo. B., son of Henry and Polly Rape Funderburk, was b. in Ill. After his father's death, Geo. B. joined the wagon train of Gabriel Nelson westward to Weston, Platte Co., Mo., where he m. his daughter Cynthia, 1850. "Geo. Buford, Sr., fought in the Mexican War. He loved Mexican chili peppers and brought some seed home and raised his own pepper. He was a professional trapper and hired out to people - resided with families until his job was completed. He was a restless man - being the reason for going to the Mexican War." (EBL). The year Geo. B. was married, 1850, his father-in-law received a land grant under Pres. Filmore in Gentry Co., Mo., and consequently the young couple were soon living up there. "When a minister was holding a baptism north of Enyart in the first bend of the river, Henry watched, and when the minister had finished with the candidates, Henry stood up, slid out of his coat and asked for baptism - the minister obliged." (EBL).

"Cynthia was a small woman," and the second of Gabriel Nelson's daughters to marry a son of Henry Funderburk. Geo. B. died some years before Cynthia, and she married Joseph Holmes. Geo. B. Sr., and Cynthia and their son Geo. B. Jr. were bu. in Enyart Cemetery Gentry Co., in NW Missouri.

 DEVAULT - Henry

- D01. *MARTHA FUNDERBURK 6.3.1826-* *Sangamon Co., Ill.*
m. *John H. Sanders c.1825-3.7.1865 (m.2.25.1847)*
1. *Mary E. Sanders b.1848 m. John L. Ludwig b.1867, r. Virginia.*
2. *Vienna Sanders b.1851, m. Joseph Holloway b.1866, r. Kentucky.*
3. *Sarah F. Sanders b.1858*
4. *Charles T. Sanders b.1859*

Martha's husband, John, was killed by a robber in James Bodge's Store in Pawnee, Ill., southern Sangamon County, leaving her a widow with four children. No record of death or burial place.

DEVAULT – Henry

D02. NANCY FUNDERBURK 4.1.1828– *Taylorsville, Ill.*
m. James White

Nancy had seven children by her husband, James White. She and her family made their home in Taylorsville, Ill., county seat of Christian County. No record at the present of her children.

D03. ELIZA FUNDERBURK 8.2.1830–12.7.1852 *Kentucky*
m. Robert Sanders

Eliza and her sister, Martha, both married Sanders, who might have been brothers. She married Robert April 1, 1846, when she was only 15 yrs. and 8 mos. old. They made their home in Kentucky. She had 2 children, of whom I have no record, and died at age 22.

D04. OLENA FUNDERBURK 10.21.1832– *Taylorsville, Ill.*
m1. William Crowder m2. Benjamin Howard

Olena was the 14th and youngest child of Henry and Polly Funderburk. She married twice and, like her sister Nancy and brother James, made her home in Christian County, Ill. She had 4 children, but I have no further record of them.

DEVAULD – George Washington

D11. SARAH ANN FUNDERBURK 9.13.1796–7.23.1841 *b. S.C., d. Ill.*
m. Peter Rape III 3.15.1790–3.29.1847 (m. 4.8.1816)

1. *John Rape 8.27.1817–* 2. *Jackson Rape 4.3.1819–*

3. *Margaret Rape 5.23.1821–* 4. *James Rape 10.21.1825–*

5. *Henry Rape 11.15.1827–10.21.1889*

m. Elizabeth Pullen 12.26.1835–2.23.1905

dau. Nora Olive 9.25.1870–7.25.1931 (m. 11.13.1892)

m. Geo. Athel Green 2.1.1862–11.29.1942

son: John Plath Green 12.11.1910 (m. 9.6.1941)

m. Margueritte Francine Tatom 2.21.1918

John Randall and Nancy Robin

6. *“Polly” Rape 9.13.1829–* 7. *Sarah Ann Rape 11.21.1832–*

8. *Peter Cartwright Rape 1.6.1834–* 9. *Jacob Early Rape 11.15.1836*

Sarah Ann was known as “Sally”, the familiar name given in the early generations for “Sarah”. Her seventh child is properly named for her. Attorney John Plath Green, a descendant of hers and able historian of the Rape family lists her as a daughter of Tebold (Devault). If that is correct, it would give the identity of another one of the “four daughters” of DEVAULD; however, in the light of other data, she appears to be the oldest daughter of George Washington Funderburk. She

was born in Lancaster Co., S. C. About 1816 Geo. W. moved his family to Giles Co., Tennessee. Peter Rape may have visited relatives in S. C. and accompanied Geo. W. in this move, and then took Sally home with him, which also explains their marriage in Gustavus' home. Or Sally may have returned with Peter from Lancaster Co., and Geo. W. may not have left Lancaster until after his father DEVAULD died in 1818.

The following are "Some Events Identified with Sarah Ann Funderburk", compiled by John Plath Green: June 29, 1816, Peter Rape and Sally Funderburk made bond and applied for marriage license. July 8, 1816, they were m. by William Anderson, a Justice of Peace, at the home of Gustavus Rape, Davidson County, Tennessee. Their first two children were born there, after which they moved to Madison Co., Ill., circa 1819, where Margaret was born. Within the next four years (1821-25) they moved to Sangamon Co., Ill., where the rest of their children were born.

On July 23, 1841, Sally "Died from an epidemic disease (Cholera) contracted from her husband while crossing the Ohio River to visit his father, Gustavus Rape, who had been reported seriously ill in Tenn. The illness was described as a fever, and is reported to have caused the death of several relatives of Sarah Ann Funderburk Rape in Illinois. She was buried on July 25 in Zion Cemetery, also called "The Old Rape Cemetery", located about 4 miles off Highway 66, and about 15 miles from Springfield, Illinois.

DEVAULT – George Washington

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- D12. DAVID B. FUNDERBURK, c.1798 – Decatur Co., Tenn., Miss.
 m. _____ Alexander?
1. George W. Funderburk, c.1838–c.1864, (CSA), Miss.*
 m. Nancy Haufman
 2. Alexander Funderburk, c. 1840–
 m.
 1. William P. Funderburk, 7.4.1883–c.1964, La.*
 3. Henry Funderburk, c. 1842–
 4. John Funderburk, c. 1846–
 5. dau. Funderburk, c. 1847–
 6. Joseph Columbus Funderburk, 1849– 4? Chl. Vernon Parish, La*
 m.

Tradition and circumstantial evidence indicate that this family is descended from Geo. W., but whether David B. is the connecting link is not certain. Nor is it certain that those mentioned above comprise one family. Rev. Jefferson I. Funderburk, Baptist Pastor from Shreveport, La., told me (5.21.1964) that his grandfather was Alexander Fun-

derburk, and he had a brother named Henry. (JIF). Also, in stating the birth date of his father, Wm. P., he gave a clue as to dates of his antecedents.

Mrs. Dot S. Cleveland of N. Y. sent me the following data: "In the act of establishing Decatur Co., Tenn. in Nov. of 1845, the following persons were named as Commissioners to organize the new county: David B. Funderburk..." taken from TENNESSEE COUSINS, by Worth S. Ray, 1950, Austin, Texas. It is probably through him that George's descendants of the Funderburk name are descended. In the Confederate roster there is only one Funderburk from Tenn.: "Funderburk, J. Pvt. Co. K Harman's Regiment Tenn. Infantry (subsequently Co. F 1st Batt'n Confederate Infantry)." It is just a long guess that he was John and a son of David B. George W. will be discussed later. I have nothing more on David B. at the present.

DEVAULD - George Washington

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- D14. MARY FUNDERBURK 4.4.1810-12.11.1886 b. Tenn., d. Mo.
 m. William Emerson 7.18.1909-1879
1. ---- Emerson c. 1827- 2. ---- Emerson c. 1829-
 3. George Washington Emerson 1.16.1831-9.3.1910 b. Ill., d. Fla.
 m. Sarah Caroline Rentfro 8.10.1842-12.15.1921
 dau. Mary Jane Emerson 11.11.1859-3.31.1935
 m. Ira Hodgson 2.14.1846-3.12.1937
 dau. Golda C. Hodgson 8.11.1899 (m. 5.9.1920)
 m. Wm. Lando Ivester 9.2.1895-

Mrs. Golda H. Ivester has placed me and the Funderburks deeply in her debt by introducing me to the George Washington Funderburk line. I knew DEVAULD had a son named George, and I knew about the year of his birth, and that he lived to be old, but no more until I heard from Golda, March 10, 1965. In that letter and data she subsequently sent some facts have come to light: "My maternal great grandmother was Mary Funderburk b. 4.4.1810, Nashville, Tenn., d. 12.11.1886, Quitman, Mo. (Nodaway County)...Mary Funderburk was daughter of George Washington Funderburk, b. ? - died at age 94 in Quitman, Mo." Other data on him was given earlier in his biography (D1).

Golda further states that Mary m. Rev. William Emerson c. 1826, whereby I conclude they had 2 children before Geo. W. of her line. Her parents moved to Washington County, Ill., where she married. William Emerson was b. in N. C. He "was a Methodist minister, was County Judge of Nodaway County, Mo., for 25 years, and ran the hotel and a grocery store." When the migration was made to Missouri is not known but it was sometime between 1831 and c. 1850, for their son, Geo. W. was born in Washington Co., Ill. He was a Union soldier in the Civil

War, 3rd Sergeant in Capt. Brown's Co., 11th Regt. Mo. Cavalry, 4.10. 1861-8.10.1865. He died in Tampa, Fla. His daughter Mary Jane was born in Quitman, Mo., and her daughter Golda was born in Elreno, Okla. and lives now in Sayre, Okla. Golda's seven brothers and sisters, all older, were born in Harvyville, Kansas. Her uncle Ben's children live in Florida.

DEVAULT - George Washington, Sr.

D15. GEORGE WASHINGTON FUNDERBURK, Jr. 1813-af. 1860, Ndw. Co. Mo.
 m. _____ -bef. 1860

1. Funderburk c. 1834-
2. Funderburk c. 1836-
3. Funderburk c. 1838-
4. Funderburk c. 1840-
5. Funderburk c. 1842-
6. Funderburk c. 1844-
7. Funderburk c. 1846-
8. George Funderburk x. 1849- farm-hand, age 21, 1870, Gentry Co., Mo.
 (HRB)
9. Sarah Funderburk 1850-
0. Caleb Funderburk 1852-

"I found only one Funderburk in the 1860 Nodaway County Census - July 22, p. 50, Family No. 387-300 ..George Funderburk age 47, m. Farmer, b. S.C., Sarah age 10 f. b. Mo., Caleb m. b. Mo." Mrs. Langley further states that many Funderburks resided in Platte and Buchanan counties, Mo. This man is Geo. W., Jr., in Giles Co., Tenn. where he appears in the 1820 census (D1). 1860 was at the threshold of the War, also 9 years before Geo. W., Sr. died at Quitman in Nodaway Co. He doubtless was living with a married daughter at this census, but where were his other sons? The supposition is that they had moved south, and that one or more of them served in the Confederate Army from Mississippi. (EBL)

DEVAULT - George W.

D10. JOHN B. FUNDERBURK, c. 1819- Tenn., Miss.
 m. _____

1. W. O. Funderburk, 7 chl. La.*
 m. _____
2. John Joe Funderburk, 4 chl. La.*
 m. _____
3. Cena Funderburk, ? chl.
 m. _____

4. Mary Funderburk, m. _____	1 dau. dau. Jeanne	
5. Susie Funderburk, m. _____	3 chl.	
6. James Wesley Funderburk, m. _____	4 chl.	La.*
7. Alec Funderburk, m. _____	5 chl.	La.*
8. H. Ed. Funderburk, m. _____	6 chl.	La.*

George W. had a son named John B., and he was the probably father of the 8 children, brothers and sisters, listed above. A "John B. Funderburg" was a Confederate soldier, private in Co. K 15 Miss. Infantry.

DEVAULT – George Washington

- D11. PETER "PERRY" FUNDERBURK c.1827–2.20.1899 Tenn. Calif.
m. Lavina Weddell c.1839–7.2.1909
1. William Funderburk c. 1858–2.14.1941 4 chl. California
m. Flora _____
 2. George E. Funderburk 9.24.1860–1.12.1946 (86) bu. Fresno, Cal.
Never married
 3. Anna Sophia Funderburk 9.22.1862–9.22.1904 5 chl. Cal.
m. John Alexander McMillan
 4. Eliza Jane Funderburk 4.5.1865–12.22.1935 8 chl. Cal.
m. Casper Joseph Ebat
 5. Mary Elizabeth Funderburk 8.9.1867–6.28.1948 1 chl. Cal.
m. Will Seymore Badger
1. Enola Hulbert
 6. Laura Funderburk 9.19.1871–2.14.1941 2 chl. Cal.
m. Andrew Zincand
1. Mae Zincand
2. Hilda Zincand

Peter "Perry" Funderburk was born in 1827 in Tennessee. He married Lavina Weddell, who was born in Missouri, and moved on to California. They appear in the 1880 Census of Mariposa County, California, with 5 children. "The information concerning the children is from family records and the Funderburk Bible belonging to Eliza Jane Funderburk, daughter of Peter." (HRB)

The information is weak on William, but it is believed that he had 4 children. George was never married and is buried in Fresno, California. Mary Elizabeth, called "Aunt Mae" by everyone, was wealthy and "a very lovely person". (HRB) She is buried in Cypress Lawn Cemetery in San Francisco, California.

DEVAULT - William Laney, Sr.

D21. WILLIAM LANEY FUNDERBURK, JR. 1805-Nov. 1862, b. S. C., Ga., Ala.
 m. Susan Ann Long 1815-1881

1. George W. Funderburk, Sr. c. 1830- CSA Miss.
 m. _____
 1. George W. Funderburk, Jr. c. 1850- CSA Miss.
2. Mary Funderburk c. 1833- m. Lowery, "who lived in
 Smithville, Texas. Had two sons, J.J. and Pearce." (IAF).
3. Sarah Funderburk c. 1836- "Died young."
4. Frank Funderburk c. 1837- married and "had one son Sanford Laney
 Funderburk who now (1964) lives near Kirby, in Pike Co., Ark.,
 He is about 81 years old." (IAF). "Lane" died soon after.
5. Nancy (Nan) Funderburk c. 1839- m. Fount Forrester.
6. John Harrison Funderburk 12.22.1841-1923 b. Ga., Ala., d. Ark.*
 m1. Loretta Jane Reid, 2 chl.; m2. Missouri Gossett, 3 chl.;
 m3. Cynthia Davis, 12 chl. (IAF).
7. Mattie (Matt) Funderburk c. 1843- m. Albert Fitzgerald
8. Thomas Jefferson Funderburk c. 1845- "a Baptist preacher who lived
 until his death at Lapan, Texas, had 3 sons and 3 daughters." (IAF)*
9. Lee Funderburk c. 1847- "lived until his death at Culman, Ala.,
 had 2 sons and 3 daughters." (IAF)*
0. Annab Funderburk c. 1849- m. George Hayes 7 children.*

The data on this family came primarily from Isaac Appleton Funderburk (IAF), Jonesboro, La., son of John H. Funderburk (D216). It was supplemented by others in the family via of Dr. Joe to me.

William Laney Funderburk, Jr., was "Born in 1805, died Nov. 1862, m. Susan Ann Long. She was b. in 1815, d. 1881. Her father was Drurey Burton Long... William Laney Funderburk had several brothers and sisters of which I know very little. I only know two. I remember my father speaking of them. They were Dock and Dan, twin brothers who went to Illinois before 1852. . . The following is the family of William Laney Funderburk who lived near Rome, Ga. (about four miles) around 1830's to 1852 or 1853, at which time his father died, and after settling up his estate moved to near Culman, Ala., on the Sand Mountain. He lived there until his death, which was around the close of the war between the States.

DEVAULT - William Laney, Sr.

D22. HENRY T. FUNDERBURK c. 1807-bef. 1852 Rome, Ga.
 m. _____

Henry T. was born in S. C. and moved to Ga. with his father in 1825. The following summarizes about all we know about him: "An

H. T. Funderburk, of whom we hear no more, was living in Floyd Co., in 1840 with a family. It may be that he was a brother of Marcus." (JLD) In his family was at least one son.

DEVAULT – William Laney, Sr.

D23. *MARCUS L. FUNDERBURK 1810–7.21.1861 CSA Rome, Ga. m. Terissa Funderburk 181 (–3.7.1875 (D26)*

1. *Victoria Funderburk c. 1849--*
2. *Emeline Funderburk c. 1851--*
3. *Mary M. Funderburk c. 1853--*

Marcus L. (probably Laney) was a son of William Laney, Sr. and grandson of DEVAULT Funderburk. He was born in Lancaster Co., S. C., and married his first cousin Terissa, dau. of John. It is very probable that they married after moving to Ga. and that they had children older than the ones named above. Records indicate "That he was a prosperous carpenter, living near Rome with a wife and three children when he went to the Civil War as a Confederate, leaving some property, principally debts or notes due him (probably for housebuilding)". (JLH).

"Battey's History of Rome and Floyd County, p. 140, quotes from Rome Courier's account of 'the recent glorious achievement at Manassas' and 'Floyd Companies' Loss' which includes: 'Miller Rifles – killed: Thos. Mobley, Frank Lathrop and Lewis Yarbrough; badly wounded: C. B. Eve, Thos. J. Hill and Wm. A. King; slightly wounded, John M. Berry, B. F. Cernut, W. D. Corput, S. H. Chambers, M. D. Funderburk,' and others. (must be M. L. Funderburk, for he was the only Funderburk listed as member of the Millers Rifles on p. 401). Other documents and news accounts show that Marcus L. was "a gallant brother in the Eighth Georgia who fell covered with honor and glory at the First Battle of Manassas, July 21st, 1861." (Battey's History, p. 166).

"On Jan. 4, 1863, Isaac C. Funderburk (D233) was appointed guardian of Victoria Funderburk, minor child of Terrisa Funderburk, and over fourteen years of age, and on Jan. 12, 1863, he was appointed guardian of Emeline Funderburk, minor child over fourteen years of age of Terissa Funderburk, (Book of Will B, pp. 120, 123). On the same day Terissa was given custody as 'natural guardian of her own child, Mary M. Funderburk.'" (JLH).

"In the Ordinary's Minutes, December Term, 1861, p. 215f is shown Application Thomas J. Davis for administration on the estate of Marcus L. Funderburk, who died on the --day of -- 1861. He was appointed administrator on December 2, 1861, 'with leave to sell all personal property (negroes excepted).'"

"The estate was appraised, the principal items being several notes made by citizens of the county in 1860 to M. L. Funderburk, aggrega-

ting \$1,369.50. The personal property, mainly carpenter's tools, saddle and bridle, and a silver watch, was sold April 2, 1862 to various citizens for \$82.73. No slave property or real estate is listed. (Appraisements and Sales, Book A, p. 557-561)'

"T. J. Davis (probably husband of M. L. sister. GBF) made two returns to the Court of his account with the estate, neither one showing what was collected or received by him for the benefit of his intestate, but both showing only itemized vouchers for his payments or disbursements. The first shows his payments for taxes, clothing and medical bills due to M. L. Funderburk. He paid himself \$10.00 for board, \$10. for hire of horse, and 'material furnished for making two coffins \$5.00 1861.' (This suggests that the body of Marcus L. Funderburk may have been sent back to Floyd County and buried here). His total payments up to that time only amounted to \$75.32.

"Thomas J. Davis' second return still does not show how much he had received, and only shows three payments, all on Feb. 20, 1863, two being to J. C. Funderburk (doubtless meaning I. C.) as 'part of a legacy due Victoria Funderburk \$250.00' and to Emeline Funderburk, \$250.00...The third payment is shown to be to Terissa Funderburk as 'part of legacy due M. M. Funderburk' \$250.00. But all three receipts are signed 'J. C. Funderburk, Guardian.'"

"On Oct. 1, 1867, Isaac C. Funderburk rendered his only accounting for the property of his two wards, as follows:

'The Estate of Victoria Funderburk, minor, in a/c with Isaac C. Funderburk, guardian &c: To amount recd. in Confederate money from Thos. J. Davis, Adm. Marcus L. Funderburk, decd. \$250.00. To amt. Confederate money recd. from same \$45.25.' " A similar rendering regarding Emeline was made. Teressia made no return concerning Mary M. "Isaac C. Funderburk appears to have been her nephew."

Teressia was buried in Myrtle Hill Cemetery, Rome, Ga., where her headstone bears the inscription: "Mrs. T. Funderburk, Age 65, born in South Carolina, died March 7, 1875." (JTH). M. L. may have been sent home on sick leave after being "slightly wounded", and subsequently died of gangrene or pneumonia.

DEVAULT - William Laney, Jr.

D28. (SON) FUNDERBURK c.1818 to 1832-aft.1863, Culman, Ala.

All that is presently known about this son of William L. Funderburk is recorded in "Battley's History, p. 166 (which) has a copy of part of the Rome Courier of May 9, 1863, one week after the attempted raid of Rome by Abel D. Streight, whose command was pursued and captured by Gen. N. B. Forrest, the prisoners being brought to Rome early on Sunday, May 3, 1863:"

"THE YANKEE PRISONERS IN ROME - Among this batch of

thieves and murderers was found two companies of North Alabama Tories; and amongst them a man by the name of Funderburk, who was born and raised within three miles of Rome. This villainous whelp had a gallant brother in the Righth Georgia who fell covered with honor and glory at the First Battle of Manassas, July 21st, 1861. This scoundrel, with his widowed mother, moved to Sand Mountain in 1852, and since the death of his brother has been here trying to get a share of his honored brother's estate. He admits he piloted the Yankees to this place. He is safely under lock in jail. There was also found among them a man by the name of Phillips, who was raised in Forsyth County, Georgia. He is alleged to be Confederate deserter. He is with Funderburk, together with a Methodist preacher, who says his name is Brown, who the Yankees say also piloted them, and many years ago was a circuit rider in Floyd. But no such man ever rode the circuit in this county."

"Note: A. G. Roach, Streight's lieutenant, in his book, 'A Prisoner of War' says that on April 30th, 1863, they stopped at 'the Sand Mountains' in Alabama, and then marched four days in the saddle, to the vicinity of Rome, which they would no doubt have captured... 'had not our guide misled us in regard to the ford by which to cross the Chattooge river. In justice to him, however, it is but proper to remark, that he was a true and faithful man, and this, the only instance in which he seemed at fault.'" "The guide may or may not have been Funderburk, for Roach does not name him.

"Such a story would account for the family tradition among the Funderburks of Rome that one brother of the family joined the Confederate army and another the Federal." (JLH).

"The newspaper story says that his brother was born three miles from Rome, presumably after its settlement in 1832, making him more than twenty years younger than Marcus L., supposedly was." (JLH). As seen earlier, William L. Funderburk, father of these men, bought land near Rome in 1832. If the anonymous brother were born then, his father was about 55 and his mother about 52, unless the father had married a second time, which is possible.

One of the longtime attractions in Atlanta is the Cyclorama in the city park portraying the Battle of Atlanta. One scene shows a brother on one side pausing to minister to his wounded brother on the other. Marcus L. in the Confederate army and his brother in the Federal army, may have provided the artist's inspiration for that scene.

CHAPTER SIX
THE FUNDERBURK PLANTERS
1830-1861

I. The Progressive Plutocrats

II. Walter Funderburgh's Descendants

W231. David	1808	Ind.
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W231. David	1808	Ind.	W232. John	1810	
W233. Daniel	1811		W234. Rev. George	1813	Ohio
W236. Rev. Jacob	1817	Ind.	W237. Abram	1820	
W238. Catherine	1822		W239. Elizabeth	1822	
W251. William	1811	Ohio	W261. Jacob	1891	Ohio
W262. Samuel	1816	Ohio	W266. George	1826	Mo.
W267. Simon	1831	Mo.	W268. Dr. Jesse	1862	Ohio
W271. John			W272. Sarah		

III. Henry Funderburgh's Descendants

H411. John	1816	Miss.	H810. David M.	1824	Ga.
H9XX. Silas A.	1873	Okla.			

IV. Anthony Funderburgh's Descendants

A912. Samuel, Jr.	1862	La.	A913. Thomas A.	1864	Tex.
A512. Hardy Durham	1850	Ala.	A513. Albert J.	1854	Miss.
A514. Margaret	1856	Miss.	A516. Moses	1860	Cal.

V. Devault Funderburk's Descendants

D216. Isaac A.	1822	Ill.	D224. Henry L.	1827	Ill.
D234. Isham G.	1818	Ga.	D236. Isaac C. Jr.	1823	Ga.
D271. James H.	1834	Ga.	D272. William A.	1836	Ga.
D273. John F.	1837	Ga.	D276. Joseph C.	1844	Ga.
D312. Ira L.	1805	S. C.	D313. Leah	1806	S. C.
D314. David	1810	Ill.	D315. Ann	1812	S. C.
D316. John F.	1816	S. C.	D321. James	1809	S. C.
D325. Nancy	1818	N. C.	D331. William L.	1809	Miss.
D361. George M.	1825	S. C.	D362. Major Jerry	1823	S. C.
D363. Jonas J.	1828	S. C.	D364. Stephen B.	1834	S. C.
D365. John M.	1836	N. C.	D366. Doc. A.	1851	S. C.
D367. Emmie	1852	N. C.	D368. Nathan A.	1853	N. C.
D369. David Hyder	1865	S. C.	D381. George W.	1823	Ga.
L385. Wesley A.	1834	S. C.	D380. Gamaliel C.	1849	Ga.
D383. Thomas B.	1855	Ga.	D611. Nathan	1810	S. C.
D613. Van Rate	1815	Tex.	D615. Samuel R.	1826	La.
D617. Deborah	1829	Tex.	D696. William J.	1843	S. C.
D697. Doc Abel	1845	Okla.	D821. Sarah	1822	Ill.
D822. Mary	1827		D823. John S.	1831	Ill.
D824. Phoebe	1835		D825. Alfred N.	1837	Ill.
D826. Wm. David	1839	Ill.	D827. Wm. Franklin	1842	Ill.
D828. Thomas J.	1845	Ill.	D831. Jacob	1815	La.
D911. Uriah	1810	S. C.	D916. Wm. B.	1821	S. C.
D921. Mary	1811	Ky.	D961. Abel Laney	1824	N. C.
D981. William L.	1823	S. C.	D982. John H.	1825	Ala.
D986. Joshua C.	1832	S. C.	D987. Palmira	1833	Tex.
D988. Martha	1835	S. C.	D989. Mary M.	1836	S. C.
D982. Henry W.	1841	S. C.	D983. Barbara M.	1846	S. C.
D984. E. B. Cash	1847	S. C.	D903. Jacob	1833	Ala.
D907. Elisa Jennie	1844	Ala.	D908. Henry P.	1847	Miss.
D033. Wm. Henry	1836	Okla.	D091. Alexander	1844	Ill.
D005. Henry Clay	1862	Okla.	D121. George W.	1833	La.
D150. Caleb	1852	Mo.	D216. John H.	1841	Ark.
D218. Thomas J.	1845	Tex.	D219. Lee	1847	Ala.
D210. Annah Funderburk	1849	Ala.			

I. THE PROGRESSIVE PLUTOCRATS

The Upper-Country of South Carolina, where the three primary Funderburghs had settled, was fully a generation behind the Coastal Plain in plantation development as well as cultural achievements. Occupation had taken place slower, hardships were greater, and hazards more numerous and more threatening. However, the hardy Germans, Irish, and Scots were more than a match for the wild frontier, and tame it they did. Now they must harness and gear it to a more lucrative productivity.

Back in 1792 when Gen. Nathaniel Greene's widow returned from her annual summer visit in the North, she brought as her guest a young man by the name of Eli Whitney. On her Mulberry Grove Plantation in Georgia, up the coast from Savannah, young Whitney saw the need for a machine to separate the seed from the lint in upland cotton. Promptly he invented the cotton gin on the spot. It was a hand device operated by a crank, but it revolutionized the cotton industry. Subsequently, cotton could be grown in ever increasing quantities, while the demand for gins far outstripped Whitney's production of them in his Connecticut factory. Moreover, the seaboard plantations which grew the "long staple" cotton had a new rival in the upland farms where the "short staple" thrived well. As a consequence, in a few years a white tide of cotton spread into the "back-country" followed by a black tide of slaves.

Wade Hampton, a Colonel in the Revolution, was probably the first South Carolina planter to use Whitney's gin, raising a \$90,000 crop by 1799. He was later reputed to be the richest man in America.

Incidentally, my wife, Hannah Hill, is a lateral descendant of Eli Whitney, and therefore, our daughter, Mary Sloan, can claim the same heritage.

The late arrival of cotton and slavery in the upcountry is reflected in the U. S. Censuses. The 1800 census lists only three Funderburks as heads of families in Lancaster County, Devault, and two of his sons, David and Jacob, none of them owning slaves. However, Gustavus Rape, a German neighbor whose daughter Henry Funderburk married, reported owning three slaves. In the same census Anthony Funderburg in Edgefield County reported owning no slaves, while Henry Funderburg of Fairfield County claimed four slaves. There were no Funderburks in Chesterfield County in 1800. Furthermore, the Census certified May 1, 1801, shows in Lancaster County 954 heads of families, a total white population of 6012, and 1076 slaves.

The slave market had been closed in 1787, but the advantage of the gin stirred the interest of cotton growers for slave labor. Legislature yielded to popular demand and re-opened the slave trade in 1803 which

operated for four years until closed by Congress. From 1804 to 1807 British, French, New England, and Carolina ships unloaded nearly 40,000 African Negroes on the docks in Charleston. During these years numerous frontiersmen acquired their first slaves, and by 1808 the back country was a cotton-growing and slave-owning enterprise.

It is a safe guess that two Revolutionary officers, Major Robert Crawford of the Waxhaw Settlement and Captain John Blakeney of the Dudley community, were early large slave owners, for Crawford and Blakeney Negroes are numerous among the Funderburks of Chesterfield and Lancaster counties. Other prevalent names today borne by descendants of former slaves are Robison, Threatt, and Funderburk - all taken from their former owners.

WALTER - Daniel - Jacob

W231. DAVID FUNDERBURG 4.15.1808-1888 *Huntington, Ind.*
m. Anna Ream

1. Sarah Funderburg *m. _____ Brumbaugh*
Rebecca, David H., Noah, Isaac, Sarah Heaton
2. David Funderburg *m. Anna Simons*
Henry, Frank, Willis, Elmora, Clifford, Elsie, Bertha, Orley,
Russell, Edith
3. Eva Funderburg *m. _____ Gusman*
Zora Otis
4. Peter Funderburg *Never married*
5. Adam Funderburg *m. Lulu Smoniberger*
Laura, George, Benjamin, Charles
6. Benjamin Funderburg
7. Solomon Funderburg *m. _____*
Daniel, Jesse, Rebecca, Martha, Mary, Lilian
8. Jacob Funderburg *m. Lucinda _____*
Samuel, Isaac, Clara, Levi, Mae, Ella

W232. JOHN FUNDERBURG 1.27.1810-1834
m. _____

1. Samuel Funderburg *m. _____*
 1. Mary
 2. Emanuel
2. Mary Ann Funderburg *m. _____ Ulery*
 1. Samuel
Olive, Harvey, Charles, Edith, Beulah
 2. William
Ida, Edward
 3. John B.
Albert
 4. Mary Walters
Edna, Ida Effie

5. Isaac
Leouretta, Russell
 6. Ezra
 7. Lucinda
 8. George W.
Leonard, Ethel, Gladys
- W233. DANIEL FUNDERBURG 11.7.1811—
m. Dianna Keplinger
1. Isaac K. Funderburg
m. Hester Frantz
 1. William H.
Herbert, Ella Studebaker, Rev. Drue
 2. Ursula Shoyer
Bert, Harley, Earl, Lena, Verna
 3. Rev. Harry C.
Fairy, Bertha
 4. Charles E. (Mechanic)
Cletus
 5. Edward C.
Mable, Morris, Lois
 6. Anne Free
Roy, Ira, Russell, Elwood
 7. Clarence
Vina, Opal, Wilmer
 2. Anthony K. Funderburg (Deacon)
m. Susanna Heck
 1. Frank E. (Ex. County Com.)
 2. Samuel (Cashier)
Arlin
 3. Daniel
Orville, Treva, Alma, Norma
 4. Emma Gump (Rev. John)
Pauline, Margaret, Susanna
 5. Clara Barnhart
Galen, Helen
 3. Rev. George K. Funderburg
m. Martha Clagett
 1. Mamie Morningstar
 2. Ida Quick
George, Martha
 3. Viola Williams and E. W. (Ex-Postmaster)
Louise, Harry

4. Bessie Trostle
Syble Young, Erdine Wilson, Helen, Ervin, Robert
Wilson
5. Wilson
4. John Funderburg
m. Sarah Heck
 1. Ira
James, Jennie Collins, Zora Laurie, Effie Hook
 2. Clark
Dewey, Rachel, Ossie
 3. Daniel
 4. John
 5. Effice Hinkle
Clark, Nellie
5. Rev. Jacob C. Funderburg c. 1851–
m. _____
 1. Rev. Isaac
 2. Truman
6. Dianna Funderburg
m. Rev. Aaron Coy
 1. Jesse
I. J., Everett, Bertha
 2. Daniel
Horace
 3. Irvin
Truman, Martha, Mary, Raymond, Howard
 4. Ira
 5. Carrie Weinrick
Ralph, Frank, Harold, Ronald

WALTER – Daniel – Jacob

W234. REV. GEORGE FUNDERBURG 12.20.1813–4.27.1901 Ohio

- m. _____
1. Joseph O. Funderburg
m. Malinda Prugh
 1. Ed. P. (Mail Carrier) (Secy. of Funderburg Reunion)
Celestia, Ivan, Theodore, Stephen
 2. Nancy Bower
Herma, Ruth
 3. J. Clinton
Harold, Bernice
 4. Maud Ulery
Wilbur

5. *George S. (Canada)*
6. *Edith Ehardt*
Richard
7. *Lola*
2. *Mariah Funderburg*
m. John Bowser
 1. *Etta Barnhart (Black Horse Corner)*
Miles, Marguerite, Harold
 2. *George*
Clarence, Chester, Cecil, Carl, Clinton, Clement, Clyde,
Nellie, John
 3. *William*
Leslie, Elva, Calvin, Althea, Walter, Eldon, Lucile
 4. *Arthur*
 5. *I. J.*
3. *Jacob D. Funderburg (Historian, New Carlisle, Ohio)*
m. _____
Cleo, Leta, George, Robert, Mark
4. *Rev. Cyrus Funderburg*
m. _____
Edna, Glen, Ruth, Alvin

WALTER – Daniel – Jacob

-
- W236. REV. JACOB FUNDERBURG 12.21.1817–11.16.1896 *Ohio-Ind.*
m. Christina Ulrich
1. *Daniel Funderburg (Blind)*
m. _____
 1. *Stella Botkin*
Daniel F., Charles Clayton
 2. *Lawrence J.*
 3. *Helen*
 4. *Truth*
 2. *Rosa Funderburg*
m. _____ Lauver
John F., Helen, Betty, Marjory Nell
 3. *Anna Funderburg*
m. _____ Robinson
 4. *Mary Funderburg*
m. _____ Willits
- W237. ABRAM FUNDERBURG 1.25.1820–
m. Sarah Keplinger

1. *Lucy Funderburg*
m. *Deacon B. F. Miller*
1. *Elmer G.* 2. *Clifford*
2. *Naomi Funderburg*
m. _____ *Studebaker*
3. *Rev. George Funderburg*
m. _____
1. *Edith* 2. *Jesse* 3. *Clara*
4. *Martha Funderburg*
m. _____ *Nicewander*
5. *Abram J. Funderburg*
m. _____
1. *Walter* 2. *Nellie* 3. *Carl* 4. *Inez*

W238. CATHERINE FUNDERBURG (TWIN) 7.25.1822—

- m. *Joseph Miller*
1. *Jacob Miller*
m. _____
Mary, Albert, Alice, Emma, D. L., Elsie
 2. *Mollie Miller*
m. _____ *Clagett*
Anna, Joe, Emma, Bird, Nellie, Samuel
 3. *Susan Miller*
m. *Rev. D. D. Wine*
Dr. Joe, Dr. Jacob, Mary, Bessie, Grace, John, Martha, Alice
 4. *Lizzie Miller*
m. _____ *Frantz*
Vanice Billman, Hubert, Homer
 5. *Catherine Miller*
m. _____ *Sensyncy*
 6. *Martha Miller*
 7. *Alice Miller*
m. _____ *Fabnestock*
Charles
 8. *Dr. Dan E. Miller*
(Names of 4 children missing on family chart.)

W239. ELIZABETH FUNDERBURG (TWIN) 7.25.1822—

- m. *Rev. Henry Brubaker*
1. *Dr. George F. Brubaker*
m. _____
1. *Dr. Elber R.*
2. *George Stewert*
3. *Marie Brubaker*
4. *Lucile Keifer*
James

2. *Mary Brubaker (Twin)*
m. Nicholas Frantz
 1. *Elizabeth*
 2. *Martha Burns*
 John, Vida, Russell, Naomi
 3. *Rose Otstot*
 4. *Albert*
 Russell, Roger, Erma
 5. *George*
 Ralph
3. *Martha Brubaker (Twin)*
m. _____ Shoup
 1. *William*
 2. *John (Shot by chicken thief)*
 3. *Ella*
 4. *Emma Greene*
 Corwin, Carl, Homer, Ellwood, Martha, Mary, Ralph
4. *John F. Brubaker*
m. _____
 1. *Sidney*
 Pearl, Nellie, Russell, Ralph
 2. *Wilbert*
 Albert, Harold, Jack
 3. *Ada McDowell*
 Ella
 4. *Sallie North*
 Cecil, Howard, Ella, Mildred, John, Ada
 5. *Arthur*
 Edison, Don
 6. *Verna Minich*
 William, Harry, Ralph
 7. *Lizzie Miller*
 William, Paul
 8. *John*
 9. *Clara Copper*
 Phillis
 0. *Frank*
 1. *Lucile*
 2. *Myrtle*
 3. *Dorothy*
5. *Katie Brubaker*
m. Jacob Wine
 1. *Genevie*
 2. *Anna Baker*
 Eugene

3. *Irvin*
4. *John (Banker)*
Lucille, Louis, Florence
5. *Grace Glen Wright (Dentist)*
Catherine, Eldon

WALTER – Daniel – Daniel, Jr.

W251. WILLIAM FUNDERBURG 1811– *r. Miami Co., Ohio*
m. ---

1. *Solomon Funderburg*
Children: Thomas, James, Clara, Rose, Grace, Allie, Blanch,
Effie
2. *Arthur Funderburg* *r. Indiana*
Children: Robert, Emma, Gladys, Cora, Tillie
3. *Isaac Funderburg* *Sheriff of Clark Co., Ohio*
4. *Peter Funderburg*
Children: Elias, Cora, Carrie, William, John, Alma, Joseph

William, the only child listed of his father, Daniel, Jr., was probably born in Ohio soon after his people arrived there from Maryland. The above comprises all the data I have at present on this family.

WALTER – Daniel – John

W261. JACOB FUNDERBURG 9.1.1815–4.3.1891 (76) *Fairborn, Ohio*
m. Artemisha Shank

1. *George Funderburg (Doc) c. 1847–*
2. *Mary Funderburg c. 1849–*
3. *Anna Mays (Adopted)*
4. *John Mays (Adopted)*

Jacob was the son of John Funderburgh and Anna Simmons. He married in 1846, and had 2 children and adopted 2. He was a farmer, born in Greene County, Ohio and died at the age of 75. He was buried in the Funderburg Cemetery, east of Fairborn, Ohio. (BFC)

WALTER – Daniel – John

W262. SAMUEL FUNDERBURG *b. 1816– c. 1914 Greene Co., Ohio*
m. Elizabeth Coffman b. 1821–

1. *Katie (Carrie) Funderburg b. 1841–*
m. Simon W. Wolfe m. 3.1.1888
2. *Mollie (Mary J.) Funderburg b. 1845– 6 chl. Yellow Springs, O.**
m. 1. Bill Burrows
m. 2. Henry Cohen

3. *Susannah Funderburg* b. 1847—
4. *Benjamin Funderburg* b. 1848— "fought in the Spanish American War. Lost hearing, and never spoke again. Died Vet. Hosp., Washington, D. C.'" Was a good chess player.
5. *Lucinda Funderburg* b. 1850—
m. *Jeff Hershey*
1. *Laura Hershey*
6. *John H. Funderburg* b. 1853— d. 1923 6 chl. *Yellow Springs, O.*
m. *Clarinda Jane Ragar* 10.24.1860— d. 1943
7. *Sarah (Sallie) Funderburg* b. 1855—
m. *Jacob W. Stutzman*
1. *Lizzie Stutzman*
8. *Cicero Funderburg* b. 1857— died of T. B.
m. 1. *Mary Helmer*
m. 2. *Molly Smedeker; m 2. Alec Williams*
9. *Martha Funderburg* b. 1859—
Common Law Marriage: George Everett
1. *Ed Funderburg* 6.27.1877—d. *Phillippines after Sp. Am. War*
m. *Nennie May Paul; no record of children*
0. *Daniel Funderburg* c. 1861?— r. *Washington, D. C.*

Samuel, like his father John, was obviously a man of quite remarkable physical stamina and longevity. His birth date seems to be 1816 (though one record has 1811) and his date of death c. 1814 which would place his age at 98. Like his father who rode horseback at the age of 96, "he walked from Yellow Springs to Dayton, Ohio, when he was 91 yrs. old — 16 miles." He spent his life on a farm in Greene Co., Ohio, on Little Miami River where his grandfather Daniel had settled, and is bu. in the Funderburg Cem. near Fairborn. He m. Elizabeth Coffman (Caufman), cousin to Ben Cauffman, from Montgomery Co., Ohio. Their children appear in the family record as given above. (BFC)

WALTER — Daniel — John

-
- W266. *GEORGE FUNDERBURGH* 4.9.1826—2.24.1899 *Ohio-Mo.*
m. *Caroline Parsons* 5.14.1838—6.23.1902
1. *Barbara Ann Funderburgh* 5.17.1859—1860, *scalded*
 2. *Jacob Funderburgh* 11.11.1860—11.11.1860
 3. *John Parsons Funderburgh* 9.14.1862—6.27.1938 4 chl.*
m. *Permelia Alice Ragar* 12.16.1863—2.10.1947
 4. *Lincoln Funderburgh* 7.7.1865—11.17.1933 3 chl. *Ohio**
m. *Sarah Bell Paxson* 6.21.1863—8.12.1946
 5. *Daniel Funderburgh* 11.3.1867—9.29.1868
 6. *Bertha Funderburgh* 6.18.1869—12.27.1950, *bu. Casstown, O.*
m. *Charles W. Frazee*
1. *Kyle Frazee* Died 12.25.1964

7. *Anna Funderburgh* 1.30.1872–6.8.1872
8. *Cora M. Funderburgh* 9.11.1873–9.10.1959, bu. *Yellow Springs, O.*
m. *Shelly L. Caylar* 3 chl. – *All died soon after birth.*
9. *Clara Funderburgh* 8.29.1876–1.8.1877
0. *Julius Funderburgh* 5.17.1877–5.17.1877
1. *William Funderburgh* 8.12.1880–8.25.1883
2. *Joe Ann Funderburgh, M. D.* 12.28.1881–
Never m.; was at first Registered Nurse, then M. D. Had private practice for awhile; then accepted position with State Hospital, Dayton, O., and later with State Hospital, Torrence, Pa. Retired 1952 to Hereford, Pa., and in 1964 moved into Brethren Home at Neffsville, Pa.

George Funderburgh grew up in Greene Co., Ohio, and was a general farmer all his life. He m. Caroline Parsons, dau. of John who lived to be 100 yrs. old and was a descendant of the Parsons who came to New England in the 1600's. Both were Republicans and staunch supporters of Abraham Lincoln. In the Civil War, George enlisted in the "100 Day Men" to serve 100 days or for the duration of the war. Enlisted May 2, 1861, in Co. K 154 Reg. of Ohio, National Guards. Received honorable discharge at end of war dated May 1, 1864. "George and Caroline went to Missouri before Civil War and took up a homestead." To this union were born 12 children, 7 of whom died in infancy. The family has good pictures of George and Caroline and three of their children, John P., Lincoln, and Cora, of which I also have copies. George and Caroline are bu. in the Funderburk Family Cemetery, near Fairborn, O. (BFC)

WALTER – Daniel – John

-
- W267. *SIMON FUNDERBURG* 5.21.1831–5.17.1898 *Ohio; Mo.*
m. *Hetty Parsons* 8.23.1833–6.27.1903
1. *Delia Funderburg* b. 1858– b. in *Missouri*
m. *Franklin P. Brown*
 2. *Mary L. Funderburg (Twin)* b. 1860– b. *Greene Co., O.*
m. *Albert M. Shupp*
 3. *Sarah L. Funderburg (Twin)* b. 1860– b. *Greene Co., O.*
m. *James W. Strawbridge*
 4. *Charles Funderburg* b. 1862– b. *Fairfield, O.*
m. *Stella Flatter*
 5. *Grant Funderburg* b. 1864 *Disappeared*
 6. *Lizzie Funderburg* b. 1870– b. *Fairfield, O.*
m. *William L. Douglas*
 7. *Cornelia Caroline (Callie)* 4.3.1872– b. *Fairfield, O.*
m. 1. *Charles Hoogland* m. 2. *E. Inison*
 8. *George Funderburg* b. *Osborn, O.*

9. *Samuel Funderburg* 7.10.1874- b. *Greene Co., O.*
 0. *John Funderburg* b. 1857- d. 1870 b. *Greene Co., O.*
 1. *Carrie Funderburg* b. 1867- b. *Greene Co., O.*
 m. Simon Wolfe
 2. *Anna Funderburg* 2.5.1856-9.6.1869 b. *Greene Co., O.*

Simon grew up in Greene Co., Ohio, where he m. Hetty Parsons, sister to his brother George's wife, Caroline. Like George Simon had 12 children and like George he moved to Missouri. However, he apparently returned to his native county in Ohio just before the war, since all his children except the oldest were born in Ohio. Simon and Hetty and Samuel, possibly others, were buried in the Funderburk Family Cemetery at Byron Road, Ohio. (BFC)

WALTER - Daniel - John

- W268. DR. JESSE FUNDERBURGH, M. D. 11.3.1862-c. 5.1948 *Ohio*
 m. 1. Ella Doup
 1. *Roscoe William Funderburgh* b. 1895-5.1.1943
 m. Nell ---
 2. *Cloyd Funderburgh* 9.21.1898-8.6.1918 *Killed in W.W.I.*
 m. 2. Lillian Tyson

Dr. Jesse was the son of John Funderburgh and Carrie Whittaker, his second wife. He was born when his father was 80 years old. He was one of the many Funderburghs who pursued the medical profession. He was married twice and the only children reported were 2 sons by his first wife, Ella Doup. Roscoe's legs were so crippled by infantile paralysis that he had to use a wheel chair. He was married and lived in Portsmouth, O., where he worked for an automobile firm. He, like his brother, died before his father and was bu. in the mausoleum with his father in Piqua, O. Cloyd was a 2nd Lt. in the A.E.F. in World War I, and was killed in action at Aisne-Mame, Aug. 6, 1918. Dr. Jesse had his body returned and bu. at Piqua. (BFC)

WALTER - Daniel - David

- W271. JOHN FUNDERBURG
 m. ---
 1. *Laura Funderburg*
 m. --- Dunkle
 1. *Forest Dunkle*
 2. *Emma Funderburg*
 m. --- Cox
 1. *John Cox* 2. *Charles Cox* 3. *William Cox* 4. *Ethel Cox*

3. *William Funderburg*

Indiana

m. -----

1. *J.F. Funderburg* 2. *R.M. Funderburg* 3. *Chella Funderburg*

WALTER – Daniel – David

W272. *SARAH FUNDERBURG*

m. --- Denlinger

1. *David Denlinger*

m. -----

1. *Etta Denlinger* 2. *Sarah Denlinger* 3. *Jasper Denlinger*

2. *Lizzie Denlinger* *Died in 1923* *Never married*

3. *Abram Denlinger*

m. -----

1. *William* 2. *Laura* 3. *Jessie* 4. *Clifford* 5. *Sallie*

4. *Susan Denlinger*

m. --- Miller

5. *Martin Denlinger*

m. -----

1. *Clarence* 2. *Merle* 3. *Bessie* 4. *Mollie*

6. *Joseph Denlinger*

7. *Aaron Denlinger*

m. -----

1. *Stanley Denlinger (Lawyer in Akron)*

8. *Henry Denlinger*

HENRY – Anthony, Sr. – Anthony, Jr.

H411. *JOHN FUNDERBURG 1816–aft1880 b. Ga.; r. Chicasaw Co. Miss*
m. Mary --- 1832–aft1880 b. Ala.

1. *John Funderburk 1847– 1 son, 3 daus. Miss.**

m. Samantha ---

2. *Andrew Funderburk 1852– age 28, 1880 census Chickasaw Co., Miss.*
and still living with his father.

3. *William Funderburk 1854– 3 sons Granada, Miss.**

m. Martha ---

4. *Marshall C. Funderburk 1.3.1858–8.28.1948 Miss., Ark.**

m. N. L. Moter 1.10.1858–8.26.1935

5. *Roxie Funderburk 1868– Ark.*

m. -----

6. *Charley Funderburk 1871– Ark.*

m. -----

7. *Molly Funderburk 1874– Ark.*

m. -----

John is identified on circumstantial evidence as a son of Anthony, Jr., and great grandson of HENRY. His parents moved to Ga. about a year before he was born, and he probably grew up there. After marrying in Alabama, "John moved to Miss. where all his children were born. He and all his sons were farmers except John, Jr., who kept and worked slaves for a large plantation. Andrew, Marshall, Roxie, Charley, and Molly all moved to Ark. John, Jr. and William stayed in Miss. Most of the Funderburgs in Ark. live in Little Rock and Monticello. Some have changed their name to Funderburk, since John Funderburg." (Au. Terry G. Funderburg, Monticello, Ark., g-grandson of Marshall)

HENRY - John - Henry

H810. DAVID MOBLEY FUNDERBURG 1824- b. S.C.-Newton Co., Ga.
m. Martha ---- 1828-

1. Ephraim Funderburg 1846-
2. John Mobley Funderburg 1848-
3. Rhoda A. Funderburg 1850-
4. ---- Funderburg 1852-
5. ---- Funderburg 1854-
6. ---- Funderburg 1856-
7. ---- Funderburg 1858-
8. ---- Funderburg 1860-

David's middle initial most certainly stands for Mobley, named for his mother, Nancy Mobley. By this and other data David is identified as the son of Henry (H81). This is further supported by the fact that he named a son John Mobley, from his grandfather and from his mother's maiden name. Moreover, he named a son Ephraim after a brother who in turn was named after Ephraim Mabry, a first cousin of his father's, confirming his position in the HENRY line. In 1850 census of Newton County, Ga., which lists Henry and Nancy and others, "Also shown are David M. Funderburg 26, Martha Funderburg 22, Ephraim Funderburg 3, John Mobley 2, and Rhoda A. age 2 months, the last three being born in Georgia." (GAH Letter 4.5.1965). This indicates that David and his family came to Georgia c. 1845. It is only assumed at the present that the couple had other children than those named here. (Note: this David must be distinguished from David A10, in spite of several similarities. GBF)

HENRY - Henry - X

H9XX. SILAS AARON FUNDERBURGH c. 1873-9.22.1943 Tex.- Okla.
m. 1. Ionia Johnson (m. 1894) d. 6.3.1925

1. Lizzie Funderburg 13 children
m. ---- Sweet

-
2. *Evert James Funderburg* b. 1900 8 children Sayre, Okla.
m. Eibel McDougal m. 1922
 1. *Evert J. Funderburg*
3. *Tena Funderburg* 4 children
m. --- Bennett
4. *Linda Funderburg* No children
m. --- Sweet
5. *Muriel ? Funderburg* 2 children
m. --- Burrow
6. *Ben Funderburg* No children
m. Evelyn ---
7. *Roena Funderburg* 3 children
m. --- Cunningham
8. *Edna Funderburg* 3 children
m. --- Drissler
9. *dau. Funderburg* 0. *dau. Funderburg*

m. 2. ----- m. 1927

1. *Silas Aaron Funderburg, Jr.* Arkansas

Silas Aaron, Sr., was born in San Saba County, Texas, probably c. 1873 and died in Sayre, Oklahoma, 9.22.1943 (c. 70). He was married first (1894) to Ionia Johnson, b. ???-d. 6.3.1925. He was reputed to have eleven children, two sons and 8 daughters, one of whom died in infancy. He married a second time in 1927, and by his second wife had a son, Silas Aaron, Jr., whose home is in Arkansas.

ANTHONY – Anthony – Samuel

-
- A912. *SAMUEL FUNDERBURK (JR.)*, 6.14.1862–12.28.1905, La.
m. Mattie Armstrong 5.30.1869–5.30.1930 Miss.
1. "Tommie" *Funderburk* c. 1885?– d. when a young man
2. *Sarah Idell Funderburk* 10.20.1891–(m. 10.25.1910) 2 chl., Tex.
m. Lynn Monroe Trull 7.13.1892–7.5.1960 Corsicana, Tex.
 1. *Mary Lucile* 6.14.1913 (m. 1934) *Howard O. Pangburn*
 1. *Howard O. Pangburn, Jr.* b. 1941
 2. *Sherry Lynne Pangburn* b. 1947
 2. *Cecil Riley* 11.9.1915 (m. 1940) *Doris V. Stames*
 1. *Suzanne Charlotte* 8.1.1947
3. *Samuel U. Funderburk* (dates unknown)
m. Annie Bailey
4. *Lena Jane Funderburk* (dates unknown)
m. C. D. Green

Samuel was the son of Samuel Funderburk (CSA). He had only one sister, Mary Jane who m. a Williams, and only one brother, "Tommie" who was accidently killed while young. He was b. in Famersville, La.

and d. in Murchison, Henderson Co., Texas. He was a Baptist and a farmer. His wife Mattie was b. in Miss. and d. in Houston, Tex. They were m. at Tennessee Colony, Tex., and had the children listed above. After Samuel's death Mattie m. L. A. Riley and had a son named James Whitcomb Riley who died as a small boy. (CLW)

ANTHONY – Anthony – Samuel

A913. THOMAS AUSTIN FUNDERBURKE c.1864–1889 Texas
m.

1. William Austin Funderburke, c.1885–

m. _____

1. Cpl. M. L. Funderburke; 2. Pfc. B. E. Funderburke

2. Homer Alonzo Funderburke c. 1887–

3. Thomas Henry Funderburke c. 1889–

(from letter, 9 24.1944, by B.E.F.)

If this man is properly identified, he was called "Tommie", was the son of Samuel, and had a sister named Mary Jane and a brother named Samuel. These were the only children left by their father who was a Confederate soldier (CSA) from La. and who died or was killed about the close of the war. "Tommie...was killed in an accident in Texas while yet a young man." (CLW). Pfc. B. E. Funderburke wrote me a letter on Sept. 24, 1944, from a hotel in Charlotte, N.C. giving me the above family data. However, I was in the Army at the same time, and before I received his letter, he had left Charlotte not providing me with a home address or other means of contacting him.

ANTHONY – David – Elijah

A512. HARDY DURHAM FUNDERBURK 11.25.1850.–10.15.1932(82)Ala.
m. Avis Evangeline Heflin 4.24.1856–12.15.1928

1. Suzie Anna C. Connely Funderburk 1872–1924 11 chl.*

m. W. T. Jones, near Fayette, Ala. c.1867–d. _____

2. Della Lee Funderburk 4.13.1875– 8 chl. Lamar Co., Ala.*

m. Zephry C. Cole 1868–1930 b. Sanford Co., Ala.

3. Charley Ernest Funderburk 7.24.1877– b. Lamar Co., Ala.

m. 1. Alice Miller b. _____–d. 1928

m. 2. Mrs. Goldie Jones

4. Joseph Tilmon Funderburk 1.21.1879–5.16.1902

Never married. "Shot and killed at Saper, 6 miles from Eupora, Miss. Buried at Ebenezer Church, Lamar Co., Ala.

5. *Henry McDonald Funderburk* 2.22.1881—
 m. Earl Crossley
 1. *Louise m. Stratton*; 2. *Eloise m. McDaniel*
6. *Elijah Albert Funderburk* 1.31.1883—10.9.1917
 m. Melissa Johnson
7. *Bessie Etta Funderburk* 1887—1943 15 *cbl.* *Ala—Miss.**
 m. James David Brown 1886—1952
8. *Virgil Clyde Funderburk* 2.23.1889—12.1.1955 *Lamar Co., Ala.**
 m. Ila Miller *b. ————1942*
 Virginia Louise 5.26.1920—7.3.1933 *bu. Darracott Cem.,*
 South Aberdeen, Miss.
9. *Cleveland Washington Funderburk* 1891— *b. Monroe Co., Miss.**
 m. Alice Keenum 9.16.1889— (*m. 11.2.1908*)
0. *John Morgan Funderburk* 5.19.1894— *b. Washington Co., Texas**
 m. 1. Mildred Sims of York, Ala.
 m. 2. Lessie Long of Lisman, Ala.
1. *Mattie Wilma Funderburk* 4.12.1897— *b. Monroe Co.; Miss.**
 m. 1. Raymond Widener
 m. 2. Charles Doty of California

Hardy Durham was named for his father's brother. He was born in Mississippi, but lived most of his adult life in Lamar County, Alabama, where his first 8 children were born. About 1890 he moved to Monroe County, Miss., and a little later to Washington Co., Texas, and then returned to Monroe Co., Miss. about 1896. He died in Lowndes County, Miss., and he and his wife are buried at Ebenezer Church, Lamar Co., Ala. On October 19, 1871, when he was 21 he married Eva Heflin, a girl of 15 from his native county. To this couple were born 7 sons and 4 daughters, as shown above. (EFE)

I have on file a picture of a home site of Hardy D. Funderburk, in Lamar Co., Ala. "Tree is same tree as was in the yard when the house stood nearby." Also, I have a picture of the "Tombstone of Hardy D. Funderburk and wife, in Ebenezer Cemetery, Lamar Co., Ala. Located near Vemon, Ala." It is a handsome marker with FUNDERBURK in bold letters across the top. On the right is: "Hardy Durm, Nov. 25, 1850 — Oct. 15, 1932;" and on the left is: "Eva Heflin, Apr. 23, 1856 — Dec. 15, 1928." Eugenia, great grand-daughter of this couple, supplied all the data on this couple. She states in the report also, "Hardy D., was son of Elijah Funderburk, and grandson of David Funderburk." (EFE)

ANTHONY — David — Elijah

A513. ALBERT J. FUNDERBURK c. 1854—
 m. Malinda A. Thornley c. 1860—

Miss.

1. *David Funderburk*
2. *Henry Funderburk*
3. *Robert Funderburk*
4. *Walter Funderburk*
5. *Della (Debbie) Funderburk*
6. *Alma Funderburk*
7. *Bell Funderburk*

Albert was another one of his father's children who was named for an uncle. The abbreviation of his name is "Ab". He was born in Mississippi, and his wife, Malinda, was born in Alabama, probably in an adjacent county.

ANTHONY - David - Elijah

A514. MARGARET FUNDERBURK c. 1856-- Monroe Co., Miss.
m. Jack Willis

1. *Alonzo Willis*
2. *Charlie Willis*
3. *Henry Willis*
4. *Albert (Ab) Willis*
5. *Ambrose Willis*
6. _____ *Willis*

Margaret had three older brothers, but she was the oldest daughter of Elijah Funderburk and Harriet M. Nix. She was born and raised in Monroe County, Miss., and married Jack Willis of the adjoining Chickasaw County to the west where it is thought that she lived and died. The couple had 6 children, but the name of the last is not available.

ANTHONY - David - Elijah

A516. MOSES FUNDERBURK c. 1860-- Miss., Texas, Calif.
m. _____

1. *Otha Funderburk* *This name is in Houston, Texas, Telephone Directory, 1966.*
2. *George Funderburk*

Mose was raised in Monroe County, Miss. He "lived at one time in Dodsonville, Texas," but died and was buried in California.

"Mose Funderburk is believed to have married in Mississippi. It is said that he had two sons, if not more children, and that two sons lived in Austin, Texas, at one time. They were Otha Funderburk and George Funderburk. One of the boys is said to have been a haberdasher, at one time, in Austin, Texas." (EFE)

DEVALL - John - John F.

-
- D216. ISAAC AVERY FUNDERBURK 4.18.1822-12.24.1909 Ill.
m. Clarissa J. Digman 5.13.1830-12.6.1905
1. *Infant son*
 2. *Mary Alice Funderburk 12.7.1856-*
 3. *Sarah Ellen Funderburk 1.18.1859-*
*m. William Franklin Funderburk 11.22.1842- (D827)**
 4. *William Laney Funderburk 11.30.1861-8.15.1931*
 5. *Charles Edward Funderburk 10.15.1862-7.30.1863 (9 mos.)*
 6. *Isaac Henry Funderburk 5.28.1864-8.11.1885*
 7. *Hester Lucretia Funderburk 12.26.1866-10.30.1938*
*m. Thomas Butler Funderburk 3.29.1857-5.5.1934 (D2242)**
 8. *Thomas Williamson Funderburk 12.26.1869-*
 9. *Nettie Civilla Funderburk 9.10.1873- Springfield, Ill.*
m. _____ Harnett
 0. *Francis Alfred Funderburk 12.27.1875-9.18.1877*

"Isaac Avery, youngest son of John F. and Rachel (Laney) Funderburk, was born in Lancaster County, S. C., April 18, 1822. At the age of six he moved with his parents to Dorchester Township, Madison Co., Illinois, and in March 1848 moved to his own farm known as Spring Hill Farm. He was married on March 2, 1855, to Clarissa Jane Digman who was born in Rush Co., Ind. April 27, 1830, and was a daughter of Absolom and Lucretia (McCann) Digman, natives of Virginia and Penn., respectively, who came to Illinois in 1842. To this union was born 10 children, six sons and four daughters: infant son, Mary Alice, Sarah Ellen, William Laney, Charles Edward, Isaac Henry, Hester Lucretia, Thomas Williamson, Nettie Civilla, Francis Alfred." (Nettie Funderburk Hartnett, NFH, letter to JLF Dec. 10, 1940)

Isaac Avery and wife and children were buried in family cemetery on their farm in Madison Co., Ill. All dates supplied by Opal F. Wright.

DEVALL - John - Daniel

-
- D224. HENRY LAWRENCE FUNDERBURK 5.3.1827-8.31.1901 Ill.
m. 1. Arrah Rape 10.30.1833-12.20.1870
1. *Joseph Andrew Funderburk 11.2.1855-c. 1941 4 chl. Ill.**
m. _____
 2. *Thomas Butler Funderburk 3.29.1857-5.5.1934 (77)**
m. Hester Lucretia Funderburk (D2167)
 3. *William H. Funderburk*
 4. *Stephen A. D. Funderburk*
 5. *George W. Funderburk*
 6. *Sarah J. Funderburk*
 7. *Edward L. Funderburk*

m. 2. Sarah Emeline Dixon 3.12.1848-1.8.1918

8. *Emma Funderburk*

9. *Robert Funderburk*

From this family of 7 sons and 2 daughters there are likely numerous descendants today, the data of whom is not at the present available to me. Joseph's daughter Opal was one of the Funderburk family historians who supplied some vital data for this record.

DEVALL - John - Isaac C., Sr.

D234. ISHAM G. FUNDERBURK 1.17.1818-bef. 1853 Floyd Co., Ga.

m. _____

1. *John N. Funderburk c. 1845?-*

m. Ida Isabella Funderburk (D2367) 3.16.1861-

1. *Robert Funderburk c. 1865?- Anniston, Ala.*

m. _____

1. *Leon Funderburk c. 1890?-*

In the settlement of John Funderburk's (D2) estate John N. received a fraction of the share of his grandfather Isaac's share. His father Is-ham G. obviously was already dead and we have no record of his moth-er. John N. m. his second cousin, Ida Isabella, and they had a son, Robert, (if not others) who made his home in Anniston, Ala. Robert had a son, Leon Funderburk, probably about the same age as my cousin Le-on Funderburk, Pageland, South Carolina.

DEVALL - John - Isaac C., Sr.

D236. ISAAC C. FUNDERBURK, JR. 1.30.1823-5.9.1909 (CSA) Ga.

m. Martha Isabella Post 10.18.1828-7.12.1886

1. *Russell Alexander Funderburk 2.6.1847-*

2. *Mary Louise Funderburk 5.3.1848-*

3. *Dr. Franklin Funderburk 3.16.1850-11.30.??*

4. *Zelemma Elizabeth Funderburk 10.20.1851-*

5. *Georgia Cornelia Funderburk 3.26.1856-4.19.1947*

m. John Duke English (m. 2.6.1984) 6.19.1853-6.25.1930

He was b. in Cababa, Ala., d. in Rome, Ga.

1. *Miss Martha C. English*

6. *John Henry Funderburk 1.26.1859-*

7. *Ida Isabella Funderburk 3.16.1861-*

m. John N. Funderburk (D2341) c. 1845?-

"Isaac C. Funderburk enlisted in Company D 29th Regt. Ga. Vol. Inf. Army of Tenn. V Capt. John C. Lamb, merom ? Berrion, Clinch and

Lowndes Cos., Ga. Pension records show: he enlisted Oct. 1863 and surrendered at Greensboro, N. C. on April 26, 1865. (Born in Gwinnett Co., Ga. Jan. 30, 1823).'' (CTA)

DEVALL – John – Bryant

D271. JAMES H. FUNDERBURK 2.9.1834–8.12.1889 (CSA) Ga.
m. Sarah Wilkes (m. 1.10.1856)

James H. was the oldest child of Bryant and Jane Love Funderburk. He married Sarah Wilkes 5 yrs. before the war broke out, but I have no record of his children if any. He was a Confederate Soldier of America (C.S.A.), private in Company C., 13th Ga. Cavalry. His three younger brothers, William A., John F., and Joseph C., were also Confederate soldiers – John F. was killed in the Civil War.

He was raised at Round Oak, Jones Co., Georgia, and probably made his home in the same community after the war. He was the grandson of John and the great grandson of the German immigrant, Devault Funderburk, of Edgefield, S. C. (MFM, CTA)

DEVAULT – John – Bryant

- D272. WILLIAM ARNOLD FUNDERBURK 1.15.1836–2.26.1900(CSA)
Jones Co. Ga.
m1. Leah Ann Matilda Gordon 2.8.1838–11.15.1863 (m.1.8.57)
1. John B. Funderburk 11.17.1857– 2 chl. bu. Macon, Ga.*
m. Patsy Crutchfield
 2. Ann Rebecca (Mittie) Funderburk 4.20.1859–1910 bu. Bradley, Ga.*
m. Jobnie Rose No record of children, if any.
 3. James Henry Funderburk b. 1860– bu. Milledgeville, Ga.*
m1. Annie James 2 chl.; m2. Nora Swiss 2 chl.
m2. Julia Frances Coulter (m.12.9.64) 12.6.1849–11.28.1928
 4. Thomas Lee Funderburk 1.6.1866–Oct. 1956 (90) Macon, Ga.*
m. three times, had 6 chl.
 5. William Cary Funderburk 9.18.1868–12.17.1955 (87) Kosse, Tex.*
m. Mattie Donie Jackson – d.2.4.1955 5 children
 6. Jane E. Funderburk 10.13.1869–10.15.1782 (3) bu. Jones Co. Ga.
(Burned to death)
 7. Huey Augustus Funderburk 6.13.1871–5.14.1954 7 chl. Colbtown, Ga.*
m. Carrie Spier (m.1.15.1899) d. 1951
 8. Robert Alsey Funderburk 11.24.1872–8.15.1952 (80) r. Texas*
m. Cora Lee Jackson 11.1.1883–12.16.1944
 9. James I. Funderburk 5.1.1875–12.22.1934(59)4 chl. r. Round Oak, Ga.*
m. Sallie Spier (m.12.17.99);d.3.21.1922, bu. Caney Creek, Bapt. Ch.

0. Lilly Lee Funderburk 6.6.1879-12.14.1931, (13) chl. Clinton, Ga.*
 m1. Casper Robert & had 13 chl.; m2. Osea Blow
1. Fannie J. Funderburk 6.11.1880-10.30.1895 bu. Wayside, Ga.
 Died of dropsy at age 15.
2. Mollie Della Funderburk 7.19.1882-8 chl. r. Marietta, Ga.*
 m. C. A. Waite b. _____ - c. 3.9.1959
3. Clifford A. Funderburk 6.27.1884-6.24.1936 - 4 chl. Georgia.*
 m. Mattie Mae Post 5.11.1889-living (m.1.27.1907)
4. Pearl F. Funderburk 10.12.1886-1.10.1963 (77)*
 m. Lonza L. Watts
5. Lida A. Funderburk 11.13.1888-10.16.1889 (1)
6. Addie Minnie Funderburk 9.22.1890- living in Atlanta, Ga.
 m. Duzzelle C. Holland d. 12.19.1941 (m.9.24.1905)

William Bryant Funderburk was the son of Bryant, grandson of John, and great-grandson of DEVAULT. He was born and raised in central Georgia.

He married first, Matilda Gordon, by whom he had three children, John, "Mittie", and Henry, all born before the Civil War broke out. He enlisted as a private, May 10, 1862, in Company B, 12th Regiment, Georgia Volunteers Infantry - Capt. Peyton T. Pitts. He was captured at Front Royal and Spottsylvania, Va., and was away from home a year or more. "Walked from Virginia after war was over. His wife, Matilda, died (11.15.1863) soon after he returned," and he was left with three small motherless children, the oldest only 6 or 7 years old.

On Dec. 9, 1864, he married Julia Frances Coulter, who was scarcely 15 years old. She was born at Round Oak, Ga., in Jones County, the daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth (Duck) who m. a Green, and brother, D. Coulter, who moved to Texas, as did at least two of Julia's sons later. She bore 13 children by William and survived him by 28 years, passing in 1928. She was laid to rest in the Old Hebron Churchyard, Monticello, Ga. in Jasper County. William Arnold had died in 1900 and was buried at Wayside, Ga., in Jones County, where as a farmer he had raised his 16 children.

More than a century has passed since he suffered the hardships of war, Yankee prison, the loss of a young wife, and a scorched farm in the wake of Sherman's devastating march from Atlanta to the Atlantic with a ruthless waste of a hundred million dollars. In the spirit of a good soldier he served honorably in war for a lost cause, and in the spirit of a good citizen he served nobly in peace to reconstruct on the ruins a better South. Even at this belated hour, this veteran of the battlefield and the cotton field merits a eulogy of highest praise. In harmony with his Funderburk heritage, he professed and practiced his Christian faith. He carried with him through the Civil War, a New Testament which today is a precious heirloom, preserved and treasured by

his grandchildren. Mrs. Myrtice F. Murphy of Atlanta is present custodian of it, from which has come most of the family record of this line published here. Surely, William Arnold Funderburk was a credit to the family name. May his glory never fade by time nor be dimmed in memory! (MFM, CTA)

DEVAULT – John – Bryant

D273. JOHN F.(or J)FUNDERBURK 11.22.1837–c.1863(CSA)Flovilla, Ga.
m. Malinda Wilkes

1. Will Funderburk c.1859– 4 chl. Flovilla, Butts Co.; Ga.*
m

John F. (or J) is to be identified with "J. Funderburg" in Company C., 45th Georgia Infantry. He was killed in the Civil War, which probably accounts for the fact that his rank is not given in national records at Washington. His three brothers who reached maturity were also Confederate soldiers, James H., William Arnold, and Joseph Cary, all of whom survived the War.

John F. m. Malinda Wilkes Jan. 7, 1858. She was probably sister of Sarah Wilkes whom his brother James H. had married two years before. If Will was their oldest child, he was probably born about 1859, and it is possible they had two or three other children before he was killed in the War at about the age of 25 to 27. In the absence of any further biography on him, let it be recorded that he was one among a large number of Funderburks who gave their lives for the Southern cause. (CTA)

DEVAULT – John – Bryant

D276. JOSEPH CARY FUNDERBURK 11.26.1844-2.7.1931 Jasper Co.,
m. _____ Crow He used to say he married a Crow Ga.
but she wasn't black.

1. Quilles Funderburk Last heard of at Gainsville, Ga.
2. W. E. Funderburk Mail carrier for years at Gladesville, Ga
3. Lon Funderburk Gladesville, Ga.
 "He has a daughter in Monticello, Ga., a Mrs. Albert Tillman.
 Two other daughters, Vera and Diana?"
4. J. C. Funderburk bu. Eanon Church, Gladesville, Ga.
5. _____

Joseph C. was one of four brothers who served in the Confederate Army. He was a private in Company F, 45th Georgia Infantry. I don't know who he married, but he had 5 children. He lived with his family at Gladeville, Ga. (Jasper Co.) most of his life. His children were all dead before 1955, but he had grandchildren living. In his later years

Joseph must have moved back to the place of his childhood. It may be that he inherited his father's home place since he was the youngest son with only his sister Mary younger. Mrs. Myrtice Murphy said she often heard her parents (Clifford A. and Mattie Funderburk) speak of Joseph's family living at the Old Funderburk Home at Round Oak, Ga., in Jones County.

Joseph C. was almost a full contemporary of my grandfather, Jerry M. Funderburk (12.15.1844-12.14.1928) C.S.A., being born hardly three weeks before him and living a little over two years longer.

DEVAULT - David - John Calvin

-
- D312. IRA LOUCINDIA FUNDERBURK c. 1805- S. C.
m. Wilkinson Dickerson 1802-1872
1. Elizabeth Dickerson 1832- "oldest child" No further record
 2. Emaline Dickerson 3.29.1834-5.28.1917 (83)
 - m. 1. Henry Plyler 2.23.1831-6.26.1862 Son of Frederick Plyler Sr., and grandson of Conrad Plyler, Sr. and Mary Ann Funderburk. Was soldier in C. S. A., and killed in Battle of French's Farm, north of Petersburg, Va. 23 days before he was killed he wrote a very warm and informative letter to his wife from his camp on the north of Appomattox River. Emaline went to Richmond for her husband's body, but it could not be found.
 1. Sarah Plyler 1853-1906
 2. Mary E. 1855-56 3. Martha E. 1857-58 - bu. Old Antioch
 4. Jackson H. Plyler 1859-1939 m. Julia F. Moser 1867-1906. Eleven children and many grandchildren, among whom is HERMAN STARNES, author of THE PLYLER GENEALOGY. (See ch. 7) Emaline and son Jackson bu. at Bethlehem Meth. Church.
 - m. 2. William Baker (m. 6.17.1865), had several children
 3. Nancy Dickerson 1836-
 - m. George Funderburk (D764) 1830- C.S.A.
 4. Isabelle Dickerson 1838-1862 (24) No record of marriage.
 5. Susie Dickerson 1840- m. Cornelius Baker, moved to Texas
 6. Calvin Funderburk Dickerson 1842-1861-5 C.S.A., never married
 "Only son, killed in Civil War" age 19 to 23
 7. Martha Dickerson 1844- No further record.
 8. Mary Jane Dickerson 12.26.1846-11.6.1923 Lancaster Co., S. C.
 - m. Joseph P. Plyler 6.30.1849-2.6.1921 Ten children
 Joe was the oldest son of Rev. P.M. Plylers, son of Henry, grandson of Jacob, Sr. Owned farm in Buford Community.
 1. Sarah Ann 1869- m. Robert Whitmore of Wingate, N. C.
 Minnie, Lelia, Eula, Lee, Jess, Hazel, Bernice, Joe, Hulda, Lois, Flay

2. *Derwin Parks* 1871– *m. Nora Rogers r. Brownwood, Texas*
One son: Oscar Plyler
3. *Emanuel B.* 1873– *m. and settled in Wilson, Okla.*
4. *Thurlow Bogan* 1875– *m. Ona Funderburk (D376–) 4 chl.*
5. *Benjamin Hershel (Husb)* 1877–1963 *m. Maude Williams*
Dwight, Glen, Ernest, Joe, Ben H. Jr., Bruce
6. *Pinkney Andrew* 1874–1959 *m. Lucy Baker*
Alvin H., Elbert R., Clefa, Earl, Howard, Harry, Ida L.,
Lucile, Martha, P. A.
7. *Ernest Reece* 1880 *d. at age 23 in Oklahoma*
8. *Ernest P.* 1882–1961 *m. Bessie Robinson*
Ruth, Harold, Robert
9. *Lula b.* 1888– *m. James J. Hinson b.* 1880–
Rev. James K. Hinson, Ernest Calvin, Esther C.
0. *Ola* 1892–1961 *m. Ernest Franklin Funderburk (D376–)*
9. *Loizar Dickerson* 1848–1856 *Prob. bu. in Wilkinson Dickerson Cem.*

DEVAULT – David – John

D313. *LEAH FUNDERBURK* c. 1806– c. 1888
m. Joseph (Joe) Plyler c. 1805– c. 1825

Thomas Hunter, Leah's great nephew, told me in 1940 that "Leah married Joe Plyler." This was in answer to my question as to who the children of John C. Funderburk were and whom they married. This corresponded with the family record of John C. given me by his grand-dau., Beulah Funderburk, niece of Leah's. Herman Starnes identifies Leah as daughter of Martin Plyler (SPG. 103), and states on p. 163 that "Leah F. Plyler, b. 1806 d. after 1877, also married a Plyler cousin who died young. They had only one son, Wyatt P. Plyler, b. 1824." Other evidence on Leah is contained in a letter dated June 18, 1962, written to me by Dr. John Laney Plyler, President of Furman University. It reads in part as follows: "Dear Dr. Funderburk: I am writing you in the hope that you may be able to help me trace my ancestors through the Funderburk line. My grandfather, W. P. Plyler, was from Tradesville, South Carolina. He was born in 1825 and died about 1897. His mother was Leah Funderburk Plyler who was born about 1806–7 and lived until about 1885. The census shows that she was born in South Carolina but that her parents had come from North Carolina. It would be particularly helpful to me to know the names of the parents of Leah Funderburk. I would also like to know which Plyler she married. As stated above, my grandfather was W. P. Plyler but I have not been able to determine the given name of his father."

It appears, then, that Joe was 18 years old and Leah 17 when they married (1823), and that Leah was left a widow at the age of 19 with a

young baby, Wyatt P. Plyler. Furthermore, it is indicated that Joe was the son of Paul, and is listed in the 1810 census of Lancaster County, S. C., as the "1 male under 10." It is also natural and likely that when Joe died, his parents, Paul Plyler and his wife Mary, should take their young daughter-in-law and baby into their home – under which circumstances it would be easy for her to become known as their daughter. Obviously, the middle initial of Wyatt stands for Paul, named after his grandfather. Paul was a "Planter" of considerable land holdings in the Plyler Community (on Little Otter Creek, near present Tabernacle Church) on Upper Lynches River. He was a son of Henry Plyler, German immigrant, and grandson of Casper Bleiler (Plyler), also German immigrant. (See Plyler table)

The 1810 census shows Paul Plyler's family as follows: 1 male under 10 (Joseph) Note: names in parenthesis by GBF. 2 males over 10 and under 16 (Eli, Sr. and Elisha) 1 male over 26 and under 45 (Paul) 1 female under 10 (Deliah) 1 female over 26 and under 45 (Mary-wife). See Table D31 for further information on Leah and her father, John C. Funderburk. Descendants of Leah's son, Wyatt P. Plyler, appear in the following table.

- D3131. WYATT P. PLYLER Dec. 1824–Dec. 1899 Lancaster Co., S. C.
m. 1. Anna Laney Sept. 1827–9.4.1871 She was daughter of Titus (1798–1873) and Mary (1813–1904) Laney.
1. William C. A. Plyler 9.9.1847–8.24.1912 8 chl.
m. Marilda Jane Funderburk 1856–1891 (See Table D670)
 2. Leander M. Plyler 1850– *m. Mary J. b. 1847– Miss.-Ark. Fannie, Lucy Ann, George R. b. 1872, Cora Belle*
 3. Oren Columbus Plyler 1850–1889 *m. Rebecca A. Plyler – Infant bu. in Laney lot near his mother in Spring Hill Cemetery.*
 4. T.(itus ?) L.(aney ?) Plyler 1853–1871 *Bu. in Spring Hill, Cemetery*
 5. John Robert Laney 1859–1931 *m. Mary Thompson Earle He was born and raised in Lancaster County. Starnes states that "He taught school in Lancaster Co., S. C. prior to 1882." Aaron F. Funderburk said he taught school in the Dudley Academy, Chesterfield County. He attended Furman University from 1882–1886, and was married the year he graduated by Pres. James C. Furman. He was an educator and Baptist minister. He made his home in Greenville, S.C., the seat of Furman University, which his illustrious son, John L., served as Professor of Law (during my years there) for many years, and later as President for 25 years (1939–1964).*
 1. Caroline Earle Plyler 1889–1955 *m. Claude Iddings, no chl.*
 2. James Williams Plyler 1892– *m. Sara Routh, no chl.*
 3. John Laney Plyler, Sr. 1894– *m. Beatrice Elizabeth Dennis John Laney, Jr., James Dennis, Rembert Keith*

4. Annie Earle Plyler 1896— m. Paul Chapman no chl.
 5. Earle Keith Plyler 1897— m. Eleanor Mays — Mary, Ruth

DEVAULD — David — John Calvin

- D314. DAVID FUNDERBURK c. 1810— S. C. to Illinois
 m. Rebecca Mangum

Little is known about David. His niece, Beulah Funderburk, told me that "He left here and went to Illinois with old uncle Isaac (D21)." She also stated that he was her father's only brother — her father was John F. Funderburk (D318). The "old uncle Isaac" she referred to was Isaac Avery, 1822–1909 (D216), the son of another John F. Funderburk (D21), who moved with his family from S. C. to Ill. in 1828. The "uncle Isaac" was six years old at the time (and 12 years older than David). From local reports he made two or more visits back to his native home community. It was probably on one of these visits that David returned to Ill. with him. His wife's name was Rebecca Mangum.

DEVAULD — David — John Calvin

- D315. ANN FUNDERBURK c. 1812— Chesterfield Co., S.C.
 m. 1. Jack Griffin
 1. Jim Griffin; 2. Lee Griffin
 m. 2. Rufus Griffin

Since Ann married and raised her family in the area of her nativity, it should not be difficult to obtain a record of her family. However, time limitations have hindered my doing so. I knew personally her son, Lee Griffin, who married "Tum" Plyler, daughter of Isom Plyler and Mary M. Funderburk (D780), and raised a family in the High Point community, west of Pageland, S. C. Presumably Ann and her family attended the Wolf Pond Baptist Church, where she is likely buried. Many Griffins are in that community today.

DEVAULT — David — John C.

- D316. JOHN F. FUNDERBURK 4.16.1816–3.10.1905 Chesterfd. Co.
 m. 1. Margaret Belk Oct. 1817–10.14.1880
 1. A. John Funderburk 1834–c. 1864 (30) Killed in Civil War; Bu. Mt. Pleasant, N. C.; Co. E. 48th Regt. Union Co. N. C.
 2. David A. Funderburk 1836—
 m. ——— Mangum (Sister to Sally, wife of Wm. H. Funderburk)
 3. Elizabeth (Betsy) Funderburk 7.7.1838–5.26.1925 bu. Wolf Pond
 m. 1. Archie Jenkins
 m. 2. Joshua C. Funderburk 1832–1902

4. Nancy Funderburk Oct. 1841-4.14.1914 (73) 6 chl.*
m. Plez Plyler 12.1.1842-9.22.1924 (82)
5. Elbert Funderburk 1844-c. 1865? Killed in Civil War, bu. Antioch
6. William Alfred (Alf) Funderburk 5.29.1846-7.31.1929 8 chl.*
m. Susan Jane Laney 5.1.1846-8.24.1924 (dt. of Calvin)
Both bu. Trinity Meth. Church
7. Henry W. Funderburk 2.2.1848-8.10.1920 (C.S.A.) 8 chl., S. C.*
m. Sarah J. Davis 8.19.1849-10.24.1925
8. Mary Ann Funderburk 1850- Home in Georgia
m. Jack Griffin
9. Susan Funderburk 1853-3.18.1917 bu. Asbury-Holland Cem., Ga.
m. 1. _____ Key
1. Della Key married John Carnes
m. 2. Calvin Plyler (2m) 2.10.1836-1.2.1911 Claxton, Ga.
2. Rebecca N. Plyler 5.30.1889-
3. James Thomas Plyler 6.24.1891-
0. Calvin A. Funderburk 1856-1914 14 chl., Kannapolis, N. C.*
m. 1. Alice Melton
m. 2. Mattie McRae
1. Minor Funderburk 1855- Great Falls, S. C.
m. 1. Elmonte Funderburk (dt. of "Big Nathan") c. 1850
m. 2. Lou Funderburk (dt. of Jonas Jackson) 1867-8.18.1940
2. Martha Funderburk 10.8.1858-7.16.1880 bu. Liberty Hill Cem.
m. 2. Martha Ann Pate
3. Beulah F. Funderburk 11.28.1889-5.3.1959 6 chl. S. C.
m. _____
1. Lillie (Twin) 2. Willie (Twin) 3. Heath 4. Mary
5. Bogue 6. Minnie Lee

DEVAULT - David - Jeremiah

- D321. JAMES FUNDERBURK 9.14.1809-4.21.1886 Chesterfd Co., S. C.
m. Elizabeth Threatt 1807-12.13.1850
1. Adeline Funderburk 5.2.1833-2.27.1908 6 chl. S. C.*
m. 1. Franklin M. Funderburk 1828-1862 (CSA) (D984)
m. 2. Joseph Threatt
2. William H. Funderburk 9.16.1834-10.25.1922 (CSA) 5 chl., S. C.
m. Sally Mangum 6.19.1837-7.7.1909
3. Ellison J. Funderburk 7.1.1836-3.4.1916 (CSA) 11 chl., N. C.*
m. Selia Anne Williams 1.13.1838-5.17.1927
4. Abigail Funderburk 7.3.1840-12.14.1869 5 chl., S. C.*
m. William B. Jones 1.21.1835-3.38.1910 (CSA)
5. Naoma Funderburk 1842- 7 chl., Harrisburg, N. C.*
m. "Billy" Massey

6. *Jerry M. Funderburk* 12.15.1844–12.14.1928 (CSA) 13 cbl., S. C.*
m. Lenoir McFadden Jones 2.3.1849–3.25.1915
7. *James Thomas Funderburk* 1.5.1847–3.2.1934 (CSA) 14 cbl., S. C.*
m. Mary Frances Welsh 4.25.1852–8.1.1907

James, son of Jeremiah, grandson of David, and great grandson of DEVAULT, was the leading citizen of his day in a vast area in north-west Chesterfield County, S. C. He was a man of considerable wealth and influence. He was indeed a landed plutocrat, a planter of the first dimension. He was affluent in lands, slaves and money. It is family tradition that "He could ride his horse seven miles in two directions on his own land." Obviously that is a sizeable spread, lying mostly in Chesterfield County but also embracing tracts in Union and Anson Counties in N. C. For example, Registrar of Deeds Office, Wadesboro, show that he bought 212 acres in Anson in 1840 for \$240.00. The same year he bought several tracts in Chesterfield Co. (Deed Bk. 10, p. 117) however, Sherman's troops burnt Chesterfield Court House destroying all records before that time except those in private possession.

James m. Elizabeth Threatt, two years his senior, who was from a prominent family out of which came a Dr. Threatt, an able and beloved physician in the upper Lynches River area. To this couple were born 4 sons and 3 daughters all of whom had large and honorable families. His four sons (the four horsemen) all served in Wade Hampton's Cavalry in the Civil War. Elizabeth died in 1850 at the age of 43 when Tom, her youngest child, was hardly 4 years old. James let his parents raise Tom, and he married a second time, Mary A. Hayes, 10.23.1823–6.6.1852. She d. soon thereafter and is bu. in Liberty Hill Cem., her headstone bearing the inscription, "Mother of one daughter." Then James m., a 3rd. time, Fanny Meacham, 8.21.1829–8.19.1879. James survived her also, and laid her to rest by his second wife in Liberty Hill Cemetery. He had bu. Elizabeth in Spring Hill Cem., before Liberty Hill was founded, and when he died, he was bu. beside Elizabeth.

James made his home on a knoll overlooking Lynches River about a mile south of his father's. His house is still standing, and I have a good picture of it. It is a two-story house, with a chimney at each end, it has enormous hewn log sills, frame structure with floors and ceilings of boards as wide as 14 inches. At the foot of a steep hill back of the house to the east, is a spring of copious water where the family washing was done and which supplied water for the house. Just right of the road leading to the house, a hundred yards away, was Negro quarters, a row of cabins facing the southern sun and backed by woods to the north. Numerous Negroes in that community and elsewhere (Washington, Philadelphia, etc.) today proudly bear the Funderburk name derived from James and other Funderburks. James had two slaves by the names of Tom Hebo and Tom Congo. One day James told Tom Hebo to

take the team and wagon and go haul him 200 slabs from the sawmill. Tom said, "Boss, I can count a hundred, but damn if I can count two hundred." James threatened to crack him over the head with his stick for using profanity, and then told him to count 200. He told him to put 100 slabs on the wagon, then lay one slab across that and then put another 100 on. Tom said he could do that. (HJF) The devastation of the Federal Army instead of solving the race problem made it worse in many respects. Under conditions of post war poverty, where there had been wealth, master and slave were mutually dependant on each other, so James' slaves stayed on with him. In his old age a Negro woman cooked for him and nursed him – with a sore on his leg that would not heal. He also had a Negro boy by his side all the time, who slept on the floor by his bed. In the mornings when he would awake, he would crack the boy over the head with his walking stick and ask him if he had fed the horses fodder. The frightened Negro would jump up shouting "Yes suh! yes suh!" "What did you feed them on? Yes suh?" And on his way out the answer came back, "Yes suh!" However, it would be erroneous to think that he was more harsh to his slaves than to his sons. One day he sent a couple of his sons and some slaves into the woods to haul out logs. They took teams of horses and oxen, but it had been raining and the wagon wheels cut deep into the soft mud. Returning to the house they explained how impossible it was for them to haul the logs out; whereupon, he threatened to thrash the lot of them. He said, "I sent you to get logs not excuses. Now you get back to the woods and bring the logs out." They did. That kind of spirit has been bequeathed to succeeding generations. He was my great grandfather, and I dare say it was a heritage of his as well as mine.

James owned all the land where present Dudley is, as well as from Lynch's River below his home plantation, up Dead Pine into Union Co. to the Walters' community, and along the stateline eastward for miles. He founded Dudley Academy, donated the land for it, and taught there himself. It was a highly accredited institution of learning for two generations. His membership was in the Spring Hill Baptist Church until June 18, 1853, when he received a letter of dismissal, to unite with the Liberty Hill Baptist Church which he had helped to found the year before, 1852. He and Elizabeth are bu. in the northeast corner of the old cemetery at Spring Hill, where their graves are marked with marble stones.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah

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- D325. NANCY FUNDERBURK 1.3.1818–7.22.1905 Union Co., N.C.
m. Calvin Laney 7.30.1811–1.27.1879
1. William Adams Laney 1.6.1834–7.21.1864 Capt. d. of wound in knee
m. Melissa Belk in Civil War
1. Robert Calvin Laney

2. *Harley Wilson Laney* 12.18.1837— *Missing in action in Civil War*
3. *Melissa Laney* 4.5.1840—6.6.1910 *Union Co., N. C.*
m. *W. H. Gribble, M. D.*
4. *Elizabeth C. Laney* 7.6.1842— 5 cbl., *Charlotte, N. C.*
m. *John M. Funderburk (D375) c. 1836—*
5. *J. Pickett Laney* 4.17.1844—10.24.1908 *Dudley, S. C.*
m. *Henrietta Victoria Hough* 6.10.1844—3.10.1887
6. *Susannab Jane Laney* 5.1.1846—8.24.1924 8 cbl., *N. C.*
m. *Wm. Alfred Funderburk* 1846—1929 (D3186)
7. (*stillborn son* — 2.18.1848)
8. *Jeremiah Columbus Laney* 7.8.1850—3.26.1927 *CSA Co. A, 48th Reg.*
m. *Joanna M. Rogers (m. 1872)*
9. *Mary L. W. Laney* 1.29.1853—
0. *George Marion Laney* 8.21.1855—7.25.1909 *Union Co., N. C.*
m. *Ida M. Dillon* 4.1.1860—3.19.1926
1. *James Calvin Laney* 5.2.1858—

Nancy was the youngest child of Jeremiah Funderburk and Christina Blakeney. She and her oldest brother, James, were the only ones of the five, so far as I know who had children. Her sister Clara never married; and Sarah who married "Fed" Threatt never had children. Jeremiah who died before he was 24 probably never married. Nancy and Calvin married Jan. 10 (Jul. 18), 1833, and had 11 children. Calvin was the fourth of 9 children of Archibald Laney (1784—1862) and Susanna Blakeney, both Irish. His paternal grandparents were George Laney (1748—1813) and Mary Flynn (1750—1822), immigrants from Ireland in 1768. They settled on Buffalo Creek, and had 11 children including Archibald, one of the youngest children. He inherited the home place, which Calvin in turn inherited later, and where he and Nancy raised their big family. Nancy and Calvin, along with many of the Laney's of the older generations are buried there in the Laney Family Cemetery.

DEVAULT — David — Jacob

-
- D331. *WILLIAM LANEY FUNDERBURK c. 1809—aft. 1870, S. C. -Miss.*
m. *I. Isabella McCain dt. James B. McCain, Union Co., N. C.*
1. *Emma Funderburk c. 1840—* m. _____ *Holt*
 2. *Tom Funderburk c. 1842—* *Killed in Civil War in Ky. c. 1863*
 3. *Mary Funderburk c. 1844—* m. _____ *Plyler*
 4. *Henry Funderburk c. 1851* *Died of dipttheria 1859*
 5. *Jacob Funderburk c. 1853* *Died of dipttheria 1859*
 6. *Henderson Funderburk c. 1855* *Died of dipttheria 1859*
 7. *Anretta Funderburk c. 1857—* *Died of dipttheria 1859*
 8. *Robert Price Funderburk c. 1859— Jan. 1943**
m. *Ora Neville c. 1863— May 1953*

m. 2. Elizabeth McCandless

9. *Nettie Funderburk* m. _____ *Lock*
 0. *Oatus Funderburk* m. _____ *Collins* 2 *ds.*
 1. *Junious Funderburk* m. _____ *Flinn* No *chl.*
 2. *Minnie Funderburk*
 3. *Tom Funderburk* *Died young*
 4. *Frankie Funderburk* *Never married; only one now living (1965)*
 5. *Bird Funderburk*

"William Laney Funderburk married Isabella McCain - He came from South Carolina to Marshall County, Mississippi," is a statement by Edna F. Kirk, great granddaughter of Wm. L. Edna also has an excellent tin type picture of him, of which I have a good copy. He is a very distinguished looking man. He was the oldest child and only son of Squire Jacob Funderburk. He was married twice and had 15 children, five of whom died in infancy, and one was killed in the Civil War. Wm. L. was given the power of attorney by James B. McCain (doubtless his father-in-law), 1846, in the purchase of land in Union Co., N.C. (Grantees Bk. 4, p. 259). In record of deeds in Lancaster, S. C., "W. L. Funderburk" of Marshall County, Miss. is shown to have received 77 acres in the settlement of the estate of Jacob Funderburk, Esq., 1870 (Bk. V., p. 605). Ten years earlier, Jan. 19, 1860, Jacob named in his will "My son Wm. Laney and daughters Malissa Jane and Elizabeth Drucilla." The names were repeated in his codicil will, Sept. 16, 1864. Still earlier, in 1854, a Wm. L. Funderburk gave a mortgage on his land to Amos Blackmon in Lancaster Co. (Deed Bk. R, p. 3). It was then between 1854 and 1860, that Wm. L. moved with his family from Lancaster Co., S. C. to Mississippi. (EFK)

DEVAULT - David - Nathan

D361. GEORGE M. FUNDERBURK 1825-1862 CSA, Tradesville, S.C.

m. Eliza Small c. 1825?-1895 (See her will)

1. *Marion Funderburk c. 1844-*
 2. *Jane Funderburk c. 1846-* m. _____ *Walters*
 3. *Jackson Funderburk c. 1848-* *Little Rock, Ark.*
 m. _____
 1. *DeKalb Funderburk*
 4. *Bynum Funderburk c. 1850-* 5 *chl., Lancaster Co., S. C.**
 m. Anna Evans
 5. *Martha M. Funderburk c. 1852-* r. *Cameron ?, N. C.*
 m. _____ Hartsell
 6. *Queen Victoria Funderburk c. 1854-* *Lancaster Co., S. C.*
 m. Tom McNeely
 1. *Albany McNeely m. George McManus*

7. *Mary Caroline Funderburk* c. 1856— *Lancaster Co., S. C.*
 m. 1. Bud Evans 3 chl.
 m. 2. Sam Laney 1850–1916 1 dau.
8. *J. Elizabeth Funderburk* c. 1858— *Chesterfield, S. C.*
 m. Tom Mehan
 1. *Parnel Mehan*

George M. was the oldest of Rev. Nathan's 11 children. He is listed as a Confederate soldier as "Funderburk, G. M., Pvt. Co. E 22nd S. C. Infantry." I think he is the man whom his nephew Jackson Funderburk told me died in the war, that "the last seen of him he was honkered down by a tree." He had three sons and five daughters all of whom I do not presently have a complete record. On April 20, 1874, Jeremiah Funderburk was appointed guardian of Mary Caroline Funderburk and Queen Victoria Funderburk in response to the petition of each being "an infant under twenty-one years of age." (Bond Bk. A p. 262f). At the same time Martha M., Funderburk was made guardian of William U. Clyburn (p. 263). Witnesses to the former were, J. L. Copeland, Samuel Robertson, Alvin Massey, and to the latter, T. J. Welsh, Martha U. (or M) Funderburk, Uriah Funderburk. If Elizabeth were the youngest, she was probably c. 16 years old and already married. Post Civil War days were especially hard in that area, and with several of the Funderburks not returning from the war, conditions were severly trying for widows and children. Eliza Small, probably also of German extraction, survived her husband c. 33 years. On Nov. 23, 1893, she made her will in which she bequeathed her 45 acres to be equally divided between 4 daughters whom she named as, Martha M. Hartsell, Queen Victoria McNeely, Mary C. Evans, and J. E. Mchan. Signed (Mrs.) Eliza (X) Funderburk, Tradesville P. O., S. C. Witnesses were J. J. Funderburk, F. H. Funderburk, and W. J. Armfield. (Will Bk. B., p.77). Her daughter Jane may have died before this time. She is said to have married a Walters, and to have had one or more children. There are Hartsels in Moore and Anson Cos., N. C. who may be kin to Martha and her husband. Queen Victoria and husband Tom McNeely raised a large family of children. Their daughter Albany was a schoolteacher, m. George McManus and raised a number of good children. Mary C. m1 Bud Evans (Welsh estraction) and m2 Sam Laney, and had 4 or more children. Elizabeth and Tom Hehan lived in Chesterfield Co. An old house in Dudley is called the "Hehan house." A Funderburk village had grown up on the crossroads of the Chesterfield-Lancaster and Monroe-Jefferson roads. Tom Hehan, a native of Ireland, was responsible for the government placing a postoffice there, consequently, he named the village "Dudley" after his beloved town in Ireland.

DEVAULD-DAVID-NATHAN

- D362. MAJOR JERRY FUNDERBURK 9.27.1823-12.1-1904/(CSA) S. C.
 m1. Malissa J. Funderburk 10.27.1827-8..1.1890 (63)
1. Mary Funderburk c. 1850?-- Lancaster Co., S. C.
 m. Sam Laney.
 1. Tom Laney
 2. J. Butler Funderburk 12.25.1852-8.2.1914 (62) 8 chl. S. C.*
 m. Mary Alice E. Funderburk 7.19.1852-8.31.1955 (103)
 3. Brooks Funderburk b. 1857- 2chl. Wilkes Point, Texas.
 m. Beeka Snipes
 1. Fred Funderburk; 2. Lula Funderburk
 4. Rebecca Funderburk b. 1860- 2 chl. Wilkes Pt., Texas.
 m. Wm. Columbus Funderburk 1853-
 1. John Funderburk; 2. Walter Funderburk
 5. Laney Jeremiah Funderburk 2.9.1863-5.24.1931 9 chl., S. C.*
 m. Ida Isadore Emaline Funderburk 9.19.1865-1.14.1940 (74)
 m2. Minerria Funderburk (dau.. of Uriah)

"Major Jerry" was the second child of Rev. Nathan, grandson of David, and great grandson of DEVAULT. He spent his entire life in the Spring Hill in the locale of his fathers. He married his first cousin, Squire Jake's daughter, and to this union were born 3 sons and 2 daughters. In his old age, after Malissa's death, he m. Minervia Funderburk. His home place is located between Spring Hill Baptist Church and Lynches River. He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil War: "Funderburk, Jeremiah, pvt. Co. G, 1st S. C. Artillery." He was a consecrated Christian and a man of considerable influence in his community and highly respected wherever he was known. Like most Funderburks of the early generations, he was forthright, fearless, and blunt in his speech. The story is told of a young pastor of Spring Hill who accepted an invitation from a group of local boys to eat chicken stew one night, oblivious of the fact that the chickens had been stolen. The following Sunday in preaching service he called on "one of the Jeremiahs", likely this one, to lead in prayer. Jeremiah replied, "pray yourself, and go steal some more chickens!" He and Malissa are bur. in the Old Cem. at Spring Hill in well marked graves. They have many descendants today in the home community and in Texas. Brooks and Rebecca and their respective families moved to Wilkes Point, east of Dallas, in Texas. Butler, Laney, and Mary remained in the home community and all raised large families. Rebecca's son John who made his home in Dallas, was visiting relatives and friends on Upper Lynches River some years ago and told me many interesting anecdotes on the Funderburks. They would make interesting reading if space permitted recording.

DEVALL -- David -- Nathan

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- D363, JONAS JACKSON FUNDERBURK 9.4.1828-6.18.1898 (70), S. C.
m. Elizabeth D. Funderburk 10.7.1829-4.30.1895 (66)
1. *Letta Funderburk 7.27.1849-5.8.1831 (82)* *bu. Oak Hill Cem.*
m. J. D. Strickland Knight 1.19.1847-9.29.1933 (84)
 2. *Peirce Leander Funderburk 5.19.1852-10.31.1925 (73) Tradesville**
m. Martha Davis 2.24.1861-1.17.1893 (32)
 3. *Clark Funderburk c. 1854-* *Charlotte, N. C.*
m. -----Hargett
 4. *Mary Jane Funderburk c. 1856-*
m. Hosea Beaver
 5. *Rev. Baxter Spurgeon Funderburk 8.29.1859-6.9.1934 8 chl. S. C.**
m. Fannie Watson 1.20.1872-5.12.1932
 6. *Roxie Funderburk c. 1860-* *Tradesville, S. C.*
 7. *Jackson Leonard Funderburk 6.12.1862-3.20.1944 (82)*
Never married; lived alone south of Tradesville, bu. Spring H.
 8. *Henrietta Funderburk 1865-* *Monroe, N. C.*
m. J. F. McManus
 9. *Lou Funderburk 1867-8.18.1940 (73)*
m. Miner Funderburk 1855-
 0. *Hattie Belle Funderburk c. 1869-* *Monroe, N. C.*
Never married.

Jonas J. was the third child of Rev. Nathan Funderburk, and therefore, was raised at the old home place north of Spring Hill church near the confluence of Polecat Creek and Lynches River. His mother was Elizabeth McFarr, the mother of four sons. He married his first cousin Elizabeth D. Funderburk, a daughter of "Squire Jake", to whom 6 of their 10 children were born before the Civil War broke out. He served in the Civil War both as Sergeant and Private in Co. E. 2nd S. C. Infantry and Co. A. in a Cavalry Battalion.

He and his wife made their home in the pioneer Funderburk community, in which they were both brought up, and are buried in the churchyard of Spring Hill Baptist Church, where their membership was held. They bequeathed to society a family of honorable men and women, including one of the most able Baptist preachers of his day, Rev. Baxter.

DEVALL -- David -- Nathan

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- D364. ---- STEPHEN B. FUNDERBURK 5.21.1834-1.16.1911 (77) S. C.
m. Evelyn Hargett 2.1.1841-7.21.1930 (89)
1. *Dlosann Funderburk* *Lancaster, S. C.*
m. R. J. Harper

2. *Ida R. Funderburk* 9.23.1862-2.8.1920 (58) 13 children
 m. Smiley A. Funderburk 11.10.1860-12.13.1918 (D33122)
3. *Broadus C. Funderburk* 9.3.1864-3.2.1897 (33) (D3743)
 m.
4. *George H. Funderburk* *r. Columbia, S. C.*
 m.
5. *T. Vernon Funderburk* *r. Brownwood, Texas*
 m.
6. *Rev. Frontus H. Funderburk* *r. Lexington, S. C.*
 m1. no. children
 m2. Sarah Funderburk
7. *John Spencer Funderburk* 10.15.1878-6.7.1948 (70) 2 chl. *Brownwood**
 m. Ola Miller 11.26.1886+ *liv. (1966)*
8. *Luther O. Funderburk* 1880- *r. Camden, S. C.**
 m.
9. *Sallie Funderburk* (age 12)

Stephen was the fourth son of Rev. Nathan, and his wife Evelyn, was a sister to his father's second wife, Rebecca Hargett. In 1914 when Evelyn was 73 yrs. old (she lived to be 89), my Aunt Edna V. Funderburk wrote a biography of her life. It was published in the Monroe (N.C.) Journal, and was re-published by request 12.4.1959, and far excells any effort on my part a half century later. From it some light is shed on her husband Stephen. Descendants of this couple are numerous, in many vocations, good citizens, and active Christians. A grandson of this couple, John R. Funderburk of Houston, Texas, has good pictures of this couple, copies of which he shared with me. They both were of large stature, and it is my guess that Stephen's eyes were blue and Evelyn's were brown. Hargett appears to be a German name.

Many stories are still told about Stephen that give something of a profile of him. While idiosyncrasies are not uncommon among Funderburks, Stephen seems to have gotten more than his share, whereby, he was sometimes called "queer Stephen." He was afflicted with arthritis partially maiming his hands. This condition disqualified him for military service doubtless frustrating him, and otherwise, distorting him emotionally. It is said that on one occassion he stood up in the church, shook his twisted hands menacingly, and shouted that he could whip the three best men in Spring Hill Church.

DEVALL - David - Nathan

D365.. *JOHN MALICHI FUNDERBURK* c. 1836- (CSA) *S. C. to N. C.*
 m. Elizabeth Laney 7.16.1842-

1. *Bessie Funderburk*
2. *Frank Funderburk* *Charlotte, N. C.*

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 3. Basil Funderburk | Kannapolis, N. C. |
| 4. Bert Funderburk | Concord, N. C. |
| 5. Calvin Grant Funderburk | Charlotte, N. C. |

m.

1. Virgin Johnson Funderburk, 25th St., Charlotte, N. C.
dau. Thelma Louise

John Malichi married in his home community. For a time he made his home in Chesterfield Co., S. C. He served in the Confederate Army (CSA), "Funderburk, John M., pvt. Co. E, 22nd S. C. Infantry." Later he moved to a neighboring county in N. C., and his children settled as indicated above. A grandson, Virgin Johnson Funderburk supplies most of the data here. It is regrettable that more is not available at the present.

DEVAULT – David – Rev. Nathan

- D366. DOC A.(AMON?)FUNDERBURK, 6.17.1851-11.25.1921, S. C.
m. Mary E. Rone 11.1.1849-7.18.1929
1. Isaac T. Funderburk, 1874-1890, fell off load of hay and was killed.
 2. Simeon Judson Funderburk, 10.6.1877-12.19.1957, Lancaster, S. C.
m.. Bleeka Marion Hinson 2.2.1892-12.27.1962
 1. Judson Doc., Funderburk
 2. Halcotte Funderburk
 3. Julia Elizabeth Funderburk
 3. Eliza Jane Funderburk, 6.1.1880-12.24.1957, Lancaster, S. C.
m.. M. L. Thompson, 12.10.1878-3.26.1928
 1. Theodore Thompson
 2. A. Roddy Thompson
 3. Amie Lee Thompson
 4. Albert Thompson
 5. Bessie Thompson
 6. Allie Mae Thompson
 7. Mason Thompson
 4. Amon Nathan Funderburk, 2.20.1883-4.17.1951, 9 chl. S. C.*
m. Dora A. Gardner
 5. Boyce Robert Funderburk, 1885-9.23.1966, 5 chl. Lancaster S.C.*
m. Eula Mae Blackmon,
 6. Ona Funderburk, 1887;4.3.1966, Route 5, Lancaster, S. C.
m. T. Bogan Plyler, 9.18.1875-12.11.1949
 1. Hazel Plyler, 10.26.1916-1.24.1942, WWII, bu at sea.
m.. Sybil Duncan,
 2. Connie Plyler, B. 2 chl.
m. John W. Carnes

3. *T. Bogan Plyler, Jr.*

m.

4. *Beth Plyler, not married*

7. *Ernest Frank Funderburk, 1889- 6 chl. Rt. 5, Lancaster, S.C**

m1. Ola Plyler, 1892-1961; m2.-----

8. *A. Tolson Funderburk, 1892-1952, 9 chl. Rt. 5, Lancaster, S.C.*

m1. Flossie Crenshaw, 1894-1929; m2. Ruth Dale Walters,

Doc A., son of Rev. Nathan, was known as "Red Doc" because he wore a red beard to distinguish him from Doc A., son of "Big Nathan", who was called "Black Doc" because he wore a black beard. (ES). He was his father's oldest child by his second wife, Rebecca Hargett, sister to Evelyn, wife of Stephen, Doc's half brother. He was b. and reared a half mile north of Spring Hill church, but after his marriage made his home a quarter mile north of Tabernacle Methodist church, at the late Bunyan Plyler place, where he reared his family. He was one of the most successful of Funderburk farmers, and there were some good ones. He was b. 10 years before the Civil War broke out, and therefore lived through the war and reconstruction days, the South's darkest era. But, he was more than a match for his time, hard-working, frugal, honest, and determined. It is said that when he went to market at Lancaster, he took his lunch (of dry biscuits at times) instead of buying his dinner at a restaurant, though he had plenty of money. Consequently, when he died he left for each of his six surviving children \$30,000.00 and a sizable tract of land (JLF). He was a man of integrity, noble character, and practical Christianity. On one occasion when a kinswoman had gotten into social trouble, and all other kin cruelly rejected her, he boldly and lovingly took her part (HF). Incidentally, she m. and reared a large family of fine children. He m. Mary E. Rone, probably from the Waxhaw Settlement in Union Co., N. C. I noted bu. at Pleasant Grove Meth. Campground were Wm. L. Rone, 1811-98 and Nancy R. Rone, 1814-92, who could have been her parents. "Red Doc" and his family belonged to the Bethlehem Baptist Church, Buford Community, where he and his wife and most of their children are buried. (The basic family genealogy was supplied by Amon's daughter, Mary Louise F., wife of Tom W. Laney, Rt. 7, Lancaster, S. C.)

DEVALL - David - Nathan

D367. *EMMIE FUNDERBURK C. 1852-*

S. C. - N. C.

m. George Baker

1. *Becky Baker*

2. *Bud Baker*

3. *Laney Baker*

4. *Cod Baker*
5. *Roland Baker*
6. *Lou Baker*
7. *Lillie Baker*
8. *Simeon Baker*
9. *Frank Baker*
0. *Minnie Baker*
1. *Vodie Baker*
2. *Myrtle Baker*

Emma was the only daughter of Rev. Nathan, and second child by his second wife, Rebecca Hargett. Her husband was George Baker, whom Mary Flynn Laney, in her will June 7, 1819, named as "Her good friend, George Baker, Executive" (Deeds, Bk. 6, p323, Monroe, N. C.). To this couple were born 12 children from whom are at present a host of descendants. They made their home in the community of her forefathers, and they are probably bu. at Spring Hill.

DEVALL - David - Nathan

- D368. NATHAN AMON FUNDERBURK 12.12.1853-4.27.1920 N. C.
*m. Elmire Moser 10.17.1858-12.25.1930 both bu. Macedonia
 Bap. Ch. Farmer, 3 mi. S. Monroe m. 9.9.1873*
1. *Rebecca Funderburk 1.22.1864-8.5.1916 (42) bu. Cem. Matthews, NC
 m. Frank E. Helms 5.18.1869-10.39.1895 (26)*
 1. *Carl Helms Akron, Ohio*
 2. *Lester Helms Charlotte, N. C.*
 3. *Franklin Helms Monroe, N. C.*
 4. *Amon Helms Charlotte, N. C.*
 5. *Maude Helms Monroe, N. C.*
 2. *Amon Lexton Funderburk 5.23.1876-2.11.1920 Union Co., N. C.*
 m. Anna Medlin 5.13.1876-12.1.1954*
 3. *Lula Funderburk 5.19.1878-1.29.1928 Union Co., N. C.
 m. John Blakeney*
 1. *LeRoy Blakeney Augusta, Ga.*
 2. *Hurley Mae Blakeney*
 3. *J. T. Blakeney Wolf Pond Road, N. C.*
 4. *Julia E. Funderburk 2.24.1880-
 m. Henry Gribble No Children Wolf Pond Road, N. C.*
 5. *Hattie Funderburk 3.25.1882- c. 1953 7 chl. Wingate, N. C.*
 m. John Bunyan Bass chl. Bright, Ona, Gladys, Hattie Mae, J. B.
 Jr., Ray, Joe.*
 6. *Van B. Funderburk 10.31.1883-7.11.1939 no chl. Monroe, N. C.*
 m. Rose L.. 7.9.1884-1.24.1944*

7. *J. Ray Funderburk* 3.19.1885-7.6.1936 2 cbl. *Fayetteville, N. C.* *
m.
 1. *J. Ray Funderburk, Jr.*
 2. *Ruth Folger*
8. *Infant daughter* 3.10.1887-6.13,1888 *bu. Spring Hill Cemetery*
9. *Minnie Funderburk* 4.30.1890-- *Atlanta, Ga.*
m. Baxter K. Laney 9.17.1887
0. *Kemp Funderburk, DDS*, 2.29.1892-3.12.1931, *N. C.*
m. She taught French in W. C. of U. N. C.
1. *Nicholas Funderburk M.D.* 12.22.1893-10.30.1943, *Atlanta Ga.*
m. 1 Daughter - Union, Tenn.
2. *Beulah Funderburk* 1.12.1896-
m. Ward Whitley Monroe, N. C.
3. *Kate Funderburk* 11.10.1899- *Monroe N. C.*
m. Lee Medlin
 1. *Dorothy Medlin*

Amon was the youngest son of his father by his second wife, Rebecca Hargett. After his mother died his father married a widow, Mary Elizabeth Moser, with children. One of her daughters was Elmira Moser, whom Amon fell in love with. The story of their unique marriage is told with varying versions containing the following elements. It was in September when the family was working in a field of tall corn, and like young people in love Amon and Elmira kept getting lost from the crowd in order to get in a little courtship. Eventually their respective parents took them to task on the matter, whereupon, the young couple declared their intention to get married. One version states that Amon had been teased by the threat that some one else was about to get his girl which prompted him to quick action. Anyway, the work stopped and all went to the house where they were united in wedlock by his father, who was a minister. In those days no marriage license was necessary. After the marriage they all returned to the field, bride, bridegroom and all, and resumed their work. The date of the marriage was Sept. 9, 1873. To this couple were born 13 children, all but one of whom reached maturity and married. Their home was 3 miles south of Monroe, N. C., on the Wolf Pond Road. Their membership was at Macedonia Baptist Church, where both are buried. Their children were all good citizens, Christians and successful in their vocations. Kemp was a dentist, Nicholas a surgeon, Van a groceryman, Lex a master farmer, Ray one of the best educators that N. C. has produced, and the daughters good mothers and housewives.

DEVAULT - David - Nathan

D369. *DAVID HYDER FUNDERBURK M.D.* 9.21.1865-12.5.1939, *S. C.*
m. Linnie P. Baucom, 11.4.1887-9.24.1952

1. William Hiram Funderburk, 3.3.1907- Timmonsville, S. C.
m. Carrie Tyson
1. Betty 2. Willie 3. Charles 4. Jimmie 5. Sandra 6. Jack
2. Mary Funderburk 2.28.1908-4.1.1958 never m. bu. Spring Hill
3. George Lane Funderburk 3.1.1910 1 chl. Charlotte N. C.
m. Beulah McManus dau. Jo Lane Funderburk
4. Della Kate Funderburk 11.10.1911 3 chl.
m. Travis Smith
1. Jimmie (f) 2. Ted 3. Dannie (f)
5. David Hyder Funderburk, Jr., 5.17.1913-
m. q. Reggie (?) Funderburk
6. Jack Funderburk, 7.22.1915- Bapt. Preacher
m. Lynette Hall 1. David Funderburk
7. Amy Eudora Funderburk, 4.13.1917; 3 chl. Lancaster Co. S.C.
m. George Thomas McManus
1. Tommy Dave 2. Bobby Lee 3. Perry Shannon
8. Sallie Funderburk 5.21.1919 1 chl.
m. Curtis Lacky 1. Curtis Shelton Lacky
9. Nathan Amon Funderburk 3.4.1921- 2 chl.
m. Peggy Rorie
1. Judy Funderburk, 2. Norris Funderburk
0. Gladys Christine Funderburk 1.21.1923- 2 chl.
m. Harry E. Crosby
1. Harry William 2. Lennie Elaine
1. General Butler Funderburk 5.1.1925 4 chl Lancaster S. C.
m. Jo Ann Greene
1. David Lynn 2. Runda Kay 3. Deborah Ann 4. Chris

When I was a boy, Dr. Dave would occasionally remark, "I am nearer the old stup than any Funderburk living." However, the distinction of being great grandchildren of DEVAULT was shared by Cash Funderburk, and a few others at the time. He was the ninth child of Rev. Nathan. He was a hunchback with dark complexion and very dark eyes. He studied medicine and began his practice in the Dudley community, making his home directly in front of the Dudley School house. While living there in the early part of the 20th century, he bought the first "gasoline" buggy in the community. It was a Haynes, one seated, open top, with solid rubber wheels, one cylinder, chain and sprocket, and steered by a rod instead of steering wheel. It made a noise like a motorcycle, and it was difficult to hold a horse in the narrow dirt roads when meeting it. After a few years practice in Dudley, he moved his family back to Tradesville and settled in the old "Mary Jake" house, on the place where the Old Funderburk Cemetery is. He spent the rest of his life there where he raised his big family of 11 children. He married Lennie Baucom, daughter of Hiram Baucom and Kate Fun-

derburk. One day while calling on a patient at Smiley Funderburks, in the presence of several couples of husband and wife Funderburks, he said, "Funderburks are going to keep marrying Funderburks until they won't have a dee bit of sense!" It was a serious warning clothed in jest and also, directed at himself since his wife's mother was a Funderburk. The warning should have come earlier and been heeded by more Funderburks. Dr. Dave's wife Lennie was born 22 years after he was and died 22 years after he did. Both of them and Mary are buried in the Spring Hill Cemetery.

Their children have the distinction of being the only Funderburks in the 5th generation in America. The rest of us are in the 6th to 9th generations. Scarcity of data and space do not allow for further treatment of this family at the present. The children, most of whom have families are apparently doing well. William is a successful tobacco farmer who is rightly proud of his children's success. Butler is doing well in the upholstering business near the old community. To him is due the credit for locating the Old Funderburk Cemetery after it had been plowed up by a bulldozer, and sowed in pasture about 1956. Amy E. told me that her father said many times that a Nathan Funderburk was buried there. Also, Amy and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Albany McManus, provided (7.28.64) most of the family data given in the table above.

DEVALL - David - Abel L.

- D381. GEORGE WASHINGTON FUNDERBURK 8.23.1823-12.20.1903Ga.
m. Rachel Louise Bickett b. 1829-
1. *William Thomas Funderburk Sr. c. 1847-1867 (c21) 1 son, S. C.*
m. Sarah Elizabeth Funderburk 1846-1927 (81) (D7162)*
 2. *Casper L. Funderburk 9.4.1848-2.16.1916 (68) 8 chl. Ga.*
m1. Mattie E. Crawford 1.20.1847-1.2.1875 (28) no chl.
m2. Sara Ann Boyce 3.11.1849-6.24.1931 (82)*
 3. *Harriet Eugenia Funderburk 1851-12.2.1919 (69)*
 4. *David Covington Funderburk 11.19.1852-12.15.1923 (71) 7 chl.*
m. Smithy Jane Yates 4.2.1850.12.6.1939 (89)*
 5. *James Sample Funderburk 11.19.1854-3.11.1917 (63)*
 6. *Desdie Funderburk 1.1.1857-*
 7. *Laura J. Funderburk 1859-12.2.1919 (60)*
 8. *Jefferson Lee Funderburk 3.13.1861-3.12.1933 (72)*
m. Cora McCollum*
 9. *Josephine L. Funderburk 2.2.1863-March 1885 (22)*
 0. *Mary Essie Funderburk b. 1886-*

George W. was the oldest of Abel's 20 children by two marriages. His mother was--- McGarr, who had 3 sons and 3 daughters. One of

George's brothers, William D., died at the age of 20. The other, W. Armstrong, remained in Tradesville, S.C. George married "Lou" Bickett and had 8 of his 10 children before the Civil War broke out. He served in the Confederate Army as Corporal and Lieutenant in Co. E, 22nd S.C. Infantry. He thereby, held the highest rank of any of the numerous Funderburks in that war, so far as the record in Washington shows. His oldest son served in the same outfit, and died soon after the close of the war. Immediately after the close of the war, about 1865, George and all his family, except William Thomas, moved to Decatur County (Bainbridge), Ga., on rich farm lands by Flint River, near the Chattahoochee. Apparently all their children were born in Lancaster County, S. C. except the youngest, Mary Essie.

George married Lou Bickett, sister to his father's second wife, Tressie Bickett (b. 1802), immigrant from Ireland and progenitor of a prominent family in Union County, N. C. One descendant, T. Walter Bickett of Monroe was Governor of North Carolina 1917-1921, as well as Attorney General and State Legislator.

All George's half brothers who lived to maturity, "Gamewell," Thomas B., and Robert S.B., went with him to Decatur County, Ga. His brother Armstrong alone, of all Abel's sons, was left in the Pioneer Funderburk Community to perpetuate the name.

Concerning his family, the 1880 U. S. Census of Decatur County shows George, a farmer age 57, and his wife Rachel Louise age 52, with their four youngest children with names and ages as appears in the genealogy table above. It also showed their son, James S. age 25, as schoolteacher living with them. It showed their son, Casper L., a farmer, age 30, with wife and three children living in the same county. Another son, David C. and his wife and three children were in the county also.

Rev. J. Frank Funderburk, who served the Baptist Church in Richland, Ga., for some 10 years, told me in 1940 that there was "a large colony of Funderburks" at Bainbridge; that they were prominent people there; and that one of them was a doctor. Subsequent data received has confirmed his statement. (Dr. Geo. E. Funderburk via CTA).

DEVALL - David - Abel L.

D385. WESLEY ARMSTRONG FUNDERBURK 8.16.1834-1.15.1884 CSA
m. Molcy Funderburk (D7111) 1832-1892

1. Mary Alice Eugenia Funderburk 7.19.1852-8.31.1955 ? 8 chl.
m. Jacob Butler Funderburk 12.25.1852-9.2.1914 (D3712)
2. Geneva Funderburk c. 1854- 4 chl. Buford Com.
m. Ben Lingle, sr.
3. Uriah Abel Funderburk 12.27.1856-3.4.1946 9 chl. Tabernacle * (89)
m. Lititia Sapp 3.5.1861-7.30.1935 (74)
4. Rebecca Funderburk c. 1858-
m. George Funderburk

5. Wesley Armstrong Funderburk 3.2.1861-6.24.1928 (67) 6 chl.*
m. *Martha Maggie Key* 3.26.1862.11.9.51 (89)
6. Elizabeth Luann Funderburk 1.25.1863-6.30.1944 (81) 5 chl.*
m1. *William Rufus Marsb* 5.27.1859-June 1902 Monroe, N. C.
m2. *William Ervin Funderburk* 8.9.1875-7.14.1926 (D71171)
7. Ida Isadore Emaline Funderburk 8.19.1865-1.14.1940 (84) 9 chl.
m. *Laney Jerry Funderburk* 2.9.1863-5.24.1931 (68) (D3713)
8. William Jackson Funderburk 2.3.1867-9.16.1918 (52) 4 chl.*
m. *Barbara Ann Cornelia Snipes* 4.29.1863-1.29.1952 (89)
9. Delia Ann Funderburk c. 1869- -chl.*
m. *Bob McManus*
0. George Raymond Funderburk 12.27.1871-7.22.1942 (71) 5 chl.*
m. *Nancy Bernitta Cames* 11.9.1877-6.15.1919 (42)
- L. C. Ed. Funderburk 1875-11.8.1963 (88) 6 chl.*
m. *Molcy Snipes* d. 1849

Armstrong was the son of Abel L., the youngest son of David, son of DEVALL Von der Berg, immigrant from Germany. His mother was a McGarr, by whom his father had three sons and three daughters. Abel L. was married a second time, to Tressie C. Bickett, by whom he had 14 more children, making a total of 20. Armstrong's oldest brother and three half brothers moved to Decatur Co. (Bainbridge), Ga. Armstrong was the only son of his father to remain in S. C. or N. C. He married a distant cousin, and raised eleven children to be grown and have families. His descendants are numerous around Tradesville and over the Carolinas.

Armstrong's father was wealthy and he in turn was quite well off. He made his home about a mile NW of Tradesville at the place now owned by his grandson, Hazel Funderburk. A Negro by the name of Cull Hegler owned 218 acres adjoining Armstrong's land on the south, and the two fought each other a number of times. Armstrong was a man of medium build, but very strong. Like most Funderburks he was fearless, had excellent coordination, and probably a little too out-spoken to suit some of his neighbors. He also had land southward toward Oak Hill, where he owned a mill. He used to ride a little black horse named "Dolly" in overseeing his plantations. Alec Sistare remembers riding behind him on Dolly many times, when he was a little boy.

Armstrong had some trouble with a man named Willison Gregory, and in a fight he beat Gregory so badly that he had to spend some time in the hospital. Armstrong was to pay the hospital bill, probably ordered by court. One Saturday afternoon, after going to preaching at Spring Hill, he rode back by the store in Tradesville to buy provisions for his tenants. Everybody carried guns in those days, but when he dismounted he left his gun in the holster on the saddle, probably having left it there when he went into the church. In the crowd in the store

he probably did not notice Gregory, who by then had learned that Armstrong was not going to pay the hospital bill. It was adding insult to injury, so he picked up a weight used on scales for weighing, walked up behind Armstrong and struck him in the back of the head. Armstrong begged him to give him a chance and tried to get to his gun on his saddle, but Gregory shot him to prevent it. He lived for several hours but died before the next day. (Gregory left the country, and went to Texas. There one day he told a storekeeper he was going home and get his gun and kill him. When he returned the storekeeper shot him in the leg, and he died about two years later.)

Armstrong had other controversies too. He shot Cebe Stack, whereby he limped the rest of his life. However, in our generation one might be charitable to reserve his opinion as to guilt in these matters. For instance two of Stack's boys, Will and Walter, were terrors in the country until they were both killed – by different men both named Jim Perker.

I got perhaps the truest picture of Armstrong from his daughter-in-law, "Aunt Celie", wife of Wm. J. (Bogue) Funderburk. In her lengthy report on him she said he was a good-hearted man. Certainly, many of his descendants are men and women of excellent character, honorable citizens, good neighbors, and devoted friends, – to this I can testify.

Armstrong was a Confederate soldier (CSA) in the Civil War: "Funderburk, W.A., pvt. Co. I, 1st (Butler's) S.C. Infantry (1st S.C. Regulars)". He and Molcy are bu. in the Old Cemetery at Spring Hill Church.

DEVALL – David – Abel L.

D380. GAMALIEL C. M. FUNDERBURK 4.5.1849-9.7.1924 Ga.

m. Rosannah C. Lynn 1851- (s. of William)

1. Mary Alice Funderburk 1872
2. Mattie F. Funderburk 1874
3. Viola T. Funderburk 1877
4. Elizabeth W. Funderburk 1879
5. Naomi Funderburk
6. Pearl Funderburk
7. Willie Funderburk
8. Wanetta Funderburk 9.22.1887-11.10.1924 (37)
9. Ervie Funderburk
0. Lillie Funderburk

"Gamewell" was 16 yrs. old the year the Civil War ended and therefore, too young to enlist, but he was anxious to join in the fight. So, he stole a horse to run away and join anyway. The horse was not so like-minded, but threw him off and broke his leg. When it healed,

doubtless without adequate medical care, it was shorter than the other leg causing him to limp the rest of his life. He moved to Decatur Co., Georgia after the war, where he married Rosannah Lynn about 1870. (au. Bunyan Funderburk, 1940; 1880 Census of Decatur Co., Ga. via CTA).

 DEVALL – David – Abel L.

D383. THOMAS B. FUNDERBURK 3.21.1855-8.21.1903 (48)
m. Georgia Harris 1850-

1. *Alma Funderburk 1877-*
2. *s----- Funderburk 1888-*

In the 1880 census of Decatur Co., Ga. Thomas B. listed two step-children, Owen Oneal, age 13, and Lila, age 9. These were probably his wife's children since she was five years older than he. Thomas, like his half brother (and uncle) George W. was a farmer. (Au. Geo. E. Funderburk via CTA).

 DEVAULT – Abel – "Big Henry"

D611. NATHAN FUNDERBURK b. 1810-aft.1850, Lancaster S. C.
m. Nancy Laney 1816-aft.1850

1. *A. R. (m) Funderburk 1834- (Abel Robert?) Possibly identified with: "R. Funderburk, Apr. 28, 1833-Sept. 10, 1862" on slate headstone in Spring Hill Cem.*
2. *G. (m) Funderburk 1837-- (George?)*
3. *N. S. (m) Funderburk 1839- (Nathan Samuel?)*
4. *C. I. U. (m) Funderburk 1841- (Columbus Isaac U.?)*
5. *S. M. C. (f) Funderburk 1843- Susanna M. Clementine 12,12.1843-12.30.1862 bu. Spring Hill
 m. John W. Usher (m. 8.12.58)*
6. *H. A. (f) Funderburk 1846- (Hannah Ann?)
 m. Nancy Pleasant (Plez) Plyler*
7. *J. A. (m) Funderburk 1848- (John Abel ?)*
8. *C. B. V. (f) Funderburk 1850-*

Nathan appears to be a son of "Big Henry" by his first wife. His mother probably died while he was only a few years old, and his grandparents raised him. When he was 15 years old (1825), his father moved to Alabama with his second wife, Nathan's brother Jim, and 4 children of the second set. Nathan remained in S.C., where he m. Nancy Laney c. 1833. The 1850 census of Lancaster Co. shows: "N. Funderburk, 40 m (himself), N. 34 f (Nancy, his wife), A. R. 16m, G. 13m, N. S. 11 m, C. I. U. 9m, L. M. C. 7 f, H. A. 4 f, J. A. 2m, C. B. V. 5 mo. f."

These are listed above with their supposed given names. Nathan and Nancy had other children later. Some of them are bu. in Spring Hill Cemetery. It is claimed that many of their descendants are in the Carolinas today, who doubtless are among some of the unidentified Funderburks. (JMF, HS)

DEVALL – Abel – Henry

- D613. VAN R. (RATE)FUNDERBURK 12.4.1815-8.10.1887 *Pal, Tex.*
m1. Sara Arsofee Ellis 7.10.1816--.1849 (33)
1. *Sarah Arsofee Funderburk 3.1.1841-d. ??????????*
m. William Lunsford bu. Concord Cemetery
 2. *William Henry Funderburk 2.5.1843-Died before 1850*
 3. *Jane Berry 9.25.1845-Died before 1850*
 4. *California Isabelle (Callie)Funderburk 8.15.1847-d.???????????*
m. H. Malone bu. Concord Cemetery
 5. *Lucenda Elvira Funderburk 1849-Died at birth.*
m2. Nancy C. Boles 9.12.1827-1.6.1911 bu. Concord Cemetery
 6. *Thomas M. Funderburk 11.--.1853-Died soon bu. Ward's Chapel, FMC.*
 7. *Lorenza Dow Funderburk 1.30.1855-1.10.1937 (82) 16 chl.**
m. Susan Elizabeth Thompson Died 4.18.1933 bu. Concord Cemetery
 8. *Susan Deborah Funderburk 4.21.1857-d.???????????* *bu. Concord Cem.*
 9. *John Van Funderburk 7.2.1859-2.10.1937 7 chl. Louisiana**
m. Emeline Thompson Died 12.21.1935 bu. Concord Cemetery
 0. *Jefferson Thomas Funderburk 8.6.1861-3.13.1929 3 chl. Texas**
m. Zebbie Wells 2.27.1872-8.8.1945 (73) bu. Houston Texas
 1. *Phillip P. Funderburk 3.9.1866-12.17.1939 15 chl. Texas**
m. Belle Fetters 12.12.1872.7.1.1938 (66) both bu. San Jose Cemetery, San Antonio, Texas
 2. *Elizabeth Funderburk 1.--.1868-D.????Bu. Concord Cemetery*
 3. *Mitylene Funderburk 2.18.1869-d.?????bu. Concord Cemetery*

Van R. was born in Lancaster Co., S. C., and taken to Ala. at age ten by his father, Big Henry. He m1. Sara Asofee Ellis a native of Ala. May 12, 1840. This couple moved to Farmersville, La. To them were born 5 children, but only two of them, girls, reached maturity. Sara A. and her youngest child died at its birth, and the two as well as her children Wm. H. and Jane were bu. in the Funderburk Memorial Cemetery at Ward's Chapel, La.

The year after his first wife died, Van R. married a second time, Nancy C. Boles, Nov. 19, 1850, in Farmersville, La. To this union were born 8 children of whom all but the youngest were born in La. In 1868 Van R. and his family moved to Texas, where they settled on a homestead c. 10 mi. north of Palestine, Anderson Co. Van and Nancy are bu. in the Concord Cemetery, near his home, as were most of their children. (JMF The Funderburk Family, p. 3 ff).

DEVALL – Abel – Henry

- D615. SAMUEL ROBERT FUNDERBURK 4.25.1826-3.9.1858 La.
m. Mary Ann Childress 3.25.1829.4.18.1862 (33)
1. Catherine Ander Funderburk 3.6.1846-4.4.1884 13 chl. bu. La.
m1. Jim Chunn d. 1 mo. after entering Civil War; 1 chl.
m2. David Nolan Dr.. Joe's grandfather; had 12 chl.
 2. Nathaniel Robert Funderburk 2.28.1848-8.11.1937 11 chl. La.*
m. Elizabeth Caroline Nolan 10.10.1852-12.13.1937 (85)
 3. Arkney Lavina Funderburk 3.31.1849-6.22.1870 bu. Con. Cem. Tex.
Fell in spring and drowned 7 a.m., while visiting uncle.
 4. Senorah V. Funderburk 10.16.1851-9.28.1853 (2) bu. Ward's Chapel
 5. Fannie Funderburk 7.14.1853-6.2.1875 bu. Concord Cemetery
 6. Delaware Funderburk 10.18.1854-11.22.1883 (29) 3 chl. Texas*
m. Frank M. Griffin Died 1885 both bu. Concord Cemetery
1. Mary Parmelia 1874 2. Luciel 3. John F. T.
 7. Oakly Awyer Funderburk 4.8.1865-11.7.65 bu. Ward's Chapel.
 8. Mary Ann Funderburk 10.21.1858-6.10.1864 (6) bu. Ward's Chapel

Samuel R. was born in Ala. soon after his father, Big Henry, arrived there with his family from S. C. On April 18, 1845, he m. Mary Ann Childress, also a native of Ala. To this union were born 8 children of whom only one son and two daughters reached maturity and had families. Samuel R. spent his life on a farm in Union Co., north central La. He and his wife and 4 children are bu. there in the Funderburk Mem. Cem. at Ward's Chapel. (JMF, The Funderburk Family, p.36f).

DEVALL – Abel – Henry

- D617 DEBORAH FUNDERBURK 11.4.1829-3.30.1913 Palestine Tex.
m. Joel Parish Kelly both bu. Concord Cemetery

1. Neal Keily b. Louisiana; d. Texas bu. Concord Cemetery
2. Calvin Kelly b. Louisiana; d. 1933 bu. Concord Cemetery
3. Wiltz Kelly b. Louisiana; d. 1945 bu. Concord Cemetery
4. Fannie Kelly b. Louisiana; d. 1924 bu. Concord Cemetery
5. Van Kelly b. Louisiana; d. 1941 bu. Concord Cemetery
6. George Kelly b. Louisiana; d. 1933 bu. Concord Cemetery
7. Jane Kelly b. Louisiana; d. 1943 bu. Concord Cemetery
8. Rhoda Kelly b. Louisiana; bu. Concord Cemetery

"Deborah (called Debbie), seventh child of Big Henry, and youngest to live, married Joel Parish Kelly in Farmersville, Louisiana, and moved to Texas in 1867. Both are buried in Concord Cemetery, near Palestine, Texas." (JMF, book, 0. 39).

DEVAULT – Abel – Nathan

D696. WILLIAM JOSEPH FUNDERBURK 1843-c.1865 (SCA) S.C.

m. - - - - Gribble

1. *John Gribble Elmore Funderburk, 1.15.1861-4.6.1931 N. C.**

m1. Annie Moser 5 chl. m2. Cora Broom 4 chl.

Emsley Edward Funderburk told me about a year before he died that he was his father's only son; and that his father, Elmore, was the only son of his father, William Joseph, who was killed in the Civil War. The 1850 census of Lancaster Co., S. C., lists N. (Big Nathan?) Funderburk with a wife and 6 daughters and two sons. One of the sons was "W. J.", age 7, and the other "J. E.", age 8 mos. who may have died in infancy. This "W. J.", b. 1843, is obviously William Joseph. Moreover, he is probably identified in the Roster of Confederate Soldiers as "Funderburk, W. T. (J?), pvt. Co. E, 5th Battalion S.C. Reserves (Brown's Battl.)". He was 18 years old when the war broke out. I judge that he married a Gribble by whom one son, John Gribble Elmore, was born, and that soon thereafter he was killed in service, 1861-65.

DEVAULT – Abel – "Big Nathan"

D697. DOC ABEL FUNDERBURK, (*Black Doc*), 1845- *Miss./Okla.*

m. Sally Levina (Laney?), 1849-

1. *Levina Funderburk, 1869-*

2. *Hampton Funderburk, c.1871-*

3. *Ida Funderburk, c.1873-*

The 1870 census of Lancaster Co., S. C. shows, "D. A. Funderburk, 24 m, S. L. 21 f, Levina, 4 mos. f." It appears that the full names of these parents were Doc Abel and Sally Levina, his middle name probably from his grandfather, and her middle name Levina or Laney for maiden name. Alec Sistare (AS) told me that this man was called "Black Doc" because he wore a black beard to distinguish him from Rev. Nathan's son, Doc A., who was called "Red Doc" because he wore a red beard. "'Black Doc' was bad to fight, and he was never whipped...not a big man either...well built...strong and active. He was made policeman and ask to keep order at a dance one night at the present Bogur Funderburk place. Some drunks tried to crash the party, and he had three of them lying on the ground at one time...struck over the head with his police stick." (AS). Alec said that his wife was named Sally, and that two of his children were named Hampton and Ida, and that there might have been other children (another time I think he mentioned Sanford and Mary. GBF). He said that Ida was a very beaut-

iful girl. He also said that some foul gossip was spread concerning him, which threatened his life by mob violence. For his safety he took his family and moved to Okla. or Miss., "over 50 yrs. ago," probably c. 1900. "Black Doc" was a Confederate Soldier (CSA), private, Co. B, 26th S. C. Infantry.

DEVALL - Joseph - Wm. David

- D821. SARAH FUNDERBURK 4.2.1822- m. Henry Voyles; they have 11 chl. lived in Madison County Ill., near Staunton, Macoupin County.
- D822. MARY FUNDERBURK 3.18.1827 m. Thomas Funderburk son of Daniel - see Table D221.
- D823. JOHN S. FUNDERBURK 3.16.1831 r. Staunton, Ill.
m. Mrs. Eliza J. (Davis) Voyles
1. Edward E. Funderburk
 2. Mary E. Funderburk
 3. Joseph C. Funderburk daus. Lura, Lola
m. Nina-----
 4. William A. Funderburk son & twin girls
m. Nora-----
 5. Martha Funderburk
 6. Velma Funderburk
m. ---- Renner
1. Velma R. m Brimlaum - sons: Tom, Bill

John S. Funderburk was the oldest son of David, a native of S.C., and veteran of War of 1812. He was raised on a farm in Sangamon Co., Ill. He married Mrs. Eliza J. Voyles, whose maiden name was Davis. Voyles is an Irish name, and it may be noted that there were many marriages between Funderburks and Voyles, as was true between German Funderburks and Irish families - as Laney's, for instance.

The following is copied from Illustrated Encyclopedia of Madison County, Ill. Pub. 1873 - Brink McCormick Co. of Ill. "Listed under Twp. 6 Range 6. Funderberk, John S. Post Office-Staunton, Ill., Section 11. Farmer. Nativity;-Illinois. Came to Madison County in 1860." (F19)

He was a great grandson of Devall, German immigrant; was the 3rd in a family of 8 children 5 boys and 3 girls; and was the father of 3 sons and 3 daughters.

- D824. PHOEBE FUNDERBURK 8.10.1835-1.21.1917
m. -----Reese and had 4 sons

DEVALL - Joseph - David

- D825. ALFRED NEWTON FUNDERBURK 9.27.1837-5.11.1919 III.
m. Emily Jane Ward 6.28.1842-3.26.1918 (72)
1. William Braden Funderburk 12.25.1864-4.21.1946 (82) III.*
m. Mary E. Lard 9.28.1866-2.4.1958 (92) 2 sons
 2. Thomas Luther Funderburk 9.23.1867-5.2.1940 (73) 6 chl.*
m. Louise Pope
Ray, Carria, Stanley, Glen, Wiley, Jay
 3. Benjamin A. Funderburk 2.2.1870-4.16.1880 (10)
 4. George W. Funderburk 1.10.1873-1.12.1873 (2 days)
 5. Myra Everet Funderburk 3.1.1877-2.9.1948 (71)
m. Phil Leaderbrand - Pearl, Nerat, Ralph, ----
 6. Ulysses Grant Funderburk 4.19.1880- *
m1. Lottie Weaver 2 chl. Clarence, Irene
m2. Theresa Leaderbrand 1898-1948 (50) 4 chl.

Alfred Newton was a son of David, native of Orangeburg, S.C., and veteran of War of 1812. He and Emily Jane Ward were married Sept. 25, 1862. A grandson writes, "The parents of this family were both born in this township of Cotton Hill, Sangamon County, Illinois, as far as we know, and they were married in the house in which I live and am now writing this. William Braden is my Uncle, and I am the son of Thomas Luther of whom I will write about later. All the above are, or will be buried in Zion Cemetery north of Pawnee, Illinois, in Cotton Hill Twp."

-Wiley Gordon Funderburk, Rochester R. R. 2. Cotton Hill T.W.P. Sangamon County, Illinois, April 11, 1958. On Aug. 14 and Dec. 15, 1960 Wiley compiled more family data on his line, including the biography on his great grandfather, David, given in chapter 4.

Another grandchild of Alfred Newton Funderburk, Elizabeth Irene F. Murphy, Washington, D.C., deserves inexpressible credit for her memorial contribution in erecting a beautiful monument to her grandparents in the Zion Cemetery, near that of her paternal great grandparents, David Funderburk and Wife Hannah Hinkle. On the front of the monument are elegantly engraved the names and dates of Alfred Newton Funderburk and Emily Jane Ward, two of their sons, Geo. W. and Benjamin A., and a grandson, Clarence Everett, Irene's only full brother. On the other side of the monument is this memorial: "Erected May 1964 in loving and grateful memory of April 27, 1905----World War II-American Red Cross - Great Britian Nov. 1942-May 1944. U.S. Army ATC Sept. 20, 1944-Feb. 2, 1946. Member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C. Feb. 1, 1961." More shall be said concerning Irene later.

Let it be noticed also, that the longevity of the Funderburks is evident in this family. It may truly be attributed in large part to keeping the 5th Commandment: "Honor your father and your mother, that your days may be long in the land which the Lord your God gives you." Ex. 20.12.

DEVALL – Joseph – David

-
- D826. WILLIAM DAVID FUNDERBURK JR. 12.22.1839-5.29.1919 III.
m. Sarah A. Terry 12.8.1848-2.20.1929 (81)
1. Minnie Lee Funderburk 6.12.1868-3.16.1952 (84)
*m. John Eldridge 1865-1924; bu Zion Cemetery
 Ruth; Helen; Molsie; John J. 1897-1922*
 2. Addie Funderburk 8.30.1870-6.28.1931 (61)
Never married; bu. Zion Cemetery
 3. Alice Funderburk 5.5.1872-
*m. James H. Carswell 1872;1936
 James, Frankie, Arthus, Jack, Clinton, Clifford, Mary.*
 4. Josie Funderburk 2.16.1874-Jan. 1897(23)
Never married; bu. Zion Cemetery
 5. Ethel Funderburk 4.18.1876-3.13.1949 (73)
*m. Walter McTaggart bu. Zion Cemetery
 Freddie and Ray*
 6. David Funderburk 5)26.1878-1950 (72) *no chl. bu. Zion Cemetery
 m. Harriet Friend*
 7. Earl Funderburk 2.12.1880- Frances Lou
m. Loueola Smith
 8. Adele Funderburk 1.30.1882-
m. Luther Carswell Marjorie, Dorothy, Luther, Tom
 9. Jesse E. Funderburk 2.11.1884--Marian and Dorothy (D8269)*
m. Maggie Drillinger
 0. Luther Terry Funderburk 6.7.1886-
*m1. Calista Breckenridge no children
 m2. Verna Grider 6.16.1877, David 1921-1948*
 1. Frances Ann Funderburk 5.4.1888- no children
*m1. Ed. Funk 1874-1929
 m2. Charles McElroy died.*

"David Funderburk, Jr., was born in Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon County, Illinois in 1839 where he has resided ever since, with the exception of three years during which time he was in service in the United States in the War of the Republic. He enlisted in Springfield, Illinois, and was mustered into the Eleventh Missouri Regiment under Captain Weber at St. Louis, Missouri, July 25, 1861, and was engaged in the battles of Island No. 10, New Madrid, first and second battles of Corinth, served faithfully as a soldier, participating in all the battle sieges and skirmishes, and sharing with all his comrades all the

hardships of campaign life, was discharged at Memphis, Tennessee, Aug. 5, 1864, with non-Veterans of the regiment at the expiration of the term for which he enlisted. Since that time Mr. Funderburk has resided on his farm in Sec. 18 Cotton Hill T. W. P.

"In 1868 he united in marriage with Sarah A. Terry. The fruits of this marriage are four bright-eyed little girls, Minnie Lee, Ada Louella, Mary Alice, and Josie. Mr. Funderburk is still in the prime of life and a man of vigorous constitution. He has acquired a farm of eighty acres well situated and is in easy though not affluent circumstances." —from Hist. of Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon Co. Ill. 1874.

When the above was recorded, David was a prosperous farmer with his family well on its way. He had served three full years in the Union Army in the Civil War, Co. B, 11th Missouri Infantry, and was honorably discharged. In 1867 (68?) about 3 years after his return home, at the age of 37, he married Sarah who was 9 years his junior. To this union was born eleven children, from whom are a number of grandchildren, though apparently none to carry on the Funderburk name (though I am not absolutely sure). They were buried in Zion Cemetery. (DFT, EIFM, WF)

DEVALL — Joseph — David

D827. WILLIAM FRANKLIN FUNDERBURK 11.22.1842- Ill.

m. Sarah Ellen Funderburk 1.18.1859- (D2163)

No children. William F. was born and raised in Sangamon County Ill., but after the war made his home in Christian County. At the age of 20, in August, 1862, he enlisted in the Union Army, Co. B, 114th Illinois Infantry, for three years. The cross index in Washington, C.C. also shows him as private in Co. B, 58th Inf. "He was wounded and captured at the Battle of Guntown, Miss., June 10, 1864; one arm was amputated by a rebel surgeon. Is unmarried and living in Christian County" — 1876. Later, he married Sarah Ellen Funderburk who was 16 years younger than he. She was a daughter of Isaac Avery, whose grandfather John, and William's grandfather Joseph were brothers. (DFT, EIFM, WF)

D828 THOMAS JEFFERSON FUNDERBURK 5.6.1845- Ill.

m. Angeline N. Carlton

1. *Nellie Viola Funderburk*
2. *Jessie May Funderburk*
3. *Hannah E. Funderburk*
4. *William Funderburk*

Thomas J. made his home in Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon Co., Ill., "near the family homestead." (DFT, EIFM, WF).

DEVAULT - Joseph - Joseph M. (?)

- D831. JACOB FUNDERBURK c. 1815- S.C., Miss. La.
 m. -----
1. Joseph Columbus Funderburk b.1849-c.1921 4? chl. Vernon P. La.*
 m. -----
 2. W.(Wm.?) O. Funderburk c. 1851- 6 chl. La.*
 m. -----
 3. John Joe Funderburk, c.1853- 4 chl. Kisatchie, La.*
 m. -----
 4. Cena Funderburk, c. 1855- no chl. La.*
 5. Mary Funderburk c. 1857- 1 dau. La.
 m. ----- - Jeanne
 6. Susie Funderburk c. 1859- 3 chl. La.
 m. -----
 7. James Wesley Funderburk c. 1861- 4 chl. La.
 m. -----
 8. Alexander (Alec) Funderburk c. 1863- 5 chl. Kisatchie La.*
 m. -----
 9. H. (Henry?) Ed. Funderburk c. 1865- 6 chl. Alexandria La.*
 m. -----
 0. Erula Funderburk c. 1863 2 chl. La.
 m. a Gillespie - Charles, Bobbie Jean
 1. Yvonne Funderburk c. 1865- 2 chl. Bunkie La.
 m. ----- - Kenneth Brady; Lionel Burke.

The father of this family of 11 children is not at the present identified. The lineage suggested above, with Jacob as father, agrees with available data in both the process of elimination and correlation. Joseph M. of Orangeburg, S.C., had a son named Jacob, and the 1830 census shows that one of his sons was born about 1815. And, since Joseph Columbus was born in Scott Co., Miss., in 1849, and came to Vernon Parish, La., before the Civil War, he must have been brought there by his parents, since he would have been only 12 yrs. old when the war began in 1861. Names in this family of children strongly suggest their descentance from old Joseph, though it could have been through his son Daniel. (MLF, SFM).

DEVAULT - Jacob - Samuel

- D911. URIAH FUNDERBURK 7.30.1810-4.26.1892 (82) S. C.
 m. Jane Robinson 12.14.1809-7.4.1870 (61)
1. Molcy Funderburk 1832-1892 (60) 11 chl. Spring Hill Com.
 m. W. Armstrong Funderburk 8.16.1834-1.15.1884 (50) (D385)*

2. *Sallie Funderburk* 1834-1870 *bu. Oak Hill Cemetery**
dau. Lorain Funderburk ("Coon") --chl.
3. *Minervie Funderburk* 1835- --chl. *Spring Hill Com.*
m1. John Robinson
*m2. Major Jerry Funderburk 1823-1904 (D362)**
4. *Barbara Ann Funderburk* 9.1.1839-8.20.1867 (28)
m. John Q. McManus
5. *Melissa Funderburk* c. 1842- ("Lizzie")
m. John Q. McManus
6. *William Funderburk* 1849- age 31 in 1880 census, *Pickens Co. Ala.*
m. - - - - - from Miss. d. bef. 1880
1 son L. C. b. 1872; 2 dau. R. E. b 1874 b. in Ala.
7. *John Ervin Funderburk* 2.8.1850-3.12.1935 13 chl. *Dudley S. C.**
m. Sallie Harrell 3.12.1855-11.30.1918 (64)
8. *W. Columbus (Lum) Funderburk* 1853- 8 chl. *Ala./Dallas, Tex.**
m1. Rebecca Funderburk (D3714) b. 1860 in S.C. 2 sons
m2. Jane - - - - -

Uriah, the oldest child of Samuel and Sally, had only one brother, William, to live to maturity and he was killed in the Civil War. Uriah was a little too old for service. If his mother were Cherokee Indian, as seems likely, that might explain why she was buried in a lonely, and probably new, graveyard a quarter of a century before a church was built there instead of being buried at Spring Hill. With the exception of the Old Funderburk Cemetery, where a few early members of the family were buried, other Funderburks as a rule had been burying their loved ones in the Spring Hill Cemetery for well over half a century. When Uriah died, 22 years after June, his funeral was held under an Oak tree and he was laid to rest beside his wife and his daughter Barbara Ann (Mrs. John Q. McManus), who had been placed there 25 years earlier. Kate Funderburk (Mrs. Judd) was at her grandfather's funeral, and says that there was no building there then where the Oak Hill Baptist Church was later built. A dozen or more Negro slaves are also buried in the same family plots. Kate also said, that Uriah's slaves remained with him after being set free in the Civil War. She recalls that one was named Belk, one Ellison, and another Elbert Funderburk. The latter is the old darkie whom I knew when I was a boy, whom we called "Uncle Elbert." b. 1852. He was real black, with a large angular frame, and walked with lame leg due to a knife cut in a fight with another Negro. My Aunt Edna V. Funderburk, on whose place he lived, interviewed him and wrote a biographical sketch of him including his philosophy. It appears herewith.

'Au. Rev. J. Frank Funderburk and Kate, grandchildren of Uriah; tombstones; et.

DEVAULD – Jacob – Samuel

- D916. WILLIAM B. FUNDERBURK 1821-c.1863 CSA Lancaster S.C.
m. J. M. — — — — 1826-
1. L. I. (m) Funderburk 1842- c. 1865 (CSA) 3 chl. S. C.*
m. Jane Moore
 2. U. M. (f) Funderburk 1844-
 3. M. Sarah Elizabeth Funderburk 4.3.1846-11.4.1927 S. C.*
m1. Wm. Thos. Funderburk 1846-1867 (D3811)
m2., D. C. Walters
 4. – 8. (no further account is given of the first two children, or of children, if any, between Sarah E. and Jeff. Davis)
 9. Jefferson Davis Funderburk, M.D., 9.10.1862-3.24.1935, S. C.*
m1. Sally Laney 11.14.1875-12.25.1862 (dau of Pickett)

William Funderburk was the son of Samuel and the father of Sarah Elizabeth and Jeff. Davis, and that is about the extent of his family relations that is known for certain. The 1850 census of Lancaster Co., S. C. gives the following which appears to relate to him: "W. B. Funderburk, 29 m, J. M. 24 f, L. I. 8 m, U. M. 6 f, M. S. 3 f." William's mother "Sally" was Cherokee Indian, as already seen (D91). If this census does apply to him, his wife's initials were J. M., otherwise she is not known. Likewise, the first two children could have died young and others in youth or infancy, for there is a long gap of over 16 years between Elizabeth and Jeff that, otherwise, needs explanation.

William lived south of his father, Samuel, on the west side of the Tradesville and Taxahaw road just south of the south fork of Wildcat Creek. (Kate F.) An old frame house stands there today, in an oak grove. He served in the Confederate Army, Private in Co. K, 6th S. C. Cavalry. He was killed in action by a bullet piercing his forehead as he looked over a breastworks (Lil F.). It was family talk when I was a child that Dr. Jeff was his father's only son, or only child--both slightly in error probably.

DEVAULD – Jacob – John

- D921. MARY FUNDERBURK 1811-4.22.1877 (part Cherokee Indian) Ky.
m. Emanuel Sandusky 1784-1871 Wayne Co., Ky.
1. David Sandusky b. 1841- CSA d. in Civil War at Lexington Ky.
 2. William Polk (Pope) Sandusky b. 1842 CSA d. in Civil War at Lex., Ky.
 3. Emily Jane Sandusky b. 1844-
m1. Joel Scott – chl. Thomas; will m. Lydia Morrow.
m2. James Phillips – chl. Mary m Berryman Hunt; John m. Fanny Smith; Oscar m. Vernie Blevins; Alice m. an Erwin.
 4. Harvy Harrison Sandusky b. 1846-
m. Rebecca Keeton – chl. Mary; Mark

5. *Mary Evelyn Sandusky* b. 1847- m. *Henry Hunt*-chl. *Wm. Harrison* m1. *Martha Walters*, m2. *Alice Phillips*; *Emirea* m. *L. Albert Bell*; *I. Newt* m. *Florence Kogar*; *Sarah Elizabeth* m. *Perk Elam*; *Matthew F. m. Lola Dobbs*.
6. *Matilda Vianna Sandusky* b. 1849-
 - m1. *Francis Burnett* -chl. *Mary* m. *John Davis*
 - m2. *John L. Smith* -chl. *Leroy Hyston* m. *Victoria Cooper*; *Minnie Catron*; *Laura* m. *Bell Koger*; *Maynard Anderson*; *Martha A. Cook* m. *Geo. Crabtree*; *Henry Clay* m. *Mary Dobbs*; *Kezziah* m. *Johnc Blevins*; *Eller* m. *Bolin Beercy*; *John Cal* m. *Letha Blevins*; *Maude Humble*; *Mildred Filmore* m. *Nellie Blevins*; *Pearl wright*; *Elmira*; *Austin Brown*
7. *Millard Filmore Sandusky* b. 1850-
 - m. *Lou Morgan* -chl. *Milton* and 2 daughters.

"Mary Funderburk, part Cherokee Indian," was born in Tennessee 1811 and married Emanuel Sandusky. I have identified Mary as daughter of John Funderburk (D92), second son of Jacob, and his Indian wife who was a Cherokee Indian. She m. Sandusky who was 27 years older than she was, who had formerly m. Mary Littrell by whom he had 13 children. Mary and Emanuel had 7 children, the oldest two being killed in the Confederate Army. (Emanuel's daughter Elizabeth, who m. H. Williams, was grandmother of Sgt. Alvin C. York's wife, Gracie). Mary Funderburk's descendants are numbered in the hundreds today. She made her home in Wayne County, Kentucky. The historian of this family line writes: "Jeremiah and Polly Sandusky Burnett are my great-great grandparents on my father's side, of the family. John L. and Matilda Vianna Sandusky Smith are my great grandparents on my mother's side of the family." (Betty Burnett Fairchild, Cooper, Ky. 42609). This shows that she descended on both side of her family from Mary's 6th child, Matilda, through her two husbands.

On a handsome marble stone in Wayne Co., Ky. is this inscription: "EMANUEL SANDUSKY 1784-1864 his wives: Mary Litterell and Mary Funderburk." However, "Mary Funderburk Sandusky is buried about 2 mi. from him." (BBF)

DEVALL – Jacob – Abel B.

D961.. ABEL LANEX FUNDERBURK c. 1824- N. C.

1. *John Funderburk* c. 1846-
2. *Phillip Funderburk* c. 1848-
3. *Greene Abel Funderburk* 1.6.1850-1.24.1924 10 chl. S. C.*
m. *Louise Starnes* 1847.7.9.1933
4. *Abel ? Funderbruk*
5. *Samuel Funderburk* c. 1860-d. — — — —? 5 chl *Society Hill* S. C.*

Laney was known in the Dudley Community where his father, Abel B., had made his home during the period from about 1837 to 1852. Raymond J. Funderburk told me that when Abel left (probably for Pickens Co., Ala.) he took all his family with him except Laney, who was already married. R. J. (D841) also said that "Laney was married three times, and died in McAdenville, N.C." There are Funderburks there today who are doubtless his descendants. His son John may be the CSA listed as Corp. and Private in Co. K. 4th S. C. State Troops (6 mos. 1863-64), or in Co. C. 5th Battalion S. C. Reserves, (Brown's Batl.), private. He appears to be the only one in this family old enough to be in the army then. William Samuel an old man living at Society Hill, S. C. (1964) said his father was Samuel, and his grandfather was Abel Laney Funderburk, he thinks. He said that his father Samuel had 4 brothers, Phillip, John, Greene, and Abel (?). We have family records of Greene and Samuel, as shown later. "They (Samuel's descendants) said Phillip lived in Union County, N. C. and came to see them one time." No further record is given of Abel (?).

 DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry

- D981. WILLIAM L. FUNDERBURK 10.16.1823-7.21.1902 SCA S.C.
m. Axie Mangum 11.1.1839-2.12.1914
1. *Smiley Mangum Funderburk 1860- r. Birmingham, Ala.
 m. Alice Plyler 1857- dau. of Aaron P. and Jane Shute*
 2. *Thomas Abraham Funderburk 3.20.1862-3.7.1937 r. Liberty Hill Com.*
 m1. Martha Jane Plyler 6.6.1862-3.8.1902 9 chl.
 m2. Mary Ellen Price 3.24.1883- 11 chl.*
 3. *Aaron Fletcher Funderburk 1864-1952 3 chl. Pageland S. C.*
 m. Mary Van Meter 10.6.1856-1949 from Martinsburg, W. Va.*

William L. (prob. Laney), was the oldest child of Henry Funderburk and Barbara Ann Poor. He was prob. born in Lancaster Co., S. C. and brought as a child to Chesterfield Co., Dudley Community. He married Axie Mangum, a girl 16 years younger than he, by whom 3 sons were born. He made his home right near Liberty Hill Church, which he doubtless help to found. He was a man of culture and fair education and an active member and leader of his church. He served in the Confederate Army (CSA), "Funderburk, William L., pvt. Co. A, 1st (Butler's) S. C. Inf." He and his wife are bu. at Liberty Hill Baptist Church.

 DEWALD - Jacob - Henry

- D982. JOHN H. FUNDERBURK 1825/c.1864 (39) S. C. - Ala.
m. Ellen D. - - - 1824-af.1880
1. *Lou Ellen Funderburk 1847-L.E. f. age 2 1850 census, S.C.*
 2. *Robert A. Funderburk 1849--R.A. m. age 1 1850 census S.C.*

3. - - - - Funderburk c. 1851-
4. Noah Funderburk 1853- -chl. r Itawamba Co., Miss.
m. Mary - - - - - 1862-
5. - - - - - Funderburk c. 1855-
6. - - - - - Funderburk c. 1857-
7. John H. Funderburk (twin) 1859- b. Ala., r. Miss.
8. James Funderburk (twin) 1859- b. Ala., r. Miss.
9. - - - - - Funderburk 1861-
0. Martha Ellen Texas Funderburk 12.24-1863-12.11.1947 (84)
m. James Edward Cleveland (m.10.23.84) r. Eastman, Miss.
"They had a large family." one of the sons is:
1. Al Cleveland m. Dorothy Newby
r. 21-04 Ditmars Blvd., Long Island City, N. Y. 11105

This table is tentative, based on circumstantial evidence. F. B. (Nardy) Funderburk told me that his uncle John Funderburk, "Left here and was never heard of again." He was a son, probably second, of Henry Funderburk (D78). He was in the age bracket for service in the Civil War, and it is reasonable to suspect that he served - at least five of his brothers did. The National Archives, shows a John H. Funderburk as private in the Confederate Army in Alabama in Company E, Lewis Battalion, Ala. Cavalry. The middle initial probably stands for Henry, named from his father. Further cumulative evidence to support this identity concerns Ellen. The 1880 Census of Itawamba Co., Miss. shows Ellen Funderburk, a widow, age 56, who was born in S.C. In the same census appeared with Ellen a Daughter, Martha Ellen Texas, and two brothers John H. and James, ages 21; also Noah Funderburk presumably another brother, as head of house near by with wife Mary. All the children were born in Broken Arrow, St. Clair Co., Ala during the Civil War, and that he was killed in service, since his youngest child was born in 1863.

Just received from Mrs. Dorothy N. Cleveland, the service record of John H. Funderburk as appears in the National Archives. It reveals the following: He enlisted as private, Aug. 10, 1862, in Capt. Harrell's Company (B), Lewis Battalion Cavalry, Ala. The period was "War", and "3 years." He was last paid by Capt. Meaguire ? (McGuire) to Dec. 31, 1863. He was present for the Company (A) Muster Roll call for a period --- to June 11, 1864. For the Company (E) Muster Roll call July 1 to Aug. 31, 1864, he was "absent - Detached service, mobile." Then for Company (E) Muster Roll Oct. 31 to Dec. 31, 1864, he was "Absent Without Leave." Since he was last present for Roll in early summer of 1864, he was probably sent on scouting duty with a small cavalry detachment and killed on this assignment with no official record of his fate.

The following 1850 census in Lancaster Co., S. C. obviously refers to this family: "J. Funderburk, 25 m., Ellen D. Funderburk, 25 f., L. E. 2 f., R. A. 1 m." (DNC)

DEWALD - Jacob - Henry

- D986. JOSHUA C. FUNDERBURK 12.28.1832-3.2.1902, S. C.
 m. 1. *Monicha Threatt* 11.12.1827-12.11.1886
1. *Henry Washington "Bowhacket" Funderburk* 3.5.1847-12.14.1940*
 m. 1. *Candis Parker* 10.19.1847-2.5.1877, 6 chl.
 m. 2. *May Elizabeth Moore* 6.20.1854-7.1.1897, 10 chl.
 m. 3. *Mrs. Molly Knight, Mary J.* 5.12.1867-10.11.1939
2. *Elmira Funderburk*
 m. *Jack Baker*
 1. *Barbara Leona Funderburk**
3. *William E. Funderburk* 3.25.1853-1.2.1935
 m. *Mary Jane* --- 11.16.1857-7.5.1910
*Arthur C., Eula, Venus, Clegg, Ruby, Charles, Mattie L.,
 Jessie, Carl B.*
4. *B. Louisa (Lou) Funderburk* 11.1.1855-12.29.1925, no chl., S. C.
 m. *Robert H. Blakeney* 12.3.1852-
Both are bu. in Dudley Cem., near the church pulpit.
5. *Arrie Funderburk* 6 chl. *Monroe, N. C.*
 m. *John Simpson*
Ruby, Inez, Louise, Miller, David, Will
- m. 2. *Elizabeth (Betsy) Funderburk* 7.7.1838-5.26.1925

Joshua married into the large and respected family of Threatts. To this union were born 2 sons and 3 daughters. Joshua, as well as his son Henry, served in the Confederate Army (CSA), "Funderburk, J. C. Pvt. Co. A, 1st (Butler's) S. C. Infantry."

If the grave markers are reliable, Josh was 14 yrs. 2 mos. and 1 wk. old when his son "Little Henry" was born, and Monicha 19 yrs. when they married. They made their home near his father's homeplace, less than a mile south of the Dudley Baptist Church. In later life, while living with his second wife, Betsy, he traded places with Israel C. Funderburk, and spent his last years two miles north of Dudley between Asher Plyler's and William H. Funderburk's. Josh was a veteran of the Civil War. He and Monicha are buried in Liberty Hill Cemetery.

DEWALD - Jacob - Henry

- D987. PALMIRA FUNDERBURK b. 1833-d. --- Texas
 m. *Nathan Beaver*

A nephew, Franklin Bernard Funderburk, told me that they "moved to Ala. or Miss." Later they settled in Texas, where Nathan became a very rich man. Presently I have no record of their children. After "Pal" died, it is reported that Nathan married five more times, and lived to be over 91 years old. In old age he made a visit back to the home community of Dudley, S. C.

DEWALD - Jacob - Henry

D988. MARTHA FUNDERBURK 6.12.1835-8.15.1880? Dudley, S. C.
m. Lee Hancock

1. *Fannie Hancock m. Billy Blakeney by whom she had a daughter, who m. --- Byrd, - Luke M. Byrd's parents.*
2. *Henry Lee Hancock*
3. *John Hancock*
4. *Jim Hancock made his home in Richmond, Va.*
5. *Vanus Hancock*

DEWALD - Jacob - Henry

D989. MARY M. FUNDERBURK 5.4.1836-9.8.1920 (83) Dudley, S. C.
m. Isom Plyler

1. "Bud" Plyler Chesterfiled Co., S. C.
m.-----
Jim, Ernest, Alma, Maude, Vevin, Mrs. Oscar Rape, etc.
2. *Cash Plyler r. Black Hawk, Carroll County, Miss.*
m.-----and had number of children
3. *F. Asher Plyler 8.16.1868-4.30.1940 (72) 14 chl. Dudley, S. C.*
m. Hattie Funderburk 1872-1963 (91) (see table D33165)
4. *John Plyler, 1870- never married, r. Hills Creek homeplace.*
5. *Louis Plyler c. 1872- r. Black Hawk, Miss.*
m. his brother Cash's widow.
6. "Tum" Plyler r. High Point community.
m. Lee Griffin and had number of children: Virgil, Joe, other sons and one daughter.
7. *Loretta Plyler r. Dudley, S. C. and had big family of children*
m. Minor Courtney Bud, Louis,
8. *Phalas (Phal) Plyler r. High Point community*
m1. Rob. Deese
Harrison, Hamp, Frank, George, Mary (m. Bert Yarborough)
m2. Doc Wallace
Luther, William, Lula, Annie (m. Baxter West), Henrietta (m. Joe Griffin), dau. (m. Nicholson)

In the older generations the nickname for Mary was Polly or Pol, and this Mary was affectionately known as "Pol." She married "Big Isom" Plyler, (distinguished from "Little Isom" Plyler, who made his home in Monroe, N. C., lived to be about 100 yrs. old, and became quite wealthy). Funderburks and Plylers, both German, had intermarried since the pioneers settled on Upper Lynches, and so Pol and Isom were some kin. They raised a family of strong and healthy children, most of whom raised large families. Bud was a tenant farmer; Cash and Louis went to Miss. and purchased farms. Asher (of whom later) was a good

farmer, carpenter, blacksmith, and mechanic, had incredible grip in his hands. Phal was an amazingly strong woman. Once two neighbors, each man strong and weighing over 200 pounds, came to see her husband Doc. Phal threw them bodily one at a time off her porch, shoulder high, and told them if they came back in she would get rough the next time.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry

- D982. HENRY WILEY FUNDERBURK, 2.19.1841-3.27.1899 (CSA) S. C.
m. Cynthia Jenkins, 1.26.1849-10.16.1921
1. *Franklin Bernard Funderburk 7.26.1866-12.8.1951 12 chl. S. C.**
m. Mary Jane Funderburk 5.9.1869-11.13.1958
 2. *Robert Funderburk 1 chl., Columbia, S. C.**
m. -----
 3. *Mott V. Funderburk 3.30.1872-5.8.1951 4 chl. S. C.**
m. Alice Nora Courtney 2.11.1874-8.18.1957
 4. *Caudle Joshua Funderburk, 1874- 1949 9 chl. S. C.**
m. Laura Funderburk 1871-2.6.1965 (age 94)
 5. *Annie Funderburk 6 chl., S. C.**
m. Will Plyler
 6. *Henry Luther Funderburk 9.7.1877/10.20.1952 10 chl. S. C.**
m1. Moly M. Segars 7.5.1882-9.5.1921 m2. Ida Threatt
 7. *Ruby Funderburk 5 chl. Pageland, S. C.**
m. A. Con Robinson

Henry Wiley was known as "Big Henry" to distinguish him from his nephew, Henry Washington, 6 yrs. younger, who was called "Little Henry." He fought in the Civil War - private in Co. B, 8th S. C. Infantry. Consolidated about April 9, 1865 with 3 S. C. Infantry, 3 Battalion Inf. and part of Blanchard's S.C. Reserves and formed (new) 3 S.C. Inf.. In one battle when the Confederate flag was shot down, he reportedly grasped the flag and sprang up on the breast works shouting that "The Yankees never made a bullet that could kill me." Hardly had he said it when a Yankee bullet broke his leg and tumbled him off. He had the reputation of being revoltingly a braggart but to his credit he was brave. Another incident after the war reflects both his nature and the conditions of the times. Though the Dudley community had had abundant deer before "Big Henry's" father and other Funderburks settled it, most of them were gone before the Civil War. However, there were vast areas of woodland and an occasional deer might be seen. Such was the case when someone reported having seen a big buck in nearby woods. Sherman's devastating march northward in February and in March 1865 had left the country practically destitute of food, and venison would have been relished on any table. Hurriedly a party of men got together and surrounded the spot of woods. Guns and ammunition were also scarce, another matter to which the Yankees attended.

Only one rifle could be found among the men, and it only a single shot of course, and muzzleloading at that. It was the unanimous opinion of the group that "Big Henry" was the best marksman in the group, so they gave him the rifle and put him on the stand by which the others were to drive the deer. While waiting a horsefly bit him on the neck and flew a short distance away and lit on a pine tree. He raised his rifle and with deadly accuracy he shot the horsefly off the tree, only to stand helplessly a few seconds later when the buck came bounding by. When the other men arrived with cheerful confidence that he had killed the deer, they were in a mood to cowhide him on learning what he had done. My grandfather Jerry was among them, and he always told this incident with anger and disgust. He also told of "Big Henry" on one occasion, standing on top of a water tank scaffold they had just built for a mill, and putting one foot over the back of his neck while standing on the other. In his customary reserved manner of speech, Grandpa said, "I wouldn't much a-care if he had fallen off and broke his fool neck." While no one liked his braggadocio (which only his third son was prone to emulate) it may be understood by frontier hardships in early life, the bloody Civil War in young manhood, and the desperate struggle to provide for his family in Reconstruction days. All this would challenge the best even in the most able, and with his natural physical strength, skill, and fearlessness by which he met these challenges, one might respectfully say that he had something whereof to boast. It is compensatory, also, to see his admirable qualities passed on to his children and grandchildren. -He was the 13th child in a family of 16.

"Big Henry" and his wife Cynthia are buried in the Cemetery at the Liberty Hill Baptist Church where their membership was. Cynthia was a sister to Willis Jenkins. After Henry's death she married Alex Hicks, a widower with a large family.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry

-
- D983. BARBARA MISSOURI FUNDERBURK 4.13.1846-9.6.1911 S. C.
m. Willis Jenkins b. - - - -d.12.30.1929
1. "Babe" Jenkins
m. Bud McManus
 2. Wm. Columbus Jenkins, 12.12.1870-12.30.1950 10 chl., S. C.
*m. Barbara Leona Funderburk 11.29.1876 (D98621)**
 3. Whiteford Jenkins 5 chl., S. C.
m. - - - - - Wallace DeWitt, Otis, Nell, Drew, - - - - -
 4. Victoria Jenkins,
m. Jack Wallace 10? chl., S. C.
 5. Watford Jenkins 3 chl., S. C.
m. Lizzie Hicks
 6. Dezzie Jenkins 7 chl., S. C.
*m. Annie Lenora Funderburk 9.10.1884-7.1?.1966 (D321221)**

Barbara Missouri was the 13th child of Henry Funderburk and Barbara Ann Poor. She was affectionately known as "Zude", the abbreviation for Missouri. She married Willis Jenkins, a man who deserves more credit than has been accorded him. He was a good farmer, and an excellent craftsman as carpenter, mechanic, and blacksmith. There was hardly anything to do on the farm that he could not do and do well. One day I was in his shop with my dad who had brought a farm implement over for him to fix. When the job seemed near completion my dad said, "That will do," and promptly received the retort, "Damn a do!" That was expressive of his philosophy of doing everything well. "Uncle Willis" and "Aunt Zude" raised 4 sons and 3 daughters to be grown and have families. Their children were tall, slim, strong, and healthy. The couple made their home in the Dudley Community, and are buried at Dudley Church where they held their membership.

 DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry

- D984. E. B. CASH FUNDERBURK 7.20.1847-3.6.1933 (CSA) S. C.
m. Sarah Ann West 10.13.1853-9.6.1935
1. Raymond James Funderburk 7.25.1876-9.3.1950 10 chl. S. C.*
m1. Nomis Threatt 2 chl. m2. Wilma Mangum 8 chl.
 2. Sanford Funderburk c. 1878-c.1930 4 chl. Rock Hill, S. C.
m. ? -2 sons and 2 daus.
 3. Delia Funderburk c. 1780- never married
 4. Isaac Sheppard Funderburk, M.C. 4.5.1883-c.1960, 4 chl. S. C.*
m1. Mattie Perry 2 sons; m2. - - - McPhearson 2 daus.
 5. Robert C. Funderburk 4.10.1883-12.15.1888 d.. of burns. *There is error in birth dates, b. 5 days after Shep ?*
 6. Pearl Funderburk, 1885-1912, never married.
 7. Bennett Readfern Funderburk 5.20.1887-1.17.1929 4 chl.
m. Lillie Baker 4.24.1892-5.7.1956
He was known as "Sam"; had 2 sons and 2 daughters.
 8. Ancel Winford Funderburk 1890- no chl., Pageland S. C.
m. Mamie Courtney (dau. of Miner)
 9. Walter Clay Funderburk c. 1892- 4 chl. Pageland, S. C.
m. Sadie Straun chl. Mary Ellen, Walter Clay Jr., Ann, Linda.
 0. Rupert Cash Funderburk c. 1896-c.1950 1 son, Monroe, N. C.
m. Myrtle Winchester -1 Rupert Cash Funderburk, Jr.
Rupert was a druggist in Monroe.

The subject's full name was Ellerbe Bogan Col. Crawford Cash Funderburk, which is probably the longest name in Funderburk history. He was hardly 15 yrs. old when the Civil War broke out, but he served in the Confederacy, though I am unable to locate him on the Roster of Soldiers. He had another daughter, older than the children listed above who went by the name of Alice Threatt (2.8.1870-9.15.1966), whom Cash's oldest sister, Betty, raised. She was proud of her Funderburk

heritage which justifies this report. She lived to be 96 years old and gave her life in immeasurable service to God and man. On her own initiative she became a Registered Nurse, was a volunteer nurse in the Spanish-American War, and helped to educate her half brother Shep for the medical profession, and Rupert for druggist. Moreover, she helped an amazing number of boys and girls in pursuit of college educations. Many she kept as boarders in her house - and I was one and my brother Wade and cousin Charlie. Late in life she married a well-to-do widower, William M. Perry of Wingate, N.C. She, therefore, sold her property in Pageland, S.C., and spent the rest of her life in the college town where she was a trustee of Wingate College. She cared for several old people in her life, including her Aunt Betty her Mother, and Mr. Perry. She was a devout Christian and always lent valuable support to her church, Baptist. She is buried in the Wingate Cemetery. Funderburks in turn ought to be proud to claim her as their own.

Uncle Cash was a man of even temper and good disposition, and one of a few whom I knew who was a great grandson of DEVAULT. He was a farmer, a Christian, and a good citizen, and his better graces are committed to his children and grandchildren. He and his wife are buried at Liberty Hill Baptist Church where they held membership. His son, Clay, lives now at the old home place on Cowhead Branch, also known as Betty Branch after Cash's sister, Betty.

DEVALL - Jacob - Jushua

- D903. JACOB FUNDERBURK c. 1833-
m. W. E. (Mandy) Blakeney c. 1848-
 1. R. R. Funderburk (daughter) c. 1869-
 2. E. R. Funderburk (daughter) c. 1876-
 3. J. O. Funderburk (Son)

Jacob, son of Jushua, and great-grandson of DEVAULT was born in Chesterfield County, on Cowhead Branch near old Liberty Hill Church. He married "Mandy" Blakeney, a descendant of Capt. John Blakeney (ARS). In 1852 he moved by a wagon train of Funderburks and Vails to Pickens County, Alabama. He served in the Confederate Army (CSA) as a Private in Company H, 11th Alabama Infantry.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Joshus

- D907. ELISA JENNIE FUNDERBURK 5.24.1844-12.27.1922 Ala.
m. Franklin Vails buried in Antioch, Cem.
 1. Bulah B. Vail 8.19.1869-9.12.1935
 m1. Charles Moore
 m2. Pal Connor
 2. J. Milton (Tipp) Vail 1.30.1872-8.4.1947 8 chl.

-
2. J. Milton (Tipp) Vail 1.30.1872-8.4.1947 8 chl.
 m. Willie Jackson (Indian) 10.13.1878-6.14.1927
 Howard, Gladys, Omoria, Guy, Olen, Jonas, Bessie, Jennie
3. Columbus (Lum) Vail
 m. Effie Brown
 1. Robert Vail b. 1922
 m. 1. Nell Estters
 m. 2. Lynn Brewster
 1. Eddie Vail
 2. Dean Vail
 2. Lewie Vail
 3. Rillie Vail
 4. Buster Vail
 5. Marion Vail
 6. Gertriud Vail
4. Henry Vail
5. Henri Etta Vail 12.17.1878-10.18.1955
 m. Jesse Blanton Huckaby
 1. Jesse D. Huckaby 5.18.1902-
 m. Lois McCulley
 2. Arthur Franklin Huckaby, Sr.
 m. Lois McCulley
 3. Horace Lee Huckaby
 m. Willie Lee Burge
 4. Josh Leon Huckaby
 m. Wilma Poole
6. Debob Vail
 m. Lonja Brown
 1. Artie Lee Vail
 2. Elton Vail
 3. L. D. Vail married - - - - Ashcraft
 4. Colon Vail married Mary Emma Holloman
7. Rebecca Vail 5.19.1885-
 1. Edward
 2. Eunice
 3. Viola married Roy Hester
 4. Jessie Lee married - - - - McCoy
 5. Milton

DEVALL - Jacob - Joshua

- D908. HENRY POLK FUNDERBURK b. 1847-6.21.1915 Columbus, Miss.
 m1. Arbusa Morehead
 1. Leonidas Funderburk
 2. Eugenia Funderburk
 m2. Sally Irons
 3. Lester Funderburk

4. *Clarice Funderburk**
m. R. P. Moore Eastaboga, Ala.
m3. Bessie McClung

Henry Polk Funderburk was the son of Joshua, grandson of Jacob, and great grandson of Devall Funderburgh, German immigrant. Devall married Catherine Laney, Jacob m. Barbara DeLaney, and Joshua m. Rebecca Robinson. All of these forebears were from Lancaster Co., S.C.. Henry P. was born in the Dudley Community, Chesterfield Co., S.C., but at the age of five, in 1852, his father moved with his family to Pickens County, Alabama.

He was married three times and father of four children as shown in the genealogy table above. The obituary below is informative.

"A correspondent of the Pageland Journal, wrote to that paper of the death of H. P. Funderburk of Columbus, Miss., whose line of ancestors for generations back were residents of the county. As there are hundreds of this connection living in this county, (Pickens County, Carrollton, Ala.) to whom it would be of interest, we give space to the interesting article written by Mr. S. M. Funderburk of Birmingham, Ala., to the Journal (Pageland) as follows:

"Columbus, Miss., June 22 (1915) -- The funeral of H. P. Funderburk, who died at his home, 718 South Ninth Avenue, last night was held at the family residence at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon having been residing in Columbus for a number of years past. A widow and several children survive him."

—Au.* Clarice (Mrs. R. P.) Moore supplied the foregoing information via of Eugenia F. Evans. More of the same article appears in the biography of Joshua (D74)

Henry P. Funderburk was a private in the Confederate Army (CSA) in Co. I, 7th Ala. Cavalry (See also 12th Miss. Cavalry).

DEVAULT — Henry — Jacob

-
- D033. WILLIAM HENRY FUNDERBURK 11.12.1836—12.3.1913 Okla.
m. Eliza Jane Law 11.29.1842—July 1934
1. *Mollie Funderburk c. 1861— d. San Antonio, Texas*
m. --- Belk
 2. *Nell Funderburk c. 1863— bu. Altus, Okla.*
m. Amos May
 3. *Nettie Funderburk c. 1865— 5 chl., bu. Altus, Okla.*
m. --- Auld
1. Mable in Calif; 2. Billie; 3. Otto bu. Hobart, Okla.;
4. Olen in Mangum, Okla.; 5. Martin in Altus, Okla.
 4. *Flora Funderburk 2.19.1867—Jan. 1960, age 93*
 5. *William Thomas Funderburk 8.20.1869—3.30.1954 3 chl., Okla**
m. Daisy Elizabeth Davis 3.18.1880

To trace this genealogy across the globe, is to become aware of the

restlessness that surges in Funderburk blood. It would be much easier to say, "They passed this way," than to try to track them down and reconstruct their history. DEVAULT was b. in Germany, Henry in S. C. Jacob in Tenn., Flora in Ill., and William Thomas in Missouri, after which, the family moved to Texas and then to Okla. "Our Bible (of William Thomas) Records show that Flora Funderburk was born in Taylorsville, Sangamon Co., Ill. Feb. 1867-68, and came to Altus (Old Green Co.) 1891. Old records show that Wm. Thomas was born in a covered wagon somewhere near Springfield, Missouri, Aug. 20, 1869. From there, Wm. Henry Funderburk brought his family south to Itasca, Texas, where they lived until Wm. Thomas was 21 and Flora 23. When land was opened in Okla., (1907) Wm. Henry brought his family north to Old Green County, which before statehood, was a part of Texas." (Anne Funderburk, 2424 NW 45th, Oklahoma City, Okla., via EBL)

DEVALL - Henry - Rape

-
- D091. ALEXANDER FUNDERBURK 7.30.1844-3.8.1911 *Nokomis, Ill.*
m. 1. Harriet A. Levi
1. Ace Funderburk *r. Nokomis, Montgomery Co., Ill.*
m. -----
1. Elmer Funderburk, and 7 or 8 daughters
 2. Harvey A. Funderburk 8.31.1872-10.22.1960 (88) 6 chl. *Ill.**
m. Drucilla Pollock
 3. Mandy Funderburk c. 1874-
m. 1. --- Payne
1. Mary Payne c. 1905 m. Sheriff Saddlewait, Litchfield, Ill.
m. 2. Ed Larmer
 4. Florence Funderburk c. 1876- *r. Iowa*
m. --- Fish, a Baker by trade. Son George and others.
 5. Lori Funderburk c. 1878-
m. 1. Jobny Hunter
1. Jobny Hunter r. Brinkley, Ark.
2. Florence Hunter m. Glen Welty r. Galveston, Texas
m. 2. Isaac Lawson
3. Georgia Lawson and 3 more girls named Lawson, and
7. Isaac Lawson
 6. Daisy Funderburk c. 1880- 7 chl., *r. Flint, Mich.*
m. John Hicks
1. --- Hicks r. Mesa, Arizona
Six other children: Homer, Herman, Hazel, Hilda, Harold,
Hjometer
m. 2. Salina Morrow
 7. Ida Funderburk c. 1902 *r. Bayle City, Ill.*
m. --- Rhodes
 8. Melvin Funderburk 4.20.1905- *r. Milwaukee*

8. *Melvin Funderburk* 4.20.1905— *r. Milwaukee, Wisc.*
"He served in World War Two in New Guinea, and was wounded in action there.

Alexander was the great grandson of Devall Funderburgh, German immigrant to Lancaster Co., S. C. He was a grandson of Henry, and the only child of Rape Funderburk and Amanda Jones, but his father had 8 other children by a later wife. He was a soldier in the Union Army, Private in the 114th Illinois Infantry. He was a farmer in Christian County, died at Vera, Fayette County, Ill., and was buried at Nokomis in Montgomery County, Illinois. (HRF, HF, WF, EIFM, JPG)

DEVAULD – Henry – George Buford

- D005. *HENRY CLAY FUNDERBURK* 1.11.1862-d.1912 (Okla.)
m. Lydia Belle Ward 12.16.1872-11.19.1949
 1. *Cynthia Funderburk* 3.23.1893-d.???? *bu. St. Joseph Cem.*
 2. *Rebecca Funderburk* 2.25.1895-d.????
 3. *Martha Pauline Funderburk* 11.22.1896-
m. Roy Claude Meade 5.6.1894- *-Elizabeth*
 4. *Harrison Funderburk* 9.7.1898-d.???? *bu. Catoosa,*
 5. *Mary Funderburk* 11.6.1900-
 6. *John Funderburk* 9.9.1902
 7. *Clarence Funderburk, Died in infancy*
 8. *George Funderburk* 1.1.1905-
 9. *Nell Funderburk* 3.27.1907 -
 0. *William Funderburk* 7.6.1910-

Henry Clay, son of Geo. Buford Funderburk and Cynthia Nelson, was b. in Missouri; and, most of his children were born in NW Missouri. He moved to Okla., where he died and is bu. in the Cem. at Catoosa. He m. Lydia Belle, daughter of Isaac Ward, Jr., and Rosannah Foster; from Pa. They were m. in Fort Smith, Ark., by Judge Parker, "Hanging Judge."

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Langley (EBL) supplied a great deal of data on this and related branches of Funderburks. She states that "Martha P. Funderburk, b. Nov. 22, 1898, Forsyth, Mo. m. my father Roy C. Meade b. May 6, 1894, Louisville, Ky., son of Dr. Alexander Boone Meade and Drucilla Perrymon, who was the daughter of Wm. Silas Perrymon from Tenn. The Perrymons were Cherokee and founded Tulsa Town, Okla. They are listed on the Creek roll, but...they were Cherokee." (EBL)

DEVAULT – Geo. W., Sr. – David B. (?)

- D121. *George W. FUNDERBURK* 1833-aft. 1917 (CSA) La.
m. Nancy Houfman
 1. *George Washington Funderburk* 11.12.1859-1.13.1941 La.*
m. Eliza Ann Allen Martin 2.12.1861-11.20.1936

2. - - - - - *Funderburk c. 1861-*
 3. - - - - - *Funderburk c. 1863-*

Descendants of Nancy Houfman know that her husband was a Funderburk, but do not know his given name. They know that her son was named George Washington Funderburk who m. Eliza A. A. Martin, whose line is given later. The roster of Confederate Soldiers lists "G. W. Funderburk, pvt-Serg, Co. C, Harris Regiment, Miss. Cavalry." He could very well have been Nancy's husband. His descendants who made their home in Louisiana are reputed to be of the old George Washington line (D1), though the early connecting line, David B. is problematic as indicated above. Now, Dr. Joe M. Funderburk wrote, Jan. 19, 1953, a letter which I have in my possession the following: "I lived with a George Funderburk, near Alexandria, La., when I taught school in 1914 who was 81 at that time, and claimed he had proof, and nothing definite written down, that they came from the Carolinas around 1800. I've since, in 1947, tried to find what he did have, and all the girls and boys of his family are dead, and none of the grandchildren know where anything was." Alexandria is the seat of Rapides Parish, on the Red River, in the heart of La. There is a colony of Funderburks in that area. The combined data above strongly suggest this as being a branch of the original George Washington Funderburk line, though it may be of Anthony descent or even Henry.

DEVAULD - Geo. W. Sr. - Geo. W. Jr.

D150. CALEB FUNDERBURK 1852-

- m.* - - - - - *Nodoway Co., Mo.*
 1. *Pierce Funderburk c. 1874! 3children Winthrop, Kansas**
m. Mary Ryan

Caleb is shown in the 1860 census of Nodoway Co., Mo., with his father George and sister Sarah. He was then 8 years old. I have no further record of him, but assume that Pierce was his son.

DEVAULD - Wm. Laney, Sr. - Wm. Laney, Jr.

D216. JOHN HARRISON FUNDERBURK 12.22.1841-May 1923 d. Ark.

- m1. Letta Jane Reid, 1839-1874 b. Culman, Ala.*
 1. *Savannah Funderburk 1866-1915 m. Charley Erwin, 8 chl. Forest Lula m. Bell; Roman; Homer; Lena m. Neal; Lanta m. Joe Funderburk (D21631) adopted son of B. M. F.; Lettye m. Winneman*
 2. *Virgil Reid Funderburk 1873-1958 b. Breman, Ala r. Fayetteville, Ark., m. Sarah Hicks, had 3 daughters: Odelia d. in infancy; Mattie m. Miller; Clara m. Boyles; Verta m. Mills.*
m2. Missouri Gossett b. - - - -c. 1882

3. *Burton Milton Funderburk c. 1878- Oct. 1964*
m. - - - - -and had adopted son; Joe (Funderburk),(D21631)
4. *Nora Funderburk c. 1880- died of burns at age 6*
5. *Ocean Funderburk c. 1882- died 5 weeks of age.*
m3. Cynthia Davis c. 1862?-c.1906
6. *Soloman Lee Funderburk c. 1884?-1959 b. Ark. r. Nashville, Ark.*
m. Maude Finch no record of children
7. *Preaclely Monroe Funderburk r. Murfreesboro, Ark.*
m. Ethel Huddleston no record of children
8. *Lettie Funderburk c. 1888?-1953, m. Darius Farrar*
9. *Annab Funderburk c. 1890?-1910, m. Sam Chambers.*
0. *Isaac Appleton Funderburk c. 1892?- r. Jonesboro, La.**
m. Eunice Kay (m10.11.1925) have 3 children.
1. *Elvis Dee Funderburk c. 1894?-1961 r. Murfreesboro, Ark.*
m. Mary - - - - - no record of children.
2. *Ruel Funderburk c. 1896?-1951*
m. Lucy White
3. *Alta Funderburk c. 1898?- m. Ashley White r. California .*
4. *Orpha Funderburk c. 1900?- m. Jesse Huddleston.*
5. *Viola, d. infancy; 6 and 7 stillbirths.*

"John Harrison Funderburk, son of W. L. Funderburk, was born Dec. 22, 1841 near Rome, Ga., and lived there until 1852; moved with his father to Culman, Ala.; lived there until about 1878; moved to Pike Co. Ark., near Murfreesboro, and lived there until his death in 1923. He had twelve children who lived to adult age. He was married 3 times, and had children by the Three wives." (IAF). The names of the wives and children are given as shown above. There are 7 sons and 10 daughters, but grandsons of Funderburk name are not accounted for. Lettie Reid's father was b. 1791 in Tenn. and brought to Ala. when young. The Reids were Irish. Lettie's mother was Valenta Powell b. 1800.

DEVAULD - William Laney, Sr.-Wm. L. Jr.

D218. THOMAS JEFFERSON FUNDERBURK c.1845-b. G. Ala. Tex.

m. - - - - -

1. - - - - - Funderburk
2. - - - - - Funderburk
3. - - - - - Funderburk
4. - - - - - Funderburk
5. - - - - - Funderburk
6. - - - - - Funderburk

Thomas J., son of Wm. Laney Funderburk, Jr. and Susan Ann Long, was b. near Rome, Ga., and at the age of 7 was taken to Culman, Ala., where he grew up. He married ?; became "a Baptist preacher who

lived until his death at Lapan, Texas, had three sons and three daughters." (IAF)

D219. LEE FUNDERBURK c. 1847- b. Ga., d. Culman, Ala.

1. Luther Funderburk
2. Walter Funderburk r. Birmingham, Ala.
3. dau. Funderburk
4. dau. Funderburk
5. dau. Funderburk

Lee, son of Wm. L. Funderburk, Jr., and Susan Ann Long, was b. near Rome, Ga., grew up at Culman, Ala., Sand Mountain. He m. ? and "lived until his death at Culman, Ala., had 2 sons and 3 daughters." (IAF)

D210. ANNAH FUNDERBURK c. 1849- m. George Hayes

7 chl.; Alonzo m. Betty Hicks; Annie m. Blevins; Belle m. Cauley; Noab; Nora; Ida; Bettie m. Green Firrester (her first cousin).

Annah was the youngest child of Wm. L. Funderburk, Jr., and Susan Ann Long. She was b. near Rome, Ga., but grew up at Culman, Ala., where, it is probable that she and George Hayes were married and lived.

Chapter Seven

FUNDERBURK FIGHTERS

The Rebels and the Yanks

1861-1900

I. Civil War Reflections and Roster

II. Walter Funderburgh's Descendants

W2622. Mary J. 1845- Ohio

W2663. John P. 1862- Ohio

WXXXX. B. F. 1871- W. Va.

W2626. John H. 1853- Ohio

W2664. Lincoln 1865- Ohio

III. Henry Funderburg's Descendants

H4111. John 1847- Miss.

H4114. M. C. 1858- Ark.

H4113. William 1854- Miss.

IV. Anthony Funderburg's Descendants

A5121. Suzie A. 1872- Ala.

A5127. B. E. 1887- Miss.

A5129. Cleveland 1891- Miss.

A5122. Della L. 1875- Ala.

A5128. V. C. 1889- Ala.

A5120. John M. 1894- Tex.

V. Devault Funderburk's Descendants

D2241. J. A. 1855- Ill.

D2721. John B. 1857- Ga.

D2724. T. Lee 1866- Ga.

D2727. H. A. 1871- Ga.

D2729. James I. 1875- Ta.

D2722. M. D. 1882- Ga.

D2724. Pearl F. 1886- Ga.

D3166. Alfred 1846- N. C.

D3160. Calvin A. 1856- N. C.

D3211. Adeline 1833- S. C.

D2242. T. B. 1857- Ill.

D2723. James H. 1860- Ga.

D2725. Wm. C. 1868- Tex.

D2728. R. A. 1872- Tex.

D2720. L. Lee 1879- Ga.

D2723. C. A. 1884- Ga.

D3264. Nancy 1841- N. C.

D3167. Henry W. 1848- N. C.

D3181. Miner 1857- S. C.

D3212. Wm. H. 1834- S. C.

D3213. E. J.	1836- N. C.	D3214. Abigail	1840- S. C.
D3215. Naoma	1842- N. C.	D3216 Jerry J.	1844- S. C.
D3217. James T.	1847- S. C.	D3318. R. P.	1859- Miss.
D3614. Bynum	1850- S. C.	D3622. J. Butler	1852- S. C.
D3625. Laney J.	1863- S. C.	D3632. P. L.	1852. S. C.
D3635. B. S.	1859- S. C.	D3647. John S.	1878- Tex.
D3648. L. O.	1880- S. C.	D3664. Amon N.	1883- S. C.
D3665. Boyce R.	1885- S. C.	D3667. E. R.	1889- S. C.
D3668. A T.	1892- S. C.	D3682. Amon L.	1876- N. C.
D3685. H. Mae	1882- N. C.	D3811. Wm. T.	1847- N. C.
D3812. C. J.	1848- Ga.	D3814. D. A. C.	1852- Ga.
D3818. Jeff Lee	1861- Ga.	D3853. U. Abel	1856- S. C.
D3855. W. A.	1861- S. C.	D3856. "L" L.	1863- N. C.
D3858. Wm. J.	1867- S. C.	D3859. D. Ann	1869- N. C.
D3850. G. R.	1871- S. C.	D3851. C. Ed	1875- S. C.
D6117. L. D.	1855- Tex.	D6119. John V.	1859- Tex.
D6110. Jeff. T.	1861- Tex.	D6111. P. P.	1866- Tex.
D6152. N. R.	1848- La.	D6156. Del.	1854- Tex.
D6961. J. F. E.	1861- N. C.	D8251. Wm. B.	1864- Ill.
D8252. Thos. L.	1864- Ill.	D8256. U. G.	1880- Ill.
D8269. Jesse E.	1884- Ill.	D8311. J. C.	1849- La.
D8312. W. O.	18??- La.	D8313. J. J.	18??- La.
D8317. J. W.	1861- La.	D8318. Alex.	1863- La.
D8319. H. Ed.	1865- La.	D9117. J. Ervin	1850- S. C.
D9118. W. C.	1853- Tex.	D9161. Al. W.	1852- S. C.
D9163. S. E.	1846- S. C.	D9169. J. D. Dr.	1862- S. C.
D9613. G. Abel	1850- S. C.	D9615. Samuel	1860- S. C.
D9812. T. A.	1862- S. C.	D9813. Aaron F.	1864- S. C.
D9842. W. C.	1854- S. C.	D9844. J. F. B.	1861- S. C.
D9861. Henry W.	1847- S. C.	D9863. Wm. E.	1853- N. C.
D9821. F. B.	1866- S. C.	D9823. Mott V.	1870- S. C.
D9824. Cord	1874- S. C.	D9826. H. L.	1877- S. C.
D9841. R. J.	1876- S. C.	D9842. Sanfd.	1878- S. C.
D9844. Shep	1883- S. C.	D9847. B. R.	1887- S. C.
D0335. Wm. T.	1869- Okla.	D0912. H. A.	1872- Ill.
D1301. Pierce	1874- Kan.	D1411. G. W.	1859- La.
D2160. A.	1892- La.		

Reflections on the Civil War

The conflict between the Southern Confederacy and the Northern Union was a futile and fratricidal war that ought never to have been fought. But is that not true with every war? Yet the Civil War was fought, brutal, bloody, and devastating, when the young nation was less than a century old. And in that impassioned war Funderburks fought Funderburks, blood kin, even as close as brothers, descended from the same peace-loving ancestors who came to America to avoid just that. In fact it was a family quarrel among our ancestors that was one cause of the Thirty Years War. Growing out of that our pioneer fathers came to America seeking peace, but circumstances, mostly geographical, brought a cleavage in our American family.

The National Archives in Washington, D. C., has on its roster at least 113 names of Funderburks who fought in the Confederate Army, and there are an unknown number of others whose names did not get on the roster. And, while the Union roster is not now in my hands, there are nine names listed from Illinois alone, and a number of others are known to be from Ohio, not to mention other northern states.

It may be noted that American Funderburks have participated in each war in which the United States has been engaged from the French and Indian War to the present conflict in Viet Nam, and in the Civil War they fought on both sides. My Grandfather Jerry was wounded in this war, and an unknown number of Funderburks were killed in it. From Rome, Ga. Marcus Funderburk, in the Confederate Army, was killed in the Battle of Manassas while a brother of his was a scout for the Yankees.

"The women of Columbus, Mississippi, scattered flowers alike on the graves of the Confederate and the Union soldiers." Inspired by this act Francis Miles Finch composed a poem of eight stanzas, eight lines each. A part of it is quoted here with the hope that its sentiment might be contagious to us today:

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY

"By the flow of the inland river,
Whence the fleets of iron have fled,
Where the blades of the grave grass quiver,
Asleep are the ranks of the dead;—
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgement day;—
Under the one, the Blue;
Under the other, the Gray.

"From the silence of sorrowful hours,
 The desolate mourners go,
 Lovingly laden with flowers,
 Alike for the friend and the foe,-
 Under the sod and the dew,
 Waiting the judgement day;-
 Under the laurel, the Blue;
 Under the willow, the Gray.

"No more shall the war cry sever,
 Or the winding rivers be red;
 They banish their anger forever,
 When they laurel the graves of the dead!
 Under the sod and the dew,
 Waiting the judgement day;-
 Love and tears for the Blue,
 Tears and love for the Gray."

CONSOLIDATED INDEX TO THE COMPLETE SERVICE RECORDS
 OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS

(Extracts from: National Archives Microfilm Publications Microcopy no. 253 Roll no. 166)

Name (Orig.)	Military Organization	Rank
Funderberg, J. W.	Co. G. 31 Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderberk, J. G.	Jackson's 3rd Bat. Ala. Reserves	Private
Funderburk, (J.)	Co. H. Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderburg, J. C. G.	Co. C. 15 Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderburg, Jones	Co. H. 23 Ala. Inf.	Private
(- burk, J.	---- 25 Ala. Inf.	----)
Funderburg, Peter C. H.	Co. F. 10 Ala. Inf.	Musician
Funderburg, S. A.	Co. G. 31 Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderburg, William M.*	Co. D. 12 Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderburg, William M.	Co. B. Talladega, Ala.	Cp. of Instr.?
Funderburg, W. W. (William M.)	Co. D. 12 Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderburge, J. W. (-berg)	Co. G. 31 Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, H. P.	Co. I. 7 Ala. Cavalry (see also 12 Miss. Cavl.)	Private

Funderburk, Jackson?	Co. H. 25 Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, Jacob J.	Co. H. 11 Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, J. F.	Co. E. 34 Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, John H.	Co. E. Lewis Battalion, Ala. Cavalry	Private D982
Funderburk, John J.	Co. D. 41 Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, William H. (-bank)	Co. I. 30 Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderburke, J. F.	Co. I. 24 Ala. Inf.	Private
Fundinburg, William M.* (-erburg)	Co. D. 12 Ala. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, David H.	Co. A. 23 Ark. Inf.	Pvt.-Corp.
Funderberk, W. C.	Co. C. 1st Ark. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, R. R.	Co. C. 5th Ark. Inf. Co. F. 5th Ark. Inf.	Private Corporal

Funderbank, R. Alsey	Co. H. 3rd Ga. Cavalry	Private
Funderburg, William A.	Co. B. 12. Ga. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, William A.	Co. B. 12. Ga. Inf.	Private
Funderburck, Isaac C.	Co. C. Floyd Leg. Ga. State Guards	Private
Funderburg, J.	Co. C. 45 Ga. Inf.	-----
Funderburk, -----	Co. E. 8th Ga. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, A. B.	Capt. Brailsford's Co. 1 Bn. Ga. Cavalry	Private
Funderburk, A. B.	Co. H. 5th Ga. Cavalry (also Engineer Corps.)	Private
Funderburk, A. B.	Co. D. Confd. Engr.	Artificer
Funderburk, Andrew J.	Co. B. 2nd Ga. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, David	Co. B. 2nd Ga. Inf.	Private A10
Funderburk David K.	Co. B. 2nd Ga. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, Henry C.	Co. B. 2nd Ga. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, John R. F.	Co. B. 2nd Ga. Infantry	Private D273?
Funderburk, Joseph C.	Co. F. 45 Ga. Inf.	Private
Funderburke, J. H.	Co. C. 13 Ga. Cavalry	Private D231
Fundarfoul, A. B.	Co. - - 29 Ga. Infantry	Private
Funderberg, Edward B.	Co. H. 28 (Gray's) La. Infantry	Private
Funderberg, Jesse D.	Co. B. 12 La. Infantry	Private D841?
Funderburk, Samuel	Capt. Moody's (Madison Light Art'y) La. Inf.	Private A92
Funderick, J.	Co. B. 4th Reg't. 3rd Brigade 1st Div. La.	-----D821?

Fundenburg, John B.	Co. K. 15 Miss. Inf.	Private
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FUNDERBURK FIGHTERS

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Funderbark, J. G.	Co. E. 1st Miss. Cavalry	Private
Funderberk, J. S.	Co. E. 34 Miss. Inf.	Private
Funderburg, G. W., Sr.	Co. D. 2nd Miss. State Cavalry	Private D ₂ 11.
Funderburg, G. W., Jr.	Co. D. 2nd Miss. State Cavalry	Private D ₂ 111.
Funderburg, J. (Jim)	Co. K. 1st Miss. Cav. Res.	Private D612
Funderburge, Geo. W.	Co. F. 23rd Miss. Inf.	Private D632
Funderburk, F. M.	Co. F. 43rd Miss. Infantry	Private
Funderburk, H. P.?	12 Miss. Cavalry	Private
Funderburk, J. G.*	Co. A. 1st Batl' State Tr.	Private
Funderburke, G. W.*	Co. C. Harris Reg. Miss. Cavalry	Pvt.-Serg. D ₁ 41?

Funderburk, J.	Co. K. Harman's Reg. Tenn. Ing. (Subsequently Co. F. 1st Batt'n Confederate Infantry)	Private
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Funderburg, Thomas J.	Co. E. 19th Tex. Cav.	Private D ₂ 18
Funderburgh, Oyer D.	Co. K. 3rd Tex. Cav.	Corp.-Pvt.
Funderburk, - - - - -	Co. D. Border's Reg. Tex. Cav.	Private
Funderburk, F. M.	Co. D. 28th Tex. Cav.	Private

Funderburk, H. W. Co. B. 5th Vir. Cav. Private
 Formed in June 1862 by the addition of 4 independent companies to the 2nd (Pates) Bat. Va. Cav. Appears to have been consolidated about Nov. 8, 1864 with the 15th Va. Cav. and designated the 5th (Cons'ld) Virginia Cavalry.

Funderburk, Laney H.	Co. E. 48th N. C. Inf.	Corporal
Funderburk, Samuel S.	Co. E. 48th N. C. Inf.	Private
Funderburke, Jackson	Co. E. 48th N. C. Inf.	Private

(Funderburk, H. W. under Capt. Blakeney, -records in Clerk of Court Office, Monroe, N. C.)

Fundaburk, H. J.	Co. I. 2nd S.C. Art. Also known as 1st S.C. Art. and 2nd (Lamar's) S.C. Art.	Private
Funderberk, J. C.	Co. H. 2nd S.C. Inf. -2nd Palmetto Reg. Con. April 9, 1865 with 20th S.C. Infantry	Private

Funderburk, W. G.	Co. H. 2nd S.C. Infantry	Private
Funderburk, Alfred	Co. F. 26 S.C. Inf. (Formed by cons'ld of 6 & 9 Batl. S.C. Inf.	Private D3186
Funderbuck, Joshus	Co. A. Butler's S.C. Inf.	Private D986
Funderburk H. L.	Co. A. Butler's S.C. Inf.	Private
Funderburk H. R.	Co. F. 26th S. C. Inf.	Private
Funderburk John A.	Capt. Kelly's (Chesterfield Art.) S.C. Light Art., formerly Cott's Co. Light Art. also served with Mosely's Bat. of Art.	Private D3181
Funderburck, D. A. (Black Doc?)	Co. B. 26th S. C. Inf.	Private D697
Funderburg, Archibald	Co. B. 6th S.C. Cav., Aiken's Reg. Partisan Rangers -1st S.C. Par. Ran. & 16th Battl. Conscript Camp in S. C.	Private
Funderburg, H. F.	Conscript Camp in S. C.	-- --
Funderburk, John	Co. A-K 1st (Butler's) S.C. Inf.	Private
Funderburg, Watson	Co. B. 6th S. C. Cavalry	Private
Funderburk, Laney N.	Co. E. 22nd S. C. Infantry	Private
Funderburk, Absalom S.	Co. E. 22nd S.C. Infantry	Private
Funderburk, Alexander	Co. A. 1st(Butler's)S.C. Inf.	Pvt.
Funderburk, David A.	Col F. 26th S. C. Infantry	Pvt. D3182
Funderburk, Elbert	Co. C. 5 Bat. S. C. Res.	Pvt. D3185
Funderburk, F. M.	Co. C 1st (Butler's) S. C. Inf. (1st S.C. Reg.)	Pvt. D3185
Funderburk, G. M.	Co. B. 4th S.C. State Tr.	Ser. D964
Funderburk, G. M.	Co. E. 22nd S. C. Inf.	Pvt. D361
Funderburk, G. W.	Co. E. 22nd S. C. Inf.	Cor.-Lieu. D381
Funderburk, H. W.	Co. A. 1st(Butler's) S.C. Infantry	Pvt. D9861
Funderburk, H. W.	Co. B. 8th S.C. Inf. Con. c. Apr. 9, 65 with 3 S.C. Inf. 3 Bat. Infl and part of Blanchard's S. C. Res. and formed (new) 3rd S.C. Inf.	Pvt. D983
Funderburk, James	Co. A. 9 S.C. Inf. Most of the 9th S.C. Inf. subsequently served in 5 & 6 S.C. Inf. & Palmetto Reg. S.C. Sharp shooters.	-- D966
Funderburk, Jacob Butts	Co. B. 8th S. C. Infantry	Pvt. D3712
Funderburk, Joshua C.	Co. A. 1st (Butler's) S.C. Infantry.	Pvt.. D986
Funderburk, William H.	Co. A. Cav. Bat. Co.-Inf. Reg., Holcombe's Legion-S. C.	Pvt. D3312

Funderburk Ellison J.	Reg., Holcombe's Legion—S. C.	Pvt. D3313
Funderburk, Jerry M.	" " "	Pvt..D3316
Funderburk, J. Thomas	Co. C., 5th Bat. S. C. Res.	Pvt. D3317
Funderburk, Jeremiah (Major Jerry)	Co. G. 1st S. C. Artillery	Pvt. D362
Funderburk, Jonas Jackson	Co. A. Cav. Bat.	Serf.—Pvt. D373
Funderburk, John	Co. K. 4th S.C. St. Tr.	Corp.—Pvt. D983
Funderburk, John	Co. C. 5th Bat. S. C. Res.	Pvt. D960
Funderburk, John J.	Co. E. 22nd S. C. Inf.	Private
Funderburk, John Malichi	Co. E. 22nd S. C. Inf.	Pvt. D375
Funderburk, Joseph	Co. A. 9th S. C. Inf.	Pvt. D968
Funderburk, L. Alexander	Co. A. 1st S. C. Inf.	Pvt. D962
Funderburk, W. Armstrong	Co. I. 1st S. C. Inf.	Pvt. D385
Funderburk, W. B.	Co. ? & H. 2nd S. C. Inf. 2nd Private Palmetto Reg. (Consld..c. Apr. 9, 1865 with 20 S.C. Inf. & Blanchard's S.C. Res. and paroled as 2nd S.C. Infantry	
Funderburk, W. H.	Co. I. 7th S. C. Cav.	Private D
Funderburk, William	Co. K. 6th S. C. Cav.	Pvt. D916
Funderburk, William L.	Co. A. 1 S. C. Infantry	Pvt. D981
Funderburk, William T.	Co. E. 22nd S. C. Inf.	Pvt. D3811
Funderburk, W. T.	Co. E. 5th Bat. S. C. Res.	Pvt.
Funderburk, W. W.	Co. E. 22nd S. C. Inf.	Pvt.-Serg.
Funderburk, James	2nd Co. A. 5th S. C. Art.	Pvt. D982
Funderburk, Joseph	2nd Co. A. 5th S. C. Inf.	Pvt. D868

ILLINOIS FUNDERBURKS IN THE UNION ARMY

Alexander Funderburk	114 Ill. Infantry	Private
Abel Funderburk,	Co. H. 10th Ill. Inf.	Private
Abel E. Funderburk,	Co. L, 3rd Ill. Cav.	Private
John Funderburk,	Co. L, 3rd Ill. Cav.	Private
John H. Funderburk,	Co. L, 3rd Ill. Cav.	Private
Jacob W. Funderburgh,	Co. B, 64 Ill. Inf.	Wagoner
Simeon S. Funderburgh,	Co. B, 64 Ill. Inf.	Private
William E. Funderburk,	Co. B, 114 Ill. Inf.	Private
William R. Funderburk,	Co. L, 3rd Ill. Cav.	Private

(The entire roster above, Confederate and Union, was submitted by George A. Hill, Ponca City, Okla.)

II. WALTER FUNDERBURGH'S DESCENDANTS

While my data on this family is about exhausted, the descendants

of this honorable pioneer are increasing. It is hoped that a more complete genealogy may be obtained and recorded in book form, as I believe Mr. Earle R. Lloyd, Alton, Ill., is in the process of doing, in collaboration with Mr. J. Truman Funderburgh, Riverside, Calif. I am indebted to these two men and Mrs. Bernice F. Cocka, Macdoel, Calif., and Mr. W. Gray Haman, Plainfield, N. J., for the data on Walter and his descendants.

WALTER – Daniel – John – Samuel

- W2622. MARY J. (MOLLIE) FUNDERBURG, 1845- Yellow Springs, O.
 m1. Bill Burrows, no Children.
 m2. Henry Cohen (Mormon)
1. Amanda Cohen m. a Beaty, Yellow Springs, Ohio.
 2. Cora Cohen m. a Kindig, dau. Mabel m. Dow Welch.
 3. George Cohen, d. of T. B. in Texas.
 4. William Cohen, m. Judith Musellman.
 5. Anna Cohen, m. Rev. George Beaver, son, Paul, Lisbon, Ohio.
 6. Grace Cohen, m. a Schmack, dau. Mary in Washington, D. C.

WALTER – Daniel – John – Samuel

- W2626. JOHN H. FUNDERBURGH b. 1853-d. 1923 Yellow Springs, O.
 m. Clarinda Jane Ragar 10.24.1860-d. 1943
- 1.. Paul William Funderburgh 12.28.1882-10.12.1962 3 chl.
 m. Bertha I. Swadner 8.10.1886-
 1. Florence Mildred Funderburgh 12.23.1908-
 m. – – – Borgen
 1. Richard L. Borgen
 2. Jeanne Ruth Borgen
 2. Martha Louise Funderburgh 11.7.1910-
 m. – – – Femstrom
 3. Richard Kieth Funderburgh 3.?.1925-9.1. 1934
 2. Fredrick Leslie Funderburgh 12.29.1884-d. 1964
 m. Gertrude A. Lash d. 3.2.1954
 1. Lois Jean Funderburgh 7.6.1925- Marion, Ind.
 m. Paul Hodge
 1. James Hodge
 3. Grace Funderburgh 7.1. .1887- no Children Wabash, Ind.
 m. Roy R. Rowan
 4. Hugh Kenneth Funderburgh 10.8,1891-2.12.1961 3 chl. Ill.
 m. Alice Iles

1. *Barbara Adell Funderburgh* 8.29.1917-
m. *Henry R. Warren, Jr.*
1. *Sandra Lee married Gary Bishop*
2. *Barbara Kay Warren*
3. *Russel Jean Warren*
2. *John Kenneth Funderburgh* 6.21.1919-4.17.1944
m. *Shirley Hallgren*
1. *John K. Funderburgh, Jr.*
2. *Jack Edward Funderburgh*
3. *Roy Robert Funderburgh* 10.26.1923-
m. *Sally Deane*
1. *Hugh K. Funderburgh, II.*
2. *R. Robert Funderburgh*
3. *Alex Deane Funderburgh*
5. *Wendell Harris Funderburgh* 11.25.1892-d.. 1962
m. *Grace Parker*
6. *Meryl Funderburgh* 5.1.1901- *Vero Beach, Fla.*
m. *Walter A. Mogensen* 7.11.1897-1.3.1965
1. *Meryl Jean Mogensen* 8.16.1923-
m. *Kenneth F. Gordy*
1. *James Robert Gordy* 3.16.1948-
2. *Judith Lee Gordy* 11.22.1950-

WALTER – Daniel – John – George

-
- W2663. *JOHN PARSONS FUNDERBURK* 9.14.1862-6.21.1937 *Ohio*
m. *Permelia Alice Ragar* 12.16.1863-2.10.1947
1. *Coral Vere Funderburgh* 2.11.1888- 3 chl. *Mountain View, Cal.**
m. 1. *Rose May Handel*
m. 2. *Eva Emery*
 2. *Faye Ferris Funderburgh* 9.15.1891- 6 chl. *Yellow Springs, O.**
m. *Louise Meredith*
 3. *George Gilbert Funderburgh* 7.14.1893-
m. 1. *Goldia*
1. *Joe Funderburgh* 8.14.1916
m. *Dorothy Fell*
1. *Joanne Funderburgh*
2. *Jan Funderburgh*
3. *Kristin Funderburgh*
4. *Greta Funderburgh*
 2. *Lee Funderburgh* 5.29.1919-
m. *Jessie Graham*
1. *Dana Funderburgh* 12.2.1947
2. *Dennis Lee Funderburgh* 11.11.1944 -
m. 2. *Ernestine*

3. Daniel Carter Funderburgh 10.21.1945-
4. Nancy Gae 11.19.1946-
4. Bernice Funderburgh 7.4.1897-
 - m. Frank Cacka 12.2.1894-
 1. Frank Cacka, Jr. 3.25.1929-
 - m. Norma Dean Bristow
 1. Patricia Ann Cacka 5.15.1949-
 2. Elizabeth Sue Cacka 8.20.1963-
 2. Jack Funderburgh Cacka 7.26.1930-

WALTER -- Daniel -- John -- George

W2664.. LINCOLN FUNDERBURGH 7.7.1865-11.17.1933 Ohio.

- m. Sarah Bell Paxson 6.21.1863-8.12.1946
1. Stella Funderburgh 10.1.1886-
 - m. Ralph Fulton 6.19.1887;
 1. Harold Kenneth Fulton 9.13.1909-
 - m. Martha Shade 11.20.1915-
 1. Gerald Kenneth Fulton 5.11.1940-
 - m. Shelia Brunner 6.13.1945-
 2. Thomas Edgar 1.2.1944-
 - m. Paula Thornberry
 3. Sally Fulton 9.29.1947-
 2. Marjory Fulton 10.5.1913-
 - m. Charles Herr
 1. Ralph Franklin Herr 11.25.1939-
 - m. Patricia Sue Herr
 1. Pamela Sue Herr
 2. James Elwood Herr 10.29.1947-
 2. Anna Funderburgh 8.6.1887- Yellow Springs Ohio
 - m. Philip Diehl
 1. Carl F. Diehl
 - m. Mary Leah Flatter
 1. Richard F. Diehl
 2. Steven Diehl
 2. Kenneth Elwood Diehl Washington, D. C.
 3. Eugene Philip Diehl
 - m. Ann Stewart
 1. Drew Diehl
 2. Leslie Diehl
 3. Ralph Runderburgh 4.17.1890- Springfield, Ohio
 - m. Florence Cosler 4.14.1889-
 1. Lois Funderburgh
 - m. -- -- Taylor Piqua, Ohio
 2. Lincoln Funderburgh Urbana, Ohio

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 3. Paul Funderburgh | London, Ohio |
| 4. Martha Funderburgh | Springfield, Ohio |
| m. - - - - Eastep | |
| 5. Robert Funderburgh | Springfield, Ohio |
| 6. Rodger Funderburgh | Mechanicsburg, Ohio |

WALTER -

WXXXX.. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FUNDERBURG, 1871-1927, W. Va.

m.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. dau. | Funderburg, c. 1894- |
| 2. dau. | Funderburg, c. 1896- |
| 3. Charlie Funderburg, 1898- | Burlington, W. Va. |
| m. | 3 sons |
| 4. Fred Funderburg, 1900- | Romney, W. Va. |
| m. | 1 son and 1 dau. |
| 5. dau | Funderburg, 1902- |
| 6. Victor Funderburg, April 1905- | Hedgesville, W. Va. |
| m. - - - - - - - - - - | -thall 1 daughter |

Victor told me (6.2.67) that his grandfather, whose first name he did not know, married a Wilson and lived in Missouri. He said his father's name was Benjamin Franklin Funderburg; made his home in Romney (Hampshire Co.), W. Va., NE panhandle; that he was killed in 1927 at the age of 56 by a pulley belt in his flour mill. Victor is a general contractor, specializing on bridge building on highways. He is presently stationed at Salem, W. Va., working on the bypass construction of U. S. Highway 50, with his two brothers associated with him.

III. HENRY FUNDERBURG'S DESCENDANTS

While my data is about exhausted on Henry's line, his descendants are vigorously increasing. They are doubtless all over the deep south, with families known to be in Miss., Ark., and Okla. Among Funderburks (-gs) not now identified are likely some of Henry's posterity. About 1947, Dr. Joe M. Funderburk "went to Shreveport to find that a Joe Funderburk, whose father was Ed who moved from Ala. and his father (whose name he didn't recall) came from the Carolinas.. in Nashville, Ark., is a wealthy family of Funderburks, old men, but don't know their folks' name." Some of these could be of Henry's line.

HENRY - Anthony, Sr. - Anthony, Jr. - John, Sr.

H4111. JOHN FUNDERBURG, JR. 1847 - Chicbasaw Co., Miss.
m. Samantha - - - - -

1. *Fannie Funderburg, 1869;- age 11, 1880 census*
2. *Ann Funderburg, 1871- age 9, 1880 census*
3. *James Funderburg, 1877- age 3, 1880 census*
4. *Alice Funderburg, 1879- age 0 yr, 1880 census*

John, Jr., was born in Chichasaw Co., Miss., married and made his home there. "John, Jr., kept and worked slaves for a large plantation." His family was listed as shown above in the 1880 census. (TGF)

HENRY – Anthony, Sr. – Anthony, Jr. – John, Sr.

H4113. WILLIAM FUNDERBURG, 1854- Chichasaw Co., Miss.
m. Martha - - - - -

1. *Willie Funderburg, 1878- age 2, 1880 census*
2. *Brad Funderburg, c. 1881- Grenada, Miss.*
m. - - - - -
3. *DeWitt Funderburg, c. 1882- Grenada, Miss.*
m. - - - - -

William, son of John, Sr., and descendant of the immigrant HENRY, was born and raised in Chichasaw Co., Miss. He was a farmer, and continued to make his home in Mississippi, as did his brother John, Jr. His sons "Brad and Dewitt are still living around Grenada, Miss., with about four Funderburg families." (TGF)

HENRY – Anthony, Sr. – Anthony, Jr. – John, Sr.

H4114. MARSHELL C. FUNDERBURG, 1.3.1858-8.28.1948, Ark.
m. N. L. Moter, 1.10.1858-8.26.1935

1. *William A. Funderburg, 3.29.1890(?) - 11.29.1948 Ark., Mo.**
m. Lela Staley, 12.14.1903-

Marshall was born in Chichasaw Co., Miss., but after his marriage he moved to Arkansas. His wife was born in Monticelio, Ark. He and two brothers and two sisters moved to Arkansas, and from them are many descendants today. "Most of the funderburks in Ark. live in Little Rock and Monticello. Some have changed their name to Funderburk since John Funderburg (Sr.) Most of the Funderburgs here are large boned. Light hair shows up in every family, and every once-in-awhile a long straight nose shows up. Almost every Funderburk boy likes to hunt and a 'horse-trading' spirit is found in many." (TGF)

IV. ANTHONY FUNDERBURK'S DESCENDANTS

Anthony's descendants are numerous, particularly in the northwest quarter of Georgia, but my data on recent generations is scarce. So, with this chapter the pursuit of his posterity is concluded for the present. Again, I am most deeply indebted to Chestia Titshaw Apperson (Mrs. John R.), Gainsville, Ga., a descendant of Anthony, for the abundance of data she submitted on Anthony and also on Henry and Devault. Eugenia Gregory Evans (Mrs. J.C.), Greenwood, Miss., is the granddaughter of Bessie Etta Funderburk Brown (Mrs. J.D.), whom I have tentatively identified as a descendant of Anthony's youngest son David. She has done an enormous amount of research on the Funderburks, particularly descendants of Devault and Anthony. These findings she generously shared with me, and are included in this volume. If sufficient interest is aroused, all the Funderburk lines may yet be completely supplemented.

ANTHONY – David – Elijah – Hardy D.

A512. SUZIE A. C. C. FUNDERBURK 1872-1942 Alabama
m. W. T. Jones c. 1866-

- 1.. Jessie Jones
m. Homer Henderson
2. Jalar Jones lived at one time in Lamar Co. Ala.
m. Ward Coleman
3. John Quinton Jones r. at one time in Columbus, Miss.
m. Gladys Ogleby
4. Ruby Jones bu. Tabernacle Cemetery
m.. Virg. Davis
5. Beulah Jones bu. Tabernacle Cemetery
m. Oscar Coswell bu. in Georgia
6. Avia Jones After her sister, Ruby's death, she and they live
m. Virg. Davis in Tenn.
7. Thomas Jones r. in Columbus, Miss.
m. Iona Bishop
8. Grace Jones r. in Memphis, Tenn.
m1. John Dagga m2. - - - - -
9. Mary Jones r. in Memphis, Tenn.
m. Harvy Lee Hudson
0. May Opal Jones d. age 1, bu. Lamar Co., Ala.
- 1 Ernest Jones Killed on Milk truck, bu. Tabernacle Cemetery.
m

This person's full name is Suzie Anna C. Connely Funderburk, the oldest of 11 children of Hardy D. and Avis E. She was born and raised

in Lamar Co., Ala., and her husband was a native of near Fayette, Ala.

ANTHONY – David – Flijah – Hardy D.

-
- A5122. DELLA LEE FUNDERBURK 1875 - Lamar Co., Ala.
m. Zephry C. Cole 1868-1930, b. Sanford Co., Ala.
 1. Otha Ernest Cole 4.12.1895 d. age 3 mos. bu. Ebenezer Cem.
 2. Hardy Mervin Cole 6.8.1896 - b. Loundes Co., Miss.
m. Ruby Vickers b. Webster Co., Miss.
 1. Rachel Cole *m. Tommy Brown*
 2. James He shell Cole *m. Ruby Howell, r. Aberdeen*
 3. Olene Cole *m. Frank Roberts*
 4. Helen Cole *m. Arthus Strawbridge*
 5. Thomas Cole *m. Mary - - - - -*
 6. Doris Cole *m. James Weatherall*
 7. Dorothy Cole; 8. Billy Cole *m. - - - - - West*
 9. Vernon Cole *d. in infancy*
 0. Alice Cole *a. Jeanette Cole*
 3. Wavy Lee Cole 6.4.1898; d. ---- bu. Tabernacle Cemetery.
m. Thelma Simms
 4. Edgar McClellan Cole 5.4.1900-
m. Fannie Lou Aldridge (Divorced)
 5. Edna Myrtle Cole 10.1.1902- *r. Columbus, Miss.*
m. Hunter Washington Vaughn
 1. Earlene *m. - - - - -* 2. Jeannine *m. Merle Frasier*
 6. Audie Etta Cole 5.4.1905-
m. Wade Helms
 1. Charlotte Helms 2. Charles Edward Helms
 7. Mattie Vera Cole 5.21.1907- 2 children
m. J. B. Bullock from Calidonia, Miss.
 8. Erma Ethel Cole *d. in infancy, bu. Tabernacle Cemetery*

Della Lee and Zephry C. were married April 1, 1894 in Guanzeles, Texas, when she was 19 years old. His parents were Alfred Cole and Ressay Reed.

ANTHONY – David – Elijah – Hardy D.

-
- A5127. BESSIE ETTA FUNDERBURK 7.12.1887-3.28.1943 Miss.
m. James David Brown 1886-1952
 1. Eula Mae Brown c. 1903, *d. age 17, bu. Greenbriar Cemetery*
 2. Nora D. Brown 2.8.1905- *b. Lamar Co. Ala.*
m1. Homer Kendrick, of Monroe Co., Miss., d. and bu. Calif.
Children; J. D.; Wallace; Doyle

- m2. Bill Heinz, of California
3. Marshall Tilman Brown c. 1907; b. Monroe Co., Miss.
 m. Rita Mae Knight
 1. Mary Jean Brown m. Flavius Hollis
 2. Elizabeth Ann Brown
4. Marvin Brown 4.20.1909-8.1.1913, bu. Greenbriar Cemetery
5. Unice Opal Brown 9.20.1910-11.26.1911 bu. Greenbriar Cem.
6. Eva Lucile Brown 5.5.1912 3 chl. Monroe Co., Miss.
 m. Homer Eugene Gregory b. 1907-
 Eva Eugenia; James E. Cled E.
7. James Monroe Brown 11.22.1913-
 m. May Sanders (dau. of T.M. Sanders, Monroe Co., Miss.)
 Fred Carroll; Beverly Jean; Betty
8. Merlie Ray Brown c. 1915-
 m1. Ollie Bell Stanford of Ala.
 Julia Ray m. H. R. Parham; Jimmy
 m2. Linda Minor of Sulligent, Ala., chl. 3 and 4.
9. Mattie Wilma Brown c. 1917-
 m. Robert Seals of Detroit, Ala.
 1. Eugene and 2. Sammy b. Monroe Co., Miss.,
 3. Bessie and 4. Betty b. Tuscaloosa, Ala.
0. Mayborn Brown 8.4.1919-12.31.1919 bu. Greenbriar Cem.
1. Era Mancil Brown c. 1921-
 m1. Geneva Manasco m2. Burma Mae Armstrong
 1. Era Mae m. Bobby Fears; 2. Linda Fay
2. Marion (Whit) Brown c. 1923- 3 chl.
 m1. Bess Evelyn Dunlap; m2. Marjean Moore of Tuscaloosa.
3. Maitber Brown c. 1925-
 m. Joyce Pennington
 1. Marlyn 2. Darinda
4. Morgan Brown c. 1927-
 m. Virginia Brown (dau. of Clarence and Ruby)
 1. Shirley
5. Dorothy Lavern Brown c. 1929-
 m. Arthur J. Davidson from California
 1. Johny 2. Keith

Bessie Etta married July 6, 1902, six days before she was 15 years old, and her husband was only one year older. The couple had 15 children, 11 of whom reached maturity and married. Bessie and Jim were both born in Lamar County, Ala., but made their home in Monroe County, Miss. They and four of their children are buried in that Co. in Greenbriar Cemetery. Their granddaughter, Eva Eugenia Gregory compiled and supplied the data on this line.

 ANTHONY – David – Elijah – Hardy D.

A5128. VIRGIL CLYDE FUNDERBURK 2 23.1889-12.1.1955 Ala.
m. Ila Miller b. — — — —d. 1942

1. Frances Funderburk
m. Henry Shelton
2. Evelyn Funderburk
m. Ed Blue
3. Louise Funderburk, *d. age 12, bu. Monroe Co., Miss.*
4. Maureen Funderburk
m1. Bill Manning, m2. Bill Kimble, m3. William Harris
5. and 6. *"Two other girls died in infancy, bu. in Arkansas."*

 ANTHONY – David – Elijah – Hardy D.

A5129. CLEVELAND WASHINGTON FUNDERBURK 1891- Miss.
m. Alice Keenum 9.16.1899- m. 11.2.1908

1. Gilbert Derwood Funderburk 1 05 1909-
m. Lydia — — — — of Kansas, City
2. Vanner Green Funderburk 9.10.1916-
m1. Annis Anderson m2. Jewel Eades
3. Victor Ray Funderburk 4.15.1920-
m. Rita Sequin of Connecticut
4. Eldon Garner Funderburk 4 7.1923-4.21.1947 (24)
m. Jo Craft bu. Liberty Cem., Monroe Co. Miss.

 ANTHONY – David – Elijah – Hardy D.

A5120. JOHN MORGAN FUNDERBURK 5,1 9.1894- b. Washington, Tex.
m1. Mildred Simms of York, Ala.

1. John Morgan Funderburk, Jr. March 1921-
m1. m2. Lessie Long 8.17.1900- b. Clark Co., Miss.
2. Joe Funderburk 9.9.1934- b. Meridian, Miss.
m. Lurlee Tatum
3. Ruth Funderburk 7.24.1936- b. Lowndes Co., Miss
m. — — — — — — — — — —

V. DEVAULT FUNDERBURK'S DESCENDANTS

Since the quantity of material on Devault's posterity, available at the present, greatly exceeds that of the other Founding Fathers, data

on his descendants will comprise most of the concluding chapters. It was definitely not planned that way. There is a frustrating paucity of data on all Funderburk lines, which may largely be corrected when more members become interested. In the meantime some of us will work and hope and pray.

DEVAULT – John – Daniel – Henry L.

D2241. JOSEPH ANDREW FUNDERBURK 11.2.1855-1941 Ill.

m.

1. *Opal Funderburk c. 1895- --Chl. Taylorsville, Ill.*
 - m1. *Arthur Wright c. ????-12.19.1957*
 - m2. *a Wardall, (m.11.8.'64), Rt. 4, Pana, Ill.*
2. *Foy Funderburk,*
3. *dau. Funderburk*
4. *dau. Funderburk*

Joseph A. apparently married rather late in life and had four chl. Opal wrote Judd Funderburk, Lancaster, S.C., a letter dated Mar. 3, 1941, by which I made contact with the descendants of John (D2) and received the old records of DEVAULT. Subsequent correspondence had yielded abundant data on DEVAULT'S descendants. In one letter (10.12.41) she stated, "My only brother Foy is a harness race horse man, and travels and follows the county fairs from one state to the other; and, while in eastern Indiana this year he met a Wm. Funderburk who was a blacksmith there, and in Des Moines, Iowa, met a Eugene Funderburk who promised him that he would write to me as he was interested in the family tree. This Eugene told Foy that there was a settlement of Funderburks in Johannesburg, Africa, and he wanted me to address a letter to the postmaster there and see if we could hear from any one there." (OFW)

DEVAULT – John – Daniel – Henry L.

D2242. THOMAS BUTLER FUNDERBURK 3.29.1857-5.5.1934 Ill.

m. Hester Lucretia Funderburk 12.26.1866,10.11.1938

1. *Luther Funderburk, b.-----d. 10.1.1938 at Carlinville, Ill.*
2. *E. Ray Funderburk, b. r. Michigan City, Ind.*

m.

1. *Mary Belle Funderburk,*
2. *Tommy Ray Funderburk*

This is another of numerous instances of Funderburk inter-marriages. Thomas and Hester, nearly 10 yrs. younger, are both des-

cendants of Devault's oldest son, John. Their son, Ray visited my brother, Rev. Wade E. Funderburk, in community of the pioneer Funderburk settlement, S. C., a few years ago.

DEVAULT - John - Bryant - William Arnold

D2721. JOHN B. FUNDERBURK 11.17.1857-d. --- r. Macon, Ga.
m. Patsy Crutchfield

1. John B. Funderburk, Jr.

John B. was the oldest son of William Arnold by his first wife, Leah Ann Matilda Gordon, who bore two other children, Ann Rebecca (Mittie) and James Henry, before her early death at the close of the Civil War. John B. was only 5 years old when his father enlisted in the Confederate army leaving his mother to care for the 3 young children. The burden of his father being captured and imprisoned in Virginia and the ruthless burnings and general devastation of Sherman's march through their area in Georgia was doubtless more than the young mother could continue to endure; so soon after his father returned from war she died.

When he was 7 years old his father married again, providing him a step-mother who was only 15 years old. There followed 13 other children in the home which made John B. the oldest of 16 children. He married Patsy Crutchfield, had 2 children, one John B., Jr., and made his home in Macon, Ga. where he, and doubtless his wife, were buried. (M FM, BCF, CTA)

DEVAULT - John - Bryant - William Arnold

D2723. JAMES HENRY FUNDERBURK 1860- r. Milledgeville, Ga.
m. 1. Annie James

1. Mary Lizzie Funderburk

2. Carolis Funderburk

m. 2. Nora Swiss

3. Henry Funderburk

4. Alice Funderburk

Henry was born at Round Oak, Ga. in Jones County, one year before the outbreak of the Civil War. He was his mother's youngest child and was only four years old when she died. He was buried at Milledgeville, Georgia. (MFM, BCF, CTA)

DEVAULT - John - Bryant - William Arnold

D2724. THOMAS LEE FUNDERBURK 1.6.1866-Oct. 1956 Macon, Ga.
m. 1. Linda Andrews

1. *Ruth Funderburk* *r. St. Petersburg, Fla.*
m. --- Gardner
- m. 2. Gertrude Thompson*
2. *Mary Funderburk* *r. Atlanta, Ga.*
m. --- Mitchell
3. *Gus (Augustus ?) Funderburk* *b. ---d. 1955*
- m. 3. Julia Gilbert* *b. ---d. 1961-2*
4. *Thomas Lee Funderburk, Jr.* *r. Macon, Ga.*
5. *Julian Funderburk* *r. Macon, Ga..*
6. *Addie Minnie Funderburk* *not married, r. Macon, Ga.*

Thomas Lee Funderburk was the oldest child of William Arnold by his second wife, Julia Frances Coulter, who was only 16 years old the year he was born. He grew up in Jones County, in central Georgia, during the hard reconstruction days following the Civil War. He was married three times and had six children, three girls and three boys, as shown in the table above. Like the early American Funderburks he lived to be quite old, dying at the age of 90. He and his third wife, Julia are bur. in the Riverside Cemetery, Macon, Ga. (MFM, BCF; via CTA)

DEVAULT - John - Bryant - William Arnold

D2725. WILLIAM CARY FUNDERBURK 9.18.1868-12.17.1955 *Texas*

1. *Minnie Estelle Funderburk* 12.31.1898 ; *r. Waco, Texas*
m. Ray S. Edwards (m. 12.23.1922)
1. Juanita Fay Russell
2. *Joseph William Funderburk* 10.15.1901- *r. Reagan, Texas*
m. Evelyn Hetherington (m. 10.5.1935) 4 dau. & 1 son.
3. *Bryant Clifton Funderburk* 8.15.1903- *r. Dallas, Texas*
m. Inez Rosenberg (m. 1.24.1927) 1son and 1 dau. dau. died.*
4. *Willard Arbie Funderburk* 4.3.1908-
m. Lucille Sullivan (m. 4.3.28) 2 sons & one dau. living.
5. *Robert Lester Funderburk* 7.27.1912- *r. Kosse, Texas*
m. Bessie Hunter (m. 1.30.32) 2 sons. All live at Kosse, Tex.

William Cary Funderburk was the second child of William Arnold by his second wife, Julia Frances Coulter, and a descendant of the German immigrant, Anthony Funderburgh, by the lineage shown in the table above. He and his wife, Mattie Donie Jackson, were born at Round Oak Georgia, in Jones County. They were married there, Jan. 3, 1896, when he was 25 and she was 17. She was the daughter of Joel W. Jackson

and Susie Goolsby Jackson. The newlyweds moved to (Easterly?) Tex. the year they were married, and made their permanent home and raised their 5 children in that state. She died at the age of 75; he survived her nearly 2 years, passing at the ripe age of 87. Both are bu. in Ebenezer Cemetery, Kosse, Texas.

William Cary, whose father was a Confederate soldier, was born and raised in the hard years of the Reconstruction, a period which tried men's souls. He came of a hardy Christian stock, who named him after the great missionary to India. He in turn bore in his breast the adventurous spirit of his forefathers; and, he and his young bride proved that they were made of sturdy stuff by leaving kin and friends to make their home in the newly developed western plains.

* The data above, and on related families, was furnished largely by Inez (Mrs. B.C.) Funderburk (BCF)

DEVAULT - John - Bryant - Wm. Arnold

D2727. HUEY AUGUSTUS FUNDERBURK 6.13.1871-5.14.1954 Ga.

m. Carrie Speir (1.15.99) d. 1951

1. Julia (Scieus) Funderburk Statesboro, Ga.

m. - - - - - Coursey

2. Dennis Funderburk

3. Huey A. (Gus) Funderburk, Jr.

4. Idelle Funderburk (twin)

5. Est elle Funderburk (twin)

6. Shelton Funderburk

7. (son) - - - - -

Huey A. was the son of a Confederate veteran, and was brought up during the trying reconstruction days in Jones County, Georgia. Apparently he and a younger brother James I. m. sisters, since they had the same family name. To this union were born seven children, of whom I have the scant record above. Huey and his wife Carrie were bu. at Colbtown (Cobbtown?), Ga. (MFM, BCF, CTA)

DEVAULT - John - Bryant - Wm. Arnold

D2728. ROBERT ALSEY FUNDERBURK 11.12.1872-8.15.1952 Texas

m. Cora Lee Jackson 11.1.1883-12.16.1944

1. Robert Oliver Funderburk 10.11.1901- r. Kilgore, Texas

m. Dorothy - - - - -

2. Pearl Funderburk 3.1.1904- r. Houston, Texas

m. - - - - - Robert son Son d., 2 dau. living

3. Jack Douglas Funderburk 6.7.1909- r. Talco, Texas

m. Addie - - - - -

-
4. *Bertie Marie Funderburk* 7.11.1911
 m. - - - - - Peters
 ---Children
- 5.-6. *Ross Funderburk (twin d.)* 1..14.1913-
7. *Augustus (Gus) Funderburk* 4.13.1917-
8. *Perry Raymond Funderburk* 1.27.1920
9. *Eva Joyce Funderburk* 7.21.1925-
 m. - - - - - Lewis

Robert Alsey Funderburk, son of a Confederate veteran, was brought up during the hard reconstruction days in Jones County, Georgia. At the age of 23 and still single he went to Texas in 1896 with his older brother, William Cary and his bride. Four years later, Dec 2, 1900, he married Cora Lee Jackson, who was born in Kosse, Texas, and was a first cousin to William Cary's wife. They had the children indicated in the table above. "Both are bu. at Ebenezer Cem., east of Kosse, Texas." (MFM, BCF, CTA)

DEVAULT - John - Bryant - Wm. Arnold

- D2729. *JAMES I. FUNDERBURK* 5.1.1875-12 22.1934 *Georgia*
 m. Sally Speir d. 3.21.1922
1. *Violet Funderburk* c. 1900- r. *Gainsville, Ga.*
 m. L. V. Maddox
2. *Jewell Funderburk* c. 1902-d. 7.30.1941 r. *Macon, Ga.*
 m. M. D. Post
3. *Edna Funderburk* c. 1904; r. *Columbus, Ga.*
 m. - - - - - Kellum
4. *Ernest Funderburk* c. 1906-d. 10.5.1963 *bu. Eatonton, Ga.*

James I. Funderburk was born in Round Oak, Georgia, in Jones Co., where he spent his entire life. He was born the same year as my father, about 6 weeks earlier, and like my father was the son of a Confederate veteran. He married Sally Spier on Dec. 17, 1899 when he was 24 years old. To this union was born three daughters and one son all of whom made their homes in their native state. James I. and Sally are bu. at Caney Creek Baptist Church, Round Oak, Georgia. (MFM, BFC, CTA)

DEVAULT - John - Bryant - Wm. Arnold

- D2720 *LILLIE LEE FUNDERBURK* 6.6.1879-12.14.1931 *Georgia*
 m. Casper Roberts b. - - - - -d. 1921
1. *Johnie Roberts, Dec.*; 2. *Mary Roberts, Dec.*

3. William H. Roberts m. Essie Funderburk r. Jackson, Ga.
4. Clifford Roberts d. 1934
5. Lois Roberts 1904-1919 m. Clayton (5 mo. baby d. same day)
6. Daisy Roberts m. Kitchens r. Gray, Ga.
7. Julia Pearl Roberts m. and r. in Chicago, Ill.
8. Margarette Roberts r. Miami, Fla.
9. Elizabeth Roberts single r. Atlanta, Ga.
0. Edward Roberts r. Washington, D. C.
1. Christine Roberts r. Tampa, Fla.
2. Vera Roberts m. McDlardy r. Macon, Ga.
3. Jodeph Roberts r. State of Washington

After her first husband died, Lillie Lee m. Ossa Blow, Indian. She is bu. at Clinton, Ga. in Jones County.

D2723. MOLLIE DELLA FUNDERBURK 7.19.1882-

m. Charles A. Waite

1. Ilah Waite m. J. C. Roberson r. Covington, Ga.
2. Grace Waite m. Billy Bennett r. Orangeburg, S. C.
3. Addie Kate Waite m. Regional Huchford (?) r. Gibson, S. C.
4. Annie Bell Waite m. Howard McElbaney r. Monticello, Ga.
5. Elizabeth Waite m. Harry Partain r. Monticello, Ga.
6. Charles A. Waite Jr. r. McDonough, Ga.
7. Frances Waite r. Mariette, Ga.
8. Sarah Agnes Waite (Dotsy) r. Pensacola, Fla.

D2723. CLIFFORD ANDERSON FUNDERBURK 6.27.1884-6.24.1936 Ga.

m. Mattie Mae Post (m. 1.27.19.7) 6.11.1889-

1. Mabell (or Mahlee) R. Funderburk 2.12.1908- 5 chl.*
m. Eugene W. Sprouse (m. 8.30.30)
2. Myrtice Funderburk 7.17.1909-, 1 son, Atlanta, Ga.*
m. Emanuel Thaddeus Murphy (m.4.1.1931)
3. Fred Funderburk 1.20.1911- 5 chl Hillsboro, Ga.*
m1. Ora Kate Hanon; m2. Annie Mae Luckomy
4. Mary Datton Funderburk 6.16.1915- no chl.
m. Robert Howard Bennett (m. 9.13.1941)

Clifford A. was born at Round Oak, Ga., Jones Co., on the farm of his father, a confederate veteran (A732). He married Mattie Mae Post who was born at Monticello, Ga. They were married at Adgateville, a small town between their homes in central Georgia. Probably because he was his father's youngest son, he inherited the old family Bible, now in custody of his widow and his daughter *Myrtice, from which source most of the data on Bryant Funderburk's descendants is obtained.

D2724. PEARL F. FUNDERBURK, 10.12.1886-1.10.1963, Ga.

m. Lonza L. Watts

1. Sallie Watts, b. d. 3.19.1928
2. Milton Watts, b. d. 1958
3. Lonza L. Watts, Jr., b. r. Gary, Ga.
4. Thomas Watts, b. r. Sandersville, Ga.
5. Billy Watts, b. r. Gray, Ga.
6. Harold Watts, b. r. Mobile, Ala.
7. Arnold Watts, b. r. Macon, Ga.
8. Frances Watts, b. m. McCloudy, r. Macon Ga.
(MFM, CTA)

DEVAULD – David – John C. – John F.

D3164. NANCY FUNDERBURK Oct. 1841-4.14.1914 S. C.

m. Plez Plyler 12.1.1842-9.22.1924

1. Henry (Texas) Plyler
2. Roxie Plyler Rt. 2, Pageland, S. C.
m. Ranse Hunter (son of Wesley)
Floyd, Ray, Paris, Alma, Maude.
3. Malcolm Plyler, c. 10 children Pageland, S. C.
m. Roxie Rape,
4. Maggie Plyler
m. Coon Baker
5. Amon Plyler
6. Alice Plyler
m. Ruf Carnes (son of "Big John")

Nancy and Plez made their home in the Wolf Pond Community, where they have numerous descendants today.

DEVALL – David – John C. – John F.

D3166. WILLIAM ALFRED FUNDERBURK 5.29.1846-7.31.1929 N. C.

m. Susannah Jane Laney 5.1.1846-8.24.1924

1. William Wilson Funderburk 2.3.1868-
m. — — — — — Outen
 1. Bright Funderburk
 2. Theron Funderburk
2. Mary Ila Funderburk 11.2.1870-
m. — — — — — Crimanger
3. Ellen Virginia Funderburk 10.2.1973-12.6.1953 8 children*
m. Henry Washington Plyler 2.1.1869-8.7.1942
4. Minnie F. Funderburk 1.14.1875-
m. Brown Laney

5. *Thomas Funderburk c. 1877-*
6. *Fannie Funderburk c. 1879-*
m. Will Deese
7. *Allie Funderburk c. 1881-*
m. - - - - - Craig
8. *George Funderburk c. 1883-* Greensboro, N. C.
m. - - - - - Austin

"Uncle Alf" lived on the Stack Road about 8 miles south of Monroe, N. C. He was raised in the Wolf Pond Community, S.C., the son of **TEBOLD**, the original settler. "Susan Jane" was a daughter of Calvin Laney and Nancy Funderburk. She was granddaughter of Archibald Laney, son of George Laney, original settler. Her paternal grandmother was Susannah Blakeney, after whom she was named, she being a granddaughter of Capt. John Blakeney.

Alfred Funderburk served in the Confederate Army as a private in Co. F, 26th S. C. Inf. (formed by consolidation of 6th and 9th Batt'l of S. C. Inf.). His grandson, George Plyler, remembers his saying that he drove hearse in service and was in the Battle of the Tavern (?).

DEVAULT - David - John C. - John F.

-
- D3167. *HENRY W. FUNDERBURK 2.3.1848-8.10.1920 N. C.*
m. Sarah J. Davis 8.19.1849-10.25.1925
1. *Elvie Funderburk c. 1871-* Union Co., N. C.
m. Will Misenheimer
 1. *Fitzhugh Misenheimer*
 2. *John Robert Funderburk c. 1873-* never married Union Co., N. C.
 3. *Charlie Funderburk c. 1875-* Union Co., N. C.
m. - - - - - Caston
m. - - - - - Hargett
 1. *Madlin*
 2. *Evangeline*
 4. *Julia Funderburk 10.1.1879-2.28.1948* Union Co., N. C.
m. R. B. Bost
 1. *J. B. Bost*
 5. *Frank Funderburk*
 6. *John S. Funderburk 6.11.1887-3.12.1949* Union Co. N. C.
N. C. Pvt. Salvage Div. QMC. World War I
 7. *David Burice Funderburk 1.26.189 +2.9.1946* Union Co., N. C.
 8. *Martha Funderburk*
m. Tom Terry

Henry m. and reared his family in Union Co., N.C., south of Monroe.

Though quite young at the time, he served in the Confederate Army under Capt. Blakeney, according to records in Clerk of Court Office, Monroe, N. C. His picture appears with that of old Confederate veterans taken at Uncle William's Reunion 1915.

DEVAULD – David – John C. – John F.

-
- D3160. CALVIN A. FUNDERBURK 1 18.1856-5.29.1914, N. C.
 m1. Alice Melton b. -d.
1. Fannie Jane Funderburk 10.3.1875-9.12.1859, 8 chl., N. C.*
 m. Robert Aycok
 2. Carl Funderburk "Died as young man-date of birth and death unknown" also, no record of marriage or place of burial.
 3. Susan Elizabeth Funderburk 2.13.1884-6.20.1943, 6 chl.
 m1. — — — — — Stirewalt (German) 2 chl., 3 g. chl., 5 g.g. chl.
 m2. — — — — — Hoover 4 chl., 9 g. chl.
 Susan was b. in Chesterfield Co., S.C. and bu. in Gaston Co. N.C.
 4. Curtis Melton Funderburk 7.13.1886-12.19.1937, 6 chl., N. C.*
 m. Anne Gibson
 m.2. Mattie McRae (McCray) 8.30.1867-11.6.1946
 5. John Calvin Funderburk 12.28.1888-7.22.1953, 3 chl., N. C.*
 m. Nannie Swaringen (German)
 6. Ella Mae Funderburk 1.7.1891- Nov. 1918 2 chl..r. Anson Co. N.C.
 m. Clayton Bowers
 1. Clayton Ervin Bowers, r. Concord, N.C. - son: Clayton
 2. Kathleen Bowers, d. as child, Dec. 1919
 Ella Mae and dau. Kathleen are bu. in Hannah Cemetery, Anson Co., Wadesboro Route, N. C.
 7. Martin Luther Funderburk 12.24.1892—d. age 6, Anson Co., N. C.
 8. Lonnie Eustis Funderburk 3.21.1895— b. Anson Co.; r. Kannapolis
 m. Pearl ---
 1. Dorothy Kathleen Funderburk m. Vincent Cipolla
 r. South Pasadena, California
 1. Lonnie Vincent Cipolla
 9. George Dewey Funderburk 11.23.1898 d. in infancy
 0. Blanche Irene Funderburk 4.1.1901— b. Concord; r. Kannapolis, N.C.*
 m. --- Sweeney
 1. Esther Lee Funderburk 10.30.1903— no chl.; r. Kannapolis, N.C.
 m. --- Smith
 2. Roy Oderbel Funderburk 3.19.1906— 3 chl.; Winston-Salem, N.C.*
 m. -----
 3. Infant b. dead in Anson Co., 1910
 4. Rev. Oscar Woodrow Funderburk 6.28.1912— 2 chl.; Shelby, N.C.*
 m. -----

Calvin was one of the younger children in the big family of John F. He was born in the Wolf Pond Community, in Union Co., N. C., on upper Lynches River, near where his pioneer ancestor DEVAULD settled. He was married twice and 14 of his children are accounted for; however; in the long gap between his first and third child there was time for others who might have died in infancy. His first wife Alice was probably a sister or at least a relative of Minor Melton of Union Co. At the present there is no record of where she was buried—possibly in an unmarked grave at Wolf Pond Baptist Church or at Midway Methodist Church in southern Union Co. Calvin's second wife was Mattie McRae, called "Mell" in her home community in upper Chesterfield Co., S.C. She was a sister to Jim McCray, father of Will, Hurley, Heath, and a number of daughters. The McCrays are a prominent family in Union and Chesterfield Counties and are of pioneer Scotch-Irish descent. Calvin and Mattie had 10 chl., and both are bu. in the Old Tarlton Cem., one mile south of Camden Road, Wadesboro, N. C.

Calvin inherited a major share of his ancestral German mechanical skill. My uncle "Nardy" (F.B.) Funderburk described him as "a good machinist." Winfred Funderburk, son of Cash, said, "He made a locomotive engine and put it on the track." Among his numerous descendants are two Baptist preachers, Oscar and Tommy, a prominent educator, Earl C., as well as others who have honored the Funderburk name.

DEVAULT – David – John C. – John F.

-
- D3161. MINOR FUNDERBURK c. 1857– Great Falls, S. C.
 m. 1. Maniza Funderburk c. 1852–c. 1890
1. Harley David Funderburk 5.8.1879– 7 chl.; Great Falls, S. C.*
 m. Lizzie Belle Steele 12.19.1881–
 2. Meta Funderburk c. 1881–
 m. John Reed
 Irma Reed; Edna Reed
 3. George Funderburk c. 1883– Great Falls, S. C.
 m. Hattie Stogner
 Ada, Eva, Leila, Bernice
 4. Oscar Funderburk c. 1885– 4 chl.; Great Falls, S. C.*
 m. Daisy Adams
 5. Martha Funderburk c. 1887– 10 chl.; Great Falls, S. C.*
 m. Walter Orr
- m. 2. Lou Funderburk 1867–8.18.1940 (D3739)*
6. Raymond Funderburk c. 1890–
 7. Dewey Funderburk, c. 1892- son: Frank, Lancaster Co., S.C.*
 m. Daisy Knight (dau. of Loz)

Minor was the youngest son of Jonh F. Funderburk, and the 11th in a family of 13 children. He had six older brothers to serve in the Confederate Army, but he was only about 6 years old when the war broke out. His mother was Margaret Belk. He was raised in the Wolf Pond Community. He m. Maniza Funderburk, dau. of Nathan Funderburk and Nancy Laney. In 1881 Maniza received 130 acres on Buffalo Creek, Union Co., N.C. in settlement of the estate of Archibald Laney, her maternal grandfather. (Deed Book 12, p.483) Maniza died probably about 1890, leaving a husband and five small children.

For a second time Minor married one of his own name. His second wife was Lou Funderburk, dau. of Jonas Jackson. Two sons were born to this union, Raymond and Dewey. Minor and probably both his wives are buried at Great Falls, where he had made his home.

DEVALL - David - Jeremiah - James

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- D3211. ADELINE FUNDERBURK 5.2.1833-2.27.1908 *Pageland, S. C.*
 m1. Franklin Marion Funderburk 8.3.1928-7.23.1862 CSA
1. Elizabeth Jane Funderburk 12.1.1852-1.11.1946 (94) 11 chl.*
 m. John Wesley Phillips 4.26.1849-2.15.1920 (71)
 2. W. Columbus Funderburk 12.2.1854-2.23.1927 chl. (D9842)*
 m.1. Ellen Carnes 8.5.1852-12.24.1903
 m.2. Annie E. Fowler 12.14.1879-3.9.1925
 3. Ida Funderburk 8 Children S. C.*
 m. John Mangum
 4. Frances Funderburk c. 1858?- no children Arkansas?
 m. Rbelus Deese
 5. J. F. Butler Funderburk 9.9.1861- 8 children S. C. (D9845)*
 m. Betty Parker (Mrs. E. York Deese) 5.25.1863-
 m2. Joseph Treatt
 6. Saphronia Threatt 3.3.1871-8.17.1942 9 children*
 m. Thomas Presson 2.14.1868-2.17.1933 (65)

Adeline was the oldest child of James Funderburk. At the age of 18 she m. Franklin M. Funderburk (D984), a distant cousin. To this union were born 2 sons and 3 dau. They lived at the stateline in the Liberty Hill Com., Chesterfield Co., S.C. Franklin was a Confederate soldier (CSA) in the Civil War: pvt. Co. C. 1st (Butler's) S.C. Inf. (1st S.C. Reg.). He became sick while in service and died of fever at Church Flats in lower S.C. Adeline, who was left with 5 small chl., married Joseph Threatt after the war, c. 1870, and by him had one child, Saphronia. Adeline and Franklin are bu. in the Funderburk Family graveyard near her home at the stateline, where their graves are

marked with granite stones. All their children except Frances will be treated later. Her husband Rhelus Deese was an expert marksman with rifle and pistol. The couple lived where Leon Funderburk lives now, where it is reported a half bushel of cartridge hulls were found after he left. He remarked to some men standing by one time, "Watch me cut that red bird's throat," and with his 22 rifle he did. One night on the way to a party at Dudley in his buggy some fellows waylaid him and threw rocks at him. One of them named Jim Plyler jumped into the road in front of him in the moonlight, and he cut Jim down with his pistol in a flash killing him instantly. He had to serve some time in the penitentiary for it. Frances was a strong woman and able to do a man's work in the field. She supported herself until Rhelus was paroled, after which the two "left here and were never heard of again." There was evidence or rumor that they moved to Arkansas. Note: The sons, "Lum" and "Bud" will follow Franklin's line in this chapter (D984L), while the dau. will follow Adeline's line (D3211) in the next chapter.

DEVALL – David – Jeremiah – James

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- D3212. WILLIAM H. FUNDERBURK 9.16.1834-10.25.1922 (CSA) S. C.
m. Sarah Ann (Sally) Mangum 6.19.1837-7.7.1909
1. *Israel C. Funderburk 7.5.1859-4.28.1933 S. C., Ga.**
m1. Martha J. Deese m2. a Smith.
 2. *Smiley Andrew Funderburk 11.10.1860-12.13.1918 13 chl. S. C.**
m. Ida R. Funderburk 9.23.1862-2.8.1920
 3. *Kate Funderburk 13 children., Union Co. N. C.*
m. Hiram M. Baucom
Linnie, Willie, Beulah, Della,
 4. *Willie (dau) Funderburk d. in infancy*
 5. *William Robert Funderburk 12.24.1872-1..5.1930 Dudley Community*
m. Beula Jones 1872-1930 2 infants.

William was my grandfather's oldest brother. I remember him quite well, a man of fair education and a remarkable memory. He was rather tall, angular, sinewy, with fair complexion, brown hair, and blue eyes. He lived to be 88 years old. He and his wife, Sally, are buried at Liberty Hill Baptist church where they held their membership. Uncle William served in the Confederacy. "Funderburk, W. H., pvt. Co. A, Cav. Bat'l, Co.-Inf. Reg., Holcombe's Legion-S.C.(Dav. Bat'l. Subsequently became part of 7 S.C. Cav.)" and, he hated a Yankee as long as he lived. I remember an incident when I was a boy that illustrates this. One day, when he was an old man, a peddler came to his house and knocked at the door. When Uncle William heard his Yankee accent, he said, "wait until I get my gun," at which the peddler took off across the corn field. In a moment Uncle William was right after

him with his gun—until my daddy got him stopped. But, my aunt Edna wrote a splendid biography of him a few years before he died which is herewith given:

THE MONROE JOURNAL

Monroe, N. C. Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1913

By my aunt Edna V. Funderburk, GBF 8/11, 1964

STORY OF INTERESTING LIFE

The ups and downs of Uncle William Funderburk—Went through the War and in his old age is a striking figure. Written for the Journal.

Away back in the early part of the nineteenth century there was born in the northwestern portion of Chesterfield County, S. C. a sturdy youngster whose eyes first saw the light of day on the 16th of September, 1834, eyes that were destined to see many changes take place in the land of his birth. This boy was William H. Funderburk, the son of James Funderburk and Elizabeth Threatt Funderburk. He had one sister older than he was. He was raised on the farm and did all kinds of farm work which tended to develop in him splendid physical strength and endurance.

On the 6th of December, 1855, he was married to Sarah Ann Mangum. To them were born five children: Mrs. H. M. Baucom of Union County, N. C.; Mr. S. A. Funderburk of Dudley, S. C.; Mr. I. C. Funderburk of Claxton, Ga.; Mr. W. R. Funderburk of Pageland, S. C.; and a daughter over whose grave the grasses have been growing for many years.

When the dark days of the '60 came he enlisted under Captain T. V. Walsh of Sumter March 19, 1862 and served four months on picket guard between Charleston and Savannah. He was in Cavalry Co. I. 7th South Carolina Regiment, Gary's Brigade. From Charleston they received orders from headquarters in Virginia to report there. Leaving at once, they went by the way of Columbia, S. C., and Charlotte, N. C., taking a few days of rest at each place. They were 20 days on the road to Virginia, each man with a sword and an old musket hung around his neck. They were sent to Malvern Hill and from there they were scattered about for picket duty again; also they did some scouting. The first battle he was in was Williamsburg. His next battle was the half way station between Richmond and Petersburg. The third was at Futz's Mill, where his younger brother was wounded. They had been ordered to lie down. This younger brother, whose name is Jerre M. Funderburk, was in the habit of calling himself "Pappy's boy". While they were

lying there waiting for they knew not what, Jerre raised up his head and said "Pappy's boy is getting scared." Just as he said it a Yankee ball entered his mouth, breaking his jaw bone and disabling him for the balance of the war. William H. and a comrad carried him to the litter and returned at once to their posts of duty. "Right then and there," says he, "I wanted to fight." Next battle was at Kame's Farm and the fifth and last at Cold Harbor.

The first four battles, he says, weré Southern victories, but at Cold Harbor, he said, "we got away from there the best we could." After Cold Harbor, they were put on picket duty again. After being at home on furlough, they started back to camp walking to Monroe, but just before reaching there William H., his brother Ellison and Moses Walters of Union, N. C., were captured by the Yankees. That was March 1, '65. They took them within a few miles of Fayetteville, N. C.

He relates with a smile a trick he played on a blue coat: one night they were all lying down surrounded by Yankees who were guarding the captured Confederates. He was lying near a blue coat and smelling something that smelled good to a hungry fellow he quietly cut the strings that held a sack around the Yankee's neck so quietly that the Yankee slept steadily on while he ate and enjoyed as nice a roasted duck as he had ever seen. Before they reached Fayetteville, however, Wade Hampton and Wheeler charged the camp one morning before sunrise and took him and 156 more boys in gray. Right here he tells of another occasion on which he got a goose. He got it but could not get any water to wash it with, so he cleaned it as best he could and hung it by its feet before the fire to cook. Walking out, he saw Colonel Haskell sitting on his horse eating a piece of fat bacon and bread. "Colonel," he said, "how would you like to have a piece of roasted goose?" "I'd like it all right," answered the Colonel. On bringing him a piece the Colonel said: "Where did you get this goose?" "Eat, Colonel, and ask no questions," and the Colonel ate on.

He also told how he made up dough on a piece of clean green bark that he stripped from a tree.

Well, when Wheeler and Hampton got them they were brought home, but on March 28th they started back to camp and got as far as Danville, Va., but he was so sick with fever he had to be sent to a hospital, and while in there he was told by the doctor that the Yankees were coming so he escaped from the hospital and got away from the place. One time being captured was enough for him.

He reached Lexington, N.C., where he was joined by his other two brothers, Ellison and Thomas. While there they got news of Lee's surrender. They started home walking, but William was not able to walk all the way, so the brothers came on and went back for him. On reaching home he found that every building on his place had been burned and the Yankees had taken his horse and all the meat and flour his wife

had. He traded his only cow for an old horse that had to be helped up nearly every morning. But with old time Southern grit he went to work and made a crop with the horse and from then on he accumulated more to raise his children with. Several years after the war he taught every fall what we now know as an old field school, taking some of pay in anything the patrons could give, for there was not much money to pay for anything with.

His wife died July 11, 1909, and on Jan. 1, 1911, he married Mrs. Flora Fincher of Rock Hill, S. C.

He is indeed a remarkable man of his age. Says he has not been sick enough since the war to be confined to his bed for a single day. And there are still many black hairs in his head. He is as straight as an arrow, neither has his mind lost its power to reason and remember. He tended 11 acres last year, did all the plowing himself and made 75 bushels of corn and two bales of Cotton. He cut s and hauls all of his wood and has already plowed up his garden preparing to plant seed for 1913.

He attends church regularly, having been a member of the Baptist Church since 1865, and takes trips on the train when and wherever he pleases. He says he didn't surrender and the Yankees haven't whipped him yet. He says he would like to go to Gettysburg, but doesn't want to meet the Yankees. He says if there should ever come a war between the races or a foreign country try to take over the United States he is ready to take up arms again.

He is proud to see the Democrats come into power again and thinks Woodrow Wilson is a good and great man. He takes an interest in all happenings and keeps in touch with the times. It is most interesting to sit in his pleasant home and talk with him about the many events of his long life. It goes without saying that he never led a dissipated life. His mental and physical strength shows that.

We are proud of "Uncle William." Such a life as his is the backbone of any community. And it was such men as he who laid the foundation for the prosperous new South we now live in and enjoy.

May his dear old face be seen among us for many years yet and when the roll is called up yonder may he be there with the dear old comrades he used to know and love so well and ready to answer "Here."

EDNA V. FUNDERBURK

DEVALL - David - Jeremiah - James

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- D3213. ELLISON JAMES FUNDERBURK 7.1.1836-3.14.1916 N. C.
m. Selia Anne Williams 1.13.1838-5.17.1927
 1. Mary Elizabeth 1.21.1858-9.30.1931 1 child N. C.
m. James Edward Black 7.4.1857-9.15.1919

1. Dau., Bertie Black 9.9.1890-4.5.1964
m. John O. Hooks
2. James Sebran 5.24.1859-6.17.1898 No Children, N. C.
m. Lydia Reid 5.19.1871-1.16.1915
3. Eliza Loretta Funderburk 3.4.1861-8.20.1881 no chl. N. C.
m. Thomas J. Phillips
4. Ellison Albertus Morgan 12.25.1863-5.31.1937 3 chl. N. C.*
m. Bannab Williamson 2.22.1877-4.1.1963
5. Ila Jane Funderburk 9.1.1866-12.2.1946 3 chl. N. C.*
m. John E. Houston 6.1.1861-11.23.1944
6. Benjamin Dewitt Funderburk 5.22.1868-10.5.1954 5 chl. N. C.*
m. Sallie E. Faulkner 8.23.1874-3.14.1963
7. Thomas Lee Funderburk 6.2. 1870-12.12.1940 4 chl. N. C.*
m1. Carrie Matthews 4.26.1872-1.18.1910
m2. Rena Harwood 1.23.1893-2.6.1940
8. Lula Estelle Funderburk 7.15.1872-12.8.1959 2 chl. N. C.*
m1. Baxter H. Hood 4.25.1871-8.1.1925
m2. Sam Hoover 4.19.1865-2.10.1937
9. Frank Funderburk 6.23.1874-8.24.1907 4 chl. N. C.*
m. Cora Benton 2.12.1880-3.20.1958
0. Beulah Abigail Funderburk 10.3.1876 - 1 chl. Matthews, N. C.
m. Lester H. Yandle 9.13.1882-11.20.1946-
1. S. L. H. Yandle, Jr. 2.10.1923
m. Mary Hunt 3.29.1925-
1. Bessie Dorothea Funderburk 1.17.1880-11.9.1954 5 chl. N. C.*
m. Frank Brown Stewart 9.15.1881-9.11.1946

Ellison James, son of James Funderburk and Elizabeth Threatt, was b. and r. on Lynches River in Chesterfield Co., S. C. at a place called "The Notchees." The house is still standing. He received his middle name from his father and his first name, though not certain, was probably from a surveyor named Ellison who was in that area at the time. At the age of 21 he m. Selia Anne Williams, age 19, and to this union were b. 11 chl., 5 boys and 6 girls. 3 of his chl. were b. before the Civil War broke out. He and his older brother William and two younger brothers, Jerry and Tom volunteered for the Confederate Army - family tradition claimed "Wade Hampton's Cavalry." He is listed in the Confederate Roster, Washington, D. C., as, "Funderburk, E. J. Pvt. Co. A, Cav. Bat'l; Co.-Inf. Reg., Holcombe's Legion-S. C. (Cav. Bat'l. Subsequently became part of the 7th S.C. Cav.)" Glimpses of his war experiences are seen in the articles my aunt, Mrs. Edna V. Funderburk, wrote on his brother William and a neighbor and kinsman, Moses Walters. Though the war seriously impaired the economy of this area, by hard work, thrift, frugality, and foresight, Uncle Ellison proved himself equal to the demands of those trying post war

years. After living for awhile in southern Union Co., N. C., in the neighborhood of his friend Moses Walters he moved with his family to Matthews, N.C., 10 miles from Charlotte. There he settled permanently and raised his large family in horse and buggy days. It would make interesting reading if many episodes in his life reflecting his character were written. One I recall had to do with him and his youngest brother Tom. Both were men of considerable means, wit, good humor, and apt at repartee in mutual banter. And, they enjoyed each other's company on those rare occasions when they could visit each other. The subtlety of their wit in this exchange will be left to the reader to decipher. I just give it to you as it was given to me. Tom had driven his finest horse and buggy from Dudley to Matthews, fully 30 miles, to visit his brother Ellison for a few days. Just before supper Ellison called to his wife, "Seli, carve the meat from the fatback tonight. Don't cut those good hams; brother Tom is having supper with us tonight." Some weeks later Ellison returned the visit. This time Tom, who was host, said to his wife, "Molly, go to the smokehouse and carve off some of that best ham; brother Ellison is having supper with us." I never recall seeing Uncle Ellison but once, and that was at his brother William's reunion, reported earlier. I have a good picture of him and his three brothers and other Confederates taken at that time. He was a man of dignity, rugged independence, strong will, and self confidence. He was a good farmer, able business man, and owner of much valuable real estate. He provided well for his family and acquired reasonable wealth. He left a rich heritage in materials and culture to his heirs. He and his wife are buried in the cemetery at Matthews.

 DEVAULD – David – Jeremiah – James

- D3214. ABIGAIL FUNDERBURK 7.3.1840-12.14.1869 *Sumter, S. C.*
m. William Brittain Jones 1.21.1835-3.28.1910 (CSA)
1. Estelle Cassandra Jones, 12.18.1861-12.30.1947, *Sumter, S. C.*
m. Dickie Plowden both bu Sumter, Co.
 1. Trudy –*dau.* Arnold Lee & Emily.
 2. Orien Bernard Jones, 5.31.1863-6.14.1924, *bu. Dudley Bapt. Ch.*
never married, had noble son, Harry, by a cousin
 3. Beulah Viola Jones, 11.3.1864-11.12.1925, *bu. Dudley Bapt. Ch.*
m. William Robert Funderburk, 12.24.1872-10.5.1930, bu. Lib. Hill
 4. Della Jones, 10.5.1865-2.26.1944 *bu. Five Forks Meth. Ch.*
m. Richard (Dickey) Armstrong, 12.6.1862-11.27.1929 bu. same
 5. Leona Jones, 3.9.1868-2.3.1962 *bu. Dudley Baptist Church*
m. Turner Davis Funderburk, in her old age, after his 1st wife d.

William Brittain Jones was the son of Anthony Lee Jones (4.11.1807-4.20.1888) and Mary Jane Plowden (1.16.1813-11.28.1879) both of whom are buried in the Jones Family Cemetery, Brittain Station, south of Sumter, S. C.. He was named for his grandfather, William Brittain Jones, whose wife is reputed to be Mary Lee, sister of Gen. Lighthorse Harry Lee, father of Robert E. Lee. William B. m. Abigail before the Civil War and made his home in Union Co., N. C. in the Mose Walters' community on his father-in-law's land. There he left his wife and three children, born during the war, with a trusty Negro named Tom while he served as a Confederate soldier (CSA) stationed at Charleston. He was of sturdy Welsh stock, with some Scotch-Irish background. He was a confirmed Presbyterian throughout his life, and one of the founders of the Beulah Presbyterian Church in SE Union Co., N. C. He is buried by his wife Abigail in the Liberty Hill Cemetery.

After bearing five children, when her baby Leona was a year and a half old, and four years after the war, Abigail died at the young age of 20. The ravages of the war, the privations and stress, and the burden of caring for small children while her husband was away in service, were too much for even her stout heart. She left behind five consecrated Christians, all Baptist, to honor her name. Orion and Della were given to her father, James Funderburk, to raise. Estelle was a woman of refinement, dignity, and Christian devotion. Orion was a man of strong physical build, superior mental acumen, fearless and independent. He and his uncle Tom and his cousin Turner were the civic leaders in northwest Chesterfield Co., S.C. They held the poles at the times of voting and otherwise represented the government in their community. In spite of an unhappy childhood deprived of father and mother and suffering the hardships of the post war period, all of which took their toll, he was a man of noble qualities. When he learned that I had decided to enter the ministry, he was very pleased and remarked that if he had had an education, he would be spreading the gospel. This other matter I am impelled to mention since I am sure he would want me to. I had not heard of his error by which he became father of a son who does not bear his name until one day while working for him he told me himself. And, contrary to what most people under similar circumstances would say, he said, "If I had it to do over, I would do the same thing." He did not explain, and I must leave the reader to his own interpretation as I was left to mine. However, there seemed to me to be a combination of the air of repentance with truly facing the realism of human nature and pride in his offspring. Years later I met his son, and I think I have never met a finer man - devout Christian, successful farmer, good citizen.

Beulah m. her first cousin after having been a mother to her father's second set of 5 children. Fortune did not smile favorable on her, but no doubt her Lord did. Della had a sad childhood, but she had the

sterling qualities for wresting the best out of life under bad conditions as well as good. She m. Dickey Armstrong, an Irishman of super intelligence, good character, plus a large and productive plantation on Lynches River. He had many tenant families and as many as 20 plows in operation at one time, producing a great harvest, cotton and com, of vegetables and livestock. Aunt Della was a very devout Christian woman and always bold to express her religious convictions to neighbors or strangers. This couple raised one daughter, Estelle, a woman of culture, education, and numerous talents and interests. She married Kemp P. Stewart of Wingate, N.C., a worthy and devoted husband to her, and a citizen and friend of the first dimension. They had no chl. but had a part in raising many. After World War II they sponsored the immigration from Germany of Cyril Boyadjeff and his wife Lisa and their daughter, Angelika, just elected Miss Pageland. This is a fine family.

After William Brittain Jones' first wife died, he married Adella Bartlett Williams (3.21.1842-2.13.1886) by whom he had five other chl., one of whom was my mother. They were as follows:

1. *Edna Virginia Jones, 10.26.1872-3.17.1933 2 adopted children.*
 - m. Turner Davis Funderburk, 12.18.1870-8.3.1945.*
 - 1. Kenney P. m. Vera Schuler - two sons*
 - 2. Ruth m. Furman Cowlick - ten children*

Aunt Edna was a writer, poet, Baptist church leader.
Uncle Turner was a big farmer, church and civic leader.
2. *Fred Jones 6 chl. r. Eclectic, Ala.*
 - m. Ida McManus*
 - Barney, Dr. Winston, McKay, 2 daus.*
3. *Izena Jones, 1876- 6 chl. r. Monroe, N. C.*
 - m. Raymond Deese*
 - Basil, Reath, Earlen, Era, Verla, Justin, Parlie, Winston, Francel*
4. *Sloan Jones 2.6.1878-- 9 chl. r. Pageland, S. C.*
 - m. Howard Jones Funderburk, 1875-1859 (see D32168)*
5. *Adeliza Jones, 4 chl. r. Pageland, S. C.*
 - m. Henry Deese - Everal, Ancel, Grace, Adeliza.*

William's second wife d. at middle age when her chl. were young, my mother Sloan was only 8. She was bu. in the Jones Family Cem. in Sumter Co., S. C. This couple has numerous descendants today, while the only ones to carry on the Jones name are sons of Uncle Fred Grandpa Billy Jones, after beginning his second family in Sumter Co., moved to Chesterfield Co. in covered wagons and settled in the Dudley community, where he remained until his death. He and Abigail are bu. at Liberty Hill.

DEVAULD - David - Jeremiah - James

- D3215. NAOMA FUNDERBURK 1842- r. Harrisburg, N. C.
m. William Massey
1. Mamie Massey r. Matthews, N. C.
m. - - - - - Bost
 2. Leona Massey r. Harrisburg, N. C.
m. - - - - - Iley
son: Harry Iley
 3. Walter Massey
Never married; died of Tuberculosisbu. Dudley, S. C.
 4. Florence Massey r. Harrisburg, N. C.
m. Flowers from Florida
chl. 2 boys and 2 girls.
 5. Edna Massey r. Berlin, Md.
m. a Verable
Eysselle, Erma, Gus, Weldon, Paul, Olga, Billy.
 6. Virginia Massey -d.12.21.1965 S.C.
m1. - - - - - - - - - - -had a son, died of T.B.
m2. C. B. Robinson
 1. Vincent Robinson 2.8.1915 - Has cattle ranch in
Oelriabs, South Dakota
 2. Dale Robinson, c. 1917?- has catt le ranch.
 7. Bernard Massey Harrisburg, N. C.

Naoma and her husband, Billy Massey, lived for many years in the Lewis Blakeney house (later occupied by Johny. Pea Funderburk) just north of the Judley Baptist Church. About 1900, my Aunt Edna in reporting the Dudley News to the Monroe (N.C.) Journal wrote this: 'Mr. W. R. Massey happened to a very bad accident last week. While driving a wagon loaded with oats some of the oats fell off on the mules and frightened them so they ran away and threw him out and hurt him very badly. It is feared that one of his eyes is ruined for life, but we hope for his entire recovery.' Not many years after this time he moved with his family to Harrisburg, N. C., east of Charlotte. The only member of this family I know personally is the grandson, Harry Iley. He is a devout Christian, honorable citizen, successful farmer, and a man anyone may well be proud to claim as kin. (Au. Edna M. Venable)

DEVAULT - David - Jeremiah - James

- D3216. JERRY M. FUNDERBURK 12.15.1844-12.14.1928 CSA S. C.
m. LeNoir McFadden Jones 2.3.1849-3.25.1915
1. Anthony Lee Funderburk 8.10.1866-5.22.1903 S. C.
Never married; d. by mule kick in forehead.

2. James Hampton Funderburk *d. in infancy.*
3. Mary Jane Funderburk 5.9.1869-11.13.1958 12 *cbl.* S. C.
m. Franklin Bernard Funderburk 7.26.1866-12.8.1951 (D9821)*
4. Turner Davis Funderburk 12.18.1870;8.3.1945 2 *cbl.* C.*
m. Edna Virginia Jones 10.26.1872-3.17.1933
5. Hattie Funderburk 11.9.1872-8.7.1963 14 *cbl.* Pageland, S. C.*
m. Franklin Asber Plyler 8.16.1868-4.30.1948
6. & 7. Twins *d. in infancy.*
8. Howard Jones Funderburk 6.13.1875-3.18.1959 9 *cbl.* S. C.*
m. Clartina Sloan Jones 2.6.1878-
9. Thomas Robert Funderburk 7.4.1877-8.11.1897 *never married*
0. Fannie Funderburk *b.* 1879-3.17.1965. 12 *children* S. C.*
m. Baxter L. Mangum, 1870-1925
1. Adeline Funderburk *b.* 1881-*d.* 196? 9 *cbl.* Pageland S. C.*
m. Jobny Bundy Deese
2. Orion Jones Funderburk 1.6.1884- 7 *cbl.* Pageland, S. C.*
m. Varnie Plyler
3. Richard Miller Funderburk 9.15.1887-6.28.1948 3 *cb.* S. C.*
m1. Levy Plyler Walden 1877-1930, *widow with 4 children.*
m2. Callie McNeely 3 *cbl.* by her.
Jerry,

This man is my paternal grandfather. His name, Jerry M., is a variation of "Jeremiah", the name of his grandfather. The favorite nickname by which he was affectionately called by his near relatives was "Boss". He was the third brother of the "Four Horsemen in Wade Hampton's Cavalry" in the Confederate Army. He was the smallest of the four in stature, as shown in the group pictures, with his average weight about 135 pounds and a height of about 5 ft. 6 in. His mother died two days before he was 6 years old, and his youngest brother Tom was given to his grandparents, Jeremiah and Christiana to raise.. That left Jerry as the youngest at home to be raised by a step-mother and Negro slaves. This circumstance which doubtless contributed to added attention from his father James was probably the reason he delighted in calling himself "Pappy's Boy" during his boyhood years.. He enlisted in the Cavalry at Sumter, S. C., a year after his brothers, William and Ellison, did. Soon afterward he was with them in Virginia where he was probably mustered at Malvern Hill, and from there dispatched in Company I, 7th S. C. Cavalry.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"Records Division - Rebel Archives"

Service Record of Jerry M. Funderburk

"J. M. FUNDERBURK, Private, Company I, 7th Regiment South Carolina Cavalry. This company formerly served as Company A, Cavalry Battalion, Holcombe Legion, South Carolina Volunteers. The 7th Regiment South Carolina Cavalry was formed by the addition of five independent companies to the five companies of the Cavalry Battalion, Holcombe Legion, South Carolina Volunteers, by S. C. No. 65, A. and I. G. O., dated March 18, 1864."

J. M. F. "enlisted April 1, 1863, at Sumter, S. C. by Capt. Webb, for the duration of the War. Last paid by Maj. Mauldin, Feb. 29, 1864. absent home, S. C. on wounded furlough granted from Hospital.

"Appears on Company Muster Roll, of organization named above, for Mar. 1, to Aug. 31, 1864.

"Appears on a Register of Receiving and Wayside Hospital, of General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, Virginia. Admitted Aug. 19, 1864. Disposition - Jackson - Aug. 20, 1864.

"Appears on a morning report of Jackson Hospital, Richmond, Va. for Aug. 20-26, 1864. Brigade - Garys - Admitted Aug. 10, 1864 - Disease: V. S. face and shoulder. Remarks: Fur. 30 days, Aug. 26, 1864. Complaint: V. S. right side of face and in right shoulder - Admitted Aug. 19, 1864. - Diagnosis: V. S. face and shoulder minute bullet (Minieball, GBF) Furloughed Aug. 25, time 30 days. - Appears on a Register of Medical Director's Office, Richmond, Va. Jackson Hospital, Aug. 20-27, 1864. Remarks: Charlotte, N. C.

Infirmary 7th So. Car. Cav. Near Richmond, Dec 31st 1864.

"I certify that I have carefully examined J. M. Funderburk, private, Co. I, 7th Regt. So. Car. Cav., and find that he suffered from Vulmur Sclopet: Left lower Maxillar, Recd. Sept. 17, 1864 by reason of which he is unfit for duty. I further declare my belief that he will not be able to resume his duties in a less period than 30 days for which time I respectfully recommend that a furlough be granted to him."

"F. L. Frost, Surgeon."

"Headquarters Co. I, 7th S. C. Cav. Respectfully forwarded approved. J. B. C. Terry, 1st Lt., Company Commander.

"Headquarters 7 S. C. Cavalry, Dec. 31, 1864. Respectfully forwarded approved. Clem ? W. Boykin, Maj. Commander.

"Headquarters Garys Brigade, Jan. 2, 1865. ResrefowmedEx (Re-

ceived re-forwarded to Medical Examining) Board. Bymdof (By Med. Officer) Col. Logan. B. W. Ball, Avor?

"Office Med. Ex.. Board, Garys Brigade, Jan. 3rd 1865, Approved 30 days. F. L. Frost, Surgeon A. V., Doak, Surgeon, Jro. Y. Bozenean? Asst. Surg.. - Med. Ex. Board

"Headquarters, Garys Brigade, Jan. 4. 1865, Resforwdappvd (received, forwarded, approved). 27 G. M. Syan, Col. Commanding."

After the death of J. E. B. Stuart, "the last of the Cavaliers", Wade Hampton had command of what cavalry forces the Confederacy had left. His operations consisted largely of scouting, raiding, and in general harrassing the enemy; and, to spare the dwindling supply of horses, he made it a practice to dismount his men when feasible when engaging the enemy in combat. It was under these conditions that Jerry was wounded. He told me of the incident. The Rebels were in a clump of woods and the Yanks across an open field in another woods. The Rebels dismounted and left every 4th man to hold the horses, in which case his brother William was one. Enemy bullets were whistling overhead and Jerry, anxious to fight and in a sprightly mood, jokingly said, "Pappy's Boy is getting scared.!" A little later as they advanced prone across the field, using terraces as breastworks whenever possible, he was struck by a Minie-ball, which broke his right jaw and entered his right shoulder as described in the medical report above. (The ball was kept in the family and last seen in the home of his daughter Addie Deese). As some of his comrades took him back into the woods out of danger, a soldier in his outfit hiding behind a tree asked if he could help him. When Jerry saw him he shook his head, with blood streaming, and answered, "No, no, anybody who can't fight for me can't help me!" This incident occured, Aug. 19, 1864, at Futz's Mill, near Richmond, Virginia. He was assigned mostly to scout duty, and was engaged in several skirmishes, including (if with his brother William) the battles at Williamsburg and at the half-way station between Richmond and Petersburg. He was returned to Sumter for recuperation where his future wife nursed him; then later returned for duty to Danville, Va., where he seems to have been the following April when Lee surrendered. With reference to the outcome of the war, Grandpa has said to me many times, "Son, they didn't whip us; they overpowered us!"

Jerry, my grandfather, lived with us for years in his old age. While he talked very little and that with difficulty because of an impediment of speech, he could be engaged in private conversation. War and religion were two subjects over which he easily filled with emotions, yet over the years I got verbal excerpts of his war experiences. On one occasion when they had made camp volunteers were called for to bring water from a spring, and he and a comrade responded. They stealthily crept through the woods and as they came to the spring they

saw a Yankee some distance away who had not seen them. The comrade wanted to shoot him, but Jerry told him he would not do any such thing and bring a whole Yankee troop down on them. His wise decision prevailed and they got the water and returned to camp.

On another occasion they were engaged in a hot battle in a wheat field surrounded by a fence. The Rebels came in through the gate facing the Yanks who were in a house on the other side of the field. The Rebels were shooting, reloading, and advancing, while Yankee bullets were flying thick. Jerry said, "All at once I didn't hear any shooting, and I looked around and saw I was alone. The others were retreating, and I thought I'd better get out of here. But I knew if I went through the gate the Yankee bullets would hit me and if I climbed over the fence I'd be a good target, for bullets were flying all around." After a pause, I ventured to ask, "How did you get out, Grandpa?" He replied, "I don't remember, son, I think I went through the gate." He told me that his commanding officer, a major, was killed in that battle, and told me his name. I wrote it down somewhere and can't locate it now. It would be interesting to know how many scouting expeditions he went on and how many engagements he was in during the two years of his service. He mentioned the Battle of Seven Pines, but did not say he was in it, but he was in that vicinity when he was wounded.

He was a little man, but he never seemed to know fear.

When Jerry was growing up people in that area frequently settled their differences by fist fights if not with guns. The story was told on him concerning an exchange of angry words between him and his first cousin, Pickett Laney. Jerry had come along in his wagon and stopped to talk with a group of men, among whom was Pickett who said something offensive. In exchange of words Pickett, who weighed about 240 pounds, said to Jerry who weighed about 140, "Jerry, I can whip a cowpen full like you and mind the gap." Jerry wound his horses reins around the wagon body post and started climbing down, while calmly saying, "You ain't whipped me yet." The men in the group got him stopped, or Pickett might have had to do more than boast.

Jerry or "Boss" was a master teamster who could handle horses with amazing skill and a wagon whip with the dexterity of the western experts displayed on moving pictures. He could drive six and eight horse teams with about as much ease as the average person could drive a two-horse team. He mounted the saddle horse, the left one in the rear, used a line to the lead horses, with few other reins. He controlled them mostly with the whip, the lash of which he spliced until it reached the front horses. He seemed to move the whip rather slowly but when he made that final pull it would pop in the air like a gun shot, which was usually all a horse needed to obey his command. And, woe to that horse that failed to pull his share of the load. He could cut the hair off the toughest mule or horse with that whip as smooth

as with a branding iron. I have witnessed this, and I know. And, there was not a better man in the saddle in the country than he. He rode a black horse named Maud during the last years of his life.

He had a good sense of humor, and when young he like most boys enjoyed pulling pranks. Once, when a boy during the slave days, he told the Negroes on his dad's place that the world was coming to an end on a certain day. They were skeptical of his prophecy, but he insisted that there would be signs in the heavens. In the meantime before the announced day of doom he had the good fortune to catch a buzzard in a trap. Then on the predicted night he tied several cloth strings together forming a length of a few feet. This he tied to the buzzard's foot set it on fire and turned him loose. As fate would have it the buzzard rose and flew right toward the Negro quarters with the flaming rags streaming behind in the dark night. It was a fearful sight that brought the Negroes out screaming and praying in dreadful realization that Judgment Day had come. (CF)

The following biography of Jerry and his wife is an adaptation from their obituaries, hers in 1915 and his in 1928. About 6 months after the war Jerry married (Sept. 21, 1865) Lenora McFadden Jones, dau. of Anthony Lee Jones and Mary Jane Plowden of Sumter Co., S.C. Her brothers were J. Richard, Robert M., William B., and Howard, and her sister, Mamie (Holliday) of Manning. She m. at the age of 16 and came immediately with Jerry to the Up-country and made their permanent home in the Dudley com. "She was a woman of rare ability. During the War between the States the college in which she was being educated was burned. Afterward she read some medicine and took up private nursing. Mr. Jerry Funderburk went to her father's home a wounded soldier. She nursed him and soon afterward they were married. She came with him here and didn't forget her early training, but began dosing medicine. Soon she was famed throughout the entire section as an angel of mercy to the sick and after riding six and eight miles in the night to see someone who was sick, as trained nurses in those days were almost unheard of, she nursed repeated cases of typhoid and other dangerous diseases, at the sacrifice of home duties. Later when deprived of these privileges because of failing health, people from far and near brought to her those of their sick who were able to be brought for her to give medicine, among whom were experienced physicians who regarded her especially skilled in the treatment of children. Another of her many accomplishments was the art of Bible story-telling, made possible by daily Bible reading. She would gather in from play the throng of grandchildren for a story about Joseph, Daniel, or brave little David, and in rapt silence we would listen until she would begin to ask the catechism and then the chorus of answers! Shall we ever forget? Surely we shall rise up with all who knew her and call her Blessed." (A grandson, Leon B. Funderburk).

She died March 25, 1915 and was buried in the Dudley Baptist Cem., though earlier for many years she was a member of the Liberty Hill Church.

Jerry received from his father a tract of about 1,000 acres of fertile land mostly covered with forest timber. It was located on the stateline, some in N. C. between his sister Adeline to the east and his brother William to the west, embracing the area surrounding the Zoar Methodist Church. It was well supplied with numerous copious springs, and was drained by branches composing the eastern tributaries of Dead Pine Creek, itself a northeast tributary of Lynches River. The following description was given in his obituary: "They (Jerry and Lenora) settled in this country during its pioneer days. This section was very sparsely settled and doctors were scarce." The eulogy follows: "Mr. Jerry M. Funderburk, died Dec. 14, 1928, (the day before his 84th birthday, GBF), and was b. at Dudley Cem. on Dec. 15. The funeral was conducted by Rev. J. A. Snow, his pastor. He served through the War between the States. During one of the most severe battles he was wounded in the face which gave him an impediment in his speech which he carried through life. He joined the Baptist church early in life and to his church he was always faithful both in contributing to its support and in attending it as long as he was physically able to do so. He leaves an example cherished by his children of clean speech, sincerity of purpose, and honest dealing in all of his affairs. The death of a Confederate veteran always makes a special appeal to our hearts. The old men have gone through with things that we of the later generation can have no adequate conception.

Place him down, O, gently, comrades;
'Tis a veteran, worn and gray;
Fold his hands across his bosom—
One by one they pass away.

Smooth his locks out softly, comrades;
Close his eyes, now dim, but true;
Kiss him for the child that's absent,
Bid him for that son adieu!

With your tender hands, dear comrades;
Place him gently 'neath the sod;
Like a soldier leave him resting
On his armor, with his God!

Let him rest ! The boom of cannon,
Nor the battle's stern array,
Rushing squadrons ne'er'll disturb him
Till the great reunion day!

Let him rest : How oft' he's answered
 To the bugle's awakening call!
 'Let him rest!!' the captain sayeth;
 One by one the veterans fall!

Let him rest! The battle's blue smoke
 curling shall not o'er him loom,
 Take the tattered flag he loved so—
 Comrades, place it o're his tomb!

Let him rest ! 'Tis one more veteran
 Weary, worn-out by the Way!
 Comrades, place him down, O gently!
 One by one they pass away'.

Edna V. Funderburk

DEVALL — David — Jeremiah — James

-
- D 3217. JAMES THOMAS FUNDERBURK 1.5.1847; 3 2.1934 S. C.
 m. Mary Frances Welsh 4.25.1852-8.1.1907
1. Emma Funderburk 1871- 4 chl. Lancaster S. C.*
 m. Ben C. Hough Sr.
 2. Benjamin Yancy Funderburk 4.6.1872-11.18.1930 Lancaster S. C.*
 never married. Groceryman in Lancaster. bu. Dudley
 3. Hattie Funderburk 10.24.1874-2.19.1911 4 chl. Jefferson, S. C.*
 m. Ed. J. Miller
 1. Marylee m. H. Felkel; 2. Annie Welsh m. M. Kirkpatrick;
 3. Edwin J. Jr.; 4. Frances m. B. Lee
 4. Thomas Eugene Funderburk 3.15.1876-4.29.1935 3 chl. S. C.*
 m. Beulah Cameron
 5. Annie Funderburk 1877- 2 daus. Lancaster, S. C.*
 m. Dr. W. Frank Laney 1869-1920
 6. Elizabeth Funderburk 12.25.1878-4.17.1960 3 chl. S. C.*
 m. Stephen Harley Laney 7.17.1873-3.23.1958
 7. Florence Funderburk b. 1880- 2 children*
 m. George H. Bailes
 8. Ella Funderburk 1.13.1882 - 9.22.1966 chl. Chesterfield S. C.*
 m. English Parks Mangum
 9. Minnie Funderburk b. 1883- 5 chl. r. Marshville, N. C.*
 m. Lester L. Parker
 10. Mary (May) Funderburk b. 1884- 3 chl. r. Pageland, S. C.*
 1. James Ernest Funderburk, DDS, 11.24.1885- 10 chl S. C.
 m1. Mary Sellers m2. Effie Wall

2. *Alma Funderburk 1890- 2 chl. Pageland, S. C.**
m. Hoyt Neil Askins Sr.
3. *Atha Funderburk 9.28.1891-3.24.1953 3 chl. Pageland S. C.**
m.. Dr. Thomas Duncan 7.4.1884-11.18.1931
4. *John Reece Funderburk DDS 1.8.1894- 3 chl. Pageland S. C.**
m1. Mary Lugenia Martin, m2. Mary Anderson

James T. was the G.g.grandson of DEVALL, the German immigrant. He was affectionately known near and far as "Big Tom Funderburk," though a host of nephews called him "Uncle Tom," and his wife "Aunt Mollie." To this union were born 16 children. 14 of whom lived to maturity. All of them except Ben married and had children.

The following articles give a general biography of "Uncle Tom." The first was written by my Aunt Edna about 1915 and published in the Monroe Journal, the second appears in Wallace's 4 vol. History of S. C., pub. 1934.

LIFE STORY OF J. T. FUNDERBURK

Since we have gone into the U.D.C. work at Pageland, and have two organized chapters it might be interesting to many of us to find out the facts about the lives of our few remaining Confederate veterans.

These men not only saw history in the making, but helped to make it. They lived in a world so different from what it is today that no fairy tale can compare with it. From them we can get facts that no history written will ever reveal, and the years of their precious lives are fast passing away. Therefore, if we are ever to learn from them we must hasten to do so. It is a pleasure to set, as it were, at their feet and talk with them about the long dead years of the misty past.

The name given above will be followed by several others written by the same author. All communities have those known as their leading citizens; men, who for some reason, are regarded as "first men" of the place, be that place town, village or country neighborhood. They may be men of means or not—that depends on circumstances. In this instance the writer wishes to talk about one of the "first men" of the Dudley community. James Thomas Funderburk, son of James and Elizabeth Funderburk, was born in Chesterfield county, Jan. 5, 1847. His mother died when he was two years old, and he was given to his grandparents to raise. These grandparents were Jerry and Christina Funderburk.

He was sent to school for the first time at six years of age. The school house was a pine pole cabin with a dirt floor. The benches were made from split slabs and had no backs. The house was heated by means of a large stick and dirt chimney which stood at one end. Of course, such a thing as a glass window to a school house was not

heard of. This little six year old boy had to walk two miles to get to a school like that. When he was 12 years old he went to school and walked four miles, barefooted and through all sorts of weather.

At the age of 14 he entered school at Plains where there was a better building and better teaching methods. He was in this school when the war began. Right here let me add that he never wore under clothes of any sort until he was sixteen years and never had anything but home woven clothes until after the war. This included home made shoes also.

In 1864 there was a call sent out for boys over seventeen. Not having a drop of cowardly blood in his veins, even at that early age, Thomas Funderburk was one of the first to volunteer. In September of 1864 he went to Florence, S.C. to help in guarding prisoners. There were about 50 boys going from Chesterfield county. No uniforms were given them. James M. Miller was cook in the tent occupied by Mr. Funderburk.

On Saturdays they were given out what was supposed to be enough bread and meat to last a week. Of course, with healthy young appetites this food was not near enough, and so they were forced to search the surrounding community for more.

After staying at Florence five months he was sent to Goldsboro, N.C. He, with two brothers who had been in the army several years, were taken to Danville, Va., where they would soon have been in the thick of the fight had not fate willed it otherwise.

One cool, crisp night in April, with only one blanket apiece, these boys dug holes in a hillside near Danville, and trying as best they could to protect their young bodies from the cold they slept as only tired youths can sleep. Thus they were lying when just before dawn a courier coming through the camp woke them all and told them Lee had surrendered. One of the brothers, Ellison, commenced moaning and groaning.

"What's the matter, Ellison?" asked Thomas.

"O Tom," he replied, "we are ruined; don't you see, the whole country is ruined."

"No we are not," said Tom.

Then, as he has even down to the present day, looked on the bright side of the thing, and to him, at that time, the bright side meant home and something to eat, so with youthful hopefulness he calmed his troubled and heartsick brother. The next day Gen. Breckenridge, the Secretary of War, came and dismissed them all.

The three brothers, Jerry, Ellison and Tom, walked home from Danville. On the way they got an old mule, but it was too weak they only kept it one night. Ellison had \$1,000 in Confederate money which he kept, but Thomas, realizing that the money was not good any longer, gave what money he had and his watch for a mule. The three brothers,

Ellison, Jerry and Tom, riding and walking alternately, reached home where they found that Sherman's raiders had completely stripped the place of all stock, and carried off all the supplies they could transport.

None of the negroes left that year. One man and his wife lived on with Mr. Funderburk until a few years ago when they died. Another one, a faithful old man called by the name of Preacher Hard Funderburk, now 88 or 89 years of age, is still living with him. The tie that bound the white heart of the black boy to the little white boy whom he helped to nurse when he was but a mere baby, the little boy to whom he gave many a ride on his strong young back, was a tie too strong to be broken by the war, so he stayed with him on and on, and will stay until one of them shall be called to that country where war shall not come.

In February of 1870 J. T. Funderburk was married to Mary Francis Welsh. The marriage service was performed by a Baptist preacher, Nathan Faile. To this union sixteen children were born, fourteen lived to be grown. Those living at present are:

Mrs. Ernest Hough, Mr. B. T. Funderburk, Mrs. Annie Laney, Mr. Eugene Funderburk, Dr. J. R. Funderburk, all of Lancaster, S. C.; Dr. J. E. Funderburk, of Cheraw, S. C.; Mesdames S. H. Laney, L. L. Parker, Alma Askins, C. M. Duke and Thomas Duncan, all of Page-land, S. C.; and Mrs. I. P. Mangum, of Chesterfield S. C. There is a large number of grandchildren and one great grandchild.

Mr. Funderburk joined Liberty Hill Baptist church in August, 1870, from there moving to Dudley church of which he is still a member, having faithfully stood by and supported the church, both by his means and attendance, through all the years. Last year when we went about building our new school house he cheerfully gave us three acres of land for the grounds. He has through all the years been, indeed, a substantial citizen of our community—one whom we are glad to claim as ours. To the writer's mind one of the beautiful traits of his character is his love for peace. He has never been one to stir up strife, and if there was any hard feelings between any of his neighbors and he could do so, he invariably has tried to smooth out the troubles and make them friends. You know what the Bible says about peace makers. May God bless and keep him in his tender care and spare him to us many beautiful years to come.

EDNA V. FUNDERBURK

FUNDERBURKS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Wallace, History of S. C. 4 vol. Amer. Hist. Society, Inc.

Biographical Vol. IV 1934 (Lib. No. 975.7 W15)

JAMES THOMAS FUNDERBURK - "Throughout his long and successful life Mr. Funderburk has been continuously engaged in farming in the Pageland section of Chesterfield Co. Today and for many years past he has been one of the largest planters in his native county, and his extensive plantations are regarded as model enterprises. He is a veteran of the War Between the States, and though he has never sought or held public office he has always taken an active interest in public affairs. And in many ways has constantly worked toward furthering progress and toward advancing the welfare of the community and the co. James Thomas Funderburk was born on his father's plantation near Pageland, Chesterfield County, Jan. 5, 1848, a son of the late James and Elizabeth Threatt Funderburk. His father, who died in 1888, was a well known planter, and on both his parents sides Mr. Funderburk belongs to families long settled in South Carolina. He was educated in public schools of Chesterfield Co., and was reared on his father's plantation. As a young man he engaged in farming for his own account, and he now owns some 3,200 acres of which 1500 acres are under cultivation. His chief crops are cotton and grain, but he is also successfully engaged in the raising of hogs and cattle for the market. In spite of his advanced age Mr. Funderburk still takes an active part in the management of his large agricultural holdings. During the War between the States he served during the last year in the Confederate Army. Three of his brothers older than himself having throughout the entire duration of this conflict. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party, while his religious affiliations are with the Baptist church. Mr. Funderburk married in Lancaster County Jan. 21, 1871 Mary Welch, a daughter of John R. and Harriet Miller Welch. Mr. and Mrs. Funderburk had fourteen children: Emma, Benjamin, Hattie, Elizabeth, Eugene, Annie, Florence, Ella, Minnie, Jule Edward (Ernest), May, Alma, Atha, and John Reece." p. 667.

As a supplement to the foregoing, Big Tom owned a cotton gin and grist mill that operated for many years in the vale by the big spring between his house and the Dudley church. Also, he and the Crow brothers from Monroe, N.C., John, Ed., and Bob pooled their resources and called it Crowburk. A branch of the S.A.L. railroad was extended to it from Cheraw via of Chesterfield and Pageland, over which fertilizer was shipped in and cotton shipped out. Crowburk consisted of a cotton gin, grist mill, postoffice, a large general merchandise store, and several splendid dwellings. Eventually community interest began to focus on a more prominent crossroads 3 miles to the east known first as Blakeney, then the Fox Place, and finally Pageland, named for the man who built the railroad to it. As the population of Pageland grew Crowburk diminished until today only one dwelling house marks its location, while a lake in watershed control lies just above it. With business foresight, Big Tom invested in property in Pageland, subsequently

holding very valuable business and residential property there and in Chesterfield and Lancaster.

I knew Uncle Tom well. He was a man of stout build, fair complexion, and grey eyes. I made some pictures of him the year before he died which I prize very much. He had dignity, culture, poise, ability, and immeasurable self-confidence. He died in his 88th year: "The funeral was conducted Sunday at 3:30 p.m., from the Dudley Baptist Church, by his pastor, Rev. Wade E. Funderburk, assisted by Dr. Guy Funderburk, great nephews of the deceased, and Rev. J. A. Snow. Burial was in the family plot in the churchyard."

DEVALL - David - Jeremiah - Nancy

D3258. JEREMIAH COLUMBUS LANEY 7.8.1850-3.26.1927 CSA
m. Joanna M. Rogers

Jeremiah Columbus Laney was born July 8, 1850, on the old homestead in what is now Buford township. His father, Calvin Laney, was also a native of Union County, and with the exception of time spent in the Confederate army, lived and died on the same plantation. He enlisted in Company A, 48th N. C. regiment in May, 1862, and was severely wounded in September of the same year during the battle of Sharpsburg. He was well known as a good farmer, and a man of public spirit and integrity.

Esquire Laney's mother was Nancy (Funderburk) Laney, native of Chesterfield County, South Carolina, and a daughter of Jeremiah Funderburk, also a native of Chesterfield County.

In addition to being a prosperous and progressive farmer, Mr. Laney has been prominent in the public affairs of the county and the township of Buford. Aside from his active interest in promoting the school and church influences of his locality, he served as constable ten years, road overseer four years, has been a magistrate eighteen years, and is serving his second term as a county commissioner.

Mr. Laney was married in 1872 to Joanna M. Rogers, a daughter of Russell Rogers, both born and raised in Union County. Nine children have been born to them and are now living; William T., Cora I., Nancy, (Mrs. T. A. Gullledge), Rebecca (Mrs. E. E. Redfeam), Susan (Mrs. W. J. Gullledge), Belinda (Mrs. S. B. Eubanks), Russell, Jeremiah C., Jr., and Calvin. (Monroe, N. C., ENQUIRER, Feb. 1, 1912)

DEVAULT - David - Jacob - William L.

D3318. ROBERT PRICE FUNDERBURK c.1859-Jan. 1943, Miss.
m. Ora Neville c. 1863-May 1953

-
1. Dr. D. C. Funderburk c. 1885-Feb. 1960 Olive Branch, Miss.
 m. Annie Derr
 1. Dover Funderburk b. ????-d. Sept. 1942 *m. Flowers*
 2. Edna Funderburk b. ????-???? *m. Kirk*
 2. Myra Funderburk 1 son, 2 daughters
 m. a Gibson
 3. Julia R. Funderburk 2 daughters
 m. an Ashlock
 4. Robert Price Funderburk, Jr. 2 sons, 2 daughters
 m. a Hoover
 1. Robert P. Funderburk
 2. William L. Funderburk
 5. Louise Funderburk 1 son, 2 daughters
 m. a Doddridge

This branch was finally supplemented and confirmed by Mrs. Annie Kerr Funderburk and her daughter Mrs. Edna R. Kirk, through the friendship of Dr. Joe. This has always been an honorable line; let us pray for its perpetuation.

DEVALL— David — Nathan — George M.

- D3614. BYNUM FUNDERBURK c. 1850- Lancaster Co., S. C.
 m. Anna Evans
1. E. George Funderburk 11.7.1871-2.14.1925 (56)*
 m. Effie Laney 11.4.1869-6.27.1946
 2. Charles H. Funderburk 1872-1938 (66)
 m. "Cud" McManus
 3. Edmond Boyse Funderburk 10.4.1874-6.21.1924 (50)*
 m. Kate Marsh
 4. James S. Funderburk 1875-1952 (77) 3 chl.*
 m. Minnie Arant
 5. "Buck" Funderburk c. 1877-
 m. -----
 1. Wade Funderburk, Bapt Preacher in Rock Hill.

Bynum made his home in the Spring Hill Community, where he was brought up. I have very little data on him, but I assume that he and his wife are bu. at Spring Hill.

DEVAULT — David — Nathan — Jerry

- D3622. JACOB BUTLER FUNDERBURK 12.25.1852-9.2.1914 S. C.
 m. M. A. Eugenia Funderburk 7.19.1852-8.31.1955

1. *Tracy Jane Funderburk* 6.26.1877- Lancaster Co., S. C.
 m. J. Wesley Rowell
 Nellie Azylee Rowell 12.23.1908 *m. E. J. Taylor*
2. *Malcolm Bunyan Funderburk* 10.11.1879-d. 1963, Tradesville S. C.
 m. Kate McManus (Funderburk) 1883-1964
 1. *Maxine Funderburk m. V. T. Mullen, Camden, S. C.*
3. *Jerry Claude Funderburk* 8.18.1888-1965 4 chl. Tradesville S. C.*
 m. Lou Carnes 7.22.1888-
4. *Jacob Reuben Funderburk* 5.5.1885-2.17.1953 Lancaster S. C.
 m. Hattie Louisa Arant 9.13.1893-11.16.57
 1. *J. B. Funderburk* 8.27.1922-5.4.1924
5. *Dezzie Esther Funderburk* 8.11.1889- Tradesville, S. C.
 m.. Simeon B. Carnes
 1. *Corbette Poteat Carnes m. Lessilee Rape*
 daughters: Ramona and Joyce Marie
 2. *Simeon B.. Carnes, Jr.*
6. *Nettie Mae Funderburk* 3.17.1894; Lancaster, S. C.
 m. Otis Thompson
 1. *William R. Thompson, m. Dorothy Davis*

Butler, son of Major Jerry, lived between the home of his grandfather, Rev. Nathan, and Spring Hill Baptist church, where his dau. Dezzie and her son Corbette now live. He m. Mary Alice Eugenia Funderburk, dau. of Squire Jacob. They and all their chl. were good Christians, members of the Spring Hill church where this couple is buried. A copy of his deed foll ows:

WILL Bk. B, p. 473-5, Butler Funderburk

"I Jacob Butler Funderburk, of county and state aforesaid, of sound mind, ... make ... my last will and testament...It is my will and desire.. will and bequeath to my beloved wife Mary Alice Eugenia Funderburk all of my personal property, except..my bank stock during her lifetime.. (afterward) to be divided equally between my six children: ..Malcus Bunyan Funderburk...Tracy Jane Rowell...a tract of land in Chesterfield County containing 100 acres more or less known as my old homestead tract bounded by lands of Dr. Jeff D. Funderburk, Lynches River, and Buffalo Creek...Jerre Claudius Funderburk and Jacob Reuben Funderburk all that tract of land situate in the County of Lancaster, the estate aforesaid containing 190 acres more or less known as the Moseley land...bounded by lands of W. J. Funderburk, J. T. Funderburk, G. W. McManus, and by the Monroe Road...to Malcus Bunyan Funderburk the following tracts of land, one tract containing 26 acres more or less situate in Lancaster County lying east of the Monroe Road bounded by

lands of William B. Plyler, Lynches River, Straw Branch, and by Monroe Road, also all that other tract of land in Lancaster County containing 13 acres more or less being the land purchased by me from Wm. B. Plyler lying north of my residence, bounded by lands of Luther O. Funderburk, Mary Alice Eugenia Funderburk, St. B. Funderburk, and by the said Monroe Road, also all that other tract of land situate in Chesterfield County, State aforesaid, containing 50 acres more or less lying in the fork of Lynches River and Buffalo Creek, bounded by lands of Wesley Hunter, Buffalo Creek and Lynches River...Dezie Esther Funderburk all that tract of land situate in Chesterfield County...containing 59 acres...being the land purchased from my sister, R. J. Funderburk, bounded by my own land and by Buffalo Creek...to Nettie Mae Funderburk all that tract of land situate in Chesterfield County...containing 83 acres...known as the Ben Threatt tract, bounded by lands of Ransom Hunter, John Carnes, Dr. Jeff D. Funderburk and my own land...to Malcus Bunyan Funderburk tract of land containing three/fourths of one acre...described as follows...Stroud's Branch thence running east with the wire fence to Lynch River, thence up the river the mouth of the said branch, thence up the branch to the beginning together with all rights of way owned by me over and on this land and across said river...appoint my two sons, Malcus Bunyan Funderburk and Jerre Claudius Funderburk executors of my last will and testament14th day of August, 1912."

S. L. McManus

J. Butler Funderburk

J. W. Funderburk

H. M. (X) Polk

"Jacob Butler Funderburk of Lancaster County died on or about the 2nd day of Sept. 1914."

"Left a personal estate of about \$1500.00."

DEVAULT – David – Nathan – Jerry

D3625. LANEY JEREMIAH FUNDERBURK 2.9.1863–5.24.1931, S. C.

m. I. I. Emaline Funderburk 8.19.1865–1.19.1940

1. Ola Funderburk c. 1885– 7 chl., Charlotte, N. C.

m. Arthur C. Funderburk (D986g31)*

2. Janie Funderburk c. 1887–

m. J. Wesley Carnes

1. Marie Carnes; 2. John Wesley Carnes, Jr.

3. Jerry Virgil Funderburk 5.27.1889–12.4.1961 4 chl., N. J.*

m. Sally McManus 1888–1935

4. Ben Funderburk c. 1890– 5 chl.

m. Estelle Gordon

1. Louise Funderburk

2. Albert Funderburk r. Monroe, N. C.

3. Doris Funderburk
4. Jewel Dean Funderburk
5. Jeanette Funderburk
5. Effie Funderburk c..1892-
m. Henry Thompson
1. Henry, Jr.; 2. Crawford; 3. Jerry
6. J. Gary Funderburk 2.20.1894-9.10.1956 5 chl., S. C.*
m. Nora Fincher
7. Maude Funderburk c. 1896-
m. Harry Weaver
1. Clifford Hout Weaver
8. Irene Funderburk c. 1898- 6 chl., Lancaster Co., S. C.
m. Haron B. Funderburk (321-222)*
9. Connie Funderburk c..1900- Lancaster Co., S. C..
m1. DeWitt Jenkins, c. 1900-d.---
1. Landon Jenkins, Groceryman, Tradesville, S. C.
m. Marby Jenkins,
2. Horace Jenkins
3. Mary Ella Jenkins
m2. Ben McNeely b.-----d.-----

Laney J., son of Major Jerry, lived at the home place of his grandfather, Rev. Nathan, near the confluence of Polecat Creek and Lynches River. He m. Ida Isadore Emaline Funderburk, dau. of Squire Jacob. They reared 3 sons and 6 dau. who in turn had families. Laney J. and Emaline were both b. during the Civil War; hence, they reared their children on a farm in a war-ravaged area during the most trying era of the South. They and their children were members of the Spring Hill Baptist church, in sight of their home, and where both are laid to rest.

DEVAULT - David - Nathan - Jackson

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- D3632. PIERCE LEANDER FUNDERBURK 5.19.1852-10.31.1925 S.C.
m. Martha Davis 2.24.1861-1.17.1893
1. Delia Brookton Funderburk c.1879- Tradesville, S. C.
m. J. Mike Sowell
 2. Judson Laney Funderburk 4.22.1881-10.24.1949 11 chl., S.C.*
m. Kattie Leola Funderburk
 3. Maggie E. Funderburk c.1883- Cheraw, S. C.
m. George Knight bro. to Tom, uncle to Cecil
 4. William Simeon Funderburk c.1885- Claxton, Ga.
m. Nettie ---
Made his home in Ga; d. and bu. Evergreen Bapt. Church
 5. Samuel Pierce Funderburk c.1887-4.8.1966 10 chl., Sanford, N.C.*
m. Sue Lee McManue (D385-91)

6. *Baxter Broadus Funderburk* 1.11.1893– d. 1964 5 chl., *Claxton, Ga.**
 m. *Mittie Sikes*

Pierce L. was a son of Jonas Jackson Funderburk and grandson of Rev. Nathan. He grew up in the Spring Hill community, married and reared his family there. He was a faithful member of the Spring Hill Bapt. Church, and he and his wife are bu. there. Pierce m. Martha Davis, daughter of Simson and Rickmar Davis of Union County, N. C. There was a partition of Simson Davis' estate on Sept. 6, 1899 into 7 lots including one for his widow, Rickmar. Lot No. 3 "Is assigned and appropriated to Deliah Funderburk, Judson Funderburk, Maggie E. Funderburk, Willie Funderburk, Samuel Funderburk, and Baxter Funderburk, jointly." (Deed Bk. 29, p. 104).

DEVALL – David – Nathan – J. Jackson

- D3635. *BAXTER SPURGEON FUNDERBURG* 8.29.1859–6.9.1934 S.C.
 m. *Fannie Geneva Watson* 1.20.1872–5.12.1932
1. *Rosa Lee Funderburk* 3 chl., *St. Paul, N. C.*
 m. *John David Canady, Attorney at Law*
Boyce, Spurgeon, Paul
 2. *Mary Evelyn Funderburk* 4 chl., *Fayetteville, N. C.*
 m. *Ernest E. Smith, Educator*
Ed, Eugene, Charles, Janice, Joyce
 3. *John Broadus Funderburk* 4 chl., *Castle Hayne, N. C.**
 m. *Louise Margaret Niestlie*
 4. *Thomas Julian Funderburk* *Fayetteville, N. C.*
 m. *Veda Croom*
Elizabeth Funderburk
 5. *Nell Jewell Funderburk*
 m. 1. -----
 Son: Carol
 m. 2. *Norman C. Dutt*
 6. *Alyce Floride Funderburk* *Wilmington, N. C.*
 m. *Clyde Harrelson*
 Frances, Midge, Clyde, Jr.
 7. *Maude Ansel Funderburk*
 m. 1. *Earl Johnson*
 Carol, Gene (dec.)
 8. *Janice Elizabeth Funderburk* (*Deceased*)

"Rev. Baxter" was a man to whom the highest tribute could hardly do justice. He was a well-educated Baptist Minister, obtaining his academic training in Furman University and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary – both of them institutions of superior scholastic ac-

creditation. In appearance he was tall, stately, dignified, and well groomed – truly a scholarly Christian gentleman. In manner he was reserved, aloof, taciturn – as Leon Funderburk once remarked, “If he doesn’t have anything to say, he doesn’t say it.” Truly he didn’t kill people with words, but when he spoke his words were weighty. In the pulpit he preached short sermons, seldom over 20 minutes, but his sermons were masterful, meaty, and meaningful. He spoke in a conversational tone of voice, and like most Funderburks he had a strong well-modulated voice that carried well – he didn’t have to shout. He spoke with deliberation, self confidence, and an air of divine authority. I ought to know, I was brought up on his preaching. He had baptized my parents, and he baptized me and my brother Wade – both of whom became preachers.

His pastorates were long and fruitful. His grandfather, Nathan, had been an itinerant Baptist preacher before him, so his professional heritage was good, and he was faithful to it. Furthermore, out of the influence of his preaching there went forth probably half a dozen Funderburk preachers and one foreign missionary to China – Sarah. In his younger days he also taught school in the Spring Hill community where he helped to enlighten the younger generation of Funderburks. Claude Funderburk told me of his going to school to him, and of how he required the children to come to school with well-washed faces and hands.

He preached on appointment in many churches, and he was much in demand, though it should be remembered that half of his ministry was in “the horse and buggy days.” He served the First Baptist Church in Chesterfield 30 years or more, during which time he also served our Dudley Baptist Church some 20 years. When so many churches early in the 20th century were served by pastors with little education, the Funderburks of the Dudley church (and that was most of them) were feasting on sermons by a seminary-trained minister. Moreover, his audiences always listened with reverence and rapt attention. My aunt, Mrs. Edna V. Funderburk, always a leader in church affairs, wrote in her news report to the Monroe Journal about 1900 this comment: “Rev. B. S. Funderburk preached one of the ablest sermons here Sunday we ever listened to.”

In his advanced age he resigned his work at Chesterfield and accepted a small pastorate of two churches in eastern S.C., at Nichols and Lake View. At Nichols he and his dau. Alyce lived alone. As I was finishing my work at the Seminary, he honored me by inviting me to preach in his revival meetings two successive summers, 1932 and 1933. Soon afterward he retired, went to live with his Dau. Rosa Lee, in St. Paul, N.C., where he died the next year. Leon and I visited him just before his passing. I shall mention him again concerning his authority on Funderburks. He and his dear wife are laid to rest in the Green

Springs Baptist churchyard, Robeson Co., N.C. (Au. Rev. B.S. Funderburg's Family Bible, Etc.)

DEVALL - David - Nathan - Stephen

D3647. JOHN SPENCER FUNDERBURK 10.15.1878-6.7.1948 Texas

m. Ola Miller 11.26.1886- living 1966

1. Ira B. Funderburk 7.5.1909- 1 son Texas

m. -----

1. Ronald Neil Funderburk 8.5.1938- chl.: Kelly Ann
Kimberly Joe

2. John R. Funderburk 7.23.1929- San Antonio, Texas

m. -----

1. John Harris Funderburk 8.16.1957-

John S., the son of Stephen and Evelyn Hargett and grandson of Rev. Nathan Funderburk, was born and raised north of Spring Hill Baptist Church in Lancaster County, S. C. He grew up during the hard and trying reconstruction days in the South. When my Aunt Edna V. Funderburk wrote of the gallantry and resoluteness of his mother with reference to the Civil War as appeared in the Monroe Journal in 1914, John and his brother Vernon were living in Blacksburg, S. C. Sometime afterward they both removed to Texas, and finally settled in Brownwood.

Vernon has a son: ROY J. FUNDERBURK 5.9.1897- m. and has no children, living at Brownwood, Texas. (JRF D364-72)

DEVALL - David - Nathan - Stephen

D3648. LUTHER C. FUNDERBURK 1880- Camden, S. C.

m. Violet Williams 1884-5.4.1967

1. Harold W. Funderburk b. 19??-d. 10.17.1962 Attorney, Camden, S. C.

m. Maremma Hough

1. William (Billy) Funderburk

2. Aileen Funderburk not married, r. Columbia, S. C.

Professor in the University of S. C.

3. Luther O. Funderburk, Jr.

Camden, S. C.

m. -----

Luther is the youngest son of Stephen Funderburk and Evelyn Hargett. He made his home in Camden, S. C. where he raised two sons and a daughter. He was a successful cotton farmer, though he lives in a large house in the central residential district in town. Early in life L. O. entered politics and served his county in the State Senate with honor and public commendation. In statue he is tall, erect, and stately. Last summer, at the age of 85, he attended our Funderburk Clan meet-

ing, and it is amazing how little age has told on him, with not a trace of senility. His son, L. O., Jr., whom I met last summer, is a business man in Camden. His daughter, Aileen, a woman of education and ability, is Professor in the University of South Carolina; is not married. Harold W. was an Attorney at Law in Camden until his death at middle age. He did a creditable work on the Funderburk history. Unlike most Funderburks, including his grandfather, Rev. Nathan, who are Baptist, L. O. and his family are members of the Methodist denomination. L. O. m. Violet Williams, daughter of James H. Williams and Emma Puckett. He has the distinction of being the first to be awarded the citation of "PATRIARCH OF THE YEAR" by the Southern Funderburk Clan, Aug. 1966. He is still living at the age of 87.

DEVALL – David – Nathan – "Red Doc" A.

D3664. AMON NATHAN FUNDERBURK 2.20.1883–4.17.1951 S. C.

m. Dora A. Gardner 9.25.1885–4.8.1931

1. Estelle Funderburk

2. Amos Carl Funderburk

3. Inez Funderburk

m. Thomas Butler Funderburk (D362–231), b. 1910

4. Mary Louise Funderburk

Rt. 7, Lancaster, S. C.

m. Thomas W. Laney

5. Woodrow M. Funderburk

m. Beula Mae 1.7.1918–

6. Wilma Funderburk

7. Ruth Gardner Funderburk 1923–1962

8. Dorothy E. Funderburk 1924–1929

Amon N. was a son of "Red Doc" and grandson of Rev. Nathan; hence, he came of good Christian heritage. He was a farmer of means in central Lancaster Co., S. C., where he grew up, married, and reared his children. He and his family were members of the Bethlehem Baptist church, which my brother, Rev. Wade E. Funderburk, served for some years, and where I have had the honor of preaching. He and his wife and two youngest daughters are buried there. It was a saying in that community that Funderburks were tall people. All whom I knew were also slender or angular built, not inclined to overweight. (Mary Louise supplied the names of "Red Doc" descendants).

DEVALL – David – Nathan – "Red Doc" A.

D3665. BOYCE ROBERT FUNDERBURK 1885–9.23.1966 Lancaster

m. Eula Mae Blackmon

1. Mildred Funderburk
m. Roland Plyler
2. Eula Mae Funderburk r. Lancaster, S. C.
m. Ralph Claude Funderburk 9.1.1915- (D362-232)
3. Ralph B. Funderburk Lancaster, S. C.
m. -----
4. Robert M. (Ned) Funderburk Cayce, S. C.
m. -----
5. Wade H. Funderburk Lancaster, S. C.
m. -----

Boyce was the 5th child of "Red Doc," and grew up near the Tabernacle Methodist Church, Lancaster Co., S. C. He married Eula Mae Blackmon, probably a distant relative, and the couple had 2 daughters and 3 sons. He was a rural mail carrier out of Lancaster; and, a member of the Glenwood Heights Baptist Church. He died at the age of 81 survived by his wife and 5 children, and was buried in Lancaster Memorial Park.

DEVALL - David - Nathan - "Red Doc" A.

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- D3667. ERNEST FRANK FUNDERBURK c. 1889- Lancaster Co., S.C.
m. 1. Ola Plyler 3.30.1892-3.6.1961
1. Ray Funderburk
 2. Lillian Funderburk
 3. Elizabeth Funderburk
 4. Clyde Funderburk
 5. D. A. Funderburk
 6. E. Frank Funderburk, Jr.

m. 2. -----

Ernest Frank is the only surviving child of "Red Doc." He lives on a beautiful farm on state hwy. 9, in central Lancaster Co., S. C. He m. Ola Plyler, in keeping with traditional practice, for these two German families have been marrying each other since their pioneer forefathers settled on Upper Lynches River a generation before the Revolution. The couple reared 4 sons and 2 daughters, and after Ola died E. F. m. again, a very fine woman. Ernest Frank, like his forefathers, is Baptist, with his membership at Bethlehem Baptist Church.

DEVALL - David - Nathan - "Red Doc" A.

-
- D3668. A. TOLSON FUNDERBURK 1892-1952 Lancaster Co. S. C.
m1. Flossie Crenshaw 10.1.1894-11.21.1929 6 chl.

1. Jack Carson Funderburk 3.18.1917- Lancaster, S. C.
 m. Willa Clyde Rowall 6.19.1918- (m. 6.1.1937)
 1. Jack Windell Funderburk b. 7.27.1946
 2. Joe Harold Funderburk b. 6.20.1951-
 Carson operates a general store at Buford School House.
2. Paur Funderburk, b.
3. Jacqueline Funderburk b.
4. Ralph Funderburk b.
5. Maude Funderburk b.
6. Joe William Funderburk b.
 m2. Ruth Dale Walters 3 chl.
7. Mary Ann Funderburk
8. Jennie Ruth Funderburk
9. Teddy Raymond Funderburk

Tolson, a son of "Red Doc," was a farmer in the Buford community Lancaster Co., S. C. After bearing 6 children his first wife Flossie died at the age of 35. He married a second time and had three more children, after which he died at the age of 60. He and Flossie are bu. at Bethlehem Baptist Church where they held their membership.

DEVAULT – David – Rev. Nathan – Nathan Amon

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- D3682 AMON LEXTON FUNDERBURK 5.20.1876-2.11.1918 N. C.
 m. Anna Dora Medlin 5.11.1876-12.1.1954
1. Dora Elmira Funderburk 4.5.1902- 2 chl. Matthews, N. C.
 m. Boyce Blackburn m. 7.15.1932
 1. Mildred Blackburn 6.14.1934-
 m. John Pegg m. 8.23.1954, Scarsdale, N. Y.
 1. Debbie 3.9.1955
 2. Johnnie 8.25.1956
 3. Dorothy 7.8.1958
 2. Ruth Blackburn 11.9.1935 (*m. 8.23.58*)
 m. Tommy Parsons
 2. George Clio Funderburk 7.20.1903-1956 4 chl. Union Co., N. C.*
 m. Cleo Home m. 11.29.1925-
 3. Lloyd Van Funderburk 8.13.1904-9.8.1908 bu. Macedonia Bapt. Ch.
 4. Bogue Thomas Funderburk 3,29.1906. 2 ch. Monroe N. C.*
 m. Willard Moore
 5. Wilma Funderburk 10.4.1907-5.12.1908 (1) bu. Macedonia
 6. Mark Stevenson Funderburk 3.20.1909- 4 chl. Monroe, N. C.*
 m. Pauline Hamrick m. 6.27.1931
 7. Ervin Medlin Funderburk DDS 8.7.1910- 2 sons, Charlotte, N. C.*
 m1. Jewell McDaniel (m. 1940)
 m2. Dora Baker Mills (m. 1955)

8. *Annie Mae Funderburk* 3.30.1912- Rt. 1, Medlin Rd., Monroe, N. C.
m. Bascom C. Walden m. 4 15 1939
 1. *Linda Walden* 1 17.1943 *m. Ray Adcock*
9. *Amon Lex Funderburk* 12.15.1913- 3 sons, Rt. 7, Monroe, N. C.*
m. Inez Fincher m. 3 25.1938
10. *Beulah Funderburk* 6.1.1915-
m. Robert Hamrick m. 7.5.1942-
 1. *John Robert Hamrick* 6.30.1947
11. *Joe Funderburk* 11.23.1916; 7 chl. Rt. 7, Monroe, N. C.*
m. Ruth Baker m. 6.18.1938

The following article appeared in the Monroe Enquirer, Feb 1, 1912:

A. L. FUNDERBURK

Amon Lexton Funderburk was born in Buford township, near where he now resides, May 23, 1876. His father, N. A. Funderburk, is a native of Lancaster county, S.C., but moved to Union county when quite young, and is still living on his farm in Buford township. His mother, Elmira (Moser) Funderburk, was born in Union county, being a daughter of G. M. Moser, who enlisted in the 48th N.C. regiment in May, 1862, and was killed at the battle of Winchester, Va., in 1864. Mr. Funderburk is prominent among the farmers of this county, owning 150 acres, 70 of which are under cultivation. His home is one of the most attractive in Buford township, and recently he has come into notice as an advocate of improvement in the raising of cattle and live stock. He has some Hereford cattle of pure blood on his place, and expects to go on with the further introduction of other choice stock; for which he should be highly commended.

In 1900 Mr. Funderburk married Annie Medlin, daughter of Myers Medlin of Union county. Of this union there are five children living: Dora, George C., Bogue, Mark S., and Irving.

"Lex" lived 6 years after this and had 4 more children. He died when his youngest son, Joe, was little over a year old and was bu. at Macedonia Bapt. Church where he had been a faithful member. His wife survived him 36 years and was bu. by his side. Eight of the 11 children are living today. They are good citizens, faithful Christians, and very successful in their respective occupations of farming, business trades, and professions.

DEVAULT - David - Rev. Nathan - Nathan Amon

D3685. *HATTIE MAE FUNDERBURK* 3.25.1882- c. 1953 *Wingate, N. C.*
m. John Bunyan Bass

1. *Bright Bass b. --chl. Rt. Wingate, N. C.*
m. John Williams
2. *Ona Bass, b. --chl. Wingate, N. C.*
m. Eugene Steward
3. *Gladys Bass A delightful Person, Kannapolis, N. C.*
m. -----
4. *Hattie Mae Bass never married, Monroe, N. C.*
5. *John Bunyan Bass, Jr. Arkansas*
m. -----
6. *Ray Bass*
7. *Joe Bass*

Hattie Mae and John Bunyan lived in Wingate, N. C. where they reared a family of fine children. The two were the happiest, most jovial, and friendliest couple you ever met. I was in their home many times, J. B. was a salesman, he never met a stranger, nor apparently anyone he didn't like. He was a good entertainer in conversation, a good organizer. J. B. Jr. lost an arm on the railroad, but even after then he was a good baseball pitcher for local teams.

DEVALL - David - Abel - Geo. W.

D3811. WILLIAM THOMAS FUNDERBURK SR. c. 1847-1867 S. C.

m. Sarah Elizabeth Funderburk 1846-1927

1. *William Thomas Funderburk Jr. 8.3.1866-1.11.19406 chl. S. C.**
m. Agnes Jane Small 1861-1.22.1917

William T. Sr. was the oldest child of Geo. Washington Funderburk and Rachel Louise Bickett, and apparently was only 15 years old when the Civil War broke out. If the estimated birth date is correct, he m. Sarah Elizabeth Funderburk when they were both 19 years old. They were both in the 5th generation of Funderburks in America, and descendants of Devall, he through David's line and she through Jacob's line. He probably entered the army before he was m. at the age of 17 or 18. He was a private in the Confederate Army in the same outfit that his father was Corporal and Lieutenant in-Co. E, 22nd S. C. Inf. Possibly from battle wounds or exposure, he died soon after the close of the war, when his only son was a year old, and he about 21. He is probably b. in an unmarked grave at Oak Hill Baptist church, though possibly at Spring Hill.

After his death, Sarah Elizabeth m. D. C. Walters, raised a large family, and lived to an old age (81) between Tradesville and Lancaster, S. C. (see D9163)

DEVAULT – David – Abel L. – Geo. W.

- D3812. CASPER L. FUNDERBURK 9.4.1848-2.16.1916 Ga.
 m1. *Mattie E. Crawford* 1.20.1847-1.2.1875
 m2. *Sara Ann Boyce* 3.11.1849-6.24.1931
 1. *Walter Cornelius Funderburk* 11.7.1876-
 m.
 2. *Mark Leland Funderburk* 2.24.1878-
 m.
 3. *Mattie Edna Funderburk* 7.17.1879-3.12.1939
 m.
 4. *Horace Boyce Funderburk* c. 1880-
 m.
 5. *Mary Agnes Funderburk* 2.14.1882-
 m.
 6. *Helen Guthrie Funderburk* 12.10.1883
 m.
 7. *Maude Funderburk* 10.1.1885-
 m.
 8. *Blanche Funderburk* 3.19.1887-
 m.

The 1880 census of Decatur Co., Bainbridge, Ga. lists Casper as a farmer, age 30. He was about 13 yrs. old when his father moved from Lancaster Co., S. C. to Georgia.

DEVAULT – David – Abel – Geo. W.

- D3814. DAVID A. COVINGTON FUNDERBIRK 11.19.1852-12.15.1923 Ga.
 m. *Smithy Jane Yates* 4.2.1850-12.6.1939
 1. *Teressie E. Funderburk* 6.7.1873-6.19.1873 Bainbridge, Ga.
 2. *Harriet Ann Conina Funderburk* 8.2.1874-8.13.1945 Ga.
 3. *Braun Brantley Funderburk* 4.24.1877-7.26.1961 Ga.
 m1. *Susie Lee Nolan* 1.3.1886-9.12.1922
 m2. *Hester Pauline Long* 9.7.1893
 4. *Thomas Claude Funderburk* 5.9.1880-3.22.1948 Bainbridge, Ga.
 m. *Ulza Louise Bales* 6.3.1894-10.31.1946
 1. *Thomas Claude Funderburk, Jr.*
 5. *George Edward Funderburk* 4.13.1883- 5 chl.. Moultrie, Ga.*
 m1. *Tempie Faircloth* 4.4.1887-7.18.1906
 m2. *Rhoda Hester Sullivan* 1.2.1892-9.14.1951
 6. *Bessie Louise Funderburk* 11.29.1890-11.26.1923 Ga.
 7. *David Bickett Funderburk* 5.27.1892; Bainbridge, Ga.
 m. *Lura May Alday* 5.7.1897-
 1. *Constance* 5.3.1916; *Billy* 9.6.1918-

Rev. J. Frank Funderburk told me (c. 1940) that his father "Johnny Pea" said that he and David were classmates (in Lancaster Co., S.C.) when they were small boys, and that David was taken to Bainbridge, Ga. by his father when he was about 12 yrs. old. That must have been right after the Civil War, c. 1865.. David was the son of Geo. W. and grandson of Abel L. Funderburk. (GEF via CTA)

DEVAULT – David – Abel – Geo. W.

D3818 JEFFERSON LEE FUNDERBURK 3.13.1861-3.21.1933 Ga.
m. Cora McCollum

1. Ernestine Funderburk
2. Grace Funderburk
3. Wesley Funderburk
4. Elmer Funderburk
5. Ruth Funderburk
6. Mary Funderburk
7. Jefferson Lee Funderburk, Jr.
8. Winnie D. Funderburk
9. Onida Funderburk

Jefferson Lee was b. in Lancaster Co., S.C., at the outbreak of Civil War, and after the war taken as a child to Bainbridge, Ga. He m. Cora of Scotch-Irish descent, and the couple had 9 children.

DEVALL – David – Abel L. – Armstrong

D3853. URIAH ABEL FUNDERBURK Dec. 27, 1856 -Mar. 4, 1946 S. C.
m. Abigale Letitia Sapp Mar. 5, 1861-July 30, 1935

1. Charles Winfield Funderburk Oct. 28, 1882-; 5 chl. S. C.*
m. Ola Irene Culp Feb. 7, 1888;
2. Bessie Kevin Funderburk Apr. 16, 1885- 3 chl. S. C.*
m. Amos Pickett Plyler July 15, 1880-Oct. 16, 1956
3. Flonnie Emma Funderburk Mar. 28, 1887-Sept. 17, 1964, 5 chl. S. C.*
m. Bundy Braxton Plyler Mar. 9, 1880.
4. Mayme Estelle Funderburk Sept. 8, 1889 7 chl. S. C.*
m. Lewis Lestial Howell Dec. 2, 1889
5. Carrie Aline Funderburk Aug. 19, 1895- not m. r. Lancaster S. C.
6. Furman Clyde Funderburk Dec. 4, 1893- 2 chl. Lancaster, S. C.*
m. Annie Mildred Rowell Oct. 3, 1901-
7. William Romalus Funderburk Dec. 19, 1895- 2 chl. Lancaster S. C.*
m1. Lila Mae Woodham; m2. Faye Powers
8. Corinne Mozelle Funderburk Nov. 7, 1897- 6 chl., Lancaster, S. C.*
m. Pleasant May Plyler July 21, 1893-

- 9.. *Etta Belle Funderburk* June 7, 1902- *Lancaster, S. C.*
m. Emanuel Ottis Rowell Feb. 1, 1898-
 1. *Ned Wendell Rowell, b. 2.25.1930-*
m. Irene T. Faulkenberry, b. 5.25.1929-

Abel was four years old when the Civil War broke out, and therefore brought up his children in the reconstruction period in a section devastated by Sherman's troops. His wife was of the noted Sapp family. He lived near Tabernacle Meth. Church where he and his family were mem., and where they are buried. He was a successful farmer, and highly honored in his community. Abel's father and mother were both Funderburks. It may be of interest to his descendants to know that his maternal grandmother, Sally, wife of Samuel, was Cherokee Indian. This accounts for the dark brunettes among them, for Funderburks and Plylers were dominantly blond. The dark complexion among the Rowells apparently came from the Roman or Iberian mixture in the European Germans, for Rowells are German. (Data on Ul' A. and his descendants compiled and submitted by his grandson, Charles Culp Funderburk).

DEVALL - David - Abel L. - W. Armstrong

- D3855. WESLEY ARMSTRONG FUNDERBURK 3.2.1861;6.24.1928 S. C.
m. Martha Maggie Key 3.26.1862;11.9.1951
 1. *James Wesley Funderburk* 11.22.1882-1.26.1915 2 *daus. S. C.*
m. Kate McManus 1883-11.26.1964
 1.. *Flora A. (Tiny) Funderburk, m. James Massey*
 2. *Pauline Funderburk m. Stafford Sapp*
 2. *Bertha Funderburk* c.. 1884-
 3. *Sadie Funderburk, c. 1886-*
 4. *Mary Elizabeth Funderburk, c.. 1889-*
 5.. *Frank Funderburk* c. 1891- 8 *chl. Tradesville, S. C.**
m. Daisy Knight
 6. *Hazel Armstrong Funderburk* 1.14.1894- *no chl. Lancaster S. C.*
m1. Florence Hunter 3.27.1895-9.23.1954 *dau. of Wesley.*
m2. Mrs. Hough,

Wesley was the second son (5th child) of Armstrong Funderburk, and was named for his father. He was raised in the Spring Hill com., Lancaster Co., S.C., and spent most of his life there. He was a farmer, and a policeman in Monroe, N.C. He m. Martha Maggie Key, from one of the pioneer families of the com. To this union were born 3 sons and 3 daus. Wesley and Maggie are b. in Spring Hill Cem. James W. died at the age 32 with cancer, and is bu. at Spring Hill. Hazel A. has made his home in Lancaster where he is a successful business man and an

active member of the First Bapt. Ch., serving as deacon and Usher. He inherited his father's home place, which in turn was his grandfather Armstrong's home place. His wife Florence d. and was bu. in Westside Cem., Lancaster, S.C. Hazel is truly a friend in need, fearless, upright, and conscientious. He is a veteran of WWII; has no children.

DEVALL – David – Abel L. – Armstrong

- D3856. ELIZABETH LUANN FUNDERBURK 1.25.1863-6.30.1944 N. C.
m1. William Rufus Marsh 5.27.1859- Ju. 1902 r. Monroe, N. C.
1. *William Clyburn Marsh 1884-1946 113 Fa 30 Div. WWII.*
 2. *Mollie B. Marsh m. James L. Winchester, s. Wm. D.*
 3. *Ruth Marsh m. Raymond F. Parker
 Franklin M. Robert Lee, Roudoris, Ray*
 4. *Christine Marsh m. Andrew Lee
 Billy and Betsy*
 5. *Lucile Marsh m. Roy J. Hill
 Wm. Marsh Hill, Naval Air Corps, WWII, killed 2.21.45.
 Dorothy L. Hill, m. J. C. Brooks Jr.; Wm. L. and Marsha C.
 m2. William E. Funderburk 8.9.1875-7.14.1926 no children.*

"Lizzie" was in good financial circumstances through inheritance. Her father Armstrong and mother Molcy were both Funderburks, so was her second husband "Will", who was also her first cousin. Her home was in Monroe with both her husbands.

"Will" Funderburk had the Funderburk gift of good business ability, and at his peak had acquired favorable holdings. He owned, among other possessions, hundreds of acres along Lynches River in Chesterfield Co., including my great great Grandfather "Jimmy's" place and the expansive "Will's Bottoms" below the mouth of Hills Creek. The depression seriously weakened him financially, but he was solvent at the time of his death and at the settlement of his estate his relatives fell heir to most of his real estate in Chesterfield Co., S. C.

DEVALL – David – Abel L. – Armstrong

- D3858. WILLIAM JACKSON FUNDERBURK 2.3.1867-9.16.1918 S. C.
m. Barbara Ann Cornelia Snipes 4.29.1863-1.29.1952
1. *Dewey Funderburk
 m.*
 2. *Mae Bell Funderburk*
 3. *(son) Funderburk*
 4. *dau. Funderburk
 m. W. P. Hinson, Jr. r. High Point, N. C.*

William Jackson was known as "Bogue"; was born hardly two years after the close of the Civil War, in which his father had served in the Confederate Army. He therefore grew up during the harsh reconstruction days, the most trying period of the South. He m. Comelia Snipes, a neighborhood girl 4 years his senior, and a grand-dau. of Barbara Ann Funderburk (youngest child of Jacob, D7) and M. S. Robinson. The couple lived and raised their family just south of Tabernacle Meth. Ch., to which they belonged, and where they are both b. I had the good fortune of talking with "Aunt Neely" in 1940, when she was about 77 years old. She gave a partial biography of her father-in-law, Armstrong, particularly the account of his being killed by Gregory. Among other remarks, she said, "He was a kind man," and in all her report she never said one derogatory word against him. While "Bogue" died at middle age, she lived to quite an old age, 89 years.

 DEVAULT - David - Abel L. - Armstrong

D3859. DELIA ANN FUNDERBURK c. 1869-Fayetteville, N. C.
 m. Robert McManus,

1. Sue Lee McManus 10 chl. Sanford, N. C.
 m. Samuel Pierce Funderburk, c. 1887-4.8.1966 (D38325)*
2. Jamie McManus m1. Cova Funderburk; m2. Ben Pigg.
3. Helen McManus m. Theron Trull
4. Bernice McManus m. Dewey Jackson
5. Jo McManus (f) never married
6. Robert A. McManus m. Molly Lewis
7. G. B. McManus m. Hazel Jordan
8. Jobny McManus m1. Odessa Deason; m2. Frances Godfrey

This couple lived in the Tradesville com. for years, between Spring Hill ch. and Lynches River, where most of their chl. were born, I believe. Then they moved to the Liberty Hill com. in Chesterfield Co., S.C. While there their dau., Jamie, m. Covey Funderburk—parents of Robert Franklin, named after his two grandfathers, Later the McManuses moved to Fayetteville, N. C. I believe.

 DEVAULD - David - Abel L. - Armstrong

D3850. GEORGE RAYMOND FUNDERBURK 12.27.1871; 7.22.1942 S. C.
 m. Nancy Bernitta Carnes 11.9.1877-6.15.1919

1. Gertrude Funderburk c. 1895- no children
 m. Clyde Miller

2. William Otto Funderburk c. 1897- 2 chl. Charlotte, N. C.
m.
3. Vastrie Funderburk c. 1899- 8 chl., Lancaster Co., S. C.
m. Ward Sistare
4. Mollie Funderburk c. 1901- 8 chl., Charlotte, N. C.
m. - - - - - Clifton
5. James Malcolm Funderburk 8.16.1902;9.5.1966
m. Godfrey dau. Mrs. William G. Morris of Jacksonville Beach, Fla.
He was owner of Funderburk Barber Shop, a member of St. John's
Baptist ch. Residence was 1429 Morningside Drive, Charlotte,
N. C.; bu. in Sharon Memorial Park.
6. Bertha Funderburk 1905- 3 chl., Dudley com., Pageland, S. C.
m. Frank McNeely chl. Margaret, Frank, Jr.,
7. Theodore Hershel Funderburk 1907- 6 chl., Matthews, N. C.
8. Raymond Fletcher Funderburk 4,8.1909- 4 chl. Lancaster Co., S. C.*
m. Elma Elizabeth Newman 11.9.1909-
9. G. Porterfield Funderburk c. 1911; 1 chl. Orangeburg, S. C.
m.
son: Marion Funderburk, North Augusta, S. C.
0. Elizabeth Funderburk c. 1913- 4 chl., Charlotte, N. C.
m. Arch L. Ligon
1. Marie Funderburk c. 1915; 2 chl., Columbia, S. C.
m. Lee Campbell

Geo. R. was b. soon after the devastating C. W., and was only 12 yrs. old when his father Armstrong was killed. Being next to the youngest of 11 chl. to be raised by a widowed mother during the trying reconstruction days, it is to his credit that he grew up to respectable manhood. He and his wife "Nettie" were both of German stock, grew up and raised their chl. in the old German settlement on Upper Lynches R. Both were members of the Spring Hill Bapt. ch., and are bu. in the cem. there. (Bertha, Elma E., news)

DEVALL - David - Abel L. - Armstrong

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- D3851. C(OLUMBUS?) ED FUNDERBURK 1875-11.8.1963 (88) S. C.
m. Molcy Snipes -d. 1949
1. Paris Funderburk c. 1895- no children
m1. Brice Funderburk b. ----was shot and killed
m2. Lonnie Baker, b. r. Mathews, N. C.
 2. Daisy Funderburk c. 1897-
m. S. P. Carter
 3. Roper Funderburk c. 1899-
m.
 4. Steve B. Funderburk

- 5.. *Paul E. Funderburk*
 6.. *Phillip Armstrong Funderburk*

Ed was the 11th and youngest child of Armstrong and Molcy Funderburk. If he and his brother "Bogue" m. sisters, as it appears, then his wife, Molcy, was a grand-dau. of Barbara Ann Funderburk and M. S. Robinson, and therefore a distant cousin of his. On his mother Molcy's side he was a grandson of Uriah, and his wife was a great grand-dau. of him. If Uriah's wife was Cherokee Indian, as proposed earlier, than Ed's chl. would have inherited this strain on both sides of the family, which may account in part for their dark complexions. Mr. Ed lived in the center of Treadsville, S. C., south of the Old Spring Hill Church and Cemetery. I visited him on his front porch in August just three months before he died. He was the only one of Armstrong's chl. I ever knew. He and his wife are buried at Spring Hill.

DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Van

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- D6117.. *LORENZA DOW FUNDERBURK 1.30.1855-1.10.1937 Texas*
m. Susan Elizabeth Thompson died 4.18.1933
Both bu. Concord Cemetery
1. *Hon. Oliver Cromwell Funderburk 8.27.1877-19-- Tyler Texas**
m. Vella Strickland died 5.13.1942
 2. *Dr. William Orin Funderburk 10.23.1878 7 chl. Texas**
m. Beulah Wilson
 3. *Ralph Gore Funderburk 11.24.1879-2.6.1936 7 chl. Texas**
m. Azalee Thompson
 4. *Evalene (Eva) Funderburk 3.29.1881- 7 chl. Texas**
m. Banks Mitchell Huffman died 3.16.1937
 5. *Robert Jefferson Funderburk 10.12.1882, 2 chl., Palestine Texas**
m. Media Wilkinson
 6. *Henry Edgar Funderburk 2.28 1884--San Angelo, Texas*
b. Palestine, Tex., never m.; in U.S. Navy WWI; mechanic in MOP
railroad shops; Postoffice clerk; now retired.
 7. *Van R. Funderburk 2.17.1886, 9.15.1929 8 chl. Texas**
m. Eva Rogers
 8. *Albert Ray Funderburk 3.31.1888- 4 chl. Arlington, Texas**
m. Docia Wilson
 9. *Ada Lee Funderburk 8.16.1890-9.25.1905 bu. Concord Cemetery*
 0. *Jessie May Funderburk 10.2.1892- 3 chl. Elkhart, Texas**
m. Ozias Rodlier (Dike) Jones
 1. *Harvey Carroll Funderburk 10.26.1895- 2 chl. Cayuga, Texas**
m. Cora Denson
 - 2.. & 3. *George Dewey and Ruby Royal Funderburk – Twins*
6.9.1898-7.6.1898 (1 month) bu. Birdston Cemetery

4. *Thomas Everett Funderburk* 2.15.1900- 2 cbl. *Catter, Arkansas**
m. Ruby Alice Ray
5. *Guy Funderburk* 12.31.1902--5 cbl. *Palestine, Texas**
m. Gertie Warren
6. *Paul Dennis Funderburk* 1.12.1905- 2 cbl. *Monahans, Texas*
m. Viva Gladys Copple
 1. *Paul Dow Funderburk* 9.12.1936-
 2. *Noel Roger Funderburk* 3.16.1940-

Rev. Lorenza Dow was one of the many Funderburk Baptist preachers. In him was the blending of many of the noblest characters of our clan: frugality, determination, vision, compassion, and Christian excellence. By these traits he was a stable pioneer in the wild western frontier in the trying post-Civil War period. Summarily he distinguished himself in church and home, as reflected in his family of 16 children and their lives of Christian and patriotic service. His son, Judge O. C. Funderburk, wrote a verse and interesting biography of this great frontier preacher. It, along with an autobiography written to a preacher friend, are published in Dr. Joe M. Funderburk's booklet, *The Funderburk Family*. It is regrettable that space does not permit their reproduction here. He was b. in La., but his father moved to Texas, where he m. Susan, E. Thompson, Nov. 23, 1876. Traveling at times by ox-drawn covered wagons, he farmed, sometimes as a tenant, and preached in several counties in Texas, including Elles, Navarro, Anderson, and Cherokee. He finally settled in the latter near Elkhart where he remained until his death. He and his wife are bu. in Concord Cem., near Palestine, Texas.

Jesus said, "By their fruits ye shall know them." Rev. L. D. by precept and example bore a rich harvest of good fruit. The record of his chl. may rarely be matched: O. C. was one of Texas' most elegant judges; W. O., an able physician and Bible teacher; Albert R., H. C., and T. E., all Baptist preachers; while the other children were of comparable stature in their fields.

DEVALL - Abel - Henry - Van R.

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- D6119. *JOHN VAN FUNDERBURK* 7.2.1859-2.10.1937 *Texas*
m. Emeline Thompson b.----d. 12.21.1935
1. *Mittie Laura Funderburk* 8.21.1881-9.8.1884 *age 3.*
2. *Susan Ancefee Funderburk* 8.1.1883- 11 cbl. *Palestine, Texas**
m. Caleb Alcana Wall
3. *Grover Funderburk* 1.28.1885; 2 cbl. *Palestine, Texas**
m. Katie A. Johnson
4. *Jettie Funderburk* 12.21.1886- 3 cbl. *Palestine, Texas**
m. Willie Wilkinson

5. *Claude Dewitt Funderburk* 1.31.1889-10.6.1895 age 6.
6. *Ila Mae Funderburk* 11.5.1890-7.13.1897 age 9
- 7.. *Ottie Charlotte Funderburk* 3.22.1893- 5 chl., *Palestine; Texas**
m. *Perry Johnson*

John Van, son of Van Rate Funderburk and Nancy C. Boles, was b. in Louisiana. On Nov. 3, 1880, he m. Emaline Thompson, and to this couple were b. 7 children. 3 of them, Mittie Lauar, Claude DeWitt, and Ila Mae, died in childhood, John Van operated a farm in Anderson Co., near Palestine, Texas, and he and his wife are bu. there in the Concord Cemetery.

 DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Van

- D6110. *JEFFERSON THOMAS FUNDERBURK* 8.6.1861-3.13.1929 *Tex.*
m. *Zebbie Wells* 2.27.1872-8.8.1945
1. *Vanley Funderburke* 8.13.1897-
no permanent address.
 - 2.. *Bryan Funderburk* 9.28.1900- *Houston, Texas*
m. *Lenora B. Kirbride* (m. 7.28.21)
 1. *Bryan Funderburke, Jr.* 9.23.1923-,
 2. *Patrick Guy Funderburke* 4.8.1925--
m. *Mary Elizabeth Gerdner*
 1. *Michael Ray Funderburk* 9.5.1947-
 2. *Judy Lynn Funderburke* 1.15.1950-
 3. *Octavia Elliott Funderburke* 10.21.1905 -
m. *Richard Clarence Barringer*

Jefferson T. was the 10th child of Van R., and the 5th by his 2nd wife, Nancy C. Boles. He was probably born in Louisiana, the year the Civil War broke out, but he grew up in Anderson Co., Texas. He m. Zebbie Wells Dec. 19, 1894, and the two raised their 3 chl. on the farm. He d. at the age of 68 and was b. in the Concord Cem., near Palestine, Texas. Zebbie survived him 16 yrs and was b. in Rosewood Cem., Houston, Texas. Bryan and his family live at 103 Opal Court, Houston 9, Texas. (Dr. Joe, pp. 3,35)

 DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Van

- D6111. *PHILIP P. FUNDERBURK* 3.9.1866-12.17.1939 *Texas*
m. *Belle Fetters* 12.12.1872-7.1.1938
1. *Lorena Funderburk* b. 1890-d. 1896 bu. *Concord Cemetery*
 2. *Beatrice Funderburk* b. 1891-d. 1891 b and bu..at *Wichita Falls, Tex.*
 3. *Thomas Franklin Funderburk* 12.13.1892- 2 chl. *San Antonio, Texas**
m.. *Jessie Monroe*

4. *Jessie Alvin Funderburk* 9.3.1894-9.21.1928 3 chl. *San Antonio Tex.**
m. *Katie Gregg*
5. *Jewell Funderburk* 12.21.1895;-4 chl. *Houston, Texas**
m. *Jim Morrison*
6. *Herbert Lamar Funderburk* 2.16.1897-7.7.1921 b. at *Palestine Tex.*
d. and bu. at *Rusk, Texas. never married.*
7. *Bertie Milton Funderburk* 1 3.1898-4.2.1898 bu. at *Concord Cem.*
8. *Bessie Funderburk* 2,2 1900- *New Braunfels, Texas*
m. *O. E. Monroe*
 1. *Phillip Eugene Monroe* 6.24.1922--*Chief Petty Officer,*
U. S. Navy, WWII.
m. *Elinor Leublfing*
 1. *Carol Loraine* 7 11. 1948
 2. *Cora Isabell Monroe* 9.18.1934-
9. *Phillip Strickland Funderburk* 3 24.1902--*Houston, Texas*
m. *Carolyn Lay*
0. *Charlie Edgar Funderburk* 1.12.1904- *Huntsville, Texas*
m. *Viola Johnson of Huntsville (m. 1931)*
 1. *Evelyn Funderburk* 12.22.1932
1. *John Richard Funderburk* 11.23.1906- *New Braunfels, Texas*
2. *George Truett Funderburk* 12.16.1907;1.3.1911 (4) bu. *Rusk, Texas*
3. *Josephine Funderburk* 2.27.1909- no chl. *Houston, Texas*
m. *Eugene Charpiat*
4. *Ernest Campbell Funderburk* 6.13,1911- *Houston, Texas*
m. *Dora Mae Cooper*
 1. *Ernest Campbell Funderburk, Jr.* 2.9.1945-
5. *Marguerite Funderburk* 2 14.1914- *Houston, Texas*
m. *Raymond Gibson*
 1. *Helen Ray Gibson* 12 6, 1933-
 2. *Phyllis Kay Gibson* 7 30 .1935;

Phillip P. was b. in Ala., his wife in Ind. The couple had 15 chl., 3 of whom d. in infancy, 2 others never m., and still 2 others never had chl., while the other 6 had from 1 to 4 chl. Phillip lived for a while in Wichita Falls, but most of his life in San Antonio, Texas, where he and his wife are bu. in the San Jose Cem. "The old family Bible goes to the youngest boy in the family and is now in Ernest Funderburk's keeping." (Dr. Joe, p. 3.-34)

DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Samuel

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- D6152 *NATHANIEL ROBERT FUNDERBURK* 2.28.1848-8.11.1937 *CSA La.*
m. *Elizabeth Caroline Nolan* 10.10.1852-12.13.1937
1. *Samuel David Funderburk* 1, 5.1873-5.11.1941 8 chl.*
m. *Lemara Brown* 11.7.1887-10.21.1927

2. William Henry Funderburk 12.8.1874-5.8.1885 bu. Antech in "Nip and Tuck", Louisiana
3. Vernanda Joshua Funderburk M. C. 12.10.1876-1962 3 chl. La.*
m. Elbie Evelyn Legan
4. Lucy Funderburk 11.27.1878-7.26.188 (bu. Hiram Deeton Cem.
5. Debbie Funderburk 4.16.1881 Died at birth bu. Hiram Deeton Cem.
6. Hattie Funderburk 6.29.1883-4.7.1950 bu. Ward's Chapel
7. Nathan Robert Funderburk 10.1.1885-7.2.1941 6 chl. Wisner, La.*
m. Rene Spann
8. Aaron Jackson Funderburk, c. 1887-1955, 5 chl., Hammond, La.*
Married twice
9. Elizabeth Caroline Funderburk c. 1889-1964, 14 chl. La.*
m. Galvin E. Mosely
0. Dr. Joe Moses Funderburk 8 18.1892- No chl., La.*
m. Luna Hathaway
1. Minor Metcalf Funderburk 8.13.1896- 2 chl. Sterlington, La.*
m. E. V. May

Rev. Nathan Robert, a minister in the Dh. of Christ, was another Funderburk who was committed to preaching the Gospel. He made his major contribution through his ch. and his family, siring 11 chl. the most of whom reached maturity, making in turn worthy contributions to progressive Christian citizenship. God blessed him and his wife with "length of days" ages 89 and 85 respectively and "their children rise up and call them blessed." He preceded her in death by only 4 months; both are bu. at Ward's Chapel. 1 of his illustrious sons, Dr. Joe, gives in his booklet, *The Funderburk Family*, a most interesting biography of his eventful life. It is regrettable that space does not permit its reproduction here. Among other epochs, he enlisted in the Con. Army, Crescent Reg., La. Div., composed of New Orleans men, at Christmas, 1864, and served until Lee's surrender the following April.

Rev. Nathan Robert lived during the trying yrs. of reconstruction in the South. To make a living and provide for his large family he farmed, often as a tenant, kept a small store, and peddled goods over the co. by wagon. In the meantime for his love for God and his fellowman he preached the Gospel. And, toward the latter part of his life he lost his eyesight. Yet, in spite of hardships and handicaps he inspired and otherwise aided his children in achieving success in their respective vocations. 2 sons, Vern J. and Joe M., became able physicians; Aaron, an educator; Miner, an electrical engineer; Samuel D. and Nathan R., Farmers; and the girls devoted housewives and loving mothers; and a grand-dau., Louisiana Governor's wife. These are indeed fruits of Godly parents.

 DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Samuel

- D6156. DELAWARE FUNDERBURK 10.18.1854-11.22.1883 *Paestine, Tex.*
m.. Frank M. Griffin died 1885 both bu. Concord Cemetery
1. *Mary Parmelia (Mollie) Griffin 2.14.1874- Borger, Texas*
 - m1. *Milton Gilbert*
 1. *Irby Gilbert Pampa, Texas*
 - m2. *Shedie Thomas*
 2. *Luciel Thomas m. and 1 child Houston, Texas*
 3. *John Frank Thomas Houston, Texas*
 - 2.. *Charles Stanmore Griffin 8.30.1877--*
 - m.. *Lel Hick*
 1. *Lillian m. no chl. Coleman, Texas*
 2. *Curtis Griffin*
 3. *Irene Griffin m. no chl.*
 4. *Franklin Griffin m. 3 chl. Kermit, Texas*
 5. *Morris S.. Griffin m. 3 chl. Ballinger, Texas*
 3. *James Milford Griffin 7.25.1882- Fort Worth, Texas*
 - m1. *Zozie Dean*
 - Two children, boy and girl, died at birth*
 - m2. *Sallie B. Hanks*
 1. *Gilbert L.. Griffin Coleman, Texas*
m. Maurene Coleman
 2. *Marcell Griffin Fort Worth, Texas*
m.. D. L. Cashion
 - 1.. *Karen Bethney Cashion*
 2. *Terry David Cashion*
 3. *Tomie Cashion*
 - 3.. *Marshal Griffin died 1919; bu. Concord Cem.*
 - 4.. *Gladys Griffin Fort Worth, Texas*
m. Steve Scarafiotti
 - 1.. *Steve Scarafiotti*
 2. *Mark Scarafiotti*
 - 5.. *Docia M. Griffin Fabens, Texas*
m.. Miller Owen
 1. *Cynthia Lee Owen*
 6. *Otis Fay Griffin Odessa, Texas*
m. Bennie C. Smith
 1. *Ben Smith, Jr.*
 2. *James Bryan Smith*
 7. *Charlotte Griffin d. at age 2; bu. Concord Cemetery*

 DEVAULT – Abel – Nathan – Wm. Joseph

- D6961. JOHN G. ELMORE FUNDERBURK 1 J5.1861-4.6.1931 N.. C.
 m1. *Annie Moser*

1. *Martha Funderburk b. 1882-*
- 2.. *Will Funderburk 3 17.1884- 8 chl. Monroe, N. C.**
m.. Lizzie Hancock
3. *Mary Funderburk b. 1886--*
m1. Jim Richardson son: Willis Richardson
m2. Mr. Faulk, father of Dr. Faulk
4. *Lydia Funderburk b. 1888: d.---- bu. at Concord, N. C.*
m.. Dee Mullis
- 5.. *Emsley Edward Funderburk 5.3.1890-d. 1964 12 chl. Monroe, N.C.**
m.. Beulah Rowell 12.3 1891-
m2. Cora Broom b.-----d.-----
6. *Hallie Funderburk b.*
m. Burt Pressley
7. *Vern Funderburk b. Indian Trail, N. C.*
m. Annie Simpson
1. Rev. Lawrence Funderburk,
2.. Bill Funderburk
3. Elsie Mae Funderburk
8. *Lura Funderburk b.*
m. Elzy Ormand
9. *Jack Funderburk, b. Rt. 7, Concord Rd. Monroe, N. C.*
m. Martha Blackmon

This man's full name was John Gribble Elmore Funderburk. Elmore, as he was known, said he was the only son of his father who was killed in the Civil War, and whose name was William Joseph. He was b. just 3 months before the war broke out. He grew up in the suburbs of Monroe, working at whatever jobs he could find to make a living, which came the hard way for him. He m. first Annie Moser, by whom were 5 chl., and after her death Cora Broom, by whom were 4. He and Annie are probably bu. at Smyrna Meth Ch., in unmarked graves, and Cora at Macedonia Bapt. Church.

DEVALL - Joseph - David - Alfred N.

-
- D8251. *WILLIAM BRADEN FUNDERBURK 12.25.1864-4.21.1946 Ill.*
m. Mary E. Lard 9.28.1866-2.4.1958
1. *Paul Rupert Funderburk 5.15.1904-7.8.1907 (3)*
 2. *Shelby Lard Funderburk June 1906- r. Springfield, Ill.**
m. Bertha ---

William B. is the oldest of the five children of Alfred N. and Emily Ward Funderburk. He was born at the close of the Civil War in Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon County, Illinois and spent his entire life of

82 years in his native community. On April 9, 1903, at the age of 39, he married Mary E. Lard, who was two years younger. They were married at Glenam, Sangamon Co. She was the daughter of Robert Jones Lard, b. 12.13.1837 and Sarah A. Rupert, b. 3.20.1850. To this union were born two sons, the oldest of which died at the age of three. The youngest, Shelby L. Funderburk is living at 1811 South Fourth Street Springfield, Illinois.

Mary E. lived to the golden age of 92. She and William B. are buried in the Zion Cemetery. Their grandson, Shelby L. Jr., erected a beautiful monument of blue granite to their memory and that of their oldest child, Paul Rupert.

DEVALL - Joseph - David - Alfred N.

D8252. THOMAS LUTHER FUNDERBURK 9.23.1867-5.2.1940 III.

m. Louise Pope

1. Ray Funderburk
2. Carrie Funderburk
3. Stanley Funderburk
4. Glen Funderburk
5. Wiley Gordon Funderburk *r. Rochester, Ill.*
6. Jay Funderburk

DEVALL - Joseph - David - Alfred N.

D8256. ULYSSES GRANT FUNDERBURK 4.17.1880- III.

m. 1. Lottie Weaver 2 chl.

1. Clarence Everett Funderburk 11.27.1902-2.21.1946
2. Elizabeth Irene Funderburk 4.24.1905- Washington, D. C.
m. --- Murphy

m. 2. Theresa Leaderbrand 1898-1948 4 chl.

3. --- Funderburk
4. --- Funderburk
5. --- Funderburk
6. --- Funderburk

Ulysses Grant Funderburk, the youngest of 6 children of Alfred Ni, was born and raised in Sangamon County, Illinois.

Earlier it was stated that Irene erected a monument to her paternal grandparents. She did this honor independently with a personal cost of \$1700. It has already been stated also that she served her country in World War II, in the American Red Cross in Great Britain, 1942-44, and U. S. Army, ATC, 1944-46. To this other creditable services could be added, including Japan, Oct. 1948-Apr. 1953; and an earlier assignment in Puerto Rico, Aug. 1940-June 1942, as secretary to Gov. Swope. Currently she is employed by the Federal Government, Washington, D.C. Irene supplied considerable data for this book.

DEVAULT – Joseph – William David – David, Jr.

D8269. JESSE E. FUNDERBURK 2.11.1884– Springfield, Ill.

m. Maggie Drillinger

1. *Marian Funderburk* No children

m. Sherman Haines

2. *Dorothy Funderburk* 3 children; Springfield, Ill.

m. Roy Thein

1. *Shirley d. at age 14 mos.*; 2. *Sbaron*; 3. *Patrician Ann*

“Jesse E. owns and lives on his father's 80-acre farm at this date. written by Wiley Gordon Funderburk, May 3, 1958.” This farm is in Sec. 18, Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon Co., (Springfield site), Ill. His father David Jr. purchased this rich farm after returning from military service in the Union Army in the C.W., 1864. Here he and his wife Sarah raised their 11 chl., of which Jesse E. was the ninth.

Jesse and wife Maggie and dau. Dorothy made a trip to S. C. by auto in Sept. 1954 to visit the late Harold W. Funderburk, attorney at Camden, to make acquaintances with Funderburks and collect data on family history. Maggie kept a very interesting travel-log of the trip. (DFT)

DEVAULT – Joseph – Joseph M. – Jacob

D8311. JOSEPH COLUMBUS FUNDERBURK 1849-c. 1921 La.

m.

1. *Madison Louis Funderburk Sr. c. 1872- 6 chl. Houma, La.**

m. — — — — —Mott, c. 1880?-d.. spring, 1966

2. *Alexander Funderburk c. 1874-*

3. *John Funderburk c. 1876-*

4. *dau. Funderburk c. 1878- m. a Hall*

“Joseph C. Funderburk was born in Scott Co., Miss. 1849.” (SFM)

“I remember only vaguely the brothers and one sister of my grandfather, and I have no written record to tell me the names of their wives nor of their chl. Even in the case of my own grandfather, whom I remember quite well and who d. when I was about 19, I cannot give you accurately the complete names of his chl., my aunts and uncles, and their spouses. In the case of my grandfather, Joseph C. Funderburk, he migrated to Louisiana and settled in Vernon Parish prior to the C. W., and it was there that my father Madison L. Funderburk, was b., at Anacoco. It seems as though there were other members of the family because there were two uncles, Alec and John, who lived on Kisatchie Creek, in the lower part of Natchitoches Parish, when I was very much of a youngster, and they had one sister who was married to a man by

the name of Hall." (Madison L. Funderburk, Jr., President of Citizens National Bank and Trust Co., Houma. La., 3.26.1966). This identification is problematic.

DEVAULT – Joseph – Joseph M. – Jacob

D8312. W. O. FUNDERBURK

m.

1. Helen Margaret Funderburk
2. W. O. Funderburk, Jr.
3. David Funderburk
4. Lester Funderburk
5. Grace Funderburk
6. Catherine Funderburk

D8313. JOHN JOE FUNDERBURK

1. *m.*

1. Mattie Funderburk
2. Minnie Funderburk
3. Janice Funderburk
4. Rufus Funderburk

DEVAULT – Joseph – Joseph M. – Jacob

D8317. JAMES WESLEY FUNDERBURK c. 1861- La.

m. c. 1875?-living 1966

1. Willie C. Funderburk, c. 1895-
m.
 1. John M. Funderburk
 2. Vergie Lee Funderburk
2. Sadie Funderburk c. 1897?- no chl., Cheneyville, La.
m. a Moon (Sadie sent data 8.29.66)
3. Eula Funderburk
m. a Gillespie
 1. Charles Gillespie; 2. Bobby Jean Gillespie
4. Yonnie Funderburk
m.
 1. Kenneth Braddy; 2. Lionel Burk

D8318.. ALEXANDER (ALEC) FUNDERBURK, c. 1863-

m.

1. Weldon Funderburk
2. Wilmer Funderburk

3. Inez Funderburk
4. Wilson Funderburk
5. Willard Funderburk

D8319. H. EDWARD FUNDERBURK c. 1865- Alexandria, La.
m.

1. Edward Funderburk
2. Keither Funderburk
3. Barna Funderburk
4. Lonnie Funderburk
5. William Funderburk
6. Elizabeth Funderburk

DEVALL - Jacob - Samuel - Uriah

D9117 JOHN ERVIN FUNDERBURK Feb. 8, 1850-Mar. 12, 1935 S. C.
("Johnny Pea")

m. Sally Harrell Mar. 12, 1855-Nov. 30, 1918

1. William Ervin Funderburk 8.9.1875-7.14.1936 no chl. Monroe N. C.
m. "Lizzie" F. Marsh 1.25.1863-6.30.1944 D3860*
2. Lizzie Vashti Funderburk 11.16.1876-2.21.1952 never married. *
3. Rupert Earl Funderburk 7.17.1878-6.3.1934 7 chl. Dudley, S. C.*
m. Dezzie Jenkins
4. Kattie Leola Funderburk 12.23.1879- 11 chl. Tradesville, S. C.
m. Judson Laney Funderburk 4.22.1881;10.24.1949 D363-22*
5. Charles Hagood Funderburk 7.25.1881-8.7.1945 bu. Pl. Grove Camp Gr.
m. Sally Stephenson res. Charlotte, N. C.
1. Charles H. Funderburk, Jr.
- 6.. Annie Jane Funderburk 10.6.1883-2.11.1952 7 chl. Pageland S. C.*
m. Thomas Hunter
7. Uriah Albert Funderburk 1.16.1886- 3 chl. Pageland S. C.*
m. Vert Smith
8. Rev. John Frank Funderburk 8.22.1887-2.13.1958 1 son, Page, S. C.*
m. Mavis Jane Funderburk 12.24.1898-
9. Preston Wells Funderburk 12.2.1889-6.6.1955 ? 4 chl. Page., S.C.*
m. Lillie Evans
0. Mattie Cleone Funderburk 1890? 7 chl. Pageland, S. C.
m. Hurley Anthony Funderburk 1888- D983-12*
1. Maude Virginia Funderburk b.. 1894- 1 dau. Monroe, N. C.
m. Roy B. Funderburk 5.27.1898-- D321-229*
- 2 & 3 Twins died in infancy.
(Authority: Rev. J.. F. R., supplemented by relatives & markers)

"Johny Pea" was so nicknamed by his peers while a youngster when on one occasion, being terribly hungry as a teenager gets, he

ate a big plate of peas at the dinner table. Throughout his life he was affectionately known as "Johny Pea", so much that even most of his grandchl. thought that was his real name. He m. Sally Harrell from Marshville, N.C. Her mother Minervie is bu. at Dudley. J. E. was a cotton farmer all his life; also kept country store. On Dec. 15, 1895, he moved with his family from Lancaster Co. across Lynches River to the James Funderburk house at "The Natches", when Kate (who gave this data) said she was 16 yrs. old.. After 6 yrs.. he moved to the big Blakeney-Massey house just north of the Dudley Ch. where he spent the rest of his life. He and his wife, with several of their chl., are bu. in the Dudley Bapt. Ch. Cem. They and their chl. were faithful members of that church.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Samuel - Uriah

D9118. W. COLUMBUS FUNDERBURK 1853- Dallas, Texas

m. 1. Rebecca Funderburk 1860-

1. "Buddie" Funderburk c.1873- "oldest"

2. John Funderburk b. 1874- r. Dallas, Texas

m. 2. Jane --- b. 1855- in Mississippi

3. Walter Funderburk c.1881-

4. Roland Funderburk c.1883-bef. 1940

5. Hattie Funderburk

6. Lula Funderburk

7. Jannie Funderburk

8. Goldy Funderburk

"Lum" (W. C.), youngest son of Uriah and Jane (Robinson) Funderburk, was born and raised on the south fork of Wild Cat Creek in the Oak Hill Community, Lancaster Co., S. C. He m. Rebecca dau. of Major Jerry Funderburk c. 1873, when he was 20 and she hardly 14. He must have left immediately with his bride to join his older brother William and settled in Pickens Co., Ala., with other kin, or just across the stateline in Lowndes Co., Miss. The 1880 cen. shows W. Funderburk, a farmer, age 31, in Pickens Co. with 2 chl. b. in Ala.; a son L. C. age 8 and a dau. R. E. age 6. Their mother, apparently deceased, was from Miss., so Will must have m. her soon after his arrival c. 1871. The census shows the bro. living together with Will's 2 chl. and Lum's wife Jane, age 25 b. in Miss., and his son John whose mother was b. in Ala. (S.C. if she were Rebecca). Family records in S. C. claim Rebecca had 2 chl. and that Lum had 8, and that he moved to Dallas c. 1890. All this data combines to form the table above, subject to correction. I had the pleasure of getting acquainted with John when he visited Funderburk kin in Spring Hill and Dudley communities, after

W.W. II I believe. His home was in Dallas, Texas. He knew many interesting things about the Funderburks, especially those in Lancaster Co. and in Ill., which he shared with me. He was a man of high intelligence, good business sense, and excellent memory..

DEVALL - Jacob - Samuel - William

D9161. (ALFRED W., SR. ?) FUNDERBURK c.1842-c.1865 S. C.

m. Jane Moore c.1844-

1. Alfred Witherspoon Funderburk 11.11.1862-8.22.1940 N. C.*

m. Hannah H. Laney 5.27.1862-8.15.1923 12 chl., N. C.

2. Eliza Funderburk c.1863- S. C. to La.

m. John Graham

3. Jefferson Davis Funderburk 11.6.1864-7.27.1924 S. C.*

m. -----

A. W. Sr. (or whoever he was) was probably the oldest child of William, and therefore a bro. of Dr. Jeff Funderburk. Another bit of supporting evidence to that, given earlier (D916), is that he named his youngest son Jefferson Davis after his youngest bro. who was just 2 yrs. old. On this basis of present evidence, A. W. Sr. m. Jane Moore sis. to Willis G. and Doc, who bore 3 chl. for him. He apparently m. when he was about 19 (and Jane 17) and d. about 4 yrs. later, during the C. W. It is not claimed that he was in military service, nor does the government roster show it; therefore, it may be assumed that he was of weak constitution or that he met with some accident that brought about his early death. Anyway, Jane was left a young widow with three chl. when she was hardly 21. With the Civil War still raging and its ravages to follow, through which those of best circumstances suffered deprivations, one can only surmise the hardships and temptations to which this young widow was subjected. Under such circumstances she hired out her oldest son, Alfred W., to her brother, Willis G. Moore, who was a big farmer on Upper Lynches R. living at the old Devall homeplace. Hence, A. W. was known throughout his life as "Police Bud Moore" Funderburk. "Bud" Moore raised him, and he was policeman in Pageland for a time. Jane raised the other two chl., living as a tenant farmer mostly in the Laney community on Buffalo Creek in Union County.

"A. W." was probably buried in an unmarked grave at Oak Hill Ch., Lancaster Co., though he might have been buried at Taxahaw. Jane was taken late in life to some place in Louisiana by her dau., Eliza, and is buried there.

 DEVALL – Jacob – Samuel – William

D9163. SARAH ELIZABETH FUNDERBURK 4.3.1846-11.4.1927 S. C.

m1. Wm. T. Funderburk Sr. c. 1846-1867 (D3811)

1. *William Thomas Funderburk Jr. 1866-1940 (D38111)*

m. Agnes Jane Small

m2. D. C. Walters

Sarah Elizabeth was a daughter of William Funderburk, who was killed in action in the Confederate Army. At the present there is no available record as to who her mother was. She had a younger brother, Dr. Jeff (Jefferson Davis) Funderburk, 1862-1933. Sarah's husband and father were casualties of the Civil War. Her husband, William T. Funderburk Sr. died leaving her a widow at the age of 21 with a baby boy one year old. Afterwards, c. 1873, she m. D. C. Walters by whom she raised a large family of chl. From a description given, I locate her later home in or near the Buford community, Lancaster Co., where she was again left a widow for many years in her later years. She d. at the age of 81, but I have no record of where she was bu. In Bond Book A, Lancaster Court House, is the following: D. C. Walters, Alvin Massey, and Eliza (Funderburk) Walters bound to John C. Secrest, Probate Judge, Lancaster Co., S. C. \$1200.00, Feb. 5, 1874, on petition of D. C. Walters, he was appointed guardian of "Jefferson Funderburk infant under 21 years of age." Signed by the three adults listed above and witnessed by B. A. Culp. Jeff was 12 years old then.

 DEVALL – Jacob – Samuel – William

D9169. DR. JEFFERSON DAVIS FUNDERBURK 9.10.1862-3.24.1933 S.C.

m. Sally Laney 11.14.1875-12.25.1862

1. *Bevin Funderburk c. 1900 died young.*

2. *Dau. Funderburk*

3. *Dau. Funderburk*

4. *Dau. Funderburk*

5. *William C. (Bill) Funderburk c. 1912- Lancaster, S. C.*

m. Grace Welsh

Dr. Jeff, a Medical Doctor, began his practice in Dudley when it was a young and thriving little village with Post Office, Academy, Bapt. Church, store, cotton gin and so on. Being my parents's family physician, he delivered me into the world—which of course I don't remember much about. He was an old bachelor when he married a Dudley girl, 13 years younger than he, a dau. of Pickett Laney (whose mother was a Funderburk). His oldest son, Bevin, died in his youth. I have no fur-

ther record of his daughters except that he had three. Dr. Jeff and Sally are bu. in Westside Cem., Lancaster, S. C.

Bill is a banker in Lancaster, S. C. I had the privilege of being his pastor once, and came to admire him very much. He m. Grace Welsh, a registered nurse. They had a dau., Linda, to die at the age of 14, 1947-1961.

DEVALL - Jacob - Abel B. - Laney

D9613. GREEN ABEL FUNDERBURK 1.6.1850-1.24.1924 Dudley, S.C.

m. Louise Starnes 1847-7.9.1933

1. Abel (Abe) Funderburk c.1874-c.1960 Union Co., N. C.
m. Eliza Helton
2. Franky Jane Funderburk Dec. 1876-6.3.1910 6 chl., N. C.
m. -----
 1. H. Boyd 1902-27 bu. Old Antioch, left wife & child
 2. John Henry
 3. Fred (Twin) d. in German prison, W.W. II.
 4. Buster (Twin)
 5. Myrtle (Twin)
 6. Mae (Twin)
3. Richard (Dick) Funderburk No record
4. Millen Funderburk joined Dudley, Chesterfield Co., S.C.
m. Ben West (son of Brit)
5. Leona Funderburk joined Dudley Baptist Church
m. Miner Hare
6. Henry Funderburk c. 1889-
7. John Funderburk 1891-1932 bu. Antioch Cem., N. C.
8. Gerald Funderburk c. 1893- bu. Mem. Cem., Lancaster, S.C.
m. ----- son: Coble Funderburk, W. Lancaster
9. Lula Funderburk c. 1895-
m. -----
 1. dau. Marjorie m. a Cato; member High Point Bapt. Ch.

In a sense Green probably found about as difficult a road in life as any Funderburk. When he was two years old his grandfather, Abel, had left the community under pressure to go to Ala. When he was 11 years old the Civil War broke out, and his oldest brother, John, probably lost his life in that. By the time he was in his middle teens the community was in ruins by the devastation of Sherman's troops. Since his father was married three times, he was probably left without a mother at a very young age. Consequently, he had to shift for himself before he reached maturity. His father left the community to work in a cotton mill in McAdenville, N. C., but Green found work in a shingle mill a

few miles to the north in Union Co., N. C. (His younger brother Samuel went southeast some 50 miles to work in turpentine in the longleaf pine country, near Society Hill, by the Pee Dee River). Green settled in the Old Antioch community, a rough section then—and now. A lower element had gravitated there, resulting in considerable racial mixture. Out of this situation Green took for himself a wife by means of common law marriage, and lived devotedly with her the rest of his life. To this union were born 9 children who lived to maturity. "Abe" lived on my father's place when I was a boy, and I have seen him make shingles from blocks of large pines with froe and mallet. We called him "Uncle Abe" and loved him as one of our own family. He was about my father's age, and lived to be above 80 years old.

Green is buried in the Gay Family Cem., near Alt on, by the Wolf Pond—Monroe road. "Lou" is buried in the Old Antioch Cem. Both graves have good markers.

DEVALL – Jacob – Abel B. – Laney

D9615. SAMUEL FUNDERBURK c. 1860- Society Hill, S. C.

m.

1. Laney Alexander Funderburk c. 1885-bef. 1963 6 chl. S. C.

m.

2. William Samuel Funderburk c. 1887- 1 son S. C.

m. Leila Mae Gainey (m. 1911)

3. Fannie Funderburk c. 1889- S. C.

m. Jim Freeman

4. Lucy Funderburk c. 1891- S. C.

m. George Tucker

5. Maggie Funderburk c. 1893- S. C.

m. Arthur Aycock

Samuel is identified as a son of Laney on circumstantial evidence, partially based on data furnished by Will S. who lives in Society Hill, S. C. He said his father, Samuel, came to Society Hill to work in Turpentine so many years ago that he didn't know very much about his people. (OFW)

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – William L.

D9812. THOMAS ABRAHAM FUNDERBURK 3.20.1862-3.7.1937 S. C.

m1. Martha Jane Plyler, 6.6.1862-3.8.1902

1. Daniel Winchester Funderburk, 1.25.1884- 7 chl. S. C.*

m. Mary Etta Laney

- 2.. Oscar Blair Funderburk 6.16.1886- 4 chl. S. C.*
m. Nettie Adeline Raley
3. Oswald Homer Funderburk 4.13.1888-2.8.1889
4. Bratton Ethel Funderburk 1.8.1890-6 10.1937 Angelus S. C.
m. Clarine Hutto 1 chl. d. in infancy.
5. Ina Learline Funderburk 3.4.1892-
m. Charles L. Johnson b.
Chl. Everett and Ethal, twins; Alice; Chas. Jr.; Elon
6. Cleuts Tiburtus Funderburk Sr., 2.10.1894-2.22.1962 3 chl. S. C.*
m. Earline Stevenson
7. Rance Bryan Funderburk 7.21.1896- no chl. r. Darlington S. C.
m. Frances Segars
8. Ada Zulee Funderburk 3.18.1898- no chl.
m.. Kenneth Wilson b.
9. Thomas Kenney Funderburk 2.18.1900; 2 chl. Indian Trail N. C.*
m. Venera Mangum, b.
m2. Mary Ellen Price, 3.24.1883-
0. Park Ansel Funderburk 5.18.1903 2 chl. Barstow, Calif.*
m. Evelyn Marble b.
1. Evy Ashley Funderburk 5.2.1907-- 2 chl. Charlotte N. C.*
m. Margaret Collins b.
2. Drue Laney Funderburk 10.23.1908- 3 chl. Richmond, Va.*
m. Libby McMahan, b.
3. Wincey Mae Funderburk 3.13.1910- 2 chl. Charlotte, N. C.
m. Robert Tribble b.
1. Dorothy Tribble m. Ed Best, Charlotte, N. C.
2. Bobby Tribble m. Soee Boger 2 chl. Charlotte N. C.
4. Nell Louise Funderburk 11.19.1911- 4 chl. Charlotte N. C.
m. James Edge b.
1. James L. 2. Michael 3. Bruce 4. Phillip
5. Josie Evelyn Funderburk 8.8.1913- Rt. 4, Matthews, N. C.
m. Jack Lang, b.
1..Melvin Douglas 2. Martha Jane
6. Herman Eugene Funderburk 12.30.1915- 2 chl. Charlotte, N. C.
m. Connie Wright
1. Susan Wright 2. Judy Wright
7. Charlie Bruce Funderburk 6.21.1917 no chl. Charlotte N. C.
m. Lucile "Ritchie" Richardson b.
8. Virginia Dare Funderburk 5.1.1919- 2 chl. Charlotte, N. C.
m. Herman Willis b.
1. Thomas Willis 2. Martha Sue Willis
9. Jacqueline de Laine Funderburk 3.24.1921- Charlotte, N. C.
m. James Nichols Kirkley
1. Darrell Kirkley 2. Dale Kirkley 3. Dennis Kirkley

Q. Lou Ellen Funderburk 9.18.1928- Huntersville, N. C.

m. Charlie Franklyn Walters b.

1. Larry Walters 2. Linda Walters 3. Franklin Walters

Thomas A. was called "Little Tom" to distinguish him from a number of other contemporary Tom Funderburks in the community. He was not so designated from his size, for he was a large man, as were a number of his sons - Cletus, Oscar, Ethel, for example. The oldest of four Toms of that age was James Thomas, called "Big Tom," distinguishing him from Thomas A., "Little Tom," 15 years younger. Then there were "Tom Jerry" and "Tom Israel," the latter names designating their respective fathers. "Little Tom" had the distinction of having the largest number of children of any Funderburk on record, a total of 20, of whom 19 lived to maturity. He and both his wives were of pioneer German Stock. On Dec. 7, 1882, he m. Martha Jane Plyler who bore 9 children, and at the age of 40 died leaving him with 8 chl. from 18 to 2 years old. Seven months later, Oct. 1, 1902, he m. Mary Ellen Price, who bore 11 children. She and all her children are living today, most of them in Charlotte, N. C., and all successful in their work. Bruce is custodian of the "Old Funderburk Bible," and as manager of the Carolina Ruling and Binding Co., has been engaged to bind the book, Funderburk History and Heritage. "Little Tom" was a farmer and a business man. For years he kept a large general merchandise store in Crowburk. He had the misfortune of losing his eyesight in his old age. He and his first wife are bu. at Liberty Hill Baptist Ch., where he and his forefathers held membership.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - William L.

D9813 AARON FLETCHER FUNDERBURK 1864-1952 Pageland S. C.

m. Mary Van Meter 10.6.1856-1948 W. Va.- S. C.

1. Virgil Fletcher Funderburk 2.9.1888-7.9.1952 4 chl. S. C.*

m. Virginia Sapp 12.25.1889-5.10.1960 (sister to Claud)

2. Joseph V. Funderburk 3.14.1891- 2 chl. Darlington, S. C.*

m1. Susan Waldo Fisher 1891-1915 (m..1.15.1914) W. Va.

m2. Eva C. Valentine 1890-; Md.

3. Aaron F. Funderburk Jr. 3.28.1893-1951 2 chl., Columbia S. C.*

m. Nellie Stuckey (m 1913)

Aaron was affectionally known as "A. F." and frequently as "Fundy", the friendly name by which most Funderburks in college were known. One of his characteristics was to indulge in superlative terms. And, probably by coincidence, a voluminous biography could be written of him in superlative terms. Time and space will only allow a few here. I knew him from my childhood until his death, so mine is largely

a personal portrait. He was one of the most colorful personalities ever to bear the Funderburk name. Slightly less than average in stature, he was a gifted public speaker, a salesman of the first dimension, and an unexcelled promoter of any cause he sponsored. I'll never forget his eloquent speech, and display of the old German New Testament claimed to have been brought over by our ancestor Devaul, at Uncle William's Family Reunion in 1915. Nor could I forget him dramatically mounting the front of a wagon drawn by two horses in Pageland, S. C. to publicize to a large crowd the first Chitauqua I ever saw (I was in high school). He was a man of many talents, and he tried them all! Life to him seemed to be a succession of thrills. He was energetic, dynamic, glamorous, and a genuine extrovert. New horizons attracted him, and he was repeatedly engaged in some new enterprise in business, politics, community, or religion, and equally at ease in all of them. And, though he was successful to a surprising degree in everything he undertook, he, like "the rolling stone" didn't gather much "moss", much to his thrifty wife's annoyance. He operated at different times a hardware in Charlotte, N. C.; a jewelry store in Pageland; the "Carolina Farm" SE of Pageland; an undertaking business in Columbia, S. C.; which are just samplings of his versatility. His venture into politics was for S. C. State Senator, which he won hands down. He was probably one of the first Americans to engage in a walkathon. Beginning at Wilmington, N. C. on the Atlantic coast he set out on a trans-continental walk to the Pacific. However, in Ark., I believe, he was ordered by a doctor to give it up because of foot trouble, but he subsequently made it to the west coast one way or the other. He could teach a Sunday School class with excellence, or supply the pulpit with grace and poise in the absence of the Pastor.

He was an ingenious competitor. This story was told that when he first undertook the undertaking business in Columbia (before automobiles were used for horses). After a few weeks without patronage, he decided to do something about it. He hitched his grey horse to the hearse which boldly bore his name, drew the curtains, drove solemnly down the long street to the cemetery. Then, with proper timing, he would trot his horse back through town. Later he would make a similar round trip to another cemetery. This he did twice a day until pretty soon he was getting his share of patronage, because his ruse had given the impression that he was the leading mortician.

Another singular episode of his almost became a classic in our community. I believe it was in the early "Roaring Twenties" when a family feud broke into open battle in Pageland, with three Arant Brothers and allies against the Wallaces and Wests. One man was killed on each side and a number badly wounded which received widespread publicity. Sometimes afterwards a couple of news photographers rode into town in an open two-seated Ford with tripods and cameras to take some

pictures of this wild town. It was a warm autumn day and all seemed so quiet in the little town that the photographers were really disappointed, but after some inquiry decided to take some pictures anyway. While they were setting up their tripods and getting ready, "A. F." was in a back lot trying to settle his farm accounts with a Negro tenant. An argument ensued and the Negro threatened him, whereupon "A. F." whipped out his pistol. The Negro started running up the alley and just as he reached the sandy main street "A. F." shot him in the heel. He stumbled and rolled right into some colored women who were passing. That brought screaming and yelling to supplement the gun shot, all within a few feet of the photographers. Thinking all hell had broken loose they swooped up their equipment, hurdled into their old jolly and got out of town as fast as it would go.

A. F. m. Miss Mary Van Meter his school teacher, eight years his senior. She was from Martinsburg, W. Va., a woman of education, elegance, culture, and superior intellect. My father and many of his contemporaries were students of hers in the Dudley Academy, highly rated for its day. I only knew her personally during my high school days at Pageland when I was employed in spare time to spade her graden and tend her much-prized flowers. Her stately bearing, keen mind, and precision demands (for which I was the only boy to qualify), made a lasting impression on me. Her superb qualities coupled with the ingenuous gifts of A. F. comprise a rich heritage of which their children and grandchildren have proved worthy.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - Franklin

-
- D9842. W. COLUMBUS FUNDERBURK 12.3.1854-2.23.1920 S. C.
 m. 1. Ellen Carnes 8.5.1852-12.24.1903 1 chl.
1. Marion F. Funderburk 8.4.1873-6.30.1959 10 chl., S. C.*
 m. B. Comelia Evans 11.15.1874-7.16.1951
- m. 2. Annie E. Fowler 12.14.1879-3.9.1925 6 chl.
2. Herbert Funderburk c.1905-d.19?? no chl.
 m. Luke Pigg (dau. of Bert)
3. Evan Funderburk c. 1907- 4 chl. r. Charlotte, N. C.*
 m. Atholene F. Plyler b. 1908
4. Ward Funderburk
 m. -----
5. Arthur Funderburk
 m. -----
6. Verla Funderburk
 m. -----
7. Edith Funderburk no chl.
 m. -----

Cousin "Lum's" father Franklin and mother Adeline were both Funderburks, from whom he inherited a lion's share of German traits. His voice was deep and guttural and his body-deep-chested and thick-limbed. He was a farmer and miller, and like that old stock set his own pace. One day his second wife's brother came along just as he stuck his plow in the ground in the morning to plow a field. A leisurely and friendly conversation followed, and when his wife called him to dinner he was still leaning against his plow handles talking. On another occasion when his last children were small, Herbert, only about 6 years old hit a smaller brother over the head with a stick evoking air-rending screams. Cousin "Lum" investigated and proceeded to lay the rod on the offender. Herbert, with a slow adult-like drawl similar to his father's said, "Ah, Paw, I ain't goin' to do it no more," to which his father replied, "No, you little rascal you, I know you ain't goin' to do it no more." Those were the days when parents ruled the children. He and both his wives are bu. at Liberty Hill Church, in his home community, R.F.D., Pagleand, South Carolina.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - Franklin

-
- D9844. J. F. BUTLER FUNDERBURK 9.19.1861- S. C.
 m. Elizabeth (Betty) Parker 5.21.1863-
1. Egbert Howle Funderburk 9.27.1888-10.5.1954 8 chl., S. C.*
 m. 1. Annie Walden; m. 2. Myrtle Evans
 2. Osmond M. Funderburk 9.25.1890-8.21.1961 10 chl., S. C.*
 m. Ethel Funderburk
 3. William Berton Funderburk 6.16.1892- 6 chl., S. C.*
 m. Mayme Funderburk
 4. Bond Edmond Funderburk 10.5.1896- 9 chl., S. C.*
 m. 1. Maude Yarborough; m. 2. Leilah Jenkins
 5. Aleatha Jane Funderburk 6.18.1898- 4 chl., S. C.
 *m. Ben Funderburk (984-213)**
 6. James Boyd Funderburk 3.21.1900- Charlotte, N. C.
 m. Lola Funderburk 1894-2.4.1967
 1. Blanche m. J. H. Austin
 2. Nora Lee m. J. L. Hamrick
 7. James Hilliard Funderburk 12.11.1902- *d. in infancy*
 8. Luther Park Funderburk 7.15.1904- 4 chl. S. C.*
 m. Nina Alice Plyler

Cousin "Bud" was ten months old when his father Franklin d. in the Civil War. His mother was Adeline Funderburk through whom he inherited a fertile plantation in the northeast Liberty Hill community. He also inherited from both parents strong German traits. He was blond with light brown or blond hair and blue eyes, and of light medium build.

He was probably the last of the old school of wood craftsmen. Any implement or item of wood needed on the farm he could make. When I was a boy I asked my father to have him make him a wooden plowstock and he did. It was the best plowing stock on the farm, though most of them were "iron-foot" stocks. He made such items as single-trees, double-trees, wagon tongues, coupling poles, handles for hoes, axes, mattocks, saws, etc., and various useful devices for the home and farm. He was a good farmer, living at the place he settled all his life. He was soft spoken and of gentle disposition, a good neighbor and a good citizen. Cousin "Betty" is said to be related to Sgt. Alvin York. She was a York and m. a Parker, who died after her first child was born. Afterward she m. Cousin "Bud". Both are bu. at Liberty Hill Baptist Ch. of which they were members. Their children are living testimonies to the Christian influence of their parents.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - Joshua

D9861. HENRY WASHINGTON FUNDERBURK 3.5.1847-12.14.1940 S. C.

m. 1. Candis Parker 10.19.1847-

1. Edgar E. Funderburk 7.26.1867-1.13.1892 never married
2. James E. Funderburk 10.16.1868-d. 1870 of burns
3. Lura O. Funderburk 3.22.1870-2.6.1965 9 chl., S. C.
m. Caudle J. Funderburk (D9824)*
4. John L. Funderburk 10.24.1871-10.26.1873 d. in infancy
5. Lillie L. Funderburk 1.26.1874- went to Va., lost contact
m. Yancy Evans
1. Myrtle Evans, who m. Egbert H. Funderburk
6. Emma A. Funderburk 4.9.1875-Apr. 1877 d. in infancy

m. 2. Mary Elizabeth Moore 6.20.1854-1.1.1897

7. Cornelius Moore Funderburk 10.10.1879-3.21.1962 2 chl., S. C.*
m. Mabel Claire Refdeam
8. Robert Frank Funderburk 6.5.1881- 7 chl., Ruby, S. C.*
m. Lillian ---
9. Sarah M. (Sally) Funderburk 4.18.1883-6.12.1967 Charlotte, N. C.
m. M. Luke Davis 5.25.1882-1.7.1943 bu. Smyrna Meth Ch.
1. Mary Lee Davis m. W. O. Williams r. Boston, Ga.
2. Roberta Davis m. C. H. Page r. Jacksonville, Fla.
3. M. L. Davis, Jr., m. a Peay
0. W. J. Bert Funderburk 9.21.1884- 5 chl., Hopewell, Va.*
m. Mary L. Deese
1. May Earle Funderburk 5.1.1886- Chesterfield, S. C.
m. Moody Quick of Chesterfield
1. Wilbert Quick who m. Kate Knight, dau. of Molly
2. Clyde W. Funderburk 4.30.1888-d. 1911 never married

3. Crawford A. Funderburk 9.16.1889— Rt. 7, Monroe, N.C.
 m. Mary Pigg 4.19.1890—
4. Kate V. Funderburk 2.15.1891—Dec. 1960 Washington, D.C.
 m. Luther Rice
5. Ira B. Funderburk 1.7.1893— 4 chl., Darlington, S. C.*
 m. Pearl Boone
6. Myron Madison Funderburk 11.28.1895— 3 sons, Tampa, Fla.*
 m. Myrtle Johnson

m. 3. Mary J. (Molly) Knight 5.12.1867—10.11.1939

He was known as "Little Henry" to distinguish him from his uncle, "Big Henry." He was b. when his father Josh was hardly 14 years old, and grew up on a farm just south of the Dudley Church. He was m. 3 times and survived all of them, living to the age of 92. He m. the first Candis Parker on July 26, 1866, after the Civil War, and by her had 6 children. Only two of these had children, Lura and Lillie. His second m. was to "Betty" Moore, sister to B. C. and A. B., by whom he had 10 children, most of whom reached maturity, m. and had children. He was a slender man with fair complexion and blue eyes. Generally he was a farmer, particularly raising livestock. Among other things, he taught Music Schools, for church communities most all his life. In many ways he was quite a remarkable man. He is bu. at the First Baptist Ch. Pageland, South Carolina. The following is of an interview by Harry H. Tucker.

UNCLE HENRY FUNDERBURK

"Mismanagement is likely to ruin the New Deal," says H. W. Funderburk of Pageland, who will be 92 years old tomorrow.

Uncle Henry, as he is popularly called by all who know him, says that as far as he knows he is the patriarch of the Funderburk generation which comprises hundreds of families in the communities adjacent to Pageland.

The son of Joshua C. and Manica Funderburk, he was born on their farm at Dudley, in the western part of Chesterfield county, March 5, 1847. He is now the only surviving member of a family of five children, two boys and three girls.

At the age of 16, he enlisted in the First South Carolina regiment, then stationed at Charleston under the command of B. A. Butler, and assigned to company "A" of which T. A. Haganin was captain.

"My biggest thrill during the war came at Cheraw," he commented. "We had been ordered out of Charleston after General Johnston, commander in chief of the southern division of the Confederate Army, had heard that Sherman's army had just burned Columbia. We marched to Florence and there took a train to Cheraw where we learned that Sher-

man was right on our heels. Because we were outnumbered four to one, we were ordered to cross the Pee Dee River and burn the bridge. After we had all crossed, Capt. Huginin ordered me to set fire to the bridge. This I did and experienced quite a thrill when I saw it going up in smoke and realized that the pursuing Yankees would be stopped at least for a while..

"We marched on into North Carolina through Fayetteville and on to Averysborough. Sherman overtook us there, but we managed to get our wagon trains across the river. Moving on to Bentonville, we had a battle with Sherman which lasted all day."

"We remained at Bentonville three weeks and then General Johnston began a march to unite our army with Lee's army in Virginia. At Haw River we met Lee's soldiers returning home after surrendering to Grant at Appomatox. We marched to Greensboro and surrendered to Sherman which was the bitterest pill I've ever had to swallow..

"We each received one Mexican silver dollar and 100 Confederate two-dollar bills for our services in the army. I traded this worthless paper money for two silver dollars and came home with a total war earning of three Mexican silver dollars," he said.

After his return from the army, he married Miss Candis Parker, and 6 children were born to them. After the death of his first wife, Uncle Henry married Miss Mollie E. Moore, who bore him 10 children. In 1918, some years after the death of his second wife, he married Mrs. M. J. Knight, who is still living. Only nine of the 16 children now survive. Miron, the youngest son, who now lives in Florida, was a soldier in the World War.

"I had a hard time during Reconstruction days," continued Mr. Funderburk. "The carpet baggers and scallawags from the North got control of the government and wouldn't even allow us to vote. I'll always be grateful to Ben Cameron who organized the Ku Klux in North Carolina and South Carolina.. We captured 10 of the 12 scallawag arsenals one night. The morning after this raid, the negro lieutenant-governor was found dead on the State House grounds with a note warning Governor Moses that the same thing might happen to him if he did not leave the state. Wade Hampton was elected Governor of South Carolina and Zeb Vance was made Governor of North Carolina, thus ending the carpet bagger rule in the two states."

When questioned about present conditions, Uncle Henry says that he thinks that things will come out all right due to the religious and educational training the youth of today receives. "I don't think the younger generation is going to the dogs, as some do, but instead I think they will save the world."

In spite of his age, Uncle Henry is still very active. He attends the Pageland Baptist Church, where he is deacon emeritus. He has the distinction of being a Baptist deacon for the last 70 years and has always been interested in church work.

As for the future he says: "I hope to live to be 100 years old."

One of Mr. Funderburk's treasured possessions is a copy of General Sherman's terms of surrender. It reads as follows:

GENERAL SHERMAN'S ORDER IN REGARD TO THE MILITARY CONVENTION (Headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, In The Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865) Special Field Order No. 65.

The General Commanding announces a further suspension of hostilities, and a final agreement with General Johnston, which terminates the war as to the armies under his command, and the country east of the Chattahoochee.

Copies of the terms of convention will be furnished Major Generals Schofield, Gillmore, and Wilson, who are specially charged with the execution of its details in the Department of North Carolina, Department of the South, and at Macon and Western Georgia.

Capt. Jasper Myers, Ordinance Dept. U.S.A. is hereby designated to receive the arms &c., at Greensboro, and any commanding officer of a post may receive the arms of any detachment properly stored and accounted for.

General Schofield will procure at once the necessary blanks, and supply the Army Commanders, that uniformity may prevail, and great care must be taken that the terms and stipulations on our part be fulfilled with the most scrupulous fidelity, whilst those imposed upon our hitherto enemies be received in a spirit becoming a brave and generous army.

Army Commanders may at once loan to the inhabitants such of the captured mules, horses, wagons, and vehicles as can be spared from immediate use and the Commanding Generals of Armies may issue provisions, animals and any public supplies that can be spared to relieve present want, and to encourage the inhabitants to renew their peaceful pursuits, and to restore the relations of friendship among our fellow-citizens and countrymen.

Foraging will forwith cease and when necessity or long marches compel the taking of forage, provisions, or any kind of private property, compensation will be made on the spot, or when the disbursing officers are not provided with funds, vouchers will be given in proper form, payable at the nearest military depot.

Maj. Gen'l. W. T. SHERMAN

By order D. M. Dayton, A.A. Gen'l. Headquarters, Army Tennessee
Near Greensboro, N. C. April 28th, 1865.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - Joshua C.

D9863. WILLIAM E. FUNDERBURK 3.25.1853-1.3.1935 Union Co. N.C.
m. Mary Jane -----? 11.16.1857-7.5.1910

1. *Arthur C. Funderburk farmer in Union Co., N. C.**
 m. Ola Funderburk (D362-51)
2. *Eula Funderburk*
3. *Venus Funderburk*
4. *Clegg Funderburk*
5. *Ruby Funderburk*
6. *Charles Funderburk*
7. *Mattie L. Funderburk*
8. *Jessie Funderburk*
9. *Carl B. Funderburk*

Will was b. at Dudley, the youngest of 2 sons of Joshua C. Funderburk. He made his home in SE Union Co., N. C. on a farm where he reared his large family.

DEVAULD – Jacob – Henry – Henry

-
- D9821. *FRANKLIN BERNARD FUNDERBURK 7.26.1866-12.8.1951 S. C.*
 m. Mary Jane Funderburk 5.9.1869-11.13.1958 (D321-63)
1. *Hermas P. Funderburk 1886- 3 chl. Pageland S. C.**
 m. Lelia Funderburk (D321218)
 2. *Hurley Anthony Funderburk 1888- 7 chl. Pageland, S. C.**
 m. Mattie Cleone Funderburk (D91170)
 3. *Leon Bernard Funderburk 7.31.1890- no chl. Pageland S. C.**
 m1. Arbutus McManus m2. Iris Perry
 4. *Leston F. Funderburk 3.3.1892- Charlotte, N. C.*
 m. Gertrude Jenkins
 1. *Tolman Funderburk m. Louise Hall – 2 sons:*
 5. *Theron L. Funderburk 1.9.1894-3.11.1941 no chl.*
 m. Gertrude Nell Carter
 An able machinist; accidentally killed by machinery of a gin; bu.
 at Ridgeland, S. C., where he then lived
 6. *Cecil P. Funderburk 12,3.1895- no chl. Lancaster, S. C.*
 m. Lula Taylor
 7. *Mavis Jane Funderburk 12.24.1898- 1 son, Pageland, S. C.*
 *m. Rev. J. Frank Funderburk 8.22.1887-2.13.1958 (D91178)**
 8. *Covey A. Funderburk 2.2.1900-11.22.1941 3 chl. S. C.**
 m. Jamie McManus (dau. of Robert)
 9. *Turner Davis Funderburk 6.6.1902- 1 son, Charlotte, N. C.**
 m. Marion Funderburk 11.18.1905- (D321223)
 0. *Mae Lee Funderburk 5.31.1904- 5 chl. Lancaster, S. C.**
 m. Claud W. Burns
 1. *Olan Otto Funderburk 3.16.1906- 1 dau. Charlotte, N. C.*
 m. Gervais Funderburk
 1. *Emily m. a Harris and has 3 children*

2. Madge Craig Funderburk 10.7.1908- no chl., Pageland, S. C.*
m. James Cleveland Brown 9.6.1888-

Franklin B. was affectionately known as "Nardy", the abbreviation for his middle name. He was b. at the close of the C. W., the oldest child of his father a Confederate veteran. He grew up in his native Liberty Hill Com. and spent his life there and in the neighboring Dudley Com., both thickly populated with Funderburks. On Dec. 28, 1885, when he was 19, he m. a neighbor girl, Mary Jane Funderburk, who was 16. To this union were b. 9 sons and 3 daughters, all very healthy, and all lived to maturity and married. Mary Jane, affectionately known as "Mamie," was the oldest dau. of Jerry Funderburk and Lenora McFadden Jones. She was a woman of strong body, strong convictions, and strong will. She believed in strict discipline and hard work. Words in Proverbs 31: 15,27-(Aptly describe her)-"She rises while it is yet night and provides food for her household. She looks well to the ways of her household, and does not eat the bread of Idleness." She was keenly aware of seasonal opportunities and planned her activities accordingly. When it was planting time she saw to it that the garden along with the fields was planted. At gathering time she and her chl. would gather and can vegetables, fruits and berries until her storage bins were bulging. At butchering time she again had all hands busy until her smokehouse was full. And just as faithfully when the end of the week came all major work ceased, all except necessary chores, and everyone went together to church and participated in the services. Uncle "Nardy" was a man to whom full credit will never be given, but little would he care, for he sought no public applause. He was a farmer by necessity, as all his neighbors were, but he was a miller, machinist, and craftsman by choice. Whether or not from his German heritage, he was a master machinist with amazing innate ability. He never seemed to have to learn a piece of machinery, he seemed to have been born with the insight to know instinctively how it worked. Most of his life he owned and operated a grist mill and a cotton gin. And while his children were yet with him he and his sons would tour the country at harvest time threshing wheat and oats. Later when farm mechanization came in he was at home with it, and I saw him operating a tractor the year before he died at the age of 85. Moreover, he was a good carpenter, always able to build anything he decided to build. All of his sons had his skills in varying degrees. "Nardy and Mamie" had a formal celebration on their Golden Wedding Anniversary, and nearly lived to celebrate their diamond one. He d. at 85, and she in her 90th year. Both are bu. at Liberty Hill Baptist Church.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Henry

- D9823. MOTT V. FUNDERBURK *Chesterfield Co., S. C.*
m. Alice Nora Courtney
1. *Ethel Funderburk* 8.29.1893- 10 *chl.*
m. Osmond M. Funderburk 9.25.1890-8.21.1960 (70)
 2. *Lola Funderburk* 1895-2.4.1967 2120 *Floral Ave. Charlotte, N. C.*
m. J. Boyd Funderburk 3.21.1900-
 1. *Blanche m. J. H. Astin*; 2. *Nora Lee m. J. L. Hamrick.*
 3. *Buren Funderburk* 1897-1965 *bu. Liberty Hill Cemetery*
m. Kate Pigg (dau. of Bert)
 1. *Van Buren Funderburk* 2. *Laura Mae Funderburk*
 4. *Frances Funderburk* c. 1902- *r. Liberty Hill Com., S. C.*
m. Brice Walden
Edward, J. C., Virginia, Marvin, Wayne

Mott made his home on a farm a half mile north of his father's home place in the Liberty Hill Community. All of his children, except Lola, also lived on farms in the same community. Mott and "Nonie" are bu. in the Liberty Hill Cemetery.

DEVALD – Jacob – Henry – Henry

- D9824. CAUDLE JOSHUA FUNDERBURK 9.30.1874-4.7.1949 *S. C.*
m. Lura O. Funderburk (D78613) 3.22.1870-2.6.1965
1. *Paul Funderburk – infant*
 2. *Roy C. Funderburk* 2.16.1898-12.19.1941 (45) *no chl.*
m1. Fannie Crouch m2. Elizabeth Mozingo
 3. *Nell O. Funderburk* 7.18.1900- 2 *chl. r. Hartsville, S. C.*
m1. Colen E. Cadelle d. 1925
 1. *Lura Margaret* 2. *Colen E., Jr.*
m2. Jonh F. McCutchen d. 1948
 4. *Mary C. Funderburk – infant*
 5. *Faye Candace Funderburk* 8.25.1904- *r. Pageland, S. C.*
m. Jasper C. Watts
 1. *James Bailey Watts m. Betty Holly*
 2. *Larry Elliott Watts m. Elizabeth Johnston*
 6. *Lucile Funderburk* 3.17.1906 *r. Charlotte, N. C.*
m1.. Charles C. Rutledge d., 1939
 1. *Jerry Ward Rutledge*
 2. *Monte Rutledge*
m2. W. S. Kinghorn
 7. *Jerry C. Funderburk* Oct. 1909- *r. High Point, N. C.*
m1. Madry Polk

m2. Frances - - - - -

m3. Ethel Dillon

8. Henry Brown Funderburk - infant

9. Naoma Funderburk 8.7.1914- r. Decatur, Ga.

m. James L. Cooper

1. Eddie Cooper

"Cord" was the name by which Caudle J. was always known. Very few people knew his real name, or even suspected his name was anything but "Cord." He followed the carpenter trade, and, true to the family aptitude, he was superior in his craft. He and his partners, Seth Eubanks and Walter Wallace, built many of the houses and churches in and around Pageland. I got a job with them in the summer after I graduated from Pageland High School, and my admiration and friendship for him grew during this period. He was a man of even temper and good disposition, enjoying his work all the time. It was a pleasure to work with him. He was a handsome man of medium, well-proportioned build, fair complected, with blue eyes and heavy, black eyebrows.

Cord was a son of "Big Henry" and his wife, Lura, was a dau. of "Little Henry". The latter was a first cousin to Cord, placing Lura in the next generation, though she was 3 and a half yrs. older than Cord. Their union was another of the numerous instances in which a Funderburk married a Funderburk. Of their 9 chl. 3 died in infancy. Roy was the best automobile mechanic in Pageland. He and his brother-in-law, Charles Turledge, both met with fatal accidents on a motorcycle. Faye, alone of all the chl., made her permanent home in Pageland. She m. Jasper Watts and they have 2 chl., "Jimmy" and Larry. She is Treasurer of the Southern Funderburk Clan, and a charter member.

Cord d. at the age of 75, and Lura at the age of 95.. Both are buried at Pageland First Baptist Church.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - Henry

D9826. HENRY LUTHER FUNDERBURK 9.7.1877; 10.20.1952 S. C.

m1. Molly M. Segars 7.25.1882-9.5.1921 (39)

1. Paul Funderburk

2. Ola Funderburk

3.. Furman G. Funderburk r. Liberty Hill Community

m. Eva Deason (dau. of Joe)

1. Evellyn 2. Emmett 3. Gene

4. Monroe Funderburk

m2. Ida Threatt

5. Reece Funderburk (adopted)

6. Henry Luther Funderburk, Jr.

7. *Vera Funderburk*
8. *Lois Funderburk*
9. *Shirley Funderburk*
0. *Don Funderburk (killed in auto wreck in his teens)*

Luther, the youngest son of "Big Henry", inherited his father's home place at the crossroads a quarter of a mile east of Liberty Hill ch. He lived there most of his life, and raised most of his chl. there. Later they lived on the Stames place on highway -- between Crowburk and Pageland. He was a farmer, raising cotton for a money crop. He and his wife Molly are bu. at Liberty Hill. Ida is living at the old home place near some of her children.

D9827. *RUBY FUNDERBURK m. A. Coner Robinson of Pageland, S. C.*

They have 5 dau. and a son, A. C. Jr. This is a fine family, good neighbors, and genial. 1 dau., Dot, merits special recognition here. She is one of our young writers who has just had her second novel pub. She graduated at Winthrop College; m. Mr. Bamwell; and r. two dau. She is herself a school teacher in N.C., living near Elon College. Her first book, "Head Into the Wind" was published in 1966, and has received highest acclaim, including that from the Christian Herald. Her second book is entitled "Shadow on the Water," pub. by David McCay Co., N. Y.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Barbara Missouri (Jenkins)

- D9832. *WILLIAM COLUMBUS JENKINS 12.12.1870-12.30.1950 S. C.*
m. Barbara Leona Funderburk 11.29.1876-
- 1.. *Gertrude Ophelia Jenkins 11.27.1895- 1 chl. Charlotte, N. C.*
m. Leston F. Funderburk
 - 2.. *Madreth Aline Jenkins 10.6.1897- no chl. Pageland, S. C.*
m. Frank Pigg
 3. *Gladys Missouri Jenkins 6.27.1900- Monroe, N. C.*
m. Lindsay Charles Horton,
son: Wm. Charles Horton,
 4. *"Little Bubba" Jenkins, 7.4.1902-10.14.1903 infant.*
 5. *Lucille Ona Jenkins, 8.16.1904-*
m. James M. Painton,
Barbara, Jimmie, Sandra
 6. *Manville Leona Jenkins 6.23.1907- no chl. Charlotte, N. C.*
m. Charlie Neric Plyler
 7. *Sarah Mae Jenkins 5.4.1909-*
m.. Edgar B. Hllton

- Mary, Ben, Richard*
8. *William Archibald Jenkins, Mar. 1912- Pageland, S. C.*
m. Annette Shanon
Ann, m. Laney: Barbara,
9. *Kethlene Nelson Jenkins 12.9.1904* *Monroe, N. C.*
m. Wm. James McAuley
Sherry Lane, Jimmie
10. *Rachel Elizabeth Jenkins 8.22.1917- Monroe N. C.*
m. Blake E. Lee, b.
Elizabeth, Ronnie Lee.

"Lum" Jenkins was a son of Willis Jenkins and Barbara Missouri Funderburk, and he m. Barbara Leona Funderburk, (D986-21), granddau. of his mother's brother, Joshua. Their chl. therefore are descended from Funderburks on both sides. Lum was a good and efficient farmer, and kept a small country store. He and his family were members of the Dudley Baptist Ch., where he is bu., and of which he was also a deacon. He could not have found a better woman for a wife and the mother of his children. She is a woman of beauty, held in high esteem in ch. and com. and honored with a long useful life - now in her 91st year. The 8 dau.. of this couple are also women of charm and good character. "Archie," the only son to live to maturity, is an outstanding man in Pageland, S. C., and the county. He has had phenominal success as a farmer and business man, and for yrs. has been S.S. Supt. in the First Bapt. Ch.. His wife is a public school teacher.. Archie was an Army Maj. in WWII, and is always a leading patriotic citizen.(MJP).

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - Cash

-
- D9841. *RAYMOND JAMES FUNDERBURK 7.25.1876-9.3.1950 S.C.*
m. I. Nomise Threatt c.1878-
1. *Geneva Funderburk c.1898-1965* *r. Charlotte, N.C.*
m. Preston Threatt
2. *Nebraska Funderburk c. 1900-* *r.. Charlotte, N. C.*
m. -----
- m. 2. Wilma Mangum 3.13.1882-9.29.1956*
3. *Homer Funderburk c. 1905-1957 1 chl., r. Charlotte, N.C.*
m. Edna Metcalf
1. Billy Funderburk
4. *Utah Funderburk c.1906-*
m. Richard Avent
5. *Halsey Funderburk c.1908-*
m. Louise Shue

6. David Funderburk c.1910-1965 1 son, r. Charlotte, N.C.
 m. Elizabeth "Lib" Smith
 1. Robert J. Funderburk
7. Heath Funderburk c.1912- 4 chl., r. Pageland, S. C.
 m. Etta Belle Funderburk (D984-210)
 1. Margaret; 2. Albert; 3. Lizzie; 4. Dean
8. Mendel Jones Funderburk c.1914-10.11.1964 2 chl., Dudley, S.C.
 m. Minnie Lee McManus
 1. Lowery; 2. Dudley
9. Aleene Funderburk c. 1916- 1 daughter
 m. 1. Ula Threatt m. 2. -----
0. Madilee Funderburk c. 1918- 4 chl., r. Pageland, S. C.
 m. Walker Threatt

Raymond raised his family on a farm a few hundred yards from the house built by his grandfather, Henry, a pioneer in that area. It is on Cowhead Branch a half mile south of the Dudley Church. He married Nomise Threatt from the High Point community and by her had 2 children. After her death he married Wilma Mangum, daughter of Sue, by whom 8 other children were born. The four youngest children married and remained in the Dudley and Liberty Hill communities; the others moved to Charlotte, N. C. Raymond also spent his latter years in Charlotte with his children. He and his second wife are bu. at Liberty Hill, the first probably at High Point. Raymond was a man of even temper, mild and gentle disposition and naive optimism. He tended to his own business, took life in easy stride, and accepted all circumstances with the same unperturbed philosophy. He was pleasant to talk with, was a good neighbor, and probably never had friction with anyone. He was a farmer with craftsman's skill as carpenter, machinist or blacksmith. He told me quite a bit about the Funderburks as I have credited him in various references by the initials, RJF. One of his grandsons, Robert J., is now doing research on the history.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - Cash

-
- D9842. SANFORD FUNDERBURK c.1878-c. 1930 Black Hawk, Miss.
 m. -----
1. James Rupert Funderburk
 2. son who died young
 3. Leona Funderburk m. --- Ellis
 4. Sarah Funderburk m. --- Ellis
 5. Quilidina Funderburk m. --- Phillips
 6. Mattie Funderburk m. --- Smith

Sanford, son of Cash Funderburk and Sara Ann West, was born and

raised in the Dudley Community (S.C.). Sometime after the Civil War his aunt Nancy Funderburk (D982) and her husband Wesley Shute moved in a covered wagon from S. C. to Black Hawk, Miss. Later his cousin Cash Plyler (D9802) followed them who were his aunt and uncle. Still later Sanford and two more of his cousins, Louis Plyler and George West, went also, but George returned. After some years Louis married his brother Cash's widow. Sanford also married in Miss. and made his home in Black Hawk, Carrollton County. (Winfred Funderburk).

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Cash

D9844. ISAAC SHEPPARD FUNDERBURK M. D., 4.15.1883- S. C.
m1. Mattie Perry

1. Marshal Steward Funderburk, r. Cheraw, S. C.

m. -----

1. Marshall S. Funderburk, Jr., M. D., b. 1941-

2. Isaac Sheppard Funderburk, Jr.

m2. Ruth McPherson (m. 5.27.1927)

3. dau., Funderburk

4. dau. Funderburk

“Dr. Shep” and “Big Tom” share the distinct honor of being the only Funderburks written up in Wallace's 4-vol. History of S. C., 1934. The article, appearing on p. 600 and reproduced by permission, will ably serve here in lieu of my comments. He was an admirable man whom it was privilege to know only casually. His oldest son is a good citizen and member of our Southern Funderburk Clan board. He in turn has a son, M. S. Funderburk, Jr., who is a Capt. in the Army Medical Corps, currently doing a year of internship at the Brooke Gen. Hos., Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He graduated from Wofford College in 1962 with a B. S. degree and from the Medical College of Charleston in 1966 with the M. D. degree.

Wallace – History of South Carolina, 4 volumes

BIOGRAPHICAL VOLUMN IV. 1934

p. 660-ISAAC SHEPPARD FUNDERBURK, M. D. “In his general practice of medicine in Cheraw, as in all the activities of his busy career, Isaac Sheppard Funderburk, M. D. has substantially contributed to the wellbeing of his fellowmen, and his labors here have been rewarded with a high degree of success in his numerous undertakings. He also owns and operates two farms, one near Charlotte, N.C. and the other near Chesterfield, S.C., and has about 300 acres of land under

cultivation, raising both cotton and corn. Dr. Funderburk was born on April 15, 1883, near Pageland, son of Ellerbe Bogan and Sara Ann West Funderburk. His father, a farmer living near Pageland, served during the last two years of the War between the States as a member of the Army of the Confederacy. Dr. Funderburk also had 4 paternal uncles in the Confederate Army. The Funderburks were among very early settlers of South Carolina. Dr. Isaac Sheppard of this review, after having finished his preliminary studies, including his work at Wingate High School in N. C. from which he was graduated in 1905, matriculated in the Atlanta School of Medicine at Atlanta, Ga., from which he took in 1910 his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then studied at the Polyclinic Hospital in New York City in 1919, after having previously practiced medicine for a number of years in Mt. Croghan, S. C. He was 27 years of age when in 1910 he started his work there. Then after completing his postgraduate studies in N. Y. he removed to Cheraw in 1920 remaining here since that time and conducting a rapidly growing general practice of medicine. Dr. Funderburk's interests have been many and varied, and aside from his professional and agricultural work, both of which keep him constantly busy, he has taken part in numerous social and civic enterprises in his community and state. A member of the Ancient Free Masons he belongs to Cheraw Lodge No. 15. He is affiliated too with the S. C. Medical Society and the American Medical Assoc., as well as with the co. assoc. of his craft. His political alignment has been with the Dem. Party to whose policies and principles he has ever contributed his full support. He helped to organize the bank at Mt. Croghan while engaged in his med. practice, and served for a time as its pres. His religious faith is that of the Baptist denomination, and the other members of his family also belongs to this ch. In all his work and in all his affiliations, regardless of their nature, Dr. Funderburk has contributed richly to the life of his com. and state. Dr. Funderburk married first June 15, 1905 near Pageland Mattie Perry, a North Carolinian, dau. of William M. and Martha Moore Perry, and second on May 27, 1927 in Clarendon, Va. Ruth McPherson, dau. of Daniel J. and Annie Fowler McPherson, members of a prominent N. C. family. Dr. Funderburk is the father of two chl., both born by his first wife, first Marshal Stewart, a student, and second Isaac Shepperd, Jr., also a student."

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - Cash

-
- D9847. BENNETT REDFEARN FUNDERBURK 5.20.1887-1.17.1929 S.C.
 m. Lillie Baker (dau. of Geo.), 4.24.1892-5.7.1956
 1. DeWitt Funderburk 2 sons, r. in California?
 m1. Madina Harris (dau. of Claud)
 m2.

2. *Azilee Funderburk 2 chl., r. Lancaster, S. C.*
m. - - - - - Stewart
3. *Frances Funderburk 5 chl., r. Charleston, S. C.*
m. - - - - - Jackson
4. *Lenson Funderburk, never m., died in Rock Hill, S. C.*
5. *Bennett Redfearn Funderburk, Jr. 3 chl., Rock Hill, S. C.*
m. - - - - - Collins, 1 son, 2 daughters

This man was always known as "Sam Funderburk." He lived at one time on the "Bob Place", the farm I own now in the Dudley Com. He left the farm and went into textile work, making home in Rock Hill, S. C. "Sam" and Lillie are bu. at Liberty Hill Baptist Church, in his native community, R. F..D., Pageland, S. C.

DEVAULT - Henry - Jacob - William H.

D0335. WILLIAM THOMAS FUNDERBURK 8.20.1869-4.30.1954 Okla.

- m. Daisy Elizabeth Davis, 3.18.1880-
1. *Wilbur Henry Funderburk 9.26.1903*
m. Charlotte Julia Schmitt 1.15.1914-
1. Lorenz Wilbur Funderburk 10.8.1941-
2. Charles William Funderburk 1.20.1944-
 2. *Margaret Helen Funderburk 7.5.1905-*
m. Robert Lee Garrett 5.20.1901
1. Helen Amm Garrett, 7.22.1929-
m. Thomas O'Keaf 8.21.1921-
2. Margaret Blanche Garrett 3.25.1931-
m. Dick Parker Wall, 4.5.1927-
Susan Garrett, Dick Parker, III, Edward Lee, Ann Katherine.
 3. *William Davis Funderburk 12.7.1912-*
m. Dora Eileene Gary 2.23.1922-
1. William Davis Funderburk, Jr. 10.26.1948-
2. Ann Kathryn Funderburk 9.22.1951-
 4. *Elizabeth Ellen Funderburk 9.21.1916:-Jan. 1960*
m. Paul Edward Donnelly, 11.12.1913-
1. Paul Edward Donnelly, Jr., 11.15.1944-

William Thomas was b. in a covered wagon near Springfield, Mo.; later taken to Itasco, Texas; by parents, and at the age of 21 moved to Old Green Co., Okla., 1907. He m. Daisy Elizabeth Davis dau. of Francis Newton Davis and Margaret Ann Singleton. They m. Nov. 19, 1902. He owned country stores in Mangum and Altus, Okla., and real estate in Okla. City, and resided in these places. He was Methodist

by faith; died at the age of 85; and is bu. at Mangum, Okla. (EF, EBL).

Note: "Wm. T. Funderburk (1878-1953) and E. Blanche Funderburk (1877;1958) resided and are bu. in Nevada, Vernon Co., Mo." (EBL).
Who were they??? GBF

DEVAULT – Henry – Rape – Alexander

D0912. HARVEY ALEXANDER FUNDERBURK 8.31.1872-10.22.1960 Ill.

m. Drucilla Pollock

1. Henry B. Funderburk 4.20.1905- no chl. 31 Ave., Denver, Colo.

m. Alma Bauers

Held a position with a large cemetery for 33 years in management sales in Den., Colo., until he retired in 1964

2. Beulah Funderburk 11.8.1906-3.13.1918 (12)

3. Harold Rape Funderburk 10.22.1908- 3 chl. Mesa, Ariz.*

m. Gertrude Lay

4. Salina Marie Funderburk 7.24.1910- 3 chl. Hillsboro, Ill.*

m. Darrell Lenive Mack

5. Elizabeth Funderburk 1.19.1912- 2 chl. Ramsy, Ill.*

m. Lawrence Donaldson

6. Edna Mae Funderburk 2.1.1914- 2 chl. E. Moline, Ill.*

m. George Muck

Harvey A. was born in Sangamon Co., Pawnee, Ill. the g.g.grandson of the German immigrant, Devall Funderburgh, and the great grandson of Henry who moved from S. C. to Tenn., and then to Ill. He spent his married life in Fayette County, Ramsy, Ill. on a farm where all his chl., were born and raised. He lived to the ripe and honorable age of 88, and was laid to rest beside his good wife Drucilla in the Ramsy City Cemetery, where their young daughter Beulah had been buried earlier. (HRF, HF).

DEVAULD – Geo. W., Sr. – Geo. W., Jr. – Caleb

D1301. PIERCE FUNDERBURK 1874- r. Winthrop, near Atchison, Kan.

m. Mary Ryan

1. George Funderburk c. 1896-aft 1966 Maryville, Nodoway Co., Mo.

m.

2. Marie Funderburk c. 1898?-bef. 1966

3. Pearl Funderburk c. 1900?--

"Here is a letter from Mrs. Geo. Funderburk, Maryville, Mo., dated 21st Sept. 1966 – 'Mrs. Langley: .. Mr. Funderburk doesn't know any of

his relatives on his father's side. His father's name was Pierce Funderburk, and he was from Winthrop near Atchison, Kansas. His wife was Mary Ryan, and her relatives were from St. Joseph and Atchison. Mr. George Funderburk had 2 sisters. One of them is deceased and her name was Marie and the other one is Pearl—She lives in Cal...' Note: She sent no dates — but I do have these addresses — I have written to these people — should hear from them most any time.' (EBL) The names and addresses given by Mrs. Langley:

Charles Funderburk, 9209 S. Tweedy Dr., Downy, Calif.

Daniel C. Funderburk, M. D., 11832 E. Rosecrans Ave., Norwalk, Cal.

Jerry Funderburk, 2023 250th St., Lomita, Calif.

Rex C. Funderburk, 619 Euclid Ave., Long Beach, Calif.

Wayne E. Funderburk, 32 Platt, Long Beach, Calif.

Maryville is the seat of Nodaway County in NW Missouri. Near it is the little town of Quitman, on a tributary of the Missouri River, where George Washington Funderburk (D1) was living at the time of his death in 1869. Obviously George Funderburk (above) who is living at Maryville now is a direct descendant of the original Geo. W., and his father Pierce for the same reason was also. Whether Pierce is in the second or third generation from Geo. W. is not known, nor is the name of his father (and possibly grandfather). Anyway, Pierce m. Mary Ryan, and one son, George, and two daughters are known to be born to them.

DEVAULT — Geo. W. — David B. — Geo. W.

D1211.. GEORGE WASHINGTON FUNDERBURK 11.12.1859-1.13.1941

m. Eliza Ann Allen (Martin) 2.12.1861-11.20.1936

1. Joseph Allen Funderburk 12.30.1883-4.17.1961

m. Celena Cedars m. 12.25.1910

2. Cordelia Funderburk 12.27.1885- 5 chl. Leesville, La.*

m. S. S. Nessmith ? m. 12.6.1914

3. Samuel David Funderburk 2.3.1888- 9 chl. La.*

m. Eula Martin m 1.4.1912

4. Jessie Leander Funderburk 9.3.1890-12.17.1964 6 Cbl. La.*

m. Lillie Edwards m. 5.20.1916

5. William Jackson Funderburk 3.5.1893- 10 chl. La.*

m. Clara Bell Alston m. 4.9.1924

6. Sarah Virginia Funderburk 2.3.1896-9.26.1939 4 chl. La.*

m. Wasand Louis Ortego m. 3.8.1915

7. Josephine Cornelia Funderburk 10.24.1898-9.2.1948 5 chl. La.*

m. Willie George m. 4.4.1925

8. Ellen Wrethie Funderburk 4.2.1903- La. not married

George Washington was the son of Martha "Marty" Haufman and her

Funderburk husband. It is conjectural on my part that the David B. Funderburk who was appointed a Commissioner to found Decatur Co., Tenn., is in this line.

(Family Bible; Clerk of Court Records in Rapids & Vernon Parishes, La.)

DEVAULD – Wm. Laney, Sr. – Wm. Laney, Jr. – John H.

D2160. ISAAC APPLETON FUNDERBURK c. 1892-.b. Ark., r. Jonesboro, La.
m. Eunice Key m. 10.11.1925

1. *Roberteen Funderburk*
2. *Mary Ann Funderburk*
3. *Isaac Appleton Funderburk, Jr.*

“Ike” has compiled most of the family data supplied in this Funderburk branch. Not only is it valuable in reconstructing the family history, but family traditions supplied therewith are most intriguing, as well as supplementary to the scant data on our immigrant fathers.

Chapter Eight

FUNDERBURK INNOVATORS

The Imaginative in the Machine Age

1900-1933

W266-31 Carol V.	1888	Cal.	W266-32 Faye F.	1891	Ohio
H411-41 William	1890	Ark.			
D316-63 Ellen V.	1873	S. C.	D316-01 Fannie	1875	N. C.
D316-04 Curtis M.	1886	N. C.	D316-05 J. Calvin	1888	N. C.
D316-02 Roy O.	1906	N. C.	D316-04 Oscar W.	1912	N. C.
D318-11 Harley D.	1879	S. C.	D318-14 Oscar	1885	S. C.
D318-15 Martha	1887	S. C.	D321-11 E. Jane	1852	N. C.
D321-13 Ida	1858	S. C.	D321-16 Saphronia	1891	N. C.
D321-21 Israel C.	1858	S. C.	D321-22 Smiley A.	1860	S. C.
D321-34 E. Bert	1863	N. C.	D321-35 Jane	1866	N. C.
D321-36 DeWitt	1868	N. C.	D321-37 Tom Lee	1870	N. C.
D321-38 Lula Est.	1872	N. C.	D321-39 Frank	1874	N. C.
D321-31 Bessie D.	1880	N. C.	D321-65 Hattie	1872	S. C.
D321-68 Howard J.	1875	S. C.	D321-60 Fannie	1879	N. C.
D321-61 Addie	1881	S. C.	D321-62 Orion	1884	S. C.
D321-71 Emma	1870	S. C.	D321-73 Harriet	1874	S. C.
D321-75 Annie	1877	S. C.	D321-77 Florence	1880	S. C.
D321-78 Ella	1882	S. C.	D321-79 Minnie	1883	N. C.
D321-71 Ernest	1885	S. C.	D321-72 Alma	1890	S. C.
D321-73 Atha	1891	S. C.	D321-74 Reece	1894	S. C.
D361-41 George	1871	S. C.	D361-43 Ed Boyce	1874	S. C.
D361-44 James	1875	S. C.	D361-23 Jerry	1881	S. C.
D362-53 Virgil	1889	N. J.	D362-54 Ben	1891	S. C.
D362-56 J. Gary	1894	S. C.	D363-22 Judson L.	1881	S. C.
D363-25 Samuel	1887	S. C.	D363-26 Baxter B.	1893	S. C.
D363-53 John B.	18--	S. C.	D368-22 Geo. C.	1903	S. C.
D368-24 Bogue	1906	N. C.	D368-26 Mark	1909	N. C.
D368-27 Ervin	1910	N. C.	D368-29 Lex	1913	N. C.
D368-21 Joe	1916	N. C.	D381-11 Wm. Tom	1866	S. C.
D384-45 Geo. Ed.	1883	Ga.	D385-31 Chas. W.	1882	S. C.
D385-32 Bessie	1885	S. C.	D385-33 Flonnie	1887	S. C.

D385-34	Mayme	1889	S. C.	D385-36	Furman	1893	S. C.
D385-37	William	1895	S. C.	D385-38	Corine	1897	S. C.
D385-55	Frank	1891	S. C.	D385-08	Raymond	1909	S. C.
D611-71	Oliver C.	1877	Tex.	D611-72	Dr. Wm. O.	1878	Tex.
D611-73	Ralph	1879	Tex.	D611-74	Evalene	1881	Tex.
D611-75	Robert J.	1882	Tex.	D611-77	Van R.	1886	Tex.
D611-78	Albert	1888	Tex.	D611-70	Jessie M.	1892	Tex.
D611-71	Harvey C.	1895	Tex.	D611-74	Tom E.	1900	Ark.
D611-75	Guy	1902	Tex.	D611-76	Paul	1905	Tex.
D611-92	Susan	1883	Tex.	D611-93	Grover	1885	Tex.
D611-94	Jettie	1886	Tex.	D611-97	Ottie Ch.	1893	Tex.
D611-13	Thomas	1892	Tex.	D611-14	Jesse	1894	Tex.
D611-15	Jewel	1895	Tex.	D615-21	Samuel	1873	La.
D615-23	Vem J.	1876	La.	D615-27	Nathan R.	1885	La.
D615-28	Aaron	1887	La.	D615-29	Elizabeth	1890	La.
D615-20	Dr. Joe M.	1892	La.	D615-21	Miner	1896	La.
D696-12	Will	1884	N. C.	D696-15	Emsley	1890	N. C.
D831-11	Madison	1872	La.	D921-11	Loraine	1855	S. C.
D911-73	Rupert	1878	S. C.	D911-77	Uriah	1886	S. C.
D911-78	Frank	1887	S. C.	D911-79	Preston	1888	S. C.
D916-11	Alfred W.	1862	N. C.	D916-13	Jeff. D.	1864	S. C.
D981-21	Daniel W.	1884	S. C.	D981-22	Oscar	1886	S. C.
D981-26	Cletus	1894	S. C.	D981-29	Kenney	1900	N. C.
D981-20	Park	1903	Cal.	D981-21	Evy Ashley	1907	N. C.
D981-22	Drew	1908	Va.	D981-31	Virgil	1888	S. C.
D981-32	Joseph	1891	S. C.	D981-33	Aaron	1893	S. C.
D984-21	Marion	1873	S. C.	D984-23	Evan	1907	N. C.
D984-41	Egbert	1888	S. C.	D984-42	Osmond	1890	S. C.
D984-43	Bert	1892	S. C.	D984-44	Bond	1896	S. C.
D984-48	Park	1904	S. C.	D986-17	Cornelius	1879	S. C.
D986-18	Robert F.	1881	S. C.	D986-10	W. J. Bert	1884	S. C.
D986-15	Ira B.	1893	S. C.	D986-16	Myron	1895	Fla.
D986-31	Arthur	18??	N. C.	D982-11	Hermas	1886	S. C.
D982-12	Herley	1888	S. C.	D982-13	Leon B.	1890	S. C.
D982-18	Covey	1900	S. C.	D982-19	Turner D.	1902	S. C.
D982-10	Mae	1904	S. C.	D141-12	Martha	1885	La.
D141-13	Sam David	1888	La.	D141-14	Jesse Lee	1890	La.
D141-15	Wm. Jackson	1893	La.	D141-16	Sarah V.	1896	La.
D141-17	Josephine	1898	La.				

This chapter (1900-1933) spans the period from the "gay nineties" to the "roaring twenties," and beyond. It was a period of revolutionary changes, of intellectual awakening, and experimentation. It witnessed the advent of the automobile, the airplane (1902), radio, and Farm tractors, and embraced World War I, the post-war boom, and the Great Depression, (1929-1932). Funderburks were affected by and involved in all this.

Funderburk heads of families in this period were sons or grandsons of Civil War veterans who had grown up in the hard post war era, in severe trials and poverty especially in the South. The horse and buggy days with dirt roads, oil lamps, and wood-burning cook stoves continued in the rural South until World War I.

It would be enlightening to know the Funderburks who engaged in WWI. If one can use the Civil War veterans as a guide, the number must be very high. Many from our area went, 4 brothers from one family, Hemas, Leon, Theron, and Cecil. Hardly had the war ceased and hope for a brighter age dawned when the Wall Street crash threw the country's economy in reverse. It was not only trying days for home economy but fostered hardships on those trying to acquire higher education, but many Funderburks made it.

WALTER – Daniel – John – George

W266-31 CORAL VERE FUNDERBURGH 2.11.1888- California.

m1. Rose May Handel

1. John Fenton Funderburgh 1.31.1909-

m. Sylvia Louise Selbert 4.11.1904-

1. Jacquelyn Mary Funderburgh 8.20.1929-

m. Robert C. Lewis

1. Sheryl Lynn Lewis 5.8.1950-

2. Robert Clyde Lewis Jr. 10.16.1952

3. Patrick Allen Lewis 3.22.1954-

2. Beverly Funderburgh 12.20.1930-

m. William Rainbolt

1. Marla Ann Rainbolt 11.4.1947-

2. William Marrion Rainbolt, Jr. 2.28.1950-

3. Lara Lynn Rainbolt 12.3.1951;

3. John Funderburgh 2.24.1932-

m. Fran Markick

1. John Frederick Funderburgh, Jr. 10.17.1949-

2. Deborah Funderburgh 9.2.1950

3. Doris Funderburgh 8.6.1951-

4. Yvonne Funderburgh 9.11.1935-

- m. William Faulk*
 - 1. *Wm. Donald Faulk, Jr.* 10.30.1952-
 - 2. *James Michael Faulk* 11.29.1953-
 - 3. *Terree Michelle Faulk* 12.24.1954-
 - 4. *Thomas Ray Faulk* 7.14.1957-
 - 5. *John Harold Faulk* 5.26.1961-
- 5. *Nannette Funderburgh* 11.19.1935-
 - m.1. James Teal*
 - 1. *David Fenton*
 - m2. James Bushbaum*
 - 2. *Tamera Gale* b. 1958
 - 3. *Bonnie* b..1959
- 6. *Diane Marie Funderburgh* 11.13.1943-
- 2. *Ivan Ray Funderburgh* 8.3.1912-
 - m. Lucille Louise Shockley* 7.3.1912-
 - 1. *Caroline Lee Funderburgh* 11.23.1930-
 - m. Lawrence Ducey, Jr.*
 - 1. *Craig Lawrence Ducey* 7.20.1951
 - 2. *Criss Louise Ducey* 11.5.1952-
 - 3. *Valerie Ann Ducey* 12.25.1955-
 - 4. *James Ray Ducey* 5.12. ?
 - 5. *Steven Thomas* 4.12. ?
 - 2. *Eva May Funderburgh* 12.16.1933-
 - m. Gordon Metcalf*
 - 1. *Michael Gene Metcalf* 11.11.1950-
 - 2. *Cherie Lynn Metcalf* 10.6.1952-
 - 3. *Danella Metcalf* 11.30.1953-
 - 3. *David Glenn Funderburgh (adopted)* 5.14.1928-
 - m1. Dorothy Dean*
 - 1. *Carol LaRae Funderburgh* 2.22.1950-
 - m2. Virginia Mae Hurst*
 - 2. *Chester Ray Funderburgh* 12.26.1957-
 - 3. *Denice Louise Funderburgh* 1.22.1959-
 - 4. *David Gary Funderburgh* 12.5.1960-
 - 5. *Treva Mae Funderburgh* 1.20.1963-
- m2. Eva Emery*
- 3. *Constance Funderburk*
 - m. Arnold Yost*

WALTER – Daniel – John – George

W266-32. *FAYE FERRIS FUNDERBURGH* 9.15.1891– *Yellow Sp., O.*
m. Louise Meredith 10.21.1891–

1. *Edwin Funderburgh* 8.15.1914–
 m. Edythe Light
 1. *Donald William Funderburgh* 8.31.1938–
 m. Carol Maxwell
 1. *Anne Elizabeth Funderburgh*
 2. *Kathy Lynn Funderburgh*
 2. *Thomas Arthur Funderburgh* 6.22.1940–
2. *Mary Louise Funderburgh* 6.16.1916–
 m. Cecil Jette
 1. *James Richard Jette* 5.19.1945–
 2. *Joseph Michael Jette* 11.1.1948–
3. *Jeanne Alice Funderburgh* 1.12.1918–
 m. Walter H. Jansen
 1. *Douglas Thor Jansen* 7.15.1945–
 2. *David Kirt Jansen* 5.7.1947–
 3. *Sandra Louise Jansen* 12.12.1948–
 4. *Nancy Lee Jansen* 7.24.1950–
 5. *Jody Ann Jansen* 1.21.1958– (*Adopted*)
4. *Robert M. Funderburgh* 5.25.1919–
 m. Jane DeWine
 1. *Robert Faye Funderburgh* 3.16.1951–
 2. *Patrick Funderburgh* 7.22.1952–
 3. *Dennis Lee Funderburgh* 8.15.1953–
5. *John Funderburgh* 4.21.1921–
 m. Grace Fitzgerald
 1. *Richard Dennis Funderburgh* 4.27.1951–
6. *David Faye Funderburgh* 6.23.1930–
 m. Katheryn Scott (David adopted her children by former mar.)
 1. *Judith Ann Scott* 2.8.1947–
 m. Daniel Douglas
 1. *Danice Douglas* 10.4.1964
 2. *Vicki Sue Scott* 8.3.1948–

HENRY – Anthony, Sr. – Anthony, Jr. – John, Sr. – Marshall

-
- H411-41. WILLIAM A. FUNDERBURG 3.29.c.1890 ?–11.29.1948 Ark.
 m. Lela Staley 14.14.1903–
1. *Winford G. Funderburg* 5.7.1925–
 m. B. Louise McGough 4.4.1927–
 1. *Terry Gene Funderburg* c.1947–
 2. *David Funderburg* 1950–
 3. *Kathy Funderburg* 1954–

William A., son of Marshall C., was b. in Chicasaw Co., Miss., grew up in Ark., m. Lela Staley from Lonoke Co., Ark., 1919, and d. in St. Louis, Mo. Presently I only have a record of one son.

Winford G., called "Penny", was b. in Senath, Mo., and m. Louise McGough from Monticello. To this union were b. 2 sons and a daughter as shown above. Terry G. (who gave the data on this line) said, "My father taught high school until he got his master's, then he got an elective office of representative for a pipefitters' union. My mother teaches high school secretarial science. My brother David is 15 and plays most any sport. My sister Kathy is 11 and does very well in school...I have just started my practice teaching college work, so this will be my last semester at A. & M. I plan to teach second semester of this year and by next fall I hope to start graduate school." (TGF 9.19.65)

DEVALL – David – John C. – John F. – William Alfred

D316-63. ELLEN VIRGINIA FUNDERBURK 10.2.1873–12.6.1953

m. Henry Washington Plyler 2.1.1869–8.7.1942

1. Mabel Estelle Plyler b. 1899–
m. R. H. MacDowell
2. Henry DeWitt Plyler 8.25.1903–
m. Mattie Mae Adams
3. Ruby Olivette Plyler b. 1906–
m. M. H. Levi
4. Sue Mae Laney Plyler b. 1908–
m. R. V. Davis
5. Edna Elizabeth Plyler b. 1911–
m. Dr. H. G. Settle
6. George Washington Plyler b. 1913–
m. Mary Frances Ehrlich
7. Clyde Gordon Plyler b. 1915–
m. Estaline Croxton
8. Helen Virginia Plyler b. 1920–
m. C. R. Shannon

DEVAULD – David – John C. – John F. – Calvin A.

D316-01. FANNIE JANE FUNDERBURK 10.3.1875–9.12.1959

m. Robert Aycock

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. William Baxter Aycock | 2. Mary Picket Aycock |
| 3. Alice Myrtle Aycock | 4. Curtis Aycock |
| 5. Nellie Mae Aycock | 6. Florence Aycock |
| 7. Mattie Aycock | 8. James Calvin Aycock |

Fannie Jane was b. in Chesterfield Co., S. C.; m. in Union Co., N. C.; and is bu. in Greenwood Cemetery, Belmont, N. C. Only the first 3 children and Mattie are now living; also, 14 grandchildren. (MFW)

 DEVAULD – David, – John C. – John F. – Calvin A.

- D316-04. CURTIS MELTON FUNDERBURK 7.13.1886–12.19.1937 N.C.
m. Anne Gibson
1. Mamie V. Funderburk c.1910–
 2. Madge A. Funderburk c. 1912– r. Norwood, N. C.
 m. --- Waller
 3. Earl Curtis Funderburk 3.24.1914– 1 son, Fairfax, Va.
 m. Marjorie Pritchard (m. 1939)
 4. Willard C. Funderburk c.1916–
 5. Myrtle E. Funderburk Died in infancy, 3 mos.
 6. Curtis Melton Funderburk, Jr.

Curtis Melton was the son of Calvin A. Funderburk and his first wife Alice Melton. He was born in Chesterfield Co., S. C. and made his home in Ansonville, Anson Co., N. C., where he died and is buried. Apparently he was a man of modest and noble ambition, for he provided well for the education of his children. They in turn have proved worthy of his investment in them. And, to his daughter, Mrs. Madge A. Wallte, (MFW), is due most of the credit for compiling and submitting the data on Calvin A. Funderburk and his line. Some of it she obtained from family Bibles in possession of Mrs. Coat Bess of Belmont, N. C. and Mrs. Grady Mauldin of Norwood, N. C., and some from grave markers. (MFW)

 DEVAULT – David – John C. – John F. – Calvin A.

- D316-05. JOHN CALVIN FUNDERBURK 12.28.1888-7.22.1953 N. C.
m. Nannie Swaringen
1. Lester Eugene Funderburk b. Stanly Co., bu. China Grove, N. C.
 m. Sadie Harris
 1. Margaret Ann m. Gary Sherrill, 2 chl., Kannapolis, N. C.
 2. William F. Funderburk m., 2 chl, Lives in Virginia.
 2. Stablie Funderburk, b. Stanly Co., r. Gastonia, N. C.
 m. Era Linker
 1. Betty m. Cokey Roberts; 2..Nancy Jo
 3. James Funderburk, b. Stanly Co., r. Goldsboro, N. C.
 m. Connie Harmon
 1. Lance Funderburk

John Calvin was named for his great grandfather (and his father). He was his father's first child by his second wife, Mattie McRae; was

b. in Chesterfield Co. S. C. in the Wolf Pond Community; m. Nannie Swaringen who like himself was of German extraction and by whom were 3 sons; and was bu. in Memorial Park Cemetery, Kannapolis, N. C. Nannie was also bu. there, though we have no present record of her dates.

DEVAULD – David – John C. – John F. – Calvin A.

D316-00. *BLANCHE IRENE FUNDERBURK* 4.1.1901- r. Kannapolis, N. C.
m. a Sweeney

1. *Catherine Jane Sweeney* 1.16.1930- r. Kannapolis, N. C.
m. *Simon B. Nabors*, and has sons: *Christopher and Timothy*.
2. *Richard Bynum Sweeney* 6.24.1931- r. Roswell, N. C.
m. — — — — — — — — — — and has daus., *Dianne and Kevin*
3. *Esther Frances Sweeney* 8.4.1934- r. Henderson, N. C.
m. *A. H. Brown*, and has son: *Joseph*
4. *John Arthur Sweeney*, 5.17.1936- r. Rica Rivers, California
m. — — — — — — — — — — and has *John, Jr., and Elizabeth*
5. *David Patrick Sweeney* 8.21.1938- r. Arcadia, California
m. — — — — — — — — — — and has: *David, Jr., Victoria, John, Richard, William, Kevin.* (MFW)

DEVAULD – David – John C. – John F. – Calvin A.

D316-02. *ROY ODERBEL FUNDERBURK* 3.19.1906- Winston-Salem, N. C.
m. *Pauline Lowry*, 1906-1966

1. *Rev. Tommie Funderburk* 2 chl., Charlotte, N. C.
m.
2. *Phylis Funderburk* chl.: *Keith and Gina Rae*
m.
3. *Don Funderburk Boy and girl*: r. Kannapolis, N. C.
m.

Roy was in the fumiture business in Ashboro, N. C., for years, and it was there that I came to know him and his fine wife and children. Later he moved to Winston-Salem and engaged in an upholstering business. His wife, Pauline, died recently and was bu. in Carolina Memorial Park, Kannapolis. Roy and his family are faithful members of the Baptist church.

DEVAULD – David – John C. – John F. – Calvin A.

D316-04. *REV. OSCAR WOODROW FUNDERBURK* 6.28.1912- N. C.
m.

1. *Oscar Woodrow Funderburk, Jr.*
m. ----- and has 3 children
2. *Moon Yen Funderburk*
m. P. J. Putnam, and has 3 children

Rev. Oscar was b. in Anson Co., N. C., to Calvin A. Funderburk and his second wife Mattie McRae. He was the youngest of his father's 14 children. He attended Wake Forest College and obtained a good education for the Baptist ministry, and has rendered faithful service in his life's calling for many years. He has had a long pastorate at Beaver Dam Baptist Church, Shelby, N. C., during which time he has preached in numerous revivals at request of other pastors.

DEVAULT - David - John C. - John F. - Miner

-
- D318-11 HARLEY DAVID FUNDERBURK 5.8.1879-19?? S. C.
m. Lizzie Belle Steele 12.19.1881-
1. *Faye Aileen Funderburk b. no chl. Buford Teacher.*
m. Henry M. Rowell b.-----d.-----
 2. *Oscar Frontus Funderburk, 2640 Augusta Rd., Greenville, S. C.*
m. Ruth Louise Jinkenson, B.A. from Furman Univ., 1926.
1. Oscar F. Funderburk, Jr.
 3. *Robert Steele Funderburk, never m., received B.A. from Furman*
1927; later received M.A. and Ph. D. degrees; and now
Prof. of Hist. in Central Washington College of Education,
Ellensburg, Washington.
 4. *William Nathan Funderburk, --chl. r. Concord, N. C.*
m. Irene Carr
 5. *Beannis E. Funderburk, 2 chl. Great Falls, S. C.*
m. David Yoder,
1. Davey Yoder m.-----: dau. Pam r. Lancaster S. C.
 6. *Mary Alice Funderburk, b. --chl. r. Fort Mill, S. C.*
m. Charles Garrison,
 7. *Joyce L. Funderburk, r. Charlotte, N. C.*
m. O. D. Steinbeck, Jr. dau. Debby

Harley D. grew up in Lancaster County, Tabernacle Com., S. C., but moved to Great Falls on the Catawba River, where he and Lizzie Belle reared their children. Dr. Robert S. and I attended Furman together, where his sister-in-law, Ruth L., and I graduated one year ahead of him. He was a good student, as his future has proven. Faye Aileen also got a college education and has taught in the Buford School for many years. The family of Harley D. holds family reunions annually in August.

DEVALL – David – John C. – John F. – Minor

D318-14. OSCAR FUNDERBURK c. 1885- *Great Falls, S. C.?*

m. Daisy Adams

1. Ethel Funderburk
2. Vera Funderburk
3. Doris Funderburk
4. Edgar Funderburk

DEVALL – David – John C. – John F. – Minor

D318-15. MARTHA FUNDERBURK c. 1887- *b. Great Falls, S. C.?*

m. Walter Orr

1. Ola Orr
m. Fane Pearson
2. Wade Orr
m1. Lee Bell Roof (deceased)
m2. Charlotte White
3. Oleanor Orr *died in infancy*
4. Flossie Orr
m. C. R. Broome
5. Mabel Orr
m. Wylie Young
6. Ivory Orr
m. Archie Crosby
7. Belvin Orr
m. Beatrice Stevens
8. Helen Orr
m. Robert Bankhead
9. Wallace Orr
m. Coleen Beam
0. Garvis Orr
m. Willie Mae Shirey

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Adeline

D321-11 ELIZABETH JANE FUNDERBURK 12.1.1852-1.11.1946 *N. C.*

m. John Wesley Phillips 4.26.1949-2.15.1920

1. Jesse Sanford Phillips, 11.21.1874-3.27.1941 *no chl., N. C.*
m. Rose M- - -
2. Robert F. Phillips, 10.4.1875-6.14.1877 *age 2.*
3. Thomas Evan Phillips 5.1.1878-12.24.1952, *never married.*
4. Ada Gertrude Phillips 5.15.1880- (*deaf*) Matthews, *N. C.*

- m. D. Frank Yerton, b. (deaf)*
 - 1. *Luther Wesley Yerton, b.*
 - 2. *Clara Jane Yerton, b.*
 - 3. *Violet Mae Yerton, b.*
- 5. *Oscar Luther Phillips, 12.15.1882-5.4.1965 Matthews, N. C.*
 - m. Beulah E. Paxton, 8.13.1888-(m.10.29.13)*
 - 1. *Margaret Elizabeth Phillips, Public School teacher.*
 - 2. *Mary Louise Phillips, Librarian in Charlotte, N. C.*
- 6. *A. Pearl Phillips, 1.5.1885-8.19.1886 age 1 year.*
- 7. *Arthur Lee Phillips 12.15.1888-9.23.1891 age 3 years.*
- 8. *Vander Richardson Phillips 11.15.1890- Dec. 1963 (deaf)*
 - m. Ellie Mae Gosnell*
 - 1. *Vanda Mae Phillips*
 - 2. *Lonia Joanne Phillips*
- 9. *Vern Neely Phillips 13.14.1892-*
 - m. Leona Moser*
 - 1. *Kathleen Kinglsey Phillips*
 - 2. *Mary Jane Phillips*
 - 3. *Willie Frances Phillips*
 - 4. *John Thomas Phillips*
 - 5. *Ruth Mae Phillips*
 - 6. *Ellen Neal Phillips*
 - 7. *Katie Lou Phillips*
 - 8. *Claude Allen Phillips*
 - 9. *Vernon Nealie Phillips*
 - 0. *Marion Benjamin Phillips 8.10.1895-12.30.1963*
 - 1. *John Clay Phillips 11.24.1898-*
 - m. Kathleen Paxton*

Both of Elizabeth Jane's parents, Adeline and Franklin, were Funderburks. Franklin died in the Civil War when she, the oldest of 5 children was only 10 years old. She grew up in the Liberty Hill community, near the stateline, in Chesterfield Co., S. C. She and her husband were the salt of the earth. When I was a child and they returned for visits to the home community, they were always received with enthusiastic love and admiration. They made their home in Matthews, N. C. where Funderburk kin lived, and reared their children in a Christian home. They had married Nov. 10, 1871. Cousin Luther, affectionately called "Peter" was the only one whom I knew well. He was more Funderburk than most of those who bore the name. He was Postmaster of Matthews, N. C., but also enjoyed his farm. He was a man of noble character and Christian convictions (Bapt.), a good friend and a delightful conversationalist. His wife and two daughters composed a close-knit family of mutual devotion. Margaret has given her life to the teaching profession, employed in her home Co. of Mecklenburg. Mary

Louise majored in Library Science, and has charge of the Carolina Room in the Mecklenburg Co. Library, Charlotte, N. C. She compiled the data on the family line of Franklin and Adeline, and also considerable on other Funderburk branches. E. Jane and John are bu. in the Philadelphia Presbyterian Cem., Mecklenburg County, N. C.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Adeline

- D321-13. IDA FUNDERBURK 9.8.1859-12.22.1927 *Pageland, S. C.*
m. Jobny C. Mangum
1. J. Frank Mangum 1878-1940 13 *chl. r. Fla. bu. Pageland Bapt ch.*
m. Arlevia Seegars bu. I.B. Ch., Pageland, S. C.
 2. Esther Mangum --*chl. r. Mint Hill, N. C.*
m. Dr. Ayer Whitley
 3. Addie Mangum,
m. Bud Pigg
 4. Avery Mangum 5 *chl. contractor in Pageland, S. C.*
m1. Eustice Clark (dau of Lum) 4 chl.
m2. Rebecca - - - - - 1 chl.
 5. Ernest B. Mangum 3.28.1891-1964 6 *chl., Rt. Pageland, S. C.*
m. Sarah Funderburk 8.6.1896-
John, Lois, Sam, Emy, Jr., Revin, Robert.
 6. Sam Mangum never married *r. Pageland, S. C.*
 7. Mattie Mangum, 4 *chl. r. Pageland, S. C.*
m. Lonnie Blakeney (son of Billy)
 8. Mae Mangum 3 sons, *r. Pageland, S. C.*
m. Frank Mungo, building contractor.

Ida's father and mother, Franklin and Adeline, were both Funderburks. Her father died in the Civil War when she was 4 years old. She grew up near the stateline in Chesterfield Co., S. C., and married a neighboring boy. The couple made their home on a farm in the com. of the Mangum School House.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Adeline

- D321-16 SAPHRONIA THREATT *Rt. Monroe, N. C.*
m. Thomas Presson
1. James Wesley Presson, 8.30.1891-Nov. 1965 7 *chl. Pageland S. C.*
m. Bessie Plyler 11.12.1891-
Alden, Mildred, LeRoy, Harold, Lucy, Jane, Archie.
 2. Annie Presson, (twin) 12.10.1893-9.5.1953 --*chl. N. C.*
m. Floyd Godwin

3. *Fannie Presson (twin) 12.10.1893- -- chl., Monroe, N. C.*
m. Edger Broom
4. *Lee Presson, Rt. 4, Monroe, N. C.*
m. Gertrude Funderburk, (D984-215)
Jim and Henry, Ruby, Nathan, Gary, Euleta
5. *Bogan Presson 3.7.1898-3.26.1938 --chl. Monroe, N. C.*
m. Ola Snipes
6. *Nell Presson 5 chl. Monroe, N. C.*
m. Walter Davis
7. *Luther Presson, -- chl.*
m. Lillie Moser
8. *Letha Presson -- chl. Charlotte, N. C.*
m. Homer Crook,
9. *Stafford Presson, -- chl. Rt. 7, Monroe N. C.*
m. Annie Helms,

Saphronia's mother was Adeline Funderburk, who married first Franklin Funderburk by whom she had 5 children, and after his death in the Civil War she married Joseph Threatt, by whom she had one child, Saphronia.

DEVALL - David - Jeremiah - James - William H.

D321-21 ISRAEL C. FUNDERBURK 7.5.1859-4.28.1933 (74)

m1. Martha J. Deese 6.8.1856-7.25.1886 (31) 4 chl.

1. *Jesse Funderburk Claxton, Ga.*
2. *Frankie Funderburk*
m. Bud Whitaker
3. *Thomas Funderburk*
m. Mattie Carnes
4. *Robert Funderburk*

m2. - - - - - Smith 5 chl.
5. *Sarah Funderburk Missionary to China 13 years.*
m. Rev. Frontus H. Funderburk no chl.
6. *Frank Funderburk*
7. *Fred Funderburk*
8. *Leila Funderburk 3 chl.*
m. Hermas P. Funderburk
9. *Walter Funderburk r. Washington, D. C.*

Israel was born two years before the outbreak of the Civil War to the young couple William and "Sally" of the Dudley com. Soon his father went off to war leaving him to the care of his mother who faced

and endured the ravages of Sherman's ruthless invasion. Hence, he was subjected to privations and hardships from childhood, through war, reconstruction, and most of his life. In the hard post war days he came over to his father's house one morning in a depressed mood and said, "Pa, my old mule died last night." His father replied, "Well, son, them that's got has to lose, and them that ain't cain't." (My mother, at age 13, heard this conversation).

He worked hard on the farm all his life, and, like most southern contemporaries, was barely able to make a living. But, he was honest and faithful to his church and brought his chl. up in Christian nature. His dau. Sarah Funderburk gave thirteen of the best years of her life to missionary work in China. When her health made it necessary to return to the States she dedicated the rest of her life to Christian teaching and church service. After a few years in the Dudley com. and caring for her aged father until his death, she married Rev. Frontus H. Funderburk, a widower, and made her home with him in Lexington, S. C.

Israel was married twice, first to Martha J. Deese who bore him 4 chl., and second to a Smith who bore him 5 chl. He moved with his family from Dudley to Claxton, Ga. where he lived mostly while his chl. were growing up. It was probably a combination of hardship and heritage that endowed him with a quick temper and absolute fearlessness. He had the appearance and reputation of one who would fight at the drop of the hat—and he'd drop the hat. One instance will illustrate. While looking over his poor com crop down in Ga. one August two men came along but were unaware of his presence. One of them in jest said, "The man who tended this com must have plowed with an ox and the ox died." Hardly had he uttered the last word until Israel tore out of the com field like a wild bull and vaulted the rail fence muttering menacing words. The explosive sight of this sudden human bomb shell set the pedestrians in motion like run-away horses.

He was laid to rest beside his wife Marthain the Liberty Hill Cem.

DEVALL – David – Jeremiah – James – William H.

Compiled by Vera Jenkins Funderburk, 1952

D321-22 SMILEY ANDREW FUNDERBURK 11.10.1860-12.13.1918 (78)

m. Ida Funderburk 9.23.1862-2.8.1920

1. Annie Funderburk, Sept. 10, 1884-

m. Roland M. Jenkins,

Eula Mae, Claude, Ada Wright, Alease died, Vera, Mabry,

Ida Lee died.

2. Ola Nov. 3, 1885-July 28, 1964

- m. Victor Baucom*
Linus d., Keith, infant, Evely, May, Aline, Harold, Leola,
and V. C., Alma, Andrew
3. Lee June 20, 1887- Feb. 26, 1906
4. Jimmie J. Dec. 17, 1888-
m. Rilla Hall
Mildred, Alvin
5. Lessie Oct. 7, 1890-
m. Ransom Hunter
Evelyn, Smiley, infant
6. Charley O. May 15, 1892-
m. Etta Haywood
Alton infant, Aiba, Jewell, Jetta
7. Herman Carson July 16, 1894*
m. Bessie Laney, Aug. 19, 1900
Thelma, Cleo, Carson, Bonnie Lynn
8. Coan A. Dec. 4, 1895*
m. Minnie Plyler (Duncan)
C. A.
9. Roy B. May 27, 1898-
m. Maude Funderburk b. 1894 in Lancaster Co.
Doris
0. Infant son, Jan 23, 1901-Feb. 2, 1901
1. Nena March 13, 1902
m. Hurley Laney
(6 ch) Ida Mae, William, killed in WWII, John, Margaret, Jerry,
Jo Ann.
2. Haron B. Sept. 27, 1903
m. Irene Funderburk
Gladys, Broadus, Laura Jane, Ida Jo, twins: Sybil and Cecil
3. Marion Nov. 18, 1905
m. Turner Funderburk
Marvin
- (*per Herman Carson Funderburk. 39 grandchl., 47 g.grandchl.*)

Mr. S. A. Funderburk

Mr. Editor: It is not often that I try to write an obituary and I am not going to attempt to do so now, but I want to write a few lines about a man who went from us last Friday, December 13, 1918.

He was Mr. S. A. Funderburk, of Dudley church, Chesterfield co. He was in his fifty-eighth year and for nearly thirty years of his life he had been a deacon in the Dudley Baptist church, and when I say he was deacon I mean that he really was a deacon and not a make believe.

Among the many men who hold this office in our churches I don't

believe there is or has been one who tried the responsibility of the work and who tried any harder to do it in an acceptable way than did our dear brother who laid down the work last Friday and entered into the rest that remaineth for the people of God.

Yes, though he had been confined to his bed ever since last August, he had held on to the work just as long as he was able to do so. Even after his body had lost all of its strength with his pale thin hands he sent money Sunday after Sunday both to the church treasury and the Sunday school secretary to help bear the expenses of the work. He was absolutely loyal to the church and all that it stood for through all the years, attending both the Sunday school and the preaching services just as long as he was able to be helped in the door.

He was a man of very quiet and retiring disposition. And yet there has never been a man in this section better loved or more highly esteemed than he was.

We feel that our community is made the poorer because of his passing from us, but we thank God that he created and gave to us and the Baptist denomination such a spæsslessly beautiful character as he was.

These are the kind of Christians who bless and brighten up a storm-tossed world and made us believe more strongly in the power of God to keep us clean and pure in a world so full of sin and temptation.

After a few appropriate words spoken from Acts 8:2 by our pastor, Rev. A. T. Stoudenmire, we laid his body to rest in the cemetery near the church; and we thought how fitting it was that it should rest in the shadow of the church he had loved and worked for so long.

He leaves a wife and eleven children to whom we extend our most sincere sympathy.

Edna V. Funderburk

DEVALL – David – Jeremiah – James – Ellison

D321-34 ELLISON ALBERTUS MORGAN 12.25.1863-5.31.1937 N. C.

m. Bannab Williamson 2.22.1877-4.1.1963 (86)

1. *Johnnie Funderburk 9.3.1897- Matthews, N. C.*

m. Marion Theiling 6.28.1887-

2. *Edward Albertus Funderburk 10.15.1908-6.5.1916 (8)*

3. *Fred Williamson Funderburk 9.15.1918- Matthews, N. C.*

m. Martha Cates 9.11.1916-

1. *David Funderburk,* 2. *Melissa Funderburk*

Just as his older brother received his father's middle name Ellison Albertus received his father's first name for his first name, but he was called "Bert." He probably holds the Funderburk record for wide spacing of children, not a common practice. He lost the middle child at the age of 8, which resulted in a 21-year span between Johnie and Fred. And, since Bert was 55 when Fred was born, if someone would

ask him if that were his grandson, to which he would reply, "Hell no, he's my son!" He had many Funderburk traits, tall, blond, positive in his decisions, and plain spoken. He lived at Matthews, N. C. where he and his wife are buried. They left a dau. and a son who honor the name in Christian living and cultural dignity. Fred was a Major in the U. S. Army during WWII. He is a good business man with executive ability, consequently holding a position of rank and responsibility in the Lance Packing Co. He m. Martha Cates and they have a son named David. Fred is a charter member of the Southern Funderburk Clan, has been pres., and vice-pres. and is a mem. of the executive board.

DEVALL – David – Jeremiah – James – Ellison

D321-35 ILA JANE FUNDERBURK 9.1.1866-12.2.1946 (80) N. C.

m. John E. Houston 6.1.1861-11.23.1944 (83)

1. *Velma* 4.29.1890-
2. *Braxton A. Houston* 8.28.1893-
m. *Mabel Hooks* 4.26.1895-4.4.1960 (65)
3. *Rueben McNeely Houston* 11.25.1899-
m. *Willie Robinson* 12.31.1902-

Jane was b. at the close of the Civil War, 5th child of Ellison Funderburk and Seila Williams. She made her home in Matthews where she and her husband are buried.

DEVALL – David – Jeremiah – James – Ellison

D321-36 BENJAMIN DEWITT FUNDERBURK 5 22.1868-10.5.1954 N. C.

m. *Sallie E. Faulkner* 8.23.1874-3.14.1963 (89)

1. *Infant son* 7.18.1896-7.18.1896
2. *Janie Louise* 8.12.1897- house adjoins her father's.
m. *Boyce S. Plaxco* 3.31.1893 -
3. *Lee Edward* 1.10.1899- No chl. r. Matthews, N. C.*
m. *Betty Morrah* 10.6.1902-
4. *Louie Lummus* 9.5.1901-1.28.1945 (44)
m. *Miriam Creech* 7.8.1908-
5. *Infant son* 6.1.1904-7 18.1904 (1 month)

This man was known as B. D. and as Dewitt. He m. Sallie Faulkner also of a pioneer German family. To this union were b. 5 children, the youngest and oldest dying in infancy, and a son Louie at 44. He was a good business man, a banker and realtor of considerable means. He owned a great deal of valuable real estate, farm land and business property, some of it on main square in Charlotte, N. C. He was held in

high esteem, and his judgment was highly regarded. He was a promoter of education, serving on the Mecklinburg Co. Board of Trustees for many years before his death. He was a man of wit, humor, good memory, keen insight, and quite affable. I only knew him personally for a short time before his death, but I am much richer for having known him. He could entertain for hours with hypnotic power in ordinary conversation. In his reminiscing he recalled being a guest of his uncle Tom Funderburk at Dudley, S. C., on whose plantation were numerous Negroes of all ages and sex. The Negro cooks would serve the Negro chl. in tin plates which they would take out to eat on the kitchen steps. While at the dinner table on this warm summer day, DeWitt said, one little Negro called out, "Marse Tom, make Prince take his foot out o' my 'Lasses!" Then, cousin Luther Phillips, his door neighbor and cousin, told me this one on DeWitt. He went to a hospital in Charlotte for some ailment. A nurse came in the room to get the routine personal data. When she came to the question, "What shall we do with the remains?" He replied, "Give me my pants and I'll take them with me," and with that he promptly dressed and left. God blessed him and his wife with long years. 86 and 89 respectively. Both are buried at Matthews.

DEVALL – David – Jeremiah – James – Ellison

D321-37 THOMAS LEE FUNDERBURK 6.20.1870-12.12.1940 N. C.

m1. Carrie Matthews 4 26.1872-1.18.1910 (38)

1. Thomas Lee Funderburk, Jr. 7.10.1899-1.20.1961 (62)

m. Lelia Kennedy 2.7.1904-

m2. Rena Haywood, 1.23.1893-2.6.1940 (47)

2. Ellison James Funderburk 9.23.1918-

m. Doris Joines 9.15.1917-

3. Charles Harwood Funderburk 9 23.1919-

m1. Ruby Kuck 11/5.1921-12.25.1952-

m2. Madrid Fincher 7.1.1919-

4. Donald Killian Funderburk 6 2. 9/1921-

m. Marian Callis 9.29.1922

Tom got his first name from his father's youngest bro. He lost his first wife, Carrie Matthews, when their only child, Thomas Lee, Jr., was 11 years old. Afterward, he m. Rena Harwood, by whom 3 more sons were born. He survived his second wife by 10 months and is bu. at Matthews, N. C., his home. Tom, Jr. m. Lelia Kennedy from lower S. C.. lived in Matthews and reared a family. He d. in 1961. Lelia lives today in their palatial home. She is an ideal mother, a good neighbor, and a woman of refinement and good judgment. She has been

a loyal member of the Southern Funderburk Clan from its founding. Sorry more data is not now available on this good family.

DEVALL – David – Jeremiah – James – Ellison

D321-38 LULA ESTELLE FUNDERBURK 7.15.1872-12.8.1959 N. C.
m1. Baxter H. Hood 4.25.1871-8.1.1925 (54)

1. *Sebron Yates Hood 7.30.1900-
 m. Catherine McLeod*
2. *Herman B. Hood 8.18.1906-
 m. Martha Millen 11.2.1904-
 m2. Sam Hoover 4.19.1865-2.10.1937*

Lula m. and lived in Matthews. She had 2 sons by Baxter Hood, and after his death she m. Sam Hoover, whom she survived 22 years. In keeping with Funderburk longevity, she d. in her 88th year, and she and her husbands are bu. at Matthews, N. C.

DEVALL – David – Jeremiah – James – Ellison

D321-39 FRANK FUNDERBURK 6 23.1874-8.24.1907 Matthews, N. C.
m. Cora Benton 2.12.1880-3.20.1958 (78)

1. *Bernard Funderburk 1 13 1900-8.24.1919 (19)*
2. *Banks H. Funderburk 5.1.1904-3.15.1947 (43) Charlotte, N. C.
 m. May Fitzpatrick*
3. *Ernets Reid Funderburk 8 7 1901-
 m. Ovella Johnson 4.24.1906*
4. *Angus Wilson Funderburk 5.2.1906*

Frank was one of 3 in his family who d. in early middle age, and his oldest son d. at 19. Frank d. when his youngest son was 1 year old, leaving his widow with 4 sons under 7 years of age. Banks founded an oil business of his own by which he did well in business, but met an untimely death by asphyxiation in his cabin boat at the beach.

DEVALL – David – Jeremiah – James – Ellison

D321-31 BESSIE DOROTHA FUNDERBURK 1.17.1880-11.9 1954 N. C.
m. Frank Brown Stewart 9.15.1881-9.11.1946 (65)

1. *Edgar Hazel Stewart 7.18.1902
 m. Emma L. Griffin 4.19.1903*
2. *John Ellison Stewart 10.7.1903
 m. Mary Rosalie Grice 12.29.1906*

3. *Joe Bruner Stewart* 4.22.1906
 m. Beulah Ferguson 10.7.1908
4. *William Oliver Stewart* 3.11.1908
 m1. Marian Welch
 m2. Lucille Neat 5.14.1918
5. *Elizabeth Ann Stewart* 12.23.1910-2.10.1945 (35)
 m. Albert E. Anderson 5.15.1909

Bessie was the 11th and youngest child of Ellison Funderburk and and Seila Williams. She m. F. B. Stewart by whom she r. 4 sons and a dau., all of whom reached maturity and had families of their own.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry

- D321-65 HATTIE FUNDERBURK Nov. 9, 1872-Aug. 7, 1963 S. C.
 m. Asher Franklin Plyler Aug. 16, 1868/Apr. 30, 1948
1. *Bessie Plyler*, Nov. 12, 1891-
 m. James Wesley Presson, Aug. 30, 1891-Nov. 1965 (D321b161)
 2. *Bethel F. Plyler*, Nov. 4, 1893- Rt. 4, Monroe, N. C.
 m. Nannie Jones
 Veron and Vernon, Sam and Sally both twins.
 3. *Edith Plyler*, June 1895- N. C.
 m. J. Raymond Pigg
 John Ralph, Lois, Iris, Joan and Joyce, Randolph F.
 4. *Marietta Plyler*, Nov. 6, 1896- Charlotte, N. C.
 m. Randolph Funderburk
 Mary Alice (Pigg) Clara, Patsy, Sybil
 5. *Inez Plyler* Charlotte, N. C.
 m. Jesse Mangum
 Floyd, Gladys, Frank, Billy, Marcine
 6. *Charlie P. Plyler*, May 1, 1900- no chl. Charlotte, N. C.
 m. Manville Jenkins
 7. *Nina Plyler*, June 12, 1902- Pageland, S. C.
 m. Park Funderburk
 Darrell, Bobby, Rachel
 8. *Edna Plyler*, July 7, 1904- no chl. Raleigh, N. C.
 m. Harry Billingsbey,
 9. *Ruth Plyler*, March 16, 190?- Charlotte, N. C.
 m. Hal Griffin, chl. Jerry, Martha.
 0. *Atholene F. Plyler*, 1908- Charlotte, N. C.
 m. Evans Funderburk
 Laura Ann, William, Edward, Eugene
 1. *Mary Olyler*, 1910- Charlotte, N. C.
 m. Harold Helms Ch.-Peggy

2. Maurice P. Plyler, Jan 1, 1912- no chl. Charlotte, N. C.
m. Edna Smith,
3. Dorothy Plyler July 11, 1915- Charlotte, N. C.
m. Lee McKenzie Ch.-Sherry
4. Ray Plyler c. 1917- no chl. Charlotte, N. C.
m. May Thomas

Aunt Mattie, like her sisters, was a large woman, tall and straight. She had a very strong voice, slightly masculine. She spoke loud and spoke her peace, but she was far from offensive. Everybody who knew her liked her, for she was friendly, sincere, positive, and neighborly. She m. Asher Plyler, whose mother was a Funderburk, and the couple lived on the land she inherited from her father plus adjoining land that Uncle Asher bought Rt. 2, Pageland, S. C. With German ancestry on both sides of his family, he was a skilled craftsman, a good farmer, hard-working, and frugal. He was one of the best blacksmiths in the country, a good carpenter, and an able machinist. He did whatever he had a mind to do and he did it well. He spoke in very low tones, but his speech was always with weight. The 2 had 4 sons and 10 dau. all of whom lived to be grown. They were loyal members of the Bapt. ch. He lived to be 80 and she nearly 91. Both are bu. at Lib. Hill Baptist Church.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry

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- D321-68 HOWARD JONES FUNDERBURK 6.13.1875-3.18.1959 S. C.
m. Clarina Sloan Jones 2.6.1878-
1. Wade Emory Funderburk 10.10.1900- no chl. S. C.*
m. Mildred Braswell
 2. Guy Bernard Funderburk 8.27.1902- 5 chl. W. Va.*
m1. Lucille Vesta Young 4.14.1911-
m2. Hannah Aribella Hill 8.16.1921-
 3. Coble Funderburk 1.18.1905- 3 chl. N. C.*
m. Faire Lathan
 4. Harold Funderburk 4 25.1907- no chl. S. C.*
m1. Verna Lee Funderburk
m2. Unity Nash
 5. Oleta Funderburk 7 21.1909- 3 chl. S. C.*
m. Jesse Cord Winburn 8.8.1908-
 6. Watha Funderburk 2.22.1912- no chl. N. C.*
m. Raymond Knight
 7. Azilee Funderburk 5 7.1914- no chl. S. C.*
m. Lewis Melton Byrd 1909-
 8. Thomas Frederick Funderburk 7.19.1916-9.24.1916
 9. Hampton Funderburk 10.8.1917- no chl. N. C.
m. Margaret McCollum

Howard was my father, and I would prefer a more objective biographical sketch of him than possible with one so close akin, but such is not available. I knew his good and bad qualities which may equitably portray the following image. He was a man of excellent physical strength and quite adept at the use of this natural endowment. I recall watching with admiration on one occasion when he up-ended and tumbled a 500lb. of cotton with apparent ease. On voicing my compliments he replied, "It's not the strength that counts but how you use it." That bit of philosophy has served me well through the yrs. In stature he was 6' 1" tall and weighed 185 lbs. He had blue eyes, sandy mustach when young, and a florid complexion. He carried himself erect, and had the general bearing of a man who tolerates no abridgement of his purpose. He was never happier than when riding his saddle horse in a parade or over his farm, and like his father and his sons Wade and Harold he was a master horseman. No one rode a horse with more grace and skill than he. A spectator was heard to remark after the parade in a Pageland Watemelon Festival, when he was about 80 yrs. old, that he betrayed better horsemanship than his three sons who rode with him.

Temperamentally he was strongly self-willed, high tempered, and throughout his life possessed strong proclivities toward sadism. Besides his inherited German characteristics, so common with other Funderburks in his age, he was a frustrated man in his life-calling. He had the natural gifts of a doctor, but the poverty-stricken condition of the South in the post C. W. period robbed him of a medical education and the country of a good doctor. Hence, his tyrannical domestic traits and other deviant attributes may justly be laid at the harsh door of cruel circumstances. Conversely, he deserves eternal praise for his contribution in the education of his chl., all of whom are college graduates except one. 2 are preachers, 1 a lawyer, and all but 2 teachers.

Howard m. his first cousin, Sloan Jones, who was of sturdy Welsh stock from Jones and William. Her mother who was Williams descended from the family of Gov. Williams of S. C. My father and mother both descended from the French Huguenot family of LeNoirs who settled first on rich plantations in lower S. C. and later in "Happy Valley" giving their name to LeNoir, N. C. The two raised their chl. during the trying post-reconstruction years, but managed to acquire a few hundred acres of land and were in comfortable circumstances at the time of his death. He preceded her and was laid to rest in the Dudley Baptist Church cemetery where many of his kin are buried. The two were life-long members of the church, and diligently brought up their chl. "in the fear and admonition of the Lord." (See next chapter)

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry

- D321-60 FANNIE FUNDERBURK 1879-3.17.1965 S. C.
m. Baxter L. Mangum 1.3.1870-11.18.1925
- 1 Leila Mangum --chl. Union Co., N. C.
m1. Nash 2. Thompson 3. Waugh 4. Aldridge
 2. Clarence Mangum --chl. Union Co., N. C.
*m1. Annebelle Parker 2-----Walden
 Clarence Jr.,*
 3. Myrtle Mangum --Chl. Union Co., N. C.
*m. John Wallace,
 Jethro*
 4. Hettie Mangum --chl. Union Co., N. C.
*m1. Lee Grant m2. Reuben Griffin
 Sam Grant m. and has children*
 5. Curtis Baxter Mangum Morgan Mill Rd., Monroe, N. C.
*m.. Marjorie Austin,
 Rufus Baxter, Kenneth Hayes, Lenelle, Jerry Wayne, Kay Frances*
 6. Eula Mae Mangum --chl. Rt. 4, Monroe, N. C.
m. Amos Horne
 7. Lula Mangum --chl.
m J. Robers 2. Waldin
 8. Otis B. Mangum --chl. Wingate, N. C.
m. Ona Biggers
 9. Roxie Lee Mangum
m.. Willie Rollins
 0. Jesse Vachel Mangum --chl. Rt. 2, Pageland, S. C.
m.. Dessie Threatt
 1. Russel Mangum
m.
 2. Mabel Mangum
m.. Nance

"Aunt Fannie" was a woman of large frame, strong, and healthy. She and Baxter lived on a farm all their lives, near the stateline. While raising a big family of chl. she did her house work and very often took the lead in the field. She was acquainted with hard work all her life; ne ver shirked from it; and trained her chl. also in the school of hard knocks. They have done well in their chosen occupations too. For example, Curtis B., is probably worth a quarter million dollars in gro-cery business and real estate. One son, Russel, is a preacher. Her husband was a man of rare intellect, and was a good conversationalist. He was also a fearless man, often carried a gun, and on one occasion backed down a ruffian who had killed a man. Baxter and Fannie are bu. at Pageland, S. C. in Methodist Cemetery.

 DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry

 D321-61 ADELINE FUNDERBURK 1881-196? *Pageland, S. C.*
m. Johny Bundy Deese,

1. *Parnell Deese (twin) --chl. Kannapolis, N. C.*
m. Effie Hicks
2. *Donald Deese --chl. N. C.*
m. Athalee - - - - -
3. *Sally Deese -- chl. Kannapolis, N. C.*
m. Johny Keeter
4. *Lenora Deese -- chl.*
m. Thurman Hicks
5. *Anthony Deese*
m. - - - - -
6. *Melton Deese*
m. Dazlee - - - - -
7. *Harry Deese*
m. Dorothy - - - - -

“Addie” was my father’s youngest sister. In stature she was of large frame, strong, and healthy. She lived on a farm all her life, and did much work in the fields while raising her chl. She lost a twin to Parnell by whooping cough in his infancy and also another child in infancy. She lived all her life in her own home in sight of her parents house. She was a faithful member of the Liberty Hill Bapt. ch., where she is laid to rest. Johny is the son of Bill Deese and youngest of 3 bro. and several sis. Deese, like Funderburk, is of German extraction. He survives her.

 DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry

 D321-62 ORION JONES FUNDERBURK 1.6.1884- *Pageland S. C.*
m. Varnie Plyler

1. *Belva Funderburk 8.8.1913- no chl. adopted nephew, O.*
m1. Wilbur G. Grant of Chester, S. C.
m2. Clyde Boland of Charleston, S. C.
2. *Lee Funderburk m. but had no children.*
3. *Idel Funderburk r. in the Jerry F. community.*
m. Winfred Parker
Clara Lee, Maxie, Jerry
4. *Orion J. Funderburk, Jr. no chl., killed in auto wreck.*
5. *Ona Funderburk b. -killed in auto wreck*
m. Harrison Rape
Precilla Ann, Olin D., Calvin

6. *Vernie Lee Funderburk* 4.12.1927-- *no chl.*
m. Gray Moore of Greenville, S. C.
7. *Carson Funderburk* 1 son
m. - - - - -

Orion, at the age of 83, is the only surviving member of a family of 13. He has been a farmer all his life, and is a faithful mem. of the Dudley Bapt. Ch. He and Vamie live in his home a few hundred yards from his father's old home. He has suffered many hardships and heartaches, among which were the tragic deaths of two children in automobile wrecks.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Thomas

- D321-71 EMMA FUNDERBURK 1870- *r. Lancaster, S. C.*
m. Benjamin Clyburn Hough
1. *Ben C. Hough, Jr.* *no children*
m. Perry Bell Bennett
 2. *James T. Hough* 1 son, 1 dau. *r. Charlotte, N. C.*
m. Mary Lee Davis
 3. *Eugene Hough, m. Betty Ballard*, 3 sons
 4. *Mary Hough*, 4 chl.
m. Phillip H. Emanuel, Salesman, Lancaster, S. C.
 5. *Francis Hough, m. Frances Bowen*
 6. *Yancy Hough* – *bu. Lancaster Cem.*

Emma is the oldest of 16 children of "Big Tom" Funderburk and Mary Frances Welsh of the Dudley community. She is a woman of ability, culture, and wealth. She m. Ben C. Hough, Sr., son of J. Mat Hough, a neighbor. Ben C. was accidentally shot and killed by his bro-in-law at middle age and left Emma to raise their 6 young chl. After Ben C. Jr. married he continued to live with his mother. He invested her money in real estate and business, and not only increased wisely his mother's wealth, but became wealthy himself in his own right. She is not many years short of 100, with reasonable good health and a good mind. She has supported her church well, and is highly honored among her wide acquaintances.. One of the Proverbs may serve as a fitting tribute to her: "Her chl. rise up and call her blessed." In the annual reunion of the Southern Funderburk Clan Aug. 1966 she was elected "Matriarch of Year."

Many of our Clan have married well, and highest tribute should be paid these worthy in laws. Among them is Mrs. Ben C. Hough, Jr., whom her close friends call "Perry Bell." She is a woman of rare ability, fine culture, and excellent educational achievement; is a leader in cultural progress, holding many positions of prominence, among

which is Secretary of the Lancaster Co. Historical Commission. She and Ben C. have also done extensive global travels.

DEVALL - David - Jeremiah - James - J. Tom

D321-73 HARRIET FRANCES FUNDERBURK 10.24.1874-2.19.1911 S.C.
m. Ed. J. Miller of Jefferson, S. C.

1. *Matylee Miller m. Harvey Felkel*
2. *Annie Welsb Miller m. Mark Kirkpatrick*
3. *Edwin J. Miller Jr. m. H. Beason*
4. *Frances Miller m. Bob Lee*

Though she died young, she left a good name for her chl. to emulate. She was affectionately known as "Hattie." Ed Miller was a man held in high regard, and the children of this couple are honoring their good heritage.

DEVALL - David - Jeremiah - James - J. Tom

D321-74. THOMAS EUGENE FUNDERBURK 3.15.1876-4.29.1935 S.C.
m. Beulah Cameron Hagerstown, Md.

1. *Mary Agnes Funderburk m. T. A. Chapperleer DDS Md.*
2. *Thomas Eugene Funderburk Jr. bu. Hagerstown*
3. *Eugenia Cameron Funderburk*

Eugene was a Druggist in Lancaster for many years, until his death. His wife, still living at an advanced age in her native home of Hagerstown, Md., is a woman who deserves a great deal of credit. When Eugene died he was the oldest Pharmacist in Lancaster. He was bu. in the Dudley Cemetery.

DEVAULT - David - Jeremiah - James - Thomas

D321-75 ANNIE FUNDERBURK 1877- Lancaster, S. C.
m. Dr. W. Frank Laney 1869-1920

1. *Beulah Mae Laney 1 son, 3 daus. Lancaster, S. C.
 m. Elliot Roddey*
2. *Elizabeth Laney -- chl. r. Greenville, S. C.
 m. Billy Long*

Annie m. her second cousin, Frank Laney, M. D., son of J. Pickett Laney. Both were from the Dudley com.. Dr. Laney began his medical practice there, then moved to Lancaster where he established a good practice, and died at middle age. Her oldest grandson, Elliot Roddey,

Jr., entered politics, and was elected to the S. C. State Senate from Lancaster Co. Annie and her daus. have provided well for themselves and their families.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Thomas

- D321-76 ELIZABETH FUNDERBURK 12.25.1878-4.17.1960 Page, S. C.
m. Stephen Harley Laney 7.17.1873-3.23.1958
1. S. H. (Hazel) Laney, Jr. DDS 1899-1960 1 dau. Pageland
m. ----- of Atlanta, Ga.
 2. Ben Frank Laney 1902-1943 1 son r. Pageland, S. C.
m. -----
Billy Laney m. Frankie Evans; in business at Pageland.
 3. Alma Irene Laney 3 daus. r. Monroe, N. C.
m. Hazel Davis a business man

Elizabeth and her sister Annie married bros., who were their neighbors and second cousins. Her husband, Steve, invested her money and his wisely and became quite a wealthy farmer and realtor. They are both bu. in the cem. at the First Bap. Ch., Pageland, S. C. Their oldest son, Hazel, was a good dentist, but circumstances forced his retirement and death prematurely. Ben Frank was shot and killed when near others who were fighting, but left a son who bears the name with honor. Alma received good training in music, and married a man who has proved to be a good business man.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Thomas

- D321-77 FLORENCE FUNDERBURK 1880-
m. George H. Bailes
1. Thomas Earle Bailes, b. ----- m. Elsie Russell
 2. Beverly Welsh Bailes, b. ----- m. Fred McCracken

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Thomas

- D321-78 SARAH LOU ELLA FUNDERBURK 1.13.1882-9.22.1966 S. C.
m. Inglis Parks Mangum 4.20.1869-3.31.1945
1. Mary Inglis Mangum, 9.11.1909- m. Clyde Smith, Walterboro S. C.
 2. Atha Thomas Mangum, 12.22.1910- m. W. F. Ingram, S. C.
 3. Sarah Reece Mangum 9.16.1912-4.4.1933 m. Bill Redfean
 4. Alma Elizabeth Mangum 4.30.1914- m. Paul M. Arant, of Pageland, S.C. He was an attorney at law and state senator. was burned to death in hotel fire in Miami.

5. *Thomas Gibson Mangum* 1.33.1916- *m. Louise Coyburn. Makes his home in Lancaster from which county he has served in the State Legislature.*
6. *Inglis Parks Mangum, Jr.*, 10.18.1918- *Chesterfield, S. C.*
7. *Ben Welsh Mangum* 7.16.1920-
8. *Laura Mary Mangum* 3.18.1922- *m. Elmer Jordan*

When Ella m. Parks Mangum she went with him to make a home in Chesterfield, where he served as Clerk of Court most of his adult life. The couple married Apr. 17, 1901 when she was 19 and he was 32. She survived him 21 years and died at the age of 84. Both are bu. at Chesterfield, S. C. (AMA)

DEVAULD – David – Jeremiah – James – Tom

D321-79 MINNIE FUNDERBURK c. 1883- *r. Marshville, N. C.*
m. Lester L. Parker

1. *Mary Welsh Parker*
2. *Ben Parker*
3. *Elizabeth Parker*
4. *Lester L. Parker, Jr.*
5. *dau. -----*

Minnie m. Lester Parker, usually called L.L., a son of Squire Ben Parker of Union Co., N.C.. For yrs. they, like Steve and Lizzie Laney, lived in a pretentious house in Pageland, S. C., across the street from the present High School building. L. L. was a banker until the crash in the early 30's, after which he moved with his family to Marshville, N. C. There he served for yrs. as magistrate. Minnie was accidentally killed by a passing automobile.

DEVAULD – David – Jeremiah – James – Tom

D321-70 MARY (MAY) FUNDERBURK 1884- *r. Pageland, S. C.*
m. Charles M. Duke, Sr.

1. *Charles M. Duke, Jr. r. Lancaster, S. C.*
m. Willie Waters
 1. *Charles M. Duke, III, pilot in air force*
 2. *William Waters Duke, Dentist*
 3. *Betsy Duke*
2. *Martha Essex Duke* 6 chl. *Tennessee*
m. Joe Goddard
3. *Peggy Duke*
m. Dr. Anderson

Mary was named for her mother, but was known by her friends as May. Her husband was an insurance man, as is her son. He was a native of Tennessee, a distinguished looking man, and proficient in his profession. May is a good business woman, handling her inheritance wisely, and providing well for her chl. She and her 3 younger sisters had well trained voices, and often sang on special occasions in churches, as at weddings and funerals.

DEVAULD – David – Jeremiah – James – Thomas

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- D321-71. JAMES ERNEST FUNDERBURK 11.24.1885- Cheraw, S. C.
 m1. Mary Eliza Sellers 2.5.1890-4.29.1934
1. James Ernest Funderburk Jr. 10.2.1910- Columbia, S. C.
 m.. Gloria Alene Hudgens of Asheville, N. C.
 1. David Funderburk
 2. Julius Sellers Funderburk 3.4.1912- Cheraw, S. C.
 m. Grace Barnes of Elm City N. C. (m.7.31.1940)
 1. Julius S. Jr. 2. William Barnes 3. James Edwin
 3. Benjamin Jackson Funderburk 11.26.1913- Columbia, S. C.
 m. Edith Ruth Stewart of Marshville, N. C.
 1. Ben. J. Jr. 2. Mary Eliza 3. J. Ernest III
 4. Thomas Alexander Funderburk 1.18.1916- Cheraw, S. C.
 m. Elizabeth Mahaffy of Fountain Inn, S. C.
 1. James Victor 2. Mary Claire 3. Elizabeth Thomas
 5. George Wilson Funderburk 2.1.1917- 9.4.1918 (9mo.)
 6. Louise Welsh Funderburk 2.15.1919- Miami, Fla.
 m1. Rufus Peques (m.4.23.1940) son, Rufus James, Jr.
 m2. Harry Willis no children
 7. Mary Claire Funderburk 7.22 1923-4.30.1925 (2 years)
 8. Eugenia Blakeney Funderburk 2.13.1926- Miami, Fla.
 m. Harold Smoak of Walterboro, S. C.
 1. Mary 2. Sally 3. Harold Jr.
 9. Nancy Page Funderburk 8.3.1928- Cheraw, S. C.
 m. Edwin Waterman Robeson
 1. Edwin W. Jr. 2. James Ervin 3. Nancy Kimbrough
 m2. Effie Ingram Wall 8.19.1901- (m. 8.29.1936)
 0. Dr. Ervin Wall Funderburk 4.12.1938- (m.6.24.61) Cheraw, S. C.
 m. Vivian Jean Sims of Selma, Ala.
 1. Ervin Wall Funderburk, Jr. 5.12.1962-
 2. Charles Sims Funderburk 10.1.1964;

Dr. Ernest is the third of four sons (and 10 daus.) of "Big Tom" Funderburk and Mary Frances Welsh of the Dudley community. He was

brought up on the farm, and though his chosen profession was dentistry he owned as a sideline a splendid dairy of registered Guernseys. His early schooling was in the Dudley Academy right near his home. Later he graduated from Wingate Junior College in N. C. From there he attended the University of Maryland from which he received the DDS degree in 1908; and in 1910 he received his post-graduate degree from the same institution.

Dr. Ernest married Mary Eliza Sellers, daughter of Julius A. and Hennie Jackson Sellers, Dec. 29, 1909. To this union were born 9 children, 7 of whom lived to maturity. Mary Eliza died April 29, 1934 and is buried in the historic cemetery at St. David's church, Cheraw, S. C. On Aug. 29, 1936, Dr. Ernest married Miss Effie Ingram Wall of Anson County, N. C., an elegant woman from a noble family. To this union was born one son, Ervin Wall Funderburk, who is pursuing his father's profession.

Dr. Ernest practiced dentistry in Cheraw, S. C. for 57 and a half years, and enjoyed a wide reputation as a good dentist. "During his later years in active practice he was made an 'Honorary Fellow' by the South Carolina State Dental Association; also a life Member of the American Dental Association.

"Dr. Funderburk holds a gold certificate of honor awarded him by the Alumni Assoc. of the University of Maryland, and was given a gold metal for services during WWI & II for outstanding service rendered the service men. He was given citations by three U. S. presidents.

"For fifty-seven years Dr. Funderburk was a Master Mason (32 degree), and has been a Shriner for the past forty-five years. He held the chairmanship of the Board of Public Welfare for twelve years, and was president of the local Democratic Club for some sixteen years. He was also Township Chairman (with the assistance of two other members) who had the sole responsibility of handling the funds and selecting the projects for the entire Township during the trying days during the early administration of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"Dr. Funderburk has been an active member of the First Presbyterian Church of Cheraw, S. C. since 1936. He served a term as Chairman of the Board of Deacons and is at present a ruling Elder of his church.

"All his children attended college, with three receiving degrees: Benjamin Jackson F. received a B. S. degree from Clemson University, Clemson, S. C. Nancy Page received a B. S. degree from Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C. Ervin Wall F. has a B. S. degree from Davidson College, Davidson, N. C.; also a dental degree from the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, Va." (Family Record submitted by Mrs. J.E.F. 4.16.1966)

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Thomas

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- D321-72. ALMA FUNDERBURK 1890– *r. Pageland, S. C.*
m. Hoyt Neil Askins
1. Florence Neil Askins *2 sons, r. Columbia, S. C.*
m. Feagin D. Clark
1. Feagin Douglas Clark, Jr. 2. James David Clark
r. Columbia, S. C.
2. Hal Norman Askins
m. Elaine Cannon
1. Hal Norman Askins, Jr. 2. Sarah Cannon Askins

Alma chose teaching as her profession, beginning very young in her home school. She was one of my first teachers, in the Dudley School. From then until she recently retired she pursued her profession diligently and efficiently, with the exception of a few years when her young children demanded her personal care. She and her sister Atha were constantly in demand as vocalist in church music. They both had talented and trained voices which they employed in regular church services and at funerals and weddings. Alma is a woman of culture, intellect, and education.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Thomas

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- D321-73. ATHA FUNDERBURK 9.28.1891–3.24.1953 *r. Pageland, S. C.*
m. Dr. Thomas Duncan, M.D. 7.4.1884–11.18.1931
1. James Thomas Duncan, D.D.S. *Lancaster, S. C.*
m. Theo Humphries
2. Laura Welsh Duncan
m. 1. Allicus Grandville Thornton m. 2. John Matheson
3. William Francis Duncan, D.D.S.
m. Louise Smith

Atha, like Alma, made teaching her profession, particularly after losing her husband. She taught many years at Dudley School. Her husband, Dr. Duncan, came to Pageland after his marriage, and practiced medicine there until his death. He was a good doctor and well liked by all who knew him. His death at middle age was a great loss to our community. Atha, like her sisters, was an attractive woman, and her vocal talents were much in demand. Her two sons, like her husband and two brothers, were attracted to the medical profession, earned their D.D.S. degrees, and are successfully pursuing their profession.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Thomas

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- D321-74. JOHN REECE FUNDERBURK, D.D.S. 1.8.1894 *Pageland, S. C.*
m. 1. Mary Lugenia Martin

1. James T. Funderburk June 1922— 3 chl. Chester, S. C.
m. Virginia King
2. Betty Lou Funderburk Feb. 1924— 2 daus. S. C.
m. Billy Gibson
3. J. Reece Funderburk, Jr., D.D.S. 3.9.1926— 4 chl., Lancaster, S.C.
m. Caroline Stroupe

m. 2. Mary Anderson (m. 6.22.1929)

Dr. Reece, son of James Thomas Funderburk and Mary Welsh, was born and reared in the Dudley community, northwest Chesterfield Co., S. C. He attended the Dudley school in the primary grades, Lancaster City Schools in the grammar grades, and in 1908 he entered Chesterfield High School from which he graduated valedictorian of his class in 1911. Reece was the catcher in baseball and a good one too. He enjoyed the game, and invariably when catching and the umpire would call "ball", he would rejoin with, "mighty close, Mr. Ump, mighty close." He engaged in other sports too, like horse-riding. After high school, Reece entered the University of S. C., and in 1913 transferred to the Univ. of Maryland to study Dentistry. "While at Maryland he was the recipient of many honors. He was a member of the Psi Omega Dental Fraternity and was treasurer his freshman year. Later he was 'Grand Master' of this fraternity. He was also a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity and served as 'Center President' one year. In his senior year he was President of the Senior Class, President of the Student Body, and student assistant to the Professor of Clinical Dentistry. He graduated in 1916 and, after passing several state boards to practice, he located in Lancaster, S. C. to practice Dentistry. Aug. 12, 1918 he married Mary Lougenia Martin of Monticello who was then a teacher in the Lancaster schools." (Family record) After bearing two sons and a daughter, "Lou" died in 1928, and was buried in Westside Cemetery in Lancaster. On June 22, 1929 Dr. Reece married Mary Jane Anderson of Great Falls, S. C. For over thirty years Dr. Reece pursued a successful practice of Dentistry in Lancaster. During this time he was active in social, educational, and religious life in the city. He was member of the Rotary Club, president for one year. He was one of the organizers of the Lancaster County T. B. Association, and served as its first president. Dr. Funderburk had always been interested in politics, and in 1938 he offered himself as candidate for the South Carolina Senate from Lancaster County, was elected and served two terms. No endeavor was more deeply centered in his life than his religious interest. He was an active member in the First Baptist Church of Lancaster where he served as teacher, deacon, and for years as Chairman of the Board of Deacons. He always contributed generously to the financial support of his church, and until now was regular in attendance. Also, he was elected as Mod-

erator of the Moriah Baptist Association in which capacity he served one year. In 1950 Dr. Funderburk retired from the practice of Dentistry, and he and his wife Mary moved to his father's home place at Dudley. Since that time he has been busy looking after his live-stock farm, his self-service grocery store at Pageland, and other property. He is quite affluent in real estate, stocks, and other investments. Back at his native home he contributed to the renovation of the Dudley Baptist church. And, for some time now his membership has been in the First Baptist Church, Pageland, where he has served as Sunday School Superintendent and as Deacon. Dr. Reece was well blessed in both his marriages, for his wives were devout Christians and devoted help-mates. His present wife, Mary, is a woman of high intellect, noble character, and a natural leader. She has rendered creditable service in Women's Missionary work and other activities in the church, and in such worthy organizations as U. D. C. Dr. Reece provided the best in education for his children, though the education of both sons was interrupted by World War II. in which they both served in the Air Corps.

D321-741. JAMES T. FUNDERBURK b. June 1922, oldest son of Dr. Reece, got his college education at the Univ. of S. C.; served in the Air Corps in W. W. II; married Virginia King; has 3 children, and is a druggist in Chester, S. C., where he makes his home.

D321-742 BETTY LOU FUNDERBURK b. Feb. 1924, married Billy Bibson, an Insurance Agent, and they have two daughters.

D321-743. JOHN REECE FUNDERBURK, JR., DDS, b. 3.9. 1926, attended first the Citadel, then the Univ. of S. C., and finally the Univ. of Md., where he received his DDS. Afterwards he had a Scholarship to do Intemship and received advanced study in Dentistry in John Hopkins. He had the honor of receiving one of two such scholarships offered annually. He also served in the Air Corps in W. W. II. After his training he returned to Lancaster, S. C. where he has had a very successful dental practice. He was very fortunate in marrying Caroline Stroupe, a woman of superior ability and education, being a teacher of nursing now in the Lancaster College of the Univ. of S. C. They have four children, Bettie, Blany?, Benjamin, and Marty. The following news item from the Monroe Enquirer-Journal, 12.7.66, reflects the wide interest of Dr. Reece, Jr. "Funderburk elected Lancaster Mayor - Lancaster, S. C. (AP) - Dr. Reece Funderburk was elected Tuesday to succeed Ledell Steele as mayor of Lancaster. Dr. Funderburk, in his first political race, defeated City Councilman James Hyatt by a vote of 445 to 383. Steele did not seek reelection."

DEVAULD - David - Nathan - George M. - Bynum

D361-41. E GEORGE FUNDERBURK 11 7.1871-2.14.1927 S. C.
m. Effie Laney 10.4.1869-6.27.1949

1. *Jessie Funderburk* 1893- 3 chl. *Pageland S. C.*
 m. Ben Pigg
 Ruth, Elsie, Ben, Jr.
2. *Mayme Funderburk* 11.12.1895-11.10.1966 6 chl. *S. C.*
 m. W. Bert Funderburk 6.16.1892- (D98443)*
3. *Eula Funderburk* c. 1897- 7 chl. *Pageland, S. C.*
 m. Bevin Plyler
 June, Alma, Troy, Gill, James, Albert, Ernest
4. *Berch Funderburk* c. 1899- 5 chl. *Pageland, S. C.*
 m. Gary Evans
 Wilson, Anne, Frankie, Lindsey, Henry
5. *Wilma Funderburk* c. 1901- 8 chl. *Pageland, S. C.*
 m. Elbert Hancock
 Jane, Eudora, Thomas, Bobby, Frances, Harry, Martha, Sue.
6. *Lois Funderburk*, c. 1903- 5 chl. *Pageland, S. C.*
 m. Perry Mungo
 Theda, Mary Nelson, Perry L., Judy, Elaine.
7. *Robert Funderburk* c. 1905?-d???? 1 son, r. *Columbia, S. C.*
 m. Dorothy Flowers
 Bobby Funderburk

George was the son of Bynum Funderburk and grandson of George, who d. in service in the C. W. His great grandfather was Rev. Nathan Funderburk. George was raised in Tradesville, Lancaster Co., S. C., where he m. his first cousin, Effie Laney. After his 7 chl. were born he moved into another Funderburk com., Liberty Hill, in Chesterfield Co. For many yrs. he was magistrate of the town of Pageland. Because of his stern and solemn look, and the constant absence of a smile, he was called "Sour George." However, he was a man of integrity, strict justice, and rigid discipline. He was held in high esteem, as manifested by continuous public trust in his adjudication of local law. I saw him many times when I was in High School in Pageland, both on the streets there and in his ch., Liberty Hill. He was a heavy-set man with dark complexion. He and Effie had 7 chl. and 33 grandchl. George and Effie are bu. in the Pageland Bapt. Ch. Cem.

DEVAULT – David – Rev. Nathan – Geo. M. – Bynum

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- D361-43 EDMOND BOYCE FUNDERBURK (*Bud*) 10.4.1874-6.21.1924 *S. C.*
 m. Rosa Kate Marsh 10.14.1881-4.9.1946
1. *Boyce Funderburk* c. 1899- *Lancaster Co., S. C.*
 m. Meranda Biggers
 2. *Katylee Funderburk* c. 1901- *Huntersville, N. C.*
 m. R. E. Conley

3. *Harry Funderburk, c. 1903-*
m.
4. *Mary Funderburk c. 1905-*
m.
5. *Marsh Funderburk c. 1907-*
m.
6. *T. Kemp Funderburk 1909-Nov. 1965 Rt. 1, Marshville, N. C.*
m. Louis Rorie
1.. T. Carol Funderburk, b. ----- Monroe, N. C.
2. Roger Funderburk, b. ----- Charlotte, N. C.
7. *Ruth Funderburk c. 1911-*
m. -----Rorie
8. *Edmond B. (E.B.) Funderburk c. 1913- Decatur, Ga.*

"E. B." or "Bud", called by both names, operated a general store in Tradesville, S. C., in his home community. He and his family did not seem to be blessed with the customary Funderburk longevity. Katylee and E. B. are the only survivors. T. Kemp recently passed away at age 56, leaving two sons with their families. E. B. and Rosa are bu. at Spring Hill Church.

DEVALL – David – Nathan – George M. – Bynum

D361-44 JAMES S. FUNDERBURK 1875-1952 (77) 3 chl.

m. Minnie Arant

1. *Raymond Fletcher Funderburk * 4.8.1909-*
m. Elma E. Newman! 1.9.1909-
2. *Alice Funderburk*
m. - - - - - Usher r. Lancaster
3. *Boswell Funderburk no. chl.*

"Jim Turk" was the familiar name by which J. S. was known in his home com. of Tradesville, where he spent his entire life. He was next youngest of 5 brothers; no sisters.

DEVAULD – David – Nathan – Jerry – Butler

D362-23 JERRY CLAUDE FUNDERBURK 8.18.1881-d. 1965 S. C.

m. Lou Carnes 9.22.1888-

1. *Thomas Butler Funderburk 10.20.1910- r. Washington, D. C.*
m. Inez Funderburk (D366-52)
2. *Ralph Claude Funderburk 9.1.1915- r. Lancaster, S. C.*
m. Eula Mae Funderburk (D366-43)

3. *Fred Maxwell Funderburk, r. Pineville, N. C.*
m. Ruth Holman
4. *Ned Horace Funderburk r. Lancaster, S. C.*
m. Bobbie Kirkley

Claude Funderburk like his brother Malcolm spent his life in the village of Tradesville. He was a man of quiet and reserved disposition, who tended to his own business. Every time the church door was opened he was there. His membership was at Spring Hill Baptist church where he was recently laid to rest. The last few years of his life he manifested his interest in the newly organized Southerm Funderburk Clan by attending its annual meeting.

DEVAULT – David – Nathan – Jeremiah – Laney J.

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- D362-53. *JERRY VIRGIL FUNDERBURK 5.27.1889–12.4.1961 N. J.*
m. Sally McManus
1. *Samuel Raeford Funderburk 12.13.1911– 3 chl., S. C.**
m. Eula Mae Jenkins 12.4.1910–
 2. *Harold McManus Funderburk 9.5.1913– 3 chl., S. C.**
m. Vera Jenkins 5.6.1916–
 3. *Morris Dewitt Funderburk 4.22.1916– Lancaster, S. C.*
m. Sara Mobley from Heath Springs, S. C.
 4. *Marjorie Funderburk no chl., Rt. 2, Pageland, S. C.*
m. 1. Paul R. McCray (Died) son of Will T. McCray
m. 2. Heath Funderburk m. 1965, poultry and livestock farmer

Virgil, son of Laney and grandson of Major Jerry, grew up and married in the Spring Hill community, Lancaster Co., S. C. After his children were about grown he went to New Jersey as a railroad employee. However, he left his four children well provided for in real estate. His wife died and is buried in the Spring Hill Cemetery. He married a second time, and is buried in Trenton, New Jersey.

DEVAULT – David – Nathan – Major Jerry – Laney J.

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- D362-54. *BEN FUNDERBURK c. 1891– S. C.*
m. Estelle Gordan
1. *Louise Funderburk*
 2. *Albert Funderburk*
 3. *Doris Funderburk*
 4. *Jewel Dean Funderburk*
 5. *Jeannette Funderburk*

DEVAULT – David – Nathan – Major Jerry – Laney J.

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- D362-56. *J. GARY FUNDERBURK 2.20.1894–9.10.1956 S. C.*
m. Nora Fincher 6.12.1897–

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| 1. <i>Ina Rose Funderburk</i> | 2. <i>Roscoe Funderburk</i> |
| 3. <i>Atha Lee Funderburk</i> | 4. <i>Milburn Funderburk</i> |
| 5. <i>Carolyn Funderburk</i> | |

DEVAULD – David – Rev. Nathan – J. Jackson – Pierce L.

- D363-22. *JUDSON LANEY FUNDERBURK* 4.22.1881-10.24.1949 S. C.
m. Kattie Leola Funderburk 12.23.1879–
1. *Emory B. Funderburk (Twin)* 9.17.1903– Rt. 5, Lancaster, S.C.*
m. Mary Ross 9.7.1907–
 1. *Emory Ross Funderburk m. Mary Hood*
 2. *Donna Funderburk*
 2. *Ora Funderburk (Twin)* 9.17.1903– Never married
 3. *J. P. Funderburk* Lancaster, S. C.
m. Sara Helton
 1. *Ann Funderburk*
 2. *Judy Funderburk*
 4. *Hortence Funderburk* Lancaster, S. C.
m. Roy Pardue
Roy and Jud
 5. *Ruth Funderburk* Rt. 5, Lancaster, S. C.
m. Creth McManus
Robert Laney
 6. *Mace Funderburk* Rt. 5, Lancaster, S. C.
m. John Taft 1911-64 killed in a truck wreck
Frances m. Sammie Funderburk (D911-793)
Kate not married
Anne m. John Bart Harper
Johnnie m. Derryck Hance
 7. *Bennie F. Funderburk*
m. Cleo McManus
 8. *Judson Funderburk*
m. Lena Anderson
Catherine
 9. *Roland Funderburk* r. Jacksonville, Fla.
m. Christine Noel no children
 0. *Allen Funderburk* Rt. 2, Lancaster, S. C.
 - m1. *Edna Eubanks – daus. Joan and Kay*
 - m2. – – – – –Cooper – Richard, and 3 daus.
 - m3. *Mrs. Lil Funderburk, widow of Max, son of Grover.*
 1. *Margaret Funderburk*
m. Broadus Robinson
Margaret Davis, Trudy,

Jud was one of those rugged individual Funderburks who thought for himself and acted accordingly. And, usually his thinking was right.

Though a man of strong convictions and strong will, would listen intently to other views. Spring Hill Ch., the com., and the Funderburks owe much to Jud Funderburk. It was he, in 1940, who gave me the most reliable history of our pioneer forefathers yet received. It was in a letter he had received from a distant relative in Ill., and is included in this book. He also, showed me the old minutes of Spring Hill Ch. which after his death was lent to the late Harold W. Funderburk and not yet returned. However, I copied at that time every Funderburk name in it, also included in this book. In a sense Jud seemed to be a hard man, but it was his stand against wrong as he saw it. He was for many years the voice of Spring Hill Bapt. Ch. He told me of a church incident that must have happened about the time his Christian worth was first being recognized. Up until then his church as other Bapt. Chs. in the area were excluding people from ch. membership on even slight breaches of conduct. On this occasion the church in regular conference were on the verge of excluding a member on some trivial matter, when Jud rose to his feet. Bluntly and boldly he said, "If you exclude him you will have to exclude me too." The congregation was instantly baffled, and asked for an explanation. Whereupon, Jud said that recently, under reasonable circumstance, he was in a situation that would have implied just as much guilt. The conference saw that absurdity of the action they were about to take and dismissed the whole matter. That terminated that kind of practice in Spring Hill ch., and launched it on a new era of service. He was highly respected in home, church, and com., and wherever he was known. He m. a Funderburk and the two reared a family of good Christian chl. God must have loved him too, for when time came for him to go God sent his angel one night while he was asleep to take him home to glory. He is laid to rest among his forefathers in the Cemetery at Spring Hill while his Christian influence lives on.

DEVAULD – David – Rev. Nathan – J. Jackson – Pierce L.

D363-25. SAMUEL PIERCE FUNDERBURK c. 1887-4.8.1966 N. C.

m. Zulee McManus

1. Jason Funderburk
m. Bertha Johnston
2. Mildred Funderburk
m. Melvin Tucker
3. Anzielee Funderburk
m. Eugene Rhodes
4. Robert (Bill) Funderburk
m. Mildred Aldridge
5. Louise Funderburk
m. Elbert Cameron

6. *Sarah Funderburk*
m. David Hobson
7. *Jim Funderburk*
m. Alberta Cameron
8. *Elliot Funderburk*
m. Gwyn Page
9. *Martha Funderburk*
m. Roland Godfrey
0. *Donnie Funderburk*

Sam was born and raised on Upper Lynches in Lancaster County, South Carolina. He married a cousin, Zulee McManus, daughter of Bob McManus and Delia Ann Funderburk, daughter of Armstrong. He was a farmer, and made his home in Lee County, North Carolina.

DEVAULT – David – Rev. Nathan – Jonas Jackson – Pierce A.

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- D363-26. *BAXTER BROADUS FUNDERBURKE* 1.11.1893–11.16.1964
m. Mittie Sikes m. 12.26.1914
1. *Fannie Lou Funderburke* 3.2.1916–9.14.1916
 2. *Baxter Wilton Funderburke* 10.29.1917–
m. Louise Wright
 3. *Melba Funderburke* 8.26.1920–
 4. *Freida Funderburke* 1.23.1924–
m. Coleman Lloyd, Jr.
 5. *Dorothy Judd Funderburke* 9.9.1932–
m. Horace W. Shewmaker

Baxter B. was born in Lancaster Co., S. C., the youngest of six children of Pierce Leander and Martha Davis Funderburk. He and his brother William moved with their families to Claxton, Georgia. He was accidentally killed by an automobile, and was buried at Claxton. He is survived by his wife, the former Mittie Sikes, and one son and four daughters.

DEVAULD – David – Nathan – Jackson – Baxter

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- D363;53 *JOHN BROADUS FUNDERBURG*
m. Louise Margaret Niestlie
1. *John Broadus Funderburg, Jr.* c. 1920–
m. Margaret – – – – – *native of Canada*
3 little daughters 9, 7, 5
 2. *William Spurgeon Funderburg, Sr.* c. 1922 *Wilmington, N. C.*
m. – – – – – *Wilmington, N. C. W.S. in Army WWII*
Joseph Edward. b. 1948 *tractor business with father*

3. Katherine Frances Funderburg c. 1924-
m. Larry Niessen In Navy and Marines in WWII
Larry, Jr.
4. Edward Louis Funderburg 1926-1947
m. ----- in Navy on Battleship Maryland, WWII; killed in auto
wreck 1947; grad. H. S. in state of Washington. Had baby girl;
wife was nurse.

John B., Jr. has doctor's degree in Science: is Prof. in East Coast College, Fla. Lakeland, -zoology, biology, botany. Was in National Guard before WWII; returned to service for 6 years in Air Force during and after WWII.

Louise's grandparents, Boecher from Germany (Baker in Eng.). Grandfather came from Germany to New York, thence to Wilmington, where he had a home ready for wife, who then came over on a cattle boat with 3 small chl.-Hattendamstadt, Germany-The grandparents of her son-in-law Larry came from the same town, a very beautiful place. Louise's father's people came from Switzerland. His parents died when he was 6 yrs. old, and his mother's sister brought him to N. Y. and raised him. Nestley's, the chocolate king, is same name as his and Louise's-NESTLIE. Her grandfather (Boecher) because of some up-rising in Germany threatening him to go to war came to America and changed his name (to Baker).

DEVAULT - David - Rev. Nathan - N. Amon - A. Lexton

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- D368-22 GEORGE CLIO FUNDERBURK 7.20.1903-1956 Union Co., N. C.
m. Cleo Horne 11.29.1925
1. Mary Jo Funderburk 8.30.1927- Monroe, N. C.
m1. Coy Rogers (m.8.8.46) d. 7.20.48 bu. Lakeland Mem. Park,
m2. J. S. Mullis (m 8.5.1952 b.-----
Randy James Mullis 6.25.1955-
 2. Myrtle Ben Funderburk 8.30.1927- r. Kannapolis, N. C.
m. Floyd Rogers (m. 12.24.1945)
1. Brenda Elaine 10.17.1956-
2. Diana Patricia 11.11.1957-
 3. Anna Frances Funderburk 11.27.1928- r. Marshville, N. C.
m. Boyce Baker m. June 1947
1. Donnie 3.27.1948-
2. Gary 8.30.1950-
3. George Ricky 11.29.1957-
 4. George Clio Funderburk, Jr. 6.16.1931- r. Rt. 1, Monroe, N. C.
m. Doris Jean Smith Pageland, S. C. (m. 12.24.1950)
1. Beverly Funderburk 3.21.1953
2. Karen Funderburk 8.30.1954-

George made his home on a farm on Medlin Road near his native home. He was a livestock, poultry, and crop farmer. He m. Cleo Horne of Dutch (Holland) descent. He died at middle age and was bu. in Lakeland Memorial Park, Monroe, N. C.

DEVAULT – David – Rev. Nathan – N. Amon – A. Lexton

D368-24. BOGUE THOMAS FUNDERBURK 3.29.1906– *Rt. 1, Monroe*
m. Mildred Moore

1. Billy Funderburk 3.20.1934–
2. Julia Alice Funderburk b. 10.3.1937–
m. Jimmy Stegall Marshville, N. C.
 1. Donald Farrell 11.20.1958
 2. Sherrie Lynn 8.6.1962
 3. Charlie Wilson 4.22.1964–

Bogue lives on Medlin Road, Union County, North Carolina where he operates his own farm. He is also a barber in Monroe, N. C.

DEVAULT – David – Rev. Nathan – N. Amon – A. Lexton

D368-26. MARK STEVENSON FUNDERBURK 3.20.1909– *Charlotte, N. C.*
m. Pauline Hamrick Matthews, N. C. (m. 6.27.31)

1. Mark Stevenson Funderburk, Jr. 5.30.1933– *Charlotte, N. C.*
m. Barbara Ann Crawford Charlotte, N. C.
 1. Robin Ann Funderburk 8.2.1960–
2. Van Ervin Funderburk 9.14.1934–
m. 1. Joan Reaves (m. 1957)
 1. Betsy Ellen Funderburk b. 4.7.58 *Charlotte, N. C.*
 - m. 2. Cathy McQuirt (m. 1962)
 2. Richard Funderburk 10.10.1963 *in Fla.*
3. Eugenia Funderburk 5.24.1937– *r. Charlotte, N. C.*
m. James Terry Charlotte, N. C.
 1. Donna Jean Terry 8.10.1956–
4. Robert James Funderburk 7.13.1939–

DEVAULT – David – Rev. Nathan – N. Amon – A. Lexton

D368-27. ERVIN MEDLIN FUNDERBURK, DDS 8.7.1910 *Charlotte*
m. 1. Jewell Mc Daniel Laurinburg, N. C. (m. 1940)

1. Ervin Mac Funderburk 6.21.1941–
m. Betty ---
2. James Nicholas Funderburk 9.28.1944–

m. 2. Dora Baker Mills (m. 8.18.55)

For a number of years Dr. Ervin practiced dentistry in Chattanooga, Tennessee, where his two sons were born. Then he returned to his home state of N. C. where he pursues his profession in the metropolis of Charlotte, in the Doctors Building. He has educated his sons at Wake Forest College, where his daughter-in-law, also, graduated with high honors in 1966.

DEVAULT – David – Rev. Nathan – N. Amon – A. Lexton

D368-29. AMON LEX FUNDERBURK, SR., 12.15.1913– Monroe, N.C.
m. Inez Fincher, Union Co. (m. 3.25.38)

1. Amon Lex Funderburk, Jr., M. D. 3.3.1941– Winston-Salem, N.C.
m. Brenda Rushing Marshville (m. 8.20.61)

Dr. Amon received his M. D. degree at Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Wake Forest University, June 1966, and immediately thereafter began his internship at the Baptist Hospital, Winston-Salem, N. C. He is currently Pres. of the Southern Funderburk Clan. His wife, Brenda, is a public school teacher, and a very helpful companion. They make their home at 3753 Vandalia Drive.

2. Henry Moser Funderburk 6.21.1943– Monroe, N. C.

m. Barbara Marlene Baucom Concord (m. 6.19.66)

Henry graduated at Appalachian State Teachers College, Boone, N. C., 8.17.1965, with a B. S. degree, and immediately after accepted a teaching position with the Monroe City Schools. Barbara graduated May, 1966, from the same college, and the two were married in the Kerr Street Baptist Church, Concord

3. Philip Burton Funderburk, b. 11.18.1948-

He is pursuing a higher education

Lex and his wife live in a beautiful stone house on the Stack Road, Rt. 7, Monroe, N. C., where he operates a big poultry and livestock farm. However, he spends most of his time with his feed mill in Monroe where he does a profitable business. Lex and Inez are the salt of the earth, good Christian citizens, and most desirable neighbors. As indicated above they have joyfully engaged in the education of their sons, who in turn have proven most worthy.

DEVAULD – David – Abel L. – George W. – William T., Sr.

D381-11 WILLIAM THOMAS FUNDERBURK, JR. 8.3.1866-1.11.1940 S. C.
m. Agnes Louise Small 1861-1.22.1917

1. Donnie Funderburk 1887-5.26.1915

- 2.. *Effie Funderburk* 1890-
 3. *George Thomas Funderburk* 1892+1.12..1935

m.

Jessie m. John C. Ayers, Rock Hill, S. C.

4. *Bogan Funderburk* 1895-
 5. *Jefferson Funderburk* 1899-6.19.1940

DEVAULT – David – Abel L. – George W. – David A. C.

Tab. D381-45 *GEORGE EDWARD FUNDERBURK* 4.13.1883- Ga.
 m1. *Tempie Faircloth* 4.4.1887-6.18.1906 (19)

1. *Dr. Aldwin George Funderburk* 7.2.1904-
 m. *Jessie Louise Canipe*
 1. *Alva Louise F.* 1.6.1940- m. *Wm. Randall Seay*
 2. *Laurence Edward Funderburk* 1.14.1942-
 3.. *Aldwin Joseph Funderburk* 7.14.1943-
 2. *Ava Funderburk* 2.28.1906-8.29.1906 (mos)
 m2. *Rhoda Hester Sullivan* 1.2..1892-9.14.1951 (59)
 3. *Darrell F. Funderburk* 1.16.1908- *Capt. DDS U. S. Army WWII*
 m. *Alma Strickland*
 1. *Darrell Frederick Funderburk* 5.2.1942-
 2. *Jack Edward Funderburk* 1.27.1945-
 4. *Zita Funderburk* 6.28.1913-
 5. *Vibert G. Funderburk* 10.18.1916-7.1..1947 (36)
 m. *Mayme Ruth Brantley*
Zita Ann Funderburk 6.14.1939-

George E. was born in Decatur Co., Ga. He was 20 yrs. old when he m. Tempie and she 16. After bearing 2 chl., she died at the age of 19. About a year later he m. Rhoda Hester when she was 16, and by her and three other chl. He makes his home at Moultrie, Ga., some 50 miles NE of his birthplace. He is now (1965) 82 years old; and to him we are indebted for the voluminous data on the descendants of Abel L. Funderburk in SW Georgia.

DEVAULT – David – Abel L. – Armstrong – Uriah – Abel

D385-31. *CHARLES WINFIELD FUNDERBURK* 10.28.1882- S.C.
 m. *Ola Irene Culp* 2.7.1888-

1. *Charles Culp Funderburk* 4.28.1908- 4 chl., N. Charleston, S. C.†
 m. *Dorothea Legare* 4.22.1917-
 2. *William Uriah Funderburk* 2.2.1911-
 3. *Francis Marion Funderburk* 9.15.1913-
 m. *Grace Smith* (m. 10.20.46) b. 8.1.1914-

1. *F. M. F. Funderburk, Jr.*, 11.26.1946–
2. *Samuel Kennedy Funderburk* 9.15.1950–
4. *Dorothy Louise Funderburk* 8.2.1919–
m. *Peter Primavera*
5. *Emily Claire Funderburk* 2.28.1922–
m. *William Barton Love, III.* 11.24.1921– (m. 8.1.47)
 1. *Emily Claire* 11.9.1951
 2. *Elaine Louise* 11.9.1951–

Charles W. was born and r. in the Tabernacle Com., Lancaster Co., S. C. On July 24, 1907, he m. Ola Irene Culp, who like him was of German stock. The couple have five children, the first three born in Lancaster Co., and the last two in Harstville, S. C., where they now make their home.

DEVAULT – David – Abel L. – Armstrong – Uriah – Abel

- D385-32 *BESSIE KEVIN FUNDERBURK* 4.16.1885- Lancaster S. C.
m. *Amos Pickett Plyler* 7.24.1880-10.16.1956
1. *Uriah Pickett Plyler* 8.12.1906-July 1907 (m 8.10.40) S. C.
 2. *Aaron Armstrong Plyler* 12.8.1907- Lancaster S. C.
m. *Martha Rose Scarborough* 9.8.1909- (m.8.10.40)
Aaron Wheeler Plyler 2.23.1942-
 3. *Steve Maxwell Plyler* 6.13.1914- r. Lancaster Co.
m. *Elizabeth Jones* 12.26.1915- (m.12.22.38)
Rebecca Gail Plyler 8.5.1942-
Mary Maxwell Plyler 1.28.1949-

Bessie and Amos P. m. Nov. 29, 1905, and made their home in their native county, Lancaster, S. C. Both are of German stock. They were mem. of the Tabernacle Methodist Ch., where he is buried.

DEVAULT – David – Abel L. – Armstrong – Uriah Abel

- D385-33 *FLONNIE EMMA FUNDERBURK* 3.28.1887-9.17.1964 S. C.
m. *Bundy Baxter Plyler* 3.9.1880-1966
1. *Conrad A. Plyler* 8.9.1908- (m.6.20.39) r. Columbia, S. C.
m. *Louisa Banks, St. Matthews, S. C.*, 2.12.1909-
1. *Conrad A. Plyler, Jr.*, 5.15.1946-
2. *Louisa Banks Plyler* 5.18.1952-
 2. *Bess Edith Plyler* 8.9.1910-(m.6.3.33) Lancaster, S. C.
m. *Thomas Milburn Clyburn* 3.15.1906-
1. *Thomas Milburn Clyburn, Jr.*, 6.20.1935-

3. Rom Horace Plyler 1.7.1919- Lancaster, S. C.
 m. Agnes Gay 2.9.1925-
 1. Julian Sharon Plyler 2.21.1944-
 2. Debbie Gay Plyler 2.26.1952-
 3. Linda J. Plyler b.-----
4. Carl Dixon Plyler 2.8.1922-- Lancaster, S. C.
 m. Sarah Holleman 8.7.1923- Lancaster, S. C.
 1.. Carl Dixon Plyler, Jr. 8.21.1954-
 2. Whit Holleman Plyler 3.15.1956-
5. Jean Nelson Plyler 8.29.1927-
 m. Patsy Jean Gordan 7.18.1928-
 1. Godan Nelso Plyler, Jr., 8.2.1957-

Flonnie spent her entire life near the Tabernacle Meth. Ch., Lan. Co., S. C. where her membership was, and where she and her husband are bu. Bundy was a good man and a good farmer. He made his home at the old homeplace of "Red Doc" just north of the Tabernacle Church. I visited him there about a year before he died and received some valuable data on the older Funderburk and Plyler generations, - both pioneer German settlers in that com. He raised a good grade of hereford beef cattle and enjoyed his farm. He and Flonnie were highly respected Christian people.

DEVAULT - David - Abel L. - Armstrong - Uriah Abel

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- D385-34 MAYME ESTELLE FUNDERBURK 9.8.1889--Lancaster S. C.
 m. Lewis Lestial Rowell 12.2.1889-
1. Lloyd Harold Rowell 10.22.1913--r. Lancaster Co., S. C.
 m. Vivian Marie Bailey 5.23.1916- (m.11.28.36) no chl.
 2. Mildred Aline Rowell 8.2.1915-(m.9.8.34) Lancaster Co., S. C.
 m. Jay Hugh Brooks 10.30.1912-
 1. Mitzi Jacqueline 6.12.1935 *m. Guy Compton 3.31.1931-chl.*
 Guy C., Donna June, Jeffry Guy, Laurie M.
 2. Jay Louie Brooks 9.4.1937 *m. Sylvia Jane Hadley 5.4.1939-*
 Jay Loui Brooks, Jr. 11.18.1956-
 3. Willa Clyde Rowell 6.19.1918--*m. Jack Carson Funderburk D366-81**
 4. Graldine Rowell 4.4.1921- (*m.12.17.39 r. Lancaster Co., S. C.*)
 m. Charlie Ford Robertson 4.22.1916-
 1. Barry Ford Robertson 11.11.1941-
 2. Donna Dean Robertson 3.10.1948-
 5. Lou Doris Rowell 6.1.1926- (*m.2.18.45*) *r. Lancaster Co., S. C.*
 m. William Ervin Jenkins 8.18.1928-
 1. Wm. E. Jenkins, Jr., 11.13.1945-
 2. Hiram Lewis Jenkins 8.4.1948-
 6. Joe Les Rowell 1.16.1931- (*m.6.3.56*) Lancaster Co. S. C.

- m. Sisie Eugenia Weatherford* 9.6.1934- Florence, S. C.
 7. *Atba Yvonne Rowell* 3.3.1934- (*m.*7.1.50) Lancaster Co., S. C.
m. Max Edward Hough 2.4.1931 -
 1. *Max Timothy Hough* 10.18.1950-
 2. *Christopher Gerlad Hough* 7.1.1956-

Mayme and Lewis are both of old German stock. They made their home on a farm in their native county of Lancaster, S. C. They and their chl. are good citizens and loyal Christians, members of the Tabernacle Methodist Church.

DEVAULT – David – Abel L. – Armstrong – Uriah Abel

- D385-36 FURMAN CLYDE FUNDERBURK 12.4.1893- Lancaster S. C.
m. Annie Mildred Rowell 10.3.1901-
 1. *Margaret Ann Funderburk* 4.5.1927- (*m* 7.13.53) Lancaster S. C.
m. John Lee Smith 1.25.1928-
 1. *Michael Stephen Smith* 6.14.1954-
 2. *Meredyth Ann Smith* 5.2.1956--
 2. *Furman Clyde Funderburk, Jr.*, 8.13.1930-

Clyde, Sr., and Annie are both of old German stock; both grew up and made their home in their native county of Lancaster, S. C. He is a man of small stature, dark complexion, quick and firm in speech, friendly and fearless.

DEVAULT – David – Abel L. – Armstrong – Uriah Abel

- D385-37 WILLIAM ROMALUS FUNDERBURK 12.19.1895- Lancaster S.C.
m1. Lila Mae Woodham b.-----d.-----
 1. *William Romalus Funderburk Jr.*, 3.14.1922-5.15.1954
m. Loraine Johnson McKinley b.-----
 1. *William Romalus Funderburk III.* 3.29.1946-
m2. Faye Powers 2.17.1905-
 2. *Betty Lou Funderburk* 6.8.1925-
m. Leon Delano Outlaw 5.4.1935-
 1. *Catherine Outlaw* b.-----

Wm. R. is the third of Uriah Abel's three sons. He lost his first wife soon after bearing him a son of his own name. Shortly afterwards he married Faye Powers who bore him a daughter.

 DEVAULT – David – Abel L. – Armstrong – Urian Abel

- D385-38 CORINE MOZELLE FUNDERBURK 11.7.1897- S. C.
m. Pleasant May Plyler 7.21.1893;
1. *Pleasant May Plyler, Jr.*, 7.17.1918- Lancaster, S. C.
m. Neva Belle Emmerick 1.6.1923-
 1. *Pamela May Plyler* 9.26.1948-
 2. *Susan Belle Plyler* 12.22.1952-
 3. *Debra J. Plyler b.*-----
 2. *Fred Emanuel Plyler* 8.17.1920. Lancaster, S. C.
m. Janet Bertha Smith 11.2.1923- Lancaster, S. C.
 1. *Nancy Louise Plyler* 2.24.1947-
 2. *Fred E. Plyler, Jr.*, 2.17.1950-
 3. *Joyce Elaine Plyler*
 3. *William Mullikin Plyler* 4.27.1923-
m. Janet Carolyn Currie 11.15.1926-
 1. *Harold Plyler* 2. *Donna Plyler*
 4. *Samuel Louis Plyler* 9.20.1925-
m. Donna Lee Holliday 10.8.1930-
 5. *Daniel Bruce Plyler* 5.29.1928- Lancaster, S. C.
m. Jeanelle Tindol 5.21.1931-
 1. *Cheryl Jean Plyler* 10.25.1955-
 2. *Jean Plyler*
 6. *Uriah Whitfield Plyler* 9.20.1931- Lancaster, S. C.

Corine and "Cleve" are good people to know. They are both of old German stock who were pioneer settlers on Upper Lynches River. This couple grew up, married, and settled in the community of their pioneer forebears. They live in a home where one of the pioneer Plylers settled, in Lancaster County, S. C., on the Land's Ford Road, near the stateline. All six of their children are boys, whom I believe are settled in the community. Fred was for a time Deputy Sheriff of Lancaster County. He and some of his brothers were in the service, Bruce with the rank of Major. "Cleve" is a son of George W. Plyler and grandson of Rev. Conrad Al Plyler, III.

 DEVAULT – David – Abel – Armstrong – Wesley

- D385-55. FRANK FUNDERBURK c. 1891- Rt. 5, Lancaster
m. Daisy Knight
1. *Wesley Funderburk* died young, bu. Spring Hill
 2. *Evelyn Funderburk* White Plains Com., Jefferson, S. C.
m. ----- Miller
 3. *Frank Funderburk, Jr.* Rt. 5, Lancaster, S. C.
 4. *Lorine Funderburk*

5. *Johny Ray Funderburk*
6. *Mary Sue Funderburk*
7. *Janeatte Funderburk*
8. *Fred Funderburk* *killed in automobile, bu. Spring Hill*

Frank settled on a farm near his father's homestead, near Tradesville on the Tabernacle Road. He m. a girl of the local community, and to this union were b. 8 children but lost the oldest and youngest sons in youth. Frank owns considerable real estate, operates a livestock farm; and, for many years owned and operated a store on State Highway No. 9 which Frank, Jr. operates now.

DEVAULT – David – Abel L. – Armstrong – George Raymond

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- D385-08. *RAYMOND FLETCHER FUNDERBURK* 4.8.1909– *Lancaster*
m. Elma Elizabeth Newman 11.9.1909–
1. *Nettie Jewel Funderburk* 1.6.1930– *Charlotte, N. C.*
m. Ralph William Belk, Sr.
 1. *Ralph W. Belk, Jr.* 6.21.1955–
 2. *Lee Ellen Belk* 10.30.1960–
 2. *Fletcher Ray Funderburk* 11.5.1931– *Houston, Texas*
m. 1. Frances McManus
m. 2. Beaulab Haney Funderburk
 1. *Fletcher Ray Funderburk, Jr.* 11.8.1950–
 2. *Frankie Elizabeth Funderburk* 10.20.1952–
 3. *Donald Gene Funderburk* 7.25.1934– *Houston, Texas*
m. Loretta Anne Taylor
 1. *Rebecca Anne Funderburk* 8.31.1953–
 4. *Anne Yvonne Funderburk* 10.30.1935– *Lancaster, S. C.*
m. Kenneth Carson McManus, Sr.
 1. *Kenneth C. McManus, Jr.* 5.6.1955–
 2. *Valerie Anne McManus* 2.20.1963–
 5. *Mary Elizabeth Funderburk* 10.19.1936–7.22.1937

DEVAULD – Abel – Henry – Van R. – Lorenza Dow

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- D611-71 *HON. OLIVER CROMWELL FUNDERBURK* 8.27.1877-d.19??
m. Vella Strickland b. 18??-d. 5.13.1942

Judge Oliver Cromwell Funderburk, b. near Palestine, Texas, was the oldest of the 16 chl. of Rev. Lorenza Dow Funderburk. He and his wife had no chl.. He probably has the most distinguished record of any American Funderburk to date in government and law. I believe it was Dr. Joe who said that he wrote one-third the laws on the

statue books of Texas. He was County Judge of Anderson County (Palestine, County Seat), 1909–1912: Assistant Attorney General 1912–13: Assistant Justice Court of Civil Appeals at Easterland, Texas, 1928 to 1944 inclusive. His wife is bu. there. Subsequently he made his home in Tyler, Texas, where he was Judge until his retirement or death. It is regrettable that I do not at present have more data on this great man. I have a copy of a 3–page typewritten letter single spaced, which he wrote in long hand, May 11, 1952, to the late Harold W. Funderburk, an excerpt of which is most interesting:

“My grandfather, Van R. Funderburk had a little iron box in which he kept valuable papers. As a child, I was curious about it, and my grandmother told me it was an heirloom which descended to the oldest son in each generation. It had belonged to great–grandfather Henry Funderburk, descended to his oldest son, Van R. then to my father, L. D., and told me that I being the oldest son, it would finally come to me, which it did. I found in it some 1835 papers concerning M. H. Funderburk, but that could be Henry. Known of numerous papers, the name with this exception is simply Henry. If you are ever passing this way I would be glad to show you this little box! Among other things, it shows two or three patents to Henry signed one I think— by Franklin Prince, and another by Willard Fillmore...O. C. Funderburk.”

I note that I have the same birthday as Judge O. C., 25 yrs. after his. Then there was another Texan by the name of Lyndon B. Johnson, still later with the same birthday, who got himself elected to the Presidency of the U. S. Never can tell what magic there is in a birthday!

DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Van – Lorenza

-
- D611-72 WILLIAM ORIN (DR. W.O.) FUNDERBURK 10.23.1878- Texas
m. Beulah Wilson
1. Elda Loy (Billie) Funderburk 10.20.1908- Houston, Texas
m. Guy Ferrell Newman Died 1.29.1946
 2. Erna Coyde (Monkey) Funderburk 6.21.1911- Long Beach, Cal.
m. Charles Gordon Kramer
 1. Don Clifford (Korky) Kramer 6.12.1946-
 3. Gladys Vernice (Neyce) Funderburk 12.4.1914- Elkhart, Texas
m. Jerry Young Kilpatrick
 1. Woodley Owen Funderburk 9.27.1947-
 4. William Osler (Doc) Funderburk 6.13.1916-
m. Zoe Bailey
 1. Woodley Owen Funderburk 9.27.1947-
 5. Hobert Elward (Skeet) Funderburk 9.4.1917- Galveston, Texas
m. Joy Dupree
 1. Kerry Don Funderburk 2.21.1949-

6. *Orin Porter (Phil) Funderburk 12.15.1918--Galveston, Texas
not married.*
7. *Martha Pauline (Polly) Funderburk 10.4.1920- Long Beach, Cal.
not married*

William Orin (Dr. W..O.) Funderburk, born Oct. 23, 1878 near Palestine, Texas.

"Dr. Orin Funderburk, son of Rev. L. D. Funderburk, spent the early yrs. of life on the farm and attending the country schools which consumed only 4 or 5 months of the yr. When about 18, he obtained a certificate to teach school by examination, taught 2 terms in Navarro Co., and attended the Sam Houston Normal Institute at Huntsville, Texas, the term of 1899-1900. He then taught school in Anderson and Houston Counties about 5 more yrs.

In 1906 he entered Medical College in Louisville, Ky. Completing the first yrs. course and entered Baylor U. Col. of Medicine, completing the 2nd and 3rd yrs. courses, and was licensed to practice by the Tex. State Med. Board in the spring of 1907. Practiced as an undergrad. until 1911, and again entered Baylor and received the M.D. degree in 1912, and practiced Med. and Surgery in his native co. at Elkhart and Palestine, Texas.

He served as County Health Officer of Anderson County for 12 years, was elected County Judge in 1938, serving in this capacity for two years. He was made Administrator of the Palestine Sanitarium in 1928, which position he continues to hold. Dr. Orin, as he is called, continues to love the freedom of the farm, so he has now retired from the practice of medicine and is devoting his time to administering the affairs of the Palestine Sanitarium and to raising cattle on his farm near Elkhart, Texas.

He m. Beulah Wilson, July 11, 1906.

They have seven children." (as listed above Dr. Joe, F. F. p. 8)

DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Van – Lorenza

D611-73 RALPH GORE FUNDERBURK 11.24.1879-2.6.1936 Texas.
m. Azalee Thompson Lives San Bernardino, Cal.

1. *Lorenza Jackson Funderburk 7.11.1900-Childress, Texas
m. Thelma Chennault*
 1. *Ralph Vandiver Funderburk 6.28.1926-
m. Eunice Whitesides*
 1. *Roy Don Funderburk 1.25.1948-*
 2. *Mary Ellen Funderburk 5.25.1929-
m. James Allen Lincycomb*
 2. *Pearl Lena Funderburk 1.31.1903- San Bernardino, Cal.*

- m1. Will Hardy died 2.8.1933-*
 1. *Virginia Hardy 11.26.1930- Highlands, Cal.*
m. George Malandren
- m2. Estel D. Dorman*
- 3.. *Albert Lee Funderburk 6.7.1908-*
m. Gertie Eason
 1. *Lena Omega Funderburk 1.10.1929-*
m. Calvin C. White
 1. *Lazondra Colleen White 4.29.1949-*
 2. *Edward Lee Funderburk 2.15.1930-*
m. Mary Louise Efird
 1. *Kathy Kay Funderburk 6.20.1949-*
 3. *Delcy Colleen Funderburk 2.15.1932- Childress, Texas*
m. Jerry Sams
4. *Ennis Royal Funderburk 3.12.1905- San Bernardino, Cal.*
m. Deffie Ayres
 1. *Wenonah Funderburk 6.11.1925-*
m. Elvin Criten Now divorced.
 2. *Azalee Wanda Funderburk 6.4.1927- San Bernardino, Cal.*
m. Albert Baily
 1. *Alva Fay Baily 2.22.1944-*
 2. *Deffie Lynn Baily*
 3. *Ennis Doyle Funderburk 6.18.1929- San Bernardino, Cal.*
m. Barbara Tidwell
 4. *Reba Fay Funderburk 8.28.1931- San Bernardino, Cal.*
m. Walter Horn
 5.. *Forest Funderburk 2.28.1934 San Bernardino, Cal.*
 6. *Kenneth Ray Funderburk 9.5.1936- San Bernardino, Cal.*
 7. *Mary Pearl Funderburk 1.6.1945- San Bernardino, Cal.*
5. *Odis Lisley Funderburk 3.31.1913- Monterey, California*
m. Gertrude Love
 1. *Nancy Lee Funderburk b. 1946-*
6. *Ottis Crom (O. C.) Funderburk 7.8.1916- San Bernardino, Cal.*
m. Hettie Fry
7. *Mary Leatrice Funderburk 7.22.1920- Highland, Cal.*
m. William Ceil (Jack) Hudson
 1. *Darlene Acynithe Hudson 4.12.1941-*
 2. *Billy Jack Hudson 6.1.1943-*
 3. *Sheila Teresa Hudson 8.22.1945-*

DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Van – Lorenza

D611-74 *EVALENE (EVA) FUNDERBURK 3.29.1881- Texas*
m. Banks Mitchell Huffman d. 3.16.1937 bu. Concord Cem.

-
1. Ruby Zena Huffman 8.11.1903- Deming, New Mexico
 m. Louis Loren Benton
 1. James Carrol Benton 7.6.1926- El Paso, Texas
 m. Madene Sylvia Davis
 1. Karen Kay Benton
 2. Ben David Benton 4.27.1934-
 2. Mertie Lera Huffman 4.20.1906- East Lansing, Michigan
 m. Homer Dwight Hanna
 1. Jynetha Jane (Jan) Hanna 6.27.1944-
 3. Clyde O. Huffman 10.30.1907-1.14.1908 (1) bu. Portales, New Mex.
 4. Mable Verna Huffman 10.31.1908- Palestine, Texas
 m. Edward Benjamin Harris
 1. Edward Benjamin Harris
 m. Jack Stegall
 1. Melondie Barbara Stegall 1.22.1949-
 2. Patricia Ann Harris 8.5.1933-
 3. Celia Carolyn Harris 10.30.1936-
 5. Vera Idell Huffman 10.8.1912- Ft. Stockton, Texas
 m. John Fred Ellis
 1. Freddie Jean Ellis 8.27.1937-
 2. John Edwin Ellis 10.15.1939-
 6. Lois Elizabeth Huffman 5.20.1915- Lariat, Texas
 m. Asa Gilbert Smith
 1. Shirley Joyce Smith 2.17.1935-
 2. Joy La Verne Smith 2.10.1937-
 3. Larry Banks Smith 3.10.1942-
 4. Sylvia June Smith 11.13.1945-
 7. Doris Fay Huffman 10.23.1921- Palestine, Texas
 m. Howard Clarke Brede
 1. Gloria Jean Brede 7.11.1941-
 2. Juliann (Julie) Brede 8.27.1948-

DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Van – Lorenza

- D611-75 ROBERT JEFFERSON FUNDERBURK 10.12.1882- Texas
 m. Wedia Wilkinson
1. Winfred Marshal (Bill) Funderburk 9.3.1916- Galena Park, Texas
 m. Glenda Earlyne Woltz
 - 1.. Marshal Kent Funderburk 3.25.1938-
 2. James Robert Funderburk 3.17.1942-
 2. Noami Funderburk 7.11.1920- Waco Texas
 m. Clifford Lancaster
 - 1.. Gerald Clifford Lancaster 7.13.1944--
 2. Judy Lynn Lancaster 9.22.1946-

 DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Van – Lorenza

- D611-77 VAN R. FUNDERBURK 2.17.1886-9.15.1929 *Texas*
m. Eva Rogers
1. *Velma Funderburk* 8.20.1908-7.21.1928 *bu. Chambers Cemetery*
m. Lester Bennett
 2. *Evelyn Ruth Funderburk* 8.10.1910- *Palestine, Texas*
m. Marcus A. Huddleston
 1. *Donna Gail Huddleston* 8.14.1939-
 3. *Lorenza Dow (L. D.) Funderburk* 3.22.1914- *Conroe, Texas*
m. Lois Elizabeth England
 1. *Victor Van Funderburk* 10.7.1937-
 2. *Gloria Jean Funderburk* 1.24.1940-
 3. *Janita June Funderburk* 1.15.1942-
 4. *Kerry Lynn Funderburk* 6.14.1944-
 5. *Kixie Ann Funderburk* 6.14.1944-
 6. *Stanley Kirk Funderburk* 10.7.1947-
 4. *Van Rensellaer Funderburk* 4.6.1918- *Athens, Texas*
m. Dorothy Elizabeth Lloyd
 1. *Janet Lee Funderburk* 11.4.1946-
 2. *James Rogers Funderburk* 12.1.1948-
 5. *Mildred Lorene Funderburk* 4.9.1920- *Palestine, Texas*
m. Thomas Aaron Young
 1. *Comie Jean Young* 6.15.1939-
 2. *Shirlyn Elaine Young* 12.22.1946-
 6. *Wanda Maurine Funderburk* 6.28.1922- *Palestine, Texas*
m. Byron Hulan Campbell
 1. *Vana Carol Campbell* 3.26.1949-*d. at birth; bu. Chambers*
 7. *Conrad Lee Funderburk* 8.25.1924- *Denton, Texas*
m. Marjorie Campbell
 1. *Randall Kent Funderburk* 8.4.1948-
 8. *John Carlton Funderburk* 8.8.1926- *Palestine, Texas*
m. Eva Nell Main

Van R. was b. in Tex. where he grew up and r. his family. He and his wife, Eva Rogers, had eight chl., all of whom grew to maturity and had families of their own. Van R. died at middle age and is bu. in Chambers Cemetery, five miles SE of Palestine, Texas.

 DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Van – Lorenza

- D611-78 ALBERT RAY FUNDERBURK 3.31.1888- *Arlington, Texas*
m. Docia Wilson
1. *Irma Clair Funderburk* 7.26.1911-

- m. Preston Samuel Bridges*
 - 1. *Kenneth Ray Bridges* 6.18.1933-
 - 2. *Victor Merle Bridges* 4.26.1936-
 - 3. *Marjorie Sam Bridges* 7.12.1940-
 - 4. *Ronald Wayne Bridges* 1.10.1946-
- 2. *Ernest Leroy Funderburk* 8.22.1913- *Los Angeles, Cal.*
 - m. Christene Holliman*
 - 1. *Linda Anita Funderburk* 4.24.1939
- 3. *Ethel Oleta Funderburk* 8.4.1915- *Arlington, Texas*
 - m. John Bevel Lindamood*
 - 1. *Nelda Gail Lindamood* 3.6.1935-
 - 2. *John David Lindamood* 1.5.1941-
 - 3. *Loretta Jean Lindamood* 9.19.1944-
- 4. *Hazel Ruth Funderburk* 11.12.1923- *Houston, Texas*
 - m. Gilbert Reeves*

After acquiring his education, Ray taught school from 1909 to 1925, in various counties in Texas,—Howard, Jones, Anderson, and Houston. In 1921, he was licensed to preach by the Concord Baptist Church. He held pastorates at Tyler, Smith Co.; Denson Springs, Anderson Co.; Pleasant Grove, Smith Co.; and at Port Authur and Arlington, all in Texas. He also was, at one time, Editor and Publisher of the WATCHMAN, a monthly religious publication.

DEVALL — Abel — Henry — Van — Lorenza

- D611-70 *JESSIE MAY FUNDERBURK* 10.2.1892- *Elkhart, Texas*
- m. Ozias Rodlier (Dike) Jones*
 - 1. *Elva May Jones* 10.16.1908- *Houston, Texas*
 - m. Samuel Jessie Brown*
 - 1. *Hazel Ouida Brown* 5.13.1930- *Houston, Texas*
 - m. Steve Kasprzak*
 - 1. *Steve Ray Kasprzak* 8.31.1949-
 - 2. *Doris Marie Brown* 2.17.1932-
 - 3. *Hubert Gala Brown* 7.2.1933-
 - 4. *Mildred Lanell Brown* 12.12.1937-
 - 2. *Leila Jones* 2.25.1913- *Palestine, Texas*
 - m. Robert Elvin Tucker*
 - 1. *Frances Roberta Tucker* 1.13.1947-
 - 2. *Bobby Dike Tucker* 10.5.1949-
 - 3. *Willie Clyde Jones* 3.25.1914- *Houston, Texas*
 - m. Audrey Mae Meredith*
 - 1. *Billy Clyde Jones* 5.10.1933-7.8.1934 *bu. Elkhart, Texas*
 - 2. *Melissa Jean Jones* 9.18.1935-

3. *Jacquelyn Jones* 11.1.1936-
4. *Lucy Beth Jones* 10.31.1938-

DEVAULT – Abel – Henry – Van R. – Lorenza Dow

- D611-71 REV. HARVEY CARROLL FUNDERBURK 10.26.1895- Texas
m. Cora Denson (m.9.2.16)
1. *Howard Allen Funderburk* 1.3.1919- *r. Ballinger, Texas*
m. Kathleen Louise Ebry (m.3.19.39)
 1. *Arlano Allen Funderburk* 12.7.1944- *b. San Angelo, Texas*
m.
 2. *Alviab Jo Funderburk* 3.20.1948- *b. San Angelo, Texas*
m.
 2. *James Lawrence Funderburk* 10.9.1923- *r. Kermit, Texas*
m. Kiana Kennedy (m.10.9.42) b.
 1. *Billy Lawrence Funderburk* 7.16.1944- *at Corpus Christi*
m. Glenda Joyce Porter m. 9.29.69 at Sweetwater, now living at Abilene, Texas
 2. *Dianne Funderburk* 10.1.1945- *at Palestine, Texas*
m. John J. Katy m. 9.1.63 at Palestine; have dau. Milessa Ann b. 6.30.65 at Kermit Texas; now in Frankfurt, Germany, where John is stationed with U. S. Army.
 3. *Judy Kay Funderburk* 3.3.1947 *in Palestine, Texas*

"Harvey Carroll Funderburk, b. Oct. 26, 1895, at Birston, Texas. He was ordained in the ministry, Feb. 1921, by the Lone Pine Baptist Church near Palestine. Attended Rusk College, Rusk, Texas, and the College of Marshall, Marshall, Texas, and Baylor University, Waco, Texas, from which he received his A. B. degree in 1931. During this time he served a number of small churches in the vicinity of these colleges. Following graduation from Baylor, he went to Ballinger, Texas, and there taught in the rural schools of Runnels County and preached to part-time country churches. In 1936 he moved to Cayuga as full-time pastor. Remaining there only about a year, he went to the First Baptist Church, Neches, Texas, where he served from 1937 to 1940. In 1940; he accepted the pastorate of North Jackson Baptist Church, Palestine, and served until 1943, when he resigned to enter the Chaplaincy.

"His commission in the AUS was dated June 19, 1943, and he went on active duty July 10 of that year. Following five weeks at Chaplain School, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., he was assigned to the Air Forces and was sent to the Nashville Army Air Center, Nashville, Tenn., on orders dated Aug. 11, 1943. On April 21, 1944, he was transferred to Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala., where he remained until

Oct. 26, 1944, when he was sent to Buckingham Army Air Field, Fort Meyers, Fla., served there until the close of the war and discharged with the rank of Captain of Jan. 21, 1946." (Dr. Joe, F.F. p.29). I had the privilege of processing his application for the Army Chaplaincy, since I at the time was on the Chief of Chaplains' staff, Washington D. C. in the personnel Division. I jokingly told my Colleagues there was no use to question his qualifications since he was a Funderburk, a Southerner, a Texan, and a Baptist. He was promptly accepted, GBF. Immediately following his release from the army he went to Cayuga as pastor where he served until his retirement. He was there when I returned from overseas on the Pacific to my family in Belton, Texas, and accepted his invitation to preach in his church, met him in person in his pulpit. Afterward I spent a delightful evening with him and his wife and was their over-night guest.

He is an able writer. Among his productions is a 48-page booklet entitled "Farm Foolosophy" by "Grandpappy Skeidelheimer". It is rich in wit, wisdom, and homespun philosophy, written in rustic dialect, with such fascinating chapter headings as, "Diggin' Taters," "Plowin' In the New Ground," and "You Can't Get' Lasses Outen a Jug If There Hain't No 'Lasses In the Jug." His wife plays in the role of "Mirandy" and "Grandpap and Mirandy" are a colorful couple.

Rev. H. C. retiring after 40 yrs., from the active pastorate July 1961, but since then has been busy preaching as supply and Interim Pastor and teaching Bible in the Seminary Extension Center, Palestine, Texas.

DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Van – Lorenza

D611-74 THOMAS EVERETT FUNDERBURK 2.15.1900- Cotter, Ark.

m. Ruby Alice Ray

1.. Gladys Juanita Funderburk 9.12.1918 Flippin, Ark.

m. Henry L. White

1. Thomas Lee White 2.25.1945-

2.. Ronald Henry White 11.22.1947-

2. Elna Florine Funderburk 6.2.1923- Ben Wheeler, Texas

m. James F. Stanley

1. Carol Jean Stanley 12.18.1944-

2. Sharon Ann Stanley 8.21.1947-

Rev. Thomas Everett Funderburk b. Feb. 15, 1900, in Navarro Co., Texas, in one of three of Rev. Lorenza's sons to enter the Baptist ministry. "He began preaching when he was 17 years of age. Attended school at Rusk and Marshall and finished college at Baylor University, Waco, in 1929. He attended the Southwestern Bapt. Theological

Seminary one summer; taught five years in rural schools. He has served five full-time churches as pastor, besides the one he is now serving: 1930-34, Miles; 1935-40, McCamey, First; 1940-42, Harris Ave., San Angelo, Texas; then as Army Chaplain from Oct. 23, 1942 to Mar. 28, 1946. He served as pastor of Queen Street Bapt. Ch., Tyler, Tex., 1946-47; served as Associational Missionary of Smith Co., Jan. to June, 1947; pastor of Hillcrest Bapt. Ch., Tyler, June 1947 to Sept. 1948; afterward became pastor of First Bapt. Ch., Cotter, Ark. Two of the chs. he served, Harris Ave. and Hillcrest, were organized by him." (Dr. Joe, F. F., p. 21)

DEVAULT – Abel – Henry – Van R. – Lorenza Dow

D611-75 GUY FUNDERBURK 12.31.1902- Palestine, Texas
m. Gertie Warren 1.12.1903-

1. Weldon Warren Funderburk 5.1.1925

m. Patricia Ann Bobonnon (m. 12.0.61) b.

Weldon was b. at Elkhart, Tex., and after finishing high school, he enlisted in the service. He served in the Navy Seabees as M.M.2c, WWII from Sept. 1943 to Mar. 1946. After his discharge from the Navy, he enrolled in Baylor University Law School, Waco, Texas, and after graduation with the L.L.B. degree he passed the State Bar examination in 1949, and entered upon his law practice.

2 & 3. Twin daughters 6.2.1926 died at birth.

4. Shirley Alene Funderburk 1.27.1929- b.. at Waco, Texas.

m.. Ovie Lee Kennedy (m. 12.25.48)

While he was in service, she lived at Palestine, Texas

5. Larry Bryce Funderburk 2.28.1939- b. Kermit, Texas.

m.

Larry studied law, obtaining his L.L.B.. degree, and passing the State Bar examination. He then served his tour of duty with the Marines in Vietnam. After returning home in the fall of 1965, he entered upon his law practice in Texas.

DEVAULT – Abel – Henry – Van R. – Lorenza Dow

D611-76 PAUL DENNIS FUNDERBURK 1.12.1905--r. Monahans, Texas
m. Viva Gladys Copple

1. Paul Dow Funderburk 9.12.1936--

2. Noel Robert Funderburk 3.16.1940-

Paul D., 16th and youngest child of Rev. Lorenza Dow Funderburk, was b. near Palestine, Texas; and his sons were b. at San Angelo, Texas.

He attended various rural schools, was graduated from the unaffiliated high school at Elkhart, Texas, in the spring of 1923. He didn't go to school the following year, but finished senior year at Rusk College Academy in 1925. Later worked his way through Baylor University at Waco, Texas, and was graduated in August, 1933.

"Since it was necessary for him to work his way through school he had to drop out and teach school for a year or so in order to earn expenses. He taught one year at Mt. Zion, a small two teacher rural school in Freestone County, near Fairfield, Texas. At another time he dropped out of school to teach one year at Richland, Texas. His senior year at Baylor was taken entirely during the Summer terms, which made it take three years to complete the Senior year. During the rest of these years he taught school at the little town of Arp, in East Texas.

"He was married to Viva Gladys Copple on April 13, 1935. They lived in Arp and Tyler until the following November, when they moved to McCamey, Texas.

"Jobs were rather hard to get in Texas at that time, so he worked as salesman for an insurance company until he obtained employment with Shell Pipe Line Corporation in September, 1936. Their first son Paul, was born the next day after he went to work for Shell.

"He entered the Army, October 6, 1942, as a volunteer, was made a corporal December 31, 1942, and sent to Officer Candidate School in January, 1943, but was given an Honorable Discharge before graduation. After his discharge he returned to work for Shell Pipe Line, and at present he is still working for Shell as District Gauger, at Monahans, Texas." (Dr. Joe, F.F. p. 23)

DEVALL - Abel - Henry - Van - John

D611-92. SUSAN ANCEFEE FUNDERBURK 8.1.1883- Palestine, Texas
m. Caleb Alcana Wall (m. 1.1.1903)

1. Ernest B. Wall 4.14.1904- Palestine, Texas
m. Helen M. White
1. Rodney 2. Carolyn 3. Cherye
2. Eula M. Wall 10.15.1905- Jennings, La.
m. Robert V. Jarnagin
3. Clinton B. Wall 11.6.1907-7.3.1921
4. Johnnie L. Wall 12.1.1909 Palestine, Texas
m. Frank P. Denton
5. Oleta E. Wall 11.24.1911- Montal ba, Texas
m. Reagan Henry
1. Michael Henry
6. Woodrow T. Wall 4.3.1914- Palestine, Texas
m. Virginia D. Daniels
1. Jonathan 2 Wyma

-
7. *Nellie M. Wall* 2.28.1916— *Houston, Texas*
m. Robert P. Wilson
 1. *Bobby Nell* 2. *Danny* 3. *Philip*
8. *Omar B. Wall* 6.14.1918— *Jennings, La.*
m. Lorene Splawn
 1. *Larry* 2. *Kay*
9. *Valeria N. Wall* 4.26.1920— *Palestine, Texas*
m. Isaac D. James
 1. *Tommy James*
0. *Macklin M. Wall* 3.22.1922— *Snyder, Texas*
m. Millie J. Nowlin
 1. *Chris* 2. *Don*
1. *Helen M. Wall* 4.9.1924— *Houston, Texas*
m. Maxwell Johnson
 1. *Vicki Leigh*

DEVALL -- Abel -- Henry -- Van -- John

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- D611.93.. *GRCVER FUNDERBURK* 1.28.1885— *Palestine, Texas*
m. Katie A. Johnson
1. *Olan Campbell (O..C.) Funderburk* 12.5.1908— *Houston, Texas*
m. Jean Turner (m. 1936) Macon, Ga.
2. *Ottis Fay Funderburk* 7.13.1913— *Dallas, Texas*
m. Lester Winningham
 1. *Joyce Ann Winningham* 9.6.1940—
 2. *Lester Winningham, Jr.* 12.22.1947—

Grover is the only son of John Van to have a family. He m. Katie A. Johnson Nov. 28, 1907, and they have two children. His residence is 310 West Lacy Street, Palestine, Texas.

DEVALL -- Abel -- Henry -- Van -- John

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- D611-94. *JETTIE FUNDERBURK* 12.21.1886— *Palestine, Texas*
m. Willie Wilkinson
1. *William Ceil Wilkinson* 6.21.1909— *Calboun, Ga.*
m. Waline Pemet
 1. *Donna Lynn Wilkinson* 10.21.1931—
 2. *John Newton Wilkinson* 4.22.1938—
 3. *Wanda Wilkinson* 8.24.1946—
 4. *Michael Ceil Wilkinson* 7.23.1949—
2. *Cecil Wilkinson* 6.21.1909— *Houston, Texas*
m. Grady Twitty Evans (m. 5.2.1926)
 1. *Robert Kenneth Evans* 10.9.1929 *Houston, Texas*
m. Joyce Spurlock
 1. *Sharon* 11.24.1949—

3. *Newton V. Wilkinson* 8.7.1917– *Fort Worth, Texas*
m. Doris Jackson (m. 5.7.1949)

DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Van – John

- D611-97. *OTTIE CHARLOTTE FUNDERBURK* 3.22.1893– *Palestine*
m. Perry Johnson (m. 2.23.1908)
1. *Norma M. Johnson* 7.19.1910– 3 children
m. Jimmy Southerland
 2. *Acy Morris Johnson* 7.26.1912– Married; 4 children
 3. *Delma L. Johnson* 4.11.1914– 2 children
m. Grady Herrington
 4. *Emy Opal Johnson* 2.21.1916– 2 children
m. Martin Herrington
 5. *Ned Pervis Johnson* 4.23.1918 Not married

DEVAULT – Abel – Henry – Van R. – Phillip

- D611-13. *THOMAS FRANKLIN FUNDERBURK, SR.* 12.13.1892– *Texas*
m. Jessie Monroe
1. *Thomas Franklin Funderburk, Jr.*, 2.3.1925– *Pasadena, Texas*
m. Betty Riley (m. 11.27.46)
He attended Main Avenue Tech High School, San Antonio. He served in W. W. II. in U. S. Navy, 12.11.42 to 5.28.46; is now employed in Laboratory Dept. of Shell Oil Co., Pasadena, Texas, a suburb of Houston (1949)
 2. *George Collin Funderburk* 12.1.1926–
m. -----
He was b. in San Antonio, Texas, where he attended Main Av. Tech High School. Enlisted in U. S. Navy Air Force May 10, 1944 and discharged June 5, 1946. He re-enlisted in the Naval Air Force Aug. 14, 1947, and later was stationed at Hickman Field, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Thomas F. Sr. was b. at Wichita Fall, Texas. He enlisted in the U. S. Navy and served during W. W. I. from June 1917 to Aug. 1919. On Dec. 26, 1920 he m. Jessie Monroe at Rusk, Texas. He obtained employment by the City Water Dept. of San Antonio, Texas, while living at 527 S. Calaveras St. (Dr. Joe, F.F. p. 30f) Need new data on family.

DEVAULT – Abel – Henry – Van R. – Phillip

- D611-14. *JESSE ALVIN FUNDERBURK* 9.3.1894-9.21.1928 *Texas*
m. Katie Gregg of Rusk, Texas
1. *Wilson Funderburk* 3.16.1918–3.3.1945 *W.W.II, Rusk, Texas*

- m. Agnes Woomer of Las Cruces, N. M.*
He m. Mar. 4, 1942, and they had a dau. Darlene Kay Funderburk, b. Dec. 20, 1942 in Ft. Riley, Kan. He was in service, KIA in Holland, and bu. there; later re-buried in Rusk, Texas, April, 1949.
2. *Mildred Funderburk 6.27.1920— b. in Rusk, Texas*
m. James Ramsey of Pasadena, Texas (m. 2.1.1941)
 1. *James W. Ramsey, Jr. 10.22.1942 Pasadena, Tex.*
 2. *Delores Jo Ramsey 11.10.1940— Jacksonville, Tex.*
3. *Albert J. Funderburk, Sr. 8.27.1923— Lufkin, Texas*
m. Mary Loyce DeFoor
 1. *Darla Jean Funderburk 11.13.1946—*
 2. *Albert J. Funderburk, Jr. 6.20.1948—*
Albert J., Sr., was b. in Rusk, Texas; served in U. S. Navy in W. W.II., 12.1.1942—1.29.1946; m. 1.17.1946

Jesse Alvin was b. in Navarro Co., Texas, and d. in San Antonio, where he is bu. in the San Jose Cemetery. He d. at the young age of 34, leaving his wife with three small children. Then Wilson, his oldest son, gave his life in defense of his country, as have many other Funderburks.

DEVALL ~ Abel ~ Henry ~ Van ~ Phillip

- D611-15. *JEWELL FUNDERBURK 12.21.1895— Houston, Texas*
m. Jim Morrison of Elkhart, Tex. (m. 12.23.1915)
1. *Doyle E. Morrison 1.9.1927— Houston, Texas*
m. Iva Barfield of Commanche, Tex. (m. 9.22.1939)
 1. *Toni Carolyn Morrison 12.27.1940—*
 2. *Lyndall Doyline Morrison 3.5.1945—*
2. *Chloe Morrison 12.16.1918—*
m. C. A. Wilkins of Brownwood, Tex. (m. 6.8.38)
 1. *Gaye Deloyce Wilkins 3.27.1939—*
 2. *C. A. Wilkins, Jr. 12.27.1947—*
 3. *Glenda Jean Wilkins 12.21.1948—*
3. *Wanda Juanice Morrison 3.27.1927— Albuquerque, N. M.*
m. Richard J. Garrett of Brownwood, Tex. (m. 8.22.38)
 1. *Colleen Garrett 2.29.1940—*
 2. *Jimmy Garrett 9.16.1942—*
4. *James F. Morrison 9.16.1924— 1 chl., San Francisco, Cal.*
m. Marie Sylvester

Jewell's daughter Chloe was b. at Palestine, Texas, and Wanda at Elkhart, while her sons were b. at Rusk. Both her sons were in the service: Doyle was in the Texas National Guard, and was Technical Ser-

geant when the Nat. Guard was mobilized into U. S. Army in 1940. He was discharged with an injured eye, March 1941, but has all the privileges of the G. I. Bill. James enlisted in the Coast Guard, May 1942, **and** was stationed in San Francisco most of his time, but was in Japan on V-J Day. He was discharged Nov. 1949.

DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Samuel – Nathaniel

D615-21. SAMUEL DAVID FUNDERBURK 1.5.1873–5.11.1941 La.

m. Lemara Brown 11.7.1887 –10.21.1927

1. Robert Funderburk Married twice, 5 chl. West Monroe, La.
Child by 1st marriage 1. Elease Funderburk

Children 2nd marriage 2. Robert W. Funderburk, Jr.
3. Katherine Ann Funderburk
4. Shelby Dean Funderburk
5. Jimmie Tillman Funderburk

2. Gladys Mae Funderburk 2 chl., Springhill, La.
m. Fletcher Pollan

1. Mickey Vee Pollan 2. Gloria Gay Pollan

3. Lin (Bobbie) Funderburk 2 chl., Monroe, La..
m. P. P. DeRossett

1. David DeRossett 2. Deanna DeRossett

4. Garrett (Bill) Funderburk 3 chl., West Monroe, La.
m. Rita Gibson

1. Rosemary 2. Mary Ann 3. Danny Joe

5. Samuel David Funderburk, Jr. West Monroe, La.
m. Ruby Laurence

6. Gordie (Dimple) Funderburk 1 child

m. 1. Francis Ann Lester m. 2. -----

7. Mitchell (Micky) Funderburk Monroe, La.

8. Florine Funderburk 2 chl., Little Rock, Arkansas

m. 1. Billie Mack Rester m. 2. Barbara Jeanette

Samuel D. was b. in Emory, Texas, but spent most of his life near Monroe, La. "Sam only took advantage of short schools and soon started farming for himself. He married Miss Lamara Brown in 1907, in Vixen, Louisiana, in Cladwell Parish. They had 8 children (as shown above). His wife died in Monroe, La. in 1927, and he died near there May 11, 1941. Both are bu. at Claiborne School House, five miles west of Monroe, La." (Dr. Joe, Funderburk Family pl. 49)

DEVAULT – Abel – Henry – Samuel – Nathaniel

D615-23. VERNANDA JOSHUA FUNDERBURK, M.D. 12.10.1876–196?

m. Elbie Evelyn Leagan

1. *Vern J. Funderburk, Jr., c.. 1908–* *St. Louis, Mo.*
m. Edna Wenger
 1. *Vern J. Funderburk, III.*
2. *Glenn Edward Funderburk c. 1910–3.15.1946 (called "Buddie")*
m. Emily Evelyn Funderburk
 He was killed in car; bu. at Winnsboro, La.
3. *Beth Ellen Funderburk (m.. 1948)* *Winnsboro, La.*
m. Ray Clawson, High School Teacher

Dr. Vern J. was born in Texas. "Vern J. took advantage of school terms and at Hico High School got most of his elementary education. He taught some in Lincoln and Claiborne Parishes, then attended North-east Texas Teachers Normal at Denton, Texas, also La. State Normal and graduated. Taught some more. He then studied medicine, and was graduated from Maryland Medical College, Baltimore, Md., in 1906. He started his practice at Tannehill, then to Jonesboro and Hodge. He took post-graduate work at Tulane and was graduated from the Univ. of Ill. in 1913 with other post-graduate work. In 1907 he married Miss Elbie Evelyn Leagan of Franklin, Ind. They have three children (as listed above). He served as Lieutenant and Captain during World War I. Now (1949) living in Franklin Parish, La., practicing medicine at Winnsboro, Louisiana." (Dr. Joe, F.F.I, pp.42,49) His wife, affectionately known as "Burk", has attended annual meetings of the Southern Funderburk Clan in S. C. and endeared herself to all of us who came to know her.

DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Samuel – Nathaniel

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- D61527. *NATHAN ROBERT FUNDERBURK, JR. 10.1.1885–7.2.1941*
m. Rene Spann
1. *Juanita Funderburk* *Vicksburg, Miss.*
m. John Sharp Williams
 1. *Joseph Romert* 2. *Patricia Lucille* 3. *Rena Lulu*
 1. *Bobby Funderburk* *Hammond, La.*
 2. *Clyde Robert Funderburk*
m. Sammie Hagg
 1. *Bobby Funderburk*
 3. *Floyd Thomas Funderburk* *Killed in action 8.4.1944*
bu. Holly Grove, La.
 4. *Edna Mildred Funderburk* *DeRidder, La.*
m. Sam H. Green 1 child
 5. *Elouise Funderburk* *Wisner, La.*
m. Mr. Wisner
 6. *Eleanor Funderburk* *White Castle, La.*
m. Vincent B. Forte
 1. *Thomas Bernard Forte*

"On Oct. 1, 1885, Nathan Robert, Jr., was born in the Black Gum Store of David Nolan's near Farmersville, La. on D'Lutre Bayou. His education was not completed but a little more than high school, as he only attended college at LII one year at Ruston, La. He then taught some, was graduated at Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas, but taught some afterwards; beginning work in a store at Wisner, La. After WWI he got the appointment as Postmaster in Wisner, which he held until Feb. 1930, when he was thrown out. He then got a filling station job, next a store, then crop and plantation manager, then as a school bus driver. He m. Miss Rena Spann in 1910, and they had six children (as shown above). Nathan died July 2, 1941, 8:30 p.m. and was bu. in Holly Grove," Wisner, La., as was his wife (Dr. Joe, F.F. pp. 43,50). I believe it was Dr. Joe who said, "He was the best one in the family." His daughter, Edna, and her husband, Sam Green, attended the Southern Funderburk Clan meeting, in S.C. 1965, and we were delighted to make friends with such fine people.

DEVAULT - Abel - Henry - Samuel - Nathan Robert

D615-28. AARON JACKSON FUNDERBURK 11.19.1887-1955 La.

m. Kate Lee Howell 2.10.1900-

1. Margaret Funderburk (Twin) c. 1918- no chl., La.
m. Merlin Robinson, M.D. from Medical School, New Orleans
2. Marjorie Howell Funderburk (Twin) 6 chl., Baton Rouge, La.*
m. John J. McKiethen, Jr., present Governor of Louisiana
3. Janis Funderburk c. 1923- no chl.
m. Bobbie Jackson who was in service
4. Aaron Jackson Funderburk, "Buddie" d. 1931 at age 4
5. William Seborn Funderburk 10.11.1934-

"On Nov. 19, 1887, Aaron J. was born. He was graduated from La. Industrial Institute in 1913, now La. Polytechnic Institute, at Ruston, La. He also graduated from La. State University in 1945. While in Ruston he won varsity letters in four college sports. After graduation he began teaching and taught continuously for 13 years, from small grade schools to best high schools, but then he went to work as a clerk in a wholesale grocery in Winnsboro La.. He operated a store for one year in Wisner, La., but because of drought and depression was forced to close his store in 1930. He is now teaching and living in Hammond, La. He m. Miss Kate Lee Howell of Grayson, La., in 1916. They had five children (as listed above.)" (Dr. Joe, F.F. pp. 43, 50f). He is bu. at Ward's Chapel.

DEVALL – Abel – Henry – Samuel – Nathaniel

D615-29. ELIZABETH CAROLINE FUNDERBURK

9.25.1890–1964, Columbia, La.

m. Galvin E. Mosely d. 2.10.1949

1. Jewell K. Mosely c. 1909–3.7.1967 Never married.
2. LaVerne Mosely Crowville, La.
m. Viola Bolin
1. George
3. Carl Mosely Died young bu. Vixen, La.
4. Ruby Lee Mosely rl Monroe, La.
m. William Wesley Stevenson
5. Bessie Mae Mosely Nurse at Sanatorium, Miss..
6. Bruce Mosely Columbia, La.
Married twice; Cbl. Bruce D. and Linda
7. Gay Odette Mosely New Orleans, La.
m. 1. Peter Gemon m. 2. -----
8. Norma Ray Mosely Killed by school bus bu. Columbia, La.
9. Mary Myrth Mosely New Orleans, La.
m. Lloyd Kelly
0. Joe Mosely Died as baby bu. Columbia, La.
1. Galvin E. Mosely, Jr.
2. Burke Haynes Mosely
3. Baby. Died at birth

“They (her parents) were living here at Cedar-ton (La.), in business, farming and preaching. On Sept. 25, 1890, Elizabeth Caroline Jr. was born. She only went to school at the local grade school until probably the 10th grade, and married in 1908. She m. G. E. Moseley of Camden, Ark. G. E. died Feb. 10, 1949.” (Dr. Joe, F.F. pp. 43f, 51). “Bessie” continued to live until her death, 1964, at their home in Columbia, La., and she and her husband were bu. there. Jewell was a disabled veteran of WWII, and drove for Dr. Joe. He made many friends in the Carolinas while attending the Southern Funderburk Clan reunions. He died of a heart attack while alone in the woods last March.

DEVAULT – Abel – Henry – Samuel – Nathan R.

D615-20. JOE MOSES FUNDERBURK, M.D. 8.18.1892– Jonesboro, La.

m. Luna Hathaway (Murphy)

“Dr. Joe”, as he is affectionately called, married (12.31.1944) his college sweetheart, Luna Hathaway (who had m. a Murphy who d. 1936), and they have no children. It would take a volume to write the biography of this beloved physician. Limited space here admits only excerpts to follow his brief autobiographical sketch.

"Born in Lincoln Parish near Ruston, Moved to Hico when Papa's store burned in December 1895. He bought another and I started to school. We moved in 1901 to Shady County where few trees were cut and I learned to farm, cut and split rails, staves, ties - also learned to fish and hunt.

Finished high school in Jonesboro, La. at 16 years. Attended college at Ruston, La. Industrial School. Taught at Eso 1910 and at Du-back 1912 - also Melder, 1914 - 2 years in college.

In 1915 I went to Ole Miss. to play football and prepare for medicine.

In 1919 I finished medicine at Tulane while serving in W. W. I - came out to a saw mill to begin practice for a small sum - after 1½ years a brother came out of service and we moved together in a small town, Winnsboro, La., for 10 years or more and then I was out a year or two and in 1944 started with the Department of Health for 10 years and then moved to Jonesboro, La. to be Administrator of a Charity Hospital - now 12 years. I visited every state in the U. S. (48)

I played baseball in nearly every town in North La. and as my work was up here, I was known to most people as "Old Joe."

I loved to camp out and hunt which helped to give me recreation. My home in early life was Christian acts and deeds - my father was a blind preacher, and he memorized the New Testament and learned that God had one Son and he built one church, the Body of Christ - so early in life I obeyed the gospel of Christ. As I get older I get more enthused in his Church, and I have returned all the holdings that I have back to Him to be used for Him in His work. My last effort is to build a park for play ground for children and memorial home to doctors and nurses for use by family and invitation to live in as a Christian home.

I married late in life and we have no children but I try to convince myself that God's way is the only way and teach others by it who are dear to me to also follow Christ in His Name only." (Dr. Joe, 1965)

Dr. Joe and Luna are the dearest people, the kind you like for friends and neighbors. We were so happy to have them as our guests at Page-land, S. C. last summer (Aug 1966), while attending the Southern Funderburk Clan reunion, as they have done for several summers. They have contributed generously of time and money in the Clan's projects, including the purchase of a Funderburk tract, a memorial monument, and compiling data for the book. Last summer Dr. Joe was awarded the citation for "FUNDERBURK MAN OF THE YEAR" as a token of appreciation by the Clan for his work in this regard.

Finally Dr. Joe recently received what is probably the highest honor accorded a Funderburk in America. A news report in La. gives it as follows:

"DR. JOE M. FUNDERBURK of Jonesboro received a special honor this past week when he received a citation of merit notifying him that his name will be included in the 1967 edition of 'Outstanding Personali-

ties of the South.' The honor was sent by the editor of the publication, E. H. Spark of Raleigh, North Carolina. Dr. Funderburk was selected for the publication for 'recognition of past achievements of ability and service to the community, state, and nation.' For the past 14 years, 'Dr. Joe' has been serving the Jonesboro Charity Hospital here." - April 10, 1967.

DEVAULT - Abel - Henry - Samuel - Nathan Robert

D615-21. MINER METCALF FUNDERBURK 8.13.1896- Sterlington, La.
m. E. V. May (m. 1927)

1. Miner M. "Max" Funderburk
2. Joe George Funderburk

"Miner had better school facilities and finished grade school at Palestine, Vixen, La. Went to Eros High School for seven months when a storm blew the building down. He stayed with Al J. for a while and was graduated from Catham High School. Then attended La. State Univ. at Baton Rouge, La., and graduated in 1925, with B.S. in Electrical Engineering. That summer he began work for the La. Power and Light Co. at Sterlington, La., where he has been in work continually ever since. (Retired within the last few years. GBF) He married Miss E. V. May of Pioneer, La. in 1927, during the high water. To this union were born two boys, M. M. 'Max', and Joe George." (Dr. Joe, F.F., p. 51f).

DEVAULT - Abel - Nathan - Wm. Joseph - Elmore

D696-12. WILL FUNDERBURK 3.17.1884- Medlin Road, Monroe, N.C.
m. Lizzie Hancock

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Carl Funderburk | 2. Bob Funderburk |
| 3. Atha Mae Funderburk | 4. John Funderburk |
| 5. Ellis Funderburk | 6. Bill Funderburk |
| 7. Sarah Funderburk | 8. Frances Funderburk |

Will has spent all his life in the vicinity of Monroe, N. C. His father Elmore had a hard life, having lost his father William Joseph in the Civil War when he was a baby. Will was Elmore's oldest son and therefore in turn must have shared many hardships, doubly aggravated by the harsh post Civil War conditions. After his children married and left and his wife died, he has made his home near Lake Lee with his daughter Mrs. Mylous Burgess.

DEVAULT - Abel - Nathan - Joseph - Elmore

D696-15. EMSLEY EDWARD FUNDERBURK 5.3.1890-d. 1964 N. C.
m. Beulah Rowell 12.3.1891-

1. Marvin Funderburk 6.23.1915— no chl., Rt. 7, Monroe, N. C.
m. Lelia Andrews
2. Edgar Edward Funderburk 8.5.1916— Albemarle, N. C.
m. Wilma Foreman
 1. Lillian Jeanne Funderburk m. Black
 2. Eddie Lynn Funderburk
 3. Nancy Kay Funderburk
 Ed is Deputy Sheriff and jail keeper, Stanly Co.
3. Flonnie Funderburk 7.11.1918— Monroe, N. C.
m. Paul Purser
 1. Henry 2. Ronald 3. Sandra 4. Gary 5. Douglas
 6. Pamela 7. Ann 8. Raymond 9. Kenneth 0. Keith
4. Edna Funderburk 5.25.1920—
m. Bill Belk
 1. Barbara 2. Doris 3. Donald 4. Janice
5. Annie Funderburk 4.5.1922—
m. Edwin Kerr
 1. Gail 2. Karen 3. Robin
6. Jack Funderburk (Twin) 12.18.1924—
m. Aileen Outen
 1. Myron Funderburk 2. Donna Funderburk
7. Joe T. Funderburk (Twin) 12.18.1924
m. Annie Outen
 1. Debbie Funderburk 2. Kemberly Funderburk
8. Gladys Funderburk 9.10.1927—
m. Harvey Kerr
 1. Lynn 2. Harvey, Jr. 3. Tommy
9. Robert Funderburk 1.2.1930—
m. Nancy Pendelton
 1. Bobby Funderburk 2. Stephonie Funderburk
0. Rance Funderburk (Twin) Rt. 6, Monroe, N. C.
m. Jeanette Tyson
 1. (Infant dau.) (Twin) 6.22.1932—
 2. Rebecca Funderburk 3.17.1935— Rt. 7, Monroe, N. C.
m. Billy J. Smith
 1. David 2. Cathy

Emsley lived on a well-developed farm at Benton's Crossroads, in northern Union Co., N. C. I visited him when he was in failing health a short time before he died. He said his father Elmore claimed to be the only son of his father Wm. Joseph who was killed in the Civil War. His wife Beulah Rowell, also of German descent, and their youngest daughter Rebecca gave me the personal data on this large family. I met a number of them then and later, and they are good people to know.

 DEVAULT – Joseph – Joseph M. – Jacob – Joseph C.

- D831-11. MADISON LOUIS FUNDERBURK, SR. c. 1872– Houma, La.
 m. --- Mott c. 1880? – d. Spring of 1966
1. Albert Funderburk c. 1900? La.
 2. Madison L. Funderburk, Jr. c. 1902? Houma, La.
 3. Jessie Funderburk c. 1904?
 4. Mary Funderburk c. 1906?
 5. Burley Funderburk c. 1908?
 6. Maude Funderburk c. 1910–

 DEVAULT – Jacob – Samuel – Uriah – Sallie

- D911-21. LORAIN (COON) FUNDERBURK c. 1855–
 m. Samuel L. McManus
1. Clayton McManus Tradesville, S. C.
 2. Tom McManus Tradesville, S. C.
 3. Joe Ben McManus El Cajon, California
 4. dau m. Chester Hayes Tradesville, S. C.
 5. Kate McManus 1883–11.26.1954 3 daus. Tradesville, S. C.
 - m. 1. James Wesley Funderburk 11.22.1882–1.26.1915 (D385+51)*
 1. Flora (Tiny) Funderburk no chl.
 - m. Jim Massey Taxahaw, S. C.
 2. Pauline Funderburk
 - m. Stafford Sapp Tabernacle Com.
 1. Emily Kate m. Henry H. Massey, Jr. Mt. Holly, N. C.
 - m. 2. Malcus Bunyan Funderburk 10.11.1879–1963 (D371-22)
 3. Maxine Funderburk m. V. T. Mullen, Camden, S. C.

Kate McManus' mother was a Funderburk, and both her husbands were Funderburks, thereby passing on to her three daughters rich natural heritage from the Funderburk line. She was a good woman, endowed with charm and mental excellence. While I did not know her first husband, I knew Bunyan well. He was a man of noble character, highly respected by all. He lived in the village of Tradesville; and he and Kate are buried in Spring Hill, as is James W. The three daughters are educated, cultured, and charming.]

 DEVAULT – Jacob – Samuel – Uriah – John E.

- D911-73. RUPERT EARL FUNDERBURK 7.17.1878–6.3.1934
 m. Dezzie Jenkins dau. of Willis Jenkins and Cynthia Fun.
1. Mary Lee Funderburk c. 1903– r. Lancaster, S. C.
 m. Dexter Rowell from Tradesville
 1. Carolyn
 2. Emogene m. David Earl

2. *Gervais Funderburk* c. 1905 r. Charlotte,, N. C.
m. Olan Otto Funderburk 3.16.1906–
 1. *Emily m. Harris* 3 chl.
3. *Sally Funderburk*
m. Clarence Kelly
 1. *Shirley* 2. *Jane*
4. *Frank Funderburk* r. Lancaster, S. C.
m. Spurgeon Sutton
 1. *Sue* 2. *Marcus*
5. *Toncie Funderburk*
m. Al Furman
 1. *Danny* 2. *Dale Ann*
6. *Atha Funderburk (Twin)* r. Rt. 4, Pageland, S. C.
m. Millon Arant
 1. *Pat* 2. *Rita* 3. *Millie*
7. *Albert (Ab) Funderburk (Twin)* Lancaster, S. C.
m. Sarah Long
 1. *Cynthia* 2. *Shelia* 3. *Rupert* 4. *Anderia* 5. *Kathy*
 6. *Barbara* 7. *Allison*
8. *Julian Funderburk* N. C.
m. Marie Deese
 1. *John* 2. *Dick* 3. *Judy*

“Rupe” was the son of John E. (Johny Pea) Funderburk and Sally Harrell. He was raised in the Dudley Community and made his home and raised his family on the old Nathan Beaver place one mile north of the Dudley Baptist Church. He was a man of admirable qualities, a deacon in the church, a respectable citizen, and a good neighbor. Since he lived near us and his oldest children were girls I plowed for him many a day when I was a boy.. His little twins, Albert and Atha, would bring us water from the big cool spring in little lard buckets, just a like. He also used to help us take wildhoney from hollow bee trees, and I was amazed at the amount of honey he could eat. He died at the age of 56, survived by a family he loved so much, and by neighbors who held him in high esteem. Bu. at Dudley Bapt. Church. Dezzie lives with a daughter in Lancaster.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Samuel – Uriah – John E.

-
- D911-77, *URIAH ALBERT FUNDERBURK* 1.16.1886–10.8.1966 S. C.
m. Alverta Smith
1. *Lucille Funderburk* d. 12.24.1963 Pageland, S. C.
m. Rush Ingram b. 1909–8.26.1966
 1. *Frank Ingram* d. 1955 student in Furman
 2. *Benny Ingram* m. a *Davis* son: Mark, Newark, Ohio

Benny is an engineer-scientist at Owens-Corning Fiberglass Tech. Center in Granville, Ohio

2. Harry Funderburk *ri Clover, S. C.*
m. -----
3. Margaret Funderburk *Rt. 2, Dudley, Pageland, S. C.*
m. Marion Holly
 1. Donna Holly 2. Eunice Carol Holly 3. Uriah Holly
 4. Reecie Holly

Uriah, son of "Johny Pea," m. "Vert" Smith, sister to Oscar, Bruner, and others of Pageland. They spent their entire married life in the old Robert Blakeney house between the Dudley Church and the Dudley schoolhouse. Uriah was a farmer and had unusually good business judgment. For years he operated a very successful poultry farm; later he concentrated on beef cattle. He was a good man, of gentle disposition, and a loyal member of the Dudley Baptist Church, where he is buried. As noted earlier in this line, Uriah's great grandmother, Sally, wife of Samuel was Indian.

DEVAULD - Jacob - Samuel - Uriah - John E.

D911-78. JOHN FRANK FUNDERBURK 8.22.1887-2.13.1958 Dudley
m. Mavis Jane Funderburk 12.24.1898-

1. Jean Francis Funderburk
m. Pat Smith
 1. Sterling Funderburk (twin) 2. Stewart Funderburk (twin)
 3. Kevin Funderburk

"Rev. Frank" was a Baptist preacher of humble spirit, noble character, and rare professional ability. I knew him from my childhood, for we grew up on adjoining farms, in sight of the Dudley Baptist Church which we attended and joined, and in which we were both ordained to the ministry. I was present at his ordination; heard him preach many times; and had the honor of assisting him in two revival meetings. Being several years my senior, he was truly an older "brother" in Christ and in the Gospel ministry. Always I held him in a kind of reverential admiration, which he gracefully merited. Unlike most Funderburks, he was not inclined to conversation, particularly in crowds, from whom he often absented himself quietly. However, in dialogue he was a good conversationalist; and, in the pulpit he was at home where his divine calling was readily recognized. His sermons, like himself, were unique, but powerful. Truly he was a man of God.

Rev. Frank married my first cousin, Mavis Funderburk, a woman of good education and well-trained talents in music - vocal, organ, and piano. Mavis was suitable complement to Rev. Frank in the ministry.

During most of their wedded life she played the dual role of pastor's wife and high school teacher.

After they had been married about ten years a worthy son, Jean Francis, was born to them. He too received a college education, at Furman, and like his mother, developed his musical talents. It is to his eternal credit that he respectfully honored his father and mother. From his father he learned the art of bird hunting, and both were experts at it. In other matters also he followed in his father's footsteps. He was in military service when his father went to his higher home, and the son could hardly take it. Following is the inscription on the beautiful full-length horizontal marble slab on his grave in the Dudley Cemetery:

"Rev. John Frank Funderburk, son of John E. and Sally H. Funderburk, Aug. 22, 1887 - Feb. 13, 1958 Ordained June 1916; served three pastorates: Hampton-Vanville, S. C. 1920-1929; First Baptist Church, Richland, Ga. 1929-1939; Bethel Hill-Mill Creek, Roxboro, N. C. 1939-1954. His life was characterized by simplicity, humility, and sincere devotion to Christian worship."

DEVAULT - Jacob - Samuel - Uriah - John Ervin

D911-79. PRESTON WELLS FUNDERBURK 12:21.1888-6.16.1955

m. Alma Lillian Evans 7.22.1908-

1. Shirley Funderburk
2. Johnny Funderburk
m. --- Threatt
3. Sammy Funderburk
m. Frances Smith dau. of Mace Funderburk and J. T. Smith
4. Sally Ann Funderburk

Preston spent the last 54 years of his life in the Lewis Blakeney house, just north of the Dudley Baptist church. He was the youngest one in a big family, and inherited the place from his father, "Johnny Pea." When I started to school at Dudley, he was one of the older boys short, small, and very active. He played first base on the ball team, and he could ground a ball or field it with lightning fastness no matter how hard the ball came. Later his eyesight diminished considerably. When he was middle age he m. Lillian Evans and the two had 2 sons and 2 daughters. He farmed on a small scale and ran a small country store, like his father, and also like his father he talked about as little and low as an Indian. His great grandmother was an Indian. He and his family were faithful and active in the Dudley Baptist Church where he is buried.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Samuel – William – Alfred Witherspoon

- D916-11. ALFRED WITHERSPOON FUNDERBURK 11.11.1862–8.22.1940
m. Hannab H. Laney 5.27.1862–8.15.1923
1. W. Frank Funderburk b. 1883– 4 chl., Rt Marshville, N. C.*
m. Eugenia Cbears 1881–1932
 2. Robert C. Funderburk b. 1885–12.18.1962 4 chl., Monroe, N.C.*
m. Etta Jones
 3. A. Benjamin Funderburk 11.15.1886–8.9.1906 bu. Trinity Church
 4. George Funderburk b. 1888– r. Kannapolis, N. C.
m. Mamie Rogers
 1. Odessa Funderburk
 5. Isaac Theodore Funderburk 5.6.1890– 11 chl., Rt. 2, Pageland*
m. Carrie Melton
 6. Mary Funderburk 2.22.1894– Great Falls, S. C.
m. Bond Jacobs
 1. Faye 2. Morris 3. Bond, Jr.
 7. Sarah Funderburk 8.6.1896– Rt., 3, Pageland, S. C.
m. Ernest B. Mangum 3.28.1891–1964
 1. John 2. Lois 3. Sam 4. Erny, Jr. 5. Revin
 6. Robert
 8. Arlevia Funderburk 6.18.1897–3.22.1925
Never married; was a missionary; bu. at Trinity Meth. Ch.
 9. Boyd F. Funderburk c. 1899– r. Matthews, N. C.
m. Lelia Price
 1. Jerry Funderburk *m. a Lane and has one son*
 0. Jane Funderburk c. 1901– r. Rockingham, N. C.
m. Joe H. Haywood
 1. Joan 2. Jane 3. Jeannette
 1. D. Lemuel Funderburk, c. 1903– r. Atlanta, Ga.
m. Pauline Taylor
 1. Betty Jane Funderburk 2. Joyce Funderburk
 2. Ruby Estelle Funderburk c. 1905– r. Hickory, N. C.
m. Robert McKaughn
 1. Robert, Jr. 2. Peggy

The mother of A. W. was left a widow with 3 small children in the Civil War. A. W., the oldest, was given to his uncle Bud Moore to raise. From that and his later being policeman at Pageland he was generally called, "Police Bud," or "Bud Moore." He grew up in the midst of hardship and much lawlessness. Consequently, when he became an officer of the law he was well equipped to handle outlaws. He m. Hannah Laney to which union were born 12 children. Both are bu. at Trinity Meth. Church, Union Co., North Carolina.

DEVALL – Jacob – Samuel – William – Alfred W.

D916-13. JEFFERSON DAVIS FUNDERBURK 11.6.1864–7.27.1924

m. -----

1. *Beulah Funderburk* 1.20.1893– *Jefferson, S. C.*
 m. *Lee A. Sellers*
 1. *Rachel*
2. *Willis Hazel Funderburk* 10.1.1899–7.27.1961 3 chl., S. C.
 m. *Annie Coppege*

Jefferson's father was Alfred Witherspoon Funderburk who died during the Civil War at the age of c. 22, only about three years after his marriage to Jane Moore. His mother was sister to Willis G. and Doc Moore. He was named after his uncle, Dr Jeff D. Funderburk, while his oldest brother was named after his father. It appears that his great grandmother, Sally, was Cherokee Indian. He was policeman in Jefferson for years, while his brother at one time was policeman in Pageland 6 mi. to the north in Chesterfield Co., S. C.

He was born during the Civil War, the youngest of three chl., whose father d. about the time he was born. He was probably born in Taxahaw, lower Lancaster Co., but brought up mostly in Chesterfield Co. and Union Co., N. C. He shared the cruel trying years during the reconstruction period with his young widow mother and sister in tenant farming. It is an eternal tribute to his mother Jane that her three chl. grew up to be good citizens in their communities.

Cut from course cloth and assembled with hard circumstances acquainted these two bro. with the seamy side of society and equipped them for peace officer duties. They proved their qualification in their occupation with unremitting fearlessness and determination that commanded the respect of every law violator.

Jee, like other Funderburks, believed in and supported his church. He and his wife are buried in Jefferson, S. C. .

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – William L. – Thomas A.

D981-21 DANIEL WINCHESTER FUNDERBURK 1.25.1884- S. C.

m. *Mary Etta Laney*

1. *Kathleen Funderburk*
2. *Mary Funderburk*
3. *John Funderburk*
4. *Louise Funderburk*
5. *Joe Funderburk*
6. *William Funderburk*
7. *Marion Funderburk* KIA in WWII.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – William L. – Thomas A.

D981-22 OSCAR BLAIR FUNDERBURK 6.16.1886- Camden S. C.

m. Nettie Adeline Raley

1. Oscar Raley Funderburk In Furman, class of 1935 .
2. Grace de Farris Funderburk
3. Charlie LaCoste Funderburk
4. Lyndell Maruice Funderburk

DEVALL – Jacob – Henry – William L. – Thomas A.

D981-26 CLETUS TIBURTUS FUNDERBURK, SR. 1.10.1894-2.22.1962

m. Earline Stevenson

1. Jane Funderburk b. r. Worcester, Mass.
m. Dick Cowden
 1. Dickie Cowden
 2. Don Cowden
2. Cletus T. Funderburk, Jr., b. r. Charlotte, N. C.
m. Vivian Gluck, b.
 1. Mike Funderburk (twin) b.
 2. Brent Funderburk (twin) b.
 3. Jeff Funderburk, b.
3. Anne Funderburk b. r. Danville, Ill.
m. Louis Planinsek b.
 1. Elizabeth Ann (Rance's God-child), b.

Cletus was a tall man with large frame, fair complexion and Blue or bluish gray eyes. He was a good story-teller, friendly, energetic, always alert and observant, all suitable qualities for his vocation. He never sought trouble, but he was quick to act if trouble threatened. At one time he was a cotton buyer in Pageland, and on one occasion he and a competitor had some disagreement whereupon he preceeded to scratch his opponent's face. On another occasion some young drunks were boisterous in front of his place of business. He asked them to get quiet or leave, and one challenged him, and immediately Cletus struck him with his fist and sent him sprawling in the street. Cletus was a salesman most of his life, for years selling Delco Electric Pumps, and later when R.E.A. came in specializing on Meyers Pumps. He knew his business and was very successful at it. He m. Earline Stevenson, a Pageland School Teacher from the western part of the state. They made their home in Pageland, where they reared their chl. and where they were active members of the First Bapt. Ch. The com. lost a good citizen in his passing, and many lost a good friend.

DEVAULD – Jacob – Henry – William L. – Thomas A.

D981-29 THOMAS KENNEY FUNDERBURK 2.18.1900- Rt. 1, N. C.

m. Nenera Mangum

1. Bonnie Funderburk, *b.* Lexington, N. C.

m. Jim Stallings

1. Kathy Stallings, *b.*

2. Mary Kay Stallings, *b.*

2. Thomas Funderburk, *b.* Charlotte, N. C.

m. Clarice Hicks

1. Joey 2. Linda 3. Cindy

Kenney grew up in the Dudley and Crowburk coms. of Chesterfield Co., S. C. When he was a boy he lost an eye in a powder explosion, but he made good anyway. In and around Charlotte he pursued his chosen occupation of landscaping by which he has provided well for himself and family. Is a promoter of the Southern Funderburk Clan; a good citizen and desirable neighbor.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – William L. – Thomas A.

D981-20 PARK ANSEL FUNDERBURK 9.18.1903- Barstow, Calif.

m. Evelyn Marble,

1. Don Funderburk, *b.*

m. Norma Donahue

2. Jacque Sue Funderburk, *b.*

Park is his father's 10th child and the oldest by his second wife, Mary Ellen Price. He grew up in Chesterfield Co., S. C. Yrs. ago he moved to the west coast, where he now resides at 108 W. Grandview Ave., Barstow, Calif. He is a likable person; has done well in his occupation.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – William L. – Thomas A.

D981-21. EVY ASHLEY FUNDERBURK 5.2.1907- Charlotte, N. C.

m. Margaret Collins, b.

1. Billy Funderburk

2. Ed Funderburk r.. 1833 Cochran Pl., Charlotte, N. C.

m. Judy Clifton

1. Debby Funderburk 2 Terry Funderburk 3. Judy Lynn F.

E. A. is the 11 chl. of his father, Thomas A., and the 2nd by his second wife, Mary Ellen Price. He grew up in Chesterfield Co., S. C., but now makes his home at 2000 Marguerite St., Charlotte, N. C.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – William L. – Thomas A.

D981-22, DRUE LANEY FUNDERBURK 10.23.1908- r. Richmond, Va.

m. Libby McMahan

1. Eugene Funderburk, b.
2. Elaine Funderburk, b.
3. Barbara Funderburk, b. r. 1906 Charles St., Richmond, Va.
m. Johnny Denson, b. dau. Beth Anne

Drue is the 12 chl. in a family of 12 boys and 8 girls; is his mother's 3rd child. He grew up in Chesterfield Co., S. C., in the com. of his German pioneer ancestors. For yrs he has been quite successful in the Old Dominion State, and resides at 2401 Birchwood R., Richmond, Va.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – William L. – Aaron F.

D981-31 VIRGIL FLETCHER FUNDERBURK 2.9.1888-7.9.1952 S. C.

m. Virginia Sapp 12.25.1889-5.10.1960

1. Catherine Funderburk c. 1912-d. in infancy
2. Alfred Fletcher Funderburk 9.12.1914-4.28.1937
3. Claud Sapp Funderburk b.9.12.1916- 2 chl. Greenville, S. C.*
m. Frances Norwood b. 6.9.1921-
4. Mary Virginia Funderburk b. 9.27.1924- Charlotte, N. C.
m. a Pinson, b.

Virgil, oldest son of A. F., was born in Columbia, S. C., and made it his home. He m. Virginia Sapp, sister to Attorney Claud Sapp, from Sapp's Cross Road in Lancaster County. They were people of education and culture, and provided the same for their children. Both are bu. in the Elwood Cemetery, Columbia, S. C.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – William L. – Aaron F.

D981-32 JOSEPH V. FUNDERBURK 3.14.1891- Darlington, S. C.

m1. Susan Waldo Fisher 1891-1915

1. Joseph V. Funderburk, Jr. 2.27.1915- b. Memphis, Tenn.
m.
m2. Eva C. Valentine 1890-

2. *Mary Lou Funderburk* 1.15.1921- r. *Columbia, S. C.*
m. W. E. Crum,

Joseph is the second of three sons of A. F. Funderburk and Mary Van Meter, and the only one surviving. He married first Susan Waldo Fisher, 1.15.1914, of a prominent family in Clarksburg, W. Va. To this union was b. one son, Joseph V., Jr. in Memphis, Tenn., and now makes his home in Charleston, W. Va. Susan d. the year he was born and on June 15, 1917 Joseph m. Eva C. Valentine from Cumberland, Md., by whom Mary Lou was born. Joseph received his education as a Civil and Mining Engineer, which profession he successfully pursued. He was listed in Who's Who in Engineering in 1925. Joseph is a man of Christian character and good citizenship; and, received the citation of No. One Citizen of Darlington, S. C., 1944. Like his father, he has been interested in his heritage, and consequently is a charter member and on the Board of the Southern Funderburk Clan, which he attends annually.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry & William L. - Aaron F.

D981-33. AARON FLETCHER FUNDERBURK, JR. 3.28.1893-1951

- m. 1. Nellie Stuckey*
 1. *George Funderburk* *r. Charlotte, N. C.*
m. -----
 2. *Alice Funderburk* *r. High Point, N. C.*
m. W. E. Hinson of Monroe, N. C.

Aaron F., Jr., youngest son of A. F. Funderburk and Mary Van Meter, was b. in Columbia, S. C. and made his home there. In 1913 he m. Nellie Stuckey to whom a son and a daughter were born. Later he married twice more, but had no more children. He was for years until his death Publisher and Editor of the magazine, "South Carolina Magazine." Through this medium he rendered inestimable service to the Palmetto State for which he received well-deserved commendation and praise. He died at middle age and is bur. in Elmwood Cemetery, Columbia, S.C.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - Franklin - Columbus

D984-21 MARION F. FUNDERBURK 8.4.1873-6.30.1959 S. C.

- m. B. Cornelia Evans 11.15.1874-7.16.1951*
 1. *Ila Mae Funderburk*
m. Atlas Rogers
Ruth, Lucile, Floyd, Brynn
 2. *Spofford Funderburk* *6 chl., Rt. 2, Pageland, S. C.**
m. Ada Moree
 3. *Ben Funderburk (Twin)* *3 chl., Rt. 3, Pageland, S. C.**
m. Letha Funderburk

-
4. *Jim Funderburk (Twin)* *bu. at Liberty Hill*
 m. Arvie Baker
 Faye, Carolyn
 5. *Gertrude Funderburk* *Rt. 4, Monroe, N. C.*
 m. Lee Presson
 Jim, Henry, Ruby, Nathan, Gary, Euleta
 6. *"Wid" Rilda Calciny Funderburk* *Rt. 3, Pageland, S. C.*
 m. Dwight Baker
 Vera, Leola, Alene
 7. *Randolph Funderburk* *Charlotte, N. C.*
 m. Marietta Plyler
 Clara, Patsy, Sibyl
 8. *Lillian Funderburk* *4 cbl., Rt. 2, Pageland, S. C.*
 *m. Preston Wells Funderburk (D911-79)**
 9. *Hazel Funderburk*
 0. *Etta Belle Funderburk* *at home place, Rt. 3, Pageland, S. C.*
 m. Heath Funderburk (D984-17)
 Margaret, Albert, Lizzie Dean

Marion settled a little south of where he grew up and near his wife's home. He was a farmer and, like his contemporary neighbors, made a living the hard way. All their children m. into neighboring families, and most of them settled in the community and attended the Liberty Hill Baptist Church where they held their membership.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Franklin – Columbus

-
- D984-23. *EVAN FUNDERBURK* *c. 1907–* *r. Charlotte, N. C.*
 m. Atholene F. Plyler *b. 1908–*
1. *Laura Ann Funderburk* 2. *William Funderburk*
 3. *Edward Funderburk* 4. *Eugene Funderburk*

Evan was born when his father was about 52 years old. He grew up in Chesterfield Co., S. C., on a farm owned by his Funderburk ancestors for four generations. He m. Atholene, daughter of Asher Plyler and Hattie Funderburk, and for years have made their home in Charlotte, N. C., where their children grew up and married.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Franklin – Butler

-
- D984-41. *EGBERT HOWLE FUNDERBURK* *9.27.1888–10.5.1954*
 m. 1. Annie Walden *5.23.1879–2.9.1917*
1. *Bascom Funderburk* 2. *Ray Dexter Funderburk*
 3. *Odette Funderburk*

- m.* 2. *Myrtle Evans* 1.22.1895—
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 4. <i>Margie Funderburk</i> | 5. <i>Odelle Funderburk</i> |
| 6. <i>Estelle Funderburk</i> | 7. <i>Allie Funderburk</i> |
| 8. <i>Jasper Funderburk</i> | |

Egbert, the oldest of "Cousin Bud's" 8 children, was truly "a pillar in the church" at Liberty Hill Baptist Church, where he and his forebears and children held membership. From his youth until his death he was an able, well informed, Bible teacher in the Sunday School, and for many years a faithful deacon. His Christian influence was far-reaching, and he was a trusted citizen, a man of unquestionable integrity. He was soft-spoken and gentle, but firm and fearless in speech and manner, a man of deep convictions and clear thought. He was of medium stature, blond with blue eyes. He lived out his days on a farm near his father's, and is buried beside his first wife in the Liberty Hill Cemetery, Chesterfield Co., South Carolina.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Franklin – Butler

D984-42. *OSMOND M. FUNDERBURK* 9.25.1890-8.21.1961 S. C.
m. *Ethel Funderburk* 8.29.1893—

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Orrie Funderburk</i> | 2. <i>Magdalen Funderburk</i> |
| 3. <i>Coy Funderburk</i>
<i>m.</i> --- <i>Plyler</i> | <i>r.</i> <i>Indian Trail, N. C.</i> |
| 4. <i>Jason Funderburk</i> | 5. <i>Jenette Funderburk</i> |
| 6. <i>Wilson Funderburk</i> | 7. <i>Everett Funderburk</i> |
| 8. <i>Louise Funderburk</i> | 9. <i>Charles Funderburk</i> |
| 0. <i>O'Neil Funderburk</i> | |

"Os" was a farmer and a carpenter. He was of medium large stature with fair complexion and blue eyes. He married a relative and neighbor and Funderburk. They settled in their native area in the northern part of Liberty Hill community, Rt. 2, Pageland, South Carolina, where they held their membership, and where he and some of his children are buried.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Franklin – Butler

D984-43. *WILLIAM BERTON FUNDERBURK* 6.16.1892— S. C.
m. *Mayme Funderburk* 11.12.1895—11.10.1966

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Harold Burdette Funderburk</i>
<i>m.</i> <i>Mary Stokes Helderman</i>
1. <i>Barbara Joan Helderman</i> | <i>r.</i> <i>Spartanburg, S. C.</i> |
| 2. <i>Mary Lucia Funderburk</i>
<i>m.</i> <i>W. Bruce Hicks</i>
1. <i>Linda</i> 2. <i>Gayle</i> 3. <i>Susan</i> | <i>r.</i> <i>Pageland, S. C.</i> |

3. Archie Lee Funderburk *r. Pageland, S. C.*
m. Barbara Hill
 1. Phylis 2. Philip
4. George Franklin Funderburk *r. Pageland, S. C.*
m. Billie Hicks
 1. Douglas 2. Franklin
5. Effie Elizabeth Funderburk *r. Charlotte, N. C.*
m. Ted R. Hartis
 1. Reid 2. Kenny 3. Kelly
6. Arvie Geraldine Funderburk *r. Chattanooga, Tenn.*
m. William Russel Story
 1. Cindy 2. Rusty 3. Caroline

Bert lives on a farm near where he grew up in the Liberty Hill community, R. F. D., Pageland, S. C. He is a man of excellent character, a consecrated Christian, quiet, peace-loving, honest, and genuinely sincere. He married a Funderburk, as numerous others have done, and the two raised a family of highly respected children. This whole family were members of Liberty Hill Baptist Church. Mayme died last fall and is buried in the cemetery there.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Franklin – Butler

- D984-44. BOND EDMOND FUNDERBURK 10.5.1896– S. C.
m. 1 Maude Yarborough
1. Austin Funderburk *m. --- Hicks*
 2. Helen Funderburk 3. Blake Funderburk
- m. 2. Leilah Jenkins*
4. Joanne Funderburk 5. Dale Funderburk
 6. John Mark Funderburk *Hendersonville, N. C.*
m. Rachel Ann Owens (m. 1.26.63)
7. Rita Funderburk *Graduated at Winthrop College, taught in Va.*
 8. Brenda Funderburk 9. Kermit Funderburk

Bond is a son of "Cousin Bud," is of medium build, fair complexion and blue eyes. He married and settled on a fertile farm a few hundred yards west of his father's. He was fortunate in two marriages. Maude Yarborough was a good woman. She bore two sons and a daughter and died very young. Their oldest son, Austin, married and settled nearby and has been a very successful farmer, majoring on poultry and turkeys. Bond married then another local girl, Leilah Jenkins, a competent woman, a helpful wife and a good mother. To this union were born 6 children who are creditable citizens. These are good people, the salt of the earth, who are faithful members of the Liberty Hill Baptist Church.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Franklin – Butler

- D984-48. LUTHER PARK FUNDERBURK 7.15.1904– S. C.
 m. Nina Alice Plyler 6.12.1902–
1. Darrell James Funderburk Rt. 3, Pageland, S. C.
 m. -----
 2. Bobby Wilton Funderburk
 3. Rachel Evangeline Funderburk
 4. F. Asher Butler Funderburk d. in infancy

Park is the youngest of "Cousin Bud's" eight children. He married Nina Plyler whose mother was a Funderburk. Being the youngest, he inherited his father's home place, where he and Nina made their home and reared their children. It is rich, level farm land in family possession for four generations since it was Indian hunting grounds – first owned by James Funderburk, then Adeline (and husband Franklin), then Butler, and now Park. Park is a farmer, painter, and carpenter. Nina is a leader in church and community activities. They and their children belong to the Liberty Hill Baptist Church, their address: Rtl 3, Pageland, South Carolina.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Joshua – Henry W.

- D986-17. CORNELIUS MOORE FUNDERBURK 10.10.1879–3.21.1962
 m. Mabel Clair Redfeam 7.24.1880–5.20.1962
1. Margie Rae Funderburk 2.5.1908– Tampa, Florida
 m. William Dudley Richardson 10.28.1909– Divorced
 1. William Joseph Richardson 5.12.1942–
 2. Robert Wilson Funderburk 11.8.1916– Athens, Ga.
 m. Irene Szabo
 1. Barbara Ann Funderburk 1.12.1948–
 2. Robert James Funderburk 2.15.1952–
 3. Charles Edward Funderburk 1.28.1954–

Cornelius was the oldest child of "Little Henry" Funderburk by his second wife, Elizabeth Moore, sister of B. C. and Ab. He grew up in or near Pageland, S.C., and m. Mabel C. Redfeam. The couple lived at Guess and Chesterfield in their native county, and reared two children. Marjorie Ray received an A. B. degree from Winthrop, S. C. Woman's College, Rock Hill, and a M. Ed. from the Univ. of Fla. She worked for the U.S. Gov. 8 yrs. and has taught Biology in public schools since then. On Feb. 5, 1935, she m. Wm. Dudley Richardson, son of Dr. Sam Richardson and Mary Byrd of Washington, D. C. She has one son, Wm. J. Richardson b. 5.12.1942; lives at 9603 N. Armenia, Tampa, Fla. The second child, Robert Wilson Funderburk, holds an A. B. degree from the Univ. of Md. and a Masters degree in Journalism from

Syracuse Univ. He spent 20 yrs. in the U. S. Army and retired in 1961, after which he was Prof. in the Univ. of Ga., Athens, Ga. On June 1, 1947, he m. Irene Szabo, to whom were b. 3 chl. as shown. (MFR)

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - Joshua - Henry W.

D986-18. ROBERT FRANK FUNDERBURK 6.5.1882- Patrick, S. C.
m. Lillian ---

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Mary C. Funderburk | 2. Christine Funderburk |
| 3. Verdie Funderburk | 4. Jerry Frances Funderburk |
| 5. "Nip" Funderburk | |
| 6. Basil Avery Funderburk | r. Rt. 2, Patrick, S. C. |
| m. ----- | |
| 1. Darlene Rassie Funderburk | m. James G. Miles |
| 7. Jim Funderburk | |

Robert F. is the second child of "Little Henry" Funderburk and Mary Elizabeth Moore. He was b. and reared in the Pageland community and m. Lillian from Ruby, S. C. and lives on a farm on Rt. 2, Patrick, in lower Chesterfield Co., S. C.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - Joshua - Henry W.

D986-10. W. J. BERT FUNDERBURK 9.21.1884- S. C.
m. Mary L. Deese 1888-1923

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Lyndle Funderburk | 2. Ruth Funderburk |
| 3. Sarah Funderburk | 4. Mildred Funderburk |
| 5. Crawford Funderburk | r. Charlotte, N. C. |

Bert is the fourth child of "Little Henry" Funderburk and Mary Elizabeth Moore. He grew up and made his home in Chesterfield County, South Carolina.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Henry - Joshua - Henry W.

D986-15. IRA B. FUNDERBURK 1.7.1893- Darlington, S. C.
m. Pearl Boone

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Edith Elizabeth Funderburk | Hartsville, S. C. |
| m. B.. R. Odom d. 1966 | |
| 2. Pauline Funderburk | |
| 3. Ira B. Funderburk, Jr. | Hartsville, S. C. |
| 4. Rommie Funderburk | Hartsville, S. C. |

Ira B. is the 15th child of "Little Henry" Funderburk, and the 9th by his second wife, Mary Elizabeth Moore. He is a Christian, a good citizen, and a man who appreciates his family heritage. He is a chart-

er member and a Board member of the Southern Funderburk Clan, and has never missed attending with his family the annual reunions.. His son-in-law, B. R. Odom, passed away since the last reunion.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Joshua – Henry W.

D986-16. MYRON MADISON FUNDERBURK 11.28.1895– Tampa, Fla.
m. Myrtis Johnson

1. Alfred Funderburk 2. Clyde Funderburk 3. Paul Funderburk

Myron is the 16th and youngest child of "Little Henry" Funderburk, and the youngest child of Mary Elizabeth Moore. His native home is in Chesterfield County, South Carolina, but he m. and made his home in Tampa, Fla. He and his wife, Myrtis, have 3 sons.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Joshua C. – William E.

D986-31. ARTHUR C. FUNDERBURK N. C.
m. Ola Funderburk c..1885– (D362.51)

1. Arthur C. Funderburk, Jr. 2. Juanita Funderburk
3. Ida Reid Funderburk 4. Carl Brit Funderburk
5. Virginia Funderburk 6. James Funderburk
7. Jack Funderburk

"Aut" grew up and reared his family on farms SE of Monroe, in Union County, N. C. His wife Ola was the oldest child of Laney Funderburk in the Spring Hill community, Lancaster, S. C. In their later years they moved to Charlotte, N. C. where they died and are buried, and where some of their children live.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Henry – F. Bernard

D982-11. HERMAS P. FUNDERBURK b. 1886– Pageland, S. C.
m. Leila Funderburk (D321-28)

1. Sarah Funderburk 3 chl., 502 S. Hayne, Monroe, N.. C.
m. Oscar Embree Gullede
1. Emmett Craig Gullede m. Sylvia Clara McCain
2. Son killed in auto 3. Daughter
2. Glenn Funderburk Rt. 2, Pageland, S. C.
m. Nell Roland
1. Vicky Funderburk 2. Wayne Funderburk
3. Don Funderburk
m. Pat McNeely
1. Jeffrey Funderburk

Hermas is the oldest of 12 children of "Nardy and Mamie." During WWI he was one of the doughboys in the U. S. Army who saw service in France. He m. a Funderburk, a second cousin, and settled on a farm within 500 yds. of his father and mother. In his early years he was a bird hunter, and one of the most expert marksmen in the country, probably only rivaled then by a cousin, Orion B. Jones, and a brother-in-law, Rev. Frank Funderburk. He liked hunting so well when a youngster that his dad sometimes called him "Green Poor," brother of his great grandmother and probably part Indian. Hermas liked the quiet peaceful life which he and his family lived. They were loyal to their Liberty Hill Church, where Leila is now buried.

Mrs. Sarah (Funderburk) Gullledge, has been Sec. of the Union Co. Board of Elections for a number of years, and is now gaining statewide publicity in her knowledge of the loose leaf system. It is a modernized and streamlined system which inspired the recent legislature to enact a law requiring its adoption in all counties. Consequently, Sarah is repeatedly called on by committees from other counties to hear from her how the system works.

DEVAULD - Jacob - Henry - Henry - F. Bernard

D982-12 HERLEY ANTHONY FUNDERBURK 1888-

m. Mattie Cleone Funderburk (D911-70) S. C.

1. John Bernard Funderburk Charleston, S. C.

m.

1. John Bernard Funderburk, Jr.

2. Wayne Funderburk

3. Meredith Funderburk

2. Carroll Buck Funderburk Ft. Lawn, S. C.

m.

1. Jimmie Funderburk

3. Leondas Funderburk Lancaster, S. C.

m. Virginia - - - - -

4. Mary Agnes Funderburk --chl. High Point, Pageland, S. C.

m. U. A. Hicks

5. Aural Funderburk --chl.

m. Mason Thompson

6. Tryphena Funderburk Mass.

m. Terry McCann

7. Herley Alfred Funderburk Pageland, S. C.

m. Nancy Matheson

Herley m. and settled in sight of his parents home. He is a progressive and successful farmer, with particular emphasis on beef cattle and

grain crops. Like his father, he is a machinist of the first order, owning and operating tractors and other farm machines. For many years, until its merging with Pageland, he was a trustee of the Dudley School. And, he succeeded his uncle Turner D. Funderburk, in listing taxes in his community. He like his father and brothers is a strong man physically, muscular and of medium height (the German build), with fair complexion and blue eyes. He and his family are members of the Liberty Hill Church, which they support faithfully.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Henry – Bernard

D982-43 LEON BERNARD FUNDERBURK 7.31.1890- Rt. 2, Pageland
 m1. *Arbutus McManus, native of Lancaster County*
 m2. *Iris Perry (Wilburn), native of Varnville, S. C.*

Leon's father and mother, "Nardy and Mamie", were both Funderburks, from whom he inherited a strong sturdy German build, bluish grey eyes and brown hair. And, while Funderburks are inclined toward rugged individualism, also a German trait, Leon is distinctively so. His worth has never been fully appreciated. He has done thousands of unrecorded and unrewarded deeds for others. He has lost himself in Christian service to find himself in the successful lives of others. He chose to get his education in sporadic endeavors while aiding in the education of many of his kin and neighbors. After attending several colleges, including Furman University, he received his A. B. from the Univ. of S. C. where he also did most of his Masters Degree. In the meantime he taught in the Dudley School, where I was his pupil, and in numerous other schools in N. C. and S. C. Besides acquiring his own education with help from anyone, he supported his sisters, Marvis, May, and Madge, and two brothers, Turner and Olan, in acquiring his own education without help from anyone, he supported his sis., Besides being a public school teacher, a Bible Teacher and song leader in church, he is a seamster of rare ability, a connoisseur of and dealer in antiques, wood craftsman, architectural designer, master in planning formal social affairs, and a farmer, just to mention some of his accomplishments. He is always interested in promoting the best interests of his family and kin; is a charter member and Board member of the Southern Funderburk Clan; unselfishly gives himself and his means in service of others. He lives now with two widow sisters in a massive three story house, largely a product of his work, on the site and a part of the house in which his parents reared their large family. Hence, he has spent all his life in the one home, except the temporary occasions in which he served in the U. S. Army in WWI in France and in teaching residences. He has served well both Dudley and Liberty Hill Churches.

Madge, the youngest of 12 chl., is a graduate of Furman University and Southern Bapt. Seminary with degrees from both. She has given her life in the promotion of education and Christianity, serving for yrs. as an area missionary and other years as high school teacher. She m. J.. C. Brown, a fine Christian and a wealthy farmer, and made her home with him at Conway, S. C. until his recent death.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Henry – Bernard

D982-18 COVEY A. FUNDERBURK 2.2.1900-11.22.1941 (42) S. C.

m. Jamie McManus

1. Robert Franklin Funderburk 1.28.1924- Pageland, S. C.

m. Cleo Funderburk (dau. of H. C. and Bessie)

1. Ronnie Funderburk

2. Eunice Lee Funderburk 3.28.1926-

m. - - - - - Davis

3. Jerry Mitchell Funderburk 1.10.1928?-d. age 13 with polio.

Covey was a strong healthy man, a hard worker, and a farmer all his life. His premature death was doubtless due indirectly to his excessive hard work. He m. Jamie, dau. of Bob McManus and Dellia Ann Funderburk. He is bu. at Liberty Hill ch., near where he spent his entire life, and where he was a member.

His son, Robert Franklin, m. a distant cousin, and has one son, Ronnie. He lives in a modern home on his own land just north of the Liberty Hill Ch. He is a deacon in the Bapt. Ch., a respectable citizen, friendly, energetic, and likable. He is of large stature, very strong; and a chief sport is bird hunting. He is very proficient as a mechanic, a farmer, and distributor of Butane Gas. Cleo is a very worthy companion, besides keeping house has fulltime public employment. Robt. F. is an officer of Southern Funderburk Clan.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Henry – Bernard

D982-19 TURNER DAVIS FUNDERBURK 6.6.1902- 3216 Sloan's Dr./

m. Marion Funderburk 11.18.1905-

Charlotte

1. Marvin T. Funderburk 3210 Sloan's Dr.; Charlotte.

m.

Turner acquired a better education than any of his bros., except Leon, and like all of them he is physical strong and well built. He has always been a man of good character and likeable disposition. He m. his 2nd cousin, and they make their home in Char., N. C. where he is a long time employee of the Charlotte Observer. While on duty he was severely crushed between two trucks which left him badly crippled for yrs. Their son, Marvin, is m. and has children.

 DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Henry – Bernard

D982-10 MAE LEE FUNDERBURK 5.13.1904- Lancaster, S. C.
 m. Claude W. Burns,

1. Sybil Burns
 m. Jack Davis son: Danny Davis
2. Wilhelmina Burns (Billie) 4 chl.
 m. Foy McWhirter
3. Patricia Burns (Pat) 4 chl.
 m. Fred Yarborough
4. Weldon Burns (twin) 4 chl.
 m. Rebecca Sellers
5. Wayland Burns (twin) 2 chl.
 m. Judy Watford

Mae's father and mother, "Nardy and Mamie", were both Funderburks. She is the 10th child and middle daughter of a family of 12 chl. She is rather large in build, stately in bearing, has fair complexion and blue eyes; is distinguished looking, elegant in appearance and manner, highly intellectual, and affable. She attended Furman University in the class of 1927. Her husband, Claude, is a man of rare ability. He began with no financial backing as a mechanic and by wisdom, skill, and labor, he acquired the Chevrolet Sales Agency in Lancaster, S. C. From that he made other ventures until he became quite affluent. Mae also holds responsible offices in the First Baptist Church and in social affairs.

 DEVAULT – George – David B. – George – George

D141-12 MARTHA CORDELIA FUNDERBURK 12.27.1885- Leesville. La.
 m. Hamp Lynch ?

1. Eunice Lynch 5.23.1915-
 m. Edward Wallett
2. Wilson Lynch 2.12.1920-
 m. Augusta Kinsey
3. Willie Lynch 9.11.1921.9.11.1926 (5)
4. Furman Lynch 5.3.1923-
 m. Joy Faye Dean
5. Anna Marie Lynch 5.13.1925-
 m. Davy Lee Johnston

 DEVAULT – George – David – George – George

D141-13 SAMUEL DAVID FUNDERBURK 2.3.1888-
 m. Eula Martin

1. *Lee Ezra Funderburk* 10.16.1912-7.6.1962 *Louisiana*
 - m. Betty Elizabeth Brown*
 1. *Bobby Funderburk*
 2. *Frances Funderburk*
 3. *Polly Funderburk*
2. *Lessie Jewel Funderburk* 10.11.1914-
 - m. Alvin Sim Wilcox*
 1. *Betty Jane Wilcox*
 2. *Jeanette Wilcox*
 3. *George Wilcox*
 4. *Gleta Faye Wilcox*
 5. *Glends Irene Wilcox*
 6. *David S. Wilcox*
3. *Vena Irene Funderburk* 1.2.1917-7.10.1919 (2)
4. *Odis Washington Funderburk* 3.31.1919-
 - m. Virginia Calvert*
 1. *Betty Jo Funderburk*
5. *Ola Inez Funderburk* 3.3.1921-
 - m. Charles Leo Brady*
 1. *Estella Jeanene Brady*
 2. *Jobny David Brady*
 3. *Avery Blane Brady*
6. *Ivy Alger Funderburk* 9.28.1923-
 - m. Emma Jean Marler*
 1. *Anna Lynn Funderburk*
 2. *Gary Alger Funderburk*
 3. *Patti Denise Funderburk*
 4. *Don David Funderburk*
7. *Herman Howard Funderburk* 1.11.1926-
 - m. Nina Rae Marler*
 1. *Howard Naunsel Funderburk*
 2. *Terrie Constance Funderburk*
 3. *Mark Kelvin Funderburk*
 4. *Daniel Hyatt Funderburk*
8. *Troy Winfred Funderburk* 1.27.1930-
 - m. Joyce Peters*
 1. *Latanaya Troylene Funderburk*
 2. *Ladonna Funderburk*
 3. *Keith Winfred Funderburk*
 4. *Michael Dana Funderburk*
 5. *Odis Craig Funderburk*
9. *Floyd K. Funderburk* 12.6.1935-
 - m. Martha Ann Hargrove*
 1. *Vicki Marie Funderburk*
 2. *Shanna Denise Funderburk*

 DEVAULT – George – David – George – George

D141-14 JESSE LEE FUNDERBURK SR. 9.3.1890-11.17.1964 (74)
m. Lellie Edwards Leesville, La.

1. Lucee Millie Funderburk 6.16.1917-
m. James E. Todd
2. George Everson Funderburk 3.7.1919-
m. Victoria Willis
3. Unive Funderburk 8.5.1922-
m. J. C. Arceneaux
4. Jesse Lee Funderburk, Jr. 2.1.1924-
m. Divorced
5. Ollie Mae Funderburk 2.10.1926-
m. Henry J. Johnson
6. Ileen Funderburk 10.5.1929-
m. Robert Garner

 DEVAULT – George – David B. – George – George

D141-15 WILLIAM JACKSON FUNDERBURK 3.5.1893- Louisiana
m. Clara Bell Cloessner Alston 2.23.1896-

1. Allen Wayne Funderburk 6.6.1924- 6 chl. Louisiana*
m. Mary Elizabeth Husband
2. Agnes Funderburk 6.29.1925 Stillborn
3. Addice Funderburk 4.1.1927- 2 chl. Louisiana
m. James Henry Hendrick 6.14.1923- m. 12.28.48
 1. Virginia Nadine Hendrick 1.31.1951
 2. Anna Janell Hendrick 4.19.1953-
4. Mavis Funderburk 4.1.1927; Louisiana
m1. Ogeda Farreau d. 8.21.1947
m2. Theron Thomas Hall 12.5.1924-
 1. Carl Thomas Hall 11.15.1949-
 2. Sharon Elaine Hall 11.15.1949-
 3. Johnnie Lee Hall 10.5.1954-
 4. Jeffrey Lynn Hall 8.12.1965-
5. Jack Elaine Funderburk 11.12.1929- Louisiana
m1. Anna Linhart Divorced
m2. Natadivdad Scanches
6. (son) Funderburk 3.14.1931- Stillborn
7. (son) Funderburk 9.19.1933- Stillborn
8. Glenn Rudolph Funderburk 3.10.1935- Louisiana
m. Gloria Lashney m. Aug. 1963
9. (Daughter,Twin) Funderburk 11.18.1937- Stillborn
0. (son-twin) Funderburk 11.18.1937-11.18.1937

 DEVAULT – George – David B. – George – George

D141-16 SARAH VIRGINIA FUNDERBURK 2.3.1896-9.26.1939 (43)

m. Lewis Ortego

- 1.. Austin Ortego
2. Joseph Ortego
3. Roy Ortego
4. J. D. Ortego

 DEVAULT – George – David B. – George – George

D141-17 JOSEPHINE CORNELIA FUNDERBURK 10.20.1898-9.2.1948

m. Willie George 10.19.1903-

1. Connie George 3.19.1923- Sieper, Louisiana
 m. Brodis R. Jackson
 1. Peggy Jackson 8.9.1942-
 - 2.. Willard Jackson 8.30.1946-
 3. Judy Jackson 9.18.1948.
2. Willie Ruth George 7.30.1927-
 m. - - - - - Long
3. Clovis J. George 12.3.1930-
 m. - - - - - Brooks
4. Clyde W. George 10.28.1928-
5. L. E. George 9.3.1925-

 DEVAULT – David – Rev. Nathan – N. Amon – A. Lexton

D368-21. JOE FUNDERBURK 11.23.1916- Rt. 4, Monroe, N. C.

m. Ruth Baker, Marsville, (m.6.18.38), b.-----

1. Joe David Funderburk, 9.2.1939-
 m. Brenda Lee Helms, Union Co., (m. June 1959), b.-----
 1. Ginger Annette Funderburk, b.6.10.1960-
 2. Jennifer Michelle Funderburk b. 12.20.1963-
2. Doris Ruth Funderburk 12.28.1942-
 m. Jerry Glenn, Union Co. (m.1962), b.-----
3. Kenneth Funderburk 5.14.1944- Rt..4, Monroe, N. C.
 m. Janet Louise Collins (m.6.5.65), b.-----
4. Ralph Funderburk, 8.19.1946-
5. Charles Ray Funderburk 4.21.1949-
6. Rose Ann Funderburk 6.6.1954-
7. Becky Carol Funderburk 2.16.1958-

Chapter Nine

FUNDERBURK ADVENTURERS

The Daring in the Space Age

1933-1967

I. WALTER'S DESCENDANTS – J. TRUMAN FUNDERBURGH

II. ANTHONY' DESCENDANTS – EUGENIA G. EVANS

III. DEVAULT'S DESCENDANTS

D318-043 Earl C.	1914	Va.	D321-213 Thomas	1884	S. C.
D321-227 Herman	1894	S. C.	D321-228 Coan A	1895	S. C.
D321-229 Roy B.	1898	N. C.	D321-222.. Haron	1903	S. C.
D321-363 L. Ed.	1899	N. C.	D321-681 Wade E.	1900	S. C.
D321-682 Guy B.	1902	W. Va.	D321-683 Coble	1905	N. C.
D321-684 Harold	1907	S. C.	D321-685 Oleta	1909	S. C.
D321-686 Watha	1912	N. C.	D321-687 Azilee	1914	S. C.
D321-689 Hampton	1917	N. C.	D362-531 Raeford	1911	S. C.
D362-532 Harold	1913	S. C.	D363-221 Emory B.	1903	S. C.
D372-341 Ray F.	1909	S. C.	D916-111 W. Frank	1883	N. C.
D916-112 Robert	1885	N. C.	D916-115 Theodore	1890	S. C.

IV. FUNDERBURK CORRELATIVE FAMILIES

One of the family in compiling data on them remarked that the Funderburks are very prolific. There is enough evidence of that in my research and their prevalence in my home community for me to appreciate the quip by a local jake that the Funderburks and bitterweeds were about to take the country. While some are hard to locate and some are hard to live with, they are not as bad as one tale portrays them. It was said that some fellow wanted to get away from the Funderburks. He therefore boarded a train and rode as far away as he could. When he got off in a little town at the end of the track, he saw a big sign, "Funderburk Manufacturing Company." With a sigh he said, "This is where they make them!" Well, thank the Lord they are still making them, and may the newer models be some improvement over the old ones, however good they might have been or are.

WALTER'S DESCENDANTS – J. TRUMAN FUNDERBURGH

While data is not available for me to trace the descendants of Walter further at this time, courtesy demands a more complete profile of one honorable offspring, J. Truman Funderburgh, to whom I owe so much in the production of this volume. After some correspondence without learning much of him personally, I requested some vital statistics. Hence, the sketches of autobiography which follow are a response to my solicitation:

"In 1915, I began seriously to collect all the Funderburg (h) names I could; having been inspired by the reminiscences of my father who was born in Ohio in 1841 and, therefore, in his younger years, quite close to some of the old heads of the family. I was born in Colorado in 1896 and, except for seven years (1912-1919) spent in Florida, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and the U. S. Navy World War I, I have always lived 'in the far west.'"

"I worked for the County of Los Angeles $37\frac{1}{2}$ years; 33 years of that time sitting as a Superior Court Clerk in the Court Room. That may be how and where I acquired some of my 'argumentativeness'. When I began, 1921, there were about 20 Departments of the Superior Court; when I quit, over 100...I have fairly estimated that my signature is on court records and documents more than 100,000 times. And great-great-great grandfather Walther's signature? We can't find a single example!"

In my collection of family pictures, I requested copies of JTF and his family, particularly transparencies, and also data on his family. He most graciously supplied the pictures with following data:

"Enclosed is a picture of us, Irene and Truman, taken about 1950, or a little before that time. We now look pretty much the same (or do we), except for the intervening years' wear and weathering.

"Enclosed is a 35mm slide transparency, as you requested. After some effort, I located a slide among our relatives and had this duplicate especially made for you.

"This was taken around 1953-54, on the front steps of our modest home in the little city of La Verne (California), where we moved after "selling out" our acreage in West Covina. Richard and Edward had just finished their military service; and John yet in High School. From left to right: Richard, the eldest son, in T-shirt and jeans; J. Truman, then Superior Court Clerk, Pomona Branch; Irene, wife and mother (born Mable Irene Kelly, in Kokomo, Indiana); John, the youngest of the family; and Edward, in white shirt and suspenders.

"Richard has a wife, one son, three daughters. He 'got his wings' in the Navy, at Pensacola; saw some service in Japan (the aftermath of Korea); and for the past 12 years, almost, has been flying with the American Airlines. During the past two years, however, Richard has developed a 'stomach condition' requiring medication; and, of course,

cannot fly the jets while taking medication.. He has taken a year's medical leave; and gone into private business, pending developments.. His future flying is rather uncertain-and only a little while until he could have made, perhaps, his Captain's rating.

"Edward has a wife, two sons, two daughters. He went into the Army; and spent considerable time in Japan (as criminal investigator). Finishing military service, he returned to San Jose State College; graduated, majoring in Police Science. He is now with the State (California) Department of Professional and Vocational Standards - an Investigator; working out of the Los Angeles office, having a State car at his disposal, in the line of duty.

"John, unmarried, is steadily employed and makes his home with us. He served four years in the U. S. Air Force; most of the time with an Air Force Band, stationed in England. We fear he will not contribute much, genealogically, to the family line.

"We, Irene and Truman, met some 40 years ago when and while we were both deputies in the Office of the County Clerk. We issued (as deputies) our own marriage license; Irene signed, making it legal for me, and I signed making it legal for her.. At least, the County Clerk said he "thought" it was legal; and permitted us to do so. But, you know, that little "uncertainty" (so we josh) has made of ours, a most lasting and happy marriage.

"Was I in the Marines, you ask? No. In World War I, I was a member of the famous Great Lakes Battalion Band, which under John Philip Sousa toured the East in the interests of Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. (U. S. Navy) Later, I made four trips on Transport, to France. One of my buddies, shipboard, was from Rocky Mount, N.C. Claude N. Harris."

ANTHONY - David - Elijah - Hardy D. - Bessie Etta

A51-276. EVA LUCILE BROWN 5.5.1912- Monroe Co., Miss.

m. Homer Eugene Gregory 5.11.1907-

1. Eva Eugenia Gregory 11.30.1929- Monroe Co., Miss.

m. 1. Charles Reed Fears 7.25.1925- (m. 1946, div. 1959)

1. Eugenia Gail 6.30.1950 2. Gwenda Lynn

m. 2. J. C. Evans of Greenwood, Miss.

Eugenia (Mrs. J. C. Evans) has compiled a great deal of family data, not only on her Funderburk line, but on other branches of Funderburks. She has worked tirelessly and efficiently. She is also the youngest of the many researchers collecting data on the Funderburks. I am most deeply indebted to her, and take this opportunity to thank her heartily.

2. James Edward Gregory 1.29.1931- m. Lucille Waite

3. Ched Everette Gregory 6.3.1934- m. Mary Sue Cummings

DEVAULT – David – John C. – John F. – Calvin A. – Curtis M.

D318-043. EARL CURTIS FUNDERBURK 3.24.1914– Fairfax, Va.
m. Marjorie Pritchard (m. 1939)

1. Ronald Funderburk c. 1947–

Earl is one of the contemporary Funderburks who has successfully met the challenge of change in the great mid-twentieth century age. He has employed his artful talents creditably and well in the promotion of education, and at the same time has asserted a good influence in church and civic life. He was born in Ansonville, Anson Co., N. C., where he received his high school diploma in 1930. He then matriculated in the Univ. of N. C., Chapel Hill, where he received his A. B. degree in 1934 and his M. A. in 1946. He was teacher, coach, and principal in the public schools of Johnson County from 1935 to 1942. During WWII, 1942–46, he served in the U. S. Navy, with rank of Lieutenant, with the Amphibious Forces out in the Pacific. After the war he was first, 1946–49, High School Principal and then, 1949–55, Superintendent of Elizabeth City Schools, N. C. In 1955–60 he was Superintendent of Ashville City Schools, N. C.; and 1960–61 Superintendent of New Hanover County Schools, Wilmington, N. C.; and since 1961 Superintendent of Fairfax County, Va. The organizations to which he belongs and the honors bestowed upon him are too numerous to list here. Some examples are his life membership in the NEA; on Board of Directors, N. C. Educ. Assoc. 1951–61; Chairman of Amer. Academy of Political and Social Science in 1964; Who's Who in the South and Southwest; "Tar Heel of the Week," Raleigh, N. C. News and Observer, Sept. 19, 1960; and a host of national, area, and state officers, memberships, and honors. Among his civic activities, Earl has been an active member of the Kiwanis Club since 1946 and a member of the Fairfax Chamber of Commerce since 1964. In religion he has been a member of the Board of Stewards and a Sunday School teacher in the Methodist church since 1946 in N. C. and presently in Fairfax Methodist Church, Fairfax, Va.

Earl m. Marjorie Pritchard of Elizabeth City, N. C. in 1939. She is a graduate of East Carolina and Atlantic Christian Colleges, and is an elementary school teacher. She "was a very active member of the Blackwell Memorial Bapt. Ch., Elizabeth City, being Superintendent of the Nursery Dept. and Pres. of the Woman's Missionary Union. She was a member of the Woman's Club and Fortnightly Club of Ashville, (and) a member of the North Carolina Sr. Sorosis, Wilmington, N. C." She is indeed a worthy companion. The couple has one son, Ronald. (from Biography of ECF)

 DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – William – Israel

D321-213 THOMAS FUNDERBURK c. 1884- S. C.

m. Mattie J. Carnes

1. Hoyt Carson Funderburk Rt. 2, Pageland, S. C.

m. Susie Doster

1.

 2. Mary Jo Funderburk *m. Calvin Almon Wallace*

3.

 4. Ronald Carson Funderburk *m. Sallie Anita Funderburk*

2. Reece Funderburk --chl., Rt. Monroe, N. C.

m. Martha Jane Flynn

3. Lessie Funderburk --chl. Monroe, N. C.

m. Ray B. Nash, Sr.

1. Ray B., Nash, Jr.

4. Dillon Funderburk -- chl.

m. Helen Rorie

5. Eustice Funderburk --chl.

m. Mary Doster

6. Carrie Funderburk --chl., Rt. 2, Pageland, S. C.

m1. - - - - - son:

m2. Dwight Jenkins

 DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – William – Smiley

D321-227 HERMAN CARSON FUNDERBURK 7.16.1894- S. C.

m. Bessie Lee Laney 8.19.1900-

1. Thelma Lee Funderburk 9.30.1919- r. Charlotte, N. C.

m. Walter C. Nantz (m. 7.16.39)

2. Ellen Cleo Funderburk 12.8.1923- (m. 6.12.45) r. Pageland, S. C.

m. Robert Franklin Funderburk

1. Ronnie Funderburk

3. Donald Carson Funderburk 4.30.1929- r. Fayetteville, N. C.

m. Maxine Austin (m. 9.26.52)

1. Marlyn 2. Sandra

4. Bonnie Lynn Funderburk 1.14.1940- Calif.

m. Robert E. Watson (m. 6.2.62)
Saphronia Funderburk Watson; Robert Edward Watson, Jr.

Herman is a good man, a good neighbor, a faithful Christian, and a hard worker. He was brought up on a farm in the school of hard knocks and has proven his stamina in many trials and critical circumstances. He is a good farmer, the last in the old school, never completely converting to mechanized farming. On Dec. 29, 1918, he m. Bessie Laney,

dau. of Robert C. Laney and Ellen McGuirt granddau. of Capt. William A. Laney (CSA) and Malissa Belk, and a great-grand-dau. of Nancy Funderburk and Calvin Laney. Through their married life Herman and Bessie have lived in their home in the north Dudley com., and both have actively served the Dudley Bapt. Ch., where they are members, for many years. Their chl. have all done well; Carson spent a term of enlistment in the U. S. Navy, after which he has been in successful business. Bessie had 3 bro., William, Charley, and Hurley, and no sisters. Her father and mother are bu. at Trinity Meth. Ch. in their home community.

DEVALL - David - Jeremiah - James - William - Smiley

D321-228 COAN A. FUNDERBURK 12.4.1895-- 1 son Dudley S. C.

m. Mrs. Minnie Plyler Duncan

1. C. A. Funderburk Jr.

m.

Coan was the 8th child of Smiley A. and Ida R. Funderburk. He was born in the Dudley com., where he attended school and church. He served as a soldier in the U. S. Army during WWI, in the European theater. Just before going over-seas he was home on furlough where he visited his sick father, who died before he returned. His mother died soon after his return at the close of the War. He was left with the care of younger members of the family for a short while, during which time he m. the Dudley schoolteacher, Mrs. Minnie B. Duncan, whose maiden name was Plyler. She had two children Marion and William Duncan. Coan and Minnie had one son, C.A. Jr., who is now married. Coan came into the inheritance of his father's home place, where he has lived ever since. It is on a knoll in a grove over-looking Dead Pine Creek, and is the only home Coan has ever had since his birth. Likewise, his church membership has always been in the Dudley Baptist Church, where he was the best tenor singer in its history of good singers. He has pursued successfully the occupation of farming on a plantation that has been in the Funderburk family for five generations.

DEVALL - David - Jeremiah - James - William - Smiley

D321-229 ROY BAXTER FUNDERBURK 5.27.1898- 1 dau. Monroe,

m. Maude V. Funderburk (D91171) 1894 in Lancaster, S. C.

1. Johnie Doris Funderburk 6.30.1925--3 chl. r. Monroe, N. C.

m. Ted Osborne Morgan 9.10.1920-

Ted O. Jr. 9.14.50; Marian V. 8.5.52; Wm. Roy 1.14.54

Roy was the son of Smiley Funderburk and Maude the dau. of J. E. (Johny Pea) Funderburk, but were kin only through brothers 6 generations back. They were brought up in the Dudley com., where Maude taught Sunday School for years in the Bapt. ch. and Roy rendered service in Gospel singing. They both attended Wingate College, and after they married lived awhile on a farm in the Dudley community. Then they moved to Monroe where Roy became affluently successful in the furniture business. He is now retired but still holds the office of Coronor in Union Co. which he has held for 25 years. They educated their daughter, Doris, at Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, where she made an excellent record. Her prime medium is vocal music, by which she lifts church congregations to spiritual and aesthetic heights. After her graduation she married Ted O. Morgan, a young business man of means and superb character. They and their children live in a beautiful home in Monroe. Ted is son of Corum David Morgan and Susie Vivian Redfearn. He owns a fine floral shop in Monroe.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – William – Smiley

D321-222 HARON BRODUS FUNDERBURK 9.27.1903- S. C.
m. Irene Funderburk c. 1898- (D362-58)

1. Gladys Funderburk
2. Broadus Funderburk r. Pageland, S. C.
- m. -----
1. Ronnie Funderburk in Massey Tech. Institute, Fla.
3. Laura Jane Funderburk 4. Ida Jo Funderburk
5. Sybil Funderburk (Twin) 6. Cecil Funderburk (Twin)

Haron, the 12th of 13 children of Smiley Funderburk and Ida Funderburk, also m.a Funderburk. His brother Herman said his children should be entitled to registration. He grew up in the Dudley community, but some years after their marriage, he and Irene moved back to the Spring Hill community and settled in the Rev. Nathan Funderburk house where they have lived ever since. Both of them are descendants of Rev. Nathan. Haron was a famer and for some time Deputy Sheriff of Lancaster County, South Carolina.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Ellison – DeWitt

D321-363. LEE EDWARD FUNDERBURK 1.10.1899- Matthews, N. C.
m. Betty Morrah 10.6.1902-

Ed is one of the contemporary Funderburks who has so ably distinguished himself that special attention is merited here. The following article written by one of N. C.'s ablest historians in 1956 is so

comprehensive that about all that can be added is to say he has continued his exemplary life of Christian service, occupational excellence, and community leadership. Betty is in every sense a competent and and worthy companion. They live in his father's old home.

LEE EDWARD FUNDERBURK is president of the Bank of Matthews at Matthews, Mecklenburg County, which was organized in 1909 with a capital stock of \$5,000, R. L. Steel becoming president, B. D. Funderburk, vice president, and N. S. Cochran, cashier. On the 13th of January, 1915, L. S. Covington was elected president, while the capital stock was increased to \$9,151. On the 17th of January, 1918, N. S. Cochran became president, with E. A. Funderburk as cashier, and when the latter resigned on the 27th of October, 1920, he was succeeded in in the cashiership by L. E. Funderburk. It was on the 10th of January, 1920, that the capital stock was increased to \$10,000. On the 25th of January, 1926, L. E. Funderburk was elected president, Dr. Thomas N. Reid and W. S. Robinson became vice presidents and E. A. Funderburk cashier. The bank is now capitalized for \$12,500 in preferred stock and \$10,000 in common stock. There are about 700 depositors, the deposits ranging from \$175,000 to \$200,000 and the bank has enjoyed a steady and continuous growth since 1934.

Lee Edward Funderburk was born at Matthews, North Carolina, Jan. 10, 1899, a son of Benjamin DeWitt and Sarah Emma (Faulkner) Funderburk. The father, a native of Mecklenburg County, N. C., was educated in the public schools and in academies and when he had completed his studies turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. He had been brought to Matthews in his childhood by his father, Ellison J. Funderburk, who was a farmer and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. Benjamin D. Funderburk is still engaged in merchandising and farming. He has always given his political allegiance to the Democratic party, has served as a member of the county board of education for twenty years and belongs to the Presbyterian church. His wife is a native of Rutherford County, N. C., and they have a family of 3 children: Louise, the wife of B. S. Plaxco, of Glen Alpine, N. C.; Lee Edward, whose name introduces this record; and Louis L., a resident of Matthews.

After attending the public schools of Matthews, L. E. Funderburk continued his education at Erskine College, where he gained his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1919. He afterward operated a cotton gin in Matthews until March, 1920, when he secured a position in the Bank of Matthews. His advancement in the financial field is indicated in the records of the institution of which he is now the president.

On the 5th of June, 1926, Mr. Funderburk was married to Miss Betty Morrah, a daughter of William D. and Lillie (Wardlow) Morrah, of Troy, S. C., in which city Mrs. Funderburk was born and reared, pursuing her education there and in the Woman's College at Due West, S. C. Mr. Funderburk has voted the Democratic ticket since age conferred upon him

the right of franchise. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as a deacon, and he also has membership in the Knights of Pythias Lodge. His interest in community welfare is shown in the fact that he has served on the town board of Matthews for twenty yrs. (Archibald Henderson, NORTH CAROLINA, V.III, p. 388f)

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry – Howard

D321-681. WADE EMORY FUNDERBURK 10.10.1900– *Pageland, S.C.*
m. Mildred Braswell

Rev. Wade is another Baptist preacher of the Funderburk name and another rugged individualist. There has not been his like before, nor will there be afterward. He was b. in the area where he has spent all his life except for temporary absences. He is a graduate of Wingate College and the Southem Bapt. Theological Seminary with degrees from both. He has always been hampered with many handicaps in life, early with hemia and cross-eyes, and later with poverty and frustration, just to mention some; but, he was a fighter and by God's help he overcame. He found himself in the call to the ministry, a work for which he equipped himself well. Coupled with this discovery was his good fortune in finding the ideal wife for him. Mildred was educated at Meredith and the Southem Bapt. Ch. seminary with two or three degrees altogether. While she has regularly taught school, she has also been assisting pastor in the churches Wade served. Some ten years ago doctors discovered intenal cancer which they thought fatally advanced in her. About that time Wade was stricken with serious heart condition. Yet, both of them lived and are going strong. Wade has served the pastorate mostly of rural churches, a number of which went from quarter time to full time under his leadership. Among other honors he has served on the General Board of the Baptist State Convention of S. C. Poor eyesight hindered his participation in most athletics when young, but he was amazingly strong. Though he usually weighs about 180, I saw him carry on his back 530 pounds or more when he was about 19 years old. He and Mildred do not have any chl. They own about 400 acres of rich fam and timber land and a beautiful country home. Wade's chief hobby is training, riding, and showing his 5-gaited Kentucky saddle horses. He is sometimes Master of Ceremonies in the horse shows, and when entering his horses wins a number of ribbons. He and Mildred are happily matched, and make a good team in Christian work.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry – Howard

D321-682 GUY BERNARD FUNDERBURK 8.27.1902- *Salem, W. Va.*
m1. Lucille Vesta Young 4.14.1911- from N. C.

1. *Gail Young Funderburk* 12.19.1939- *Washington, N. C.*
 m. Boyd Beaseley banker from Hillsville, Va.
 1. *Lauren Gail Beaseley* 4.9.1966--
2. *Judith Lee Funderburk* 7.8.1941- *Chapel Hill, N. C.*
3. *David Brittain Funderburk* 4.28.1944- *Wingate, N. C.*
 m. Betty Jo Smail
 1. *Brit Funderburk b.* 7.13.1966-
4. *Betty Dare Funderburk* 7.20.1945- *U.N.C., Chapel Hill, N. C.*
 m2. Hannah Aribella Hill, 8.16.1921- from Ohio.
- 5 *Mary Sloan Funderburk* 3.16.1961-

My formal education is represented in an A. B. degree from Furman University, 1926; and Th. M. 1930 and Ph. D. 1933 from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. I was ordained into the Baptist Ministry, Sept. 13, 1928, and have served pastorates 10 or more years in Ky. the two Carolinas, and W. Va. I taught in high schools 8 or more yrs.; had a teaching Fellowship in the seminary for 3 years; and have taught Bible and religion, as Chairman of Dept. of Religion and Philosophy, in Salem College since 1959. In school days I engaged in various sports: base ball, basket ball, tennis, wrestling, and boxing. I have always enjoyed hunting and fishing, particularly bird hunting. I like dramatics: played a leading role, doctor and narrator, in an educational moving picture, DOMINO, produced by the Univ. of N. C., 1954; and a supporting role the next year in outdoor theater in THE HIGHLAND CALL by Paul Green. My favorite avocation is writing. I have composed probably 100 poems, many of which were published. I wrote a column for over two years entitled Wisdom of the Wilds. In 1963 I wrote, on invitation, two long entries for Zondervon Pictorial Bible Dictionary, and am now under contract to write articles, 13 already submitted, for the forthcoming Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible by Zondervon, Grand Rapids, Mich. During WWII I was Army Chaplain from 1943 to 1946, with assignments on Chief of Chaplain's Staff, Washington, D. C., in Va., in Texas, and on Pacific transport duty to Philippines, separated with rank of Captain. My daughters, Gail and Judy, have graduated with A. B. degrees, and David has his A. B.; and expects to receive his M. A. in July, 1967; and is under contract to teach Hist. in Wingate College next year. Betty Dare is expecting to graduate at U.N.C. next June. All have received various honors. Mary Sloan, age 6, will enter school this fall. Hannah, my wife, has gotten her education sporadically, but hopes to get a degree next May in Library Science. We have a beef cattle farm of 158 acres at my native home, Pageland, S. C., where we all assemble on holidays and vacations. You are all invited, but don't all come at once.

My wife, Hannah, in comparing genealogies with me, claims a valid lineage descent from William the Conqueror. She also is of the Famous

Weigle family, one contemporary of which is the noted Bible scholar who was chairman of the committee who translated the Bible into the Revised Standard Version. And she is a lateral descendant of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin, who himself was never married.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry – Howard

D321-683 COBLE FUNDERBURK 1.18.1905- Monroe, N. C.

m. Faire Lathan

1. *Barbara Ann Funderburk b. 11.27.1941-*

m. - - - - - Oates

2. *Jimmy Ray Funderburk 11.14.1945-*

3. *Jerry Leonard Funderburk 1.4.1946-*

Coble achieved such political and professional prominence that in 1956, the able Historian, Prof. Archibald Henderson, U. N. C., wrote a biography of him in his book, NORTH CAROLINA. The article is sufficiently comprehensive as to need little supplement, and is copied here below. One correction should be made. He was reared in the Dudley community, and spent only one year in Wingate. Coble is a versatile person with several definite interests. Two in particular are sports and hunting, both of which he excelled in. He made his block letter in two varsity sports, football and basketball, at Furman where he was rewarded with athletic scholarships. He also played baseball and wrestled and boxed, all with no mean ability. In the wilds he enjoyed most bird hunting and bear hunting. As a marksman he was an expert. One evening I saw him shoot down 6 swift-flying nighthawks with a single-shot 22-rifle within 30 minutes. He hunted big game in Africa, and for several falls he hunted mule deer in the Rockies and ring-neck pheasants in S. D. His marksmanship with the high-powered rifle was almost incredible, and he seldom missed the bag limit in hunting bobwhites. He has also enjoyed some distant travels with his wife and children. One trip he made to Alaska and another to the Holy Land. Another hobby of his is taking and showing moving pictures which he has done with each long trip. He now owns over 500 acres, most of which is in good pasture grasses, on which he has over 100 Black Angus brood cows and bulls producing about 100 calves annually. He has provided well for the education of his children. Barbara Ann graduated at Wake Forest and Jimmy and Jerry will be graduating in another year. Vital statistics are included in the following biography:

COBLE FUNDERBURK – An attorney at law with offices in Monroe, Coble Funderburk has been active in the political life of his region. He has served in both the house of Representatives and the Senate of the State of N. C. and at the time of writing, is a candidate of United

States Congressman from the Eighth Congressional District, on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Funderburk was born twelve miles south of Monroe, just across the line in S. C., on Jan. 18, 1905, and is a son of Howard J. and Sloan (Jones) Funderburk. Both of his parents were South Carolinians by birth, his father a native of Chesterfield County and his mother of Sumter Co. Howard J. Funderburk is now retired after a lifetime of farming. At 79 he is still active, although not at his long-time occupation, and now resides in Dudley.

Raised in Wingate, N. C., and receiving his elementary education in the public schools there, Coble Funderburk went on to public schooling at Dudley and at Pageland, graduating from high school in the latter city in 1924. He then attended Furman University at Greenville, S. C., where he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1928. He took his law courses at Wake Forest College, studying under Dr. White, Dr. Timberlake and Dr. Gulley. In 1931 he passed his bar examination and established himself in May 1932 at Monroe where he has practiced since under his own name. From 1928 to 1932 he had been teacher and coach at Monroe High School, and he coached at Wingate College during 1933 and 1934.

In 1935 Mr. Funderburk was elected to his first public office, being chosen by the people of his district to represent them in the N.C. House of Representatives. He served for a single two-year term. In 1941 he took his seat in the N. C. State Senate and served until 1945. Currently, he is Democratic candidate for Congress from the Eighth District of N. C. For the past seven years, he has served on the Monroe City school board.

As a lawyer, Mr. Funderburk is a member of the Union County Bar Association, the N. C. State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. He is a member and past president of the Rotary Club, and a member of the Monroe Executives Club. In his religious faith he is a Baptist, and has taught a men's Bible class in his church for the past twenty years. He is a deacon of his church and chairman of its board of trustees. Like many other leaders in the State's industrial and professional life, Mr. Funderburk is interested in farming in a practical way, supervising the operation of two hundred and fifteen acres in Union County, where he raises beef and cattle.

On April 26, 1937, Cobble Funderburk m. Faire Lathan, dau. of Leonard F. and Sallie (Fincher) Lathan. Both of her parents were born in Union Co., and her father is a retired farmer, still residing on his farm in that county. Mrs. Funderburk is a graduate of Appalachian State College. Having trained to teach school, she has resumed her professional activity as a member of the faculty of Wingate's school system, and, like her husband, she is active in the work of their church. They live on seventeen acres, one mile south of Monroe.

They are the parents of three children: 1. Barbara Ann, born Nov. 27, 1941. 2. Jimmy Ray, born Nov. 14, 1945. 3. Jerry Leonard, born Jan. 4, 1947.

NORTH CAROLINA HISTORY 1956, Lewis Historical Pub. Co. Inc. Vol. III, p. 374f.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry – Howard

D321-684 HAROLD FUNDERBURK 4.25.1907- *Pageland, S. C.*
m1. Verna Lee Funderburk
m2. Unity Nash

Harold was b. in the Dudley Com., Chesterfield Co., S. C., which has been his only permanent address. He attended Furman Univ. in the class of 1930, but received his A. B. degree from Center College, Danville, Ky., in 1932. He taught school in S. C. for some years, after which he got employment with the Unemployment Compensation Commission with which he has worked for many years. He had no children in either of his marriages. His avocation is raising beef cattle. He has managed well, and owns about 300 acres of productive pasture and timber land. He and Unity, a former school teacher, have a new modern brick house on his father's home place which he inherited. He keeps a good saddle horse by which he has won a number of ribbons in horse shows. He is always active in church, a S. S. teacher most of the time. He also promotes the Southern Funderburk Clan.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry – Howard

D321-685 OLETA FUNDERBURK 7.21.1909- *Hartsville, S. C.*
m. Jesse Cord Winburn 8.8.1908-
 1. *Howard Jesse Winburn 4.14.1939- not married*
A. B. degree from U.S.C.; 1st Lt. in U. S. Air Corps.
 2. *Arlon Mac Winburn 7.11.1942- not married*
 3. *Harold Wade Winburn 10.6.1945-*

Oleta was b. in the Dudley com., Chesterfield Co., S. C., between the Zoar Meth. ch. and the N. C. stateline. She attended grammar school at Dudley and high school at Pageland; graduated at Wingate Jr. College 1929, and later received her A. B. degree at Coker Col. She has been teaching in pub. schools since 1931: Mangum, 1931-34; Ousleydale, 1934-45, 1948-54; Prin. of Green Hill School, 1945-48; Society Hill, 1954-59; and teacher of Amer. Hist. in Hartsville (S.C.) Jr. High, 8th grade, since 1959. On Nov. 29, 1935, she m. J. C. Winburn, after which she made her home in lower Chesterfield Co., until

1954, after which she has lived in her home at 102 Kenwood Dr., Hartsville, S. C. 29550. She is a good business woman. Her husband is an able and experienced machinist. H. J. spent a tour in the Air Force in Europe at which time he sent me color slides which he took of our Funderburk ancestral castle. He volunteered a second time for the service where he is now. Alon Mac and Harold Wade have splendid employment.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry – Howard

D321-686 WATHA FUNDERBURK 2.22.1912- *Wilmington, N. C.*
m. Raymond Knight

Watha has no chl. She graduated at Wingate Jr. Col., and later received her A. B. degree from High Point Col. She has persistently followed the teaching profession. Her husband owns and operates trucks. Besides their own home they own other real estate in Wilmington, where they are happy and doing well.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry – Howard

D321-687. AZILEE FUNDERBURK 5.7.1914- *Rt. 2, Pageland*
m. Lewis Melton Byrd b. 1909-

Azilee has no children. She was b. in the Dudley community, near where she settled in her own home. After graduation at Pageland High School, she graduated at Wingate Jr. College, and later received her A. B. degree from Winthrop College. She has taught ever since her graduation in Lancaster Co. Schools, for the last number of years at Buford School. Her husband, known as Luke, is a native of Taxahaw in Lancaster Co., is the son of Amos Charles Byrd and Annie Blakeney, daughter of Billy and granddaughter of Lewis Blakeney and Elizabeth Funderburk, who was a granddaughter of the immigrant, Devault Funderburk. Luke is a carpenter by trade and also a skilled painter. Azilee and Luke have profited economically and own about 200 acres of valuable farm and timber land. They are both S. S. teachers and otherwise leaders in the Dudley Baptist Church. Azilee is a charter member and secretary of the Southern Funderburk Clan.

DEVAULT – David – Jeremiah – James – Jerry – Howard

D321-689. HAMPTON FUNDERBURK 10.8.1917- *Monroe, N. C.*
m. Margaret McCollum

Hampton is the youngest of 9 children. He has no children, and the only one in the family who did not get a college degree. He graduated at Wingate (N. C.) High School, and soon afterward was inducted into the Army pending the outbreak of WWII. He received a medical discharge before the Pearl Harbor incident. Soon he m. Margaret McCollum, his high school sweetheart, a native of Union Co., and a graduate with an A. B. degree from Appalachian State Teachers College. She has taught school ever since in her native co. Hampton held a splendid job for years with a hardware wholesale company in Charlotte until a nervous condition necessitated his termination of it. Since then he has been very successful in the production of eggs and grapes on his farm. Hampton and Margaret are happily suited for each other, an exemplary marital life for others. In sports Hampton has had a well trained saddle horse which he enjoyed riding. Now he is majoring on fox hunting, incidentally attracting kin, friends, and neighbors.

DEVALL – David – Nathan – George M. – Bynum

D361-441. RAYMOND FLETCHER FUNDERBURK 4.8.1909– S. C.
m. Elma Elizabeth Newman 11.9.1909–

1. Nettie Jewel Funderburk 1.6.1930–
m. Ralph William Belk Sr.
1. Ralph Jr. 2. Lee Ellen
2. Fletcher Ray Funderburk 11.5.1931–
m. 1. Frances McManus
m. 2. Beulah Haney
1. Fletcher Ray Jr. 2. Frankie Elizabeth
3. Donald Gene Funderburk 7.25.1934–
m. Loretta Anne Taylor
1. Rebecca Ann
4. Anne Yvonne Funderburk 1935–
m. Kenneth Carson McManus Sr.
1. Kenneth Carson Jr. 2. Valerie Anne
5. Mary Elizabeth Funderburk 10.19.1936–7.22.1937

DEVAULT – David – Nathan – Jeremiah – Laney – Virgil

D362-531 SAMUEL RAEFORD FUNDERBURK 12.13.1911– S. C.
m. Eula Mae Jenkins 12.4.1910–

1. Brenda Rae Funderburk 1940– r. Lancaster, S. C.
m. Charles Richard Hinson
1. Jeffrey Richard Hinson
2. Darryl Ray Hinson
2. Rhonda Paige Funderburk 1945– r. Lancaster, S. C.
m. Marion Franklin Sistare
3. Sallie Anita Funderburk 1946– (m. Aug. 1967)
m. Ronald Carson Funderburk

Raeford lives on a farm inherited from his father near where he grew up north of Spring Hill Ch., Rt. 5, Lancaster, S. C. He operates a very modern farm, and is employed by the Springs Bleachery. He enjoys bird hunting, a sport in which he manifests skill and endurance. His wife, Eula Mae's mother was a Funderburk. The couple and their children are active members of the Spring Hill Baptist Church, where Raeford is Deacon and wife and daughters are active in S. S., youth work, and choir.

DEVAULT – David – Nathan – Jeremiah – Laney – Virgil

D362-532 HAROLD MCMANUS FUNDERBURK 9.5.1913- S. C.

m. Vera Jenkins 5.6.1916-

1. *Mina Amelia Funderburk 8.18.1939- r. Lancaster, S. C.*

m. Billy Griggs Catoe

1. Donna Catoe; 2. Terry Catoe; 3. Crystal Catoe

2. *Freidlan DeFerris Funderburk 3.10.1944- r. Lancaster, S. C.*

m. Gene Howard Ellis

1. Joey Dale Ellis; 2.. Todd Ellis

Harold lives on a farm inherited from his father near where he grew up. He operates very successfully a modern poultry and livestock farm. His wife's mother was also a Funderburk. Harold, like many Funderburks, is tall, has brown hair and brown eyes. He is one of the leaders in the Spring Hill Baptist church as well as a leading citizen. He is one of the charter members and board members of the Southern Funderburk Clan, and lends strong support to its success, is also Chairman of the Memorial Committee.

DEVAULT – David – Nathan – Jackson – Peirce – Judson

D363-221 EMORY B. FUNDERBURK 9.17.1903- S. C.

m. Mary Ross 9.7.1907-

1. *Emory Ross Funderburk r. Charleston, S. C.*

m. Mary Hood dau. Donna Funderburk

Emory (and twin sister) is the oldest of 11 children of Judson L. Funderburk and Kattie L. Funderburk. He was reared on the place of his ancestors, Samuel Funderburk and his Indian wife Sally, on Highway No. 9 near Lynches River in Lancaster Co., S. C. Emory got his college education at Wingate College (N.C.) in the days of the Depression; married his college sweetheart; and started teaching school on a pittance. However, he had good business sense, was frugal, and knew the value of a dollar and where to invest it for most profit. Soon he had a

small share in the Griffin Implement and Feed Co., Monroe, N. C., and from a small beginning he made other investments and received more and more dividends. Today, besides his business interests, owns a great deal of real estate in rich farm lands, is one of the biggest turkey raisers in the country, as well as beef cattle and grain production. In all he is quite affluent. And, like his father, he is a leader in Spring Hill Church, which comes first in his life. He is also a school trustee in his district. Everybody loves and respects him. Emory was a charter member and first president of the Southern Funderburk Clan, and supports it with time and means.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Samuel - William - A. W., Sr. - A. W., Jr.

D916-111. W. FRANK FUNDERBURK 10.10.1883- Marshville, N. C.
m. Eugenia Chears 1881-1932

1. W. Albert Funderburk --chl. Matthews, N. C.
m. Evelyn Baucom
 1. Cullie Franklin Funderburk, Doctorate from Univ. of Tenn.
 Med. and Graduate School, Memphis, Tenn. 1966
2. Kemp Funderburk --chl. Marshville, N. C.
m.
3. Vera Funderburk --chl. Matthews, N. C.
m. H. F. Greene
4. Frank Funderburk, Jr. --chl. Charlotte, N. C.
m.

Frank is the oldest of 12 chl. of A. W. Funderburk and Hannah H. Laney. He m. Eugenia Chears, sister to Tracy Chears of Pageland. The couple lived on their farm, near Mt. Pisgah Baptist Church, where Mrs. Chears is buried.

DEVAULT - Jacob - Samuel - William - A. W., Sr. - A. W., Jr.

D916-112 ROBERT C. FUNDERBURK 1885-12.18.1962 Monroe, N. C.
m. Etta Jones

1. Robert C. Funderburk, Jr. 2.2 King, Monroe, N. C.
m.
 - Dau. Barbara Ann m. William Lee Bryant
2. Harold C. Funderburk Magnolia Dr., Monroe, N. C.
m.
 - Harold is Assistant Superintendent of Union Co. Schools.
3. Evelyn Funderburk Charlotte, N. C.
m. Ted Morris

Bob Funderburk was a grocer in Monroe, N. C., loved and respected by all who knew him. For years he was Secretary of the Sunday School First Bapt. Ch., Monroe.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Samuel – William – A. W. Sr. – A. W. Jr.

D916-115 ISAAC THEODORE FUNDERBURK May 6, 1890- Page., S. C.
m. Carrie Melton 10.31.1890-4.13.1962 bu. Midway Meth. Ch.

1. Ben T. Funderburk April 19, 1909-
m. Alma Presson
Pearline, Carrie Ann, Ben Wayne
2. Fairly G. Funderburk April 7, 1911--
m. Ida Starnes
Glenson, Joanne, Geraldine, Theodore, Judy, Calvin
3. Carl B. Funderburk Sept. 13, 1913-
m. Kathleen Kiker
Jerry, Tommy
4. Ray Funderburk July 26, 1915-
m. Jeanette Horne
Ray Franklin, Shelby Jean, James Earl
5. J. T. Funderburk Aug. 4, 1917-
m. Bea Cranford
Sandra, Brenda, Marcella
6. Joseph Warren Funderburk Mar. 14, 1919- Monroe, N. C.
m. Elsie Deese
Jessie Anita, Priscilla, Carol Faye
7. Infant Aug. 16, 1921
8. Chester N. Funderburk 7.31.1923-
m. Minnie Lee Funderburk (dau. of Beulah)
Bonnie, Wanda, Mitchel
9. Lester N. Funderburk 11.5.1925-
m. Norris Rape
Phyliss, Lydia
0. Theodore D. Funderburk 9.24.1927-
m. Ruby Stack
Vickie, Rita, Karen
1. Hannah Lou Funderburk 2.20.1934-
m. Jerry Adams
Geraldine, Jackie, Tommy

Theodore is a man of Christian character, honest, fearless, kind; of deep family devotion and high esteem among his acquaintances. His children follow worthily in his footsteps.

DEVALL – David – Abel L. – Geol W. – Wm. T., Sr. – Wm. T., Jr.

- D381-111. GEORGE THOMAS FUNDERBURK 3.19.1892–1.12.1935 S. C.
m. Hester Jane McClain 2.10.1894–9.10.1956
1. *Jessie Gaynell Funderburk 1.8.1917– 2 chl., Rock Hill, S. C.*
m. John Calvin Ayers 10.24.1908–
 2. *William Albert Funderburk 12.29.1919– 1 son, Charlotte, N. C.*
m. Lois Duncan (Felmet)
 3. *Helen (nmn) Funderburk 5.4.1922– b. Rock Hill, S. C.*
m. John Rushing Welsh

George Thomas is in the 7th generation of Funderburks in America, beginning with Devall and following the lineage above. He was the son of Wm. Thomas Jr. and Agnes Jane Small. His father's mother was Sarah Elizabeth Funderburk, a descendant of Devall through his son, Jacob's line, in which he is also in the 7th generation. Like his father, he was born in Lancaster County, but he moved to Rock Hill, S. C., where he made his home, and where he and his wife are buried.

His wife, Hester Jane, was born in Darlington, S. C., the daughter of Wm. Calvin McClain and Esther Ann Cassidy, both of Chesterfield.

DEVALL–David–Abel–Geo. W.–Wm. T., Sr.–Wm. T., Jr.–Geo. T.

- D3811111.. JESSIE GAYNELL FUNDERBURK 1.8.1917- Rock Hill, S. C.
m. John Calvin Ayers 10.24.1908-
1. *John Calvin Ayers, Jr. 2.11.1934-*
 2. *Robert Conway Ayers 4.11.1937-*

Jessie F. is in the 8th generation of Funderburks in America, in the lineage shown above. She is not only a descendant of Devall through David's line but also through Jacob's line. She and her husband were born and raised in Rock Hill, where they have raised their two sons, and make their home. Years ago she began searching the Funderburk Genealogy, and it is through her that I learned of her great grandmother Sarah Elizabeth Funderburk.

DEVALL – David – Abel – Geo.W. – Wm. T. Sr. – Wm.T. Jr. – Geo.T.

- D3811112 WILLIAM ALBERT FUNDERBURK 12.29.1919 N. C.
m. Louise Duncan (Felmet)
1. *William Albert Funderburk, Jr. Aug. 1959-*

William Albert's genealogy is like that of his sister, Jessie. He was born in Rock Hill, S. C. and his wife in Chester; but they make

their home in Charlotte, N. C. (2201 Wensley Dr.), where their son Wm. A. Jr. was born.

DEVAULT – David – Abel – Armstrong – Abel – Charles W.

D385-311. CHARLES CULP FUNDERBURK 4.28.1908–

m. Dorothea Legare 4.22.1917–

1. *Mary Dorothea Funderburk 2.4.1944–*
2. *Charles Culp Funderburk, Jr. 1.24.1946–*
3. *Elken Legare Funderburk 4.3.1950–*
4. *Catherine Lee Funderburk 2.4.1955–*

Charles is of German stock on both sides of his family. Culp (Kolb) is the name of a German family who came from the Palatinate (Pfalz), and was among the early settlers in the Waxhaw and Upper Lynches River area. It was a Peter Culp who in 1763 carried a letter written by Rev. Wm. Richardson to Col. Richardson bearing the news of King Haigler's murder by a party of Shawnees. King Haigler was the beloved king of the Catawbas. The letter is on file in the State Archives at Columbia. Charles C. has long been interested in our Funderburk genealogy and has done some valuable research including some in Germany. He is Assistant Historian of the Southern Funderburk Clan, who is in debt to him for his work. Charles is fortunate in his m., 12.31.1941, to Dorothea Legare, native of John's Island, S.C. She is an educated and cultured woman, who has founded and operated a school for children in N. Charleston. The couple have 4 very fine children, all b. in Charleston, who are acquiring good educations. Charles was at one time in the furniture business, but is now doing a successful independent dairy products business. He also makes worthy contributions to good citizenship through his church and scout work. In Jan. 1967, the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America awarded him the Silver Beaver Award for outstanding service to the boys in Coastal Carolina.

DEVAULT – Abel – Henry – Samuel – Nathan R.– Aaron J.

D615-282. MARJORIE HOWELL FUNDERBURK 8.30.1919– *La.*

m. Hon. John J. McKeithen, Jr. 6.28.1918–

1. *Jesse Jay McKeithen 12.5.1943–*
2. *Walter Fox McKeithen 9.8.1946–*
3. *Rebecca Ann McKeithen 3.13.1948–*
4. *Melissa Sue McKeithen 11.22.1953–*
5. *Pamela Claire McKeithen 7.5.1957–*
6. *Jenneva Maude McKeithen 7.1.1958–*

Marjorie Howell Funderburk holds a rare distinction among Ameri-

can Funderburks. From their earliest history in Germany, in the Middle Ages, Von der Burgs are of a ruling family, and many have attained Government distinction in the U. S., but none yet as governor. Now Marjorie is not Governor of Louisiana, but her husband is, and she is First Lady of that Commonwealth. Her present address is "Executive Mansion, Baton Rouge." She is in the seventh generation as a descendant of DEVAULT FUNDERBURK, German immigrant to America, 1938. The following is a news item from a daily newspaper, High Point, N. C., Dec. 1964: "An alumnus of High Point College, John J. McKeithen Governor of Louisiana, will address the students and faculty of the college in a special convocation program next Thursday at 10:20 a.m. in Memorial Auditorium. Governor Terry Sanford of North Carolina will introduce Gov. McKeithen to the assembly. McKeithen, a native of Grayson, La., attended High Point College for two years during 1936-38. He returned to La. and graduated from LSU with the A. B. and L. L. B. degrees. In 1942, he married the former Marjorie Funderburk and later served four years in the Army. He returned after the war and began his legal career. McKeithen served the parish of Caldwell as representative for several years, and in 1952 he was an unsuccessful candidate for Lieutenant Gov., but political observers were much impressed with his ability as a stump speaker. He later was elected to the Public Service Commission of the Third District on which he served until 1963 when he became the gubernatorial nominee over Mayer Delessepps Morrison of New Orleans and several other aspirants of the Democratic Party. Facing the strongest Republican opposition in modern Louisiana history, he went on to win the governorship. Governor and Mrs. McKeithen are the parents of 6 children, ranging from 20 to 6." Marjorie and Gov. John were both born in Grayson, Caldwell Parish, La.

DEVALL - Jacob - Samuel - William - Alfred W. - Jefferson D.

D716-131. BEULAH FUNDERBURK 1.20.1893-

m. Lee A. Sellers

1. Rachel Sellers

r. Jefferson, S. C.

m. --- Clark

1. Marsha who *m. Horton and lives in Pageland*

Beulah is a widow living in her home alone, but spending much of her time in splendid dress shop of her daughter, Rachel. They are nice people to know.

D716-132. WILLIS HAZEL FUNDERBURK 10.1.1899-7.27.1961 S. C.

m. Amie Coppege

1. Gerald Funderburk

m. Sue Smith

dau.. Jane

2. Patsy Funderburk

m. Bill Hogan

3. Tony N. Funderburk Sr. r. Charlotte, N.C.
 m. Mary Mungo
 1. Tony N. Funderburk, Jr.

Hazel was a cotton buyer in Jefferson, and like most Funderburks also a farmer. He was like most of his line a dark brunette, and in build low and very heavy set, broad and deep chested. He spent his life in Jefferson, S.C., his native home, and is buried there.

DEVALL - Joseph - David - Alfred N.

D825-12. SHELBY LARD FUNDERBURK June 1906-
 m. Bertha ---

1. Shelby Lard Funderburk, Jr.
 2. Mary Ann Funderburk in college 1965

Shelby L. and family live at 1811 South Fourth Street, Springfield, Illinois.

DEVALL - Jacob - Abel B. - Laney - Samuel

D961-51. LANEY ALEXANDER FUNDERBURK c. 1885-bef. 1963
 m. -----

1. Catherine Funderburk m. --- Jones Hartsville, S.C..
 2. Abraham Funderburk Society Hill, S. C.
 3. Laney Funderburk 4. Alexander Funderburk
 5. Woodrow Funderburk 6. Samuel Funderburk

Laney A. spent probably his entire life in Society Hill, S. C. where he is buried. Was the oldest of Samuel's two sons and 3 daughters.

Samuel was killed in North Carolina. Has a son named Charles Funderburk, in college in Florida.

D961-52. WILLIAM SAMUEL FUNDERBURK c. 1887- S.C.
 m. Leila Mae Gainey (m. 1911)

1. Hunter Funderburk

Will S., who supplied most of the data in this line from his grandfather down, was the second son of his father. His son, Hunter served in the U. S. armed forces in World War II in Gemany; is now employed at the Sonoco plant in Hartsville, S. C.

DEVALL - Henry - Rape - Alexander - Harvey A.

D081-23. HAROLD RAPE FUNDERBURK 10.22.1908- Mesa, Arizona
 m. Gertrude Lay

-
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Beverly Jean Funderburk | r. Decatur, Ill. |
| m. Carl Wandrou | |
| 2. Norman Dean Funderburk | r. Meadowbrook, Ill. |
| m. Ann Rose Hill | |
| 3. Harvey Alexander Funderburk | r. Phonix, Arizona |
| m. Judy Bart | |

Harold R. was born on a farm in Fayette Co., Ramsey, Ill., in the sixth generation of American Funderburks in the line of Devall Funderburgh, the German immigrant. Like his ancestors, he is a farmer, his present address being, 325, E. 8th Dr., Mesa, Arizona, 85201. He furnished much of the data on his branch of the family, a credit shared by his brother Henry B. -Au. F62

DEVALL - Henry - Rape - Alexander - Harvey A.

- D08124. SALINA MARIE FUNDERBURK 7.24.1910- r. 727 S. Oak St.
 m. Darrell Lenive Mack, Hillsboro, Ill.
1. Darrell Lenive Mack - Sportscaster, Little Rock, Ark.
 2. Mary Jane Mack m. Dennis Kettiekamp, Edwardsville, Ill.
 3. Lonnie Bernell Mack 10.24.40 Pana, Ill. Journalism, with newspaper, *The Springfield Register*, currently (1965) serving with the U. S. Army in Hawaii.

Salina Marie is a dau. of Harvey A. and Drucilla Funderburk; is a school teacher, "and has some written family history." Mary Jane furnished some data by letter. -Au. F50

DEVALL - Henry - Rape - Alexander - Harvey A.

- D08-125. Elizabeth Funderburk 1.19.1912- r. Ramsey, Ill.
 m. Lawrence Donaldson
1. Larry Eugene Donaldson - Telegraph operator for NKP R.R. Co.
 2. Bobby Dale Donaldson - r. Baton Rouge, La. (Ramsey Ill.)

Elizabeth is a dau. of Marvey A. and Drucilla Funderburk; and is the Head Telephone Operator in Ramsey, Ill.

DEVALL - Henry - Rape - Alexander - Harvey A.

- D08126 EDNA MAY FUNDERBURK 2.1.1914--R.R. 1, Box 351, E. Moline,
 m. George Muck Moline, Ill.
1. George Arthur Muck - School Teacher
 2. Leon Gene Muck - College student

Edna May is a dau. of Harvey A. and Drucilla Funderburk. Au. F62, F63.

DEVAULT – Geo. W. – X – Geo. W. – Geo. W. – Wm. J.

D1X1151 ALLEN WAYNE FUNDERBURK 6.6.1924- Louisiana

m. Mary Elizabeth Husband c. 1945

1. Karen Ann Funderburk 1.8.1947-
2. Richard Wayne Funderburk 7.21.????
3. Deborah Funderburk 9.21.????
4. Linda Funderburk 6.6.????
5. Teresa Funderburk 6.21.????
6. Jo Anna Funderburk 9.17.????

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – William – Aaron – Virgil

D981-313 CLAUD SAPP FUNDERBURK 9.12.1916- S. C.

m. Frances Norwood 6.19.1921-

1. George Norwood Funderburk 3.5.1942-
2. Claud Sapp Funderburk, Jr., 12.8.1946-

Sapp was b. in Columbia, S. C. where he attended public schools, graduating in Columbia High School, 1935. Afterwards he attended Furman Univ. where he was active in athletics; was Pres. of Quaternion Club; and from which he received a B. A. Degree in Economics, 1939. Sapp m. into an elegant family when he m. Frances Norwood, daughter of John Wilkins Norwood and Fannie Conyers. Their sons are following them in acquiring higher education, George graduating at Furman recently. During WWII, Sapp was a Volunteer Officer Candidate U. S. Air Force, spent 27 months in European Theatre; flew 6 missions and received the Bronze Star Medal; was administrative and Material Officer, 9th Air Force, with rank of Major. His honors are too numerous to allow tabulation here, so some examples may suffice. Sapp excels in his profession of banking and economics. He is Vice Pres. of Citizens and Southern National Bank of S. C., and Director of its Greenville Board; and Chairman of S. C. Bankers Assoc. Consumer Credit Com. He is member, Pres. 4 yrs., of Rotary Club of Greenville; Representative for Fourth Congressional District, S. C. Tech. Educ. Com.; and trustee of a number of funds. He is Pres. of Greenville Chamber of Commerce, Director 6 yrs. Besides his participation in numerous humanitarian intersets, he is Pres. of the Men's Bible Class and a Steward in the Buncombe Street Meth. Ch. As Pres. of Furman Univ. Alumni Assoc. and Chairman of the Development Fund, he raised

over a million dollars for Furman. He has been awarded with First F. U. Outstanding Alumni Award, Who's Who in Commerce and Industry, in S. C. Lives, and in Banking,

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Franklin – W. Columbus – Marion

D984-112 SPOFFORD L. FUNDERBURK Rt. 2, Pageland, S. C.
m. Ada Moree

1. Rosalee Funderburk
2. Alma Funderburk
3. Madretb Funderburk
4. Marion Funderburk
5. Sammy Funderburk
- 6.. Joe Funderburk

Spofford m. a neighbor girl, and they made their home in the "sand hills" on the farm of her father, Joe Moree. He has been a farmer, service station operator, and clerk in grocery store.

DEVAULT – Jacob – Henry – Franklin – W. Columbus – Marion

D984-113 BEN FUNDERBURK Pageland, S. C.
m. Aletha Jane Funderburk 6.18.1898-

1. Dorothy Funderburk
2. Alvin Funderburk *r. Charlotte, N. C.*
 - m1. Margaret McNeely,*
David Alvin Funderburk 12.2.1952-9.10.65 killed by school bus.
 - m2. - - - - -*
3. Elizabeth (Betty) Funderburk
4. Opal Funderburk

Ben was a twin brother to Jim. He m. a first cousin of his father, "Letha" Funderburk (D984-45), the only dau. of Butler, and settled on the land of his forefathers. He is a farmer, carpenter, and painter. His church is Liberty Hill.

FUNDERBURK CORRELATIVE FAMILIES

It seems fitting, as well as informative, to mention before closing some of Devault's correlative families. These are confined to early settlers on Upper Lynches River, North and South Carolina. Those of German origin include: Aarant (Amdt), Brown (Braun), Carnes (Kems), Faile, Vail (Vail), Faulk, Faulkner, Faulknebury, Faulkenberry, Home, Lingle, Deese, Fisher (Fischer, Doster, Miller (Meuller),

Plyler (Bleiler, Pliler), Rape (Rapp), Roan (Rohn), Rowell (Ruhl ?), Smith (Schmidt, and many more.) Among their Welch inlaws were Jones, Williams, Davis, Williamson, Evans, and Threatt (?). Among the Scots were McManus, McCray (McRae), McCain, McCollom, McNeely, and McAteer. Of Irish inlaws were Armstrong, Blakeney, Laney, and Delaney.

Introductions to some of these families with whom the early Funderburks intermarried are given here. Two are Irish, Blakeney and Laney; two are German, Plyler and Rape.

CAPTAIN JOHN BLAKENEY, SR., 1732-1932 Ireland to S. C.

1. Margaret (sister ? to Robert Lowry)

B1. John Blakeney, Jr. Adj., 1.14.1758- ARS, S. C.*

B2. Thomas Blakeney 1759- ARS, S. C.*

B3. Robert Blakeney 1761- ARS, no record of family or burial

B4. William Blakeney 1763-1808 S. C.*

B5. James Blakeney 11.12.1765-Oct. 1819 N. C.*

B6. Hugh Blakeney c.1767- m. Ann Welsh S. C.

B7. Jane Blakeney c.1769- to Perry Co., Ala. have numerous descs.

m. "Big John" Welsh, including Chas. Grayson Summersell

B8. Mary Blakeney c.1771- m. a Beaver, moved to Ga., was killed by

Indians: a dau. was scalped but survived, and made home in Tenn.

B1. JOHN BLAKENEY, JR., 1.14.1758- r. Chesterfield Co., S. C.

m1. Nancy Lowrey 1764-1784, dau. of Robert

1. Sally Blakeney c. 1780- named in Robt. Lowrey will 10.20.1792.

m2. Nancy May, Anson Co., (M.1785)

2. Nancy Blakeney 8.8.1876- m. Brown ? Laney Union Co., N. C.

3. Jane Blakeney 2.6.1788- m. - - - - - Welsh

4. Susanna Blakeney 9.12.1789-12.15.1859 9 chl. Union Co., N. C.

m. Archibald Laney 1.20.1784-9.21.1862 (chart L9)*

5. John Blakeney, III, "Jack" 8.8.1791-

m1. Elizabeth Page; m2. Sallie Evans; m3. Rosa Vick.

6. James Blakeney 2.6.1794- never married

7. Elizabeth Blakeney 5.22.1797-5.3.1898 m. M. Beaver, S. C.*

8. Franky Blakeney 3.2.1800- m. Henry Shute, N. C.

9. Hugh Blakeney 7.28.1802- m. Henry Shute, N. C.

Robert Hugh; Wm. J.; Lewis Aaron; Sarah m. Armstrong.

0. Lewis Blakeney 1805- m. Elizabeth Funderburk

Robert Blakeney; Billy Blakeney; r. Dudley, 1861.

1. Michael Blakeney 4.1.1807- m. Berry Evans

2. William Blakeney 3.16.1810- m. Eliza Evans

B4. WILLIAM BLAKENEY 1763-1808 Dudley, Chesterfield Co., S. C.

m. - - - - -

1. dau. Blakeney 1784-
2. dau. Blakeney 1785-
3. son Blakeney 1786-
4. Christiana Blakeney, Jun. 1787; 9.8.1873, 5 chl.
m. Jeremiah Funderburk 1787-1867 (chart D32)
5. Mary Blakeney 1789-1881 m. Peter May, - 4 sons.
6. William Blakeney, Jr. 1790-1845, bu. Blakeney Cem.
m. Leah Shehorn 1800-1875 bu. Blakeney Cem.

William, Sr. lived to age 45 and bu. in Blakeney Cem., the same is true with William, Jr., whose wife is bu. by him. The 1790 census shows William Sr. had 2 males under 16, 5 females, and 6 negroes. Christiana named her oldest son James, probably after her father's bro. James Funderburk in turn named his oldest son after his grandfather, William Blakeney, and his uncle, Wm. Jr.

B5. James Blakeney, 11.12.1765-10.?.1819 S. C.

m. Susanna Haile 1764-11.17.1807

1. Mary Blakeney 5.13.1789- m. Henry A. Jackson
2. James m. Mary White Evans, 1808- (1773-1857)
3. John Goodloe, 2.20.1791-12.18.1870
m. Isabella McLendon 1804-3.?.1862
4. Benjamin 5.12.1793-
m. Elizabeth Ferguson
5. Benjamin 10.16.1827-5.13.1873 (m. 10.1.1851)
m. Mary E. Quarles 10.8.1831-10.7.1895

GEORGE LANEY 1748-1813 (65) Ireland to America

m. Mary Flynn c. 1750-1822 (c,72)

- L1. Agnes Laney c. 1768- Union Co., N. C.
m. Samson Doster
- L2. Hannah Laney c. 1770- Union Co., N. C.
m. Joseph Hargett
- L3. George Laney, Jr. c. 1772- no chl. bu. Laney Family Cem.
m. - - - - - Leggett (died unmarried, Ward Laney)
- L4. David Laney c. 1774- east Union Co. N. C.
m1. Agnes Hargett
m2. Jemima Helms (dau. of Rev. Jacob)
- L5. Brown Laney c. 1776
m.
- L6. Titus Laney 1777-1855 Alabama
m. Rhoda Doster
- L7. Goodman Laney c. 1779- r. W. Union Co.. N. C.

- L8.. John Laney c. 1782- r. Chesterfield Co., S. C.
 m. Leah Secrest
 s. John
- L9. Archibald Laney 1.20.1784-9.21.1862 (79) r. with father.
 m. Susanna Blakeney 9 chl. (see L9)
- L0. Mary Laney c. 1786- r. Ala. ? or Ark. ?
 m. William Yerby (Irby)
- L1. Charles Laney c. 1788-
 m1. Letha Robinson
 m2. Polly Laney
- L9. ARCHIBALD LANEY 1.20.1784-9.21.1862 Union Co., N. C.
 m. Susanna Blakeney 9.12.1789-12.15.1859
1. Mary Laney c. 1809-
 m. - - - - - Shute
 2. Calvin Laney 7.30.1811-1.27.1879 11 chl. Union Co. N. C.
 m. Nancy Funderburk 1818-1905 (see table D325)
 3. George W. Laney 1813-
 m. - - - - - Leggett
 4. Nancy Laney c. 1815- 10 chl. Lancaster Co., S. C.
 m. Nathan Funderburk 1810- (see D611)
 5. Pleasant M. Laney 1816-
 6. Marshal O. Laney c. 1819-
 7. Lewis C. Laney c. 1821-
 8. Augustus Alexander Laney c. 1823- father of Monroe Clan.
 m. - - - - -
 9. Archibald Brown Laney 7.14.1830- CSA Co. E, 48 N. C. Inf.
 m. Flora A. 12.11.1829-10.22.1891

PLYLRE (Bleiler, Pliier)

- Casper Bleiler 1688-c.1760 ? German immigrant to Penn.
 1. Hans Hentrick Bleiler; 2. Hans Jacob Bleiler 3. Catherine
- P1.. JOHN HENRY PLYLER 1722- in Germany d. 1808 in S. C.
 m. Maria Christina Reinhart, dau. of Conrad, German immigrant.
1. Frederick Plyler 7.12.1753 in Pa., d. 5.11.1808 in Cabarrus N. C.
 m. - - - - - and had son named Daniel. Settled on Adams Creek
 north of Mt. Pleasant, N. C. and acquired several hundred acres of
 land.
 2. Henry Plyler, Jr. c. 1755-
 m. - - - - - and had son named Henry. Made his permanent
 home near Frederick in Cabarrus County, N. C.
 3. CONRAD PLYLER SR. 1756-1837 b. N.C. and set. in S.C.
 m. Mary Ann Funderburk 1756-1856 (see table D1) 7 chl.
 4. Barbara Plyler 17--d.---- m. a Hovis. no records
 5. Mary Plyler 17--d.-- m. a Mosman

6. Jacob Plyler, Sr. 1766-185? settled in Lancaster Co., S. C.
 m. Mary - - - - -
7. Paul Plyler 1766-183? settled in East Lancaster Co., S. C.
 m. Mary - - - - -

John Henry Plyler (Hans Henrick Bleiler) was 13 yrs. old when he landed at Phil. 1735. He and his wife, Maria, moved from Penn. to N. C. in 1764 (SPG.163) north of Mt. Pleasant. Later, sometime before 1775, he and all his family except Frederick and Henry settled on Upper Lynches River, Lan. Dist., S. C. John Henry and Maria are the progenitors of all the Southern Plylers mostly through Conrad and fewer descendants through Jacob and Paul.

Conrad Plyler, Sr. (D13) was a man with whom anyone should be proud to claim kin. And, since most of the Plylers in the Carolinas and Ala. are descendants of Conrad and Mary Ann, I am both inclined and entitled to trace their lineage at length. On the other hand, I am restrained for 2 reasons: one, to follow the Funderburk correlatives would make my task more enormous that it is already; second, my friend Heman Stames, a descendant in this line, has just published a most valuable book on THE PLYLER GENEALOGY 1688-1965. I must then be content with basic tables of gene. and relevant comments.

"The original name of Plyler was Bleiler (Bleil, Pluwil—"Crushing-mil..the original ancestor came from Germany or Swit." (SPG.2) more than one of this name immigrated to Amer.. In 1832, a John Bleiler was living in Bucks Co., Pa. with the chl.: Michel, Peter, Henry, Catherin, and Elizabeth. We leave him here. The progen. of the southern Plylers seems to have been Casper Bleiler b. 1688 who sailed on the ship Mercury from Rotterdam, Holland, and then the port of Cowes, England, and arrived in Phil., Pa. May 29, 1735.. With him were listed 2 males, Hans Hendrich Bleiler, age 13, Hans Jacob, age 8, and a female, Catherine, age 9. Casper's wife possibly d. enroute and was bu. at sea. Casper, likely a bor. to John, probably made permanent settlement in Bucks Co. or an adjoining co. in eastern Pennsylvania.

John Henry Plyler (Hans Hendrich Bleiler), oldest child of Casper, was b. in Germany in 1722. Plylers and Fonderburghs were among the Germans who moved westward into Lancaster Co., Pa. on March 30, 1852, "Henrich Bleiler" m. Maria Christinia Reinhart in the Trinity Lutheran Ch., Lancaster, Pa. (Early Marriage Records, by Myrtle W. Small Maria C. had come from Germany with her father, Conrad Reinhart and her bro. John Frederick, landing in Phil. in 1737. It appears that the names Conrad and Frederick, later so common in the Plyler family, were derived from this marriage with the Reinharts. It may be recalled that Conrad and Frederick were royal names in the Holy Roman Empire, founded by the Franks under Charlemagne. It was partly on these names that led me earlier in my research to believe that the

Plylers were of the German tribe of Franks. It may be that the Plylers and Reinharts are both from that powerful tribe; while the Funderburks are derived from a marital coalition of the Franks and Saxons on their mutual border of Berg.

Henry and Maria had their oldest son, John Frederick Bleiler (Pli-ler) christened in the First Reformed Ch. of Lancaster, Pa., July 22, 1753. Soon afterwards this young couple loaded their baby and possessions and joined a wagon train southward, some 590 miles away, down the Old Carolina Road. Henry Funderburk purchased land on Yadkin River in 1753, so it appears that the Plylers and Funderburks migrated to N. C. about the same time. In June 1764, Henry (Bleiler) Pliler bought land in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., on Adams Creek, apparently north of Mt. Pleasant, N. C. presently in Cabarrus County, in a strictly German settlement comprised of families with such names as Phfiffer, Misenheimer, Coble, Barrier, Fulenweider, and Barringer. Here they attended St. John's Evangelical Luthem Ch., founded in 1745 by the Rev. Adolph Nussaann.

JOHN PETER RAPP, German Immigrant

JOHN PETER RAPE, 12.25.1742-1.?.1788

m1.. Mary - - - - -

m2. Mrs. Mary Schofner

-- Jacob Schofner

1. Peter Rape, III, 1762- ARS

2. John Francis Rape, c. 1763-1779 ARS killed in action

3. GUSTAVUS RAPE 1764- ARS in battle of Eutaw Springs

1. Henry Rape S. C.

2. Polly (Mary) Rape S. C.

m. Henry Funderburk

3. Peter Rape 3.15.1790- b. Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

m.. Sarah Ann Funderburk 9.13.1796- (dau. of Geo. W. ?)

(ancestors of J.P.Green) m. 7.8.1816 in Davidson Co. Tenn.

4. Jacob

5. John Rape 1794-

4. CATHERINE RAPE c. 1765-

m. David Funderburk c. 1760-

5. HENRY RAPE c. 1767-

1. Henry Rape

2. Steward Rape c. 1795- (?) Ancestor of Wolf Pond Rapes.

6. Elizabeth Rape

John Peter Rape was b. in Lancaster Co., Pa., and d. at his home on Hamby Run, a branch of Rocky River, in Cabarrus Co., N. C. His father, John Peter I, came from German Palatinate to Penn., 1737. The in German was Rapp, pronounced to rhyme with mop.

 John Peter Rape I – John Peter Rape II – Henry Rape

RI512 STEWART RAPE c. 1830-, Chesterfield Co., S. C.

m. "Ily" Montgomery

1. Agnes 1854-1955 (101) m. Wash. Strawn
2. Laura, 1856-1930 m. Burl Griffin 1858-193 (bu. Wolf Pond Ch. Cem.
3. Sam c. 1858- m.-----Key home in Monroe, N. C.
4. John c. 1860- m.-----Griffin home in Fort Mill, S. C.
5. Dave 1864-1931 m. Mary M. (Polly) Starnes 1858-1930 W. P. Cem.
6. Jack c. 1866- m. Eliza Griffin
7. Henry c. 1868- m. Sarah Griffin
8. Lou c. 1870- m. "Big John" Carnes

Stewart lived south of the Landsford Road east of Buffalo Creek, in the old home of John Arant, father Cheat Arant. He is obviously a grandson of Henry Rape, 6th child of John Peter Rape II, whose father was John Peter I, immigrant from Germany to Penn., 1737. He is bu. in an unmarked grave in Old Antioch Cem., Union Co., N. C.

Chapter Ten

FUNDERBURK RESUME

The heirs of an honorable heritage

- I. CORRESPONDENCE WITH DUSSELDORF, GERMANY
- II. RULING HOUSE OF BERG, GERMANY
- III. COATS-OF-ARMS OF VON DER BURGS
- IV. OLD FUNDERBURK FAMILY ALBUM
- V. FUNDERBURK ATLAS - TWO MAPS

"Title and ancestry render a good man more illustrious, but an ill one more contemptible." – Addison. This concluding chapter highlights the nobility of the Funderburk ancestry. It is a source of pride for those who in humility and integrity have honored their heritage, and a reproof to those who have discredited it. This chapter is brief, pointed, and self-explanatory. It is designed to be a fitting and favorable climax to the preceding chapters, sometimes involving tedious details. May the reader be rewarded in reading this volume as the author has in writing it.

Many times in writing this volume I have been reminded of Paul's admonition to the Ephesians, through Timothy (I Tim. 1.4), not "to occupy themselves with myths and endless genealogies which promote speculation." Yet Paul was proud of his genealogy, and Matthew and Luke both gave long genealogies of Jesus. Hebrews, Chinese, and South Carolinians have the reputation of revering their ancestors. A Chinese who was spending some time in America studying our culture was asked if he did not get lonesome for home. He replied that he sometimes did except in S. C., for there as in China he said they eat rice and worship their ancestors. I am a South Carolinian!

I just can't conclude this volume without sharing a bit of a sermon and a benediction from our forefathers: In going into battle, "Trust God and keep your powder dry." And, you'll arrive at your destiny "God willing and the creeks don't rise." And now, "May the road rise in front of you; the sun smile in your face; the wind be at your back; and the good Lord hold you in the palm of his hand."

HAUPSTAATSARCHIV
04 – B XII F – 2840/65
Prinz-Georg-Str. 78
DUSSELDORF, GERMANY

Dear Dr. Stuver:

When I wrote you in June 1965, I was in error as to our family name. It was in the German not von der Berg, but Von der RUBG. Would you please send me a description of the coat-of-arms of von der Burg, or a color picture of same? You mentioned it as being listed in "Kenfenheuer, Alphabetisches Namenregister burgerlicher deutscher Wappen-vorkommen."

Also I would appreciate your giving me some of the names of this family from your records, especially between the years of 1600 and 1750.

Our immigrant ancestors came from Germany, by way of Rotterdam, and Plymouth, England, landing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Sept. 19, 1738. Peter and Walter von der Burg were listed as passengers on the Ship the Thistle, and three boys (not listed) Henry, Anthony

and Devault, were with them. They were all farmers in America.

I am enclosing a check of \$10.00 for your service. Please advise if there is further charge.

Gratefully Yours,

Prof. Guy B. Funderburk, Ph. D.
Chairman of Department of Religion

Herrn
Prof. Guy B. Funderburk,
Ph. D. Chairman of Department of Religion

Salem College

Salem, W. Va. 26426
U. S. A.

Conc.: Coat-of-arms and list of names of the family von der Burg
Ref.: Your writing from Nov. 30, 1966

Dear Professor Funderburk!

Answering to your request we must tell you, that there are some different families named von der Burg or van der Burg. The coat-of-arms of the more important families of this name are to be found in one of the standard works of heraldry: J. B. Rietstap, *Armorial general, precede d'un dictionnaire des termes du blason*, tom I. Berlin 1934 (Reimpression Corriag) on page 336 (pictures on table CCCLIV). Unfortunately these pictures, from which we enclose a cutting off concerning the coat-of-arms of Burg – van der Burg, are no colour pictures, but it is easy to get an imagination of the colours by means of every book of heraldry, which gives no pictures in colour, because there is a certain convention in significating colours. For instance you find an explication of this kind in the quoted work of J. B. Rietstap on page XXXII.

The following list of names shows that the name von der Burg appears in the most different districts of Northrhine– Westphalia, and it can be supposed that this name is to be found in other regions of Germany too. There must be said that the list claims no completeness.

1. Peter von der Burg, 1590/1592 at Nideggen (Hauptstaatsarchiv Dusseldorf, Hauptgericht Julich Nr. 1988),
2. Sebastian von der Burg, 1664 at Dusseldorg (Hauptstaatsarchiv

- Dusseldorf, Julich-Berg II, Nr. 304),
 3. Heinrich von der Burg, after 1673 at Waltrop (Jenssen-Lohmann, Der Welkterus in Den Kolner Erzbistumsprotokollen. Ein Necrologium Coloniense 1661-1825. Koln 1935/36, column 197),
 4. Paul von der Burg, born at Cologne in 1703 (Janssen-Lohmann, I. c. 197).
 5. Johann Christoph von der Burg, died at Soest in 1726 (Children: Maria Margareta von der Burg, born in 1709, and Gerhard Matthias von der Burg, born in 1710) (Bergisches Geschlechterbuch 2. Gorlitz 1922, p. 142 f.).
 6. Johann Michel von der Burg, 1722 at Cologne (Hauptstaatsarchiv Dusseldorf, Reichskammergericht B 2186).
 7. Anna Maria von der Burg, 1746-1805 at Lennep (Bergisches Geschlechterbuch 3. Gorlitz 1935, p. 259f.).
 8. Anna Klara von der Burg, 1748-1785 at Lennep (Bergisches Geschlechterbuch 3. Gorlitz 1935, p. 259 f.)
 9. Matthias von der Burg, at Orsoy in 1751 (Hauptstaatsarchiv Dusseldorf, Kleve-Kammer Be 808).

It seems to be impossible to find out the ancestors of Peter and Walter von der Burg if you don't know where they came from.

Since we can't make further inquiries about your ancestors we send back the check which you enclosed your letter.

Im Auftrage:

Dr. Joester

RULING HOUSE OF BERG
 Arranged by Dr. Guy B. Funderburk
 UNDER FEUDAL LORDS c. 800-1108

BERG BECAME COUNTSHIP 1108

Adolph I 1133-40 d. 1152	Eberhard, Monk von Altena d. 1152	
	m. daughter of Count Dietrich von Cleve	
Adolph II 1140-60 m.	sister of Frederich von Schwarzenberg	
	Julich Family ?, powerful Archbishop of Cologne.	
Engelbert I 1160-89	'Young Count Adolph' Eberhard I von Altnea	
	Killed in Crusades 1148 Damascus	
Adolph III 1189-1218	brothers	Amold 1173-04 Frederich I 1173-99
Engelbert II 1218-25	Archbishop of Cologne; ambushed	
		<u>ISENBURG</u> Frederich 1204-26 m. Margaret von
		<u>MARK</u> Adolph I 1199-1249

Irmgard von Berg m.1217
 Heinrich 1225-47 LIMBERG
 von Limburg--Walram III Duke of Limburg
 Adolph IV 1247-59 Irmgard von Limburg m.
 von Limburg Reinald,I 1326
 Adolph V 1259-96 son of Otto II of GERDERN
 ----- gap 1296-
 Adolph VI -1348 died childless, last of house of Limburg

The town of Limburg is in present Belgium just south of the Holland-German border, and about 50 mi. SW of Cologne and 60 mi. south of Dusseldorf on the Rhine; 15 mi. south of Aachen, the Frankish capitol under the reign of Charlemagne.

"The house of the old Counts of BERG came originally from the Low Countries, where it was known under the name of Wassenaer and distinguished through its great (marital) alliances. This house was divided into two principal branches by the sons of Phillip II. From Oswald, who was the oldest, came that of Duvenvorden, or that of the Lords of Wassenaer and of Obdam, which continued in Holland. From JOHN I, Lord of Polanen, were descended the Counts of BERG. They had been made Counts of the Holy Roman Empire of Germany in 1473."
 -Little Gotha Illustrated, Mar. 27, 1966.

Gerhard I, 1348-60, from the House of JULICH

BERG BECAME A DUCHY 1380

Adolph (VII ?) 1423-70 Duke of BERG - ADOLPH VAN DER BURG

"In 1423 the Duchy of Julich fell to Adolph of Berg, and in 1437 the countship of Ravensberg was united to the duchies." (Encyl. Brit. 1960 Vol. 3, p. 433) "ADOLPH VAN DER BURG was one of the most able Rhenish and German princes of his time who moved, before 1470. He traded with the Netherlands, South Germans, French, Spanish, Italians, and went to Sicily and to England." (Prof. Doctor Kuske's article in *Die HEIMAT*, Solingen, Germany, Feb. 1935)

Gerhard II 1470-75, Duke of Julich-Berg

In 1473, descendants of John I, Lord of Polanen, from the house of Wassenaer in the Low Countries, were made counts of the Holy Empire. (Little Gotha Illustrated, Mar. 27, 1966)

Wilhelm III 1475-1511 Duke of Julich-Berg, Count of Ravensberg

At his death male lines of Julich-Berg-Ravensberg became extinct.

Maria, daughter of Wilhelm III, m. son of Duke of Kleve-Mark, John III 1516-39, thus uniting all five duchies.

Wilhelm IV 1539-93 "The rich man"

John William 1592-1609, (Bishop of Munster), male line extinct!

sister Maria Eleanor m. 1573 Albrecht Friedrich

dau. Anna m. 1594 Duke of Brandenburg, John Sigismund

sister Ann m. 1574 in Neuburg Family: (Philip Louis)

Philipp Budwig 1609-14, pre-eminent prince; Count von Palatinate;
Hokse of Pfalz, Neuburg Line.

John William's death left the male line extinct, which led to a long contest over the question of succession, which was one of the causes of the Thirty Years War. Philipp Ludwig his brother-in-law, and Prince of the Palatinate, took control of the government until a settlement was reached in 1614 by a partition, in which his son, Wolfgang William received Julich and BERG, while the Elector of Brandenburg, John Sigismund, received Cleves, Mark, and Ravensburg. (WTYW pp. 52,69).

Wolfgang William 1614-53; throughout Thirty Years War

Philipp William 1653-79

John William II 1679-1716, called "Jan Wellem"

"Francis-William-Nicholas, Count of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, was Count of BERG in 1712, in accordance with the will of his maternal grand uncle Oswald IV, last of the old counts of Berg, who had made him his universal heir, provided that he would take the title of Count of BERG." (The Little Gotha Illustrated, Mar. 1966)

Karl Philipp 1716-42, brother or nephew of "Jan Wellem"

SALZBACH LINE

Karl Theodor 1742-99

VON DER BURG immigrants to America (possibly sons of "Jan Wellem") in 1738. Tradition claims two brothers fled to America after a third brother had been beheaded. Tradition and data indicate the following:

JOHN WILLIAM c. 1702-38

Peter c. 1704-90 ---Walter c. 1712-78

DEVAULT c. 1724-1808

Henry c. 1723-1792

Anthony c. 1727-1809

Peter and Walter Von der Borg (Funderburg) 's names are on passenger lists of Ship Thistle, arriving in Philadelphia, Sept. 19, 1738, Captain Wilson, from Rotterdam, Holland, last from Plymouth, England. Passengers mostly from Zweivrucken, in the Palatinate. John William was probably the name of the brother beheaded. His son (?) Devault and Peter's sons, Henry and Anthony, immigrated to America at the same time, the former was probably on another ship. Tradition claims Devault came from Leipzig; that Anthony came from Hesse-Cassel (then

Holland and Ireland); while Walter came from the Palatinate or Brandenburg.
— Prof. Guy B. Funderburk, Ph. D. Sept. 9, 1966

VIII. FAMILY COAT-OF-ARMS

The coat of arms is a token of honor, an emblem of family distinction, and a citation of merit. Its precursor may be found in colors and emblems of primitive clans. Subsequently, one's imagination is incited by its association with chivalry and knighthood in the age of feudalism. As such it would symbolize the defense of womanhood, children, and the weak; establish justice; and promote Christianity.

The term Coat of Arms is from French "Cotte d'armes" defined as "a light garment worn over the armor in the 15th and 16th centuries, often charged with the heraldic bearings of the wearer." In Heraldry it is the bearings of any person, taken together, or a tabard or surcoat embroidered with armorial bearings. Today the coat-of-arms has come to mean a painting of the armorial bearings, including the helm and the shield or escutcheon, with its symbolic designs and colors. After 1600 the helm had a crest added to it and the armor a motto.

At the present the authentic Funderburk Coat-of-Arms for the American branch of Von der Burgs is not definitely identified. Pictures of nine coat-of-arms are presented here. The first was obtained from Vienna, Austria, after some six months of research by Mrs. J. J. Smoak, who made beautiful color paintings of it. I have one of them, and it has the earmarks of authenticity. The other 8 I received Jan. 20, 1976 from Drl Joester, State Archives of Dusseldorf, administrative capitol of the Duchy of BERG. These are authentic! One of them belongs to the American Funderburk branch, but which one? Four have pictures of castles, but all are of the House of BURG, meaning castle. The first four show a valid connection with the royal house of Holland. The fifth shows a valid connection with the royal house of Prussia and Brandenburg, Germany, the Hohenzollern House, from which Kaiser Wilhelm of W. WI comes. present evidence links our immigrant ancestors with this line..

FUNDERBURK COAT-OF-ARMS

Funderburk: From Siebmacher's Wappenbuch. German reference.

Funderburk, Funderburg, and Pfunderburg.

A shield divided in half crosswise. The upper half of silver charged with a black eagle, the wings widespread. The lower half of the shield chequy, alternated blocks of metal and color, silver and red.

No Motto: No Crest:

This is the paternal grant of arms to the family of Funderburk whose ancestral seat was in Germany in the sixteen hundreds.

The arms is recorded in the archives of Vienna. The above description is in German script with photostat picture of the old painting. The eagle signifies strength and keenness of vision.

It was often a bearing of royal personages. Eagles with wings displayed signifies high ideals and strength to carry them out. The eagle is second only to the lion in honor and rank. Blocks or checks in arms is called "checky", a most honorable distinction of a combat between two parties of warriors. The blocks were generally considered to mean a family with wealth and high standing.

The oldest arms did not bear a motto, as these were not granted until 1600; therefore, this has no motto.

Symbolic meaning of the arms:

Silver signifies peace and sincerity.

Red denotes military fortitude.

Black denotes constancy and shows a connection with nobility, as all royal robes were lined with black.

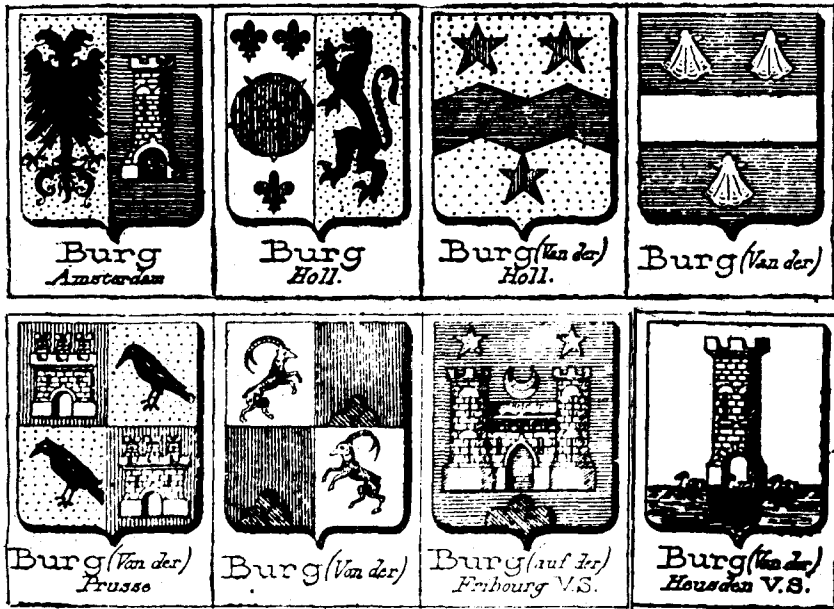
Painted by Annie M. (Mrs. J. J.) Smoak, Bamberg, S. D., 1962



Gunderbuck

From Archives in Vienna, Austria
Received by Mrs. Annie M. Smoak, Bamberg, S. C.

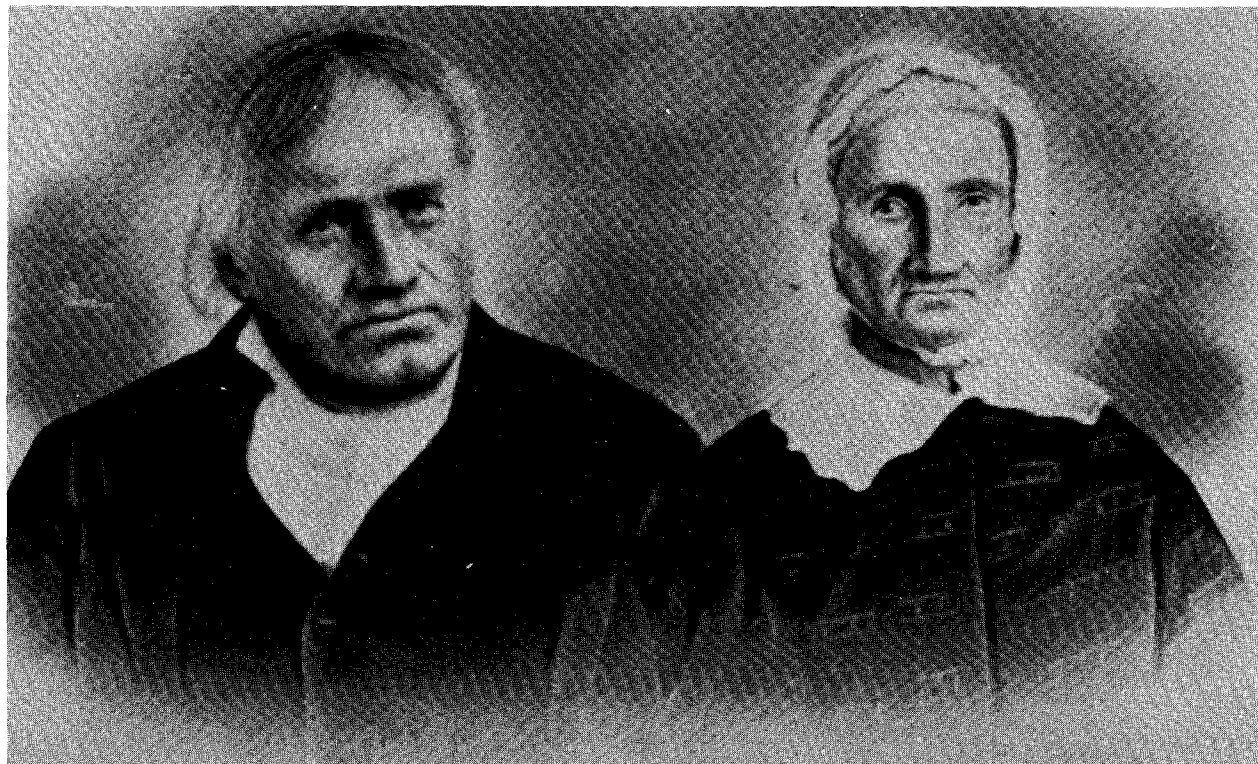
Von der BURG Coats-of Arms



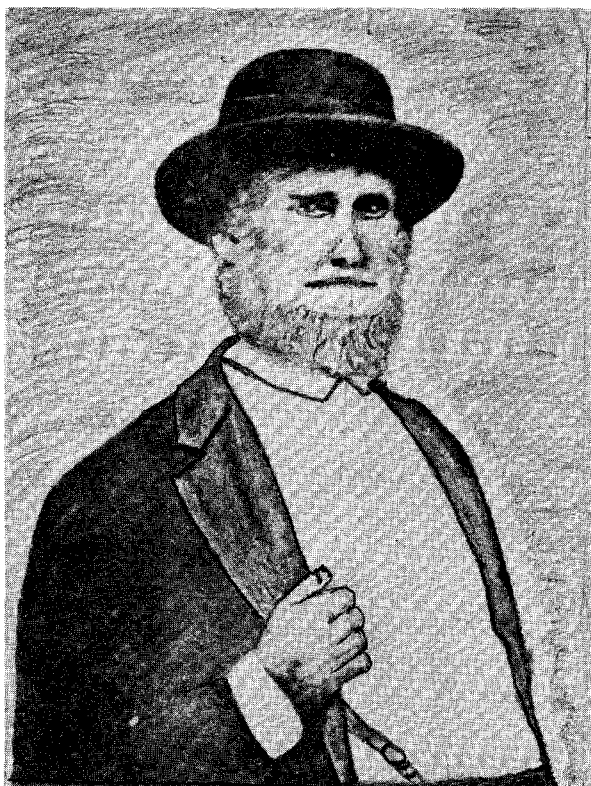
From State Archives, Dusseldorf, Germany, by Dr. Joester, - in one of the standard works of Heraldry: J. B. Rietstrap, AMORIAL GENERAL, precede d'un dictionnaire des termes du blazon, tome 1, Berlin, 1934, p. 336, (Pictures on Table CCCLIV). Received by GBF, 1.20.-1967.



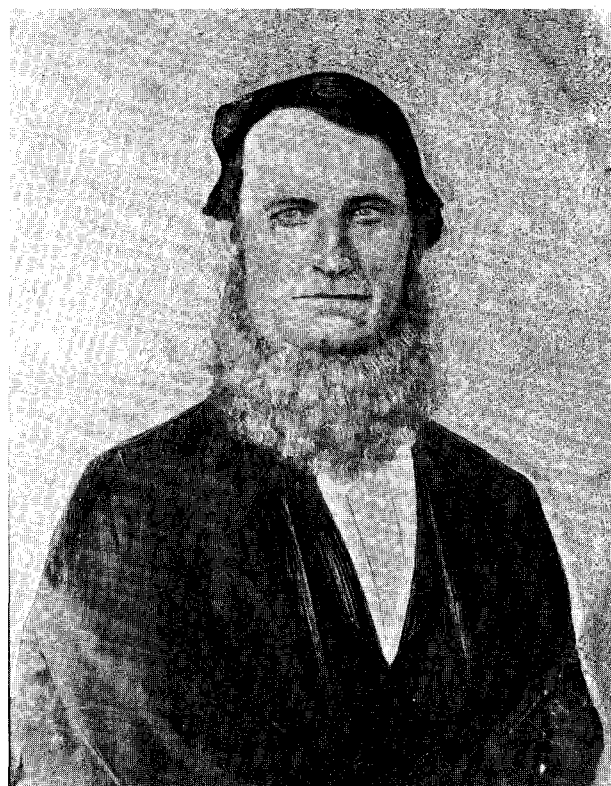
D321 JAMES FUNDERBURK
1809-1886, S. C.



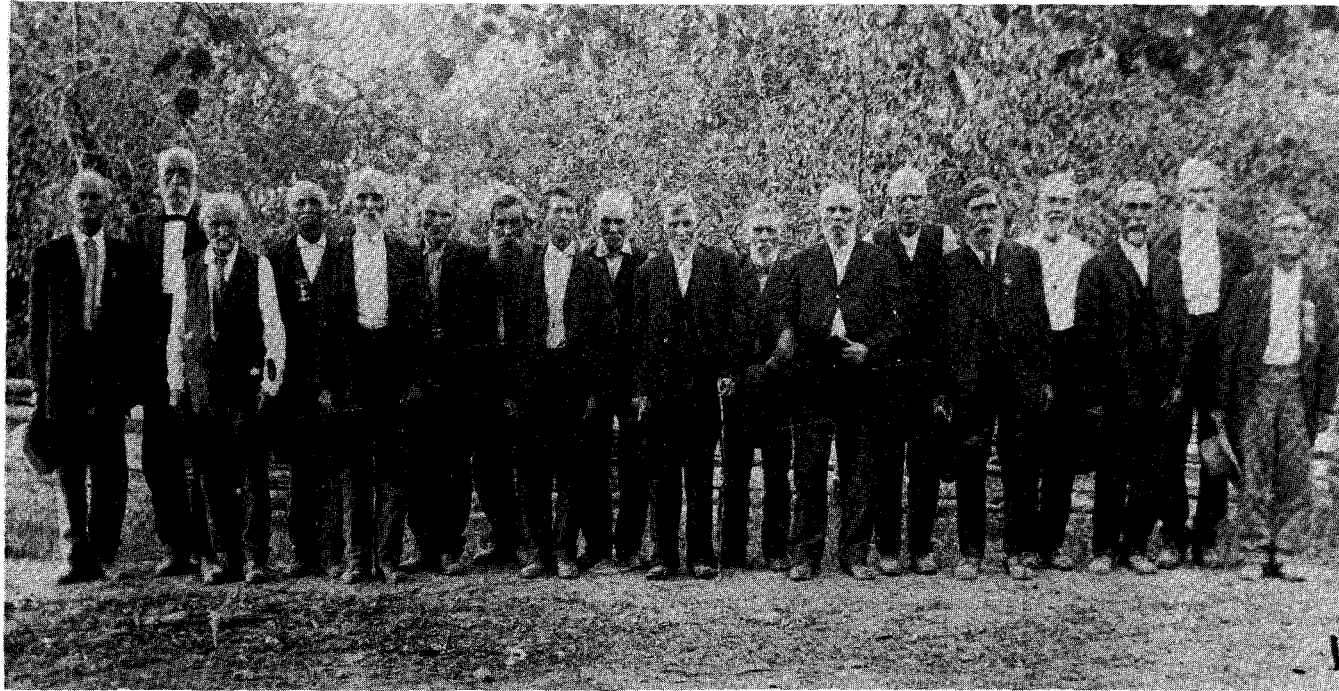
D32. JEREMIAH FUNDERBURK – CHRISTIANA BLAKENEY
1787-1867 1787-1873
Chesterfield Co., S. C.



WM. B. FUNDERBURGH
May 30, 1808—April 21, 1878
Tyler, Texas

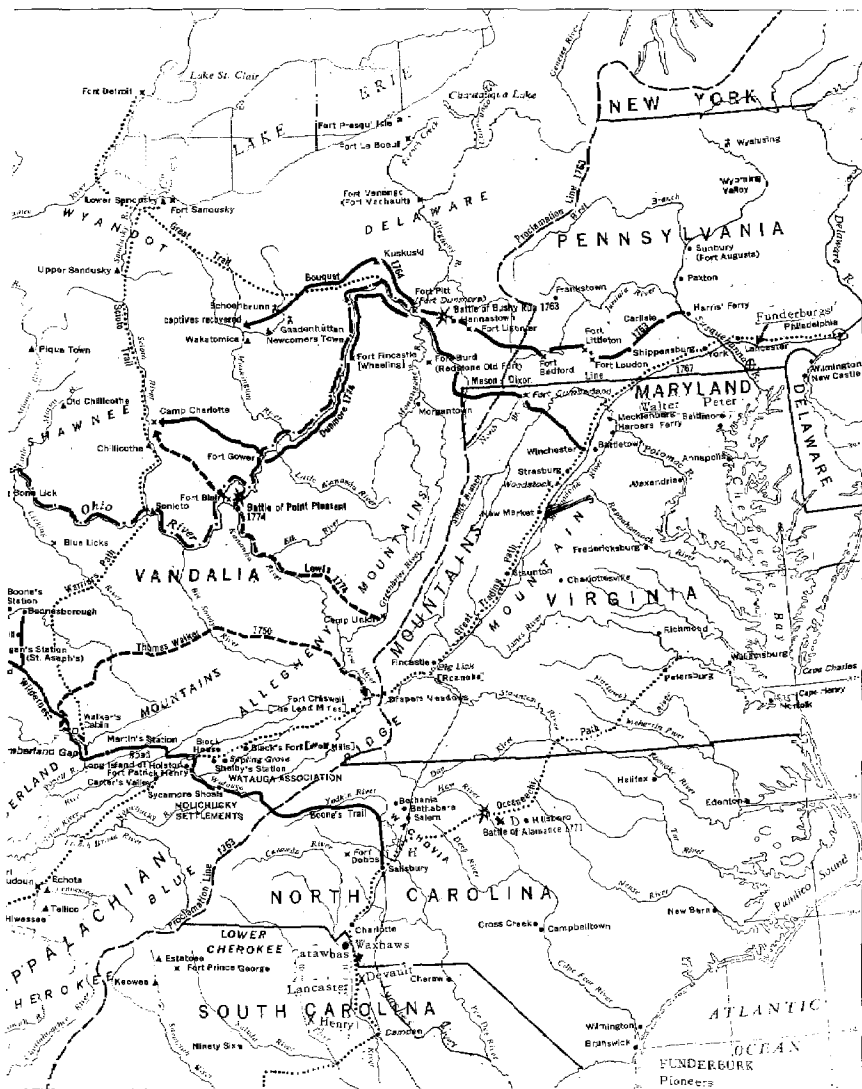


D331. WILLIAM LANEY FUNDERBURK
b. S. C. 1819—d. Miss.



Confederate Veterans at William H. Funderburk's Reunion, 1915

L.-R. Matt Hough, Vachel Chears, Bud Williams, Dan Jenkins, Alex Osborne, Henry Funderburk, Tom Roria, Mose Horn, William H. Funderburk, Ellison Funderburk, Jerry Funderburk, Tom Funderburk Willis Jenkins, Rev. Lowery, Harve West, Cash Funderburk, Jim Cox, (unidentified)



FUNDERBURG
Pioneers
Trails and
Settlements
1733-1863



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II. FUNDERBURK DATA (3-letter keys)

- BFK. Betty Fairchild (Mrs.), Cooper, Ky., Devault line
- BFC. Bernice Funderburg Cacka (Mrs. Frank), Box 137, Macdoel, Cal. 96058, Family charts and data on Walter's line.
- CCF. Charles C. Funderburk, 703 Montague St., N. Charleston, S. C. Descendants of Armstrong of Devault line
- CTA. Chestia Titshaw Apperson (Mrs. John Ross), 431 Chandler St. NE Gainesville, Ga., Data on all especially Anthony line
- DFT. Dorothy Funderburk Thein (Mrs. Roy), 2904 S. 3rd St. Springfield, Ill. Charts on Ill., descendants of Devault
- DNC. Dorothy Newby Cleveland (Mrs. Noah Al.), 21-04 Ditmars Blvd. Long Island City, N. Y., 11105, Devault's line
- EBC. Elizabeth B. Langley (Mrs.) Rt. 1, Billings, Mo. 65610, Descendants of Henry and Geo. W. of Devault line.
- EGE. Eugenia Gregory Evans (Mrs. J. C.), P.O. Box 257 Grenada, Miss. Miss and Ala. Funderburks of Henry, Anthony, Devault
- EFM. Elizabeth I. Funderburk Murphy (Mrs.), The Greyston-Apt. 302, 815 18th St. NW, Washington, C. C. 20006 Ill. descendants of Joseph of Devault line.
- ERL. Earl R. Lloyd, 3314 Mayfield Ave., Alton, Ill. 62005. Data on Walter line, and Ill. descendants of Devault.
- EVF. Edna V. Funderburk (Mrs. T.D.), deceased, Pageland, S. C. Published articles on Funderburks,
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- GHI. Golda Hodgson Ivesta (Mrs. W.L.), 709 N. Broadway, Sayre, Okla. 73662 On Geo. Washington, son of Devault.
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- JTF. J. Truman Funderburgh 3652 Fleming St. Riverside, cal. 92509 Monograph: Genealogical Register, Walter line.
- KWO. Katherine W. Otto (Mrs. Olaf), 101 E. 54th St., Savannah, Ga. Data compiled mostly on Henry line.
- LBF. Leon B. Funderburk, Rt. 2, Pageland, S. C. Masses of data on Devault's descendants

- MFW. Madge F. Waller (Mrs.), Rt. 1, Box 438, Norwood, N. C.
On Calvin branch of Devault line.
- MLP. Mary Louise Phillips, Matthews, N. C. Adeline branch of
Devault line.
- OFW. Opal Funderburk Wright (now, Mrs. Wardall) Rt. 4, Pana, Ill.
Immigration and early history of Devault (Jacob-Devault line.)
- SHA. Shirley Huckaby Averitt (Mrs. R.C.), 607 14th Av. SW, Decatur,
Ala. 35601
- TGF. Terry G. Funderburg, 113 E. Jackson St., Monticello, Ark.
Ark. and Miss. Funderburk descendants of Henry
- WGH. W. Gray Harman, 815 First Place, Plainfield, N. J. Manu-
script on Walter and Descendants

These are among those making the largest and most vital contribu-
tions of Funderburk data, though numerous others made valuable con-
tributions most of whom are given credit at proper places in the book.
(GBF)