



ROEBUCK

The Roebuck name is English, originating around Kent and Somersetshire section of England where it has been known for many generation as a very well known and ancient family.

The name Roebuck means - a dweller at the sigh of the male roe deer.

This could have meant a sigh on an inn, or where deer were often seen.

The motto "TERMINTI RECTO" (By a right path).

Planche' says a coat of arms is a shorthand of family history.

A man's shield proved his gentle or noble birth, illustrated pedigree and put him on his honor not to disgrace the bearing which his noble progenitors had borne. The mantling represents a scarf thrown over the helmet that was worn to protect the man's neck from the sun's rays, and the armor from rust during the rainy weather, and to foil the enemy's spear or sword in battle. The hero of the day was he who returned with the worst rent mantling therefore it was honored as a decoration. A coat of arms drawing is not considered complete without one though it's form is left to the imagination of the artist doing the drawing and is not given as the coat of arms in the decorations and directions for shield and crest.

Colors were representative of personal characteristics and were only granted upon proven worth of the original bearer before a special committee

whose job this was. If he did not show the characteristics and traits, he was not granted the used of the colors on his shield.

Gold signifies generosity of heart, love of honor, loyalty to high ideals and elevation of mind and spirit.

Red denotes courage in daily living, bravery in battle, love of one's fellow man, charity of outlook, enthusiasm for a cause and magnanimity of mind and spirit.

Silver stands for a deep faith, sincerity of purpose in life, love of peace, light, purity and a joy in living.

The fosse is one of the nine "Honorable Ordinaries", first symbols used to identify men encased in armor. It represents a military belt or girdle of honor such as the wrestlers and prize fighters are awarded for the championship even today.

The fleur - de - lie is a conventionalized lily symbolizing beauty, and some association of the original bearer with France either through marriage, friendship, war with, or government

A monk just before the Battle of Tolbiao came to the King and troops his blessing before they went forth on the battle field against the overwhelming hordo of Huns before them. The monk pulled on Easter lily that grew by the side of the road and gave it to King Clovis I with the wish that he wear it in the coming battle in hopes that it being the Virgin

Mary's symbol perhaps death and evil would not dare come near. The king did wear it as directed and won an amazing victory against great odds. He was so sure that it brought him good luck that he put the sign on his flag and took it with him from that day on as an emblem of good luck and protection.

In Egypt when the iris bloomed beside the Nile River crops were good for there was enough moisture in the land, there was food, crops were good with peace and plenty for everyone, but if it were so dry that the iris failed to bloom there was famine, want and hunger and often war as people sought to get food for their families, so there also it as a sign of good luck and happiness

It was thought to be the sign of the Trinity, the three in one, bound together with ties of love, charity and understanding for men.

The Knights of the Round Table used it as their sign for they were in the service of the Trinity as they went around righting wrongs.

The Boy Scouts today use it for they also are little Knights of the Round Table going around doing good deeds.

The lion has always held a high place in Heraldry as an emblem of deathless courage. Guillim says "It is a lively image of a good soldier, who must be a valiant of courage, strong of body, politic in council and a foe to fear". The term "Lion - hearted" comes from this.

The emblems as you note are usually displayed by threes for that was thought to follow the plan of the universe thus be bound to bring the luck.

They noticed so many things by threes as - the Trinity,; father, mother, and child; earth, sea and sky

mineral, vegetable and animal kingdoms body, mind, and spirit

Jonah's three days in the whale three lions with Daniel in the den Peter's three denials

the cock crowed three times that same night bad luck seemed to occur by threes deaths seemed to come to a community by threes before ceasing even a drowning man was thought to come up three time

HISTORY NOTES

The first Roebucks to come to America came to Virginia. On February 15, 1635 two brothers, George and John Roebuck sailed on the ship, PLAIN JOAN with Captain Richard Buck as the Master. They had taken the oath of allegiance to the King and Conformities to the church before being allowed to sail. They paid their own passage rather than being indentured to some one else for their fare as so many at that time, which shows they were people of some means to be able to do so.

There is a record of George Roebuck on the quit rent (tax list) in Surry County, Virginia for the year 1704 as paying taxes on 70 Acres of cleared land.

The first official census was taken in 1790. It showed two Roebucks in Martin County (the only ones in N.C.).

Rolly Roebuck had one son over 16 and 2 daughters

George Roebuck had one son over 16, 2 under 16 and 3 daughters

The 1850 census lists -

Bracy Roebuck,50, farmer \$600; Elizabeth,55; Temperance,46; George W. 17

George Roebuck, 25, laborer; Martha, 18; Agnes one month

John Roebuck, 65, cooper; Isabella, 60

Raleigh Roebuck, 58, farmer, \$600; Mary, 55; Emily, 25; Simon, 21; Mary, 20; Linda, 16

Raleigh Roebuck, 35, farmer, \$400; Elizabeth, 20

Thomas Roebuck, 36, farmer, \$350; Salley A.C., 35; July A., 10; Henry L., 7; Marcella, 5; Emily E., 4; John R., 2 month

William Roebuck, 62, farmer, \$600; Mary, 62; William L., 30, Laborer; Simon, 20

The 1870 census for Martin County has _

George Roebuck, 46, farmer, \$100; Martha A., 37; George K., 71; Eviline, 15; Emily A., 2; Fredrick, 9; Simon, 4; Mary F., 2,

Richard Roebuck, 53, farmer, \$600; Jane E. 44; James 18; Sam H. 16; Richard T., 14;

John B., 12; Mary J., 12; Harriett, 10; William B., 8; George R., 6

William Roebuck, 83, farmer, \$300; Charity, 36; William J., 14; Mary, 12; Susan P., 10; Martha, 8

Edwin Roebuck, 20, farm hand (married in February) Havina C. 30

John Roebuck, 22, farm hand; Emily C., 25; Mary E., 2; Benjamin L., 1

John R. Jr, 21

Thomas H. Roebuck, 57, farmer, \$650; Sarah A., 56; Misella, 25; Elisa, 23; Nancy, 18;

Thomas H. Roebuck, 57, farmer, \$650; Sarah A., 56; Misella, 25; Eliza, 23; Nancy, 18;

William, 13; James A. 2

The 1880 Census -

Charity Roebuck, 45, (widow); William J., 23; Lucinda, 29 (Daughter in law); Eliza M., 2 (grand-daughter); William H., 3 Months (grand-son)

Mary A. 22; Susan T., 20