Interesting information found online: Could this Robert be a brother to Alexander?

Sam R. Bunn Family
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website http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/b/u/n/Sam-R-Bunn/
ID: I1144
Name: Robert Harper , Sr
Sex: M
Title: SR
Birth: ABT 1721 in Greene County, GA
Death: 1799 in Wilkes County, GA
Burial: UNKNOWN Greene Co., Georgia
Note:
HARDIN CREEK HARPERS OF EARLY WILKES COUNTY, GEORGIA.

By 1774 Robert Harper, Sr., was in Georgia, in the neighborhood of the Quaker settlement at Wrightsborough, St. Paul's Parish (now McDuffie County). At that time he placed his signature to the "Resolution By The Citizens Of Wrightsborough And Its Neighbors", in which they protested the action of the Liberty Boys at Savannah, Georgia, in regard to the Boston Tea Party. Robert Harper's name is not listed as one of those drawing land in Wrightsborough or in the surrounding Wrightsborough Township. Records show that Robert Harper, Sr. had previously lived near Quaker settlements in North Carolina and South Carolina.
Milton Jackson Harper, 1019 Harrison Street, Vicksburg, Mississippi, has supplied data on Robert Harper, Sr. In Orange County, North Carolina, in 1752 Robert Harper, Sr., served as a member of the Grand Inquest (grand jury). In the same year he registered his cattle brand. In 1753 he was awarded damages in a lawsuit; in the same year he was made captain in the county militia; In 1754 he was granted 315 acres in Granville County, North Carolina; and in the same year he sold this land to Hugh Dobbins. Clark's State Records of North Carolina, Volume 22 Page 355, show that in Orange County, North Carolina, on April 12, 1755, Josiah Dickson reported that "Captain Robert Harper of the County Militia moved to South Carolina last Summer."
South Carolina records show that on November 17, 1761 Robert Harper and wife, Mary Harper, of Craven County, South Carolina, sold to John Sell 150 acres on the middle fork (called Flat Creek) of Lynch's Creek in Craven County, being part of 300 acres granted Robert Harper in 1759. Since most of the early records of Craven County have been destroyed, the date of departure of Robert Harper, Sr., from Craven County has not been ascertained. However, he was in the neighborhood of Wrightsborough, Georgia in 1774.
No record of Robert Harper, sr., in Georgia has been found covering the period from 1774 to 1782. In 1784 two of his sons were issued certificates by Colonel Elijah Clarke stating that each had served as an officer and a Refugee Soldier during the Revolution. From this it appears that the family of Robert Harper, Sr., refuged around 1778 to a neighboring state and the sons fought under Colonel Clarke.
At the Georgia Archives is the original of the following:
"State of Georgia.
These are to certify that Samuel Harper was an Inhabitant of this State prior to the Reduction thereof by the British Arms, and was a Refugee from the same, during which time he cheerfully did his Duty as a captain and Friend to this and the United States. S/ Elijah Clarke, Colo."

February 2, 1784.
A certificate similar to the above was issued Robert Harper, Jr.
About 1778 or 1780 the Tories and Indians so ravaged and murdered in the new settlements in Wilkes County, that many settlers were forced to refugee their families to North or South Carolina. The men either

fought with the forces of their host state or returned to fight with the Georgia forces. These were known as Refugee Soldiers. Around 1781 most of these families were able to return to their homes in Wilkes County. Probably this accounts for no Georgia records on the family of Robert Harper at this period.
In 1782 and 1783 Robert Harper, Sr., was one of the eight men who represented Wilkes County in the House of the Georgia General Assembly. The House Journal of 1782 and 1783 mentions Robert Harper numerous times. In 1783 he was named one of five commissioners for laying out and selling lots in the new town of Washington, Wilkes County, Georgia. In the first grants of Wilkes County lands made after a period of no grants during the last years of the Revolution, he was one of about thirty receiving grants. The Wilkes County Land Grant Court Minutes for 1783 (now at Georgia Archives) has the following: "Ordered that Robert Harper have 900 acres, including his old place in Hardin Creek in Wilkes County.?

ALEXANDER HARPER,

Alexander Harper, Sr., (about 1747-1829), according to tradition, married the sister of Harrison Jones, of Virginia, Georgia and Mississippi--whose son, Dr. Thomas L. Jones married the daughter of Samuel Harper (1757-1837). It seems highly probable that he was married more than once. He left Wilkes County, Georgia about 1805 and was in Mississippi Territory by 1812. In 1803 his son, Samuel Jackson Harper (about 1784-1830), applied for a land grant in what is now Amite County, Mississippi. Other younger sons went with Alexander, Sr. to Mississippi, but several of his older sons remained in Georgia, where there now are many descendants. One of these is Dr. Bernard Wolff, Jr. of Atlanta, Georgia. In one of the buildings of Shorter College in Rome, Georgia, hangs the portrait of Martha Harper Shorter, a Granddaughter. Alexander Harper, Sr. died in Simpson County, Mississippi where are many descendants.

WILLIAM HARPER

Why the contention that William Harper of Jackson and Hall Counties, Georgia, was a son of Alexander Harper, Sr.?
In Greene County, Georgia, in 1801 Samuel Harper (1757-1837) and a William Harper witnessed a deed by the wife of Robert Harper, Sr. The William Harper, son of Robert Harper, Sr., was dead by 1785. This could not have been the son of Samuel Harper (1757-1837), of Robert Harper, Jr., George Harper (1763-1839) or of James Harper. Evidently, this William was not the son of John Harper, deceased, who had married about 1788. By the process of exclusion he must have been the son of Alexander Harper, Sr. This William Harper named a son Alexander Harper.
William Harper married Mollie (Mary) Cowen in Jackson County, Georgia about 1805. In 1796 William Harper's brother, Alexander Harper, Jr. (1776-1815), and their uncle, James Harper, had gone to Jackson County, Georgia where James became the first county surveyor and foreman of first jury to sit on a case. In 1820 this William Harper, a Robert Harper (probably of William & Alex. Jr.) And Tabitha Harper;, widow of Alexander Harper, Jr were in the same district of Hall County, Georgia. Later Tabitha went on to Jasper County, Georgia, and died at Cave Springs, Georgia. Robert was in Campbell County for a while and in Cobb in 1850. About 1840 William Harper died and his family settled in extreme southwestern part of Butts County, Georgia at a point where present Lamar, Pike, Spalding and Butts Counties meet. Many of his descendants are in that section today. His wife, Mary Cowen Harper, died in 1880 or 1881.

The above excert from a document found in the National Archives and furnished by Lollie Harper Copeland.

Marriage 1 Mary M. Dunlap b: ABT 1725 in Virginia
Married: ABT 1746 in Virginia
Children
Alexander Harper , Sr b: 1747 in Simpson Co Miss
William Harper b: 1753 in Wilkes County, GA
Samuel Harper b: 23 AUG 1757
George Harper b: 11 SEP 1763 in Lancaster County, SC
Robert Harper , Jr b: ABT 1764 in South Carolina
John Harper b: ABT 1765 in Cravens Co. South Carolina
James Harper b: 1773 in Wilkes County, GA

Lenoir County, NC - HARPER LETTERS (from rootsweb)

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Note: James Madison Harper (1809-1858), a descendant of Francis Harper, Sr. (b. ca 1734) and Elizabeth Bright, married about 1834 Charlotte Elizabeth Parrott (1815-1879), a great-granddaughter of John Parrott (ca 1730-1791) and Elizabeth Oxley, and a granddaughter of William Arendell (will dated 1822). This couple made their home at Harper's Landing, in the Bucklesberry region of Lenoir County, a few miles upstream from Kinston, where they reared the following children:

(1) Francis Marion Harper, b. 1835, married Mary Elizabeth (Lizzie) Croom
(2) Mary Eliza Harper, b. 1838, married Noah Rouse
(3) Jacob Parrott Harper, b. 1840, married Ava Wood
(4) Persis Susan Harper, b. 1843, married Simon E. Hodges
(5) Martha Eleanor Harper, b. 1845, married Wiley T. Moseley
(6) James Warren Harper, b. 1848, marrried Claudia Moore
(7) Henrietta Louise Harper, b. 1851, married Shadrach I. Wooten
(8) John Franklin Harper, b. 1853, married Lydia Moseley

REVISED NOTE: The preceding note contains the traditional genealogy of James Madison Harper. Recent research, however, has shown that this information is very likely in error. It appears now that James M. Harper's father, Blaney Harper, was NOT the son of Francis Harper, Jr. but rather a younger son of Alexander Harper, who was very likely the uncle of Francis Jr., and thus the brother of Francis Harper, Sr. Alexander, who died around 1782, married Margaret Kilpatrick, daughter of John Kilpatrick and Elizabeth Easley.

James M. Harper died in 1858, but his widow continued to manage the family plantation through the difficult years of the Civil War and Reconstruction. The census of 1860 shows Charlotte Harper and several of her children still living there, along with twenty-eight slaves, several of whom Charlotte had inherited from her father, Jacob Parrott, at the time of his death in 1856.

Found this interesting entry in Rootsweb:

ID: I52013646 Paulk Harper Vickers Bates Grimes
Entries: 8091 Updated: Sat Aug 25 17:45:41 2001 Contact: Kathy Stewart
Name: Leonard HARPER
Given Name: Leonard
Surname: Harper
Sex: M
Birth: 1710 in Fairfax County, VA

Marriage 1 Spouse Unknown
Children
Jesse James HARPER b: 1731
Leonard, Sr. HARPER b: Abt 1735 in Peas Creek Hill, NC
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Fredrick HARPER b: Abt 1737
Malachi HARPER b: Abt 1750

Most of these harpers are in Georgia