



Charles Smith - Sarah Jane
Mary Flanders, Betsey Smith
only in back -

SHOAL CREEK CHURCH

Built between 1885-1890 this church is one of the last six remaining hewn log churches in Alabama. Another church preceded this one and was constructed around 1823.

Most of the cemetery markers are not dated, but two are dated in the periods 1836-1924 and 1811-1895.

Many people still proclaim this as their home church. An old timey sacred heart (fore note) singing is held here every Labor Day.



Mary Emily Barrow
Bunt

Mary Emily Barrow
Bunt

Mary Emily Barrow
Bunt

3rd Daughter of -
Rev. James + "Lucy"
Barrow

5 mi. west of William
Al. on HW 278.

Spring Hill Community

John Bunt buried in
the Confederate Cem
@ Dalton, Ga - Unmarked

John M Burt: Private Company H, 41st Georgia Regiment Infantry

Widow's Application for a Georgia Confederate Pension by Mary Emily Burt,
Widow

[She was the daughter of Rev. James & Lucy Bivins Barrow of Bowdon, GA]

T. H. King, T. M. McWire and William McMichael testified that they knew Mary Emily Burt and that she was the widow of John Burt.

She testified: "John Burt enlisted in the army on March 4, 1862. He was sent off to the hospital with chronic dysentery and we have not seen him since. Wm.

McMichael and T. H. King were present with the company when he was sent to the hospital. T. M. McWire was not present at the time he was sent to the hospital but knows that John Burt belonged to said company."

All witnesses live in the county, as does Mary Emil Burt, widow of John Burt and they are satisfied that he died in service as he has never returned nor been heard from since he was sent off sick.

Sworn Carroll County 21st day April, 1891

Signed by all three witnesses and by:

Mary Emily X Burt (over the X,
"her", and under the X, "mark".)

Her original application was successful and we know that she drew a pension at least through 1905.

On another years application she testified:

"He died in Dalton, Georgia on 16th day of November, 1862 of chronic dysentery which he contacted while in the service in the army."

Again signed by her mark.

On still another years application she testifies:

"He took sick somewhere in Tennessee and was on his way home on sick furlough and got as far as Dalton, Georgia and went to the Court House [hospital]and died there.

Again signed by her Mark.

We know that John Burt is buried in an unmarked grave in the Confederate Cemetery located within the West Hills Cemetery in Dalton, GA. His decedents have had his name inscribed on the memorial wall there.

It is odd that a child of the Rev. Barrow could not sign her name. We know that her mother, Lucy, could not either. Evidently, the boys of the family were sent to school while the girls were not. One would think that Rev. James would have at least taught them this much?

Hugh W. Barrow 8-3-2002

Hugh and Bonnie Barrow

From: "Mary E. Byam" <maryeb@ttr.com>
To: "Hugh and Bonnie Barrow" <bonniebill@alltel.net>
Sent: Wednesday, March 29, 2000 9:03 PM
Subject: Re: John Burt, Sr.

Hello Hugh & Bonnie,

Here is what I have on John Burt, Sr. - not much.

Born 1800 in Georgia. Married 13 January, 1820 in Franklin Co., GA to Mary "Polly" SMITH (daughter of Gabriel D. Smith, Sr.). I have a copy of the marriage record. Died 1850/51 in Georgia (probably Carroll Co). He was a farmer. A Deed following the division of property was filed in Carroll Co., GA in 1851. He is in the 1850 census of Carroll Co., GA. Some info came from John W. Reese, Jr. of Orem, Utah.

From Family Tree Maker's World Family Tree came info but I do not know by whom it was submitted.

The father of John Burt, Sr was ?William Burt. born about 1765.

Siblings were:

Oliver S. Burt? born between 1786-1815 died bet 1792 and 1894. (These were long range guesses).

John Burt Sr. born about 1799. Married 13 Jan, 1820 to Mary Smith. Died (WFT estimate) 1785-1805.

Susannah Burt? Born (WFT estimate) 1785-1805. Married April 26, 1818 in Franklin Co., GA to Nathaniel Wilson.

Died (WFT estimate) 1823 - 1892.

Sarah Burt born 31 October 1800 in Franklin Co., GA. Married 18 Nov. 1819 in Franklin Co., GA to James Claborne

SMITH (son of Gabriel D. Smith, Sr.). Died 1882 in Carroll Co., GA.

James S. Burt? Born (WFT estimate) 1786-1815. Died (WFT estimate) 1792-1894.

On a chart from a lady in Carroll Co., GA several years ago, but I can't remember who it was and can't find the chart right now - I saw it the other day and know it is in the Burt notebook - was a note saying that Sarah Burt Smith was a sister of John Burt, Sr. I had often thought they must be brother and sister. There is so much info in bits and pieces of correspondence from the last 20 years it would be good if I took time to reread every letter and see what more could be gleaned. The info from WFT is a good place to start but without knowing who submitted it and their sources wouldn't

(CONFEDERATE.)

B 56 56th

John T. Barrow
Sgt, Co B 56 Regt

Name appears on a

Register

of Claims of Deceased Officers and Soldiers from
Georgia which were filed for settlement in the
Office of the Confederate States Auditor for the
War Department.

By whom presented Martha E. Barrow, wife

When filed July 29, 1863

Where born

Where died Atlanta, Ga.

Comptroller:

When reported to, 186

When returned, 186

Number of settlements:

Certificates

Report

Amount found due

By whom paid

No. of Paymasters' Settlements

Abstract and No. of Voucher

Confed. Arch., Chap. 10, File No. 31, page 10

W. Fennell

(635)

2203

Copyist.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,

Richmond, Va. May 20th 1864

It appears from the Muster Roll of Capt Martin's Company

(B), of the 56th Regiment Geo Volunteers,

on file in this office, that John T. Barrow 3^d Surg of his Company

was enlisted May 5th 1862, for 3 years, and died death

not reported 186

Sam M. Melton

Lt Col ~~Adj~~ & A. A. G.

Treasury Department, Second Auditor's Office,

Jan 23 1864

THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, C. S.,

SIR:

Please report me the bounty, last payment, clothing, &c., to John T. Barrow
deceased, late Sgt of Capt Martin's Company B

56 Regiment Georgia vol

Very respectfully, &c.,

Alleged, died in Hospital

Feb 10 1863

PMC

A. M. Mitchell
Ch. Div. Deceased Soldiers.

Barrow, John T.
Co. B, 56 Georgia Infantry.

(Confederate.)

Sergeant Sergeant

CARD NUMBERS

1	46215286	20
2		21
3		22
4		23
5		24
6		25
7		26
8		27
9		28
10		29
11		30
12		31
13		32
14		33
15		34
16		35
17		36
18		37
19		38

Number of medical cards herein 0

Number of personal papers herein 0

BOOK MARK:

See also

(CONFEDERATE.)

B | 56 | Ga.

John T Barrow
3rd Lt, Co. B, 55 Reg't Georgia Infantry.*

Appears on a

Pay Roll

of the organization named above, showing payment
of bounty,

for Not stated, 186

Roll dated

June 13, 1862

Volunteered:

When May 5, 186

Where Carrollton Ga

By whom Capt Martin

Period 3 years

Bounty due \$ 50 100; paid \$ 50 100

Received payment John T Barrow

Remarks:

*This regiment subsequently became 56th Regiment Georgia Infantry.

Book mark:

(658)

Copyist.

(CONFEDERATE.)

B | 56 | Ga.

J. T. Barrow
Sergt. Co. B. 56 Regt. Ga.

Appears on a

Register

of Payments on Descriptive Lists.

Period of service:

From May 5, 1862

To Oct. 31, 1862

When paid Dec. 22, 1862

By whom G. W. Mitchell

Amount \$ 100.30

Remarks:

Confed. Arch., Chap. 5, File No. 53, page 42

(685)

5807

Copyist.

B. V. Brown

Pension Record - State of Georgia.

Martha M. (Smith) Barrow states: John T. Barrow
her husband was sent to Hospital while the
Army was at Chattanooga, TN - Was then sent
to hospital at Ringgold, Ga. then to hospital
in Atlanta, Ga. Died Feb. 1863 in Small
Pox Hospital in Atlanta - Contracted Small
Pox while in the hospital -

Signed Martha M. ^{her} X Barrow.
Marh

Treasury Department, Second Auditor's Office,

Jan 23 1867

THE ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL, C. S.,

SIR:

Please report me the term of enlistment and the service and death, &c., of

late *Sergeant 30* of Captain *John T Barrow*

Company *B* 56 Regiment *Garols*

Very respectfully, &c.,

Alleged, died

Feb 10

1863

Enl 5 May 1862 3

death not reported

Ch. Div. Deceased Soldiers.

Georgia 3 I William L Parr Deputy Clerk of the
Cannell County 3 Superior Court in and for said County
and State do hereby certify that Henry Atkins whose
genuine signature appears to the within affidavit is
and was an acting Justice of the peace in and for
said County and State duly commissioned and qualified
to faith and credit ought to be had in
his attestation as such
Given under my hand and seal
of office this 11 day of June 1863
Wm L Parr



Claim for Pay due
John T Barrow
Co (B) 56 Regt Va Bats
Send by Mail to
Mrs Martha M Barrow
Care H Albion
Cannellton
Ga

Georgia

26

This the 19th day of May 1863

Carroll County Person who appeared before me
the undersigned Justice of the Peace of the County
aforesaid Martha M. Barrow, being duly sworn
according to Law, deposes and says she is the widow
of John Barrow, deceased who was in the 1st Regiment
Capt Martin Co. "B" 56th Reg. Ga. Vols. & Sergeant
in the 1st P. M. in the present War. Commanded
United States that the said John S. Barrow left
the Service at Carrollton Ga on the 10th day of May
1862 and that he died in the Service at Atlanta
Georgia in the Small Hospital on or about the 10th
day of February 1863. leaving a Widow and two
Children

That she makes this deposition for the purpose
of obtaining from the Government of the Confederate
States whatever may have been due the said John S. Barrow
at the time of his death for Pay, Bounty, or other
allowance for his services as Sergeant aforesaid.
Sworn to and subscribed before me Martha M. Barrow
Needing Attestation D.C.

And on the same day and year aforesaid
also appeared before me a Justice of the Peace as
aforesaid. Gabriel D. Smith who is well known to me
and whom I hereby certify to be a person of veracity
and credibility, who being duly sworn deposes and says
he is well acquainted with Martha M. Barrow the
Claimant and also well knew for 18 years the deceased
Soldier herein mentioned and that the Statement
made under oath by the said Martha M. Barrow
as to her relationship to the said deceased Soldier
is correct and true in every Particular to the
best of his knowledge and belief and that he the
said Gabriel D. Smith is wholly disinterested
Sworn to and subscribed

before me. Gabriel D. Smith
Needing Attestation D.C.

Obituary of John Turner Barrow

The Christian Index

MACON GEORGIA, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1863

Departed this life, Feb. 10th, 1863, in the Hospital at Atlanta, John T. Barrow, eldest son of the Rev. James Barrow, aged thirty-one years.

Bro. Barrow was born in Upson county, Ga. His father moved to Talbot, thence to Carroll county, Ga., where he raised this son. He was a quiet child, a docile boy, a generous and magnanimous youth, possessing in a large degree all the qualities that constitute a gentleman. He professed religion in youth, uniting with the Baptist church at Poplar Spring, Carroll county, Ga., ever after adorning his profession by an orderly walk and pious conversation—declaring plainly that he sought a country, a city whose maker and builder is God.

At the commencement of the struggle for Southern independence he exchanged the peaceable circle of a lovely family—a wife and two pretty little children—for the hardships of a camp life—giving his all to his country. He belonged to the 56th regiment, Co. B; never shrunk from duty as a soldier; kept with the company in extreme weakness; held to the clothes of a friend to climb a hill on a march.

In the death of Bro. Barrow the church has lost a bright jewel, his neighbors useful one from their midst; his wife, that had labored row by row in the field, left to mourn her loss but his gain, for he is gone to heaven. He left an aged father and mother, brothers and sisters, many friends and neighbors to mourn their loss.

Friends and relations, weep not, for we are fully satisfied that Bro. John T. Barrow is set down at the right hand of the Majesty on high where the weary are at rest and the wicked cease from troubling.

A FRIEND.

The Baptist Banner will please copy.

John Barrow was brother of James R. Barrow
 Charles Smith was husband of Sarah Jane Barrow (sister of James R. + John).
 He survived the war but lost leg at New Hope Church near Dallas, Ga.

Muster Roll Company B, 56th Georgia Regiment, Volunteer Infantry

Officers.

J. B. Martin, Captain.
 Chas. E. Walker, 1st Lieut.
 M. H. Fletcher, 2nd Lieut.
 Mark Smith, 3rd Lieut.
 Jno. M. Griffin, 1st Sergt.
 Charles Smith, 2nd Sergt.
 Hardy McKissok, 3rd Sergt.
 Thos. Hanvey, 4th Sergt.
 Isaac Vinson, 1st Corporal.
 John C. Warren, 2nd Corporal.
 John T. Barrow, 3rd Corporal.
 J. B. Smith, 4th Corporal.

Privates.

Adams, J. H.
 Adams, James.
 Ashmore, Joseph.
 Arthur, G. H.
 Burrow, Banks.
 Burrows, John.
 Berd, P. V.
 Broyles, Wm.
 Broc, Marion.
 Bass, Jet,
 Bryant, E. J.
 Baughman, Jim.
 Baughman, Robt.
 Baughman, Lem.
 Beard, John.
 Beard, Thomas.
 Black, J. J.
 Barlow, E. V.

Cook, J. M.
 Cash, Thomas.
 Cole, Aaron.
 Cole, Milton.
 Chandler, John.
 Caspar, Jacob.
 Clark, Marshal, J.
 Compton, Champion.
 Compton, Patrick.
 Dukes, O. J. P.
 Dukes, Jno. C.
 Davis, James.
 Davis, Bud.
 Dobbs, Joseph.
 Estes, Zephania.
 Felder, J. T.
 Fletcher, E. D.
 Edwards, Jno.
 Griffiths, B. F.
 Gamble, Jim.
 Gay, A. M.
 Griffin, J. R.
 Hanvey, Will.
 Holder, Luda.
 Huggins, Daniel.
 Harris, G. L.
 Hatfield, Ezekiel.
 Johnson, G. M.
 Jones, Alonzo.
 Jones, Jim.
 Jones, W. T.
 Jones, A. L. C.
 Johnson, Martin.
 Joiner, J. H.

Jennings, J. P.
 Kernon, Daniel.
 King, A. G.
 Kingsby, S. S.
 Knight, G. B.
 Langley, Jim.
 Luellen, Jno.
 Moore, B. F.
 Morris, W. T.
 Mattox, Jno.
 McRae, G. W.
 Mattox, W. M.
 Moore, Thomas.
 McRae, G. W.
 Moses, Neal.
 McKissie, John.
 Nix, Anderson.
 Nail, Joseph H.
 Nail, W. H.
 Pyron, Wm. J.
 Pricket, P. S.
 Pettigrew, T. R. L.
 Patterson, Tryon.
 Patterson, Adam.
 Porter, W. J.
 Prewitt, John D.
 Prewitt, Wallace.
 Parker, W. H.
 Pate, Henry.
 Petty, Thomas.
 Parker, J. C.
 Robinson, M. L.
 Richards, C. T.
 Robinson, John.

Redd, R. J.
 Roberts, Jeff.
 Stallings, J. M.
 Scoggins, B. H.
 Stokes, W. J.
 Stokes, Augustus.
 Smith, Polk.
 Turner, Robert.
 Veal, J. L.
 Vinson, David.
 Wheeler, Alex.
 White, T. M.
 Warren, P. C.
 Warren, Wm.
 Warner, James.
 Waters, Wm. M.
 Waul, Wm.
 Walker, J. M.
 Walker, J. S.
 Walker, F. M.
 Walker, J. W.
 Walker, S. A.
 Walden, G. L.
 Warren, Thomas.
 Warren, I. C.
 West, F. M.
 Williams, Nelson.
 Wilson, C. T.
 Williamson, J. R.
 Wyatt, J. H.
 Williamson, J. C.



Rance Barrow - Son of John, older
brother of James R. Barrow

His sister, Elvira and
mother Martha M. Smith Barrow.

Martha is buried at Poplar Springs near Smithfield
Rance is buried at Indian Creek Baptist Church.





Front Row - right to left = John Taylor holding his son, Penny; Rance; Martha Minira; Tommy holding son Milton; Herman, Lee Otis. Back Row = Charity T. Cook with of John ^{Taylor} ~~Taylor~~ Marion Allen; Elvira; Sarah Ann; Leonard Clifton.



Elvira Barron
Phillips

Rance Barron

Martha Smith Barron

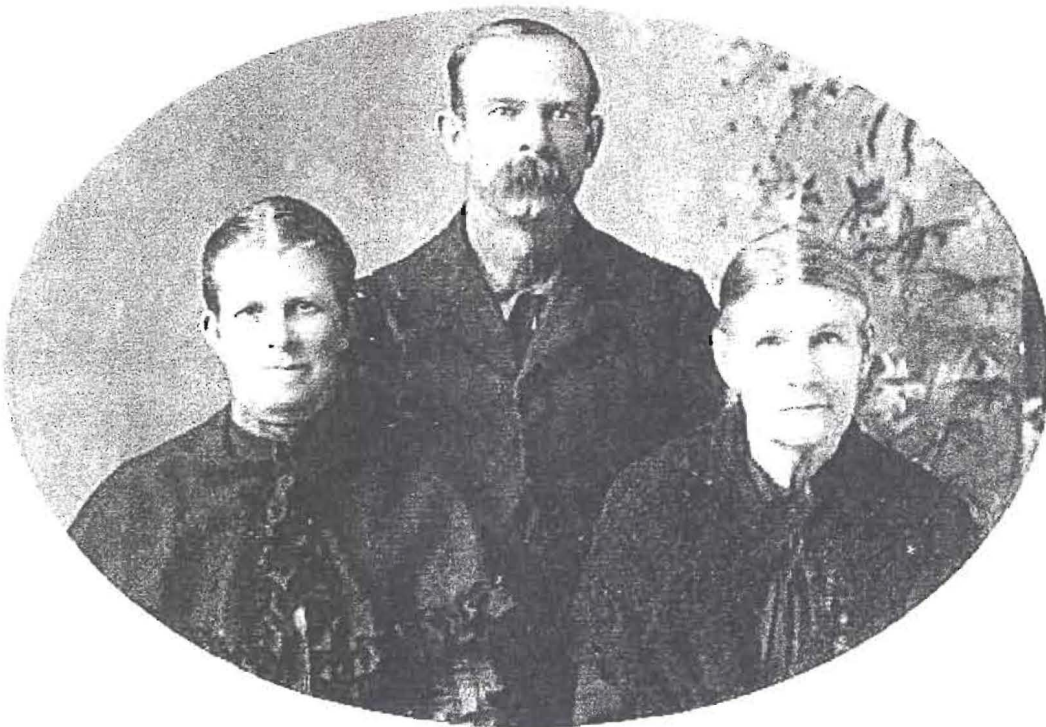
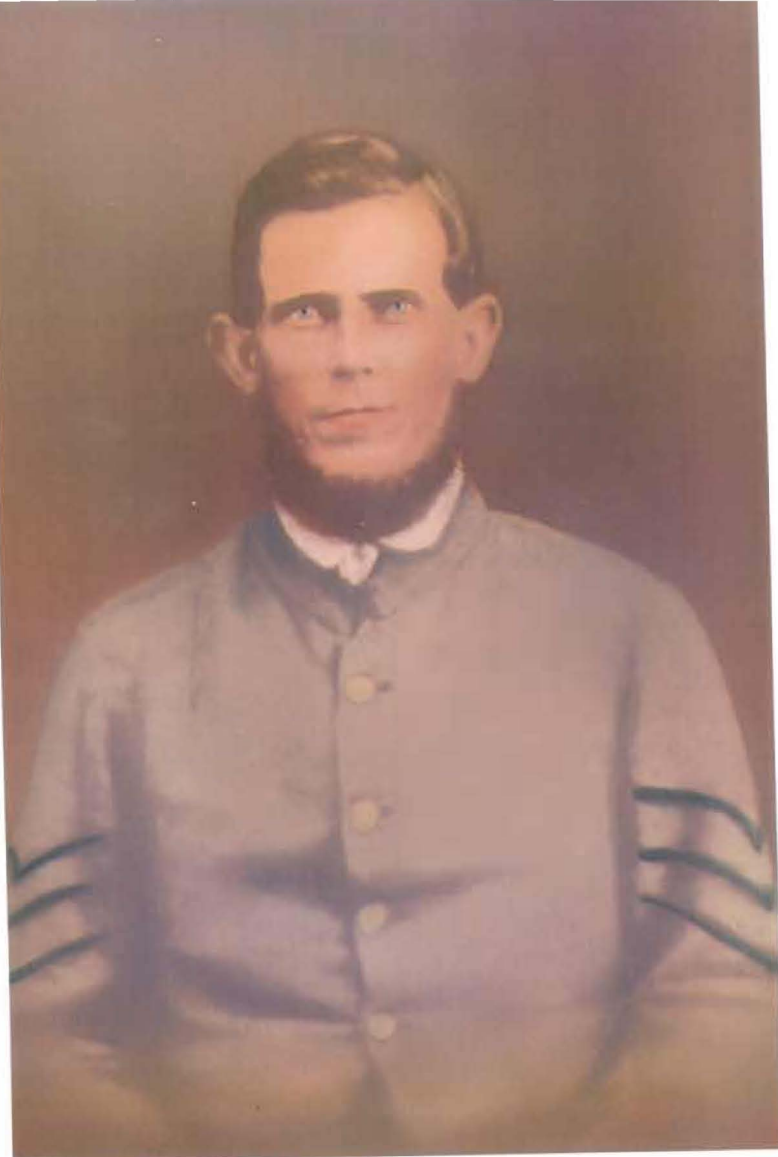
L. O. Barrow Dies After Heart Attack

L. O. Barrow, 52, 421 Langhorn street, died yesterday morning at a private hospital after a heart attack at the residence.

Funeral services will be tomorrow at 2 p. m. in the Park Street Methodist church, Dr. E. Nash Broyles officiating. The body will be placed in state at 1 p. m. and burial will be in West View cemetery.

He was formerly a railway postal clerk and received his education in Haralson county.

Mr. Barrow is survived by his wife; a daughter, Mrs. George Teck, Chattanooga, Tenn.; son, Pvt. Dwynell E. Barrow, Ft. Benning, Ga.; father, J. R. Barrow, Waco, Ga.; three sisters, Mrs. W. D. McKibben, Hapeville, Ga.; Mrs. D. E. Phillips, Waco, Ga., and Mrs. W. T. Robinson, Carrollton, Ga.; five brothers, J. T. Barrow, the Rev. J. H. Barrow, T. M. Barrow, E. V. Barrow and H. S. Barrow; a grandson, Dwynell Barrow Jr., and several nieces and nephews.

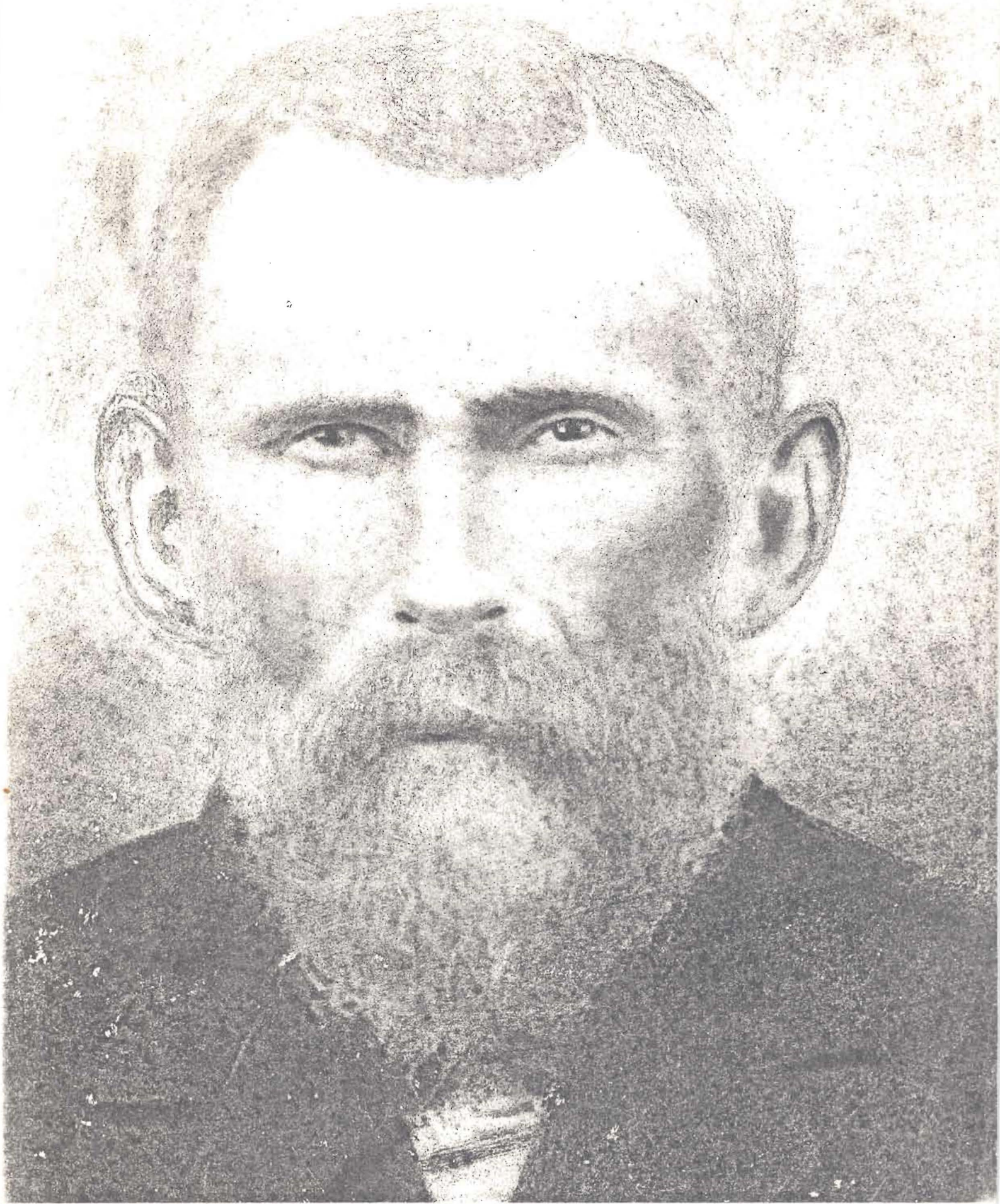




Believed to be =
Wm. H.C. BARROW
(This picture given
(or loaned) to Martin
Chamber) -

ZydoneTM CAPSULESTM

W. H. BARROW

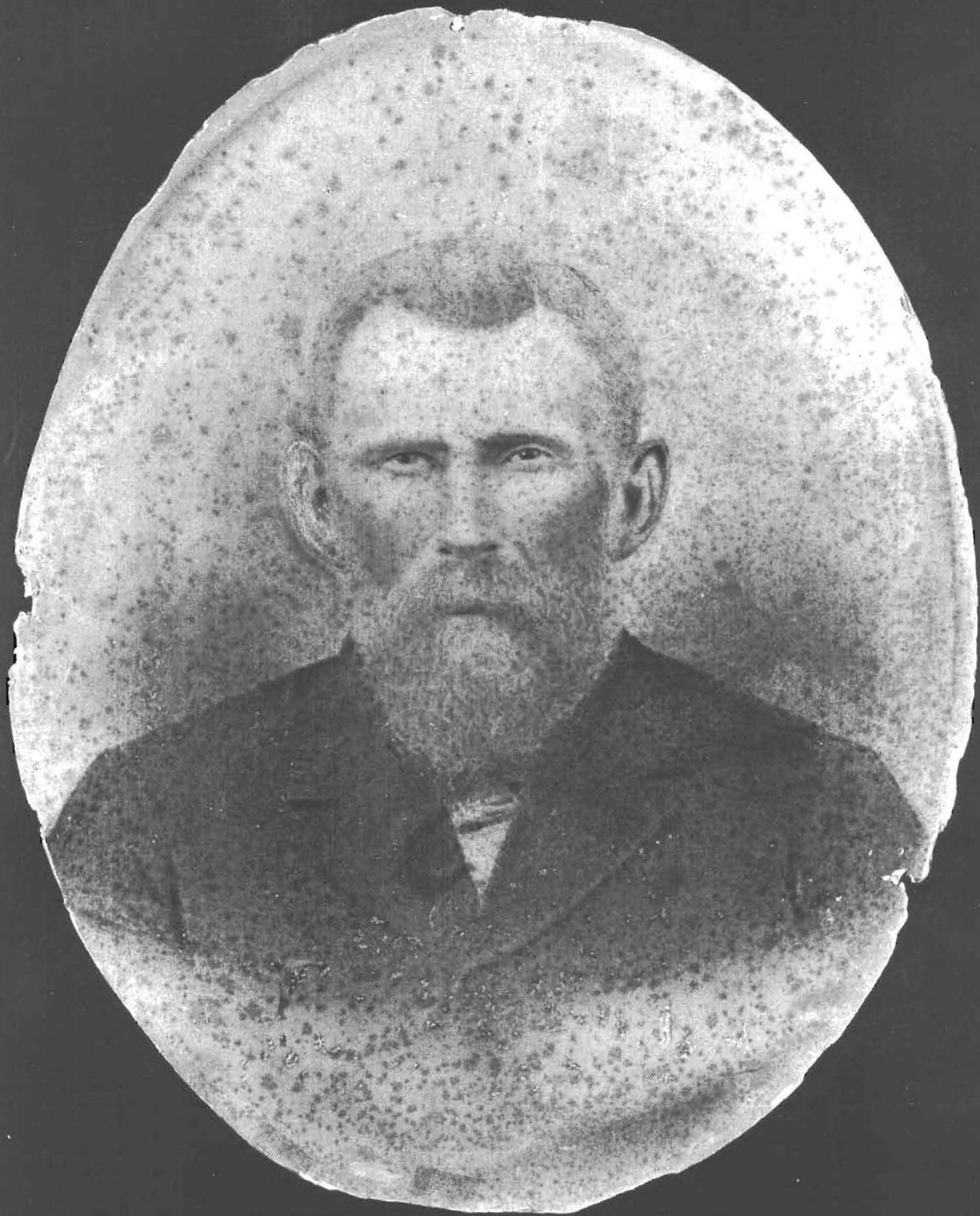


William H. BARROW

Guardian of
John William Barrow
Bowdon City Cemetery -

Wm. Barrow was also
Member Co. B - Cobb's Legion.





William Barrow.



William Brewster + wife



William Barnes.



William Barkow family

W H C Barron
Pvt Co B Cobb's Legion
See W H C Barron
Appears on a Register of

Medical Director's Office,
Richmond, Va.

Hospital *Mander* 4
Admitted *Oct 16*, 1862
Returned to duty, 186
Discharged, 186
Deserted, 186
Died, 186
Furloughed, 186
Transferred, 186
Remarks:

Confed. Arch. Chap. 6, File No. 157, page 62

(636)

1789

Copyist.

R B Duncan

W H C Barron
Pvt, { Co. B (Infantry Battalion),
Cobb's Legion, Georgia Volunteers.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for *Nov. 1 to Dec 1*, 1862.

Enlisted:

When *Mch 23*, 1862.

Where *Bowdon Ga*

By whom *G. J. C Morris*

Period *war*

Last paid:

By whom *In Richmond*

To what time *Sept. 1*, 186

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks

Cobb's Legion, Georgia Volunteers, was organized in August, 1861, as the Georgia Legion, and consisted of an infantry battalion of seven companies and a cavalry battalion of four companies. By S. O. No. 87, A. & I. G. O., dated April 10, 1863, it was directed that the infantry battalion and the cavalry battalion be separated into distinct organizations and each raised to a regiment, which order does not appear to have been carried out, except that the number of cavalry companies was increased. By S. O. No. 181, A. & I. G. O., dated July 11, 1864, the cavalry companies were directed to be designated the 9th Regiment Georgia Cavalry, but these companies appear to have continued to serve as a part of Cobb's Legion without change of designation.

Book mark:

(642)

A C Black

Copyist.

W H C Barron
Pvt., Co. E, Reg't Cobb's Legion
Appears on a roll of

Prisoners of War

at Point Lookout, Md.

Date of arrival *White House*

Where captured *June 11*, 1864.

When captured *June 2*, 1864.

Remarks: *Transferred to Columbia*

N. Y. July 12, 1864

Point Lookout, Md., Register No. 1; page 58

(587)

Copyist.

A D King

209

Barrow, William H. C.
 Co. *B*, Cobb's Legion,
 Georgia.
 (Confederate.)

Private Sergeant

CARD NUMBERS.

1	46396471	20
2	6555	21
3	6628	22
4	6687	23
5	45062005	24
6	722520	25
7	690508	26
8	736332	27
9	44197634	28
10	392693	29
11		30
12		31
13		32
14		33
15		34
16		35
17		36
18		37
19		38

Number of medical cards herein *0*
 Number of personal papers herein *1*

✓ Book Mark: _____
 ✓ See also _____

Barrow, Wm. H. C.
Dgt. Co. B Cobb's Geo. Leg.
 (Confederate.)

/ Inclosures.

Bed Cards	Final Statements
Burial Records	Furloughs or L. of A.
Certs. of Dis. for Discharge	Med. Certificates
C. M. Charges	Med. Des. Lists
Descriptive Lists	Orders
Discharge Certificates	Pris. of War Record
Enlistment Papers	Resignations

Other papers relating to—

Admission to Hosp'l	Furlough or L. of A.
Casualty Sheet	Med. Examination
Confinement	Misc. Information
Contracts	Pay or Clothing
Death or Effects	Personal Reports
Desertion	Rank
Discharge from Hosp'l	Transfer to Hosp'l
Discharge from Service	Transportation
Duty	

D Cobb's Legion.

Wm H C Barrow
 { Co. *B* (Infantry Battalion),
 Cobb's Legion, Georgia Volunteers.

Appears on
 Company Muster Roll
 of the organization named above,
 for *Nov. & Dec.*, 186*2*.

Enlisted:
 When *Mch 23*, 186*2*
 Where *Bowdon Ga*
 By whom *Lt J. C. Morris*
 Period *war*

Last paid:
 By whom *Capt B. E. Crane*
 To what time *Nov. 1*, 186*2*

Present or absent *Present*

Remarks _____

Cobb's Legion, Georgia Volunteers, was organized in August, 1861, as the Georgia Legion, and consisted of an infantry battalion of seven companies and a cavalry battalion of four companies. By S. O. No. 87, A. & I. G. O., dated April 10, 1863, it was directed that the infantry battalion and the cavalry battalion be separated into distinct organizations and each raised to a regiment, which order does not appear to have been carried out, except that the number of cavalry companies was increased. By S. O. No. 161, A. & I. G. O., dated July 11, 1864, the cavalry companies were directed to be designated the 9th Regiment Georgia Cavalry, but these companies appear to have continued to serve as a part of Cobb's Legion without change of designation.

Book mark: _____

W. C. Black
 (642) Copyist.

W. H. C. Barrow
2 Sgt. { Co. B (Infantry Battalion),
Cobb's Legion, Georgia Volunteers.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for May + June, 1864
dated Dec 19, 1864

Enlisted:

When Mch 23, 1862

Where Bowdon Ga

By whom Lt. Morris

Period War

Last paid:

By whom Maj. Byrd

To what time Apr 30, 1863

Present or absent Absent

Remarks Missing in action
June 1/64

Cobb's Legion, Georgia Volunteers, was organized in August, 1861, as the Georgia Legion, and consisted of an infantry battalion of seven companies and a cavalry battalion of four companies. By S. O. No. 87, A. & I. G. O., dated April 10, 1863, it was directed that the infantry battalion and the cavalry battalion be separated into distinct organizations and each raised to a regiment, which order does not appear to have been carried out, except that the number of cavalry companies was increased. By S. O. No. 161, A. & I. G. O., dated July 11, 1864, the cavalry companies were directed to be designated the 9th Regiment Georgia Cavalry, but these companies appear to have continued to serve as a part of Cobb's Legion without change of designation.

Book mark:

A C Black

W. H. C. Barrow
2 Sgt. { Co. B (Infantry Battalion),
Cobb's Legion, Georgia Volunteers.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

of the organization named above,

for July + Aug, 1864
dated Jan 31, 1865

Enlisted:

When Mch 23, 1862

Where Bowdon Ga

By whom Lt. Morris

Period War

Last paid:

By whom Maj. Byrd

To what time Oct 31, 1863

Present or absent Absent

Remarks absent without leave

Cobb's Legion, Georgia Volunteers, was organized in August, 1861, as the Georgia Legion, and consisted of an infantry battalion of seven companies and a cavalry battalion of four companies. By S. O. No. 87, A. & I. G. O., dated April 10, 1863, it was directed that the infantry battalion and the cavalry battalion be separated into distinct organizations and each raised to a regiment, which order does not appear to have been carried out, except that the number of cavalry companies was increased. By S. O. No. 161, A. & I. G. O., dated July 11, 1864, the cavalry companies were directed to be designated the 9th Regiment Georgia Cavalry, but these companies appear to have continued to serve as a part of Cobb's Legion without change of designation.

Book mark:

A C Black

W. H. C. Barrow
Sgt. Co. B Cobb's Legion Ga.

Appears in a

List

of Prisoners of War captured by 1st Div. C. C.,
M. D. M.

Brigade

Div.

Corps

When captured Apr 25, 1865.

Where captured Bowdon Ga

By whom captured 1 Brig

Remarks:

Reg. No. 63, P. M. O., 1st Div., Cav. Corps,
M. D. M., page 21

A C Black

(Confederate.)

B
W. H. C. Barrow
Capt. Co. B. Cobbs Leg

Appears on a roll of

Prisoners of War

received at Elmira, N. Y., July 17, 1864, from
Point Lookout, Md.

Where captured *Gaines Mills*
When captured *June 1*, 1864.
Remarks, charges, &c.: *Transferred
for exchange Oct. 11,
1864.*

Elmira, N. Y., Register No. 1; page *45*

(639)

O. T. Taylor
Copyist.

(Confederate.)

B Cobbs Legion Ga.

W. H. C. Barrow
Sergt., Co. B, Cobbs Legion
Reg't

Appears on a roll of

Prisoners of War

at Point Lookout, Md.

Date of arrival *Elmira N. Y.*
Oct 14, 1864.
Where captured *Gaines Mill*
When captured *June 1*, 1864.
Remarks: *Exchanged October 29,
1864.*

Point Lookout, Md., Register No. 2; page *33*

(567)

W. R. Lee
Copyist.

(Confederate.)

B Cobbs Legion
W. H. C. Barrow
Sgt Co B Cobbs Legion
Name appears as signature to a

Roll of Prisoners of War

paroled at Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1864.*

Roll dated *Not dated*

Where captured *Gaines Mill*
When captured *June 1*, 1864.
Remarks:

"Received, Nov. 15th, 1864, at Venus Point, Savannah River, from John E. Mulford, Lt. Col. & Asst. Agt. for Exchange, Three Thousand & Twenty-three (3023) Paroled Confederate Prisoners of War on within Rolls, including Four Citizens & Four (4) Surgeons, and Seventy-four Officers.—W. H. HATCH, Asst. Agent of Exch." [Taken from roll No. 76, Point Lookout, Md.]

*Duplicate roll and letter filed under 487 T (O. C. G. P.) Oct. 25, 1864, show that this is a roll of invalid prisoners sent from Elmira, N. Y., to Point Lookout, Md., via Baltimore, Md.

Number of roll:

1; sheet

(639b)

J. B. Hyatt
Copyist.

B

CONFIDENTIAL

Wm H. B. Barron

Sgt. Co. B. 1st Ga. Legions

Appears on a

Roll of Prisoners of War

captured on an expedition into Ala. and Ga. by
1st Brig., 1st Div., C. C., M. D. M., commanded
by Brig. Genl John T. Croxton, and paroled.

Roll dated Macon, Ga., May 2, 1865.

Where captured Bowden Ga.

When captured Apr 25, 1865.

Remarks:

Number of roll:

4

(639b)

H. B. West

Copyist.

Mt. Quar 1st Brig. 1st Div. Cav.
Borden, Ga. April 25th 1865

The undersigned, a prisoner of war, captured by the forces of the United States at Borden ^{Ga.} on the 25th day of April 1865 hereby gives his Parole of Honor not to serve against the United States, nor give any information concerning the Federal forces until duly exchanged.

Attest:

M. M. Wulfe

Capt. & Cor. M. M.

1st Brig 1st Cav. Div.

Wm H. C. Barrow

Sergt. Co. B.

Col. 1st Div. Cavalry

Wm. was builder
of the Book case now
in possession of
Huf. W. Barrow, Jr.

THREE BARROW BROTHERS
Civil War information

Wm. H. Barrow was middle
son of Rev. James Barrow.
He was the guardian of
John William, my grandfather, on
the death of James R. Barrow.

Most Confederate Civil War records are incomplete, as these are, some are unreadable due to faded ink, possibly bad microfilming, or from causes unknown. (HMC)

WILLIAM HENRY C. BARROW - Born 12 Nov. 1842 in Carroll County, Ga. was the ^{second} ~~first~~ of these three Barrow brothers to enlist in the CSA.

He volunteered for service in Cobb's Legion, Georgia Volunteers at Bowdon, Carroll County, Georgia on 23 March 1862, "for the period of war", and was assigned, as a private, to Co. B of Cobb's Legion, Infantry Battallion.

Cobb's Legion was organized in August 1861 and consisted of an Infantry Battallion of seven Co.'s and a Calvary Battallion of four Co's. Cobb's Legion was accepted into the CSA at Atlanta, Ga. on 6 May 1862.

W.H.B.C.'s first record shows him, as a pvt., on a card from "Medical Directors Office", Richmond, Va.. He was admitted to Windes (?) hospital on 16 Oct. 1862. (No other info. on the card is readable) We have been told that he had been "wounded in the heel", (or could this have been his brother, James R., who was wounded in the foot and ankle?). If he was wounded, it must have been minor because he had been promoted to Sgt. (the date is not known,) prior to his "Capture by Federal Forces at Gaines Mill, Va. on 1 June 1864". Gaines Mill is just ^{N/E} S/E of Richmond, Va. and it was there, in 1862, that Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Confederate forces defeated the Federal forces of Gen. McClelland who retreated to the James river and was ordered by the Northern high command to retreat to northern Va. to join forces with Gen. John Pope. The Lee - McClelland skirmish took place between 25 June and 1 July 1862 and is called, "The Battles of the Seven Days". They included: Mechanicsville, or Beaver Dam Creek on 26 June. - Gaines Mill on 27 June - Savage's Station on June 29 - White Oak Swamp and Frayser's Farm, or Glendale on 30 June --and Malvern Hill on July 1. The date and notation on his record saying "Captured at Gaines's Mill, Va. 1 June 1864" indicates that Co. B was there in 1864. Whether they were there for the 27 June 1862 skirmish is not known, nor where or in which battles he was in, from his time in the Richmond, Va. hospital until his capture at Gaine's Mill, Va. on 1 June 1864.

He was first in the Federal prison at Point Lookout, Md., then transferred to Elmira, N.Y. prison on 12 July 1864. He was at Elmira, N.Y. on 29 Oct. 1864 where he was, "exchanged" 29 Oct. 1864, arriving at Venus Point, at the mouth of the savannah river, being one of the 3023 Confederate soldier's including 4 children, 4 surgeon's & 74 officers, arriving there on 15 Nov. 1864. How they were transported from Elmira, N.Y. to the mouth of the savannah river, at Venus Point, is not known nor is it known how W.H.C. Barrow got, from there, back to Bowdon, Carroll County, Ga. where he was again captured at Bowdon, Ga. by Federal Calvery of the 1st Brigade, 1st Division C.C.D.M. on 25 April 1865 and released the same day after signing the following "Oath".

The "Oath" is handwritten and very hard to make out on the microfilm but I think it is as near "correct" as can be read. It probably was written by the Capt. of Prisoners, and is signed in the handwriting of W'm. H. C. Barrow, and was written on a plain sheet of paper.
(HMC)

1st Batt., 1st Div. Co. 5

Bowdon, Ga. April 25th 1865

The undersigned, a prisoner of war, captured by forces of the United States at Bowdon, Ga. the 25th day of April 1865 hereby gives his parole of honor not to serve against the United States nor give any information concerning the Federal Forces when duly exchanged.

Signed By:

W'm. H. C. Barrow

Sgt. Co. B.

Cobb's Ga. Legion

Attest:

M. M. Milelen (?)

Capt of Prisoners

1st Brg. 1st Calv. Div.

The Civil War had started at Charleston, S.C. on 12 April 1861 and had ended on 9 April 1865 when General Robert E. Lee surrendered to General Ulyssus S. Grant at the small country settlement of Appomattox Court House, Va. which is about 60 - 65 miles west and a little south of the Confederate Capital city of Richmond, Va. which along with the nearby city of Petersburg, Va. had, a few days earlier, been vacated by the Confederate forces, leaving General Lee no other alternative except to surrender.

In those days, news spread slowly through the south so it was 1 month, two weeks and three days before Lt. Gen. Edmund Kirby-Smith surrendered the last Confederate Army in the field at Shreveport, La. 26 May 1865. It is doubtful that W. H. C. Barrow or the Federal "Capt. of Prisoners", M. M. Milenen, who prepared the oath for W. H. C. Barrow to sign, knew that the war had ended 16 days earlier in Va.

Wm. Barrow was captured during Battle of Cold Harbor. Watford's Brigade suffered heavy casualties during the early day. (part) of this battle when the found themselves split off into a salient from rest of Henshaw's Div - See my write up on Cobb's Legion.

STATE OF GEORGIA, CARROLL COUNTY.

To the Honorable Court of Ordinary of said County:

THE PETITION OF

Mrs. Ella Barrow

respectfully sheweth that

W. H. Barrow

late of said

County, departed this life on the

10th

day of

June 1901

188

leaving your petitioner,

his widow, and

6

minor children surviving him, and she prays your Honorable Court in conformity with the

statute in such case made and provided, to appoint five discreet and proper persons to act as appraisers in setting apart to

your petitioner and her

6

minor children, as aforesaid, the sum necessary in their judgment for support and

maintenance for the space of twelve months from the death of the said

W. H. Barrow

of your petitioner and her children, either in money or such property as may be selected by your petitioner at a fair

valuation to be made by said appraisers. And, also, to set apart a sufficient amount of household furniture for the use

of your petitioner and her children. And, further, to require said appraisers to return to you for record their proceedings.

And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

Ella Barrow

Petitioner.

GEORGIA, CARROLL COUNTY.

I,

of the Estate of

, deceased, do hereby acknowledge due and legal service of notice of the application

and her children for twelve months' support.

This

day of

188

CARROLL COURT OF ORDINARY--AT CHAMBERS.

Upon the foregoing application of

Mrs. Ella Barrow

the widow

of

W. H. Barrow

, deceased, for the appointment of appraisers

to set apart to said widow and her

6

minor children, a sum necessary for their support and maintenance for

the space of twelve months, out of the estate of said

W. H. Barrow

deceased, and, also, to set apart for the use of said widow and children a sufficient amount of household furniture.

It is ordered that

A. P. Bryant, L. W. Adams, J. C.

Morris, W. C. Lomax and L. F. Sewell

be and they are hereby appointed appraisers, and they, or a majority of them, are hereby empowered to set off and assign

to the said *Mrs. Ella Barrow*, widow of *W. H. Barrow*

deceased, late of said County, and her

6

minor children, out of the estate of said deceased, a sum necessary

for the support and maintenance of said widow and children for the space of twelve months; and, also, a sufficient

amount of household furniture for the use of said widow and children. And the said sum so set apart as aforesaid to be

either in money or such property as the said widow may select, at a fair valuation, to be made by said appraisers.

Further ordered, that said appraisers return to me for record all their proceedings in the premises.

Given under my hand and official signature, this

17th

day of

June 1901

188

S. J. Barrow

Ordinary.

GEORGIA, CARROLL COUNTY.

I do hereby certify that the above appraisers were sworn to perform their duty according to law, this

26th

day of

June 1901

188

J. L. Norman J.P.

GEORGIA, CARROLL COUNTY.

To the Honorable Court of Ordinary of said County:

We, the undersigned, appointed by the Honorable the Ordinary of said County of Carroll to ~~and~~ set apart a sum necessary for the support and maintenance of the ~~and~~ and minor children of W. H. Barrow, late of said Co., deceased, for the space of twelve months, either in money or such property as the said widow may select, do report, that we have assessed and set apart as being necessary for the support and maintenance of said widow and children the sum of Five Hundred and Thirty Five Dollars, which the said widow has selected to take as follows:

3 head horses \$85. - 6 head Cattle \$65. -
4 head Hogs \$30. - Wagon & Buggy \$20.
3 head Sheep \$3.00, Mower & Rake \$25. -
Tools \$10. - 74 Bu. Wheat \$44. Fodder \$3.16
Outstanding Crop \$50. - Bond for Litter to 88
acres of flat of land to 118 in the 9th Dist.
Carroll County Ga, and made by C. H.
Stewart, Jan'y 9th 1899, Two Hundred Dollars.

And we also set apart the following household furniture for the use of said widow and children:

Bedding, - Kitchen Furniture & table ware,
Organ, Sewing Machine &c \$50.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, We have hereunto set our hands and seals, this

26 day of June 1901

W. C. Loomis, [L. S.]

H. P. Bryant, [L. S.]

C. C. Groves, [L. S.]

L. J. Sewell, [L. S.]

S. W. Adams, [L. S.]

APPRAISERS.

CARROLL COURT OF ORDINARY:

August

1901
Term, 189

The report of the Appraisers appointed to set apart to the widow and minor children of

W. H. Barrow late of said Co. - the provision allowed by law, being read, and the Court being satisfied that the same is in due form, and properly made, it is ordered that the same be admitted to record, ~~has been duly issued and published in terms of the law~~ and no objections having been filed, and stand as the judgment of this Court.

S. J. Brown
Ordinary.

Application for Pension by a Widow Under Act of 1910
As Amended by Act of 1919

Question for Applicant

STATE OF GEORGIA,
Carroll }
COUNTY.

Personally before me comes Mrs. Ella Barrow of said State and County,
and, after being duly sworn, says that she desires to apply for a pension allowed under the Act
of 1910, as amended by Act of 1919, and submit testimony to make out the same, true answers makes to
the following questions to-wit:

1. What is your name, and where do you reside? Ella Barrow, Borden, Carroll Co. Ga.
2. How long and since when have you been a continuing resident of the State of Georgia? All my life-66 years
3. When, where and to whom were you married? February 1st, 1874, Carroll Co. Ga. to
W. H. Barrow
- a. Have you married since the death of first and soldier husband? No
4. When, where and in what Company and Regiment did your husband enlist as a soldier in Con-
federate Army or Georgia Militia? (State the arms and class of Service.) In 1861 at Borden,
Carroll Co. Ga. in Co. "B" Coob's Legion
5. When and where did the commands of your husband surrender or discharge from the army? April 9th, 1865 at Appomattox, Va.
6. Was your husband personally present at the time of the surrender or discharge of this command? No.
7. If he was not present state clearly where he was? He was in prison.
8. Where was his command when he left? I am advised by his comrade that he
was captured at Cedar-run or Deep Bottom.
- a. For what cause did he leave his command? Captured
- b. By whose authority did he leave his command? _____
- c. For how long was he granted leave of absence? _____
- c. What was his physical condition when he left his command? _____
- f. What effort did he make to return to his command? _____
- g. In what way was he prevented from going back to Command _____
- h. Was he captured by the enemy at any time? Yes
- i. If so, when and where captured and where held as a prisoner, and when and for what cause released?
I do not know date. Am advised that he was captured at Cedar-Run
or Deep Bottom. I do not know in what prison held or when released
- j. When and where did your first husband die? June 10th, 1901 in Carroll Co. Ga.
- k. Were you residing together when he died? Yes
- l. If not, how long had you resided apart? _____
- m. Are you now a widow? Yes
9. Have you or your husband heretofore been paid a pension by the State? No

If so, when and for what cause were you or your husband placed on the roll? _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

22 day of August 1919

J. J. Williams Ordinary
of Carroll County.

(SEAL)

Mrs. Ella Barrow

sub. Mch. 23, '62,
 Captured. June 2, '64.
 Exchange, Nov. 15, '64.
 Captured at Borden, Ga.
 Apr. 25, '65. Paroled,
 Dec. 9, May 2, '65.
 (2)

Barrow, Ella Mrs.
 Carroll, Ga. 1920
 County of Carroll
 No.

Widow's Pension

Under Act 1910—as Amended by Act of 1919.

County Carroll

Name Mrs. Ella Barrow

Widow of W.H. Barrow

Company "B"

Regiment Cobb's Legion

Approved _____

GENERAL POSTER OFFICE

J. W. LINDSEY,
 Commissioner of Pensions.

Byrd Printing Co., State Printers, Atlanta.

Receipt
 10-10-1919

Ordinary's Certificate

STATE OF GEORGIA,

Carroll COUNTY.

I, V. J. Williams Ordinary of said County, do certify
 that I know Mrs. Ella Barrow the applicant for pension. She
 is the person she represents herself to be and she is a bona fide continuing resident citizen of said County
 and was on the 4th November 1908; that I also know J. S. McCraight & T. D. Beak
 the witness who swears to the service of husband; that both of them are now residents of said County and
 were duly sworn by me before signing the foregoing affidavits and that they both are truthful, trust-
 worthy, and their statements are entitled to full faith and credit. I have examined marriage
 records and fail to find a record of the marriage of applicant.
 Sworn under my hand and official seal of office this 25 day of October 1919

(SEAL)

V. J. Williams Ordinary,
Carroll County.

- NOTES: 1. Before any questions are answered the Ordinary shall swear applicant and the witness in the following words:
 "You do solemnly swear that you will true answers make to each of the questions asked you and the evidence
 you shall give will be the truth. So help you God."
 2. Additional affidavits may be attached if blank spaces are insufficient.
 3. Only widows who married prior to January 1st, 1861, are entitled.
 4. All affidavits must be made before the Ordinary of the residence of the person to be sworn and certified by
 such Ordinary.
 5. Attach certified copies of marriage license if obtainable. If not, prove marriage, by some person, or by general
 reputation.

Application for Pension by a Widow Under Act of 1910
As Amended by Act of 1919

Question. for Applicant

STATE OF GEORGIA,
Carroll

COUNTY.

Personally before me comes Mrs. Ella Barrow of said State and County, and, after being duly sworn, says that she desires to apply for a pension allowed under the Act of 1910, as amended by Act of 1919, and submit testimony to make out the same, true answers makes to the following questions to-wit:

1. What is your name, and where do you reside? Ella Barrow, Bordon, Carroll Co. Ga.
 2. How long and since when have you been a continuing resident of the State of Georgia? All my life-66 years
 3. When, where and to whom were you married? February 1st, 1874, Carroll Co. Ga. to W. H. Barrow
 - a. Have you married since the death of first and soldier husband? No
 4. When, where and in what Company and Regiment did your husband enlist as a soldier in Confederate Army or Georgia Militia? (State the arms and class of Service.) In 1861 at Bordon, Carroll Co. Ga. in Co. "B" Cobb's Legion
 5. When and where did the commands of your husband surrender or discharge from the army? April 9th, 1865 at Appomattox, Va.
 6. Was your husband personally present at the time of the surrender or discharge of this command? No.
 7. If he was not present state clearly where he was? He was in prison.
 8. Where was his command when he left? I am advised by his comrade that he was captured at Cedar-run or Deep-Bottom.
 - a. For what cause did he leave his command? Captured
 - b. By whose authority did he leave his command? _____
 - c. For how long was he granted leave of absence? _____
 - c. What was his physical condition when he left his command? _____
 - f. What effort did he make to return to his command? _____
 - g. In what way was he prevented from going back to Command _____
 - h. Was he captured by the enemy at any time? Yes
 - i. If so, when and where captured and where held as a prisoner, and when and for what cause released? I do not know date. Am advised that he was captured at Cedar-Run or Deep Bottom. I do not know in what prison held or when released
 - j. When and where did your first husband die? June 10th, 1901 in Carroll Co. Ga.
 - k. Were you residing together when he died? Yes
 - l. If not, how long had you resided apart? _____
 - m. Are you now a widow? Yes
 9. Have you or your husband heretofore been paid a pension by the State? No
- If so, when and for what cause were you or your husband placed on the roll? _____

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

23 day of August, 1919

J. J. Williams Ordinary

of Carroll County.

(SEAL)

Mrs. Ella Barrow

Questions for Witnesses as to Service of Husband and M

STATE OF GEORGIA,

Carroll

COUNTY.

Personally before me comes T.D. Beck who, after being duly sworn, true answers to make to the following questions, answers as follows:

1. What is your name and where do you reside? T.D. Beck, Carroll County, Ga.
2. How long and since when have you known Mrs. Ella Barrow applicant? I do not know her personally
3. How long and since when has she continuously resided in this State? (Give date.) I do not know
4. When and to whom was she married? W.H. Barrow I do not know date How do you know? General reputation
5. How long and since when did you know W.H. Barrow her husband? Since the War
6. When and where did IN Carroll County, Ga. I do not know date the husband of applicant, die?
7. Were the applicant and her husband living together as husband and wife at the date of his death? Yes
8. If not, how long did they live apart before his death? No
9. When, where and in what Company and Regiment did W.H. Barrow enlist? 1861 from Carroll County, Ga. in Co. "B" Cobb's Ga. Legion
10. Were you a member of the same Company? Yes
11. How long within your personal knowledge did he perform actual military service with his Company and Regiment? I was wounded at Battle of Chancellorsville. He was in the service from enlistment till that date. I do not know after that
12. When and where did his Command surrender, and was discharged? April 9th, 1865 at Appomattox, Va.
13. Were you personally present when it was surrendered? I was constructively present I was partially disabled from a wound and was within short distance of the army at the time of surrender not, where were you and how came you there?
14. Was the husband of applicant personally present at surrender? No If not where was he? In prison When, where and for what cause did he leave Command? (Give date.) Captured By whose authority did he leave his Command? By whom And how long was he granted leave? Personal knowledge, except as to his capture which I know only from general reputation. I was a member of same company and regiment and knew applicant personally. How do you know all this?
15. For what cause, if you know of your own knowledge, was he prevented from returning to his Command? and how came you there?
16. What effort did he make to return to his Command and how do you know this? Of your own knowledge or how? I do not know

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the

7th

of October

1919

Ordinary

Carroll

County.

(SEAL)

Georgia, Carroll County.

Personally appears before me J.S. McCreight of said county, who is personally known to me and whose statements are entitled to full faith and credit, and being duly sworn in support of the application of Mrs. Ella Barrow for a pension says:

"I am personally and well acquainted with applicant and have known her since the Civil War, and I knew her husband, W.H. Barrow during his lifetime. I have known the husband of applicant since February or March, 1862. I was a member of Co. "B" Cobbs' Legion, and in February W.H. Barrow came to us as a recruit at Goldsboro, N.C. and became a member of my company and regiment, and served with this outfit until he was captured at either Cedar Run or Deep Bottoms. I believe this was in 1864. I knew nothing further of him until after I came home from the army. I have known him since the war until the time of his death, and have never heard anything derogatory to his character as a soldier. I am on the pension roll from Carroll County, and have no personal interest in the attached application."

W.H. Barrow enlisted on 23 March 1862. I don't know if he had to be at Co. B's location to be listed as "en-listing" on that date.
True

Sworn to and subscribed before me September 5th, 1919.

J. S. McCreight
Ordinary.

Georgia, Carroll County.

Personally appears before me B.F. Brown of said county and being sworn by me in support of the application of Mrs. Ella Barrow deposes as follows:

"I am personally and well acquainted with the applicant, Ella Barrow, and knew her husband, W.H. Barrow in his lifetime. I have known both of them for more than 50 years. I was not present at their marriage but know of it at the time and knew them as husband and wife until the death of her husband W.H. Barrow. She has not since remarried and is now his lawful widow."

Sworn to and subscribed before me October 10th, 1919.

B. F. Brown
Ordinary.

(Confederate.)

25

Ala.

Plott

Co. I, 25 Reg't Alabama Infantry.

on

Regimental Return

organization named above,

month of Dec, 1861.

assigned officers present and absent:

at

marks:

operations since last return among the enlisted men:

late, 1861.

place

remarks:

Enlisted men on Extra or Daily Duty:

Absent enlisted men accounted for:

absent on sick furlough

J. H. Dumas

Copyist.

P

25

L. M. Plott

Co. I. 25 Reg't.

Name appears on a

Register

of Claims of deceased Officers and Soldiers from Alabama which were filed for settlement in the Office of the Confederate States Auditor for the War Department.

By whom presented

Francis Plott wid.

When filed

Oct. 17, 1862

Where born

Where died

Comptroller:

When reported to

Sept. 21, 1862

When returned

Sept 25, 1863

Number of settlements:

Certificates

9057

Report

Amount found due

\$100.66

By whom paid

No. of Paymasters' Settlements

Abstract and No. of Voucher

Confed. Arch., Chap. 10, File No. 26, page

92

J. Bay

(835)

3013

Copyist.

The State of Alabama On this 20th day of Aug
Cathlam County 3-1862 personally app
eared before me John W Jones a Justice of
the peace in & for said County of Cathlam
Francis Platt a resident of said County of
Cathlam who being duly sworn by me
according to Law States on Oath that
he is the Widow of Lemuel H Platt
deceased, that on the 1st day of October
1861 the said Lemuel H Platt was
mustered into the ~~Army~~ of the Conf
ederate States as a private for the 1st Mo
at Meade Ala in the Company "C" Com
manded by Capt Matthew Alexander
in the 25th Regiment Commanded by
Col Thomas Ala Volunteers, that
on the 21st day of April 1862 the said
Lemuel H Platt deposited his life
at his residence in said County of
Cathlam where at Farm on 200
per acre, and she then for as the
Widow & legal heir at Law of the
said Lemuel H Platt deceased
makes this affidavit for the pur
pose of obtaining the bounty pay &
commutation money due the said
Lemuel H Platt deceased on account
of his services in said Company & Regt
she further States that there has been
no administrator granted upon the
Estate of said deceased
sworn to & subscribed / Francis Platt
upon this 20th
day of August 1862

John W Jones)

Descriptive List and Pay account of Samkin
F. Plott a private of Company (B) 25th Regt
of Ala Vols. Was (36) thirty six years old, blue
eyes, dark hair fair complexion (5) five feet
(11) eleven inches high, born in Haywood County
North Carolina and by occupation a Farmer
was enlisted on the 14th day of Oct. 1861 at
Newark Talladega County Ala. by Lieut
Col. Wm B. McAllecan, to serve during the war.

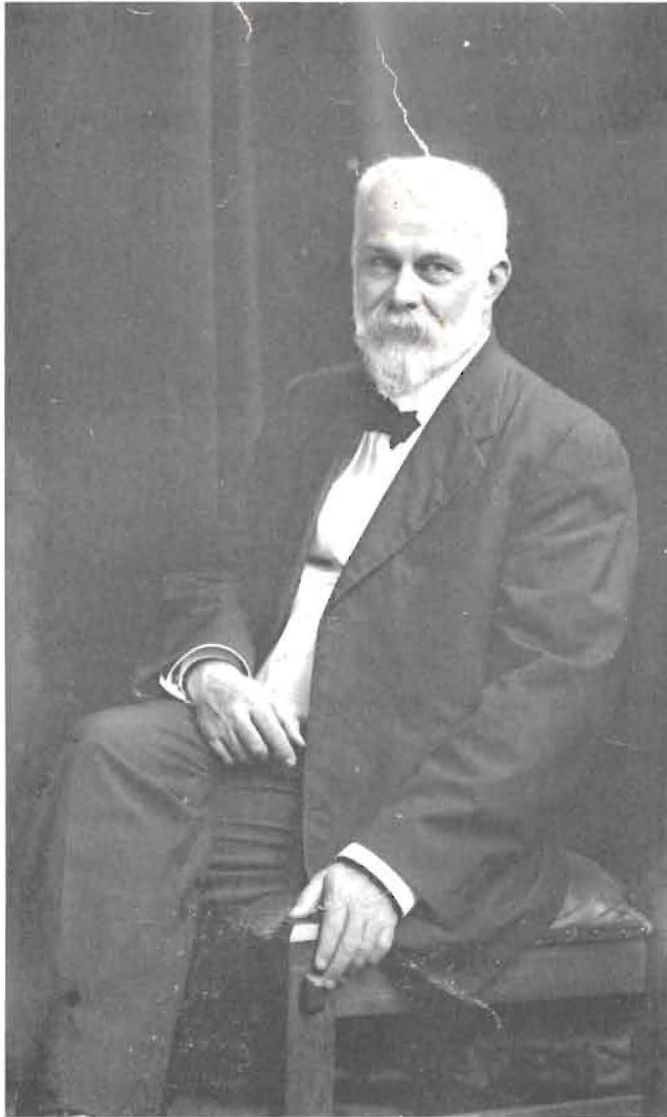
The said Samkin F. Plott was last paid
by Paymaster N. B. Mordis to include
the 28th day of Feb'y 1862 and has pay
due him from that ^{to the time} of his death
which occurred on the 10th day of May 1862
in Calhoun County Ala.

For pay from the 28th day of Feb'y to the 10th day
of May 1862 - two months & ten days at
(11) Eleven dollars per month. \$ 25, 66²/₃

For commutation for clothing from the 1st
day of April to the 10th day of May 1862
at \$4, 15²/₃ per month - one month & 10 days. \$ 5, 54

Amount \$ 31, 20²/₃

I certify that the above is a true Transcript from the records
of Company (B) 25th Regt Ala Vols. W. P. Howell 1st Lt
Camp Lewis near Chattanooga 3rd Corps Army
June Aug. 16th 1862



David Crenshaw Barrow, Jr. entered the University in 1869 and for most of the next 60 years was intimately involved in the life of the institution. He became Chancellor (president) in 1906, served for almost two decades. Known as "Uncle Dave" he was loved and admired by several generations of students. In terms of University affiliation, he was the best known of a colorful and distinguished Georgia family.

By
Mary Denmark Hutcherson

THE

Barrow County. Barrow Street. Barrow School. Barrow Hall.

Almost any newcomer to the Athens area is aware that the name *Barrow* tends to crop up in all sorts of places. The reason is simple: the Barrows, residents of Georgia for nearly two centuries, Athenians for over a century, represent one of the state's oldest and most distinguished families. They have an association with the University of Georgia that stretches back to the 1850's and enough alumni among their ranks to form an alumni association of their own.

Barrows have studied at, been expelled from, taught at, and administered the University for well over a hundred years. At the present time, there is a sizable group of kin and connections involved with the University as students, teachers, and administrators.

Because of this continuing loyalty to and association with the University of Georgia, the Barrow family is the Alumni Family of 1970 and was so honored at Alumni Day on May 9.

Not only are the Barrows "old Athens," they are among the early settlers of the New World, their ancestor, Thomas Barrow, a long-lived old gentleman (1640-1730), having emigrated from Lancashire, England, to Virginia in the 1600's. His son Thomas moved to North Carolina, and among *his* children was a son James, who, following service in the Revolutionary War, settled in Georgia, buying land first in Burke County, then in Baldwin.

James Barrow married three times, and by his third wife, Patience Crenshaw, he had two children: David Crenshaw Barrow, born in 1815, and Precious Patience Barrow, born in 1817. And it is with David Crenshaw that the family's association with the University of Georgia began.

David C. Barrow did not attend the University—family history tells that he was expelled from Harvard for disciplinary reasons—but he received an honorary M.A. from Georgia in 1857. From 1867 to 1885 he served as a University trustee. Following his marriage in 1838 to Sarah Eliza Pope, granddaughter of Georgia Governor Wilson Lumpkin, David Barrow moved from his home place in Baldwin County to hers in Oglethorpe County, a farm which remains in the Barrow family to this day. For the education of their nine children—six sons, three daughters—David Barrow began a school in Oglethorpe County near his home, and

for the younger children he employed a New England governess, Miss Priscilla Flynt Sawyer, whom he married some years after his wife's death in 1855. Family legend has it that the first David Barrow was a rather formidable man who inspired a certain degree of terror among his children. He had no use for the "new south" of Henry Grady, so when the *Atlanta Constitution* arrived in the mail (he took the paper to "keep up with what that scoundrel Grady was up to") he went off to the barn to read it so the grandchildren wouldn't hear him cussing.

Of the Barrows' six sons, five graduated from the University of Georgia. The third son James was at West Point when the Civil War began; he came back south and was killed in battle in 1864. The first son, Middleton Pope, was first honor graduate in 1859 and received his B.L. degree in 1860. During the war he served in Virginia as a lieutenant in the Troup Artillery and later as captain on the staff of General Howell Cobb. After the war he farmed in Oglethorpe County and practiced law in Lexington, moving to Athens in 1876. He served in the Georgia State Senate and in the U.S. Senate in 1882-83. He was a University trustee in 1872-75 and 1884-89. In 1892 he moved to Savannah, establishing what might be termed the "Savannah branch" of the Barrow family. He was appointed judge of superior court of the Eastern Circuit in 1900. Middleton Pope's two marriages produced eleven children, a sizable number of whom either graduated from the University or are parents of graduates.

The second of David Barrow's sons was Thomas Augustine who earned his A.B. degree in 1862. During the war he served in the Troup Artillery and later on the staff of General Thomas R. R. Cobb. After the war he settled in Pelham, where his son Thomas still lives. He was pastor of the Pelham Baptist Church for twelve years prior to his death in 1897.

The fourth son, Benjamin White, was a member of the class of 1869 and received the B.L. Degree in 1870. He and the youngest son, Henry Walker (A.B. 1873, B.L. 1875) practiced law together briefly. Both died in 1876; neither married.

The fifth of David Barrow's sons, David Crenshaw, Jr., entered the University of Georgia in 1869 and for most of the next sixty years he was intimately involved in the life of the University, becoming ulti-

BARROWS:

Alumni Family
of the Year



Middleton Pope Barrow was first honor graduate of the University in 1859, received his B.L. degree in 1860. He was a U. S. Senator, a trustee of the University and later a Superior Court judge in Savannah. Among his grandchildren are Judge Jim Barrow, Athens; alumni leader Pope McIntire, Atlanta; and, in Savannah, Lionel Drew, Jr., James McIntire, Craig Barrow, and David C. Barrow.

mately something of a legend in his own time and, what would be almost unheard-of today, a college administrator genuinely loved and admired by his students. His college career was not altogether smooth; for one thing, he was expelled for fighting in Demosthenian Hall with Joel Hurt who had been picking on David's younger and not-too-well brother Henry. David entered the fight and was badly cut about the shoulders. He and Hurt were both expelled but were later readmitted.

After graduation in 1874 David worked with the state geological survey, farmed a little, practiced a little law with his brother Pope, and in 1878 became professor of mathematics at the University of Georgia. In years following he was a professor of civil engineering, head of the math department, dean of Franklin College, acting chancellor, and finally chancellor (i.e., president), in 1906. He served in this position for almost two decades, a period in which the student body

grew from 400 to 1600 students and coeducation became a fact at the University (he favored coeducation—didn't think too highly of women's suffrage). Active in the Georgia Education Association, he continually stressed the need for better schools for both black and white children, compulsory school attendance, and improved salaries for teachers. "A democracy cannot flourish if the schools are starved," he wrote. "Intelligent rule must come from intelligent rulers. We need better schools."

Chancellor Barrow ("Uncle Dave" to his students) taught Sunday School at the Methodist Church for some fifty years, and at one time walked three miles each way every Sunday to conduct afternoon classes at Tuckston Methodist Church just outside Athens. In his regular talks at chapel at the University he stressed the virtues of thrift, honesty, patriotism, temperance, and hard work ("... there is no form of education which will free you from the necessity of hard work, if you wish to achieve success.") Never a man of great means, he nevertheless was generous with his money. During the cotton depression years of the early 20's, this writer's father was able to graduate from the University only because Chancellor Barrow made him an out-of-pocket loan of \$40. When "Uncle Dave" died in 1929, funeral services were held in the University chapel.

The three daughters of David Barrow, Sr., of course did not attend the University, and only one of the three, Lucy Pope Barrow, had any significant University connections. Lucy was the wife of Gen. Howell Cobb's son, John Addison, who attended the University in the late 1850's. A descendant, Howard Bucknell IV was recently a student at Georgia.

With the grandchildren and great-grandchildren of David Barrow, Sr., one runs into a veritable flood of Barrows with University connections. To compound the confusion, the same names crop up in various families and generations—even members of the family have difficulty in keeping cousins differentiated. There are, for instance, *five* David Barrows in direct descent who have served the University: David, Sr., the trustee, Chancellor David, Dr. David the math professor, David C. of geography, and David R. of the computer center. Then there is the David C. line in the "Savannah branch." Grouping them according to families helps; but even here one runs into difficulties, for, as one Athenian puts it, "The Barrows are the closest thing we have to royalty in Athens—they even marry their cousins."

Of Middleton Pope Barrow's eleven children, three attended the University. James, who attended but did not graduate, farmed for a time at the "home place" in Oglethorpe County; for many years he was Clerk and Treasurer of the city of Athens. His wife was his first cousin, Clara Barrow, daughter of Thomas Augustine. Both of their sons are University graduates—James, A.B. 1937, LL.B. 1939; Thomas, A.B.

1941. James, since World War II in which he was awarded the Silver Star and the Bronze Medal, has pursued a legal career as practicing lawyer, Athens city attorney for 12 years, and superior court judge since 1963. He has taught law on a part-time basis at the University since the mid-1940's. Judge Barrow's wife, Phyllis Jenkins Barrow, earned two University degrees, a B.S.C. and an M.A., and presently is teaching Contemporary Georgia courses at the University. Mrs. Barrow has the distinction of being the first Georgia alumna to enlist in the Women's Army Corps in World War II. Their daughter Ruth, now a Delta Airlines stewardess, earned an A.B. in English and like her mother is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Judge Barrow's brother Thomas Augustine has pursued a career in the U.S. Army. During World War II he served in the Pacific, winning the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart. Now a colonel, he is stationed in Ft. Hood, Texas.

The second of Middleton Pope's sons was David Crenshaw who graduated in 1894. He served in the Spanish-American War, in the State Legislature in 1907-08, and during the Wilson administration was collector of customs in Savannah. He practiced law in the firm, Barrow and Orborne. His four children attended the University; Pope and Arthur did not graduate, Mary Elliott and David Jr. did. Mary Elliott Barrow Gordon earned her B.S.P.E. degree in 1934 and taught physical education for a time at Cornell University. Her husband, Hugh H. Gordon III is a University graduate as is their son, Hugh Gordon IV. Their daughter Caroline attended and is married to a graduate, Hugh Armstrong, Jr. David C. Barrow, Jr., a 1938 graduate in law, presently practices law in Savannah. His son David III graduated in 1969, and another son Charles Waring now attends.

Dr. Craig Barrow, the third of Middleton Pope's sons, finished in 1896 and received his M.D. from Maryland in 1900. As a surgeon in Savannah he was instrumental in the establishment of the Central of Georgia Hospital there, and as city alderman he sponsored city laws governing the sale of milk. An active alumnus, he was president of the Alumni Society in 1929-30. His wife, Elfrida DeRenne, is a descendant of one of Georgia's first settlers, and she still lives at Wormsloe, the ancestral home. Dr. Barrow's daughter Muriel Barrow Bell is a member of the class of 1936; his son Craig, Jr., graduated in 1929, is an investment banker in Savannah; his grandson Craig III and his wife Diana Deas Barrow are both 1965 graduates. Laura Bell Barrow, daughter of Craig Jr. is enrolled at the University at the present time.

Though they themselves did not attend the University of Georgia, three of Middleton Pope Barrow's daughters ultimately had strong connections with the institution. One of them, Lucy Hopson Lumpkin Barrow, married a law school graduate, Francis P. McIntire. Among their children James William McIntire



Thomas Augustine Barrow, Jr. was graduated from the University in 1903, where, among other activities, he was a member of the football team. He served in World War I and received the Croix de Guerre. He has been a banker, accountant, canner, and mayor of Pelham. He is the oldest living male in the Barrow family. His daughter, Loyce Alice (Mrs. Shelby Myrick), is also a University graduate.

(A.B., 1932) is a businessman in Savannah; his sister Cornelia (Mrs. Walter Rivers) was a member of the class of 1935. Two other sisters did not attend, but both are mothers of graduates. Dean Smith Jr., son of Lucy McIntire Smith, graduated in pharmacy. A Navy pilot, he was killed in action in Viet Nam. Nell McIntire Newcomb has a daughter Catherine who is a graduate. The other McIntire brother, Pope Barrow, graduated with an LL.B. summa cum laude in 1947. A partner in the law firm of King and Spalding in Atlanta, he has been extremely active in the Alumni Society.

Another of the daughters, Patience Crenshaw Barrow married Lionel E. Drew, who was a cousin of the famed Drew-Barrimore acting family. Their son Lionel, Jr., a graduate of the University Law School and a one-time legislator from Chatham County, had a World War II adventure as thrilling as any his famous kin may have enacted. As a bombardier of a crippled plane flying over France, he was ordered to bail out. He did so, just before the pilot changed his mind about abandoning the plane. Landing safely, Lionel was protected for several months by the Underground who finally managed to get him back to Eng-

Dr. Barrow's son, David Crenshaw (A.B., 1939, M.A., 1966) is an instructor in the University's geography department. He served in the Air Force for some 20 years, retiring as a lieutenant colonel. Col. Barrow's wife, the former Georgianna Raney is a 1967 graduate. Their older son, David Raney (B.S., 1964), works at the University computer center, and the younger son Walter is a sophomore.

Mary Augusta Barrow (Mrs. St. Pierre Hoge) is a 1946 graduate. Her brother, Benjamin Childs Barrow received his B.S. degree in 1951 and his M.D. degree from the Medical College of Georgia in 1958. Dr. Barrow lives and practices in Monticello. His wife Emily is a 1951 graduate, and their daughter Nancy will be a freshman in 1970.

Any consideration of the Barrow family and its relationship with the University of Georgia would be woefully inadequate without at least a superficial glance at the Barrows' cousins, the descendants of David Sr.'s sister, Precious Patience.

Precious Patience Barrow was married to William McKinley. Their four children who grew to adulthood married into some of Georgia's most notable families and ultimately provided the University with a large group of alumni. The oldest, Katherine McKinley, was the wife of R. D. B. Taylor (A.B., 1850), and their only child, Kate (Mrs. Edward D. Treanor), was the mother of four alumni and grandmother and great-grandmother of many, many more. The youngest of the McKinley family, Mary, married Howell Cobb A.B., 1862, B.L., 1866), son of Gen. Howell Cobb; four of their sons attended the University. The other two McKinleys—Sarah and Archibald—married brother and sister; she became Mrs. Thomas Spalding of the Sapelo Island Spaldings, and Archibald's wife was Sarah Spalding. Neither had children. (To further confuse matters, one of David Barrow Sr.'s daughters, Ella Patience, married another Spalding brother, Bourke.)

The first of the eight Treanors is Katherine, or "Mac" as she is known by the family, who is the wife of Judge Carlisle Cobb. Judge Cobb, son of Howell and Mary Cobb, received his B.L. degree in 1909. He has practiced law and served as justice of the peace, state legislator, and superior court judge. Their son, Carlisle, Jr. (B.S.A.E., 1935, M.S., 1947) teaches agricultural engineering at the University. Their other two children are not alumni, but a grandson, Lee S. Trimble, is a member of the class of 1970.

Edward D. Treanor attended Georgia Tech, but his granddaughter Penny Treanor Bradley is a University graduate. All three daughters of Sarah Wyll Treanor (Mrs. Craig Orr) are graduates—Joan (Mrs. William Baggs), Ann (Mrs. Ken Morris), and Sally (Mrs. Robert Nathanson). Ann Orr Morris is well known as a teacher and artist in silver; her husband teaches in the University English department.

Dr. Sapelo Treanor who has A.B. and M.A. degrees from the University earned her Ph.D. degree from the University of North Carolina and for many years taught modern foreign languages at Valdosta State College. Since retirement she has made her home with her sister Helen and brother Edward in their columned, ante-bellum home on South Lumpkin Street in Athens.

The fifth of the Treanors, Richard, attended the University just prior to World War II but did not graduate. Mary "May" Treanor (Mrs. J. E. Wood) had two daughters to attend the University. J. E. Miller) did not graduate, but her daughter Sandy is now a student at the University. Catherine (Mrs. Joc Pember) is a graduate.

Kenneth Treanor (B.S.A., 1925), now with the Georgia Cotton Commission, is a former member of the extension service. His daughter Kay (Mrs. Walter Burch) is also a graduate.

Miss Helen Treanor has an A.B. and an M.A. from Georgia. For many years she worked as teacher and as principal in the Clarke County school system, retiring five years ago.

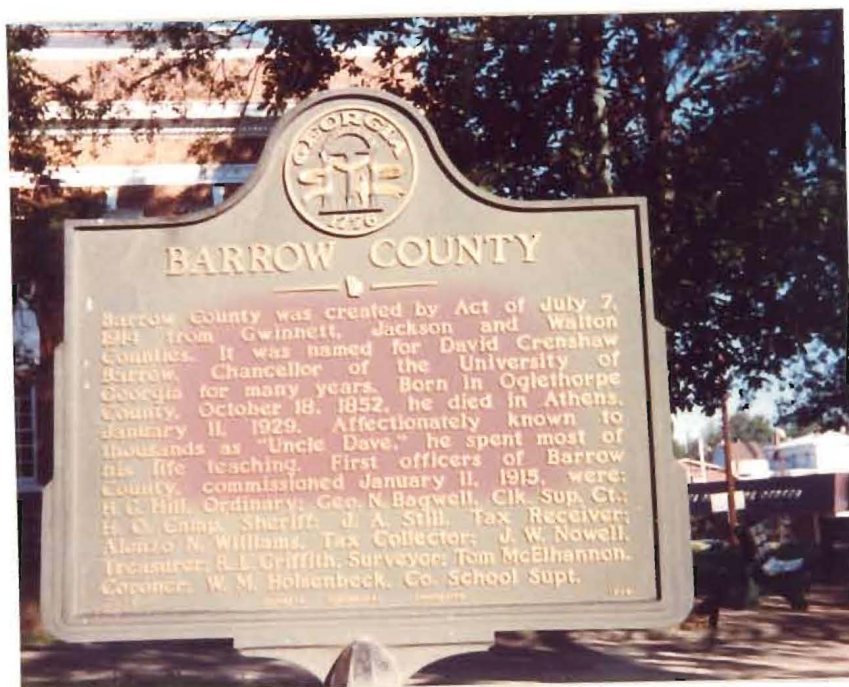
Four sons of Mary and Howell Cobb attended the University of Georgia. William McKinley Cobb was in school during the 1880's. He served as secretary to Secretary of Interior Hoke Smith in President Cleveland's cabinet and later pursued a career in government service. Thomas R. Cobb earned his B.L. degree in 1889, and Zach Lamar Cobb was an 1899 graduate in law. Zach Cobb was for a time collector of customs in El Paso during the Wilson administration; later he lived and practiced law in Los Angeles. And Carlisle Cobb was in the class of 1909.

In this account of the century-long love affair between the Barrow family and the University of Georgia, there appear something like ninety names of blood kin and those who married into the family. Doubtless some members of the family who attended, graduated, or married alumni have been overlooked. Probably if every cousin and in-law with any sort of connection were enumerated the count would top a hundred. Surely, a family more loyal to any institution would be difficult to find.

There are probably as many reasons for this loyalty as there are Barrows. "I never thought of coming anywhere else," said one. Certainly proximity had something to do with the earlier generations' attending—they lived in Athens or at the furthest in Oglethorpe County. Necessity was another factor. The Barrows are an old and aristocratic family, but they are not a wealthy family. So, as one of the younger members says, "We couldn't afford to go anywhere else." Whatever the reasons, they did come to the University of Georgia and in so doing enriched the state of Georgia with an impressive slate of lawyers, teachers, doctors, and businessmen, and enriched the University with a hundred years of devoted sons and daughters.

THOMAS BARROW was born in England about the year 1640, and migrated to Virginia before he was twenty years of age. He first settled in what was then known as the northern neck of Virginia, and went to work on a tobacco plantation. He married, and subsequently moved to what is now Southampton county, Va., where he bought a place on the Nottaway river, upon which he spent the remainder of his life. He lived to be ninety-five years of age. His son, **Thomas Barrow**, was born at this place, in Southampton county, Va. He married **Elizabeth Atkinson**. He subsequently removed to Edgecombe county, N. C., where he lived until his death. James Barrow, his youngest son, was born Jan. 31, 1757, upon his father's place in Edgecombe county, N. C. Upon the breaking out of the revolutionary war James Barrow, although not fully grown, enlisted in the continental army. He served at Savannah, Ga., in New York, and in Pennsylvania, and in other parts of the country. He was one of those who remained through the winter at Valley Forge. He was in the battles of Germantown and Brandywine, and many other conflicts during that war. When the war was over he moved to Georgia, bought a place, and settled on Bark Camp creek, in what was then Burke, now Screven, county. He subsequently removed to Hancock county, and finally settled in Baldwin county, Ga., where he spent the remainder of his days. He married late in life Patience Crenshaw, whose parents came from Virginia to Georgia. As was evidenced by his conduct during the war of the revolution, he was a man of great determination of character. He died in his seventy-third year at his home in Milledgeville, Ga. David Crenshaw Barrow, only son of James Barrow, was born on his father's plantation, near Milledgeville, July 26, 1815. He married Sarah Eliza Pope. Her father was Middleton Pope, and her grandfather Henry Augustine Pope, both of Oglethorpe county, Ga. Her mother was Lucy Hopson Lumpkin, who was a daughter of Gov. Wilson Lumpkin of Georgia. David Crenshaw Barrow was educated at Harvard university, Mass., and almost immediately after his return home from college volunteered as a private in the Macon volunteers in the Seminole Indian war. He represented the county of Oglethorpe in the legislature of Georgia, and was for many years one of the trustees of the university of Georgia. Pope Barrow, eldest son of David Crenshaw Barrow, was born Aug. 1, 1839, in Oglethorpe county, Ga., on the plantation of his grandfather, Middleton Pope. He was prepared for college there under tutors, and was graduated from the university of Georgia, receiving his final diploma from the law department in 1860. In April, 1861, he entered the Confederate army as second lieutenant in the Troup artillery, and served as such one year at Savannah, in northwestern Virginia, and on the peninsula, and during McClellan's advance on Richmond in 1862. He was then appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Howell Cobb, in which capacity he served until he was taken a prisoner in the spring of 1865. Upon being paroled, after a short residence in Oglethorpe county, he entered upon the practice of his profession of law at Athens, Ga., where he remained until 1892, when he removed to Savannah, where he now lives. He is engaged in the active practice of his profession of the law. He was elected a member of the constitutional convention of the state of Georgia, of 1877, of the general assembly of Georgia of 1880 and 1881, and was elected by the legislature of Georgia in 1882 to the United States senate to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Benjamin H. Hill, deceased. He was a delegate from the state at large and chairman of the Georgia delegation in the national democratic convention at St. Louis in 1888. He was president of the state democratic convention of Georgia in 1892. He has served two terms as trustee of the university of Georgia, and was president of the Northeastern railroad of Georgia from 1884 to 1891. He has been twice married, first to Sarah Church Craig, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Lewis Stevenson Craig, of the United States army. Her mother was Elizabeth Church, daughter of Dr. Alonzo Church, president of the university of Georgia. She died Dec. 28, 1881, leaving six children, Pope, Elizabeth, Church, James, David Crenshaw and Craig. June 24, 1884, he was married to Cornelia Augusta Jackson, only daughter of Mr. Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah, Ga. Her mother was Cornelia Davenport. Of this marriage there are four daughters, Florence Barclay, Lucy Lumpkin, Patience Crenshaw and Sarah Pope.

Thomas
↓
Thomas, Jr.
↓
Moses (brother of James)



Barrow County Court House - Winder, Ga.



*Several Interesting Facts
About James Barrow (Brother of
Moses)*

MILLEDGEVILLE

GEORGIA'S ANTEBELLUM CAPITAL

JAMES C. BONNER



MERCER UNIVERSITY PRESS

youngest in the Georgia trans-Ocmulgee region, was well under way and thriving by 1830.⁸⁵

Very few of these emigrants ever returned to live near their ancestral hearthstones. Among those who did was Arthur I. Butts, who became disenchanted with Alabama and returned to Baldwin County in 1828. He settled at the crossroads made by the Senoia and the Flat Shoals roads, where he built the first house in the community later known as Meriwether.⁸⁶

Milledgeville as well as the county continued to receive some settlers from the Carolinas and Virginia, but this ingression was a modest one which barely enabled the community to hold its own—a third of the dwellings in the town were reported vacant in 1813. However, all houses were occupied two years later, when a population in excess of 1,500 was reported. The penitentiary, now nearing completion, together with the enclosure of Statehouse Square with avenues of newly planted trees, had added greatly to the town's appearance. The editor of the *Georgia Journal* suggested that homeowners plant ornamental flowers and paint their houses to give the town an appearance of durability and permanence.⁸⁷

✓ Like all frontier communities Baldwin County in this period had a greater percentage of residents under eighteen years old than did the state as a whole, and the number of males was large. Almost all of its farmers were small landowners, and collectively they owned few slaves. However, the size of the average holding in this type of property increased with the growing concentration of landownership. John Rutherford, James Barrow, John Howard, William Lewis, Thomas Moughon, Farish Carter, John Lucas, Zachariah Lamar, and Jesse Sanford were among the larger slaveholders in 1820; their holdings averaged sixty-four in number. Perhaps the most impressive of these was Jesse Sanford, who at the time of his death in 1827 possessed twenty-five domestic servants and 228 field hands distributed among six plantations. His personal wealth included fine mahogany furniture, silver plate, and cut glass decanters.⁸⁸

Such elegance was quite exceptional in this raw and new community. Livestock had free range, even in the town, where local ordinances failed to end the problem. Picket or rail fences were erected around houses as barriers to roving animals, and stiles rather than gates adorned the entrances. A few alligators could still be seen in the Oconee River, and bears abounded along the Little River swamps. Deer were plentiful, as was a great variety of wild turkeys and small game.⁸⁹

The new capital attracted people of varied talents from all walks of life. In the early years of the town's history, lawyers, innkeepers, printers, government officials, and artisans comprised the great majority of its residents. As a class, the innkeepers were the largest slaveholders, possessing an average of thirteen. The artisans comprised the largest single group, many of whom were foreign-born. Edmund Wadlow and John Marlow (Marlor) were Englishmen who constructed a number of early houses. Those built by Marlow which have survived suggest that he may have been more an architect than artisan. Construction work on his houses was performed by slaves, of which he owned seven in 1825; all of these were listed as carpenters.⁹⁰ John Speich, a watchmaker by trade and a native of Switzerland, died in November 1814. Because he had no known heirs, his property was advertised for sale in the following year by Abner Locke the county escheator. In addition to the tools and equipment necessary to his trade, his personal property included fine paintings, engravings, maps, drawings, and books written in seven different languages.⁹¹

✓ The new town also had an unusually large number of Revolutionary War veterans, many of whom moved in from the adjacent county of Washington, where they earlier had received bounty grants. A total of twenty-six veterans in Baldwin County drew prizes in the land lottery of 1827, and twelve other fortunate draws went to war widows.⁹² One of these was "old Mrs. Clarke," who had been scalped by the Indians and wore a silver plate in her skull. Among the Revolutionary veterans who moved to the area in the first two decades of the century were Allen Tapley, S. B. Clark, Oaty Prosser, John Cone, Philemon Franklin, William Hand, Uriah and William Brown, Samuel Beckham (Beckcom), William D. Evans, John and Thomas Miles, George Searcy, James Thomas, John Morris, Jacob Gumm, Edward Brown, Henry Meacham, William Spurlock, Anderson Redding, John Fuller, John Scott, Toliver Davis, William Ackridge, James Barrow, Peter Fair, and Abner Hammond. Also among these veterans was Jim Thomas, who was at Braddock's defeat in 1755. A slave of James Thomas, Jim lived to be more than 100 years old.⁹³

These veterans seemed to enjoy some political preference in the community. Abner Hammond was secretary of state from 1811 to 1823, and he held other offices in both local and state government.⁹⁴ Peter Fair was a former French soldier who remained in America after the war. Governor Jared Irwin brought Fair to Milledgeville with him in 1807 and gave him employment as executive messenger and later as doorkeeper to the senate.

He had various other titles from time to time, one of them "Keeper of the Capitol Clock," and he was also charged with the responsibility of maintaining the statehouse in good repair between legislative sessions.⁹⁵ When Governor Irwin vacated his residence on South Wayne Street, Peter Fair moved into his house and remained there for the duration of his life.

Many of these early families deserve more than passing notice. Their stories illustrate the peculiar fabric of the Milledgeville community, where the warp and woof of marriage alliances extended relationships to families in many other parts of the state and represented a wide diversity in geographic origins, interests, and talents—a set of conditions quite unusual for that period of limited travel. James Barrow (1757–1828), a survivor of Valley Forge and the battles of Germantown and Brandywine, came to Georgia from North Carolina. In 1802 he purchased a large tract of land on the east side of the Oconee near the future site of Milledgeville (where some of his descendants are still residing). His first wife, Nancy Hardwick, died in 1814 just twelve years after her marriage. His second wife, Patience Crenshaw (b. 1799), bore him two children, David Crenshaw and Patience. The former attended Harvard College and the University of Georgia at Athens, where he later married Sara Pope. From this union was born David Crenshaw Barrow II, who became chancellor of the state university. His sister, Lucy Pope, married John A. Cobb, son of Governor Howell Cobb. Lucy's aunt, Patience Barrow, became the wife of William McKinley (1809–1878), a lawyer and a member of the legislature from Oglethorpe County.⁹⁶ It was through this marriage that the Barrow house and plantation became identified with the McKinley family. James Barrow's house, "Beulah," was long famous for its hospitality. His magnificent library was said to have held the finest collection of books to be found anywhere between Savannah and Athens.⁹⁷

Archibald Carlisle McKinley was the son of William and Patience Barrow McKinley. Archibald married Sallie Spalding of Sapelo Island, while his sister (Sarah) married Sallie's brother Thomas. Sallie and Thomas were the children of Randolph Spalding. William McKinley's second marriage was to Mrs. Anne Sims of New Haven, Connecticut, whose father, E. A. Andrews, had been headmaster of a girl's school where McKinley's mother had been a student. Three sons resulted from this marriage—William, Guy Cummins, and Andrews.⁹⁸

Another of Milledgeville's early settlers was Thomas Holmes Kenan (1744–1837), whose father Michael Johnston Kenan (b. 1746) came to

summer of 1827 hardly touched Milledgeville, although it had great results in surrounding rural areas. At Crooked Creek Church in Putnam County seventeen converts were baptized. At the high shoals of Murder Creek there were forty-two, and similar results were recorded at Powelton and Island Creek in Hancock County. At a single baptismal exercise nine men and their wives were immersed, in addition to a widow and all members of her household.⁶⁷

Being congregational in its organization and possessing a less disciplined clergy than the Methodists, Baptists were often plagued with doctrinal disputes leading to voluntary withdrawals and even to a few instances of excommunication. In the Milledgeville church James Barrow, who was the principal founder of the church as well as its leading financial supporter, became the center of conservative dissent which came to a head in the late 1820s. His opponent was Iverson L. Brooks, a highly educated North Carolinian who arrived in town in 1823 as the church's third pastor. Brooks possessed some independent means which, together with his wide acquaintance—including such men as James K. Polk and Thomas Hart Benton—placed him at once in the upper ranks of the town's society.⁶⁸ He and Barrow soon became engaged in a controversy over foot-washing to which Brooks was opposed.

This dispute generated considerable ridicule from the Methodists. Whether the Baptists were exposing to public view their dirty linen or their soiled feet, the Methodists were gleefully observing their predicament from their own neutral position. Brooks faced a real dilemma, which he revealed in a letter to Basil Manly, a friend in North Carolina. Manly, who was a leading Baptist of that day, advised him to beat a hasty retreat and surrender to the foot-washers. "And if the Methodists say a word," he suggested, "sprinkle them well with the dirty water and stop their mouths with the towel."⁶⁹

✓ The conservative group led by Barrow not only favored the washing of feet as a church ritual, but also opposed such innovations as Sunday schools, foreign missions, and all benevolent societies. Moreover, they had no particular respect for an educated clergy, which Brooks represented, since they believed that God called men to preach irrespective of their learning and that the Holy Spirit instructed the preacher at the time he delivered the sermon.

The sincere piety of the Baptists was unquestioned. Their belief in and practice of closed communion and baptism by immersion were useful doc-

Chancellor Barrow's Rules of Success

BY JOHN E. DREWRY

ATHENS, Ga.—Chancellor David Crenshaw Barrow, affectionately known to hundreds of University of Georgia alumni throughout the country as "Uncle Dave," will in June, vacate the position by virtue of which he is the head of the higher educational system of Georgia, and retire to the less exacting chair of chancellor emeritus of the university. In his new position he will have no active duties, but will be so situated that the new chancellor and the whole university may avail themselves of the wisdom and counsel responsible for nineteen years of steady growth in the university enrollment from 400 students to 1,600, and the erection of new buildings approximating a figure of two million dollars.

Twice before Chancellor Barrow has resigned, but each time alumni of the institution prevailed upon him to withdraw his resignation, and again last April when he for the third time expressed a wish to retire from active duty, there were hundreds who begged him to reconsider.

Chancellor Barrow is, and always has been, a plain and simple man. Few people have ever seen him on formal occasions attired in a dress suit, but hundreds of alumni have seen him in the backyard of his home on the campus chopping wood with an ax, which he still swings with all the vigor of youth, though he is already past his allotted seventy years.

It is said that while Dr. Barrow is cutting wood in his backyard he thinks out his next discourse for chapel exercise. Certainly his attitude while cutting wood is meditative, and certainly his remarks at daily chapel exercise reveal thought and preparation. Dr. Barrow is one of the best Bible students in the state, and English professors say that his style of writing—short sentences and terse paragraphs—finds its model in the Old Testament. Dr. Barrow's persistency reveals itself in his wood cutting, for he never leaves his task until he has succeeded in splitting and cutting the meanest, knottiest piece of wood in the whole pile.

Success Philosophy

His philosophy is a homespun philosophy, full of the garnered wisdom of many years of intimate association with the problems of youth and edu-



Under Dr. Barrow's administration, the University of Georgia has acquired property valued at \$550,000; the great College of Agriculture with buildings and equipment worth \$841,219 has been built; a School of Education costing \$40,000 has been erected; and infirmary costing \$5,000 has been finished; an octagon for assembly purposes costing \$3,600 has been constructed; the "Old College" dormitory has been remodeled at a cost of \$50,000; Alumni Memorial Hall was built for a cost of \$280,000; a Law School building costing \$15,575 has been purchased from the Athens Elks, who formerly owned the building; and Woodruff Hall (new Indoor Sports building) was erected at a cost of \$40,000.

In short, buildings costing a total of \$1,285,394 have gone up since Dr. Barrow became chancellor, and in the same span of time property worth \$550,000 has been acquired by the University. In other words, Chancellor Barrow's administration, in actual dollars and cents, has meant to the state nearly two million dollars—\$1,835,394 to be exact.

Views of Co-Education

Chancellor Barrow cuts his wood every morning, and on more than one occasion he has revealed his philosophy of life as "do the day's work." Little wonder, then, that the progress of the college at Athens under his direction has been steady, rather than a progress of spurts and long waits between spurts.

In the summer of 1906, just after Dr. Barrow had become head of the University of Georgia, the state legislature differentiated the Georgia State College of Agriculture and directed the governor to appoint trustees charged with its management. At the same session of the legislature an industrial and agricultural school was established in each of the congressional districts of the state, as a branch of this college and under the general supervision of its board of trustees. These are located at Statesboro, Tifton, Americus, Carrollton, Monroe, Barnesville, Powder Springs, Madison, Clarksville, Granite Hill, Douglas and Cochran.

It was in this same year, 1906, that the school of forestry was established at the university, the chancellor receiving active cooperation in this project from George Foster Peabody, of New York, trustee of the institution. The school of education was established in 1909, the school of law in 1912.

lophilosophy, full of the garnered wisdom of many years of intimate association with the problems of youth and education. Not long ago Dr. Barrow prepared a paper on "Success," and the eleven questions embodied in this article sum up his message to the young man or woman just starting out in life.

The questions are:

1. "Can you make yourself useful? Excuses cannot take the place of usefulness. Excuses never built a house. An excuse is always an acknowledgment of failure. Usefulness is the road to success.

2. "Can you make people like you? Be careful about first impressions. Be neat in your dress, neat but not gaudy. Mrs. Barrow says the real way to make yourself liked is to like other people. Prejudices and antagonisms hinder us in our dealings with people. Usefulness and likableness make about as strong a team as you will get.

3. "Can you control your temper? Temper is a fine thing, but you need it for yourself to spur you on. Keep it for yourself and use it on yourself. I don't think much of a man or a boy who is just a bowl of mush.

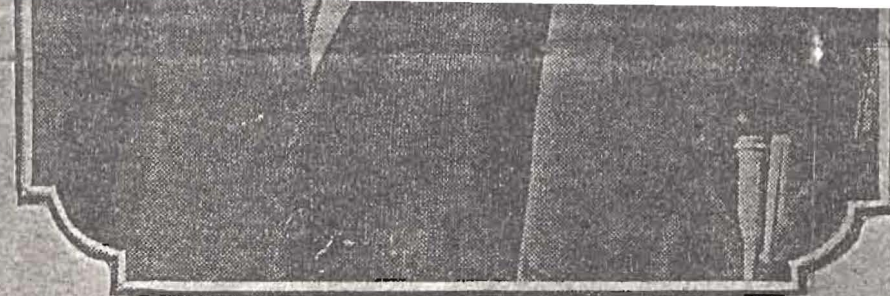
4. "Can you control your tongue? One sure sign of conceit is to be always bragging. Conceit is a deadly enemy of success. A person who is always talking is a nuisance. The art of conversation is a fine art and, like other fine arts should be a rare treasure. When I talk too much I always say something for which I am sorry.

5. "Can you keep your money? If you have very little money you certainly ought to learn how to keep it. If you have a lot of money and do not know how to use it wisely, you will do harm with your money and end by losing it.

6. "Can you keep accounts? The only way you can find out how you stand is to keep accounts.

7. "Can you keep things where they belong? We call this system. This matter of having a place for everything and everything in its place, is the best way to teach us how to be careful. Carefulness stops waste. Waste is an enemy to success.

8. "Can you do one thing at a time? We call this concentration. It is very hard to learn to do one thing at a time. A large majority of people never learn this lesson thoroughly. Most of us try to do one thing and think of another, or several others. Young people try to study one lesson and think of other lessons at the same time. One thing at a time and well done. I call attention to 'at a time.'



Chancellor David C. Barrow, of the University of Georgia

When you finish one thing, go to another.

9. "Can you do without? There are other things in the world beside money which you should do without. My advice is this: do without anything that will make you think less of yourself. Do without anything that would make you ashamed to have people know.

10. "Can you plan the use of your money—and stick to your plan?

11. "Can you plan the use of your time—and stick to your plan? Time may not make much difference to a hog, but it does to a man. You have as much time as any one. Be careful not to waste it. I promise you that you will have better success in life when you can answer yes to these eleven questions."

Walked Three Miles to Church

For a long period of time Dr. Barrow has been a steward of the First Methodist church of Athens, has taught in its Sunday school, and on occasions has even filled its pulpit. But Dr. Barrow's religion is not the kind that finds expression in the architectural beauty of a city church. For three years he taught Sunday school in a little church three miles from Athens, and each Sunday he would walk all the way there and all the way back.

His title of "Uncle Dave" is said to have had its origin in the fact that so many students in the days of their trial and tribulation have gone to the Chancellor for help, which was always freely given.

Dr. Barrow is a descendent of the Barrows and Crenshaws, two distinguished lines of ancestry. He was born in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, just eight years prior to the outbreak of the War Between the States, and has vivid memories of the disastrous struggle.

Dr. Barrow benefitted by the best precollege training that was available in a period when the state was still suffering from the wounds that had been freshly inflicted, and availed himself of such training as the Univer-

sity of Georgia offered in that period. He received his Bachelor of Science degree from the University in 1874, and also a Civil Engineering degree. For four years he was an engineer by trade, and was connected with the Georgia Geological Survey. In 1878 he returned to the University, where he had been called to fill the chair of adjunct professor of mathematics, and subsequently he was professor of engineering and professor of mathematics, becoming chancellor of the institution in 1906. In 1909 Emory University, then located in Oxford, Ga., conferred upon him the Doctor of Laws degree.

\$2,000,000 Expansion

When Dr. Barrow came to the University of Georgia the enrollment included 400 students. This year the number of full-time students in attendance is in excess of 1,600, or an increase of 300 per cent. Dr. Barrow has fostered and seen the introduction at the University of the College of Agriculture, the School of Commerce, the School of Journalism, the School of Education, and coeducation. He has witnessed a faculty of less than a hundred men grow until today there are more than 200 on the teaching staff in Athens. The venerable Chancellor was the great inspiration behind the million-dollar endowment campaign carried through to a successful completion four years ago, the first fruit of which was thrown open to alumni and students of the institution April 21, when the Hon. Newton D. Baker dedicated Alumni Memorial Hall, just completed at a cost of more than \$200,000.

No greater testimonial of Dr. Barrow's affection for the University could be given than to recite the fact that when the University bought a building for its law school and found that it lacked \$9,000 with which to pay for the building, Dr. Barrow made himself personally responsible for the amount. This is a fact not generally known.

from George Foster Peabody, of New York, trustee of the institution. The school of education was established in 1908; the school of commerce in 1912, and the department of journalism in 1915, later, in 1921, to be converted into the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism. In 1918, by resolution of the board of trustees, women were admitted to the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and the Peabody School of Education. Later women were admitted to other phases of university training, a step which was made possible by Chancellor Barrow's interest. On this point, in an address before the twenty-sixth annual convention of the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs, Dr. Barrow said:

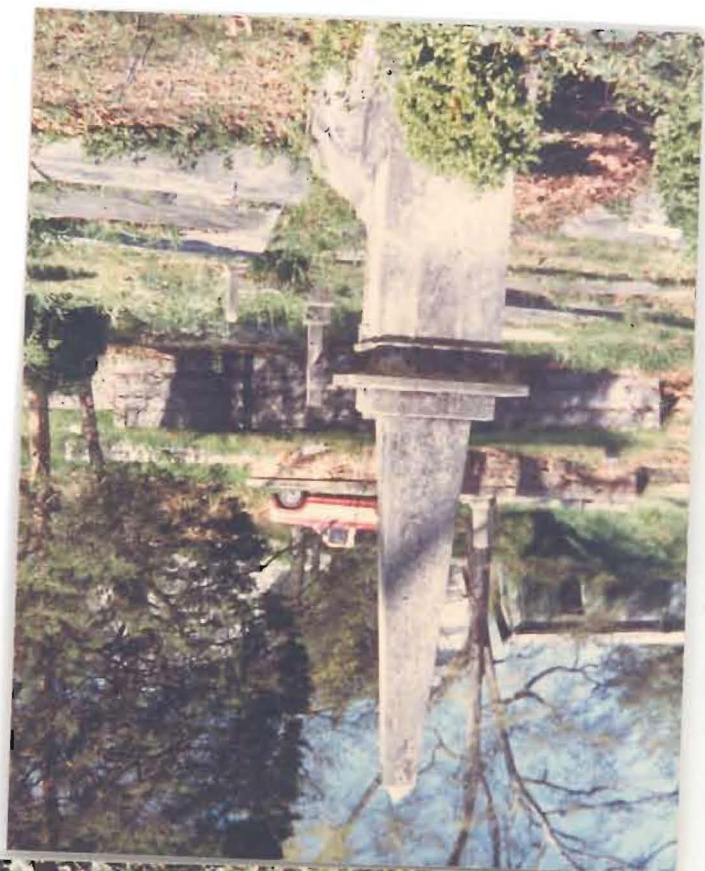
"The admission of women to the university was long debated before final decision was reached. It was, of course, inevitable, but it was not so considered.

"We seem to have reached a period in the advance of civilization where co-operation between men and women is needed in solving the problems of modern life. Heretofore the problems were simpler and better defined; and the co-operation was largely restricted to practical endeavor rather than to determining plans. The line of demarcation between the work of men and that of women, which has existed for a long time, is passing away. . . . I merely wish to defend my statement that the admission of women to the university was inevitable."

Admiration and respect for Chancellor Barrow and his accomplishments is not restricted to the university and its alumni. Having delivered a number of addresses in various parts of Georgia, he has admirers scattered throughout the south. Barrow county, Georgia, is named for Chancellor Barrow, and it is authoritatively said that Dr. Barrow is the only man living in the state today who has a county named for him.

Dr. Barrow is the father-in-law of H. L. J. Williams, who was killed in the World war, and of Professor Pat Crow, of Johns Hopkins university. Dr. Barrow's son and namesake, David F. Barrow, is professor of mathematics in the University of Georgia.

Free Leatherette Carrying Case Free with Big Foot Wonder Telescope, 6 sections. Brass barrel. Powerful lenses. See people and objects miles away as if they were close. See moon and stars as never before. Useful and entertaining. I could tell color of newspaper 4 miles away. I saw Mrs. McPherson. I saw a C. Palmer, thousands of miles away. **Send No Money** On arrival of Big Foot Wonder Telescope. Postman only \$1.50 plus few pennies postage. Satisfaction guaranteed or deposit returned. Order Now. **FRY & CO., Dept. 3516 3521 N. Halsted St., Chicago**



These are pictures of
 James Barrow Lot
 in Ocoee Hill Cemetery
 Athens Georgia. (His plantation was nearby)
 James originally buried at
 on near Milledgeville, Ga. moved
 to Athens by his grandson
 Charles David Barrow.
 David Crenshaw was James' son.
 Lt. Col. James Barrow was
 on staff of Howell Cobb;
 Barrow (Cobb) Legion part of
 this Barrow.) -

Barrow Lot.
Oconee Hill Cem.
Athens, Ga.

Tall Shaft - James Barrow
brother of Moses
✕ David Crenshaw Barrow
Churches Barrow
Rt. 200.

James Barrow (tall shaft)
Oconee Hill Cemetery
Athens, Ga.

monument Inscribed
James Barrow
January 31 1757
January 20 1828
Soldier of The Revolution.

James Barrow +
David Crenshaw Barrow

David Crenshaw was
son of James -
Father of Daniel
David Barrow

wealthy of the 6-Planters.

James Barrow
(brother of Moses)
Oconee Hill Cemetery
Athens, Ga.

monument Inscribed

James Barrow
Jan 31 1757
Jan 20 1828

Soldier of THE REVOLUTION

w. son w.
 Hill H.
 away - 64th Gr.
 of

Cluster Fl. Battle
 Lt. Col. James BARNWELL Kil
 Here early in the battle
 He was Colonel of 54th

Athen's

James BARNWELL
 Oconee
 Athens

David BARNWELL
 Hill Cemetery
 Gr.

Slab Inscribed
 CRENSHAW BARNWELL
 Son of
 CRENSHAW and Sarah Pope BARNWELL
 Born in Georgia
 Athens County 1852
 Died in Georgia
 Athens 1929
 Buried in Athens
 Georgia

History of Southern
 People of Georgia
 Vol. 1
 Athens County
 1929

In the name of God! Amen,

I James Barrow of the county of Baldwin and State of Georgia being in my usual state of health both of body and mind having long since resigned all my spiritual interests to the mercy of God in Christ JESUS under whose heavenly direction I hereby dispose of all that he has given me in this world in the following manner -

As soon after my death as convenient ~~as convenient~~ I desire my body to be buried at Beulah by the side of my last wife (the mother of my children) all my just debts immediately paid and all my perishable property (or all except my land, negroes and what is deposited in my books, sold on a suitable credit and the proceeds put on interest and applied to the future maintenance and education of my children as my Executors may judge best -

My negroes I wish hired out annually at the discretion of my Executors and not set up to the highest bidder, and each family kept together as near as possible. My old negroes

within half a mile of my Beulah House.

To my son David I give my Libre and all my books because I wish them not scattered, but let his sister have the use of the books, and to my Daughter Patience I give my large Looking Glass, now deposited and to be kept in my Libre House, with my silver spoons and some glass ware therein, and what else she may choose to make her legacy equal to her brother, all the rest of my estate I wish divided equally between my two children David and Patience when David is twenty years old and both have gotten their education if they live, and if one dies without his the other will take the whole as I desire.

My son David I desire should be kept at school in this state until he acquires as good an education as it will afford; and then if he and my Executors can agree let him be sent to the Columbian College near the city of Washington if that is in repute, or else to some other to complete his Education, if his means will afford it.

My Daughter Patience I desire my near and dear neighbour Mrs. Thomas Stubbs will take and bring her up as her own child at the Expenses of my estate, and what Mrs. Stubbs thinks proper she may reserve for the Child's use, at the sale of my property.

I loan to my nephew Jacob Barrow, to occupy himself but not subject to his debts or to dispose of in any other way my little field two miles up the West Side of the Accoon River from Milldenville, with the small woods adjoining

to it, to the road to Barbers Mills, and to cut no other
timber or suffer it to be cut by others, and his
choice of my houses in Millidgeville with half the
lot, and the use of my Libre on being accountable
for all the books, to which my children are to
have access, and loan none otherwise. Where he
is to keep a regular account of all that concerns
my family or estate and account to my other exe-
cutors who will account with him to the court
this Loan to continue until the first of my children
shall marry or come of age and then delivered to
them in good order.

Rachel and her family consisting of Rachel
Simon, Charles, Dinah, Isaac, Sareny, Nancy
Josiah and Sam. I wish delivered to Mrs
Patsy Severt as soon as my Executors can
properly digest my business and get her
receipt according to the Will of her late aunt
Mrs Nancy Barrow now on record in
Baldwin Court.

Last of all I appoint my special friends
Peter Stubbs, Thomas Stubbs, William Sym-
ond and Jacob Barrow my Executors to
execute this my last Will and Testament,
In witness ~~whereof~~ whereof I have hereunto
set my hand and seal this twentieth day
of March one thousand eight hundred
and twenty seven.

My clumsy hand writing James Barrow 
is so well known in Baldwin County
that I deem it unnecessary to call
any farther evidence. James Barrow.
But since for fear of accidents have
requested my friends to witness as
follows. P. P. Stubbs
W. B. Crenshaw } Test
Thomas Stubbs

Georgia } Court of Ordinary, March Term 1828.
Savannah County } Personally appeared in open
court Baradell P. Stubbs one of the subscri-
-bing witnesses to the within will who after
being duly sworn, saith, that the within
named Testator acknowledged and published
the within instrument as his last will and
Testament, that he was of sound mind
and memory and that he did it freely
so far as he knows, and this deponent
further saith that he saw William C.
Branchaw and Thomas Hill subscribe
their names as witnesses thereto.

Sworn to in Open
court this 10th day
of March 1828.

B. P. Stubbs

Pho. A. Greene
C. C. O.

Recorded 10th March 1828.

Pho. A. Greene
C. C. O.

71 In the name of God, Amen. I Nancy Barrow
of the county of Baldwin and State of Georgia, being
at present in a low State of bodily health, but of sound
mind and disposing memory (having according to an
express agreement between my present husband and
myself, at and before our marriage, some property)
at my own disposal, the which I hereby dispose of in
the following form and manner in this my last will
and Testiment.

Item. I lend to my husband James Barrow during
his natural life my Negro woman Rachel and
her Children Simon, Charles, Isaac, Dinah, Betsey,
and Serene and at his death I give the said negroes
to my Niece, Patsy Lewis.

Item. I lend to my brother William Hardwick my negroes
George, Flore, Saleta, Lucy, Suzie & Sabra during his
natural life and then I give the said negroes to
Patsy Lewis. All except Lucy and Suzie, which I
have hereafter given Lucy to my niece Patsy
Nelson formerly Patsy Dawkins, and Suzie to my
Niece Nancy Barrow Hardwick, Daughter
of William Hardwick.

Item. I give and bequeath to my aforesaid niece Patsy
Lewis whom I have raised and to her heirs of her body
my negroes Glasgow and Malinda at my death,
and at the death of my Husband (as above)

Rachel and her Children (Viz) Simon, Charles, Isaac, Dinah, Betsey, Serene, now lent to my husband, and all their future increase, and also at the death of my Brother William Hardwick George, Flora Selata and Sabra lent to my brother William Hardwick to her and the heirs of her body forever

Item I hereby lend to my brother Garland Hardwick my two negro boys Aaron and Moses during his natural life and at his death I give the said negro boy to his eldest son John Hardwick to him his heirs and assigns forever

Item I lend to my sister Harney Dawkins my negro woman Rodah and her Children Toby and Caleb during her natural life and at her death I give the said negroes and all their future increase to be equally divided between her four Sons (Viz) Garland George Daniel and Reubin for them their heirs and assigns forever

Item Whereas I have heretofore given my brother George Hardwick a liberal sum of money is the reason I give him nothing in this Will

Item I give and bequeath to my nephew William Hardwick son of my Sister Peggy now living with me my negro Women Linder, Cary and her two Children Dick and Joe and their future increase from this time to him his heirs and assigns forever

Item I give and bequeath to my niece Patsy Nelson formerly Patsy Dawkins after the death of my brother William Hardwick my negro girl

Item. I give and bequeath to my niece Nancy Fitzpatrick daughter of my sister Molly Fitzpatrick my negro girl Seba and best riding saddle and when ever my husband pleases, I desire she should have a bed and furniture

Item. I give and bequeath to my niece Nancy Barrow Hardwick daughter of my Brother William Hardwick at his death my negro girl Suzal (to him lent above) to her, ^{her} dear heirs and assigns forever -

Item. And as touching any other property not herein mentioned, wherein I have any exclusive claim by our marriage agreement or since acquired of any nature, or at any place of every description I hereby give to my husband James Barrow and desire he may enjoy the pleasable use and disposal of the same at his own pleasure and I canly desire him that what he thinks proper to dispose of in my family at his death or before, he will give one half to Nancy Fitzpatrick, a fourth to my brother William's son Richard and the other fourth to my brother George's son George

Finally

I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my Husband James Barrow in whom I have full confidence my only and

Sole Executor of this my last Will and
Testament. In Witness whereof I have
hereunto set my hand and seal this 16th
Day of November 1812.

Signed sealed and delivered

in presence of us

Nancy Barrow

Robt McGinty

Rachel ^{her} Thornton

Jacob Barrow ^{mark}

Georgia Baldwin Court of Ordinary 7th March 1814.

This day the within Will and Testament of Nancy

Barrow deceased was exhibited and duly proven
in open court by the oath of Jacob Barrow one
of the subscribing Witnesses to the same;
and by the Court ordered to be recorded.

Abner Locke Clerk

State of Georgia I Thomas Lamar of
Baldwin County of the county and State
aforesaid being in a sick and low state of
health but in perfect memory and sense do
hereby make and declare this my last Will
and Testament hereby ratifying and con-
firming the same by disannulling and making
void all other Wills or Testaments heretofore

Notes "Augusta Chronicle" of 26 Jan. 1814 =

" Mrs. Nancy Barrow wife of James BARROW
died at home on Island Creek - Died 18 Jan. -

Also somewhere says plantation was on Fishing Creek.

Will of Nancy Barrow - Brother of Moses
wife of James Barrow