

William Lomax, Chronology of Documents

Birth: ABT 1700 in England # Probate: FEB 1773 Guilford Co., NC PRESUMED CHRONOLOGY OF WILLIAM LOMAX (1700-1772) OF GUILFORD CO. NC ca. 1700 - born in England according to family tradition ca. 1720 - education preparing for ministry in Church of England 1725 - apprenticed himself for 7 years to a carpenter in London unk. date - emigrated to the colonies ca. 1740 - married to Ann COXE DONNELLY Birth: ABT 1720 in Dublin, Ireland

William Lomax, Sr., was paid for carpentry work in Prince George's County, Maryland in 1748. He was paid from the estate of man named Philip Lee, deceased, of that county. This appears in Maryland Prerogative Court records in published volumes in the Allen County (Ft. Wayne) Public Library. This is probably our ancestor. Wm. probably lived in Prince George's County or nearby Charles Co. perhaps. William and Ann only stayed in Maryland until about 1751. Our William Lomax arrived in the colony of Maryland and probably he did come to build a church for Lord Baltimore [one of the Calverts who owned the colony] as Lomax family biographer Joseph Lomax stated (in 1905 book).

Ann Coxe Donnelly 14 Feb. 1745 - first child, William Pendlott, born; followed by 6 more children in years 1747, '49, '51, '53, '55 and '57, all said to be in Guilford Co. (Rowan Co. prior to 1771), NC 1755 to 1761 - probably in Cumberland Co. NC 1763. Made a pulpit for The Stone Meeting House church in Augusta Co., VA 1770 - registered a cattle mark in Rowan Co., NC 4 Aug. 1772 Will made in Guilford Co., NC. Probated in February 1773.

RECORDS OF WILLIAM LOMAX "Frederick Co., VA court order books, Book 4, p. 226": (5 Aug. 1752)

William Lomax made a motion to be added to the tithable list of Frederick County 5 Aug 1752, and on 9 May 1754 there was court petition against William and Ann Lomax. Case was dismissed. Nothing more appeared in court records. Did he pick up and move to Cumberland County, NC next? Long move! Locating this record, leads me to believe IF William Lomax was the immigrant, he could have come into the colony of Maryland as a church builder as the tradition stated. It still boggles the mind that he made so many distant moves with wife and children.

"On the motion of William Lomax ordered that his name be added to the List of Tithables." "Frederick Co., VA court order books, Book 5, p. 470": (9 May 1754)

James Jones petition against William Lomax and Ann his wife. The ptf. failing to give security for costs, the suit ordered dismissed. "North Carolina. Records of the States of the United States. Microfilm collection. North Carolina, Miscellaneous, film D.25x.

At North Texas State University Library, Denton TX" 1755 List of taxables for Cumberland Co., NC: "William Lumax, 2 white polls" [Who is the second male adult?] "Abstracts of Minutes of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Cumberland Co., 1755-1779," Vol. 1, Cumberland Co. Bicentennial Commission, 1977: p. 34: (April 1758 term) William Lomax, being bound [bondsman] for Benjamin Baldwin, has according to law delivered him to the sheriff. p. ?: (18 Oct. 1758)

Deed: Joab Brooks of Orange Co. to William Lomax, carpenter, of Cumberland Co., 200 acres for "5 pounds proclamation money." Land lies on NE side of Cape Fear River on John Locks Creek. [from "Some Lomax Families, Primarily of the Southern Colonies" by Mary White] p. 46: (17 Jan. 1759)

Deed: Joab Brooks to William Lomax acknowledged. p. 51: (18 April 1759). Suit: Benjamin Baldwin vs. William Lomax. The sheriff of Bladen County fined 50s for not returning a subpoena directed to him in that suit. p. 52: (18 April 1759)

William Lomax was a member of a jury. p. 55: (19 July 1759)

Ordered that Thos. Robison, Esq., High sheriff of Bladen, be discharged of the fine inflicted on him last court for not returning a subpoena directed to him in the suits Wilkenson and Moore vs. Benjn. Baldwin and Benjn. Baldwin vs. Willm. Lomax. p. 80: (18 Feb. 1761)

Patience Holten granted administration on the estate of her husband, John Holten. Bond: 200 pounds; securities: James Simpson and Wm. Lomax. p. 81: (18 Feb. 1761)

Wm. Lomax brought a Three Pound (sic) which was inflicted on him by last court, which the chairman was to account for. p. 94: (20 Aug. 1761)

Deed: Wm. Lomax to Nathaniel Holton proved by Joseph Livingston. p. 97: (21 Aug. 1761)

Suit: Thomas Armstrong vs. Wm. Lomax - Ordered that, as John Willcox, garnishee, failed to appear, a conditional judgment be entered against him as garnishee to the defendant. p. 101: (18 Nov. 1761)

Suit: Thomas Armstrong vs. Wm. Lomax - John Willcox, garnishee to the defendant, declared he had nothing of Lomax's in his hands.

"Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia, Extracted from the Original Court Records of Augusta County 1745-1800," Vol. I, by Lyman Chalkley, Genealogical Publishing Company, 1965: p. 502: County Court Judgments -- March 1764: "Donaho vs. Lomax - 1763 - The Stone Meeting House Congregation, debtor to William Lomax. For making on [sic] pulpit, 14.00 pounds. Contra: By cash, 6 pounds; by cash 3 pounds; by cash 0.11.0; by cash 0.9.0."

Letter from Mary White, 19 June 1988: "We are not sure exactly where the first William's land was in Rockingham county since the old courthouse burned and there are no records. The Guilford county courthouse (which it still was during William's lifetime) has no land records before 1771 and these are mostly deeds which were refiled after the fire in 1872. Jane [Beekman] and I have ownership maps of Guilford, Rockingham, and Montgomery counties. The Rockingham map shows all the Lomaxes and associated names clustered around the Ironworks road in the southwestern corner of the state. Jacob's Hogan's, and Troublesome creeks are the watercourses nearby. Thomas Lomax, brother of Benjamin and the other William is found in the extreme northwestern corner of Montgomery county, just off the Yadkin river. Their proximity to William's kids may be just coincidence." A list of tithables for the year 1768 for Rowan Co. listed Wm. Lumax and Thos. Lumax. [The William is more likely to be William Pendlott, age 23, but could be the father (1700-1772) even though he "left the church" according to family tradition. The Thomas must be Pendlott's brother, age estimated at 19.] [Tithes were imposed by the church, possibly beginning when the male reached 16 years of age.]

William Lomax registered a cattle mark of "a crop in the right ear and a slit in the left" in the Rowan Co. Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions on 14 Feb. 1770. [Note: In 1771 Guilford Co. was formed from Rowan and Orange Counties. Guilford was subdivided (roughly in thirds) into Randolph (southern third in 1779) and Rockingham (northern third in 1785), leaving the center third as Guilford Co.]

Death: 1773 in Guilford Co., NC