

Dudley, Susan Wright Sampson ^[1]

Share it now!



Dudley, Susan Wright Sampson (Susie B.)

ca. 1852-10 April 1933



Photograph of Susan Sampson Dudley. Image courtesy of F.D. Bluford Library Archives, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University.
Technical State University, 2019

^[2]By Shavon Stewart, North Carolina Agricultural and

See also: [James Benson Dudley](#) ^[3]

Susan Wright Sampson Dudley was an educator, dramatist, missionary aide, civil leader, socialite and spouse of [James Benson Dudley](#) ^[3]. She was born in Wilmington to [James Drawhorn Sampson](#) ^[4] (1806-1861) and Fannie J. (Kellogg) Sampson (1811-1882), both of whom were free people of color from Wilmington, NC. Affectionately regarded as "Susie" by family and friends, she was the fourteenth in a family of fifteen brothers and sisters. Her family was of mixed-race heritage and were members of the [African Methodist Episcopal Church](#) ^[5]. Susan's father was a wealthy carpenter/contractor who gained a reputation as a [Master Builder](#) ^[6] in North Carolina. The family owned several properties and even shares of stock in the [Wilmington](#) ^[7] and Manchester Railroads. Her family also owned over 60 [slave apprentices](#) ^[8].

Susan's parents placed great emphasis on providing educational opportunities for her and her siblings. They hired live-in tutors and even sent most of her brothers to northern states for schooling. During her early years, Susan was coached in the home by her older siblings. Her formal education began at a small private school in Wilmington, NC. After completing her primary education she briefly attended Oberlin College in Cleveland, Ohio where she lived with her older brother and his family. Unfortunately, the death of her sister-in-law disrupted her education at Oberlin after only a few years of attendance. Upon returning to Wilmington, she decided to pursue training to become a licensed public-school teacher.

After earning her teachers' license in 1880, Susan received a teaching position at a [Peabody Freedman's School](#) ^[9] in Wilmington. She had only been teaching at Peabody School a short while when a new principal was appointed named

James B. Dudley. Eventually, a courtship developed between teacher and principal, and they were married on February 23, 1882. Mr. and Mrs Dudley had two children, both girls. Their eldest daughter Vivian, was born in 1887, she would later become the wife of Dr. S.B. Jones^[10], governor and health officer of Saint Kitts in the West Indies. Their younger daughter Inez died in 1904 but was one of the first graduates of the A & M college preparatory school. The Dudley's, stayed on at Peabody School for fifteen years before James accepted the post of president at Agricultural and Mechanical College^[11] (now North Carolina A&T) at Greensboro, NC in 1895.



1910 — "Magnolia Castle" — Home of Dr. and Mrs. Dudley and the scene of many college social affairs.

A photograph of the Dudley's Home, Magnolia Castle, taken in 1910. Magnolia Castle was located at 327 North Dudley Street; the house no longer stands, but the magnolias do. Image courtesy of F. D. Bluford Library Archives, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University.

^[2]After moving to Greensboro, Susan immersed herself in her dual roles of first lady and faculty member at A&M College. The family's 20 room mansion, "Magnolia Castle" was open to students and visitors and she was known to plan elaborate events for the community. Her first instructional assignment included teaching English literature and ancient history for the college preparatory school. She also coordinated activities such as dramatics and debate. During her tenure as "nominal" leader of dramatics, she wrote, produced and directed a number of plays which were performed the Wednesday night of commencement week also known as "Industrial Night". She also wrote many songs and poems including the words to A&T's Alma Mater which she is most famous. Music for the poem was composed by Charles E. Stewart^[12], an A&T music professor.

After resigning as faculty from A&T College, Susan focused more on community and civic activities. She started a small private school in her home and a music club for those in the community interested in learning the piano. She and some of her close friends also started a literary, dramatics and social club called the Chataqua Triangle. In terms of religious activities, she dedicated much of her time to raising funds in support of foreign missions, eventually becoming president of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. One of her greatest accomplishments as a member of the Missionary Society was becoming editor of its small publication, "The Missionary Gleaner".

Upon Mr. Dudley's sudden passing in 1925, Susan began to make several trips to St. Kitts to visit her daughter Vivian and her family. During these visits Susan was able to see several historic places including; the birthplace of Alexander Hamilton and the church where Lord Nelson was married. Unfortunately, Susan fell ill on a boat back to the U.S during one of her trips which affected her health for the remainder of her life. In her later days, she spent much of her time tending to her gardens and was often spotted playing board games with individuals on her homes' porch. Mrs. Susan B. Dudley passed away on April 10, 1933 from complications related to diabetes and pneumonia. She is buried in Pine Forest Cemetery in Wilmington, NC.

COLLEGE SONG

(By Mrs. Jas. B. Dudley.)

Dear A. & M., dear A. & M.,
A monument indeed,
Around thy base with grateful hearts
Behold thy students kneel;
We bless the power that gave thee
birth
To help us in our need;
We'll ever strive while here on earth
All loyalty to yield!

(Chorus)

With joy, with joy, dear A. & M.,
Thy students turn from thee
To spread thy trophies year by year
From Dare to Cherokee.

Dear A. & M., dear A. & M.,
The signet thou shalt be,
Set by our great, old commonwealth,
Proud boaster of the free,
She'd have the record of her worth
On granite not inscribed;
Nay; let the children of her birth
Proclaim it by their lives.

Dear A. & M., dear A. & M.,
Henceforth our aim shall be,
By precepts wise, by deeds more sure,
To bless the State through thee.
The arts of industry to wield
Against an idle foe;
A harvest rich, from ripened fields
Of what thy students sow.

"A & T's Alma Mater", written by Susan Wright Sampson Dudley. Image courtesy of F. D. Bluford Library Archives, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University.

^[2]References:

Bashir, Catherine W., and Janet K. Seapker. "Sampson, James (1806-1861). North Carolina Architects and Builders: A Biographical Dictionary, 2013. Accessed March 19, 2019. <https://ncarchitects.lib.ncsu.edu/people/P000541> ^[6].

Browning, James B. "James D. Sampson." Negro History Bulletin, 1940. Accessed March 19, 2019. <https://ncfpc.files.wordpress.com/2013/03/sampson-negro-history-bulletin...> ^[13]

Falkener, Cameron. "The Dudley Property on Dudley Street Survives." Carolina Peacemaker, January 16, 2003.
Jones, Juanita DaLomba. The Life and Works of Mrs. Susan B. Dudley. Unpublished Master's Thesis., The North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College, 1951.

"Letter from Caroline Sadgwar Manly to Her Sons." Caroline Sadgwar Manly to Milo and Lewin. August 23, 1955. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Source: East Carolina University Digital Collection, <https://digital.lib.ecu.edu/39017#?c=0&m=0&s=0&cv=0&xywh=-18%2C-293%2C46...> ^[14]

Spruill, Albert W. "Alma Mater's Greatest First Lady." In Great Recollections from Aggieldand, a Human-Interest Account of the Development of the Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina from 1893-1960, 17-18. Whitehead Print. Company, 1964.

Warlick, Kenneth. "Dudley, James Benson." Dictionary of North Carolina Biography. Edited by William S. Powell, 1986. Source: NCPedia, Access March 20, 2019 <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/dudley-james-benson> ^[3]

1870 United States Federal Census. Census Place: Wilmington, New Hanover, North Carolina; Roll: M593_1151; Page: 361A; Family History Library Film: 552650. Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, n.d.

Image Credits:

[Image of Susan B. Dudley]. Susan B. Dudley Collection, F. D. Bluford Library Archives, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University.

[Magnolia Castle]. F. D. Bluford Library Archives, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University.

[A & T's Alma Mater]. Susan B. Dudley Collection, F. D. Bluford Library Archives, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University.

Other Resources:

Subjects:

[Reconstruction \(1865-1876\)](#) ^[15]

[Gilded Age \(1876-1900\)](#) ^[16]

[African Americans](#) ^[17]

[Educators](#) ^[18]

[Women](#) ^[19]

Authors:

[Stewart, Shavon](#) ^[20]

Origin - location:

[New Hanover County](#) ^[21]

[Wilmington](#) ^[22]

[Guilford County](#) ^[23]

[Greensboro](#) ^[24]

[North Carolina A&T State University](#) ^[25]

25 April 2019 | Stewart, Shavon

Source URL: <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/dudley-susan-sampson>

Links

[1] <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/dudley-susan-sampson>

[2] <https://libguides.library.ncat.edu/c.php?g=915345>

[3] <https://www.ncpedia.org/biography/dudley-james-benson>

[4] <https://ncfpc.net/2013/03/12/james-drawhorn-sampson/>

[5] <https://www.ncpedia.org/religion/african-methodist-episcopal-zion-church>

[6] <https://ncarchitects.lib.ncsu.edu/people/P000541>

[7] <https://www.ncpedia.org/wilmington-weldon-railroad>

[8] <https://www.ncpedia.org/apprenticeship>

[9] <https://www.starnewsonline.com/news/20170827/in-northside-schools-have-complicated-history>

[10] <https://www.historickitts.kn/people/samuel-benjamin-jones>

[11] <https://www.ncpedia.org/north-carolina-agricultural-and-tec>

[12] <http://www.library.ncat.edu/resources/archives/almamater.html>

[13] <https://ncfpc.files.wordpress.com/2013/03/sampson-negro-history-bulletin-1940.jpg>

[14] <https://digital.lib.ecu.edu/39017/#?c=0&m=0&s=0&cv=0&xywh=-18%2C-293%2C4693%2C4818>

[15] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/reconstruction>

[16] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/gilded-age-1876-1>

[17] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/african-americans>

[18] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/educators>

[19] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/subjects/women>

[20] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/authors/stewart-shavon>

[21] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/coastal--7>

[22] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/coastal-39>

[23] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmont-4>

[24] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmon-21>

[25] <https://www.ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmon-38>