

- ◊ **1871:** “There is in this county a district of country about ten or twelve miles square, inhabited almost entirely by mulattos, as we call them here, but really **Tuscarora Indians** ... the **Lowrys, Oxendines, Locklears, Cumbos, Chavis, Dials**, etc., came from Halifax [formerly Bertie and Edgecombe] county before the old Revolutionary war” (*Tri-Weekly Era* [Raleigh, NC] August 1, 1871).
- ◊ **1871:** “the **Tuscarora** Indian is too smart for our boys in blue” (*Tri-Weekly* [Raleigh, NC], September 9, 1871, p. 3).
- ◊ **1874:** “by intermarrying with the **Tuscarora** tribe of Indians became, by the breaking part of the Revolutionary War, half breeds” (*The Wilmington Morning Star* [Wilmington, NC], March 12, 1874).
- ◊ **1875:** General Jonathan C. Gorman stated, “a few members of the **Tuscarora** tribe of Indians lived upon the banks of the Roanoke River.... They removed to Robeson County” (Magdol, 1973).
- ◊ **1875:** “James **Lowrie** [Henry Berry Lowrie’s ancestor] married Sarah **Kearsey** (nicknamed Sally Kearsy), a half-breed **Tuscarora** Indian woman, and from this couple all the Lowries in Robeson trace back their origin.... After the death of James Lowrie, his son William Lowrie married Bettie **Locklaer**, a half-breed **Tuscarora** Indian woman” (Norment, 1875).
- ◊ **1885:** NC Representative Hamilton McMillan stated, “they [Robeson County Indians] were **Tuscarora**” (*The Fayetteville Observer*, Feb. 12, 1885).
- ◊ **1915:** Amanda **Chavis**, a 76-year-old **Tuscarora**, swore an affidavit that she and her family were Tuscarora. Kermit **Lowry** and Leona **Locklear**, relatives of the late Henry Berry Lowrie, separately attested that he and his wife were Tuscarora.
- ◊ **1916:** “In the western part of Robeson County.... They are **half-breed Tuscarora Indians** and their history has been many times scrambled by those to whom its accuracy has not been accessible” (*The Asheville Times* [Asheville, NC] March 2, 1916).
- ◊ **1928:** a longhouse was established at the “Brooks Settlement,” with the aid of Mohawks from St. Regis (Akwasasne). Most of these families were Tuscarora (Brooks-Francois, 2023; Hunt, 2023; Lowry, 2018).
- ◊ **1935:** the majority of the 22 individuals acknowledged by the BIA as “of half or more Indian Blood” identified as **Tuscarora**, Henry **Brooks** among them (Brooks-Francois, 2023; Lowry, 2018).
- ◊ Mr. Willie **Carter** of Hope Mills, born December 28, 1922, “says that his Indian community in Sampson County (now called the Coharie Intratribal Council, Inc.) considered themselves **Tuscarora**” (Aragon, 2000).