

MRS. STAHL LINN, JR.

CERTIFIED GENEALOGIST

BOX 1948

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA 28145-1948

PHONE (704) 633-3575

23 December 1991

Mr. Michael Cooley
P. O. Box 593
Santa Cruz, CA 95061-0593

COOLEY

Commission: Determine parentage of Edward Cooley, b. c1763 NC, d. 21 Nov. 1822, Washington Co., IN, wife Martha Raper, b. c1765, d. 25 Nov. 1846, dau. of Thomas Raper who died testate in Stokes County, NC, in 1808. Edward Cooley's siblings appear to have been James, Joseph, Perrin, and Rice (and perhaps a son John). Edward Cooley's known children: John, Reuben, Thomas, Stephen, Edward, and Joanna, birth order uncertain.

Strategy: Attempt through the records of Surry County, NC, to determine relationship of Cooleys there, as well as their time of arrival. Work through the records of Surry and Stokes counties until time of departure. Work backwards through the Rowan County records for any mention of Cooley.

Records Search: Surry County, NC, Tax Lists:

1771 Tax List: John Cooley, Constable.

1772 Tax List: no Cooley

1775 Tax List: John Cooley & James Cooley his son

1782 Tax List: Abraham Cooley with 400 A and, in another district, John Cooley with 450 A on Oldfield Creek and 100 A on Dan River

1784 State Census of North Carolina, Surry County, NC: Jo. Winston's Dist:

- p. 1. John Cooley: 1 WM 21-60, 6 WM-21 or 60+, 3 WF
- p. 3. Edward Cooley: 1 WM 21-60, 1 WF

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
23 Dec. 1991 - Report #1, Work in Progress
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

Records Search: North Carolina census:

1790 census, Stokes County, NC:

p. 180. John Cooley 1-5-3
p. 180. Edward Cooley 1-2-1
p. 180. Joseph Cooley 1-0-1

1800 census Stokes County, NC:

p. 546. Edward Cooley 1 WM-10, 2 WM 10-16, 1 WM 26-45
2 WF-10, 2 WF 10-16, 1 WF 45+

p. 546. John Cooley 2 WM-10, 1 WM 26-45,
2 WF-10, 1 WF 26-45

p. 546. John Cooley 1 WM 10-16, 1 WM 16-26, 1 WM 45+
1 WF-10, 1 WF 10-16, 1 WF 45+

p. 546. Perrin Cooley 2 WM-10, 1 WM 26-45,
2 WF-10, 1 WF 26-45

p. 547. Rice Cooley 1 WM 16-26

1810 census Stokes County, NC:

p. 564. Edward Cooley 2 WM-10, 2 WM 10-16, 1 WM 45+
2 WF-10, 2 WF 10-16, 2 WF 45+

1820 census, Stokes County, NC:

p. 336. Benjamin Cooley 2 WM-10, 1 WM 16-26
1 WF 16-26, 1 WF 26-45, 1 WF 45+

Comment: All the Cooleys have disappeared from the Stokes County, NC, census prior to 1810 except Edward Cooley. His wife's father had died in 1808 leaving the homelace to his widow with reversion to daughters Martha/Patsy Cooley (wife of Edward who was named an excecutor), and another daughter. There is a possibility that the others went on and that Edward followed as soon as his father-in-law's estate was settled. Stephen Fountain's name does not appear as head of household in the 1810 census of Stokes County [he was

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
23 Dec. 1991 - Report #1, Work in Progress
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

not an executor, and his wife did not receive a devise of real property]. Since there are six (6) Peter Fulps as head of household in the 1810 Stokes County census, it is not possible to see if that family left also. An examination of the deeds would show the disposition of the Raper property. No Raper appears as head of household in the 1810 census of Stokes County.

Strategy: Now that we have an overview, let us concentrate on the records of Surry County.

Records Search: Jo White Linn, Surry County, NC, Will Abstracts 1771-1827:

Book I:8a. 7 July 1771. Jno. S. Cooley witnessed a mortgage deed of trust from William Ross to Lanier & Williams, merchants, for land on the big Ark of the Dan River.

Book1:15. 19 Nov. 1772. John Cooley, laborer, to Charles McAnally in mortgage deed of trust for L30 proclamation money, an improvement where he lives and livestock. Wit: John McAnally. Rec. Feb. Court 1773.

Records Search: Loose Estates Papers, Surry County, NC: no Cooley.

Explanation: Records of intestates were not required to be recorded in North Carolina, and many were not. They exist as manuscript loose papers at the North Carolina Archives, arranged by county, then alphabetically by the name of the decedent, and are known as "the loose estates papers." These loose estates papers contain varying amounts of information, depending upon what has survived, and they may prove infinitely more valuable to the genealogist than a will. In showing the disposition of the real property in the division of an estate, the names of the husbands of the married daughters are given [married daughters did not inherit except as wives of their husbands]. There may be a division showing the heirs of a deceased son who inherit in his right. There may be an administrator's bond, the administrator being appointed by the Court to settle the estate according to the laws of intestate succession. The right to administer the estate belonged first to the decedent's next of kin, usually the surviving spouse or eldest son, but the greatest creditor might claim the right. The next of kin might relinquish the right. Whoever was

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
23 Dec. 1991 - Report #1, Work in Progress
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

appointed appeared before a probate authority, applied for the authority to act, took an oath faithfully to discharge his duties, posted a bond for the same purpose, and received letters of administration empowering him to act. The monetary obligation of the administrator's bond is commonly twice the estimated value of the decedent's estate, and this figure gives one an idea of the status and an indication as to whether to expect additional records. The date of the administrator's bond gives an approximation of the date of death, since the administrator was generally appointed at the next sitting of the County Court following the death of the decedent. The administrator's task was to determine what the estate consisted of, to discharge all debts and claims against the estate and to collect all credits due it, and to prepare the estate for due delivery to those legally entitled to it. The administrator was allowed a small portion as a commission for his trouble.

Towards these ends, the following records were created: inventories, accounts of sales, accounts, settlements or final accounts. All of these records are apt to contain information of genealogical importance. Would that we had papers for Cooley, but perhaps no Cooley died in Surry County.

Records Search: Mrs. W. O. Absher and Mrs. Robert K. Hayes, Stokes County, North Carolina, Will Abstracts 1790-1816, Vols. I & II:

Book 1:119. Dec. Court 1798. Book accounts on hand in estate of Joseph Bitting. Among many others: John Cooley, Edward Cooley, Piann Cooley.

Book I:121. Nov. Court 1798. Among many buyers at the estate of Joseph Bitting decd: John Cooley.

Book 2:94. Will of Thomas (X) Raper dated 26 Mar. 1808, probated June Court 1808. Wife Patty to have life estate in homeplace. Daus: Elizabeth (wife of Peter Fulp), Patty (wife of Edward Cooley), Jane (wife of Stephen Fountain). The first two daughters are to inherit the land at the death of the widow. Hannah & Stephen Ham, dau. & son of Mordecai & Rebeckah Ham to have \$15.00 each when they come of age. Exrs: Peter Fulp, Edward Cooley. Wit: James & Stephen Fountain. [Note: it is likely that Thomas Raper had also a daughter Rebecca who had married Mordecai Ham and had predeceased her father, leaving two minor children.]

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
23 Dec. 1991 - Report #1, Work in Progress
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

Records Search: Mrs. W. O. Absher, Surry County, North Carolina,
[Abstracts of] Surry County, North Carolina, Court Minutes, Vols.
I & II, 1768-1789:

p. 63. 19 Feb. 1785. Ordered than John Bransom, William Gibson, John Wells, Stephen Fountain, Thomas Reaper, Isaac Garrison, John Cooley, William Davis, William Waggoner, William James, Edward Cooley, Ezekiel Young, Thomas Davis, David Davis, and Joseph Winston view the road from School House Branch to Cape Fear Road. [Same for Nov. 1785, Feb. 1786]

p. 83. Nathaniel McCarrel vs John Cooley. Caveat; John Cooley to shew cause within first three days next Superior Court why writ Certiorari not be issued. [Note: McCarrel and John Cooley contested property lines the whole time Cooley was in Surry.]

Comment: John Cooley appears to have served as Constable throughout this period. Since there is no distinguishing between John Sr. and John Jr., one assumes there is only one John of age. All entries were read, but not all were copied.

Records Search: Agnes M. Wells and Iris M. Harvey, Surry County,
North Carolina, County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, 1790-
1795.

p. 21. 13 August 1790. John Cooley Constable paid L4 for serving at Court 1789, in all 10 days.

p. 85. May Court, 1792. John Cooley is paid for 30 miles travel and 2 days as witness for Joseph Winston in a case. [Indication he has moved. His name no longer appears in the Surry County records.]

p. 133. 12 Feb. 1794. Deed from Abraham Cooley & wife to Henry Burcham was proved by James Parker and ordered to be registered. 6/ [fee for recording deed]

Records Search: Agnes M. Wells and Iris M. Harvey, Surry County,
North Carolina, County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, 1796-
1800. No Cooley.

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
23 Dec. 1991 - Report #1, Work in Progress
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

Records Search: Agnes M. Wells, Virginia G. Phillips, Carol J. Leonard, Joseph Winston, His Entry Book, Surry County, NC, Land Entries 1778-1781:

#198. 18 June 1778. John Cooley enters 400 A in Surry County lying on Little Old Field Creek [waters of Dan River] adjoining Nathan McCarel . . . caveat entered by Thomas M. Carel, jury found for Cooley, warrant granted.

#1565. 8 May 1779. George Phillips enters 300 A in Surry County on the waters of Deep Creek joining William Reyney's improvement including the cabin Daniel Cooley and Aaron Reyney bilt.

Comment: There are many others including one for Abraham that was caveated.

Records Search: Mrs. W. O. Absher & Mrs. Robert K. Hayes, Surry County, North Carolina, Deed Book A-F:

B:80. 20 Sept. 1779. This is the ripened entry #198 above.

B:337. 13 Oct. 1783. NC grant to Abraham Cooley for 400 A on the waters of Toms Creek.

C:161. 3 Nov. 1784. NC grant to John Cooley for 140 A on Lick Creek and Oldfield Creek adjoining Joseph Garrison and his own line.

C:257. 17 Apr. 1785. Jos. Goode to Morgan Davis for L30, 100 A on S side Dan River below Flat Shoal Creek. Wit: John Cooley, Sr., Wm Matthews Cooley, John Cooley, Jr. [Comment: It is odd that we have a Jr. in the land records and not in the Court Minutes. I just wonder if the abbreviation for jurat was misread for Jr. by Mrs. Absher. This William Matthews Cooley never appears in another record in Surry.]

C:264. 16 Apr. 1785. Stephen Clayton to Hugh Denum 50 A on a branch of Little Snow Creek adjoining John Harper's line including the Roundabout. Wit: John Cooley, John Cooley, Jr.

Book E:229. 11 Aug. 1792. Richard Goode to Reuben Sparks for L50, 340 A Brushy Mountain County line, crossing branch Hunting Creek to a dividing line between Surry and Wilkes Counties. Wit: John Cooley, Sr., John Cooley, Jr., Hannah Cooley.

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
23 Dec. 1991 - Report #1, Work in Progress
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

Book F:82. 20 Mar. 1786. Abraham (X) Cooley and wife Sarah (X) to Henry Burcham for L100, 400 A on waters of Toms Creek granted Cooley 13 Oct. 1783. Wit: Samuel Parker, James Mackenny.

Strategy: The Cooleys were in the age group to have had Revolutionary War service. Let us check some records.

Records Search: Saunders & Clark, Colonial and State Records of North Carolina. There is no entry for John, Edward, or any of these Cooleys. They were of the age where militia or Continental Line service in the Revolutionary War is a possibility.

Records Search: Roster of Soldiers from North Carolina in the American Revolution: none of these Cooleys.

Records Search: Weynette Parks Haun, North Carolina Revolutionary Army Accounty, Secretary of State Treasurer's & Comptroller's Papers, 3 vols: none of these Cooleys. Mind you, there are thirty two volumes; the others, unpublished, can be checked at the North Carolina State Archives. There are a number of other sources at the North Carolina Archives that will show patriotic and military service.

Records Search: William Wade Hinshaw, Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy, Vol. I: North Carolina. No Cooley. One always checks the Quaker records when there is no immediate record of Revolutionary War service.

Records Search: Dr. Adelaide Fries, Records of the Moravians in North Carolina, vols. 1-4: no Cooley. In working with families in the Surry County area, one checks these records quickly, as they often contain references to persons with whom they did business. John Cooley lived on/near Muddy Creek at one time, which was the area of the Wachovia tract.

Strategy: Since we first make positive identification of John Cooley in 1771 on the earliest Surry County, NC, Tax List, we shall check the parent county of Rowan for that surname in the years

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
23 Dec. 1991 - Report #1, Work in Progress
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

preceding 1771.

Records Search: Jo White Linn, Abstracts of the Minutes of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Rowan County, North Carolina, 1753-1789, 3 vols.

Book 1:376. 23 Oct. 1761. The Worshipfull Bench do Promise to Pay unto JOHN COOLY the Sum of 48 sh 7 4 d as One of the Poor of the Parish of St. Luke as fast as the sd Sum can be Collected.

Records Search: Jo White Linn, Abstracts of the Wills and Estates Records of Rowan County, North Carolina, 1753-1805 and Tax Lists of 1759 and 1778: no Cooley.

Records Search: Jo White Linn, Abstracts of the Deeds of Rowan County, North Carolina, 1753-1785, Vols. 1-10: no Cooley.

Records Search: "Lists of Taxables in Rowan County, 1768" by Jo White Linn, published in The North Carolina Genealogical Society Journal, Nov. 1983, Vol. IX, No. 4, pp. 194-216.

p. 204. List of Walter Lindsay: William Cooly 1 [This is the area that became Iredell County, and many of these people can be found later in Surry County. This is the only reference I have found to William Cooley and do not know whether he went with Daniel Boone or was related to him.]

Records Search: Richard A. Enochs, Rowan County, North Carolina, Vacant Land Entries, 1778-1789: no Cooley. [The point of this search is that a Cooley might have been named in someone else's entry, i.e., "adjoining the land where John Cooley formerly lived." Since the land office in the Granville Propriety closed in 1763 and did not reopen until 1778, many people perforce became squatters.

Explanation: The technique for acquiring clear title to vacant land remained the same, no matter from whom one got it. The individual made an entry at the land office for the property he

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
23 Dec. 1991 - Report #1, Work in Progress
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

wanted, Once the entry had been made, a warrant was then issued to authorize the County Surveyor to set apart the land that had been loosely described in the entry. Upon receipt of the warrant, the surveyor took his instruments to the tract of land, surveyed it, and drew a plat of the survey. He returned two copies of the plat of the tract with the detailed description of the land in metes and bounds set forth in courses and distances. Upon receipt of the plat and description and the required fees, the proper official recorded the patent or deed conveying the land. The process could be interrupted anywhere along the line, and a person could convey his warrant to another. But the process of what is called the "ripening" of a deed required the aforementioned four steps: entry, warrant, survey, plat. Records resulting from the process during the Granville period are at the North Carolina Archives, 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, NC 27601-2807. Records for the period 1778 forward are in the North Carolina Land Grant Office, 306 N. Salisbury Street, Raleigh, NC 27603-5909.

Granville Proprietary. In order to work with the land records in the upper half of North Carolina, one has to have a working knowledge of the peculiar system that evolved for the Carolina Proprietary which initially covered the area from the Virginia border on the north as far south as St. Augustine. The Pacific Ocean was the western border in 1725. In 1748 seven of the Lords Proprietors sold their undivided interests in Carolina back to the Crown, but the Right Honourable John Earl Granville, Viscount Carteret and Baron Carteret, of Hawns, in the County of Bedford, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, Lord President of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, refused to sell. Granville was born in 1691 and had inherited as a four year-old one-eighth of Carolina. His land [which was known as the Granville Proprietary] was set off to him in 1744 by a deed, and it comprised the upper half of North Carolina, stretching from the Virginia line on the north to a parallel that ran roughly along the southern border of Rowan County on the south, a strip of land sixty miles in depth. Granville was given the right and title to all vacant lands, and his land agents granted the lands and collected the rents in his name. He controlled all vacant land within the upper half of the province, and if one bought vacant land between 1744 and 1763 in that area, he bought it from Granville's agents. Except that Henry McCulloh, a merchant of London had previously, in 1737, been granted some 1,200,200 acres in North Carolina, some 475,000 acres of which lay within the Granville Proprietary and was set off in twelve tracts. When Granville died in 1763, having never seen his North Carolina property, his land office snapped shut until his affairs in England could be settled. With the Regulator Movement in North Carolina,

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
23 Dec. 1991 - Report #1, Work in Progress
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

growing dissatisfaction, and the winds of Revolution beginning to rise, Granville's land office never reopened. Rowan County and Surry County lay within the Granville Proprietary.

Therefore, between those dates, i. e., between 1763 and 1778, one could not obtain title to vacant land in the Granville proprietary except where the McCulloh grants overlapped. Many settlers simply squatted, unable to obtain clear title to their land.

For this reason, many researchers are unable to find their ancestors acquiring land within the Granville Proprietary, and those souls are frequently referred to as "lost ancestors," comprising one of the largest involuntary social groups of the period. These persons frequently appear, however, in the deeds of neighboring landowners and in the internal references of land entries, etc. But the simple fact that they did not obtain title to land in Rowan prior to 1778 does not mean they were not there.

The North Carolina land offices opened in the various NC counties in 1778, and this was the beginning of the state land grants, which went on until 1959.

Records Search: Rowan County, NC, marriage bonds: no Cooley, male or female.

Explanation: There are a few things one needs to know about marriage records in North Carolina. Until 1868, marriage could be either by license or by banns and was held in the county where the bride lived. You should know that no money actually changed hands when a marriage bond was procured; it just insured that there was no legal impediment to the marriage. A marriage bond is not proof of marriage but proof only of intent to marry. If the marriage took place, it often was effected a few days later than the date on the bond, hence the discrepancy the researcher often finds between the date on the bond and the date in the family Bible. The consent of parents or guardians was required if either party was under the age of twenty-one and had not previously been married. Mixed marriages were prohibited altogether from 1715 until 1976.

Those not wishing to bother with licenses and bonds could publish the banns on three successive Sundays and then be married by a clergyman or magistrate. No public record was made of this procedure, and it was quicker and cheaper to be married by banns. Until 1850, some Clerks of Court recorded the bonds and some didn't. It is estimated that in North Carolina two-thirds of all marriages prior to 1868 were by banns.

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
23 Dec. 1991 - Report #1, Work in Progress
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

After 1851 all justices and ministers were required to return licenses for marriages they had performed to the Clerk of Court, and these marriages are recorded chronologically in the Marriages Registers of each county, few of which have been published.

Therefore, the absence of a marriage bond in North Carolina does not indicate that your ancestor was not married in North Carolina, only that there is no extant civil record of it. The percentage of extant records of marriages performed in North Carolina prior to 1868 would be generously set at 20%. The counties with the largest number of extant marriage bonds are those of Rowan and Orange.

The North Carolina Archives has published on microfiche a computerized statewide index to the North Carolina Marriage Bonds, some 172,381 of them, excluding only the marriages of Granville County, where the county officials refused to allow their bonds to be copied. Brent Holcomb, C.G., of Columbia, S.C., has published the abstracts of the Granville County Marriage Bonds, available through Genealogical Publishing Company. Copies of original marriage bonds can be ordered from The Search Room, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, N.C. 27611-2807.

Records Search: Muster Rolls of Soldiers of the War of 1812: North Carolina.

p. 19. John Cooley. This is the Halifax Regiment.

p. 104. James Cooley. This is Franklin County, NC. There is a Cooley family in the Edgecombe/Franklin County area.

Records Search: Murtie June Clark, Colonial Soldiers of the South, 1732-1774: Ezekiel, Francis (2 ref.), Jacob Jr., John (5 ref.), William (2). [I have not looked up these references but will be happy to do so.]

Analysis: We cannot prove the parentage of Edward Cooley by the records herein examined. Since John, Jr., does not appear until 1784, he is not a candidate for Edward's father. Junior does not mean son of senior, only a younger man of the same name. Our problem here with John Cooley can be stated simply in the elegant parlance genealogists employ: we can't get him dead!

It looks as if he is disposing of his land in Stokes County in 1794 and 1795. I have not read the other deeds.

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
23 Dec. 1991 - Report #1, Work in Progress
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

Now, this is the situation. The whole family except Edward left before 1810, The elder John disappeared from the records after the 1800 census, as best we can now tell. Edward Cooley's father-in-law Thomas Raper died in 1808. Migration of whole families often takes place following the death of the family patriarch.

Recommendation: We need to read the loose estates papers for Stokes County at the North Carolina State Archives to see if there will be a division of property showing all the heirs. We need to read the tax lists of Stokes County. I have the tax lists on microfilm, 3 volumes beginning with 1790. What I am hoping to do here is find something in the tax lists that indicates relationships. I have no idea how long it will take to read the microfilm. If the 1790 tax list, for example, should show "John Cooley and son Edward" as taxables, we'd be home free. You can just authorize how much time you want me to spend.

This is not a simple problem, but there is no contraindication to John as father of Edward -- to this point. Proof is another matter.

Working backwards, I am having some problem with this John Cooley who was indigent in the 1760s. This is not the vigorous man who was a very able constable in Surry County at the time of the founding of the county from the area that had been Rowan. Had he had a minor son, the Court would have apprenticed the child. I do not have any idea who "Indigent John Cooley" might be.

Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

MRS. STAHLER LINN, JR.

CERTIFIED GENEALOGIST

BOX 1948

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA 28145-1948

PHONE (704) 633-3575

28 January 1992

Mr. Michael Cooley
P. O. Box 593
Santa Cruz, CA 95061-0593

COOLEY

Commission: Part 2 in attempt to determine the parentage of Edward Cooley, b. c1763 NC, d. 21 Nov. 1822, Washington Co., IN. His father appears to be John Cooley, whose death has not been established.

Strategy: We are now working back through the tax lists of Stokes County, NC, and intermediate Surry Co. tax lists to see if a relationship is spelled out.

Records Search: Stokes County, NC, tax lists for Cooley, read from microfilm of the original, 1790-1815:

1790 - Capt. Hill's Dist:
Edward Cooley 250 A 1wp
John Cooley 500 A
Joseph Cooley 100 A 1 wp

1791 - Capt. Blackburn's Dist
Edward Cooley 250 A 1 wp
John Cooley 500 A

Capt. Ladd's Dist
Joseph Cooley 100 A, 1 wp

1792 - Capt. Blackburn's Dist
Edward Cooley 250 A 1 wp
John Cooley 500 A

Capt. Ladd's Dist
Joseph Cooley 100 A, 1 wp
Thomas Raper

1793 - Capt. Roberson's Dist
Edward Cooley 400 A 1wp
John Cooley 500 A
Joseph Cooley 100 A 1 wp
Thomas Raper 200 A 1 wp

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
27 January 1992 - Report #2
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

1794 - Capt. Roberson's Dist	
Edward Cooley 350 A 1 wp	
John Cooley 500 A	
Joseph Cooley 100 A 1 wp	
Thomas Raper 200 A 1 wp	
1795 - Capt. Roberson's Dist	
Edward Cooley 350 A 1 wp	
John Cooley 500 A	
Joseph Cooley 100 A 1 wp	
Thomas Raper 200 A 1 wp	
1796 - Capt. Cloud's Dist	
Edward Cooley 440 A 1 wp	
John Cooley 500 A	
1797 - Capt. Blackburn's Dist	Capt. Roberson's Dist
John Cooley 400 A	Edward Cooley 400 A 1 wp
Perion Cooley 100 A 1 wp	Thomas Raper 200 A 1 wp
1798 - Capt Blackburn's Dist	Capt. Robinson's Dist
Edward Cooley 357-1/4 A 1 wp	Perrin Cooley 100 A 1 wp
John Cooley 300 A	
James Cooley 100 A 1 wp	
1799 - Capt. Blackburn	Capt Robinson's Dist
Edward Cooley 449-3/4 A 1 wp	John Cooley 300 A
	Perrin Cooley 100 A 1 wp
	Reubin Cooley 100 A 1 wp
	James Cooley 100 A 1 wp
1800 - Capt. Blackburn	Capt. Smith's Dist
John Cooley 370 A	Perrin Cooley 100 A 1 wp
	Reubin Cooley 100 A 1 wp
	James Cooley 100 A 1 wp
1801 - Capt. Blackburn	Capt. Smith
Edward Cooley 282 A 1 wp	John Cooley 450 A
	Reubin Cooley 100 A 1 wp
	James Cooley 100 A 1 wp
1802 - Capt. Blackburn	Capt. Smith
Edward Cooley 330 A 1 wp	Parin Cooley 100 A 1 wp
John Cooley 300 A	Reubin Cooley 100 A 1 wp
	James Cooley 100 A 1 wp

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
27 January 1992 - Report #2
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

in 1797, Perrin Cooley in 1798, Reubin Cooley in 1799, and Thomas Cooley in 1811. The Cooleys were gone by 1810, some of them earlier.

The numbers do not, anywhere along the line, add up. The lists are not complete for all years, and some are almost impossible to read on film. We could read every deed to see the exchanges of property, if recorded, but that exercise will not aid us in the construction of lineal descent.

Although there is no evidence that John Cooley died in Stokes County, we shall check the loose estates papers at the North Carolina State Archives. Additionally, we shall see if there is an extant Surry County Tax list somewhere between the 1782 and 1787.

The 1782 Surry County tax list does not show John Cooley with a taxable male in his household. The 1784-87 NC State Census for Surry County shows him with 6 males in his household under 21. From the tax lists just read, we suspect five of them are, in this order: Edward, Joseph, James, Perrin, Reubin, and Thomas.

We suspect from the Stokes County deed abstracts you supplied in your initial letter that John Cooley has a daughter who married Phillip Transou and a daughter who married Solomon Turner in the 1793/94 time-period. Transou was a Moravian, and your Cooleys lived in the area of Germantown.

Perrin is, of course, a surname found in Virginia during the Revolutionary War period and may lead us to the maiden name of John Cooley's wife, once we have established the descent of Edward from John beyond a reasonable doubt.

Strategy: We shall now read, from the original records at the NC Archives, the Surry County, NC, tax lists for Cooley, beginning 1781. The district is that of Capt. Hill unless otherwise indicated.

1781: John Cooley: 550 A, 3 horses, 12 cattle, value 2781

1782: John Cooley: 450 A Old Field Creek, 100 A on Dann River, 4 horses, 11 cattle, value 82:10

1783: John Cooley: 400 A, 3 horses, 7 cattle, value 67
150 A, value 3:15

Michael Cooley - COOLEY
27 January 1992 - Report #2
Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.

- 1784: John Cooley: 400 A Old Field Creek, 1 wp
 150 A Old Field Creek
 Edward Cooley: 150 A Old Field Creek, 1 wp
- 1785: John Cooley: 550 A, 1 wp
 Edward Cooley: 150 A, 1 wp
 Capt. Lovell's Dist:
 Abraham Colly: 200 A, 1 wp
- 1786: John Cooley: 650 A, 1 wp
 Edward Cooley, no acreage, 1 wp
 Capt. Lovell's Dist
 John Colly, 100 A, 1 wp
- 1789: John Cooley, 100 A, 1 wp
 500 A, 1 wp
 Edward Cooley, 250 A, 1 wp

Strategy: We shall read the loose estate papers for Stokes County to see if there is anything for Cooley.

Records Search: There are no loose estates papers in Stokes County for anyone with the surname Cooley. There is no evidence that John Cooley died in Stokes County.

Records Search: Stokes Co. Deed Book 2:286 gives no information of any relationship between the two.

Recommendation: For practical purposes, there is little likelihood that we shall establish the relationship between John and Edward through the records of Stokes and Surry Co., NC. The inference is there, but proof is lacking. There is no contraindication.

John Cooley probably died somewhere in the migration after North Carolina.

Jo White Linn, C.G., C.G.L., R.G.