

1

BARROW

JOHN

THOMAS (1)

THOMAS, SR

THOMAS, JR

MOSES

(as commodore) for five years. On his return to duty he was refused an active command; as a result, a duel was fought (1820) between him and Commodore Stephen Decatur (who had opposed him at the court martial) and the latter was killed.

Barron, Samuel. b. at Hampton, Va., 1765; d. Oct. 29, 1810. American naval officer; brother of James Barron. He commanded a squadron in the war against the Barbary states in 1805.

Barron, Samuel. b. at Hampton, Va., Nov. 28, 1809; d. Feb. 26, 1888. American naval officer, with the Confederate navy in the Civil War; nephew of James Barron. He withdrew (April 22, 1861) from the U.S. navy at the outset of the Civil War, and organized the distribution of ordnance and naval defenses for the Confederate navy; in command (1861) at Fort Hatteras, he was taken prisoner when the fort surrendered, but was exchanged after less than a year. As a ranking Confederate naval officer in Europe (1863-65), with headquarters at Paris, he aided in the purchase and operation of the commerce raiders *Stonewall* and *Georgia*.

Barros (bär'rôsh), João de. b. at Viseu, Portugal, 1496; d. near Pombal, Portugal, 1570. Portuguese writer, generally considered the most outstanding historian in Portugal in the 16th century. His chief work, *Ásia*, was divided into several *Décadas* (Decades), of which only three appeared during his lifetime (the first in 1552, the second in 1553, and the third in 1563). He also wrote *Gramática da lingua portuguesa* (1540), which was the second Portuguese grammar ever published, and *O Imperador Clarimundo*, a romance of chivalry.

Barros Arana (bär'rôs ä.rä'nä), Diego. b. at Santiago, Chile, 1830; d. Nov. 4, 1907. Chilean historian. After studying law, he served at Santiago as a professor of the history of literature. His first treatise was *Estudios históricos sobre Vicente Benavides y las compañías del sur* (1850). Later he published a succession of important works, among them *Historia de la independencia de Chile* (Santiago, 4 vols., 1854-58), *El General Freire, Vida y viajes de Hernando de Magallanes*, and *Historia general de Chile* (16 vols., 1884 et seq.). He edited the *Colección de historiadores primitivos de Chile*, and the *Puren indómilo*, a historical poem of the Spanish war against the Araucanian Indians.

Barros Jarpa (här'pä), Ernesto. b. at Chillán, Chile, July 7, 1894—. Chilean jurist and statesman. After graduation (1915) from the University of Chile, he served as minister of foreign affairs (1921; 1925; 1942), of finance (1932) and of the interior (1932). He was a professor of international public law (1933 et seq.) at the University of Chile; he also served as president of the Chilean Electricity Company. Author of *Hacia la solución* (1921), *Derecho internacional* (1932), *La conferencia de la paz y el convenio sobre arreglo pacífico de los conflictos internacionales*, and others.

Barroso (bär'rô'zô), Gustavo. b. at Fortaleza, Brazil, Dec. 29, 1888—. Brazilian historian, novelist, and folklorist. Among his works are *Terra de sol* (1912), *Heróis e bandidos* (1917), and *Através do folclore* (1927), as well as novels and works on South American history.

Barrot (bä.rô), Camille Hyacinthe Odilon. b. at Villefort, France, July 19, 1791; d. at Bougival, France, Aug. 6, 1873. French lawyer and statesman; brother of Victorin Ferdinand Barrot. He was a leader of the "dynastic" opposition to the "July Monarchy" of Louis Philippe. He served as premier and minister of justice (1848-49), and later for a time as president of the council of state.

Barrot, Victorin Ferdinand. b. at Paris, Jan. 10, 1806; d. there, Nov. 12, 1883. French Bonapartist politician; brother of Camille Hyacinthe Odilon Barrot. He was elected a senator for life in 1877.

Barrow (bar'ô). See also Barrow-in-Furness.

Barrow. River in Leinster province, Irish Republic. It rises in the Slieve Bloom Mountains, in County Laoighis, and flows E to the County Kildare-County Laoighis boundary, whence it flows S, forming the boundary of these counties. It forms ab. 5 mi. of the County Carlow-County Laoighis boundary before crossing the W portion of County Carlow to the County Carlow-County Kilkenny boundary, of which it forms ab. 20 mi. It continues southward, forming the County Kilkenny-County Wex-

ford boundary, to Waterford Harbour, ab. 5 mi. E of Waterford. Length, ab. 119 mi.

Barrow, Cape. Headland on the N coast of the Mackenzie District, Northwest Territories, Canada, projecting into Coronation Gulf. It was named for Sir John Barrow, British geographer.

Barrow, Frances Elizabeth. [Maiden name, Mease; pseudonym, Aunt Fanny.] b. at Charleston, S.C., Feb. 22, 1822; d. at New York, May 7, 1894. American writer of books for children. She wrote the following series: *Little Pet Books* (1860), *Good Little Hearts* (1864), *Nightcap Series*, *The Pop-Gun Stories*, and *The Six Mitten Books*.

Barrow or Barrowe (bar'ô), Henry. Hanged at Tyburn (in what is now London), April 6, 1593. English religious reformer, sometimes regarded as one of the founders of Congregationalism. He held many of the views of the Brownists (a group of early English Separatists, followers of Robert Browne) and, with John Greenwood, a non-conformist clergyman, was imprisoned for rejecting the authority of ecclesiastical and legal authorities; he was hanged, together with Greenwood, at Tyburn for publishing what the law of that day considered seditious literature.

Barrow, Isaac. b. at London, 1630; d. there, in April, 1677. English theologian, classical scholar, and mathematician; a teacher of Isaac Newton. He was educated at Cambridge (scholar of Trinity, 1647, and fellow, 1649), traveled on the Continent (1655-59), was appointed professor of geometry at Gresham College, and in 1663 became the first Lucasian professor of mathematics at Cambridge (a post from which he resigned in 1669 in favor of Newton). He served as chaplain to Charles II; in 1672 he became master of Trinity College. Among his works are *Lectiones Opticae et Geometricae* (1669, 1670-74) and the posthumously published *Treatise on the Pope's Supremacy* (1680). The best edition of his theological works is that of Alexander Napier (1859).

Barrow, Sir John. b. near Ulverston, Lancashire, England, June 19, 1764; d. at Camden Town, now part of London, Nov. 23, 1848. English writer, geographer, and traveler. He was secretary to the British ambassador to China (1792-94) and to the governor of the Cape of Good Hope (1796-98). While in Africa he was sent on missions into the interior and secured valuable information on that area. Following his return to England in 1803 he was second secretary of the admiralty (1804-06; 1807-45). He was a promoter of Arctic exploration (Barrow Straits, Cape Barrows, and Point Barrow were named for him), and a chief founder of the Royal Geographical Society. He was made a baronet in 1835. Among his works are *Travels in South Africa* (1801-04), *Travels in China* (1804), *Voyage to Cochin-China* (1806), *History of Arctic Voyages* (1818), *Voyages of Discovery and Research Within the Arctic Regions* (1846), an autobiography, and others.

Barrow, Point. Headland on the N coast of Alaska, projecting into the Arctic Ocean. It was named for Sir John Barrow, the English geographer.

Barrow, Washington. b. in Davidson County, Tenn., Oct. 5, 1817; d. at St. Louis, Oct. 19, 1866. American politician and newspaper editor. At first a Jacksonian Democrat, he later joined the Whig Party during its early days in Tennessee. After having been appointed (1841) American chargé d'affaires at Lisbon, he was elected (1847) to Congress. He was an editor (1844 et seq.) of the Nashville, Tenn., *Republican Banner*. As a Tennessee state senator, he was a member of the commission which negotiated (1861) an agreement with the Confederacy.

Barrow-in-Furness (bar'ô.in.fér'nēs) or Barrow. County borough, seaport, and manufacturing town in NW England, in Lancashire, situated at the S end of Furness peninsula, opposite the island of Walney (which is included in the county borough), between the estuaries of the rivers Duddon and Leven, ab. 50 mi. NW of Liverpool, ab. 265 mi. NW of London by rail. It has an open-hearth steel industry, producing steel rails and constructional steel. Locomotives were formerly built here, but Barrow-in-Furness is now only a repair center. It has some of the largest shipyards in the country, specializing in the building of submarines, but also building cargo craft, yachts, dredges, and metal pontoons. As a seaport on the Irish Sea, it imports mainly iron ore and exports

Barrow ready for 2 months of darkness

BARROW, Alaska (AP) — People in this arctic town had a few minutes to catch a glimpse of the sun Saturday before it disappeared for 65 days, leaving Barrow in virtual darkness.

The sun rose at 1:04 p.m. and set 16 minutes later. It will appear again on Jan. 23, at 1:09 p.m.

Temperatures already have been well below zero in Barrow, and the absence of the sun won't make the community of 1,500 residents much colder. Feeble solar radiation during the arctic autumn is no match for the cooling effects of permafrost, ice and snow, said Chuck Evans, manager of the U.S. Weather Service station here.

People don't seem disturbed about the long periods of darkness, Evans said.

"We've had a lot of them come up and worry about it the first year," he said. "But so far it's not really affected anyone."

But he said the lack of light can restrict weather station operations. For one thing, it's hard to observe cloud movements when it is dark.

Darkness causes some people to suffer a malady known as Seasonal Affective Disorder, or SAD, with symptoms including lethargy, inability to concentrate, depression and increased appetite, said North Slope Borough Health Department spokeswoman Mary O'Connor.

In the Soviet Union, officials send children from dark areas to brighter regions for at least a week during the winter. Soviet children also are exposed to full-spectrum lighting for at least 10 minutes a day, she said.

People unable to escape the darkness can be helped by certain colors, O'Connor said.

"Yellow is more up, an energizing color," she said, but blue tends to have a tranquilizing effect.

From
"A Few Early Families in America"
Mrs. Albert S. Johnson 1941

THE NAME AND FAMILY OF BARROW(S)

The name of BARROW or BARROWS is believed to have been derived from the name of Borough or Boroughs, which originally had reference to a place so-called in England at which the first bearers of the name resided. It is found on ancient English records in the various spellings of Barugh, Barough, Borough, Boroughs, Baroughs, Borrough, Borroughs, Borrowe, Borrowes, Borrow, Borrowes, Barrowe, Barrowes, Barowe, Barowes, Barow, Barows, Berewe, Berewes, Barewe, Barewes, Barrus, Barrows, Barrow, and innumerable others, of which the form last mentioned is a well-known surname in America today, and the spelling immediately preceding it is also frequently used.

Among the earliest records of the name in England are those of John de la Berewe of Worcestershire about 1272; those of Richard de Barewe of County Suffolk in 1273; those of William de la Barewe of County Essex about the same time; those of Robert de la Barwe of 1275; those of John atte Barwe or Berwe of Somersetshire in 1327; and those of

Walter de la Barrowe of the year 1341.

About the beginning of the following century Richard Barrow resided in the City of Chester, England. He was the father of a son named John, who was the father of John, who was the father of Robert and Thomas, of whom the first was the father of at least two sons, Thomas and Robert. Thomas, younger brother of the first Robert of this line, was Mayor of the City of Chester in 1495 and had issue by his wife Ann of Thomas and Roger, of whom the latter was killed in 1544 and left issue by his wife, Katherine Singleton, of a son named John, who settled in Northamptonshire and was the father by his wife, Mary Standish, of at least one son, named Edward, who married Elizabeth Cheney and probably left issue.

A Richard Barrow of Lincolnshire died about 1502, leaving issue of Thomas or Roger, John, and Richard, of whom the first was the father of Thomas, John, and others, of whom the first had issue by his wife, Margaret Goodrick, of Thomas, who resided in County Norfolk and was the father by his wife, Mary Bures, of Thomas (died young), William, Henry, John, Edward, Stephen, Anne, Bridget, Elizabeth, and Mary. Of these, William made his home in County Suffolk, where his first wife, Frances Wingfield, died without issue

and his second wife, Elizabeth Daundy, gave him three children, Morris, Elizabeth, and Frances.

About the beginning of the sixteenth century Henry Barrow, who was descended from the Hampshire family of the name, was the father of a son named John, who made his home in County Suffolk and was the father of Philip, Isaac, and Joane, of whom the first resided in Cambridgeshire and was the father by his wife, Catherine Linton, of Samuel (died without male issue), Charles (died young), Isaac, Thomas, and Dorothy. Of these, Isaac was the father by his first wife, Rebecca Yong, of Isaac (died young), Thomas, and five daughters and by his second wife, Catherine Ryese, of Philip, Isaac, and Martha; and Thomas (son of Philip) settled in County Essex and was the father by his wife, Dorothy Walpole, of, among others, a son named Samuel, who was the father in the early seventeenth century by his wife, Judith Fitz Geoffrey, of Samuel, Thomas, and several daughters.

One Richard Barowe of Herefordshire was the father before the middle of the sixteenth century by his wife Jane of James, who was the father by his wife, Margaret Warnecombe, of Richard, Thomas, James, and six daughters. Of these, the son Richard left issue by his wife Elizabeth Boyle,

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but the names of their children are not of record.

Not without distinction in Great Britain, where many bearers of the name of Barrows or Barrow were of the landed gentry and yeomanry, they were represented among the early British settlers in the New World.

It is probable that the first of the name in America was one John Barrow or Barrows, who settled at Salem, Mass., with his wife Ann. He later removed to Plymouth, in the same colony, and died there in 1692, leaving six children, Robert, Joshua, Benajah, Ebenezer, Mary, and Deborah, as well as a widow (his second wife) named Deborah, who was probably the mother of several of the above-mentioned children.

Robert, son of the immigrant John (although some authorities have referred to him as the brother of John), resided at Plymouth and had issue by his first wife Ruth Bonum, whom he married in 1666, of John, Eliezur (died young), George, Samuel, and Mehitable. Shortly before the year 1689 he married as his second wife Lydia Dunham, by whom he had further issue of Robert, Thankful, Elisha, Thomas, and Lydia.

Joshua, son of the immigrant John, married Deliverance Wedge. They made their home at Attlesborough, Mass.. The

names of their children (many of whom spelled the name "Barrus") are believed to have been Benajah, Joshua, John, Thomas, Ebenezer, and Samuel.

Benajah, son of the immigrant John, was first married to Elizabeth Bucklin, by whom he had issue at Attleborough, Mass., of John, Joseph, Deborah, Nehemiah, Benjamin, Elijah, Lydia, and Ichabod. It is considered probable that he had no further issue by his second wife the Widow Elizabeth Lincoln, whom he married in 1726, or by his third wife Hannah Bennett, whom he married about ten years later.

Ebenezer, son of the immigrant John, first removed to Attlesborough and later went to Cumberland, R.I. By his wife, Elizabeth Lyon, he was the father of Ebenezer, Abraham, Elizabeth, Bathsheba, Mary, Elizabeth, Hannah, and Sarah.

Others of the name who emigrated to America at early dates but left few records of their immediate families or descendants include John Barrow of Virginia in 1642; Robert Barrows of Wethersfield, Conn., in 1645; Henry Barrow of Virginia in 1652; Michael Barrow of York County Va., in 1653; John and Thomas Barrow of Henrico County, Va., in 1654; Mathew Barrows of James City County, Va., in 1656; and James Barrow(s) of Dover, N.H., before 1670.

As early as 1680 Thomas Barrow came from Lancashire,

England, to the Northern Neck of Virginia. Records indicate that he was the father of a son named Thomas, who removed to North Carolina and had issue by his wife, Elizabeth Atkinson, of, among others, a son named James, who *Brother of*
Mass.
settled in Georgia.

A George Barrow was living in Massachusetts in the early part of the eighteenth century. Some family, historians hold that he was a descendant of one of the earlier New England lines of the family, while others maintain that he came to America from Monmouthshire. George was married about the year 1720 at Charlestown, Mass., to Katharine Ivory, who died the next year, leaving a son named George, who died in infancy. In 1722 George of Charlestown married Relief Rows, by whom he had issue of Relief, Mary, and probably George, although the last may have been by his third wife Hannah Chandler, whom he married in 1733. By this third marriage he is known to have had issue of at least two sons Thomas and John.

The offspring of these and other later lines of the name in America have spread to many parts of the country and have been prominent in the growth and development of the nation. They may be described as an upright, socially-minded, and conscientious race, possessed in many cases of

rather high intellectual ability. Many of them have rendered humanitarian service in the fields of medicine, literature, education, and the ministry.

Among those of the name who served in the War of the Revolution were Lieutenants Jacob and Samuel, of North Carolina; Lieutenants Jeremiah, Jonathan, and Aaron, of Massachusetts; and numerous others.

*June
brother of
Moises*

John, Richard, Robert, Thomas, Roger, Edward, Henry, Isaac, Samuel, George, Benajah, Joseph, James, Ebenezer, and William are among the Christian names most frequently found in the annals of the Barrows and Barrowses.

A few of the many bearers of the name who have distinguished themselves in America in more recent times are:

Elijah Porter Barrows (1807-1888), of Connecticut, clergyman and educator.

Samuel June Barrows (1845-1909), of New York, clergyman and author.

John Henry Barrows (1847-1902), of Michigan, educator.

John Vincent Barrow (b. 1877), of Illinois, clinician.

David Prescott Barrows (b. 1873), of Illinois, university professor.

Harlan H. Barrows (b. 1877), of Michigan, geographer.

Harold Kilbrith Barrows (b. 1873), of Massachusetts, consulting engineer.

Stanley Hill Barrows (b. 1883), of Illinois, manufacturer.

William Morton Barrows (b. 1883), of New York, professor of zoology and entomology.

One of the most ancient and probably the best-known of the several coats of arms of the English family of Barrow or Barrows is that described as follows (Burke, General Armory, 1884):

Arms.--"Argent, three torteaux, each charged with a fleur-de-lis or, on a chief azure a buglehorn gold between two pheons of the field."

Crest.--"A demi boar rampant or, charged with three billets between two bendlets sable."

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RECORD OF THE BARROW FAMILY

Prepared by David C. Barrow

of

Savannah, Georgia.

October, 1930

This section - between the yellow cover pages - is inserted here to give background on the Thomas Barrow (our) line of the family.

Most of this information covers the family of James Barrow - older brother of our Moses.

From the family of James came Chmuckellon David Barrow and other distinguished Barrows.

CHAPTER I

Early Settlers of America

*Important Paper =
Facts on John & Thomas I.
See "Who Am. Thomas Barrow"
by Hyl W. Barrow 8/9/99 -*

It is highly probable that the continent of America was known to the Ancient Carthaginians, and that it was the great island of Atalantis, of which mention is made by Plato, who represents it as larger than Asia and Africa. The Carthaginians were a maritime people, and it is known that they extended their discoveries beyond the narrow sphere which had hitherto limited the enterprise of the mariner. And although Plato represents Atalantis as having been swallowed by an earthquake, and all knowledge of the new continent, if any such ever existed, was entirely lost, still it is by no means improbable that it had been visited by some of the inhabitants of the old world, prior to its discovery by Columbus in 1492. The manner of this discovery is well known, as is also the fact that Amerigo Vespucci, a Florentine, under the authority of Emmanuel King of Portugal, in sailing as far as Brazil discovered the main land and gave name to America.

These discoveries gave additional excitement to the adventurous spirit which distinguished those times, and the flattering reports made of the country which they had visited, inspired the different nations of Europe, with the desire of reaping the rich harvest, which the enlightened and enterprising mind of Columbus, had unfolded their view. Accordingly, as early as March 1496 a commission was granted by Henry VII King of England, to John Cabot and his three sons, empowering them to sail under the English banner in quest of new discoveries, and in the event of their success to take possession, in the name of the King of England, of the countries thus discovered and not inhabited by Christian people.

The expedition contemplated in this commission was never carried into effect. But in May 1498 Cabot with his son Sebastian, embarked on a voyage to attain the desired objective, and succeeded in his design so far as to effect a discovery of North America, and although he sailed along the coast from Labrador to Virginia, yet it does not now appear that he made any attempt either at settlement or conquest.

This is said to have been the first discovery ever made of that portion of our continent which extends from the Gulph of Mexico to the North Pole; and to this discovery the English trace their title to that part of it, subsequently reduced into possession by them.

As many of the evils endured by the inhabitants of the western part of Virginia, resulted from a contest between England and France, as to the validity of their respective claims to portions of the newly discovered country, it may not be amiss to take a general view of the discoveries and settlements effected by each of those powers.

After the expedition of Cabot, no attempt on the part of England, to acquire territory in America, seems to have been made until the year 1558. In this year letters patents were issued by Queen Elizabeth, empowering Sir Humphrey Gilbert to "discover and take possession of such remote, heathen and barbarous lands, as were not actually possessed by any Christian prince or people." Two expeditions, conducted by this gentlemen terminated unfavorably. Nothing was done by him towards the accomplishment of the objects in view, more than the taking possession of the island of New Foundland in the name of the English Queen.

In 1584 a similar patent was granted to Sir Walter Raleigh, under whose auspices was discovered the country south of Virginia. In April of that year he dispatched two vessels under the command of Amidas and Barlow, for the purpose of visiting, and obtaining such a knowledge of the country which he proposed to colonize, as would facilitate the attainment of his objective. In their voyage they approached the North American continent towards the Gulph of Florida, and sailing northwardly touched at an island situated on the inlet into Pamlico Sound, in the state of North Carolina. To this island they gave the name of Wokocon, and proceeding from thence reached Roanoke near the mouth of Albermarle Sound. After having remained here some weeks, and obtained from the natives the best information which they could impart concerning the country, Amidas and Barlow returned to England.

In the succeeding year Sir Walter had fitted out a squadron of seven ships, the command of which he gave to Sir Richard Grenville. On board of this squadron were passengers, arms, ammunition and provisions for a settlement. He touched at the islands of Wokocon and Roanoke, which had been visited by Amidas and Barlow, and leaving a colony of one hundred and eight persons on the island of Roanoke, he returned to England. These colonists, after having remained about twelve months and explored the adjacent country, became so discouraged and exhausted by fatigue and famine, that they abandoned the country. Sir Richard Grenville, returning shortly afterwards to America, and not being able to find them, and at a loss to conjecture their fate, left in the island another small party of settlers and again set sail for England.

The flattering description which was given of the country, by those who had visited it, so pleased Queen Elizabeth, that she gave to it the name of Virginia, as a memorial that it had been discovered in the reign of a Virgin Queen.

Other Inefficient attempts were afterwards made to colonize North America during the reign of Elizabeth, but it was not till the year 1607, that a colony was permanently planted there. In December of the preceding year a small vessel and two barks, under the comand of Captain Newport, and having on board one hundred and five men, destined to remain, left England. In April they were driven by a storm into Chesapeak Bay, and after a fruitless attempt to land at Cape Henry, sailed up the Powhatan (since called James) River, and on the 13th of May 1607, debarked on the north side of the river at a place to which they gave the name of Jamestown. From this period the country continued in the occupancy of the whites, and remained subject to the crown of Great Britain until the war of the revolution.

A new charter which was issued in 1609 grants to "the treasurer and company of the adventurers, of the city of London for the first colony of Virginia, in absolute property the lands extending from Point Comfort along the sea coast two hundred miles to the northward, and from the same point, along the sea coast two hundred miles to the southward, and up into the land throughout from sea to sea, west and northwest; and also all islands lying within one hundred miles of the coast of both seas of the precinct aforesaid." Conflicting charters, granted to other corporations, afterwards narrowed her limits; that she has been since reduced to her present comparatively small extent of territory, is attributable exclusively to the liberality of Virginia herself.

CHAPTER II

Barrow Immigrants to America

The name of BARROW is believed to have been derived from the name Borough or Boroughs, which originally had reference to a place, so-called in England, at which the first bearer of the name resided. It is found on ancient English records in the various spellings of Barough, Barugh, Borough, Baroughs, Borough, Borroughs, Borrowe, Borrowes, Barrowe, Barrowes, Barowes, Barow, Berewe, Barewe, Barewes, Barrus, Barrows and BARROW, and innumerable others, of which the form last mentioned is a well-known surname in America today.

Among the earliest records of the name in England are those of John de la Berewe, of Whorestershire, about 1272; those of Richard de la Barewe, of the County of Suffolk, in 1273; those of William de la Barewe, of the County of Essex, about the same time; those of Robert de la Barewe, of 1275; those of John atte Barew, or Berwe, of Sommersetshire, in 1327; and those of Walter de la Barrowe, of the year 1341.

About the beginning of the following century Richard Barrow resided in the city of Chester, England, and was the father of John, who was the father of Robert and Thomas, of whom the first was the father of a least two sons, Thomas and Robert. Thomas, the young brother of the first Robert of this line, was mayor of the city of Chester in 1495, and had issue by his first wife, Ann, of Thomas and Roger, of whom the latter was killed in 1544, and left issue by his wife Katherine Singleton, of a son named John, who settled in Northamptonshire and was the father, by his wife Mary Standish, of at least one son named Edward, who married Elizabeth Cheney and probably left issue.

Richard Barrow, of Lincolnshire, died about 1502, leaving issue of Thomas or Roger, John, and Richard, of whom the first was the father of Thomas and John and others, of whom the first had issue by his wife, Margaret Goodrich, of Thomas, who resided in the Country of Norfolk and was the father, by his wife, Mary Bures, of Thomas (died young), William, Henry, John, Edward, Stephen, Ann, Bridget, Elizabeth and Mary. Of these, William made his home in the Country of Suffolk, where his first wife, Frances Wingfield, died without issue, and his second wife, Elizabeth Daundy, gave him three children; Morris, Elizabeth and Frances.

About the beginning of the sixteenth century Henry Barrow, who descended from a Hampshire family, was the father of a son named John, who made his home in the County of Suffolk, and was the father of Philip, Isaac, and Joane, of whom the first resided in Cambridgeshire and was the father, by his wife, Catherine Linton, of Samuel (died without male issue), Charles (died young), Isaac, Thomas and Dorothy. Of these, Isaac was the father, by his first wife, Rebecca young, of Isaac (died young), Thomas and five daughters, and by his second wife, Catherine Ryese, of Philip, Isaac, and Martha; and Thomas (son of Philip) settled in the County of Essex and was the father, by his wife, Dorothy Walpole, of, among others, a son, Samuel, who was the father, in the early seventeenth century, by his wife, Judith Fitz Geoffrey, of Samuel, Thomas and several daughters.

One Richard Barowe, of Herefordshire, was the father, before the middle of the sixteenth century, by his wife, Jane, of James, who was the father, by his wife, Margaret Warnecombe, of Richard, Thomas, James and six daughters. Of these, the son, Richard, left issue, by his wife, Elizabeth Boyle, but their children are not on record.

Not without distinction in Great Britain, where many bearers of the name of Barrows or Barrow were of the landed gentry and yeomanry, the family was represented among the earliest British settlers in the New World.

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Others of the name, who emigrated to America at early dates but left few records of their immediate families or descendants, include John Barrow, of Virginia, in 1642; Robert Barrow of Westfield, Connecticut, in 1645, and Henry Barrow, of Virginia, in 1652; Michael Barrow, of York County, Virginia, in 1653; John and Thomas Barrow, of Henrico county, Virginia, in 1654; Matthew Barrow, of James City County, Virginia, in 1656, and James Barrow (s), of Dover, New Hampshire, before 1670.

Thomas Barrow, immigrant, and his brother, came to America, from Lancashire, England, and settled in the Northern Neck of Virginia in 1620.

Thomas Barrow, his son, born 1640; died 1730; moved to Southampton County, Virginia, on the waters of the Nottoway River, and there he died. His children were, as near as can be found: Simon, Thomas, Elizabeth, Jane, Sarah, Fortune and John.

This Barrow Family seems to have settled in a part of Virginia that subsequently embraced both Surry and Isle of Wight counties and thus we find records in both of these counties relative to the same people.

Surry County Records (book 3, page 13) show that 150 Acres of land sold by John Smith and his wife Mary, to Thomas Barrow, dated ye sixth of July 1680. Thomas Barrow died without a will. As he appears to be the only family of Barrow's in Surry county, we deduce that the men mentioned later, Thomas, John, and Edmund were his children.

Southampton County Records (book 1, page 46) include an Indenture between Thomas Barrow, Sr., and his wife, Elizabeth of Southampton County, and Richard Taylor, Sr. of Southampton County for 17 pounds paid by Richard Taylor, sells him 150 acres of land on the north side of Meherrin River, adjoining Richard Taylor's land.

Southampton County Records (DB 1, Page 94) include an Indenture between Thomas Barrow, Jr. and Mary, of Edgecombe County, North Carolina and John Myrick of Southampton County, for 100 pounds paid by John Myrick, sells him land on the north side of Meherin River, adjoining James Grecian's land and William Lee's land.

John Burrow or Barrow, given in the "William and Mary Quarterly," vol. 16, pp. 222 and 223. In 1624, John Burrows was married to Bridget Buck, widow of the Rev. Richard Buck (he performed the marriage ceremony of Capt. John Smith and Pocahantas) and lived with his wife and her children at "Paces Pains," when he called his residence Burrows Hill. He later sold this tract to Smith, who changed the name to "Smith's Mount" in October, 1629. In a note at the bottom of page 223, it states, that John Burrow sold his land and left Surry county, Virginia, and that his family settled in Princess Anne county, Virginia.

John Barrow, of James City county, spelled Burrows, February, 1625, wished land registered for three slaves, Nicholas Goldsmith and Sam Bowman - 150 acres.

John Barrow, immigrant to Virginia in 1635 at the age of 26 years.

APPENDIX

See "Who Are Thomas Barrow?"
by Hugh W. Barrow 9/9/99

Barrow Immigrants to America

Thomas arrived in Virginia in 1622.

Thomas who died at Elizabeth City -
Brother of John?

Thomas arrived in Virginia in 1623.

John arrived in Virginia in 1626.

John arrived in Salem, Massachussettes in 1637.

Elliz arrived in Massachussettes in 1640.

John arrived in Virginia in 1642.

Father of Thomas I (?) No

Henry arrived in Virginia in 1652.

Michell arrived in Virginia in 1653.

? maybe brothers?

John arrived in Virginia in 1654.

Brother of Thomas I? Thomas I Arrived 1654

Thomas arrived in Virginia in 1654.

Thomas I?

John arrived in Maryland in 1656.

Thomas arrived in Virginia in 1663.

Ann arrived in Virginia in 1665.

John arrived in Virginia in 1666.

Thomas arrived in Virginia in 1669.

finna arrived in South Carolina in 1669 with wife.

Sarah arrived in Maryland in 1670.

James arrived in New York State in 1670.

Thomas arrived in Virginia in 1673.

Paul arrived in Maryland in 1673.

Edward arrived in Maryland in 1675.

John arrived in Maryland in 1678.

CHAPTER III

Barrow Settlers in Virginia

* The first Barrow family in Surry County, Virginia was John Barrow, aged 26, who came over on the "Plaine Joan", Master Richard Buckham, outbound from Gravesend England to Virginia May 15, 1635. He was a headright of John Sweete of Isle of Wight who patented 650 acres of land adjacent to Mr. Cooper and Francis England, November 11, 1642, for the transportation of 13 persons. Mr. England's land was near Lawnes Creek on the border of Surry County. our John

Thomas? John Barrow, on May 03, 1653, patented 385 acres of land in Surry County "on the South West side of Upper Chipoake Creek, South side of the James River, bounded by George Burcher's marked Trees" for the transportation of 8 persons. On January 14, 1656, Thomas Busby patented 400 acres in Surry "on the South side of Western Branch of Upper Chippoake Creek, beginning on Mr. Moseley's line near the path that goes to Mr. Barker's and to John Barrow's line".

Surry was cut off from James City County in 1652 and in February 1651-52, the Governor ordered captain Pittman of Surry to appear in Jamestown with a company of men "with their arms fixed". Among the number was "Mr. Barrow". This was probably an attempt by Governor Berkley to raise an armed force against the Puritians for the Governor, aafter an ineffectual resistance, surrendered to them on March 12, 1652. On October 7, 1652, "Mr. John Barrow" was a member of a jury to try a suit between David Hutton and Thomas Pittman. They found for the defendant and fixed his damage at L 20. John Barrow's last appearance in the Surry records was in 1658. our John

John Barrow, on October 13, 1657, 800 acres in the freshes of Rappahannack River for the transportation of 16 persons. Adjoining land of William Yarrett, running to an oak dividing this and land surveyed for Mr. Toby Smith. Formerly patented by Walter Dickenson and deserted. not ours

John Barrow, on March 7, 1658, 200 acres, Rappahannack County, beginning at the land of William Yarrett, running east thence South by East to Cobbin Pointe. Granted to Richard Coleman, deserted and now due for transportation of 4 persons, Thomas Southerne, Daniell Usuliman (O'Sullivan), Tony Long, Derrick Arseson. Assigned to and renewed February 11, 1663 in name of John Paine.

John Barrow, 737 acres and 145 perches in the freshes of the Rappahannack River on South side of Occapason Creek beginning at lower end of land of William Hall, South near land of Mr. Moseley, near land of Mr. Augustine Brethenbird and nigh miles end of Lawson's Island, 500 acres by patent, October 13, 1657 and renewed by new rights and the residue for transportation of 15 persons. Rights for 500 acres assigned by Robert, Thomas, and William Mosse, March 24, 1660.

John Barrow, 943 acres and 134 perches, November 13, 1662, beginning on the West side of a gutt and running on the North West side of Coleman's thicket; 300 acres being marsh land lying before and adjoining said tract. The first mentioned tract granted to Walter Dickenson, September 6, 1654 and sold to Alexander Fleming, who assigned to said Barrow; 600 acres due for transportation of 6 persons.

John Barrow, 600 acres, in the freshes of the Rappahannack River on the South West side of Powmansend Creek next to the land of Clement Herbert and running to a White Oak on John Prosier land and said creek, September 25, 1665. Tsp 12 persons.

The early history of the Barrow family in America is largely shrouded in the mystery of bygone years. There are, however, facts that are available to the chronicler, but even these almost imperceptibly blend into fragmentary and indefinite legends which in the course of time have found locale in the early colonial settlements in Virginia and the Carolinas. One historian narrates that the early Barrows were "descended from an old and distinguished family which came from England during Colonial days and settled in Virginia." Be that as it may, the family legend relates that during the third decade of settlement in the Virginia colony two brothers appeared at the mouth of the James River and finally settled a plantation in Southampton county on the Nottaway River. For a period they planted together, but one became dissatisfied, dissolved the partnership and journeyed northward. Thomas Barrow remained in the Old Dominion for nearly a half century, dying at the advanced age of ninety years. He left three sons; Thomas, Simon and John. The second Thomas Barrow left the house plantation on the banks of the Nottaway soon after his father's death and took root in Edgecombe county, North Carolina. He was destined to become the common ancestor of the majority of the Barrows who later came to Louisiana.

One historian, Mrs. Leo Charles Browne is of the opinion that the brothers came originally from Northampton county, England. According to the legend the two brothers were runaways. John J. Barrow in his Memoir states that "Why they ran away from England we have no evidence. If for crime they left their errors behind and grew to men of standing, having a large descent and as far as I know all maintained the name with pride and honor."

The next Barrow of whom there is record was William, (believed to be a descendant of Thomas II), who, about 1760, shortly after settling in South Carolina, married Olivia Ruffin. He became a Revolutionary soldier, and, upon being wounded about 1777, moved back to Tarboro, Edgecomb county, North Carolina. Olivia Ruffin, prior to her marriage to William Barrow, had been the wife of a wealthy North Carolina Planter who lived on the Roanoke river. Upon his death she came into possession of extensive properties and soon moved to South Carolina, probably Charleston, where she made her home until her second marriage. Her new husband was a planter of the region. He had large holdings and engaged not only in the practice of agriculture but, like many of the "South-rons" of his day, was interested in politics and for a time served as the sheriff of Edgecomb county. He died on January 27, 1787, at the family estate near Tarboro, leaving a family of six living children: Robert (b. 1763); William (b. 1765); Bartholomew (b. 1766); Mary (b. 1771); Sarah (b. 1773); and Bennett (b. 1777).

Sometime between 1795 and 1798, the eldest sons of William Barrow heeded the call of the West, and with their mother's permission sold the family estates in the Carolinas. With their slaves and other property, they started for the famed lands of the Felicianas, then under the control of Spain. They first halted at Nashville, Tennessee, but soon after moved southward to Natchez on the Mississippi. Here they established headquarters for the family while the lands were being chosen and surveyed and the titles secured from the Spanish Government. It is not known exactly when they arrived at their new home on the banks of the Little Bayou Sara, but it is certain that they lived for a period in a shanty until the first home, "a mansion in the wilds" could be built.

The first appearance of the surname Barrow in America occurred at Jamestown, Virginia, when one Thomas Barrow was listed among the dead in the year 1623. Early records indicate that many Barrow immigrants arrived in seventeenth century Virginia and soon spread throughout the state. There they established themselves as planters, and this tradition continued in later generations as they moved to the Carolinas and eventually to the fertile lands of Louisiana.

Due to one missing link, it is impossible to trace the direct ancestry of the Louisiana Barrows to the first of the surname in America. However, strong circumstantial evidence indicates that the original ancestor of this family was Thomas Barrow of Surry county, Virginia; a small landowner who died intestate in 1785. This Thomas had a son, Thomas, Jr., who moved to Southampton County, Virginia, about 1711 and settled a plantation on the Nottoway River. Thomas Jr., acquired considerable land property, had at least seven children, and died in 1763 at the advanced age of more than ninety years. Here there is a break in the record, and only surmise infers that one William Barrow who left Southampton county and settled in North Carolina was the son of Thomas, Jr. *My Sr.*

The first proven record of the ancestors of the Louisiana Barrows is found in Edgecombe County, North Carolina. On December 29, 1747, William Barrow (I) purchased 640 acres of land on the north side of Cypress and Kehukee Swamps in that country. Five years later, he sold 320 acres of this property on Kehukee swamp; the remaining half was eventually willed to his son, William Barrow (II).

William Barrow II was married to Priscilla, surname unknown, and they had two children. Their daughter, Anna, married John Fort of Edgecombe County, North Carolina, and their son, William III, married Olivia Ruffin of Northampton County in the same state. Little is known about William and Priscilla other than the fact that they purchased land in Edgecombe County, N. C. in 1747. In October, 1751, "William Barrow of Southampton County, Virginia" sold land on the east side of Fishing Creek, and it is supposed that this was the same William I who had acquired North Carolina Property four years earlier. About the same time that William was purchasing lands in Edgecombe County, one Thomas Barrow was also buying property there. Several early deeds are witnessed by Thomas Barrow and Mary, his wife. It appears that he was a brother of William, but Substantial proff of this has not been found. In any event, Mary died early and her widower soon remarried Elizabeth Atkinson originally of Virginia also, by whom he had four children; Jacob, James, Moses, and Sally. *Thomas Jr
Thomas Jr
Mary H. Hebrew*

It is evident that William and Thomas Barrow, Jr., were friends and residents of Edgecombe County by 1751. We know that Thomas, Jr. was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Barrow of Southampton County, Virginia, - a fact proven by the will of his father written in 1761 and probated two years later. Since William had died three years prior to the writing of Thomas Barrow's will in 1761, it is quite possible that he was a son of the elderly man who probably made a settlement with his widow and grandchildren and had no reason to mention them in his will. Since Thomas, Jr., left Edgecombe County for Onslow County, N. C. about 1759, shortly after William's death, one might surmise that the latter's demise had an effect upon this move.

The LONDON Company, having received a Charter from King James I granting them a very large area of what we know today as the United States of America, was a stock-holding company into which many, many "Adventurers" (stockholders) invested, some of whom came to Virginia, though most did not.

A total of eleven settlements had been established by 7-30-1619 when the first "representative legislature" met in the church at James Towne, including the Governor, the Governor's council, and two elected delegates from each of the "eleven settlements".

Beginning with the 104 Englishman, who arrived at Cape Henry, on the Coast of Virginia, on 4-26-1607, until the King revoked the LONDON company's charter in 1624, many Englishmen braved the treacherous voyage in tiny ships to seek their fortunes in the new world. Many arrivals are recorded for the First and Second Supply, but so many of the Third Supply, as they are called, have not been discovered. We can only speculate that THOMAS BARROW was among those known as the "Third Supply" of adventurers and planters who had arrived in Virginia by about 1620, perhaps earlier.

Having settled in the marshes of the Chesapeake Bay, the colonists suffered from fevers, the lack of adequate housing, the hostilities of the Indians and, most of all, the lack of food during what has been called "the starving time". Apparently, THOMAS BARROW was not among those who were slain during the 1622 Massacre of the settlers by the Indians. However, he died soon thereafter as we find his name among the dead when a Census was taken on February 16th, 1623.

For each share (12 pounds 10 shillings) from an Adventurer (a stockholder), or a Planter (settler), a Grant of 100 acres was given. If an "ancient Planter", having arrived in Virginia prior to 1616, an additional 100 acres was received. After that time, 50 acres if a settler came at his own expense, plus an additional 50 acres for each "head right" for whom he paid passage. If brought over at the London Company's expense, a settler was placed on the Company's land, working seven years and keeping half of the profits of his labor. Burned records of James City county have prevented our learning more about this THOMAS BARROW who died there in 1623. Whether, he was related to JOHN BARROW, a Militiaman, living in James City when the lands on the South side of the James River were cut off to form Surry county in 1652, we do not know. Nor do we know if the earlier THOMAS BARROW may have been a relative of the THOMAS BARROW, of Surry Co., Virginia who was deceased between 1-4-1684/5 and 3-3-1684/5 (old style calendar) when his widow, Elizabeth, had married George Blow, Jr. who then was given administration on her deceased husband's estate. This provides us with a narrow frame of time when Thomas died. He appeared in Court on 1-4-1684/5 acknowledging a Deed of Sale of Land. His wife, Elizabeth, also appeared relinquishing her right of dower.

About two months later, we learn that Elizabeth was "the wife of George Blow, Jr." On this date 3-3-1684/5, when George qualified as administrator, we note Mr. Samuel Blow, Mr. George Williams and Mr. Thomas Warren were appointed to appraise Thomas Barrow's estate.

Elizabeth (widow of Thomas Barrow) had at least one known son by her husband, George Blow, Jr., named Richard Blow II who lived near the other Barrow families. George Blow, Jr. died circa 1717.

On April 26th, 1607 three tiny ships with 104 Englishmen landed at Capt Henry on the Virginia coast. Their first act was to plant a large wooden cross and give thanks to Almighty God for their safe arrival. They named this place in honor of Prince Henry. Traveling farther into the Chesapeake Bay, they settled a place which they named James Towne honoring King James who had provided a grant to the London Company for settlement and exploration. The voyage was financed by stockholders, called "Adventurers" with each share of 12 pounds 10 shillings entitling them to 100 acres. Each Planter (or settler) who came prior to 1616, is referred to as an "ancient Planter" who also received 100 acres. Later, each immigrant was entitled to 50 acres for each person whose expense they paid.

X During this early settlement period, Sea Captains, leaving and returning to the Colony, amassed many large tracts of land. By about 1650, when we know JOHN BARROW, a Militiaman, was living in James City County when Surry County was created from all lands lying on the South side of the James River. Captain Nicholas Merriwether was living in Surry County in 1656 when he requested that one of his patented tracts of 600 acres be assigned to John Barrow. Since John Barrow seems to disappear from the Surry records about this time, we have speculated that he may have been this same man who appears in Old Rappahannock County in 1656, though proof of it has eluded us.

With burned records of James City Co., Charles City County and Prince George County having hampered our research, we must work from those records available to us to the best of our ability.

Thus far, we have been unable to trace James Barrow who was designated a "Planter" and living in James City County prior to May 19, 1677 when he gave a deposition to the Commissioners sent from England to investigate the many grievances against Governor Berkeley. However, we have speculated that he may be the progenitor of the Charles City County Barrow family, though we have no proff of it. With so many wonderful historians and researchers, we hope, in time, some additional records will become available to us.

Further, we have not learned if Thomas Barrow, who was deceased by February 16, 1623/4 "at ye Plantacon over against James Citie since April Last" when a census was taken of all of Virginia's Inhabitants, left any descendants to lay claim to any rights to land which he may have been holding at his death.

On 13 October 1657, John Barrow received a grant of 500 acres "in the Freshes of Rappahannock River" in Rappahannock County, Virginia which he sold to William Mosse 22 June 1664. John patented several large tracts of land in Rappahannock County, having sponsored the transportation of a number of colonists. John died in Sittingburne Parish, Rappahannock County, Virginia prior to 6 May 1685 when his will was proven. In 1692, Rappahannock County was divided into Richmond and Essex Counties, with Essex inheriting the earlier records.

John Barrow received 386 acres in Surry County, on 3 May 1653, on the Southeast side of Upper Chippoakes Creek, on the South side fo the James River, bounded by George Burchers marked trees...for transporting eight immigrants to the Colony of Virginia. On 21 April 1695, John Barrow's 386 aacre tract in Surry County was granted to one Adam Heath "on the S.W. side of upper Chippoakes Creek, adjoining George Burcher".

may be his
Son?

Virginia Vital Records

Born - John, son of Edward and Elizabeth Barrow, February 20, 1729.

Wills - Barrow, David - 1816 - Book 8 - Page 290.

Wills - Barrow, John Sr. - 1829 - Book 11 - Page 121.

Wills - Barrow, John - 1841 - Book 13 - Page 459.

Wills - Barrow, Nancy - 1841 - Book 13 - Page 461.

Wills - Barrow, John - 1842 - Book 13 - Page 534.

Later Wills - Barrow, Thomas - 1852.

Order Book No. 2 - John Barrow's will was proved in Rappahannock court by which he left his lands to his three sons - Jonathan, Moses and Alexander and his two daughters, Honor and Ciseley. August 2, 1694.

Will Book No. 4 - Barrow, Edward. 7 May 1721. Son Edward, daughter Anne, daughter Margaret. Estate in England to son Edward; friends Capt. George Eskridge and Major Nicholas Smith. Witnesses Robert Jones, Joseph Bell field, John Morton.

Will Book No. 4 - Barrow, Edward. 19 Oct 1732. Son John; daughters Margaret and Elizabeth; Nicholas Minor, Sr. and Nicholas Minor, Jr. executors.

Will Book 4 - Metcalfe, John. 8 Nov 1728 - 4 Dec 1728. Mother Anne Barrow; after her decease John and Ann Rust, son and daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Rust, Anne Bayley, daughter of Elizabeth Bayley; kinsman William Brockenbrough; brother-in-laws Benjamin Rust and William Rust executors. Mr. Marmaduke Beckwith and brother Gilbert Metcalfe.

April 6, 1715 - John Tarpley, Edward Barrow, Nicholas Smith, William Thorton, John Tayloe and Richard Taliaferro, Justices.

October 27, 1695 - John Stone, dec'd, Widow. Daughter Ann married Richard Metcalf, and has issue; Mary, Elizabeth, John, and Sarah, the latter born after 1695. Richard Metcalf died circa 1699 with will. The widow Ann married Barrow, had issue, and Barrow died 1728, surviving him. She died in 1728. Richard Metcalf, Henry Fleet, and Edwin Conway, were John Stone's executors. His will proved in Richmond Court circa 1699. (Does not state which Richmond Court, whether County or City.

BARROW in the Records of LANCASHIRE Parishes in ENGLAND

From the research of Mrs. RUSSELL J. SLAYDON of Deland, FL into the L.D.S. Library holdings of Marriages and Christenings of BARROW found in the Parish records of LANCASHIRE, an English County where it has been said that THOMAS BARROW lived prior to coming to AMERICA, the following random excerpts:

ALICE BARROW, m. JAMES PICKERINGE, 21 April 1592, Garstang
ALICE BARROW, m. ROGER FLEEMINGE, 25 July 1620, Winwick
ANDREW BARROWE, son of JOHN BARROWE, Chr. 29 May 1624, Cartmel, Priory Church
ANN BARROW, m. JOHN WALKER, 11 May 1628, Lancaster, St. Mary
ANN BARROW, daughter of JOHN BARROW, Chr. 31 July 1662, Childwall
ANNA BARROWE, daughter of ROBERTI BARROWE, Chr. 26 Dec. 1599, Farnworth
ANNE BAROW, daughter of THOMAS BAROW, Chr. 23 Oct. 1627, Cartmel, Priory Church
ANNE BARROW, dau. of EDWARD BARROW, Chr. 25 May 1645, Cartmel, Priory Church
CATHERINE BARROW, dau. of JOHN BARROW, Chr. 12 Jan. 1608, Cartmel, Priory Church
DANIELL BARROW, son of JOHN BARROW, Chr. 14 Aug. 1647, Warrington
DOROTHY BARROW, daughter of ZAKEREY BARROW, Chr. 4 Jan. 1684, Halsall
ED. BAROW, son of JOHN BAROW, Chr. 2 Dec. 1606, Kirkham
EDWARD BAROWE, son of WILLIAM BAROWE, Chr. 6 Mar. 1603, Cartmel, Priory Church
EDWARD BARROW, son of JOHN BARROWE, Chr. 10 May 1610, Cartmel, Priory Church
EDWARD BARROW, m. ANN ROBINSON, 8 Nov. 1630, Whittington
EDWARD BARROWE, m. ALICE ANSWORTH, 6 June 1637, Hale (also names Tatham Fells)
EDWARD BARROWE, son of EDWARD BARROWE, Chr. 19 Dec. 1647, Cartmel, Priory Church
EDWARD BARROW, son of THOMAS BARROW, Chr. 17 Aug. 1663, Warrington
ELIZABETH BARROW, dau. of HUGH BARROW, Chr. 18 April 1604, Cartmel, Priory Church
ELIZABETH BARROW, m. JOHN SHAW, 20 Feb. 1625, Warrington
ELIZABETH BARROW, dau. of EDW. BARROW, Chr. 24 Aug 1609, Hawkshead
GEORGE BARROWE, son of WILLIAM BARROWE, Chr. 25 June 1617, Cartmel, Priory Church
HENRY BARROWE, son of THOMAS BARROW, Chr. 13 Sept. 1600, Warrington
HENRY BARROW, son of JOHN BARROW, Chr. 20 Feb. 1628, Cartmel, Priory Church
HENRYE BARROWE, m. JANE GAVWRONSHE, 10 Oct. 1623, Warrington
HUGH BARROW, M. AGNES DIXON, 27 Aug. 1598, Cartmel
HUGH BARROW, son of JOHN BARROW, Chr. 17 Nov. 1622, Cartmel, Priory Church
HUGH BAROW, son of PETER BARROW, Chr. 30 Jan. 1643, Cartmel, Priory Church
ISABELL BARROWE, m. JAMES THIRLEY, 3 July 1611, Urswick in Furness
JAMES BARROWE, m. ANNE CHROFTE, February 1617, Winwick
JANE BARROWE, daughter of JOHN BARROWE, Chr. 6 June 1574, Farnworth near Prescott

(Cont'd next page)

(Cont'd LANCASHIRE Parish records of BARROW as researched by Mrs. SUSIE SLAYDON)

JANE BARROWE, m. EDWARD BARROWE, 28 April 1589, Farnsworth near Prescott
JANET BARROW, m. WILLIAM BELL, 24 Aug. 1608, Cartmel
JENET BARROWE, dau. of HUGH BARROWE, Chr. 15 Sept. 1619, Cartmel, Priory Church
JENNETT BARROWE, m. THOMAS WILSON, 17 Oct. 1595, Cartmel, Priory Church
JOHN BARROWE, son of GILBART BARROWE, Chr. 20 Nov. 1545, Farnsworth near Prescott
JOHN BARRAWE, son of WILLM. BARRAWE, Chr. 27 Feb. 1574, Farnsworth near Prescott
JOHN BAROW, son of JOHN BAROW, Chr. 30 Sept. 1582, Kirkham
JOHN BARROWE, son of ROBT. BARROWE, Chr. 15 May 1588, Farnsworth near Prescott
JOHN BARROW, m. ELLEN SHAW, 2 Feb. 1612, Winwick
JOHN BARROW, m. ISABELL JACKSON, 18 Dec. 1618, Hackinsall
JOHN BARROW, son of THOMAS BARROW, Chr. 29 Dec. 1622, Wigan
JOHN BARROWE, son of THOMAS BARROWE, Chr. 3 July 1612, Cartmel, Priory Church
JOHN BARROW, son of EDWARD BARROW, Chr. 9 Aug. 1613, Cartmel, Priory Church
JOHN BARROW, m. MARGARET ASCROFT, 6 May 1618, Warrington
JOHN BARROW, m. MABELL BOURTLE, 25 June 1656, Warton near Lancaster
LAURI BARROW, m. RICHARD SMITH, 1 June 1605, Wigan
MABELL BARROW, daughter of MYCHAELL BARROWE, Chr. 13 Aug 1598, Cartmel, Priory Church
MARGARET BARROW, m. CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR, 19 Aug 1575, Cartmel
MARGARET BARROW, daughter of RICHARD BARROW, Chr. 22 Jan 1615, Cartmel, Priory Church
MICHAEL BARROWE, m. ISABELLE BIRTWISLE, 6 June 1603, Burnley
NICHOLAS BARROWE, m. MARGARET BRITTON, 11 July 1600, Cartmel, Priory Church
PETER BARROWE, son of CHRISTOPHER BARROWE, Chr. 28 Oct 1599, Cartmel, Priory Church
RICH. BAROWE, son of GILBART BAROWE, Chr. 28 May 1549, Farnsworth near Prescott
RICHARD BARROWE, m. ISABELL BARROW, 21 Feb. 1597, Cartmel, Priory Church
RICHARD BARROWE, son of EDWARD BARROWE, Chr. 23 Sept 1618, Cartmel, Priory Church
ROBEART BARROWE, m. ALES ASHBROOKE, 22 Nov. 1584, Farnsworth near Prescott
ROBERT BARROW, m. ANNA ALLANSON, 20 June 1604, Standish
ROBERT BARROW, m. ISABELL HODGSON, 18 July 1630, Stavely (also shows Cartmel)
SAMUEL BARROW, son of EDMUND BARROW, Chr. 5 Mar. 1626, Warrington
THO. BARROW, m. DORATHIE HOLME, 20 Jan. 1623, Hawkshead
THOMAS BARROWE, son of ROGER BARROWE, Chr. 23 Aug 1565, Farnsworth near Prescott
THOMAS BARROW, m. MARGARET WAINHOUSE, 1 Nov 1595, Cartmel, Priory Church
THOMAS BARROW, son of WILLIAM BARROW, Chr. 26 Sept 1623, Newchurch Kenyon
THOMAS BARROW, son of JOHN BARROW, Chr. 14 March 1629, Childwall
WILLIAM BARROW, m. ELLIN SWAINSON, 25 Aug. 1582, Cartmel
WILLIAM BARROWE, m. KATHERIN ARROWSMITH, 27 Nov 1620, Eccles
WILLIAM BARROW, m. GRACE WAINHOUSE, 20 Feb 1630, Cartmel, Priory Church

Surry County Virginia 1671-1750

BARROW, Thomas: Est. - Year 1690. Signed: John Thompson, George Williams. Book 4, p. 170.

Page 11. Depositions concerning the building of the house of Daniel Hutton by Thomas Pittman were made by Chr. Mitchell, aged 34, John Hux aged 40, and Thomas Woodhouse. Thomas Gray, Jr. also testified. Jurors: Mr. Jno. Barrow.

Page 12. Capt. Pittman, by order from the Governor to send to the Constable these named to make their appearances at James Towne...with their arms fixed, Feb. 1651. They have replied to Left. Ludwick. Mr. Barrow.

Page 85. The balance of several accounts for goods sold by Wm. Thomas for the accts. of Henry and John Richards, vist., Jno. Barrow. 1656.

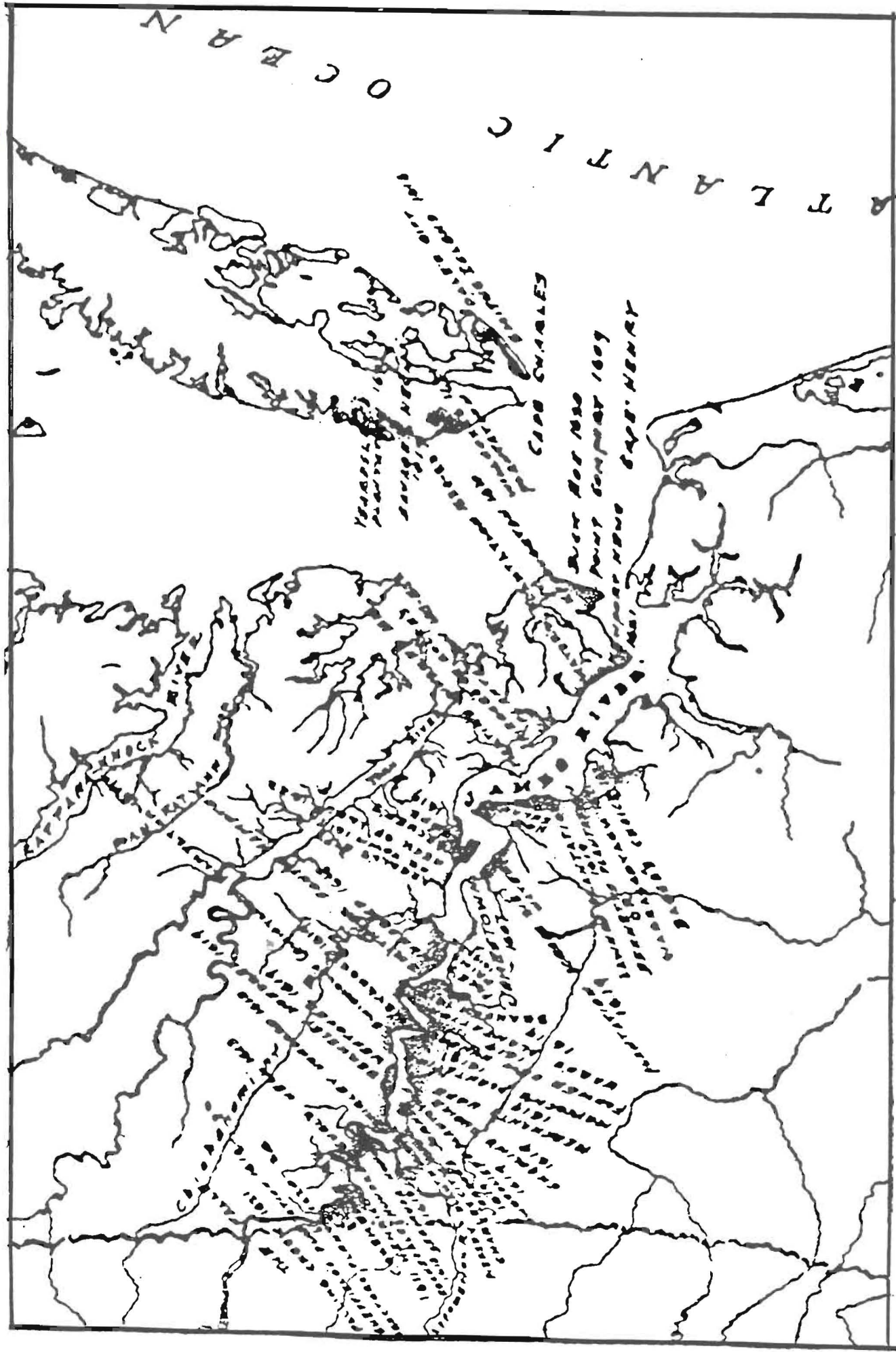
CHAPMAN, Mary: Leg - To daug; Mary Pierce and Sarah Barrow, in N.C., all goods and chattel in their possession. To daughter, Mary Donaldson, negro and to each of her children a Bible. To dau Ann Foster, 5 lbs. To grandchildren, Hannah and Mary Bamer, to each 10 lbs. when 21 yrs. old or married. If either die, to dau., Ann Foster. Son, John Chapman, all remaining of estate after above legacies and debts are paid anad 4 negroes and to send some handsome token to my son William Taylor of the Kingdom of Ireland. Makes son John Chapman Exer. 29 August 1730. Prob: 15 Dec 1736. Witt: Sarah Fort, Deborah King. Bk 8, p 648.

X HORTON, Thomas: Leg - To daughter, Elizabeth Barrow 5 shillings. To dau, Mary Proctor, 5 schillings. To dau, Ann Rose, my plantation & all land thereto belonging and all goods and chattels, and makes her Exerx.

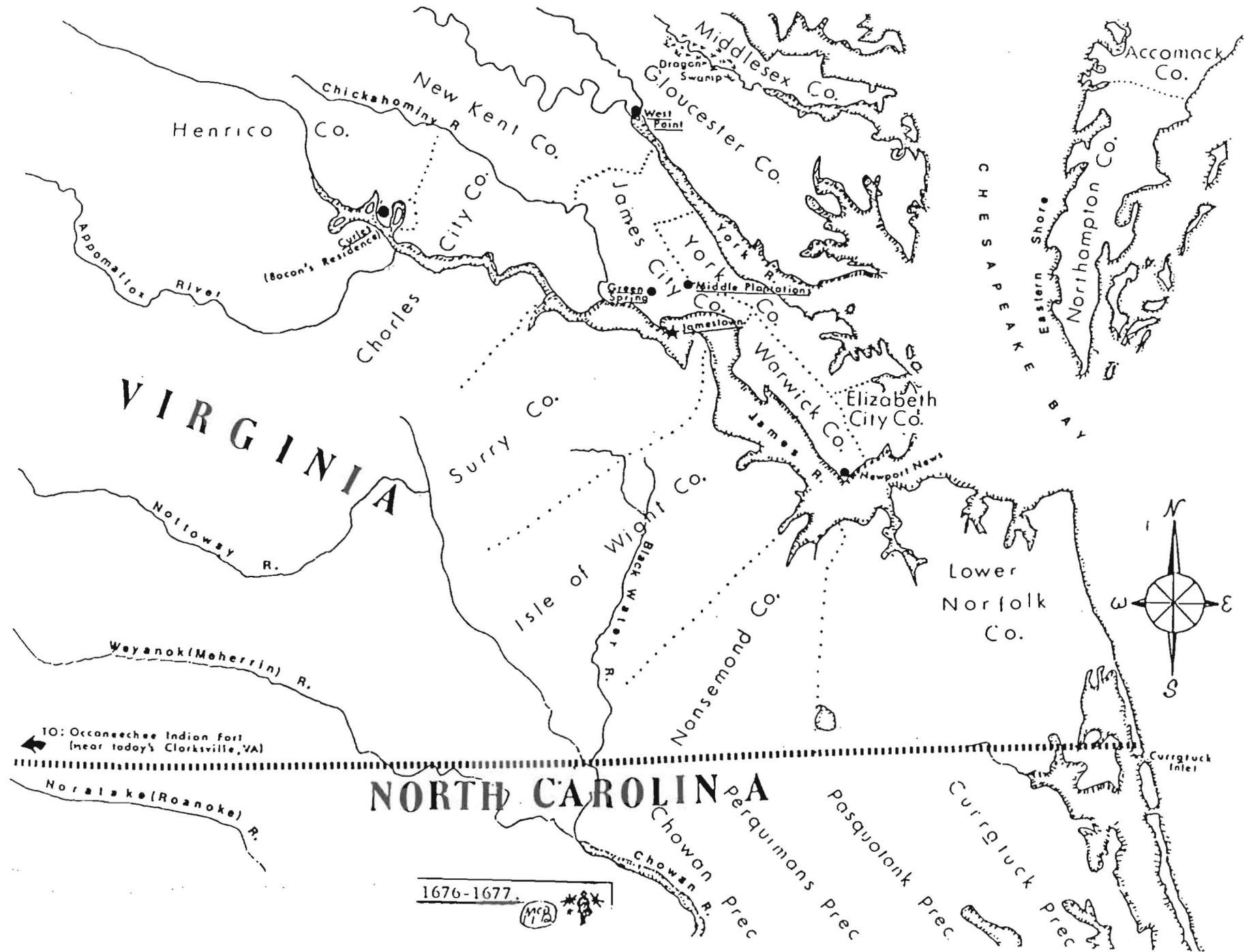
J. BARROW, Thomas, Leg, - wife Elizabeth; grandson Thomas the son of Simon Barrow; estate to my seven children, son John, son Thomas, part to his children: son Simon; daughter Elizabeth's part to her children; daughter Jane; daughter sarah; daughter Fortune. Exers., Richard Avery, Joseph Phillips and wife Elizabeth. D. Nov 26, 1761. R. Oct 14, 1763. Wit: David Edmunds, Thomas Day, Howell Edmunds.

5/19/ J. BARROW, Thomas, Account estate audited by Will Person and James Jones. The following were paid the same amount from the estate - John Barrow, Simon Barrow, Jean Barrow, Sarah Crocker: Joseph Phillips, illiam Kinnebrough guardian to Hosea, orphan of Thomas Barrow, Richard Avery and Elizabeth Barrow. Signed Richard Avery and Jos. Phillips. R. May 9, 1765.

BARROW, John, Leg - son William; son Daniel; son John; granddaughter Phebea Hill Barrow; dau Anne Kinnebrew; dau Hannah Pitman; dau Martha Frizzell. Exers. son John Barrow and Benjamin Turner. D. July 29, 1776. R. Jan 9, 1777.



1622—Extension of Settlement prior to The Indian Massacre.



10: Occaneechee Indian Fort
(near today's Clarksville, VA)

1676-1677
MCR 172



son of John of Cartmel Priory and the third Thomas christened 1601, son of Michael of Cartmel. Cartmel is about 12 miles from Barrow-in-Furness and about 6 miles from Ulverston, where Sir John Barrow of the Admiralty came from. There was a very heavy concentration of Barrows in the general area around Barrow-in-Furness.

Your mention of John from Great Yarmouth is very intriguing. Gt. Yarmouth is in Norfolk and I have recently done some research into the Norfolk Barrows who lived in several areas of Norfolk. In the mid 1500s Thomas Barrow of Shipdham had a large family of five sons and four daughters. One daughter, Anne married Sir Ralph Shelton. Supposing that a son of one of her brothers was named Ralph, this creates very interesting possibilities. I will see what more I can do to investigate this possibility.

Barrow (FBarrowSr@aol.com); George L. Barrow (barrowg@cox.net); Franklin

Dan sending Frank Cheesman's answer **RE: Isaac** to those of you who got the 1st& 2nd E that Dan sent to Frank Cheesman (as he did not have your e-addresses)

Subject: Frank Cheesman RE: Dan Barrow's Message

Hello Helen and Dan,

Nice to hear from you. Yes Audrey and I enjoyed meeting everyone in Tampa - we would have liked to spend more time getting to know you better. We will see what transpires in the next year before the meeting in Kentucky in order to decide on attending.

Thanks for the Barrow Branches you have sent in the mail. I look forward to receiving them and reviewing the references you mentioned. If I can provide any pertinent observations I will certainly pass them along to Franklin.

You asked about Isaac Barrow, generation 6, who died in 1616. He was a great great uncle to Dr Isaac Barrow, generation 9. He was the first with the name Isaac in the Cambridge Barrow family. Because there were another five Isaacs after him (in the next three generations), it becomes necessary to refer to them by generation number. This was what I did in the genealogy part of my book, "Isaac Newton's Teacher." You will see that I have described what I know about Isaac (died 1616) on page 104 of my book IN'sT. Both he and his brother Philip Barrow were medical doctors and what Sister Mary Michael listed is correct. He married but I don't think he had any children. He very likely lived in Cambridgeshire so it appears he was not connected to Lancashire.

I looked up my records for Lancashire, taken from the International Genealogical Index (IGI), and I found three sons, Thomas, who might possibly fit your Thomas who came to Virginia in 1620. Assuming that Virginia Thomas would be a young man about 20, I found a Thomas christened in 1593, son of Peter from Cartmel Priory. Another Thomas christened in 1599,

(Top)

On Dec. 22, 1740, the estate of William Killebrew of Isle of Wight was appraised by Thomas Barrow, John Barrow and Martin Middleton. (Chapman, Vol. 2, p. 101) On Nov. 1, 1742, John Barrow witnessed the will of William Blake (Id-127). On July 25, 1737, the estate of Edward Brantley was appraised by Thomas Barrow, et al. (Id-87)

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Thomas³ Barrow (Thomas², John¹) made his will in Southampton County Nov. 26, 1761, probated Oct. 14, 1763. His legatees were: wife ELIZABETH; grandson Thomas, son of SIMON BARROW; estate to my seven children; son JOHN; son THOMAS; and to his children; dau. ELIZABETH and her children; dau. JANE, dau. SARAH (m. Crocker); dau. FORTUNE, (W.B. 2, p. 2; Chapman-49)

A Jacob Barrow married Milly, the daughter of Drew Smith (V.H.G. p. 353). He was a Lt. in the Continental Line during the Revolution. The will of Jacob Barrow, dated March 15th, 1790, and probated the following May, (Halifax W.B. 3, p. 179) mentions wife Milly, daughter-in-law Polly Thomas, son Thomas and daughters Sally, Betsy, and Ferebee. Nothing is known about Polly Thomas. Sally and Betsy Barrow died young. Pheraby Barrow married in 1807 Robert Justice of Halifax Co., and had issue John Justice, Sally Cook Justice-d.s.p. and Martha Justice who married Jesse Whitaker of Scotland Neck.

Thomas Barrow, son of Jacob and Milly Barrow, moved to Northampton Co. where he represented that County in the Assembly in 1821. He married Mary Duke Lawrence, the daughter of John Lawrence of Northampton Co. (Division of estate of John Lawrence, 1818- Northampton Co. D.B. 20, p. 275) (See 17th C. for Lawrence family). Thomas Barrow died intestate in 1821. On Aug. 1, 1808, Milly Barrow sold to her son, Thomas, 320 acres on the east side of Cypress Swamp, reserving a life interest. (Halifax Co. D.B. 21, p. 277) This seems to have been the property left her by her father, Drew Smith.

Children of Thomas Barrow and Mary Duke Lawrence:

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- II. Dr. William Barrow of Northampton Co., m. Rebecca Clavert (V.H.G. p. 353)

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William⁴ Barrow, son of the above William, was born 1725, died Jan. 27, 1787, married July 8, 1760 Olivia Ruffin, daughter of Robert Ruffin and his wife, Anne, daughter of Captain William Bennett (V.H.G. p. 266) (17th Cent). On Dec. 29, 1766, William and Olivia Barrow deeded to Thomas Hunter 100 acres on Cypress Swamp "which was devised to sd. William Barrow by the last will and testament of his father William Barrow" (Halifax D.B. 10, p. 10). William Barrow and his wife moved to South Carolina for a while, as there is a deed, dated Oct. 19, 1772, from William Barrow and Olivia, his wife, of South Carolina, conveying lands on Kehukee (Halifax D.B. 12). He returned to Halifax Co. and died in 1787. His will was probated Halifax W.B. 3, p. 118, and mentions his lands on Fishing Creek, in the same locality where earlier Barrows had settled. His widow, Olivia Ruffin Barrow, in 1798 left North Carolina in a covered wagon train containing slaves and household belongings outward bound for Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, then under the domain of Spain. She was accompanied by three sons and three daughters. She and her children acquired large grants of land and erected several fine plantation homes. She died April 2, 1803, and is buried at "Highland".

Children of William and Olivia Ruffin Barrow:

- I. Robert Barrow, b. Feb. 11, 1763; d. May 29, 1815; m. Mary, the dau. of Christopher Haynes of Halifax Co., N.C. (V.H.G. p. 328). No children. They are buried at "Highland".
- II. William Barrow, b. Feb. 26, 1765; d. Nov. 9, 1823; m. Feb. 11, 1785, Pheraby Hilliard, d. Oct. 10, 1827, dau. of Robert Hilliard of Northampton Co. (Northampton Deed Book 18, p. 34) (See later)
- III. Bartholomew Barrow, b. Oct. 16, 1766, d. Feb. 15, 1852 in Louisiana; m. (1) Ascension Slatter, the dau. of James Slatter and Charity Cotton of Halifax Co. (Mentioned in will of James Slatter, Halifax W.B.) They had at least one daughter, Elizabeth Ruffin Barrow (1800-1822) who married Wilson Carey Whitaker of Fishing Creek, Halifax Co. They had no living issue. (Whitaker Bible records) Wilson Whitaker married (2) Agnes Hannon, the daughter of Anne Bennett Smith, and John Hannon and left many descendants. According to the descendants of Bartholomew Barrow, he also married Elizabeth Slatter and Bethia Brantley (1777-1843). Bartholomew moved to Louisiana. He owned "Afton Villa" and had many children. Some of them settled around Maringouin, and one went to Houma and settled on a large plantation near there. His son, Robert Ruffin Barrow, Jr.,

The remainder of this chapter is on descendants of the Louisiana BARROWS - will keep it on file but not in this notebook.

- married Jennie Tennant, descendant of Gayoso de Lemos, one of the early Spanish governors of Louisiana.
- IV. Ann Barrow, b. Sept. 11, 1768.
- V. Mary Barrow, b. May 10, 1771, m. William Lane and had three children.
- VI. Sarah Barrow, b. May 14, 1773; m. John Dawson. They lived and died in West Feliciana.
- VII. Ruffin Barrow, b. May 9, 1775, d. 1799. In 1798 Ruffin Barrow of Sumner Co., Tenn., and Bennett Barrow of Edgecombe Co., sold to Bartholomew Barrow of Halifax Co., their share in the estate left by their father, William Barrow, 640 acres on the north side of Fishing Creek. (Halifax D.B. 18, p. 392)
- VIII. Bennett Barrow, b. June 22, 1777; d. July 22, 1833; m. Martha Hill of N.C. and moved to La. He built "Rose Bank". His descendants owned the "Ambrosia" and "Independence" plantations. (Old Families of La. Arthur & Ketman. p. 417). The family still owns "Rosebank" but it has been uninhabited the last three or four years.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM BARROW AND HIS WIFE
PHERABY HILLIARD

By

Miss Mary B. Linfield

William Barrow, the first of the name in Louisiana, founder of Highland Plantation (first called "Locust Grove", the change arising from Bennett Hilliard Barrow's desire to find a brand that the negroes could not put upside down on the cattle), was a leader in the affair of 1810 known as the West Florida Rebellion. The correct name would be the West Florida Revolution, since it was successful. When France sold the Louisiana territory to the United States in 1803, that portion of the present State of Louisiana which lies east of the Mississippi River was not included. Those parishes were part of West Florida and remained a possession of Spain, along with the counties of the present State of Mississippi lying along the Gulf coast. These Louisiana parishes are still known as "the Florida parishes". The Spanish courts and government were corrupt, justice not to be had unless by chance or for a price. The men of the Florida parishes were of English and Scottish descent, not used either to seeing justice for sale or to submitting to tyranny. They determined to have honest government, by peaceful means if possible. The men of West Feliciana, East Feliciana, West Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge, and St. Helena parishes organized in the great parlor at Highland house and sent a delegation to Baton Rouge, the seat of Government, to lay their complaints and demands before the governor. He received them with fair words and entertainments, meanwhile sending haste for reinforcements from Mobile. The meaning

of the combination of promises and ill-explained postponement of action was soon apparent to the men from the Florida parishes. They went home and laid the facts before their whole group. This force of determined men rode to Baton Rouge that night, entered by an unguarded cattle gate, took the town, drove out the Spanish, and set up a government of their own. After some months of existence as an independent state, this finally became part of Louisiana.

It is of interest that William Barrow had a prominent part in public affairs economic as well as political. The Feliciana Rail-



HIGHLAND - circa 1797

Built by William Barrow, whose wife was Pheraby Hilliard. Picture made 1957 - Grove of live oaks with moss.

road, oldest in the Mississippi Valley and the first in the United States to use a standard gauge roadbed, which has been in operation about 130 years, owes its existence to the efforts of William Barrow and four other men, of whom two were General John Joor and Senator William Haile. Our interest here in General Joor arises from the circumstance that later his daughter Emily married Bennett Hilliard Barrow, William Barrow's son; another daughter, Ann, becoming the wife of Haile's son. General Joor, a South Carolinian, half Dutch and half Huguenot, had brought his family to Mississippi in 1810 and established a plantation, "The Hills," near Woodville, in Wilkinson County, just north of West Feliciana Parish. As captain of a company he outfitted at his own expense, he fought under Jackson at the Battle

**HISTORICAL
SOUTHERN FAMILIES**

Volume II

by

John Bennett Boddie

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EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

A.C. Alumni of Cambridge by Venn.
A.O. Alumni of Oxford by Foster.
A.P.R. Albemarle Parish Register.
B.J. Journals of the House of Burgesses.
Bell Old Free State
Boddie Designations used by others to denote "17th. Century Isle of Wight" or "Colonial Surry".
Brown Brown's Abstracts of Somerset England Wills in 6 volumes.
Burgess Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia.
Chapman or C. Mrs. Blanch Adams Chapman's Abstracts of Elizabeth City County, or Isle of Wight.
C.M. Mrs. Chapman's Marriages of Isle of Wight.
C.S.W. Mrs. Chapman's Wills of Southampton.
C.P. Cavaliers and Pioneers (Abstracts of Virginia Land Grants), by Mrs. Nell M. Nugent.
do. Ditto; meaning the same reference as previously shown.
D.A.B. Dictionary of American Biography.
D.B. Deed Book.
dsp. Died single person.
dvp. Died before parent.
D.N.B. Dictionary of National Biography.
E. Essex.
Foster Alumni Oxoniensis, by Foster.
Fleet Abstracts of Virginia County Records, by Beverly Fleet
G.E.C. The Complete Peerage by G.E. Cokayne.
G.B. Grant Book.
Harl. Harleian Society Publications.
Hasted Hasted's History of Kent County, England.
Hathaway North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register.
Hayden Virginia Genealogies, by Hayden.
Heitman Historic Register of Officers, American Revolution, by F. B. Heitman.
Hotten Original Lists of Immigrants to America, by Hotten.
I.P.M. Inquests Post Mortem.
J.H.B. Journals of the House of Burgesses.
K.G. King George County, Virginia.
L.B. Land Book at Virginia State Library.
M.C.B. Magna Carta Baron.
M.C.G.C. Minutes of Court and Council.
M. do.

N.N. Northern Neck Land Grants.
N.E.G.R. New England Genealogical and Historical Register.
Nash Nash's History of Worcestershire.
O. Orders.
O.B. Order Book.
P.B. Patent Book.
P.C.C. Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills, England.
P.G. Prince George County.
P.R. Patent Rolls of England.
P.W. Prince William County.
R.or Reg. Register of Parish.
R.B. Record Book.
S. Stafford County.
17C. Seventeenth Century Isle of Wight County.
S.P. St. Paul's Parish or Parish Register of Stafford County.
sp. Single person.
S.P.R. St. Paul's Parish Register, Stafford County.
S.P. Calendar of State Papers of England.
S.P.Col. Calendar of State Papers, Colonial.
S.V.F. Southside Virginia Families, Vol. I or II.
Sweeney Abstract of Rappahannock Wills, by Sweeney.
T. Tylers Magazine
Tylers do.
V.B. Vestry Book.
Vic.His. Victorian Histories of the Counties of England.
V. or V.M. Virginia Historical Society Magazine.
W. William and Mary College Quarterly.
W.M. do.
W.B. Will Book.

Abbreviations are not uniform because some chapters were written before Dr. Swem's Index was published using W. and V. to designate the above magazines. Also, other persons contributing used other forms of abbreviations which were not changed.

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BARROW of SURRY, VIRGINIA

NORTH CAROLINA & LOUISIANA

The first one of this family in Surry was John Barrow, aged 26, who came over on the "Plaine Joan", Master Richard Buckam, outbound from Gravesend to Virginia May 15, 1635. He was a headright of John Sweete of Isle of Wight who patented 650 acres of land adjacent to Mr. Cooper and Francis England, Nov. 11, 1642, for the transportation of 13 persons. Mr. England's land was near Lawnes Creek on the border of Surry Co. (C.P. 140)

John Barrow, on May 3, 1653, patented 385 acres of land in Surry County "on the S.W. side of Upper Chipoake Cr., South side of James River, bounded by George Burcher's marked trees" for the transportation of 8 persons (Id-286). On January 14, 1656, Thomas Busby patented 400 acres in Surry "on S. side of Western branch of Upper Chippoaks Cr. beginning on Mr. Moseley's line near the path that goes to Mr. Barker's and to JOHN BARROW's line". (Id-335)

Surry was cut off from James City County in 1652 and in February 1651-52, the Governor ordered Capt. Pittman of Surry to appear in Jamestown with a company of men "with their arms fixed". Among the number was "Mr. Barrow". This was probably an attempt by Governor Berkeley to raise an armed force against the Puritans for the Governor, after an ineffectual resistance, surrendered to them on March 12, 1652. (17C-62) On October 7, 1652, "Mr. John Barrow" was a member of a jury to try a suit between David Hutton and Thomas Pittmans. They found for the defendant and fixed his damage at £ 20. (BK. 1652-72, p. 2) John Barrow's last appearance in the Surry records was in 1658. (Id-123)

Thomas Barrow, evidently his son, on July 6, 1680, bought 150 acres of land from John Smith & wife, Mary, of Lawnes Creek Parish. Land was in Green Swamp bordering on John Bynum's and Francis Mason's land (Bk. 2-258). Thomas Barrow evidently died young for in the year 1690 an inventory of his estate was presented by John Thompson and George Williams (Bk. 4-170). He is said to have married Mary Blow who married, secondly, as his second wife, Richard Smith of Surry who died 1712. This appears to connect for an EDWARD BARROW was a member of George Blow's household in his list of tithables in 1694. (Col. Surry- 197, 198). Edward³ Barrow together with THOMAS³BARROW appears in the tax list of 1698 and 1702 (id- 202, 205). They do not appear as land owners in the Quit Rents of 1704.

They were very probably the sons of Thomas² Barrow who died in 1690 and both moved to Isle of Wight County and lived in that part that later became Southampton County, Va.

On Dec. 22, 1740, the estate of William Killebrew of Isle of Wight was appraised by Thomas Barrow, John Barrow and Martin Middleton. (Chapman, Vol. 2, p. 101) On Nov. 1, 1742, John Barrow witnessed the will of William Blake (Id-127). On July 25, 1737, the estate of Edward Brantley was appraised by Thomas Barrow, et al. (Id-87)

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Children of William and Olivia Ruffin Barrow:

- I. Robert Barrow, b. Feb. 11, 1763; d. May 29, 1815; m. Mary, the dau. of Christopher Haynes of Halifax Co., N.C. (V.H.G. p. 328). No children. They are buried at "Highland".
- II. William Barrow, b. Feb. 26, 1765; d. Nov. 9, 1823; m. Feb. 11, 1785, Pheraby Hilliard, d. Oct. 10, 1827, dau. of Robert Hilliard of Northampton Co. (Northampton Deed Book 18, p. 34) (See later)
- III. Bartholomew Barrow, b. Oct. 16, 1766, d. Feb. 15, 1852 in Louisiana; m. (1) Ascension Slatter, the dau. of James Slatter and Charity Cotton of Halifax Co. (Mentioned in will of James Slatter, Halifax W.B.) They had at least one daughter, Elizabeth Ruffin Barrow (1800-1822) who married Wilson Carey Whitaker of Fishing Creek, Halifax Co. They had no living issue. (Whitaker Bible records) Wilson Whitaker married (2) Agnes Hannon, the daughter of Anne Bennett Smith, and John Hannon and left many descendants. According to the descendants of Bartholomew Barrow, he also married Elizabeth Slatter and Bethia Brantley (1777-1843). Bartholomew moved to Louisiana. He owned "Afton Villa" and had many children. Some of them settled around Maringouin, and one went to Houma and settled on a large plantation near there. His son, Robert Ruffin Barrow, Jr.,

The remainder of this chapter is on descendants of the Louisiana Barrows - will keep it on file but not in this notebook.

RECORD OF THE BARROW FAMILY

PREPARED BY DAVID C. BARROW

of
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

OCTOBER, 1930.

On the 18th day of December, 1818, James Barrow, then in his sixt y-first year, and living on his plantation called "Beulah," in Baldwin County, near Milledgeville, Ga., began a diary, in which he made regular entries, with few exceptions, until a few years before his death on January 20th, 1828. Entries were made by his little son David during 1826 and 1827 with occasional entries by his father. The entries by the child are very interesting. He frequently refers to his father, affectionately or sympathetically as "old pappa," and well he might as James Barrow in 1827 was 70 years old, and his son, David, was only twelve. Frequently the little boy could not think of much to record so he would make entries similar to the following:

"Sunday 29 October (1826) My cousin William Crenshaw came to see us and that is all I can think of at present."

"Sunday 31 December (1826) I found the kittens and that is all I can think of today."

He made entries relative to his own conduct, evidently required by his father, such as:

"Saturday 17 February (1827) I was a bad boy among the little negros caught cold in the water."

He frequently referred to his sister as "pretty sister Patience."

The entries by James Barrow were of daily occurrence in

his life, matters pertaining to his plantation and negro slaves, incidents in the lives of his two children, visits from and interviews with friends and relatives and especially his religious moods, attendance at prayer meetings and sermons of ministers of the Baptist Church, of which he was apparently an important member, though always doubtful in his own mind of his qualifications.

He was over six feet tall and must have been very powerful physically and of an iron constitution to have survived the hardships incurred in his youth and early manhood.

He seems to have been a man of affluence for that period, owning several plantations in Georgia, besides his Home Place "Beulah," many negro slaves and a home in Milledgeville which he called "Pisgah." He must have had a fairly good library and read a good bit, from the references in his diary to his books, his reading and the books with his book-plate which have come down to his descendants. He seems to have suffered constantly from one of three things: religious scruples or doubts, a bad temper, and anticipation of death. He was forever calling on God or providence to guide or protect him; to prepare him for death; enable him to control his temper; or relieve him from conditions which disturbed or oppressed him. The following entries illustrative of them are typical of many:

"Satterday 20 February (1819) still remains cold I am unwell and old brother Thomas comes to complain against Peter Evidently a slave very moderate. O! that I could get a victory over my sinfull temper."

Beulah was
on Island
Creek near
Oconee River.

"Thursday 8 July (1819) This morning I went over to Milledgeville and returned at 1 o'clock. I feel a disagreeable pain in my left side. I am now watching for the messenger which is to remove me to the other world Lord preserve me from delusion. Great rain."

"Friday 9 July (1819) after a composed nights rest I have taken a hearty breakfast and feel somewhat revived, but know not what an hour may bring forth. The Lord help me to watch and be sober. High water."

"Saturday 21 August (1819) I went down to Johnsonville to see them take down the old house returned and was at home all day with my children reading the psalms with Scots notes, how desirable is such a spirit of Supplication as breathes in the Psalms, but every day proves to me that I have a wretched wicked heart."

"Saturday 11 September (1819) I am cumbered about many things in particular about my home and the care of my family it is good to be honestly employed but an excess is to be avoided I hope I shall now have some time to read."

"Saturday 11 September (1819) I have felt all this day something in my left heel like the prick of a brier. I have now felt it about three days and have often thought it may be a messenger to call me to another world."

"Monday 11 October (1819) As soon as I got my breakfast I attempted to start for Milledgeville and the horses would not pull one bit. I felt the greatest necessity to watch my evil temper."

"Friday 22 October (1819) Crowds of people going to

the camp meeting alarmed at my own thoughts on camp meetings."

"Tuesday 23 November (1819) I lay down to sleep after dinner and my little son awaked me and told me that Brother and sister Mercer had come. I revived and got up and found them in the hall."

"Wednesday 24 Brother Mercer was very busy all the morning and preached at 12 o'clock, we all dinèd with the Governor at 2 and went to hear Mr. Mercer preach in the State house at evening and preach he did."

"Thursday 25 After breakfast Brother and Sister Mercer left me and here I now sit Solitary writing this. Lord help me suitably to appreciate such company I think Jesse Mercer the greatest man of God in my day."

"Saturday 25 December (1819) this is the 63 Christmas I have seen what a sum of wonders has my life been, 18 years in childhood, 7 in the revolutionary war, 4 hard at work immersed in vanity, 27 a married man without a child, 6 years a father of two little babes that comfort me in this day in hopes (under Providence) of a goodly posterity."

"Wednesday 31 January 1821 I am this day 63 years old. Shall I ever record an other birthday Lord help me to set my house in order and daily look for the call."

/ "Monday 26 November (1821) I have been angry today which makes the night unpleasant it is now 4 o'clock in the morning."

"Sunday 4 January (1824) Continues warm I am uneasy about my meat Lord help me."

Sunday 4 July (1824) I was all day in my house, a great

Very Important!

rain. Bless the Lord oh my Soul."

"Monday 5 July (1824) a very great noise in Hilledgeville on yesterday."

As a preface to his diary he wrote a short autobiography "that my little children may see the best account of our ancestry that I can collect."

The original manuscript of this autobiography is now in the possession of his great grandson, David C. Barrow, of Savannah Ga. Portions of this, with the spelling, punctuation, and grammar as in the original, follow:

"December 18th, 1818.

Being now become very old and having many reasons to believe that my dissolution is just at hand and by reason of carelessness it is little known what, ~~where~~ an where, our original was.

That my little children may see the best account our our ancestry that I can collect, I have here written it as far as my knowledge extends which is principally extracted from a letter written to me, at my request, by the Reverend David Barrow of Kentuckey on the 10th of September, 1817, where he says: "I have heard my grandfather say that two lads, brothers by the name of Barrow were early emigrants from Britton to the northern neck of Virginia but I was never informed of the date nor from what part of Britton they came. One of them went off Southwardly, ~~and~~ but to what part I do not remember. The other married and settled somewhere in the Northern part of Virginia. Thomas Barrow, my great grandfather and the son of one of the above mentioned brothers moved into Southampton on the waters of Nottoway River, at the first settling of that part of Virginia where he lived raised his family and died aged between 90 and 100 years, the name of his sons in the order of their birth, as well as my memory serves, were Simon, John and Thomas. Thomas the youngest was your Father/father."

This ends the quotation from the letter of Rev. David Barrow of "Kentuckey" dated September 10, 1817.

James Barrow then continues: "My father Thomas Barrow above mentioned was born in Southampton County, Virginia in 1698 and when grown up and married ~~and~~ moved from Virginia to North Carolina on Fishing Creek about five miles above its Junction with Tar River in Edcombe County, where his first

*Thomas, Sr.
who the son of
of the
brothers
This means that
Thomas, Jr. was
the son of
the emigrant!*

wife died and all his children except one by the name of Hosea. He then (my father Thomas Barrow) married my Mother whose name was Elizabeth Atkinson originally of Virginia also, by whom he had four children Jacob, James, Moses and Sally. I James was born Jan. 31, 1757. When I was between two and three years old my Father moved from this place of my birth and settled in Onslow County on the Southwest branch of New River in North Carolina and about one year after died, and left my mother with three orphan sons and an unborn daughter. My Mother survived him but about one year, when her death left us four naked orphans Fatherless and Motherless, two hundred miles from any relative or friend.

who
"Divine Providence now, with an Eye of tenderness overlooks all his creatures, saw where I was, and put into the head of an old uncle Solomon Atkinson to take charge of us. He encountered all the fatigue and expense of moving us to his own home in Halifax County, N. C. (our grandmother Atkinson yet being alive) and at his own expense he provided a place where we lived with her, separate from his ~~own~~ family, but yet under his care, on the Kehukee Swamp, near the old Kehukee Meeting House. The oldest of us Jacob was now about seven years old and the youngest, Sally, one. Here we lived with this old grandmother who gave us such education she could, under the care of her son, my uncle, until her death which took place about the year 1772, which brought me to about 15 years old. Our old patron was now gone and we had to live with our uncles large family. ~~xxx~~ We did not agree so well and after the passing of one year we began to scatter. But of my honored old grandmother and uncle, I must leave my testimony that these two persons were the most correct Christian lives I have ever seen. I now went to live and work with a Mr. Vaughn until the year 1775. He being a pious man and sensible Christian, I began to have more serious thoughts about eternal things attended with reformation of life and finally ended with a very welcome reception into the Baptist Church at Kehukee where my uncle and [illegible] were then both members. I was now in my 18 year. But from circumstances that followed I have ever doubted whether this was a real work of grace or not."

"The war now began to rage in every part of our country. Soldiers were everywhere called of and the most ensnaring intrigues made use of to enlist them. Among other heedless youths, in April, 1776, in my 19 year, I enlisted into the army for two years and a half. Under officers not worth mentioning here I was marched immediately away to Wilmington, in my native State and from there to Charlestown in South Carolina, where I was when independence was declared and published. From that place we continued on under the direction of General Lee to Savannah in Georgia, where about three out of five of our men fell a prey to sickness and death. Through the Providence of God I was among the survivors ~~xxxx~~ who were marched back in the December of that year to Halifax in North Carolina, at which place we were allowed to go to our several homes. In the Spring following (1777) we were called to-

gether again at the same place and marched to the Northward and on the way, at George Town, on the Potomac River I had the Small pox by inoculation. About the last of June we joined the army in Pennsylvania. I was this year (1777) in the noted battles of Brandywine and Germantown, still being preserved by the same Providence. We encamped this winter at the Valley Forge on the Schoolkill River. Early the next spring (1778) I was called from the army to the City of Lancaster in Pennsylvania to assist in making the [illegible] six weeks from which time I joined the army again in the City of New York. After various movements of the army I was finally discharged from the service about the 10 of November 1778 being now in my 21 year. I returned again to the place of my nativity and went to work, disposed to take my leave forever ~~from the~~ of the army, but was quickly drafted into the militia and called to Stono in South Carolina under Col. Jonas Johnson a man of excellent illegible I was again discharged and returned to the same place and went to ~~work~~ [illegible] at the house of Joseph Sumner on Tar River in Edgecomb County, from whence I took another tour in the militia to the Southward from which I returned safe and took up my board at the same place for the space of three years, during which I went to school and improved my neglected education.

"Now being about twenty-six years old and having spent the time from my first enlistment into the army (May 1776) in quite a careless manner, it now pleased God (as I hope) to bring me to awful and serious thoughts about my last end, which ended (as I trust) in a settled hope in Christ.

"I now removed my residence and boarded with my older brother Jacob Barrow, in Scotland Neck on Rhonoak River in Halifax County, North Carolina, where I continued about two years, in which time my old friend Sumner died and I married his widow in the year 1785 and in the 28th year of my age and about the 50th of hers.

"I then moved from her place with her considerable family to a place I bought at the mouth of Fishing Creek in the same County (Edgecomb) and about eight miles from where I was born. Here I continued to live until November 1789.

"I then moved to the state of Georgia, Burk County, and after renting two years settled myself at the head of Bark Camp Creek and made my ~~first~~ first crop on my own place in the year 1792, where I yet hold 1500 acres of land. There I lived until the year 1802. In 1800 my first wife (after an imprudent and unhappy life) died and in February 1802 I again married, Mrs. Daniel of Hancock County and moved to her dwelling place on Eiland Creek, where I lived until August 1805. I then moved to the place where I now live and where I have lived in as much happiness as this world commonly affords mortals, until the 18 of January 1814 my wife died and left me alone (this woman [illegible] faithful companion I ever yet saw) I was now 57 years old and but a [illegible] I was for a time much divided in mind how to dispose of the few

days I might have yet to live. However, having no child, or any that regarded me in that relation, after consulting a few friends and more especially my heavenly Father, under his direction (I hope) I ventured again on the 13 of October 1814 a third marriage with Patience Crenshaw, which (under the Providence of God) on the 26 of July 1815 and in the 58th year of my age presented to my arms a promising son whom I named David Crenshaw. David (my well beloved) I now lived [illegible] in a degree of happiness which this world rarely affords (she was an exception among women, both in nature and grace) until the 26th October 1817 when it pleased God to Separate her from me by death, but just 54 days before her death she was permitted in Providence to bless me with a little daughter whom she named Precious after her Mother, but after her death I added her own name and called the child Precious Patience. She was born September 2nd, 1817."

The autobiography ends and the dairy begins.

Patience Crenshaw Barrow, the wife of James Barrow and mother of his two children, was born May 15th, 1779, and, from references in the diary to Crenshaw relatives must have belonged to a large and prominent family of that name. Evidently they were from Wilkes County as James Barrow gives an account in his dairy of a "Journey" he made to "Wilks" County to see his mother in law Mrs. Crenshaw. William Crenshaw evidently operated boats on the Oconee River as there are references in the diary to cotton of James Barrow being loaded on his boats and interesting entries as to the arrival of the first steamboat at Milledgeville on the Oconee River, which naturally created great excitement. Two of the entries relative to this incident are:

"Thursday 8 April (1819) I heard the steamboat was come and went down but found it not."

"Tuesday 13 April I took my little son and went to see the steamboat. A wonder indeed."

Patience Crenshaw was 35 years old when she married James Barrow October 13th, 1814 and he was in his 57th year.

She died October 26th, 1817 in her 38th year and he died January 20th, 1828, and would have been 71 years old on the 31st of that month. Both were buried at "Beulah," The diary makes many touching references of visits of James Barrow to the grave of his wife. The bodies of both were removed to the Barrow lot, Oconee Cemetery, Athens Ga., by their grandson, David Crenshaw Barrow (The Chandellor) in the year ____

At the death of James Barrow his son and daughter were respectively twelve and ten years of age. Their situation recalls the statement he makes in his autobiography of the condition of his brothers, sister, and himself when their parents died, leaving them "naked orphans Fatherless and Motherless 200 miles from any relative or friend." While David and Precious Patience were not "naked" in the sense of lack of worldly goods nor far from relatives and friends they were "Fatherless and Motherless."

The lives of these two children from the death of their father to their respective marriages is only hearsay. A guardian was appointed for them and their property and the writer thinks he was Dr. White or Mr. Stubbs, friends of James Barrow frequently mentioned in his diary, but the often planned visit of the writer to Milledgeville to examine the records of Baldwin County for information covering this period has never been carried out. They were given the best of care and were well educated, but with whom they lived and other personal facts of their lives during this period, little is known to the writer.

There follows this manuscript a genealogical record of the descendants of David Crenshaw Barrow and Precious Patience

Barrow. At some future date I hope to copy that

This copy was made from a copy in the possession of
Dr. Craig Barrow, ~~Wormsloe~~ "Wormsloe," Isle of Hope, Savan-
nah, Ga., on May 7, 1940.



Barrow County, Georgia.
Named for Chancellor David Barrow
Near Windsor, Ga on U.S. 78

John William - b. 5 Sept. 1866 Bowdon Carroll Co. Ga. m. 25 Dec 1887 to Martha Ellen Lovvorn of Carroll Co. Ga. d. 29 July 1951 Bowdon, Ga. - buried Bowdon City Cemetery. b. 25 Sept. 1868 - d. 29 Dec 1944

Hugh W. H. - b. 18 Jan 1894 d. 10 Nov. 1950 Bowdon, Ga. - buried Bowdon City Cem. m. 24 Oct. 1917 to Virginia Mae Trammell of Chambers Co. Ala. (b. 4 May 1858 d. 21 Aug. 1969 Bowdon, Ga.)

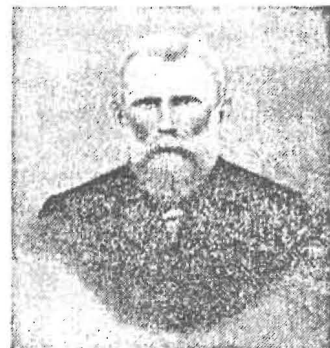
Records of Rev. JAMES BARROW, son of MOSES BARROW of N. C. & GEORGIA

The following from the records of Mr. HUGH WILL BARROW of Dalton, GA and from Mr. MARTIN CHAMBERS of Chamblee, GA, both direct descendants of Rev. JAMES BARROW of Bowdon, Carroll Co., GA:

- Gen. I - HUGH WILL BARROW, a Technical Consultant to the carpet industry of Dalton, GA, married, had issue. The son of: b. 25 May 1926 Bowdon, Ga. m. 31 July 1946 Bonnie Jeanne Spavill
- Gen. II - HUGH WITT BARROW, born in Carroll Co., GA, m. VIRGINIA TRAMMELL, had issue. The son of: b. 25 May 1926 Bowdon, Ga. (Smithfield)
- Gen. III - JOHN WILLIAM BARROW, born in Carroll Co., GA, m. MARTHA ELLEN LOVVORN, had issue. Attended Mercer Univ., a merchant in Bowdon and Trustee of Bowdon College. Son of:
- Gen. IV - JAMES REEVES BARROW, b. 10-3-1844 at Bowdon, Carroll Co., GA, d. 7-11-1880, m. MARTHA S. HOLMES (b. 7-6-1843 d. 2-10-1872), both buried Bowdon Baptist Church Cemetery, Bowdon, Carroll Co., GA. He served in Co. B, Cobb's Legion, CSA, captured by Union Forces in the Battle of ~~Mar-~~per's Ferry, wounded and had one leg amputated in a Camp Hosp. at Petersburg, VA. After his death, 13 years later, his only son, JOHN W., was reared by his brother WILLIAM HENRY C. BARROW who also served in Co. B, Cobb's Legion. Their brother, JOHN TURNER BARROW d. 2-10-1863 during the Civil War. They were the three sons of:
- Gen. V - JAMES BARROW, b. 12-25-1801 Washington Co., GA d. 7-30-1884, m. T-2-1825 Milledgeville, Baldwin Co., GA (prob. at the home of his Uncle JAMES BARROW) to LUCINDA BIVINS (b. 1809 d. 12-21-1873 in Carroll Co., GA). Ordained to the Baptist ministry serving in Talbot, Upson & Carroll Co. where he founded several churches after moving there in 1842. A Circuit Rider in Western GA & Eastern AL for many years. He suffered from severe crippling arthritis necessitating the use of crutches in later years. He was born three days before his father died in Washington Co.:
- Gen. VI - MOSES BARROW, b. 10-15-1755 in Edgecombe Co., N.C. moved when a few years old to Onslow Co., N.C. where his father died in 1761 and his mother about a year later in 1762. He was reared by his Grandmother ATKINSON on the plantation of his Uncle SOLOMON ATKINSON. He served during the Rev. War in Bacot's Bn. from Halifax Co., N.C. He m. MARTHA (not MILDRED as earlier reported in these volumes) who co-signed a deed with MOSES when they sold lands in Halifax that adjoined his deceased brother (JACOB) in 1795. They moved to Washington Co., GA where he owned 460-3/4 ac. on Kegg Creek. He d. 12-28-1801. MARTHA, his widow, was an Administrator of his estate until she married CHARLES THOMPSON (prior to June 1802) who joined with JAMES BARROW (brother of MOSES) in advertising MOSES' Personal Property for sale in June 1802. He was the son of:
- Gen. VII - THOMAS BARROW, JR., b. c. 1698 (according to some records) in Surry Co./Isle of Wight Co. area of Virginia. He m. (1) MARY and had several children, all of whom were deceased except for a son HOSEA BARROW when THOMAS d. 1761, leaving his 300 ac. plantation in Onslow Co. to son HOSEA. After MARY died, he m. ELIZABETH ATKINSON by whom he had 3 sons and 1 dau. named SALLY (born posthumously).
- Gen. VIII - THOMAS BARROW, SR., b. c. 1670 d. 1763 Southampton Co., VA



HUGH WILL BARROW
(son of HUGH WITT BARROW)



WILLIAM HENRY C. BARROW
(son of Rev. JAMES BARROW)



Rev. JAMES BARROW
(son of MOSES BARROW)

(?) Gen IX (8) Thomas - b.c. 1640 in England - Came to America on a ship owned by Major Wood Settled in "British Colony" of Virginia - was evidently not a servant, probably father of Thomas, Sr. - Some report he came with a brother.

Major Abraham Wood

believe Thomas Sr. and sons in Va.

A Thomas Barrow arrived in Virginia Colony in 1654 aboard a ship owned by Major Abraham Wood - could have been the father of Thomas (see) -

Rev. David Barrow in a letter to his nephew James (brother of Mary) stated that (letter of 10 Sept., 1817) "two ladies arrived as early emigrants from Barbados to the northern neck of Virginia." Thomas Barrow my grandfather was the son of one of these -

This would make this "lad" the father of Thomas (see).

In Virginia Records - - "Mr. Thomas" second of 1651

property on College Lane (was this Wm + Mary?) - "Mr." was a title indicating considerable status in the colony - He definitely was not an indentured servant.

Thomas died in 1684 - His will mentions George Blaw.

There was a Thomas Barrow - "Dead at Anne City" in 1622-23. He would have had to have come with the London Company - Their ships arrived between 1602 - 1623. Don't know if this Thomas had children? He probably died in the Indian uprising of 1622? Was this our line?? Probably a brother of our John Barrow (??)

ANCESTOR CHART NO. 1

Name of compiler Hugh W. BARROW
 Address 2216 Mt. Haven Dr No 20
 City Dalton State Ga.
 Date 9/89
 Person No. 1 on this chart identical
 to Person No. _____ on chart No. _____

Hugh Witt Barrow

(Father of No. 1)
 BD 13 Jan 1854
 BP Bowdon, Ga.
 MD 28 Oct. 1917 (Bowdon)
 DD 10 Nov. 1950
 PD Bowdon, Ga.
 (Bowdon City Cem.)

Hugh Will Barrow

BD 25 May 1926
 BP Bowdon (Carroll Co.) Ga.
 MD 31 July 1946
 DD -
 PD -

Virginia Mac Trammell

(Mother of No. 1)
 BD 4 May 1898
 BP Chambers Co. Al. (Five Points)
 DD 21 Aug. 1969
 PD Bowdon, Ga.
 (Bowdon City Cem.)

BD Birth date
 BP Birth place
 MD Marriage date
 DD Date of death
 PD Place of death

John William Barrow

(Father of No. 2)
 BD 5 Sept. 1866
 BP Bowdon, Ga.
 MD 25 Dec. 1887
 DD 29 July 1951
 PD Bowdon, Ga.
 (Bowdon City Cem.)

Martha Ellen Louvorn

(Mother of No. 2)
 BD 2 Sept. 1863
 BP Randolph Co., Ga.
 DD 29 Dec. 1943
 PD Bowdon, Ga.
 (Bowdon City Cem.)

Appoline Thomas Trammell

(Father of No. 3)
 BD 7 March 1862
 BP Chambers Co. Al.
 MD 10 Feb. 1889
 DD 30 Jan. 1933
 PD Five Points (Chambers Co.) Al.

Lelia Augusta Johnson

(Mother of No. 3)
 BD 15 June 1872
 BP Chambers Co., Al.
 DD 16 Feb. 1933
 PD Five Points, Al.

James R. (Rev.) Barrow

(Father of No. 4)
 BD 3 Oct. 1844
 BP Bowdon, Ga.
 MD 10 Dec 1865
 DD 11 June 1880
 PD Bowdon, Ga. (Baptist Cem.)
Martha "Matie" Holmes

(Mother of No. 4)
 BD 6 July 1848
 BP Carroll Co., Ga.
 DD 10 Jan 1872
 PD Bowdon, Ga.
William Daniel Louvorn

(Father of No. 5)
 BD 7 Feb 1831
 BP Henry County, Ga.
 MD 26 Feb. 1852
 DD 17 Dec 1900
 PD Bowdon, Ga. (Bowdon Baptist)
Sarah Delia Burden

(Mother of No. 5)
 BD 15 June 1833
 BP Elbert Co., Ga.
 DD 15 Feb 1906
 PD Bowdon, Ga. (Bowdon Baptist)
Appoline Daniel Trammell

(Father of No. 6) (MD)
 BD 25 Sept. 1821
 BP Walton Co., Ga.
 MD 21 May 1848
 DD (?) 1869
 PD Five Points, Al. (Ferdinand Meth Cem.)
Margaret Elizabeth Stillwell

(Mother of No. 6)
 BD 1826
 BP ?
 DD 1889
 PD Five Points, Al. (Frederick)
Fred S. Johnson

(Father of No. 7)
 BD 24 March 1841
 BP
 MD
 DD 27 Aug. 1910
 PD
Lyster Cem. 2 mi Five Points, Al.

(Mother of No. 7)
 BD
 BP
 DD 12 Sept. 1844
 DD 17 June 1885
 PD
Lyster Cem.

(Rev.) James BARROW

(Father of No. 8)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD
Lucinda "Lucy" Bivins

(Mother of No. 8)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD
Thomas F. Holmes

(Father of No. 9)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD
MARY J. (?)

(Mother of No. 9)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD
James Louvorn Jr.

(Father of No. 10)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD
Bathsheba Traylor

(Mother of No. 10)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD
Henry Burden

(Father of No. 11)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD
Sarah White

(Mother of No. 11)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD
FARR HARRIS Trammell

(Father of No. 12)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD
Sarah "Sallie" Haygood

(Mother of No. 12)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD
 (Father of No. 13)

(Mother of No. 13)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD
 (Father of No. 14)

(Father of No. 14)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD
 (Mother of No. 15)

(Mother of No. 15)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD

Continued on Chart

ANCESTOR CHART NO. 2

Name of compiler Will Barrow

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Date 1989

Person No. 1 on this chart identical to Person No. 8 on chart No. 1

(Rev. was Soldier)

32 Mose Barrow

(Father of No. 2)

BD 15 Oct. 1755 (or 1753) 65

BP Edgecombe Co., N.C.

MD 1790

DD 28 Dec. 1801

PD Washington Co., Ga.

16 (Rev.) James Barrow

(Father of No. 1)

BD 25 Dec. 1801

BP Washington Co., Ga.

MD 2 Jan. 1825 (Baldwin Co.)

DD 30 July 1834

PD Bowdon, Ga. (Bowdon Bapt. Cem.)

(Possible Mose married Mildred Powell before Martha?)

Martha Smith Smith

Martha (Mildred) (Powell?)

(Mother of No. 2)

BD 1770

BP North Carolina

DD 1812

PD Hyl Shoals, Ga. (Oconee Co. Walton Co.)

8 James R. Barrow

BD 30 Oct. 1844

BP Bowdon, Ga. Carroll Co.

MD 10 Dec. 1865

DD 11 June 1880

PD Bowdon, Ga. (Bowdon Bapt. Cem.)

(?) Could be Martha Smith

34

(Father of No. 3)

BD

BP

MD

DD

PD

17 Lucinda "Lucy" Bivins

(Mother of No. 1)

BD 1809

BP Baldwin Co., Ga. (?)

DD 2 Dec. 1873

PD Bowdon, Ga. (Bowdon Bapt. Cem.)

35

(Mother of No. 3)

BD

BP

DD

PD

BD Birth date
BP Birth place
MD Marriage date
DD Date of death
PD Place of death

64 Thomas Barrow Sr.

128

Thom. Barrow Sr.

(Father of No. 8)

below

(Father of No. 4)

BD bc 1698

BP Sunny Co. - Isle of Wight, Va. 17

MD

DD

PD Onslow Co., N.C.

Elizabeth (?) Horton

(Mother of No. 8)

below

Elizabeth Keltinson

(Mother of No. 4)

BD

BP

DD

PD Onslow Co., N.C.

18

(Father of No. 9)

19

(Mother of No. 9)

20

(Father of No. 10)

21

(Mother of No. 10)

(Father of No. 5)

BD

BP

MD

DD

PD

258 Thomas Horton

(Father of No. 11)

(Mother of No. 5)

BD

BP

DD

PD

23

(Mother of No. 11)

(Father of No. 6)

BD

BP

MD

DD

PD

517 John Barrow

(Father of No. 12)

b- England

Abt 1609

514 Mary Blow

(Mother of No. 12)

1028 George Blow

(Father of No. 13)

(Mother of No. 6)

BD

BP

DD

PD

27

(Mother of No. 13) (?)

128 Thomas Barrow Sr.

(Father of No. 7)

BD bc 1698

BP Sunny Co. Va.

MD

DD

PD Onslow Co., N.C.

born b. 1640 -

England

Died Virginia

wife married 12

George Blow

260

30

(Father of No. 15)

31

(Mother of No. 15)

BD

BP

DD

PD

Continued on Chart

Start with yourself as No. 1. Father's family on top set of brackets; mother's family on bottom set of brackets

ANCESTOR CHART NO. 3

Name of compiler John Will Barnes

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Date _____

Person No. 1 on this chart identical
to Person No. 7 on chart No. 1

9x Thomas F. Holmes

(Father of No. 1)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

5x Mattie "Mottie" Holmes

BD 6 July 1848

BP Carroll Co., Ga.

MD 10 Dec. 1865

DD 10 Jan 1872

PD Bowdon, Ga. (Bowdon Baptist Cem.)

9x MARY F (?)

(Mother of No. 1)

BD
BP
DD
PD

BD Birth date
BP Birth place
MD Marriage date
DD Date of death
PD Place of death

(Father of No. 2)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

(Mother of No. 2)

BD
BP
DD
PD

(Father of No. 3)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

(Mother of No. 3)

BD
BP
DD
PD

(Father of No. 4)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

(Mother of No. 4)

BD
BP
DD
PD

(Father of No. 5)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

(Mother of No. 5)

BD
BP
DD
PD

(Father of No. 6)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

(Mother of No. 6)

BD
BP
DD
PD

(Father of No. 7)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

(Mother of No. 7)

BD
BP
DD
PD

(Father of No. 8)

(Mother of No. 8)

(Father of No. 9)

(Mother of No. 9)

(Father of No. 10)

(Mother of No. 10)

(Father of No. 11)

(Mother of No. 11)

(Father of No. 12)

(Mother of No. 12)

(Father of No. 13)

(Mother of No. 13)

(Father of No. 14)

(Mother of No. 14)

(Father of No. 15)

(Mother of No. 15)

Continued on Chart

ANCESTOR CHART NO. 4

Name of compiler W. Garrison
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____
 Date 9/89
 Person No. 1 on this chart identical
 to Person No. 10 on chart No. 1

20 James Louvain Jr.

(Father of No. 1)
 BD 14 Nov. 1808
 BP _____
 MD _____
 DD 10 Apr. 1886
 PD Randolph Co. AL
 (Presiden. Bapt. Ch. Cem. Woodland AL)

0 William Daniel Louvain

BD 7 Feb. 1831
 BP Henry Co., Ga.
 MD 26 Feb 1852
 DD 17 Dec 1900
 PD Bowden, Ga (Bowden Bapt Cem.)

214 Bathsheba Traylon

(Mother of No. 1) V
 BD 21 Dec. 1813
 BP _____
 DD 3 April 1887
 PD Randolph Co. AL.
 (Presiden. Bapt Ch. Cem)
 Woodland AL

BD Birth date
 BP Birth place
 MD Marriage date
 DD Date of death
 PD Place of death

40 James Louvain
 (Father of No. 2)

BD _____
 BP Virginia.
 MD _____
 DD _____
 PD _____

Born in Va. - moved to N.C.
 then to Marion Co. Ga. then
 to St. Charles Ala.
 HANNAH Smith.

(Mother of No. 2)
 BD _____
 BP Virginia
 DD _____
 PD _____

42 Migeman B. Traylon
 (Father of No. 3)

BD _____
 BP _____
 MD _____
 DD _____
 PD Graham, AL - (Randolph Co.) AL.
 Was War 1812 Veteran
 Also Indian War 1836

43 Lindy LANG
 (Mother of No. 3)

BD _____
 BP _____
 DD _____
 PD _____

30 Elijah Louvain

(Father of No. 4)
 BD _____
 BP Ireland - Came to Virginia.
 MD see later chart
 DD under 74WB
 PD _____

(Mother of No. 4)

BD _____
 BP _____
 MD _____
 DD _____
 PD _____

10 (Father of No. 5)

BD _____
 BP _____
 MD _____
 DD _____
 PD _____

11 (Mother of No. 5)

BD _____
 BP _____
 DD _____
 PD _____

84 William M. Traylon Jr.

(Father of No. 6)
 BD _____
 BP Jasper Co., Ga.
 MD _____
 DD _____
 PD _____

13 (Mother of No. 6)

BD _____
 BP _____
 MD _____
 DD _____
 PD _____

14 (Father of No. 7)

BD _____
 BP _____
 MD _____
 DD _____
 PD _____

15 (Mother of No. 7)

BD _____
 BP _____
 DD _____
 PD _____

16 (Father of No. 8)

17 (Mother of No. 8)

18 (Father of No. 9)

19 (Mother of No. 9)

20 (Father of No. 10)

21 (Mother of No. 10)

22 (Father of No. 11)

23 (Mother of No. 11)

148 William B. Traylon
 (Father of No. 12)

BP Henrico Co., VA.
 moved to Wilkes Co., Ga.
 (Mother of No. 12)

336 Edward Traylon
 (Father of No. 13)

was emigrant to Va.
 (Mother of No. 13)

28 (Father of No. 14)

29 (Mother of No. 14)

30 (Father of No. 15)

31 (Mother of No. 15)

Continued on Chart

ANCESTOR CHART NO. 5

Name of compiler Hyk W. Barrow
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____
 Date 9/89
 Person No. 1 on this chart identical
 to Person No. 11 on chart no. 1

22 Henry Burden

(Father of No. 1)
 BD CA. 1793
 BP Virginia
 MD
 DD
 PD

moved to
 Hart Co.
 Ga then
 to Al.

11 Sarah Delila Burden

BD 15 June 1833
 BP Elbert Co., Ga.
 MD 26 Feb. 1852
 DD 15 Feb. 1906
 PD Bowdon, Ga (Bowdon Bapt. Ch. Cem)

23 Sarah White

(Mother of No. 1)
 BD
 BP Virginia -
 DD
 PD moved to Hart Co., Ga then to
 Al.

BD Birth date
 BP Birth place
 MD Marriage date
 DD Date of death
 PD Place of death

4 (Father of No. 2)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD

5 (Mother of No. 2)
 BD
 BP
 DD
 PD

6 (Father of No. 3)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD

7 (Mother of No. 3)
 BD
 BP
 DD
 PD

8 (Father of No. 4)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD

9 (Mother of No. 4)
 BD
 BP
 DD
 PD

10 (Father of No. 5)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD

11 (Mother of No. 5)
 BD
 BP
 DD
 PD

12 (Father of No. 6)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD

13 (Mother of No. 6)
 BD
 BP
 DD
 PD

14 (Father of No. 7)
 BD
 BP
 MD
 DD
 PD

15 (Mother of No. 7)
 BD
 BP
 DD
 PD

16 (Father of No. 8)

17 (Mother of No. 8)

18 (Father of No. 9)

19 (Mother of No. 9)

20 (Father of No. 10)

21 (Mother of No. 10)

22 (Father of No. 11)

23 (Mother of No. 11)

24 (Father of No. 12)

25 (Mother of No. 12)

26 (Father of No. 13)

27 (Mother of No. 13)

28 (Father of No. 14)

29 (Mother of No. 14)

30 (Father of No. 15)

31 (Mother of No. 15)

Continued on Chart

ANCESTOR CHART NO. 6

Name of compiler John W. Pearson

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Date 9/89

Person No. 1 on this chart identical to Person No. 12 on chart No. 1

(Rev. War Soldier)

48 Thomas Trammell

(Father of No. 2)

BD 1747
BP Virginia S.
MD 21 Dec. 1775 (Union S.C.)
DD 22 Sept. 1823
PD Pitts Co. (now Upson) Ga.
(grave not located)

24 FARR HARRIS Trammell

(Father of No. 1)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

49 MARY TURNER

(Mother of No. 2)

BD 1757
BP Virginia S.
DD 28 Aug. 1851
PD Chambers Co. Al.
(Emory Chapel Cem)

12 Apollonia Ransom Trammell

BD 120 Sept. 1821
BP Walton Co., Ga.
MD 21 May, 1848
DD 1869
PD Five Point, Al. (Chambers Co.)
(Frederick Meth. Ch. Cem)

(Revolutionary War Soldier)

50 BENJAMIN S. HAYGOOD

(Father of No. 3)

BD 30 June 1758
BP North Carolina
MD
DD 4 June 1804
PD Hall Co. Ga.
(Mans Hill Cem)

25 SARAH "Sallie" HAYGOOD

(Mother of No. 1)

BD 17 Nov. 1795
BP
DD 27 June 1868
PD Five Point, Al.
(Frederick Meth. Ch. Cem)

51 MARY STEWART

(Mother of No. 3)

BD 25 Dec. 1760
BP N.C.
DD 20 Sept. 1854
PD Hall Co. Ga.
(Mans Hill Cem)

BD Birth date
BP Birth place
MD Marriage date
DD Date of death
PD Place of death

96 Daniel Trammell

(Father of No. 4)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

97 ELINOR

(Mother of No. 4)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

10 (Father of No. 5)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

11 (Mother of No. 5)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

12 (Father of No. 6)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

13 (Mother of No. 6)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

14 (Father of No. 7)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

15 (Mother of No. 7)

BD
BP
MD
DD
PD

98 John Trammell

(Father of No. 8)

16 MARY GARRARD

(Mother of No. 8)

18 (Father of No. 9)

19 (Mother of No. 9)

20 (Father of No. 10)

21 (Mother of No. 10)

384 Thomas Trammell

(Father of No. 11)

23 6 - Sp. 1650
Virginia
dd - 1725

(Mother of No. 11)

24 (Father of No. 12)

25 (Mother of No. 12)

26 (Father of No. 13)

27 (Mother of No. 13)

28 (Father of No. 14)

29 (Mother of No. 14)

30 (Father of No. 15)

31 (Mother of No. 15)

Continued on Chart

Barrow & Lucile Chambers" -- 3 Oct. 1915, "Letter of dismissal granted Bro. Ed. Barrow". -- 1915, "Received, by letter, Earl Walker". -- 12 Aug. 1921, "Montie Widner, recieved by experience and baptised on Aug. 17, 1921". -- 19 Oct. 1921, "Letter granted Lucile Chambers, (Mrs. J. F. Hilley, Whitesburg, Ga.)".

When these Church minutes were microfilmed, many of the sheets were missing or in such bad condition that they could not be put on microfilm. (HMC)

From Martin Chambers

Our Great Grandfather, Rev. James Barrow, was born on 25 Dec. 1801, in Washington County, Georgia, one of three sons of Moses and Mildred, Powell, Barrow who were married in the year 1790 in N. C.. Rev. James Barrow died at Bowdon, Carroll County, Ga. on 30 July 1884. His brothers and sisters were; Jacob Barrow, born 22 Jan. 1792. -- William Barrow, born 15 Oct. 1795 & Mary Drew Barrow, born 15 Oct. 1795. (twins) -- Mildridge Smith Barrow, born 30 Aug. 1799.

Now we know that Rev. James' mother was "Martha" Barrow, not Mildred Powell. Believe she was a Smith, daughter of Drew Smith of NC.

Our Great Great Grandfather, Moses Barrow, was born on 15 Oct. 1755 in Edgecombe County, N. C., the son of Thomas Barrow Jr. and Elizabeth, Atkinson, Barrow who were married ca 1775 in N. C.. Moses Barrow died in Washington County, Georgia on 28 Dec. 1801, three days after our Rev. James Barrow was born. His wife, ^{Martha} ~~Mildred~~, Powell, Barrow, is believed to have then married Charles Thompson, (the date is unknown) and died, in Ga. in 1812. This could be correct because the tax records of Baldwin County, Ga., for the year, 1813, show Moses's brother, James Barrow, "as guardian for the orphans of Moses Barrow" and for that year he paid the tax for them on "460 acres of land and 7 slaves, in Washington County, Ga.". (This James Barrow was a wealthy man. In that same year, 1813, he paid tax on 2,745 acres of land he owned in four Georgia counties, and 77 slaves he owned.

Our Great Great Great Grandfather, Thomas Barrow Jr. was born in the year 1698, in Southampton County, Virginia, the son of Thomas Barrow and (His wives name is unknown) Thomas Barrow Jr. died in Onslow ~~Onslow~~ County NC. in 1759-60. (the exact date is unknown.)

Our Great, Great, Great Great Grandfather, Thomas Barrow, was born in the year 1640, in Lancashire County, England. -- The name of his parents and wife are unknown -- He, and one brother, (name unknown), came to Northern Neck, Va. in the year 1680 and died in the year 1680, at age 90, in Southampton County, Va. *I believe, Thoms. Sr. was born in Va.*

1730

When our Grandfather, William Henry C. Barrow, was 19 years, 4 months old, he volunteered for service in the CSA. He enlisted at Bowdon, Carroll County, Ga. on 23 March 1862, "for the period of war", and was assigned to Co. B, Infantry Battalion of Cobb's Legion, Georgia Volunteers. Co. B, of Cobb's Legion, was formed, in May 1861, from Carroll County Georgia volunteers with about 135 of them being students from the new "Bowdon Collegiate Institute". Bowdon College had been granted a Charter by the Georgia legislature on 22 Dec. 1857 which included an agreement from the State to "loan the trustees of Bowdon Collegiate Institute 100 light percussion muskets and 100 light calvary swords to be

(See my articles on "Who Is Thomas BARROW" and "Who is Thomas & John Barrow".

ROSTER OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS IN GEORGIA

ROSTER OF R

ARNOLD, b. Augusta Co., Va., 1760; d. Wilkinson Co., Ga., 1823. Served as private; received bounty grant of land for his service in Ga., 1784. Mar., 1794, ELIZABETH (1770-1859), of Elizabeth, N. C. (dau. of JAMES STROUD, *Rev. Sol.* of Va.)

N. C. Troops; received bounty grant of land for his service in Ga., 1784. Mar., 1794, ELIZABETH STROUD (1770-1859), of Elizabeth, N. C. (dau. of JAMES STROUD, *Rev. Sol.* of Va.) 18

RICHARD ASBURY, b. Va., 1761; d. Taliaferro Co., Ga., 1845 (son of HENRY ASBURY, *Rev. Sol.* and *Patriot* of Va., and his (1) wife, Emily Reade). Served as 2nd Lieut. under Major Redmond, Va. Troops. Mar. (1) 1780, ELIZABETH THORNTON (called Betty). G

JOSEPH AVANT, b. Paris, France, 1720; d. Washington, Ga., 1798. Enlisted in Col. George Mathew's Va. Regiment.; was at Germantown and Brandywine. Mar. MELINDA DAVIS. 90

DR. SAMUEL JACOB AXON, b. S. C., 1751; d. Liberty Co., Ga., 1827. Served as Surgeon 1st S. C. Regiment. Mar. (1) MARY ANN GIRADEAU at "Midway" Church; 3 daus. She d. 1799. Mar. (2) ANN (LAMBRIGHT) DICKS (DIX), 1806. Their dau., SACCHARISSA, mar. Moses Jones. L

JOHN ATKINSON, b. Northampton Co., Va.; d. Camden Co., Ga., 1808. Private Capt. Bentley's Co., Col. Thomas Marshall, 3rd Va. Regiment, 1777. Mar. 1756, ELIZABETH GARDEN. 8

MOSES AYERS, b. Snowden, Wales, 1747; came to Va., then to N. C. Served at the Battle of King's Mt. and Yorktown. Lived in Franklin (now Hart) Co., Ga., where he d. Mar. many times. Last wife, ABIGAIL PAYNE. r

WILLIAM ANDERSON, b. S. C., 1763; d. Walton Co., Ga., 1837; received pension, 1836 for his service as private Va. Troops. Mar. 1786, ELIZABETH LEWIS.

JOHN DANIEL BAGWELL, b. N. C.; d. Gwinnett Co., Ga.; buried seven miles from Lawrenceville, Ga., Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery. Served as *Rev. Sol.* of N. C.

WILLIAM BABB, b. N. C.; lived in Oglethorpe Co., Ga. *Rev. Sol.*; d. Baldwin Co., Ga. Mar. Henryetta (called Patsey) Yates (dau. of WILLIAM YATES, b. Va., 1727; d. Wake Co., N. C., 1808, and his wife, Mary — (1732-1812). William Yates served as private N. C. Militia as a *Rev. Sol.* In 1823, William Babb gave power of Attorney to his bro-in-law, Willis Yates, for share in estate of William Yates of Chatham and Wake Counties, N. C.

JOHN BALL, b. near Fredericksburg, Va., about 1740; moved to Camden Dist., S. C.; d. Warren Co., Ga., 1815. Served with Ga. Troops, as private in Col. John Stewart's Regiment; received bounty land, certified to by Col. Samuel Jackson. Mar. MISS ROBINSON.

Anson Ball, Senator from Wilkinson Co., Ga., mar. Phoebe Jenkins. (Descendants say he is buried in Warren Co., Ga.)

EDWARD BALL, b. S. C.; d. Ga., 1779; came to St. John's Parish, Ga., 1767. Member of *Provincial Congress*, 1775, from St. John's Parish. Lieut. in Capt. John Bacon's Co. of Riflemen, 1777. Mar. 1773, REBECCA BAKER.

EDWARD BARNARD, Lieut. 2nd Regiment, Augusta Division, Capt. Troop of Horse, Sept. 6, 1775.

ABNER BANKSTON, *Rev. Sol.* Grave marked by the D. A. R., in Ga., on Indian Springs Road to High Falls, Butts Co.

LIEUT. WILLIAM BALDWIN, b. Va., 1736; d. Savannah, Ga., 1796. Lieut., Va. Line; mar. Ebenezer —, b. 1758. Children: Charles; Robert; Samuel; Henry; William, Jr.; Elizabeth; John, mar. Martha Speight.

ROBERT BARNETT, b. Sumpter, S. C., 1754; d. Wilkinson Co., 1827; received land in Carroll Co., Ga., for his service. Mar. (1) 1778, SARAH LOVE (1755-1806).

Graves of ROBERT BARNETT, DAVID CLAY, and WILLIAM MITCHELL (*Rev. Sol.*) marked by the D. A. R.

JAMES BARR, b. Guilford Co., N. C., Feb. 7, 1762; served in Capt. Daniel Gillespie's Co. of Minute Men, in Col. John Pacey's N. C. Regiment; allowed pension claim, 1832, while a resident of Jackson Co., Ga. His father was living, 1781, Pittsylvania Co., Va.

MOSES BARROW, b. N. C., 1755; d. Ga., 1801. Served as private in Capt. Bacot's Co., 10th Regiment, N. C. Line. Mar. 1790, MILDRED POWELL (1770-1812).

Part II Page 188

Published by Georgia Society
Daughters of American Revolution.

25th of Sept. 1665

12 persons -

Could have been his

Son, Thomas, (I) + ?

(Edward or Simon ?)

Began. The said Land being one unto the said John Garrison and for the transportation of twelve persons he to have and to hold he to be held.

He Yielding and Paying He provided He Dated the twenty fifth of September one thousand six hundred and sixty five.

John Garrison

To all He Whereas He now know ye That the said Sir William Lawrence & Berkeley Knight Governors He give and grant unto Henry Garrison of John Towne, William Coppin and Cornelius Noell one thousand

Twenty seven Acres and twenty seven Barches of Land lying on the South side of Chappahannock River in the forks of the same about four miles from the river side and on the main

branch of a Creek called Occopare Creek Beginning at a marked

27 Acres & 27 Barches

Barringer, Victor Clay (29 Mar. 1827–27 May 1896), lawyer, state senator, professor, and U.S. representative to the International Court in Egypt, was born at the family home, Poplar Grove, in Cabarrus County, near Concord. Of German and English ancestry, he was the youngest child of Paul Barringer, prominent businessman and state legislator, and Elizabeth Brandon, the daughter of Matthew Brandon of Rowan County. He was baptized Victor in St. John's Lutheran Church, which had been founded by his grandfather, John Paul Barringer. He adopted Clay as his middle name after hearing a speech by Henry Clay, while visiting an older brother who was a U.S. congressman.

Barringer was educated in Concord and attended Gettysburg College in Pennsylvania. He later entered The University of North Carolina, from which he was graduated in 1848. While there, he served as president of the Dialectic Society, and his farewell address before the society was acclaimed as a remarkable example of public speaking. Following his graduation, he began the study of law with his congressman brother, Daniel Moreau, but his study was interrupted when Daniel was appointed U.S. minister to Spain in 1849. Victor accompanied his brother to Spain and served as his private secretary for five years. During his stay there he wrote a series of articles entitled "Letters From Spain," which were published in the *Pilot*, a Concord paper.

In 1854, Barringer returned to Concord and resumed his practice of law. This was interrupted again when he accepted an offer to become professor of belles lettres at Davidson College. He resigned from the college faculty in 1860 to serve as a senator in the North Carolina legislature and was one of several state senators who urged that a state convention be called to deal with the impending crisis of the Civil War. When North Carolina seceded in 1861, he accepted a commission as a major in the First North Carolina Cavalry. He served with this regiment for only a few weeks, however, mostly in battles around Petersburg, Va. Forced to resign because of poor health, he returned to Concord and remained there for the duration of the war, practicing law when his health permitted.

Following Lee's surrender to Grant in April 1865, Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, moved south with his cabinet from the Confederate capital at Richmond. Davis knew Barringer's brothers Daniel and Rufus, a general in the Confederate Army, and when he reached Concord, he sent a message requesting permission to spend the night at Barringer's home. The Barringers were pleased to open their home to him, and Davis stayed at least one night, possibly two. Just before his arrival, the Barringers had heard rumors of President Lincoln's assassination; and Barringer discussed the matter with Davis, who had not heard the rumors. After Davis left Concord, Barringer learned that the assassination stories were true and rode to Charlotte to inform Davis, fearing that Lincoln's murder would increase the danger to the Confederate president.

In 1868, Barringer was appointed by the governor to serve on the Code Commission of North Carolina, whose function was to adjust the state laws to the code of civil procedure under the new state constitution. Barringer was one of three authors of the first Code of Civil Procedure for North Carolina. A few years later, he was appointed by President Grant to be one of the commissioners responsible for condensing the U.S. statutes into the present *Revised Statutes of the United States*.

In 1874, the khedive of Egypt requested President Grant to appoint an able jurist to serve as the U.S.

representative to the International Court at Alexandria, Egypt, and Grant appointed Barringer. The purpose of this court was to hear cases involving foreigners in Egypt. During his stay in Egypt, the Arabi Pasha Rebellion destroyed the Barringer home in Alexandria, Barringer's collection of oriental art, and his nearly completed manuscript entitled "The Relation of the Mussulmen and the Roman Law." He never tried to reproduce his work.

After serving two ten-year terms on the International Court, Barringer returned to the United States in 1894. When he left Egypt, he was awarded the Order of the Osmanieh, the highest decoration given by the khedive. A former U.S. consul general to Egypt said of him:

"Justice Barringer lived in Egypt for twenty years, and during that time enjoyed the confidence and had the appreciation of all those with whom he came in contact. . . . He was a jurist of high ability, a scholar of considerable attainments, an entertaining conversationalist, and above all a loyal, intense American, who dignified the position he held, and his decisions were always regarded with respect."

Victor married Maria Massey of North Carolina; they had no children. Following their return from Egypt, the Barringers settled in Washington, D.C., and lived there until Victor's death at age sixty-nine. He was buried in the Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington.

SEE: Samuel A. Ashe, ed., *Biographical History of North Carolina*, vol. 1 (1905); Smith Barrier, "Deutschland in Piedmont North Carolina," *Uplift* 25 (9, 16, 23 Jan. 1937); *Concord Daily Tribune*, 29 Aug. 1934, 20 Aug. 1961; *Nat. Cyc. Am. Biog.*, vol. 13 (1906).

MARY RICHMOND KEATING

Barrow (Barro, Barrows), John (ca. 1643–10 June 1718), colonial official, moved to Albemarle in 1662 or earlier, probably from Virginia.

Barrow was a member of the council of the Albemarle colony and ex officio justice of the courts held by the council (1689–91). He was justice of the county court of Albemarle (1692–94) and justice of Perquimans Precinct court (1689–90 and 1697–1703). In 1708 he was a member of the lower house of the assembly.

Barrow lived in Perquimans Precinct, where he held at least three hundred acres of land on Yawpim Creek. He was a Quaker and an active member of the Perquimans Monthly Meeting, which occasionally met at his house.

Barrow married Sarah Sutton on 1 Feb. 1668/69. The couple had nine children: Johannah, Elizabeth, Ann, Sarah, William, John, Jr., George, James, and Joseph. Johannah married Jenkin Williams, and Ann married John Bently, son of Richard Bently. All the sons lived to adulthood and married. William's wife was Elizabeth Cook, widow of John Cook. The first wife of John, Jr., was named Sarah; the second was Rachel Larence, daughter of William Larence. Joseph was also married twice, first to Jane (or Jean) Nicholson and second to Sarah Peirce. James, like his father and two of his brothers, chose a wife named Sarah, whose maiden name is not known. George married Elizabeth Turner.

Two of Barrow's sons died about a week after he did—John, Jr., on 15 June and James on 18 June 1718. The records indicate that Johannah and Joseph were the only children surviving past June.

SEE: J. Bryan Grimes, ed., *Abstract of North Carolina Wills* (1910); Guilford College Library (Greensboro), for MS Quaker records; J. R. B. Hathaway, ed., *North Carolina Historical and Genealogical Register*, 3 vols. (1900–

Brother
of "I"
Thomas I

DICTIONARY OF NORTH CAROLINA BIOGRAPHY

EDITED BY
WILLIAM S. POWELL
VOLUME I A-C

The University of North Carolina Press *Chapel Hill*

The following from Clerk of Court, SURRY County, VIRGINIA - Deeds & Wills
Book 3:24 (1684-1687):

"A True & Perfect Inventory of the goods & Chattles of THOMAS BARROW
dec'd & apraysed by us the Subscribers -

Imprimis -	[Pounds] toba:
By toba: due by bill from HENRY NORTON	5000
To one Horse & bridle & Saddle & [parcel of feathers?]	0400
To one New bedticking, pair of blanketts & Rugg, Coverlid & [Eiderdown?]	0600
To one Sett of Carpinters tooles	0100
To one Whip saw & Handsaw Sett & Wedges & 1 old Gunn & 1 padlock and trowell & parcell of old Iron	0150
To one old Canvas ticking & old Rugg & bagg	0060
To one Crosscut Saw, 2 grubing hoes, [Iron?] & file	0080
To one Gunn	0130
To 2 potts & pair of pott hooks & hanger	0100
To 2 pailles & parcell of trays, 1 frying pann, Cradle & 1 box & 1 Rumlet & 1 old tub & 1 old _____ & Eight spoones	0120
To one old bread tray & 3 old Stooles	0020
To 3 Thousand Eight penny Nayles & 2 Thousand Six penny Nayles	0190
To 1 Cow & Calfe & 1 three year old Heyfer & 1 Steare of five yrs old	1100
To 1 Ax & two weeding hoes & one hilling hoe	0063
To 1 Adze & drawing knife & froe	0060
To 20 lb of old Iron & 2 Cow bells	0027
Sum is	8200

Signe

ELIZ:  BLOW

Wee the Subscribers being appoynted by the Worshipful
Cort to praise the Estate of THOMAS BARROW deced
were Sworne before Mr: Joseph Malden in obedience to
the Order past last Cort have apraysed the sd. Estate
and herein doe give a true & perfect Inventory thereof by us -

SAMUEL PLawe  his marke
GEORGE WILLIAMS
THO: WARREN

Att a Cort held for the County of Surry May 5th 1685
this day appeared in Cort ELIZ: BLOW & made oath that the above said was a
true & perfect Inventory of the Estate of THOMAS BARROW deced -

Teste - William Edwards Cl Cur "

Clearly, THOMAS PARCOW was a Joiner/Carpenter in the 17th Century Colonial SURRY, with a set of Carpenter's tools, a whip saw, crosscut saw, adze, froe (for making shingles), 3,000 eight penny nails and 2,000 six penny nailles (all having been made by hand, called "roseheads"), and a set of handaws. Since THOMAS appears as a tithable with ARTHUR ALLEN (builder of BACON'S CASTLE which still stands), we have speculated that THOMAS participated in the building of some of SURRY'S earliest houses. Until 1702, CHARLES CITY COUNTY adjoined SURRY on the West of UPPER CHIPPOAKES CREEK. Whether THOMAS was earlier in CHARLES CITY COUNTY, or perhaps HENRICO County, we have not learned.

A true & correct Inventory of the goods & Chattels of
Thomas Blarney deceased as presented by the Subscribers.

Imp 5

Signe
Elev: 2, Blow.

Samuel Plaw 58 p 18 m 18
George Williams

From Barrow Ass. & Reserve
Quantity