POPLIN PATTER

VOL. 1, NO. 1 Dick Poplin, Editor July . 1969

As the title of this paper would indicate, this is talk about the name POPLIN, about those who wear the name and about those who are Poplin descendants.

To introduce myself to those of you who may not know me or are hearing from me for the first time, I am Richard Rufus Poplin, 112 Lee Lane, Shelbyville, Tenn. 37160, age 50, employee of the post office in Shelbyville, wife Sybil (Russell), two daughters, Beverly West who has four children and Bettye Dixon Prosser who has 3 children.

I am endeavoring to send this to as many by the name of Poplin and other names connected with the Poplins as I can. Won't you help me by furnishing addresses of those you know. Send address of anyone by the name of Poplin or anyone who descended from the Poplins.

NOT SEEKING FAMOUS PEOPLE OR RELATIVES

Let me make it known at the beginning that I am not seeking to find famous people (although I am interested in all by the name), nor am I trying to claim kinship with all by our name. Most Poplins are interested in the name because it is an unusual one. They usually search the phone books when away from home to see if there are any Poplins listed. I am interested in all Poplins, whatever station in life may be theirs. I am interested in the history of the name and in the family traditions.

FEW IN NUMBER

We are few in number and it should not be hard to learn something about all the Poplins in the United States. My guess is that there may be less than 1,000 in the country by the name, unless there are that many in North Carolina. Won't you join me in compiling all the information about the Poplins possible. I will try to compile the information and pass it along.

ORIGIN OF THE NAME

What is the origin of the Name ? What was the nationality of the Poplins who first came to America ? Tradition has it that they were Irish. My earliest known ancestor, William (Billie) Poplin, born about 1789, died 1881, who came to Bedford County, Tenn. before 1820, was said to have been a "full-bloodied Irishman." From all indications he was born in North Carolina, but must have been the son of imigrants. It is probably meant that he was Sctoch-Irish. He was a Baptist. If he had been Irish, he probably would have been Catholic. Most people who came to Middle Tennessee from N.C. were Scotch-Irish, that is, they came from the stock of Scots who settled in Northern Ireland.

DID THE NAME COME FROM THE FABRIC ?

I have been unable to find any trace of the name in Belfast, Northern Ireland or Dublin, Eire. Perhaps there were few by the name even over there and most of them came to America. The others died out.

There are some clues as to the origin of the name if we trace the history of the poplin cloth. My friend David Poplin of North Madison, Ohio, while in Washington, D.C. a few years ago searched books in the Library of Congress for the name. The name did not appear in English, Scotch, Irish or Welsh books of family names. To his surprise he found the name Popel, of which Poplin was given as a diminutive of the name, as a French name.

The poplin cloth was first woven of silk in Avignon, France. The name comes from papeline. The fabric was named to honor the Pope. (World Book Encl.)

In a letter from the makers of Atkinsons Royal Irish Poplin of Belfast, Northern Ireland and Dublin, Eire, it is stated that the fabric was woven at Avignon and called Popeline in France and Papalina in Italy. That letter also said that a number of Huguenots who escaped from France after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes (1685) eventually settled in Dublin, Ireland. They carried on their weaving including the weaving of poplin. In 1820 the descendants of

those Huguenots were still weaving cloth in their own homes and the Atkinson Company was formed to market the product. Later the looms and the weavers were moved into factories. Even today the technical terms used in weaving Irish Poplin are of French origin.

Of course by 1820, the Poplins had long been in this country. But they no doubt trace back through Ireland to the weavers there. A genealogist in Windsor, Ontario, wrote in 1951 that many weavers of Holland migrated into England and went with William of Orange into Lisburn, Ireland and there established the Irish industry. So, along with the cloth, we trace them back through Ireland, Holland and France. What could be more logical than that the name came from the cloth and was applied to the weavers of the cloth?

Of course the name could have been taken by those who were weavers of the cloth who were not descendants of the French Huguenots. I would be glad to hear of any other information or ideas anyone else may have.

POPLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

In one of Robert Frost's poems on New Hampshire, he writes about the little villages and their names in that state. He mentioned the township of Poplin. I learned by writing a letter to the New Hampshire State Library at Concord, N.H., that the small town of Fremont, pop. 783, was named Poplin until 1854. It was also stated that the surname Poplin was not found as a family name in New Hampshire refrences. It is unknown by them where the name came from.

A description of Fremont appears in New Hampshire, a Guide to the Granite Stete, written by workers of the Federal Writers' Project, (Houghton Mifflin Co., 1938).

> In 1742, a part of ancient Exeter was cut off and incorporated under the name Keensboro, though at one time it was known as Brintwood, and later as Brentwood; it was a very large territory. In 1764, for religious reasons, a section about four miles square in the western part of Keensborough was incorporated as a separate township under the name of Poplin, which was changed to Fremont in 1854, for John C. Fremont, first Republican candidate for President of the U.S. At one time Fremont was a prosperous little shoe manufacturing town, producing 30,000 pairs annually, but its main resource is now agriculture.

From the World Book I read:

> About 1719, the Scotch-Irish came to the town of Derry and introduced the Irish art of linen weaving.

Derry is in Rockingham County, N.H., the same county as Fremont, the two places not being far apart. I would judge that the name Poplin came from the cloth woven in that area. Could there also have been people by that name there ? We do learn one thing: the weavers were considered Scotch-Irish even though all indications are that those who first established the weaving industry were Huguenots who were carried into England by William of Orange.

FIRST KNOWLEDGE OF POPLINS IN THE U.S.

The only Poplins found in the census records still existing of 1790 are all listed in North Carolina. The heads of families listed were:

George Poplin, Chatham Co., 1 white male over 16 years of age and 4 free white females.
John Poplin, Montgomery Co., 1 white male over 16, 3 under 16 and 6 females of different ages.
Richard Poplin, Montgomery Co., (this listed just three names below John indicating a near neighbor). 1 male over 16 and 1 female. (These probably a newly married couple. Could they have been the son of John?)

PENSION RECORDS: POPLIN, GEORGE Pensioner # s7328.
Born 15, Dec. 1752, Burke Co., N.C. Volunteered for

service in Revolutionary War under Major John Knalls and his brother Nicholas, who was the Captain. Discharged by Maj. Rosser.

WILLIAM POPLIN: Rev. War Soldiar pensioner # W 10231. Wife Lucy. William Poplin, b. Feb. 1749, died June 2, 1835. Fought in battle of Briar Creek and taken prisoner. Entered service from Chatham County, N.C., under Col Phillip Ashton's troop of horsemen. Lived in Chatham County after return from the war, then in Moore Co. three of four years, then moved to Georgia for two years and back to Montgomery County, N.C.

LUCY POPLIN: made application for widow's pension Apr. 25,1840, she was 89 at the time, stated she married William Poplin about 1767 in Chatham, Co., N.C., and that she had three children before the war. Children's names not given.

I have wondered why William Poplin's name did not appear in the 1790 census since he was known to have been the head of a family at that time. The Rev. War ended Sept. 3, 1783 with the Treaty of Paris. Allowing for the time lived in Chatham after the war and the time in Moore County, it is probable that he was living in Georgia in 1790, the year of the census, and the Georgia census records have been lost.

ALL POPLINS TRACE TO NORTH CAROLINA

As it was said of old that all roads lead to Rome, so it may be said that all Poplin records lead to North Carolina, and more specifically, to Montgomery County or nearby. I believe they were around what is now Albemarle in Stanley County, which was formerly a part of Montgomery.

TRADITION DISCOUNTED

There is a tradition that three Poplins came to North Carolina (from England or Ireland) around 1750. This three-brother tradition exists in almost all families. There is another tradition learned by Mrs. Ruth Cuddy, a Poplin descendant of Charlotte, N.C., from her old est uncle, that there were five Poplin brothers from somewhere in the North (north of North Carolina, that is) probably Maryland, three of whom went west and two south.

But it seems to me that wherever Poplins are found today, they trace directly back to North Carolina, usually by way of Tenn., Okla., Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas.None seem to have bypassed N.C. going back to Maryland or other eastern state.

I did have a card some years ago, misplaced at the present time, that a professional genealogist wrote indicating that there were Poplins in this country before 1750, in Maryland, I believe. Since I didn't invest in his services, I never learned anymore about that.

BEDFORD COUNTY TENN. POPLINS

For all the years of my early life I thought the Poplins of Bedford County, Tenn. were the only ones in the world. Nobody outside of our section ever heard of the name. Luckily no Poplins, back then, ever did anything bad enough to get his name widely spread on the pages of newspapers. Nor did they ever do anything outstanding enough to merit much attention.

(May I interject just here that I have found the Poplins I have met and corresponded with to be intelligent and useful people who seem to have a lot of ability but none have risen to great heights of prominence).

About twenty years ago I began to investigate and found there were Poplins in several other states. They are more numerous than I once believed, but still few enough to cause everyone by the name to be interested in all the others. Here is information on "my" Poplins.

1820 CENSUS OF BEDFORD COUNTY, TENN. : There were two heads of families listed.

HENRY POPLIN: 1 male under 10, 2 16-26, one over 45. 1 female 16 to 26 and one over 45.

I have never found any information anywhere else on this Henry Poplin. From the position on the census record I judge he was in the area around Chapel Hill which is now in Marshall County. Could anybody enlighten me on Henry?

WILLIAM POPLIN: 2 males under 10, one 26 to 45, 1 female 10 to 16, one 26 to 45.

William is my ancestor. From Mrs. Elexie Boyd Fowler of Owensboro, Ky. who was in her 80's when I dorresponded with her 20 years ago, I have the information that William's (Billy) wife was Patience Lee. This information has been handed down from other sources also. There has been the tradition that she was related to Robert E. Lee, the great Confederate General, but I have never found anything to substantiate that. Any light on the subject will be appreciated.

To William Poplin and Patience Lee were born

1. Alfred (sometimes spelled Alford) Poplin.(My great-grandfather. Alfred married Martha Rushing. Their son William Richard married Amna Milissa Susan Jackson. Their son William Amna Jackson (he inserted the Amna in his name) Poplin was my father.
2. Hampton Poplin who left home when a young single man and was never heard from again. Where oh where did Hampton go? Does anybody have a clue? Could he have gone west and some of the Texas or Oklahoma Poplins be his descendants? Is Hampton ever found as a given name among any Poplins?
3. Green Lee Poplin (Grandfather of Mrs. Fowler). He became a doctor, moved to Mayfield, Ky., then to Popular Bluff, Mo., and finally back to Mayfield where he was buried.
4. Lucinda married Henderson Gregory.
5. Nancy married Charlie Hay.
6. Louisa married Samuel Wheeler

By a second marriage after the death of Patience Lee Poplin William had children:

1. Robert Poplin
2. Jane who married a Motheral

Their mother was Sarah (Sally) and from two sources she was thought to have been a Crittenden. These and their descendants lived in Graves County, Kentucky,near Mayfield, and across the line in West Tennessee. A.W. Wheeler of Brevard, N.C. wrote in 1953 that Louisa was the daughter of William and Sally Poplin, but other sources indicate she was Patience Lee's daughter.

1850 CENSUS OF BEDFORD COUNTY

The 1850 census of Bedford County lists Williams family as:

Wm. Poplin	61	(born) N.C.	
Sarah	42	N.C.	His sons Alfred and Dr.
Nancy	20	Tenn.	Green Lee and daughter
Hampton L.	18	"	Louisa were married and
Lucinda	16	"	listed elsewhere in the
Jane	8	"	census. If Williams age
Martha Ann	3	"	as given was correct he
Robert M.	2	"	was born in 1789.

William came from Montgomery County, North Carolina shortly before 1820. Whose son was he ? There are other interesting bits of information I have learned but that will have to wait until another time. I am six months late getting this out now. I have been engaged in writing a book soon to be available for distribution. It is called Silhouettes From Walking Horse Country. Prepublication price is $1.00. After publication, about August 1,1969, the price will be $1.50.

I hope your interest in the Poplins has been increased. Will you please help me get all the possible information on the name? I will spread the information around by later issues of POPLIN PATTER. I need your help to gather information. Please send me all you know about your Poplins. SEND ADDRESSES OF OTHER POPLINS OR DESCENDANTS AND I WILL SEND A COPY OF THIS PAPER TO THEM. SAVE THIS TO PUT WITH OTHER COPIES LATER.

POPLIN PATTER

VOL. I NO. 2 Dick Poplin, Editor November 1969

POPLIN REUNION PICTURE

This is a picture taken at a Poplin reunion at the home of my father and mother around 1950. Seated on the front row, left to right, are my father, William Amna Jackson Poplin, Aunt Kizzie Poplin Farris, Alla Poplin Baldwin, W.E. (Ed) Poplin, Ivin Taylor, Mitchel Poplin; standing on the back row are Mrs. Ambrose Crass whose first husband was Dr. Thomas Ivin Poplin, my mother, Mrs. Ed Poplin, Mr. and Mrs. Rush (Rushing) Taylor, Mrs. Ivin ~~Poplin~~ Taylor and Mrs. Mitch Poplin.

Only four are still living, Mrs. Billie Poplin (my mother), Mrs. Rush Taylor, Mrs. Ivin Taylor and, I suppose, Mrs. Mitchel Poplin.

Aunt Kizzie Farris was the daughter of Alfred and Martha Rushing Poplin. Her brother, William Richard Poplin was the father of my father. Her brother, Alfred Lee Poplin was the father of Ed Poplin, Alla Poplin Baldwin and Mitchel Poplin. Her sister Tennessee (Aunt Tennie) Poplin Taylor was the mother of Rush and Ivin Taylor.

Ed Poplin was the old time fiddler whose Old Time String Band was heard over radio station WSM in Nashville for many years some 35 or 40 years ago. He heard from Poplins from several states while he was on radio. He was also a rural mail carrier out of Lewisburg, Tenn.

Ed was a singer as well as a fiddler and was featured on many songs on his programs, two of which that he often sang were "Pray for the Lights to Go Out" and "Left My Gal in the Mountain." The story is told that on one Saturday night he was going to sing "Left My Gal in the Mountain" and had trouble getting started in the right key. When the Grand Ole Opry was over and all the musicians were gathering up their instruments in order to leave, Ed asked, "Am I leaving anything?"

George D. Hay, the Solemn Old Judge, famed master of ceremonies of the Grand Ole Opry, said, "You have still left your gal in the mountain."

Alden Lee Poplin, son of Ed Poplin, says aunt Kizzie Farris had about eleven other names in addition to Kessiah. Alden said his father told him that she was named for all of the neighbor women but the names have been forgotten.

She probably was named for her grandmother who was Kessiah Maxwell and married first Evan Rushing, or Ivin Rushing, second to a Taylor and last to a Steed and was remembered by my father as Grandma Steed. In the 1850 census of Bedford County, Tenn. she was listed as Kessiah Taylor and in the home of her son-in-law Alfred Poplin and Martha Rushing Poplin. The name Kezia, or Keziah, is found in the Bible as

as one of the daughters of Job (Job 42:14). Although that is an unusual name, I find a Kiziah Poplin as the daughter of Richard Poplin and Elizabeth Hinson who also had a son named John who was born at Guilford Court House, or rather in Guilford County, on November 10, 1826. This Richard and wife moved to Hickman County, Tenn. when their son John was about four years old. More about this later.

OLD GRANDPAP

When I began to look into the history of the Poplins some twenty years ago, Aunt Kizzie Farris was past 80 years old. She could remember her grandfather William (Billie) Poplin, known to his descendants in his old days as Old Grandpap. The tradition was that he was 105 years old when he died, but if the 1850 census gave his age correctly, he was born in 1789 and as he died in 1880, he would have been 91 years old at death. Aunt Kizzie was a girl of 9 when he died. She could remember reading to him. She said he had been left an orphan at an early age and did not have a chance to go to school and learn to read and write. I do not know whether or not she was correct about the early death of his parents, but records at the court house in Bedford County show that he made his mark instead of a signature, indicating that he could not write.

A WRESTLER

There are a few stories I have heard from my father about Old Grandpap. Back in the early 1800's wrestling was a popular sport and it seems that there were no holds barred. Billie Poplin was said to have been "a full bloodied Irishman" and was a good wrestler. One day a stranger rode up to his house and asked, "Are you Billie Poplin?"

Old Grandpap replied that he was. The stranger then said, "I hear that you are a good wrestler and I have come to whip you." Grandpap gave the oportunity to him to try and the stranger was just about to make Billie say 'nough until Billie got his thumbs under the stranger's eyes. When he put the pressure on the eyeballs, the stranger had to say 'nough. Grandpap was then the victor, they parted friends and the stranger rode away.

After the death of his first wife, Patience Lee, Billie Poplin married Sarah (thought to have been a Crittenden) and they had children. They were listed in the 1850 census of Bedford County. (See last issue of Poplin Patter).

Sometime after 1850 he moved to Graves County, Kentucky. There are still descendants of his living in that county. A son, Bob Poplin, had three daughters, and some of their children still live in Graves County.

In his old days, Old Grandpap came back to Tennessee and lived with his son Alfred Poplin, my great grandfather. Aunt Kizzie said he was a Republican. His son Alfred was a Democrat as have been most of his descendants. Alfred would go and bring another man who was a Republican to visist with his father on occasions. Dr. Green Lee Poplin who became a docter while in Bedford, also moved to Graves County, Ky., then to Poplar Bluff, Mo., then back to Kentucky. He was a Republican also, it seems. Whether or not Billie's and Green Lee's sympathies were with the South during the Civil War is not known.

Aunt Kizzie said Old Grandpap was a Missionary Baptist, but Alfred and some of his family were either members of or "leaned to" the Primitive Baptist belief.

When he was old, Old Grandpap would visit my grandmother, Amna Milissa Susan Jackson Poplin, who had been left a widow with seven children. He would go out between the house and the barn and pray beside the barberry bush. Some of the children slipped out and heard him praying for Ambly (some pronounced it Amnie or Amlie) and the children.

DR. GREEN LEE POPLIN

Although William Poplin seems not to have had an education, his son Alfred was a prominent man in the community. The 1850 census lists him as a grocery merchant. He was a magistrate and was a 1st Lt. in Captain W.C. Blanton's company raised at the beginning of the War. He was past forty years old at the time. After a year or more, he came home and his son William Richard, my grandfather, went. He was less than twenty years old. He was a member of Forrest's Escort. Alfred was

in the Twenty-Third Tennessee Infantry Regiment, Second Company F.

Also Dr. Green Lee Poplin gained some prominence in three states. From KENTUCKY, A HISTORY OF THE STATE, by J. H. Battle, W.H. Perrin and J.C. Kniffin, Published by F.A. Battey Publishing Company 1885, I copy the following:

Dr. Green L. Poplin was born Dec. 19,1815, in Montgomery County, N.C., and reared in Bedford County, Tenn. He commenced the study of medicine at the age of seventeen, and graduated at the Louisville Medical Institute, March 5, 1842. He then returned to his home in Tennessee and continued to practice his profession eighteen years from the same office in which he studied. In 1853 he came to Graves County and practiced his profession here five years; then he moved to Bloomfield, Stoddard Co. Mo., in the winter of 1858, and continued to practice his profession until the breaking out of the war. In the fall of 1867, the doctor moved to Poplar Bluff, Mo., and opened a drug store and also practiced his profession until 1877, when he left that place for Mayfield, Ky. where he now resides.

During his stay at the Bluffs he entered heart and soul into every public enterprise, and assisted with all his energy in the organization of the Poplar Bluffs Immigration Society; was elected its president and continued to act in that position as long as it lasted. He also assisted in establishing the Black River Seminary of which he was elected president. In connection with Dr. G.T. Bartlett, the doctor founded a newspaper at that place, called the Black River News, and continuededitor and proprietor for five years. He served two years as one of the judges of the county court, during which time the great railroad contract was made; he acted as chairman of the court, and this contract was the means of laying the chief corner-stone of the present and prospective greatness of Boplar Bluff. In 1866 he was elected to the legislature from Steddard Co.,Mo., and served two years. The doctor has been married three times; his last union was October 16, 1873, with Mattie E. Hall, of Ripley County, Mo., by whom he has one son. He has three children by his former marriages.

Believe it or not, this man who was born in 1815, 154 years ago, still has a son, Roy L. Poplin, living in Albuequerque, N.Mex. He is a retired engineer on the Santa Fe railroad.

I UNDERESTIMATED THE NUMBER OF POPLINS ! I have been made to feel something like Elijah must have felt when he said, "I, even I only, remain a prophet of the Lord." But the Lord told him there were still seven thousand who had not bowed the knee to Baal.

For many years I thought all the Poplins were the few who were our relatives. About twenty years ago I learned there were some others scattered around.

Why No More News About North Carolina Poplins?

I have been asked why I did not have any more information about North Carolina Poplins in the first issue of POPLIN PATTER put out last July. It is because I did not know there were so many of them there. When I began to try to find Poplins 20 years ago, I wrote to some in N.C. but did not get much information. Now I find there must be a thousand in Stanly County alone, counting descendants. I still would like to know just how many there are who wear the Poplin name.

POPLINS ARE WAKING UP

For a long time it seemed that those I was able to find had an interest in family history but did not have much information. Now I am glad to find a good many who are interested and working on the history. LET US WORK TOGETHER AND GATHER ALL THE INFORMATION WHILE WE CAN. Thanks to ONER G. POPLIN, P.O. Box 172, Lilesville, N.C. 28091, for a lot of information and for a gift to help with the cost of this effort. Others have sent information and stamps to send additional copies to addresses they furnished. Some have asked for copies of the first issue to send to others. Thanks to MRS. JUANITA P. MORRIS, Rt. 5, Box 276, Albemarle, N.C. 28001, and MRS. D.G. HARWOOD, Route 1, New London, N.C. 28127, for information. There have been others also. I will be glad to list your name in future issues (I hope to have one about every three months) if you would like it to be known that you are interested in working on the Poplin history (all Poplins, that is) and would like for others to contact you. It is possible that there are unrelated lines, but we are still

interested in all by the name.

THE HEAD OF THE STREAM

From information received from Mrs. Lectie Poplin Harwood of New London, N.C., it seems that the head of the stream as far as the Stanly County Poplins are concerned, and I am persuaded that all of us trace back through Stanly County, was near the community of Aquadale and Rocky River Springs. About 50 years ago the burial plot where those first Poplins were buried was visited by Mrs. Harwood, but even at that time, no names could be found. Now there is not even a trace of the plot.

MORE N.C. INFORMATION

I will try to include more North Carolina information, next issue, including the names of those listed in Stanly County in the 1850 census. I have told you about my people in Tennessee. Now I will go in other directions. How about hearing from you Oklahomans, Californians and Texans. It may be that when I have time to collate my material I already have the answers to some questions. I am copying below a clipping, a copy of which was sent me by Robert S. Poplin of Ventura, Calif. I no longer have his address. Could somebody furnish me with it ?

VENTURA STAR FREE PRESS OCTOBER 29,1929

About 1750 three brothers of the name Poplin came from England with their families and settled in North Carolina, one of which brothers is the ancestor of the subject of this sketch. To one of the sons of this latter brother was born a son about 1782, who grew to manhood and married, and among other children of such marriage was born two sons named Green Lee and Richard. At the age of 22 years Richard married, and in 1803 of such marriage was born a son of the name of Richard. He likewise in 1825 was married to Elizabeth Hinson who was of Scotch-Irish parentage and of such marriage , on November 10,1826, at Guilford County a son was born named John. Now when John was about four years old, his parents, taking him with them, with other members and relatives of their families, moved to Hickman County, Tennessee, where were born in due course of time, Kiziah, Nancy, Lazerus, Cordelia, Aaron, Myrick and Ruth, sisters and brothers of John.

In 1845 John was married to Mary Deaton who was of Scotch-Irish parentage on the side of her father, and German-Welsh on the side of her mother; and as issue of this marriage was born, at Hickman County, Tenn., on the 26th of September, 1846, a son named Houston Lafayette Poplin. Other Children were born, to wit: Permelia, Parlea, Martha, Ellen and Richard Winfield, the latter on Feb. 2, 1855 at which date their mother died and the body was buried in the Allen Jones cemetery on the brushy creek of Beaver Dam in Hickman County.

Thereafter John, the father, married a second time to Mahala Breeze, of English ancestry: and of this second marriage was born Alva Napoleon, Annette Adley, Greefield, Thomas Jefferson, Phelissa, Clara and Robert Lee. Of the above named, Alva N. who died in childhood, Martha E., Annette and Clara are deceased. About 1875 the mother Mahala died and her body was buried in Sutton Valley cemetery, Anderson County, Kansas, beside the grave of her son Alva Napoleon.

Thereafter, John married to Minerva J.(Hinson) Curry, a widow having two children, Amos Curry and Sarah Curry. Of this last marriage one daughter was borned named Dilah.

Comments

It seems that there are too many generations given between 1782 and 1826. Perhaps there should have been one less. Can any of you connect with these Poplins ?

An interesting thing to me is the number of Green Lee Poplins. You have already read about my Green Lee. Now here is a Green Lee who was the brother of Richard Poplin. From an old letter written in 1963 from a lady in Baton Rouge, La., I learn of a Green L. Poplin from North Carolina who married Mary Ellen Dickenson. Then Mrs. Harwood lists a Green L. Poplin who married first to Nettie Hartsell and second to Minnie Burris. He was the son of Jerry Poplin Sr. who was the son of Richard " Dick" Poplin Sr.. no dates given. I intended to write about the Poplins and the Lees, but that will have to wait. You all write now.