Ann Lenderman

#149 | Generation 7 | Fifth-great-grandmother | Grade B maternity

Ann Lenderman is admitted at Grade B as the biological mother of Samuel Lenderman #74. The reviewed evidence forms a correlated family reconstruction: the jointly signed 1827, 1828 and 1838 letters identify Leonard and Anne/Anna as a continuing parental household; the 1838 letter calls Elizabeth, wife of Allen Whittington, our daughter. Allen and Samuel occur in Leonard's May 1843 child-share settlement. Samuel's existing identification with that distributee remains established at B.

The 18 December 1826 Wilkes bond independently links Allen Whittington and Elisabeth Lenderman. The letters identify the two Whittington marriages, connecting the named daughter to the estate's married-family distributees. Their retrospective language about children leaving the home where they were raised supports the couple's established family rather than relying on widowhood alone. The cumulative inference meets the same B standard used for admitted correlated maternal relationships.

The letters were checked in the complete archived USGenWeb transcription credited to Linda Revis, not in autograph manuscripts. They are one connected correspondence series, not three independent witnesses. The bond image and existing estate image were visually inspected. Neither expressly names Ann as Samuel's mother; Ann's first named letter is later than Samuel's reported birth. No reviewed evidence identifies an earlier wife or a separate maternal household for Samuel. Such an unsupported possibility does not create a separate direct-record requirement after the cumulative B assessment.

Qualified B is an admitted relationship under the controlling standard. Exact birth, marriage and death dates and a maiden surname are not established. The 1838 mention of Samuel Fyff does not identify kinship to Ann, and no Fyffe parentage is admitted. No additional ancestors or service credit follow from this finding.

Position and duplicate control

149 = 2 x 74 + 1. One existing research identity becomes one admitted ancestor, at one position. The total is 234 unique ancestors / 276 ancestral positions; including Clark, 235 people / 277 positions. Ten Revolutionary Patriots remain admitted.

Direct descent: Ann Lenderman > Samuel Lenderman > Sarah Lenderman > Samuel Hollingshead > Grace Hollingshead > Olis Creed Tucker Sr. > Olis Creed Tucker Jr. > Clark Hollin Tucker

The family letters

Dated excerpts from the archived transcription credited to Linda Revis

8 September 1827 | Lewises Fork, Wilkes County

“My family is leaving me fast. Polley and Betsey is both married to Leonard Whittington's sons. Betsey married first to Allen and Polley to James.”

Transcribed closing: Leonard and Anne Lenderman

24 January 1828 | Lewises Fork, Wilkes County

“Polley married James Whittington and Betsey married Allen Whittington, both brothers.”

Transcribed closing: Leonard and Anne Lenderman

23 July 1838 | Wilkes County

“I must inform you at this time about the loss of our daughter Elizabeth, the wife of Allen Whittington died the 19 day of this month July”

Transcribed closing: Lenonard Lenderman and Anna Lenderman to Henry and Eve Lenderman

What the wording contributes

The same parental couple reports the daughters’ marriages and later Elizabeth’s death. The 1827 description of children leaving the home where they were raised is retrospective family context. The letters are a single correspondence series. “Our daughter” refers to Elizabeth; it is not rewritten as an explicit statement about Samuel.

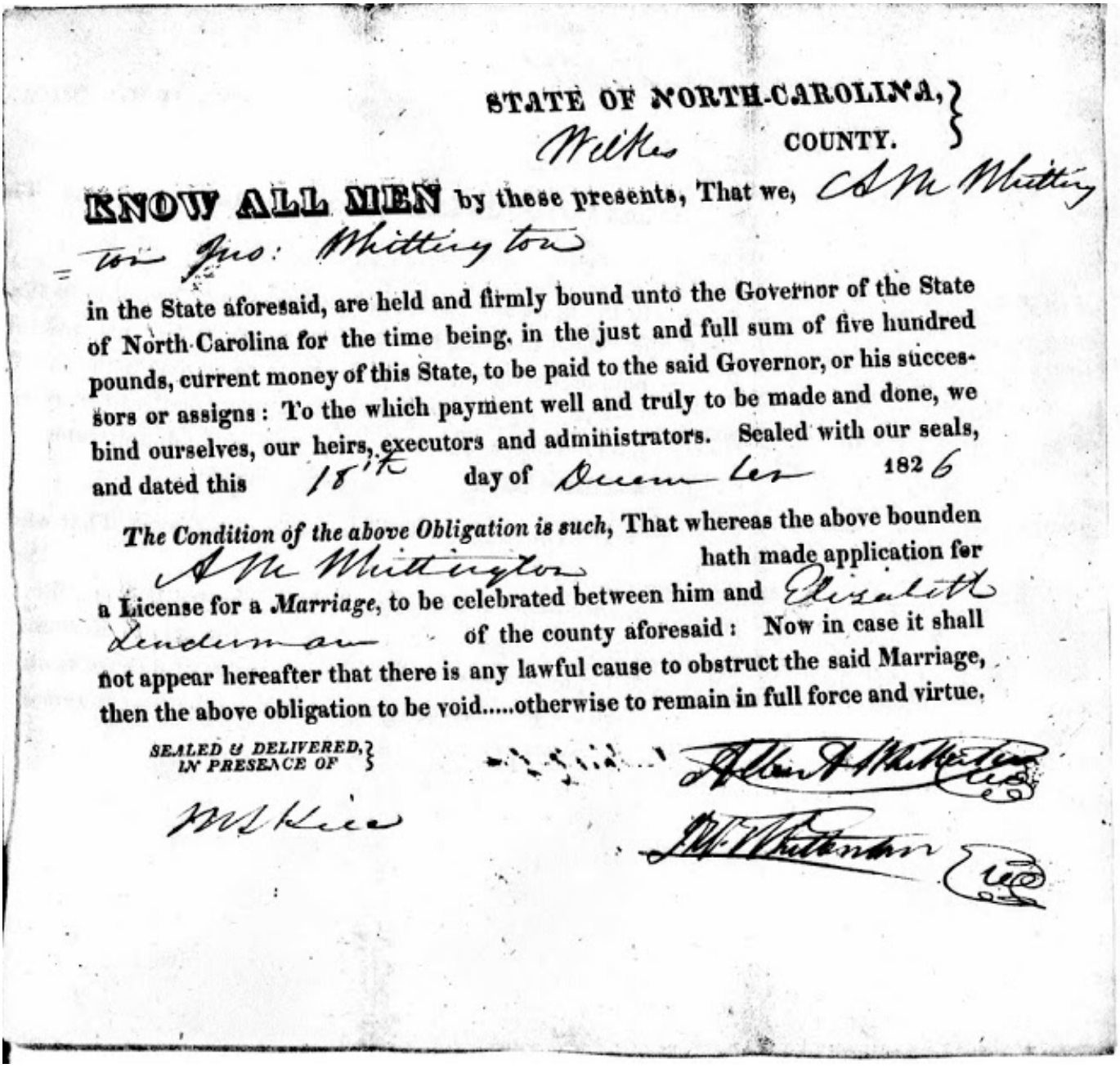
The originals were not inspected. Spelling and the third closing are retained from the later transcription. Parenthetical editorial additions elsewhere are not treated as original letter wording. The complete retrieved text, with its contributor notice, is embedded as Lenderman-letters-USGenWeb.txt.

Archived USGenWeb transcription: Lenderman Letters, 1827-1838

The 1826 marriage bond

Wilkes County, North Carolina | Allen Whittington and Elisabeth Lenderman

Dated 18 December 1826. Jno. Whittington is the co-obligor. This independently anchors the couple named in the letters and estate correlation. A marriage bond is not proof of a completed ceremony and names no parents.



STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
Wilkes COUNTY.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents, That we, A M Whitting
= ton Jno: Whittington

in the State aforesaid, are held and firmly bound unto the Governor of the State of North-Carolina for the time being, in the just and full sum of five hundred pounds, current money of this State, to be paid to the said Governor, or his successors or assigns: To the which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators. Sealed with our seals, and dated this 18th day of December 1826

The Condition of the above Obligation is such, That whereas the above bounden A M Whittington hath made application for a License for a *Marriage*, to be celebrated between him and Elisabeth Lenderman of the county aforesaid: Now in case it shall not appear hereafter that there is any lawful cause to obstruct the said Marriage, then the above obligation to be void.....otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

SEALED & DELIVERED,
IN PRESENCE OF

Record area enlarged for legibility; complete source image embedded as 1826-Whittington-Lenderman-bond.jpg.

Image source: Barbara McGeachy, Whittington-Lenderman Double First Cousins, 18 Dec 2017

Evidence correlation and limits

Ann’s maternity is admitted at B; source limitations remain visible

Estate connection, preserved at p. 722

The inspected May 1843 settlement of Leonard Lenderman’s estate lists Allen A. Whittington and Samuel Lenderman under “Amount of Each Childs Shear.” The named daughter Elizabeth and her husband thus connect the letter household to Samuel’s established estate-family group. The list includes spouses or representatives and does not label every recipient a biological child.

Why the evidence clears the same threshold

The positive case combines a named, continuing parental couple, an older daughter identified through her husband, retrospective household language, and Samuel’s established membership in the same family. It is stronger than treating Ann’s widow status as sufficient by itself. As with the controlling correlated maternity admissions, an unrecorded earlier wife is not made a disqualifying fact without supporting evidence.

What remains unresolved

No reviewed source explicitly calls Samuel Ann’s son, and the first named letter postdates his reported birth. The autograph letters, exact marriage date, maiden surname and precise life dates remain unverified. These limits qualify the evidence form and strength; they do not create a rated-B-but-held category.

Scope of this incorporation

Only Ann #149 is newly admitted. The supplied Wallbreaker report’s other investigations remain research material unless separately assessed. No Fyffe parents, upstream Lenderman generation, additional Patriot, or other person is admitted here. The complete supplied report is embedded for provenance, not adopted wholesale.

Estate manuscript: Wilkes County, May Term 1843, packet image 9/22; existing master p. 722

Reviewed report: Wallbreaker Research Report, 16 November 2026, Ann findings and independent review. Current relationship ruling supersedes the earlier Ann hold; all prior evidence pages and attachments are preserved.