

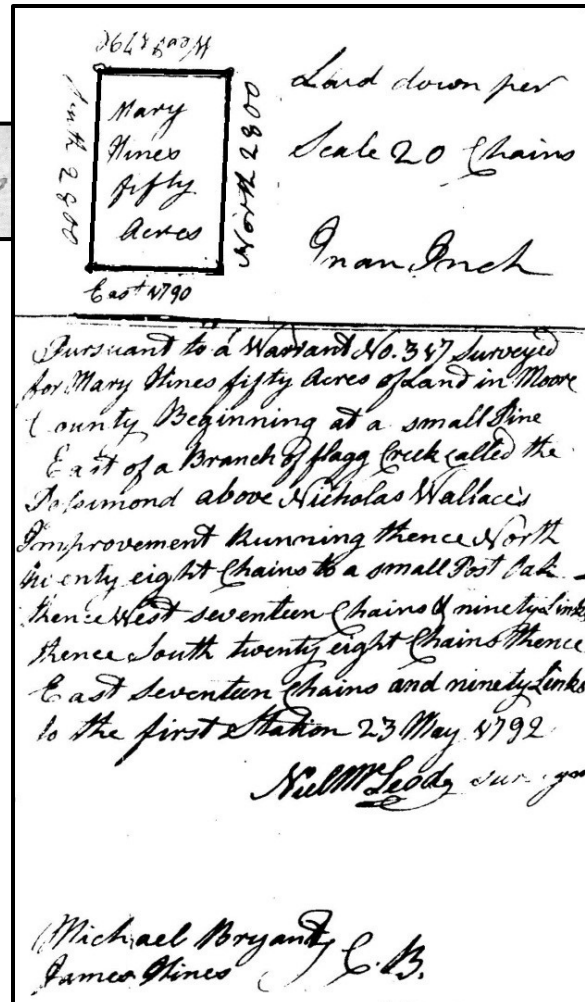
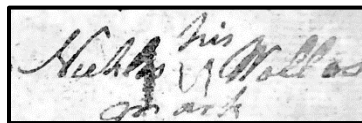
## Who were Everett's parents? Where was he from?

Despite over thirty years of research and close examination, Everett Wallace (1770-1845) remains our genealogical roadblock. There have been many theories, close calls, and pure guesses as to who Everett's father was and where the family originated prior to Everett living in Moore County, NC. My belief has always been that Everett was either born in Moore County, NC or moved there at a young age. My grandfather, Mallie Wallace, said his grandfather, Emsley Wallace, told him that Everett was the first Wallace "*in the country*." Now while we know he was nowhere near the first Wallace in the United States, "*in the country*" probably meant "*around here/upper Moore County*." Two of Everett's children lived until the 1880 Census and both Isham and Franey listed their parents as having been born in NC so I feel confident that Everett was born in NC.

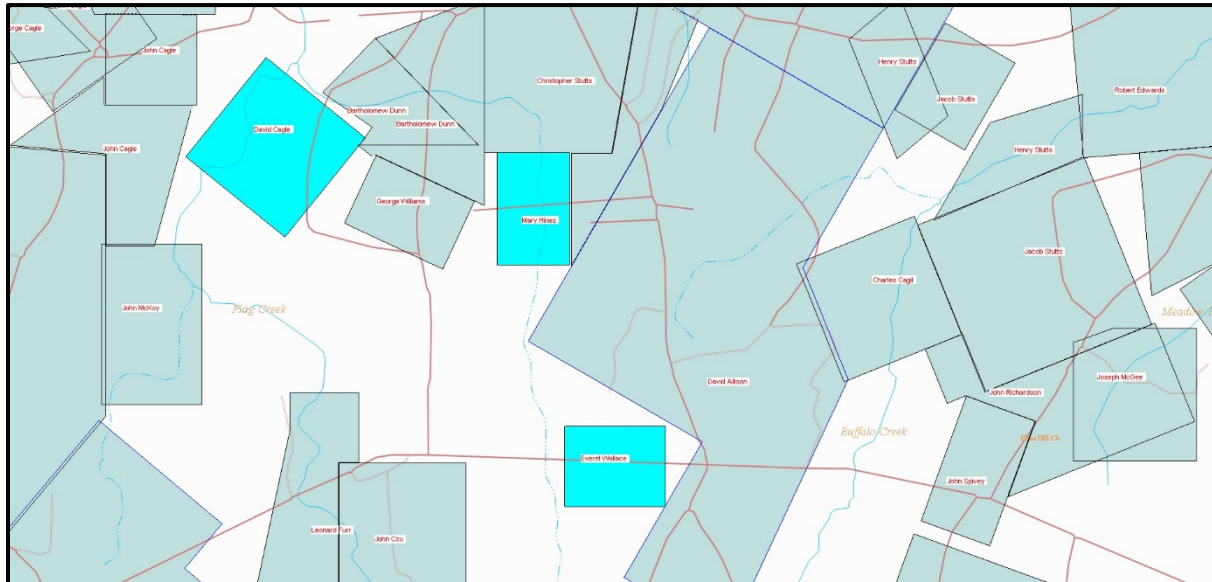
I have listed below some of the most prominent unconfirmed leads that I have been able to find. If you will notice that none of these speculations can be found in my actual family tree as I have no factual evidence regarding their relationship to Everett. These are purely speculative thoughts based on my personal research.

(1) First and foremost, there were a few mentions of a Nicholas Wallace/Nicolas Wallis in between 1784 and 1791 in northern Moore County. He signed a petition in 1784 to divide Cumberland County and create the current county of Moore and in 1785 he signed a petition to establish courthouse at the center of Randolph County along with other northern Moore County residents and the most informative reference was a 1791 Moore County, NC Land Entry (granted 1793) of 50 acres to Mary Hines. This land was listed as including Nicolas Wallis' improvement. This could have been referencing an actual structure such as a house, barn or fence, etc. or it could have possibly been that Nicolas Wallis simply cleared a portion of the land. This tract of land was located roughly 1/2 mile north of the Robbins crossroads just west of Hwy 705 (roughly 1/2 mile from Everett's 50-acre Land Grant). The proximity of these tracts combined with the fact that Everett named his first son Nicholas seem to point to Nicholas potentially being Everett's father. It is my belief that they are related but at this point I cannot say with any certainty that Nicholas was Everett's father, brother or even uncle.

The map below is of land granted near Everett Wallace by 1800. The highlighted tracks show Everett's 50-acre land grant along with the Mary Hines land grant that included Nicholas Wallace's



improvement. Finally, the highlighted track of David Cagle was granted in 1769 and sold to William Smith that same year. In the county court minutes in 1787, a deed was recorded from William Smith to Mary Hines and proven by Jesse Ritter. While no additional details of the deed remain, I believe that this transaction included all of part of the land originally granted to David Cagle. Females were rarely deeded land in the late 1700s. It seems likely that Mary was a daughter of William Smith or at the very least a close relative. An additional important part of this deed is that Jesse Ritter was the witness. As you will see below, his connection to Everet Wallace is important. I believe that Mary Hines is a key part of the Wallace puzzle as she appears in records with both Nicholas Wallace and Jesse Ritter. Jesse Ritter is also closely connected to the Smith family and sold his initial 1773 land grant to Nathan Smith.



(2) There was also a Mary Wallis who was listed in the Moore County Court Minutes in 1788 as being wrongly assessed for a poll tax in 1787. It is quite possible that Mary was Everet's widowed mother who was assessed for taxes in place of her deceased husband. It is just as possible that she was of no relation to Everet and actually lived in another county (Moore County was formed in 1784 and mistakes on county lines were quite normal) and was erroneously listed by a tax collector as this is the only record of her. Unfortunately, this record gave no indication as to her exact location (creek, river, etc.). She was not listed in the 1790 Census and no further record of her exists. It is also possible that this Mary Wallis and Mary Hines above are the same person.

*Ordered that Mary ~~Wallis~~ Wallis be exempted from her Poll Tax for the Year 1787 it appearing it was a mistake in charging her with the same*

(3) The advance of DNA testing has provided genealogists with an extremely valuable tool in their toolbox. Y-DNA is passed from father to son relative unchanged for hundreds of years. This is tremendously helpful for surname research where matches between two samples indicate a common male ancestor within a certain time period based on the number of markers tested and the number of markers that match. One of the most important findings to date on the ancestry of Everet Wallace is the results of our DNA research. **We have had the Y-DNA several male Wallace**

**descendants of Everet Wallace tested and the results show a strong connection to the Ritter family of Moore County, NC.** Several male Ritters share the same Y-DNA with male descendants of Everet Wallace. While we are unsure of the relationship between the Wallace and Ritter families, the Y-DNA matches clearly demonstrate they share a common male ancestor. Many of these men descend from **Jesse Ritter [c1735-c1810]**. Given these results it is very likely that either Everet Wallace's father or grandfather was a Ritter or that Jesse Ritter, Sr.'s father or grandfather was a Wallace. Recent discoveries indicate that Jesse Ritter's wife was Susannah Wallace adds another complex piece to the puzzle.

Recent discoveries from Linda Ritter of Louisiana detail the Ritter family history through **personal letters** as well as an **oral family history written in 1910 by Murry Connie Ritter** as told by his father William Young Ritter who passed the oral history down from his grandfather, Everett Ritter, Sr. The oral history and letters richly detail the beginning of the Ritter family in America through the migration of John Heinrich Ritter and two brothers from Germany to Pennsylvania in the late 1600's.

According to these letters and oral history, John Heinrich Ritter [d. 1739] and his wife Elisabeth settled in Pennsylvania where they are believed to have lived the rest of their lives. Several children continued the migration and moved south by 1732. John Heinrich "Henry" Ritter Jr. settled in Virginia and brothers Christian and Frederick migrated to the Carolina Colony near present day Salisbury, NC. Several daughters were born to Henry and Elisabeth including Margaretha, Maria, Elisabeth and Hannah.

In 1734, Henry Ritter married Sarah MNU in Virginia. His parents disapproved as she was not German. Jesse Ritter Sr. was born to them in 1735 and Sarah died during childbirth or shortly thereafter. After Sarah's death, Henry Ritter relocated to Salisbury, NC near his brother and remarried a cousin of his mother, Augusta "Gussie" Hobson Holt in 1736. She was also recently widowed. Henry and Gussie had several children but only John Ritter was named. According to the oral history, Jesse Ritter and his half-brother John left the Salisbury, NC area and settled in Moore County, NC near their uncle Moses Ritter. Jesse reportedly married Susannah/Hanna/Anna Wallace and had Everett, John, Hannah, August [died young], Thomas, Cloey, Elizabeth, James [never married], Jesse, Nancy and Susan. Jesse's wife Susannah apparently left him, and he remarried Charlotte and had Hannah and Daniel. Susannah returned and "ran off" Charlotte and the kids and they left for South Carolina. After Jesse Ritter died, his oldest son Everett migrated to Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi. These letters as well as other heirlooms went with Everett and were passed down through multiple generations.

(4) There were several families of Wallaces that resided on the borders of Montgomery, Davidson and Randolph counties and many of their descendants moved west and settled in western Kentucky mostly in Graves, Calloway, and Hickman counties. Like the Wallaces of Moore County, many of these Wallace families carry the given names Isham, Eli, Everet, Nathan, etc. through multiple generations. There are several Wallace families making this trip to Kentucky, and it is my belief that they are from two separate families that originate in Montgomery County, NC.

The first set of Wallaces seem to be the sons of **E.[?] and Mary Wallace**. Among their children are believed to be: **Isham Wallace [1778-1853]** who can be found in the 1800 Census for Montgomery County, NC, and several land records of Rowan County, NC prior to relocating to Graves County, KY by 1825. He married twice and had at least eight children, Isham, Eli, Elizabeth, Susan, George, Henry, Eliza, and Jonathan Everett. **Nathan Wallace [1785-1852]** also can be found initially in Montgomery-Rowan County region prior to relocating to KY by the 1830's. Another child, **Eli**

**Wallace [1790-1855]** is listed in the 1810-1830 Montgomery County, NC Census and moved to KY shortly after 1830 as he is listed in several Tax Lists during the 1830's in KY.

A male descendant of **Isham Wallace [1778-1853]** shares the same Y-DNA as male descendants of Everet Wallace proving they descend from a common male ancestor on their paternal line. It is very possible that Everet was an older brother of Isham or a cousin or uncle. This Y-DNA match is one of the most important discoveries in decades as it confirms that Everet Wallace [b. 1770] and Isham Wallace [b. 1778] share a common male ancestor. A male descendant of **Nathan Wallis [1806-1859]** shares this same Y-DNA. Nathan was born in NC [likely Davidson County, NC], migrated to western KY, died in Obion County, TN and is believed to have been closely related to the families of western KY and may have been a son or nephew of Isham Wallace.

Additionally, we have tested the Y-DNA of three descendants of **Eli Wallace [1790-1855]**. Eli was born in Montgomery County, NC and migrated to Graves County, KY during the 1830's and is believed to have had brothers Isham and Nathan Wallace [see above match]. Clifton Wallace, Chuck Wallace and Charles Wallace all descend from sons of Kendrick Wallace. Kendrick was Eli Wallace's son. Clifton, Chuck and Charles match each other confirming Kendrick Wallace as their common male ancestor but unfortunately, they do not match the Y-DNA of any other Wallaces currently. They did match many Davis descendants from western KY.

The above Wallace family seems to be clearly related to **Jesse Wallace [b. bef 1748]**. Jesse lived in the northwest section of Montgomery County on Mountain Creek [northwest of Eldorado and just east of Badin Lake Road]. This was in the same vicinity as Mary Wallace and her children. Jesse was married to Susanna during the 1770's but it is unclear if she was his only wife or 1st wife. It is possible that Mary was Jesse's widow or that she was the widow of one of his children, but not enough information is known to be clear. Jesse can be found in Montgomery [formerly Anson] County records from 1769 until at least the early 1780s. There is a Jesse Wallace listed on the 1790 Census in Montgomery County and a few other land records, but it is unclear if this is the same person.

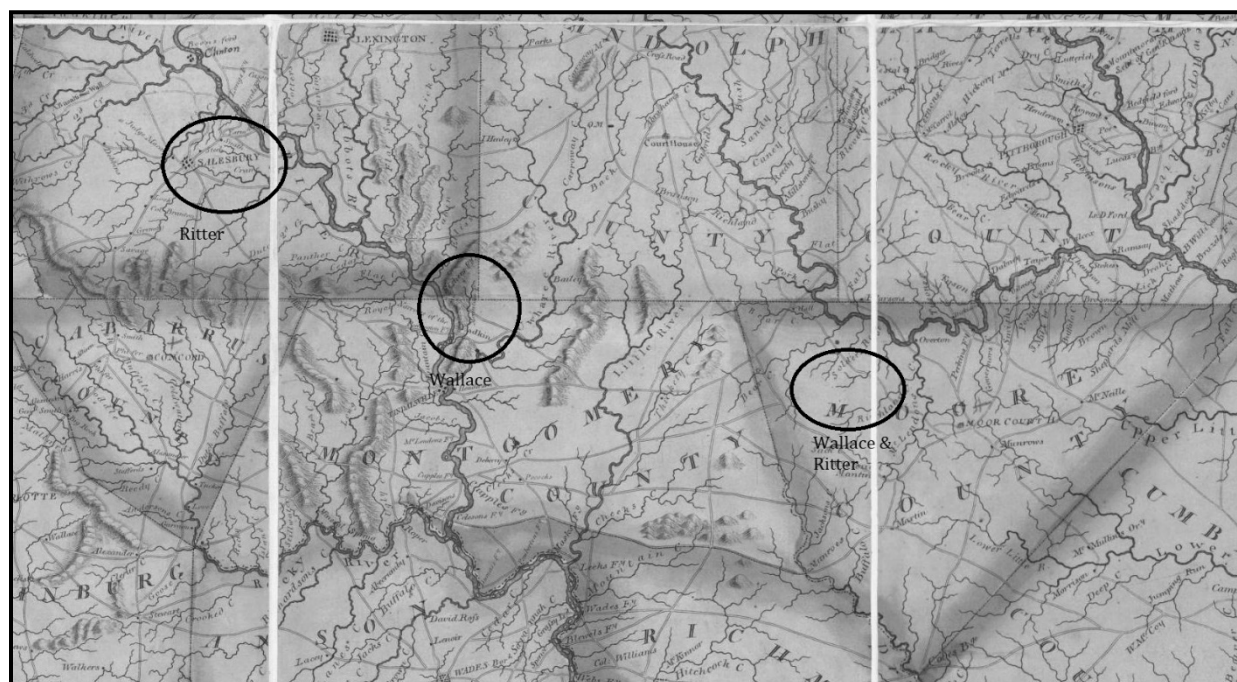
The second family of Montgomery County Wallaces is that of **William Wallace [1791/1800-1843]**. He was married to Chaney Berry Cranford and lived most of his life near the Uwharrie River and Ophir in Montgomery County, NC and many of their children migrated to western KY and can be found residing among and intermarrying with the descendants of the above clan of Wallaces. While we do not know the identity of William's parents, it is my belief that William was not a sibling to the Isham, Nathan and Eli but more likely a first cousin. It has been passed down through William's descendants that his siblings were **Harbard/Harbart Wallace [1796-1872]**, **Ann Wallace [1803-1900]**, and **Elizabeth "Betsy" Wallace [1800-1905]**. Harbert also moved his family to Graves County, KY in the 1830's while Ann married William Hall and remained in Montgomery County, NC. Betsy married Phillip Hagler and lived most of her life in neighboring Stanly County, NC.

We have had four descendants of William Wallace [1791/1800-1843] of Montgomery County, NC test their Y-DNA. William resided in the same general vicinity as the Eli, Nathan and Isham Wallace [mentioned above] families of Montgomery/Davidson County, NC and several of his children migrated to western KY and intermarried with these families. The Y-DNA results were fascinating as they do not match the Moore County Wallaces but instead match a number of Wallaces throughout the country who either trace their ancestry back to Scotch-Irishmen James Wallace [1690-1748] and wife Elizabeth Campbell or Peter Wallace, Sr. [1680-1723] and wife Elizabeth Woods. The connection between James and Peter Sr. has not been established but several of their

descendants share similar Y-DNA. Many of their children immigrated to America and based on the timeframe it is likely that William Wallace was a great-grandson of one of these men. More research is needed to determine the connection, but it is possible that William's father lived in Rowan County, NC and his father came from MD/VA to NC.

An additional Nathan/Nathaniel Wallace can be found in land records from Randolph County, NC, Davidson County, NC and Rowan County, NC beginning in 1789 concluding with an Estate being settled in 1817 in Rowan County, NC. If all these references are for the same Nathan it would place him as being born during the mid-to-late 1760's and dying in 1817. At this time, I am not sure as to his relationship to the above Wallaces but he certainly seems to be connected.

When you combine the oral history of the Ritters migrating to a settlement near Salisbury, NC with the Wallace family of Davidson County sharing the same DNA and the common given names of Everet, Isham, Nathan and Eli it paints a potential picture of the Wallace and Ritter lines crossing in that area and a child or children born out of wedlock being the reason for all of these DNA matches.



*I have edited an 1800 map of North Carolina by Jonathan Price and John Strother to illustrate the approximate location of each of these families.*

(5) Robert Wallace of Union County, SC owned land in Moore County, NC and it was sold upon his death in 1801. This appears to be the same Robert Wallace that can be found frequently in Chatham County, NC records in the 1780's and 1790's. This deed reference is the only mention of Robert Wallace in Moore County and we have not been able to establish a connection with him. Interestingly, we have been able to establish a DNA connection with a Wallace from Union County, SC. Jimmy Wallace, who descends from **John Wallace (1809-1892)** matches the Y-DNA of the descendants of Everet Wallace. John was born in Union County, SC and moved to DeKalb County, AL by 1835. We have not been able to verify John Wallace's father and grandfather yet, but the Y-DNA match confirms a connection. Jimmy has also been trying to confirm a relationship from his John to this Robert but has not been able to verify anything to date.



(6) Seemingly separate to the above families - a **Thomas Wallis** died in Randolph County, NC in 1800 leaving a widow and several children (**Thomas, John, Josiah, Isaac W., Mary, Timothy and Elizabeth**). Thomas can be found on Brush Creek in Randolph County near the Chatham County line as early as 1795. Most of his descendants moved west to TN, MS, & TX. Interestingly, Thomas had two grandsons named Isham. One of these Ishams resided for a time in Wayne County, TN and even married into the Brewer and Cockman families that originated from Moore County, NC. Three male Wallace descendants of Thomas Wallis have tested their Y-DNA and unfortunately, the test results do not show a match with either the descendants of Everet Wallace or the Davidson/Montgomery County, NC families above.

(7) One of the more fascinating stories that my grandfather, **Mallie Wallace**, was told by his grandfather, **Emsley Wallace**, related to our possible American Indian heritage. According to the story, **Isham Wallace** was married to a full blooded Cherokee Indian named Nancy Chiffon. One year when her family was traveling on the Salem-Cross Creek road from Salem, NC to Fayetteville, NC to sell furs at the marketplace in Fayetteville, Isham saw her briefly when they camped near his house. The next year when they traveled to Fayetteville again - he married her. According to my grandfather, many of the "older" Wallaces had "jet black hair and darker complexions." He believed that this was a result of the Indian heritage. While historical research debunks part of this story, I believe the story is too elaborate for some part of it not to be true. From census research and numerous other records we know that Isham Wallace married Nancy Furr, a daughter of Charles Furr and Nancy Sowell and sister to Malvina Furr, wife of **Enoch Wallace**. I do not believe that the Furrs were Indians as they are a well-documented family going back to Switzerland. It is very possible that Indians were traveling along a trade route to Fayetteville, much earlier than Isham's generation [born 1801] as the Cross Creek-Salem route was established around 1754 and was well traveled by 1775. Whatever the true story was regarding the Indian connection, chances are that it was further back than Isham's generation. It is interesting that one of Everet's children, **Susannah**, was listed in the census as mulatto [an offspring of a black and a white parent]. **Manda's** [Everet's daughter] children were also listed as mulatto while they were younger. It may have been possible that they were listed as mulatto because census takers observed their darker skins and concluded they were of mixed race rather than Indian.

(8) A Michael Wallace/Michl.Wallis is listed on the 1767 Cumberland County Tax List. Moore County was formed from Cumberland in 1784. No further record has been found on this Michael. It is doubtful that this Michael is related to Everet as the name Michael doesn't appear until many generations of descendants later.

(9) One of William Wesley Wallace's (Everet's grandson) daughters wrote on the back of an old picture of his old barn - "Richard Robert Wallace, England 1769." I am most skeptical of this even though the time period could fit. The complete absence of the name Richard or Robert in Everet's descendants to me suggests that this is probably entirely inaccurate.

Walsh John Senior	1	3
Walsh John Junr	1	1
Wright William	2	2
Whitington Edw	1	
Wilson John	6	2
Williamson John	3	
Williams Sampson	4	
Williams Henry	1	1
Wallace Michl	1	1
Walker John	3	1
Walker Francis	1	
Ward Henry	1	
Walsh Thomas	1	
Ward Henry	1	
Wright John	1	
Wilson Selanus	5	1
Williams William	1	
Wilson John	1	
Wallis Michl	1	
Weaver William	1	
Watson Alad	1	
Williams Josiah	1	
Wadsworth John	1	1
Wadsworth Thomas	2	
Wadsworth James	1	
Wadsworth Jason	1	