

THE BARROW FAMILY OF OLD LOUISIANA

By

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G.A. DEPT. OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

Thomas H. was th. father
of son Moses.

Thomas H. was
probably th. brother
of th. William. (?)

THE EARLY BARROWS

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

Due to one missing link, it is impossible to trace the direct ancestry of the Louisiana Barrows to the first of the surname in America. However, strong circumstantial evidence indicates that the original ancestor of this family was Thomas Barrow of Surry County, Virginia; a small landowner who died intestate in 1685. This Thomas had a son, Thomas, Jr., who moved to Southampton County, Virginia, about 1711 and settled a plantation on the Nottoway River. Thomas, Jr., acquired considerable landed property, had at least seven children, and died in 1763 at the advanced age of more than ninety years. Here there is a break in the record, and only surmise infers that one William Barrow who left Southampton County and settled in North Carolina was the son of Thomas, Jr.

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

William Barrow was married to Priscilla, surname unknown, and they had two children. Their daughter, Anna, married John Fort of Edgecombe County, North Carolina, and their son, William, Jr., married Olivia Ruffin of Northampton County in the same state. Little is known about William and Priscilla other than the fact that they purchased land in Edgecombe County, N. C., in 1747. In October, 1751, "William Barrow of Southampton County, Virginia" sold land on the east side of Fishing Creek, and it is supposed that this was the same William I who had acquired North Carolina property four years earlier.

About the same time that William was purchasing lands in Edgecombe County, one Thomas Barrow was also buying property there. Several early deeds are witnessed by Thomas Barrow and Mary, his wife. It appears that he was a brother of William, but substantial proof of this has not been found. In any event, Mary died early and her widower soon remarried. James Barrow (1757-1828), the grandfather of Chancellor David C. Barrow of the University of Georgia, wrote: "My father Thomas Barrow ... was born in Southampton County, Virginia in 1698 and when grown up and married moved from Virginia to

North Carolina on Fishing Creek about five miles above its Junction with Tar River in Edgecombe County, where his first wife (Mary) died and all his children except one by the name of Hosea. He then (my father Thomas Barrow) married my Mother whose name was Elizabeth Atkinson originally of Virginia also, by whom he had four children Jacob, James, Moses and Sally."

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

In 1759, Halifax County, N. C., was formed from the oldest part of Edgecombe and much of the Barrow property automatically became a part of the new county. William died in 1758, leaving his widow, Priscilla; a son, William, Jr.; and a daughter, Anna, wife of John Fort. William, Jr., was not married at the time and Anna had only one child, Elizabeth, so it is reasonable to assume that their father was not an elderly man at the time of his death. On October 19, 1759, the widow Priscilla Barrow married Elias Fort in Halifax County, but they had no children.

On July 8, 1760, William Barrow, Jr. married Olivia Ruffin of Northampton County, North Carolina, and it was she who was destined to be the first of the family to settle in Louisiana.² She was the daughter of Robert Ruffin and Anne Bennett, both of whom descended from distinguished Virginia families which had been prominent in Colonial affairs. After their marriage, William, Jr. and Olivia resided for about six years in Halifax County, North Carolina, during which time four sons were born. Their home was apparently on the same plantation that had formerly been owned by his father, William. It is interesting that when William, Jr. decided to sell this land, he advertised it in *The Virginia Gazette*, published at Williamsburg, Virginia, on June 6, 1766:

To be SOLD

A TRACT of LAND in Halifax county, North Carolina, on the south side of Roanoke river, about 20 miles below Halifax town, containing 420 acres, with a dwelling house, kitchen, and other out houses, two good apple orchards, up-

wards of 100,000 corn hills of fresh cleared land under a very good fence, a fine convenient spring, and about a mile from the river. The terms, which will be very reasonable, may be known by applying to me on the premises.

WILLIAM BARROW

One hundred acres of the above property, located on Cypress Swamp, was sold to Thomas Hunter of Northampton County, N. C., on December 29, 1766. The deed of transfer states that this tract "was devised to the said William Barrow by the last will and testament of his father, William Barrow, deceased." It was not long after the sale of this portion of his inheritance that William, Jr. and Olivia moved to South Carolina. On October 19, 1772, "William and Olivia Barrow of South Carolina" sold the remaining 320 acres of his plantation in Halifax County, N. C.

There is no record of the county in South Carolina where the Barrows lived, but it is believed that their five youngest children were born in that state. A family legend says that when South Carolina was overrun by the British, William, Jr. returned to North Carolina and settled at Tarboro in Edgecombe County. There is no record of his owning any property in North Carolina during the Revolution; however, if the tradition is correct, he may have resided at the home of his sister, Anna Fort, in Edgecombe. More probably, he did not return to North Carolina until the war was over. He had sold all of his North Carolina lands by 1772, and did not begin to acquire property there again until March, 1782, when he bought a plantation in Halifax County. At the time of his death in 1787, he owned more than 1,000 acres in North Carolina, as well as property in South Carolina.

Tradition says that William, Jr. was crippled and for that reason did not serve in the Revolutionary War. The name of Barrow was not uncommon in early North Carolina, however, and at least one William did serve on the colonists' side in that conflict. In recent years an erroneous claim has asserted that this was the William, Jr. who married Olivia Ruffin. A careful investigation of U. S. Pension Records reveals that the soldier William was the husband of Susannah Barrow, from an entirely different family and section of the state. There is also a tradition that William, Jr. was once the Sheriff of Edgecombe County, but this cannot be substantiated and appears in error. Another record indicates that it was William III, son of the above, who held this office in South Carolina. Neither of these claims has been verified, and all that we know definitely is that the position of sheriff in Colonial America was a distinguished one.

William Barrow, Jr. wrote his will in November, 1786, "being sick of Body, but of perfect sense and memory, calling to mind that it is appointed for all men once to die." He died at his home near Enfield in Halifax County, N. C., on January 27, 1787, and was buried on his plantation. His widow, Olivia, was loaned "the labour of six of my negroes, as she may make choice of, also all my stock of every kind, except what I may give away hereafter; also my household & kitchen furniture, likewise my plantation utensils during her natural life; likewise I lend my loving wife the land and plantation whereon I now live during her natural life." This home place was to be equally divided by his youngest sons, Ruffin and Bennett, upon the death of their mother. William III was made the guardian of his younger brothers until "they shall come of age," and he was given a plantation at the mouth of Beech Swamp. Robert Barrow was willed 200 pounds, while Bartholomew Barrow received 400 pounds. The daughters, Mary and Sarah, were each given a Negro girl and a colt. Any remaining portion of the estate was to be equally divided between the seven surviving children. Furthermore, the executors were directed to sell all of

his land in South Carolina and property in North Carolina at their discretion.

The executrix of William, Jr.'s estate was his wife, Olivia, and the executor was his son, William III.³ They sold certain lands and slaves from the estate at various times following William, Jr.'s death. As late as 1793, they sold Robert Barrow eighteen slaves for 192 pounds and 15 shillings, and also transferred thirteen Negroes to Bartholomew Barrow.

The first U. S. Census of 1790 lists Olive Barrow of Halifax County, N. C., as the Head of a Family which consisted of "3 Free White females, including heads of families; 2 Free White males under 16; 1 Free White male of 16 and upward." She also owned 45 slaves — a substantial number for that locale and era. Her household was made up of herself, her daughters Mary and Sarah, and sons Bartholomew, Ruffin, and Bennett. Robert Barrow, the eldest son, had married Mary Haynes before 1790, and he is listed separately in the Census as the owner of nine slaves. William III was not as yet married and had either moved to South Carolina to oversee property there or was perhaps a resident of Edgecombe County, for he apparently lived there after his marriage. We know that, in 1795, "William Barrow of Edgecombe County" sold property on Fishing Creek in Halifax County to James Slatter.

Olivia Ruffin Barrow continued to live in Halifax County for approximately ten years after her husband's death. She appears to have been an intelligent manager, for she reared her younger children alone. At the time of their father's death, Mary was fifteen, Sarah was thirteen, Ruffin was eleven, and Bennett was only nine years of age. As her children matured, Olivia began to note the great financial opportunities which lay in the new Southwest, where land holdings could be increased substantially. Tales of large land grants and the profits to be made from the increased production of cotton must have come back to North Carolina frequently.

The invention of the cotton gin in 1793 and the Industrial Revolution in England induced an ever-increasing demand for cotton, and it is highly probable that Olivia and her children could foresee the enormous profits to be made from raising this staple crop. Migration was decidedly affected elsewhere in the United States by the need for more and more cotton, and the 1790's saw large numbers of settlers moving out from the seaboard South into new lands. Vast unsettled areas of the public domain were available only for the asking, and this offered an irresistible invitation to the economically inclined citizens of the South. Virginia and North Carolina led other states as colonizers of the Lower South by a wide margin, and both sent large numbers of agricultural opportunists into the Louisiana Territory. This large exodus continued well into the nineteenth century, and was occasioned to no small degree by the exhaustion of plantation lands in the earlier Southern colonies.

The farsighted Olivia, after consulting her children, decided to move to the Southwest about the year 1797. Accordingly, the Barrows sold certain properties in North Carolina and prepared to journey overland to Tennessee. Olivia, her sons Robert, William III, and Ruffin, and her daughters Mary and Sarah, all moved to Sumner County, Tennessee, and remained there for more than two years. It appears that the Barrows intended to make Tennessee their permanent home. Of Olivia's children, only Bartholomew and Bennett chose to remain in North Carolina. In 1798, "Ruffin Barrow of Sumner County, Tennessee, and Bennett Barrow of Edgecombe County, North Carolina," sold 640 acres of land in Halifax County, N. C., to their brother, Bartholomew, which was "their share in the estate left by their father William Barrow." This was the home place, and apparently had been given by Olivia to her two youngest sons at the time that the family left North Carolina for Tennessee.

Ruffin Barrow was the only unmarried one of the five children in Sumner County, and he died there on December 16, 1799 — just two days after the death of George Washington. It is thought that he was buried at Gallatin, Tennessee. Perhaps his death gave the family an incentive to leave Tennessee, and perhaps too, the planting opportunities in Sumner County were less auspicious than those further South. In any event, they decided to make another move.

Sometime in 1800, the Barrow family set out once again on another journey which was to take them to the Louisiana Territory. They probably did not leave Sumner County until the autumn of 1800, when Olivia Barrow and her three children, Robert, William III, and Mary Barrow Lane, made up a wagon train headed for Natchez. The latter two had children with them, and it is thought that their cousins, the Forts, were also in this group. While there is no proof, circumstantial evidence indicates that Olivia's daughter, Sarah, remained with her husband, John Dawson, and children in Tennessee, until a few years after the turn of the nineteenth century.

The Barrow caravan must have made a colorful procession as it travelled slowly over the treacherous Natchez Trace into the rich Louisiana Territory. At the head of the group were the stalwart grandmother, Olivia, and her son, William III. According to legend, they came in thirty covered wagons, bringing their slaves, gold, and prized household furnishings with them. The entourage arrived in Natchez during the latter part of 1800, and there they waited for permission from the Spanish authorities to enter the territory of *Neura Feliciana* — that fertile section of West Florida where they intended to settle.

While still in Natchez, four days before the Christmas of 1800, a third child was born to William III and Pheraby Hilliard Barrow. He was named William Ruffin Barrow, and had the distinction of being the first of the family to be born in the Louisiana Territory. It is believed that the Barrows entered the Feliciana country shortly after the birth of this little boy. Thus the trek which had begun in North Carolina approximately four years earlier finally culminated in Louisiana, with several births and at least one death along the way. It is doubtful that the family realized what an auspicious step it had taken, for none could have known that they would soon be leaders in a pageant of plantation life which would stretch out colorfully for the next sixty years. And much of the credit for this farsighted move goes to Olivia Ruffin Barrow, the pioneer.

Olivia seems to have lived with her son, William III, when they settled in Feliciana at a place called White House. She died during the spring of 1803 and was interred in the family cemetery at Highland, where a stone shaft was erected over her grave (Plate 29).⁴ While she lived only slightly more than two years in Louisiana, she saw her children become firmly rooted in Feliciana, and must have been able to envision the success which awaited them there.

Olivia Barrow's will, dated October 29, 1802, is on file in the courthouse at Woodville, Miss., and is signed Olive Barrow. It is as follows:

In the Name of God, Amen.

I, Olive Barrow, of New Feliciana, 4th District, being sick of body, but of sound sense and memory do ordain this my last will and testament as followeth:

I bequeath my soul to God that gave it and my body to the earth to be there decently buried according to the directions of my executors hereafter named, and as for what worldly estate it has pleased God to entrust me with, being in the limits of the United States in the Mississippi Territory, I give, devise and bequeath in the following manner:

First, I will that all my just debts and funeral charges be satisfied and paid.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my son, Robert Barrow, nine negroes, named by the following names: Rachel, Tiller, Charity, Lucy, Isham, Plinach, Archer, Joe and Isaac. I also give to him all the money that the P. negro has hired for since the year ninety-seven to this date. I also give him three other negroes named by the following names: Pomp, Harry and Tom, and \$800.00. All of the above property I give to him, his heirs and assigns forever. The remainder part of my negroes that I shall hereafter give away I wish to be hired out at the direction of my executors until they earn money enough with the money due me for their past hire to satisfy the legacies I shall hereafter give away.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my son, Bennett Barrow, \$1500.00, to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item—I give to my son, Bartholomew Barrow, \$900.00, to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Sarah Dawson, one feather bed and furniture, to her, her heirs and assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my granddaughter, Patsy Lane, three negroes, viz., Charles, Sue, and her child, Edmond, to her, her heirs and assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath to my granddaughter, Olive Ruffin Lane, two negroes, Nat and his wife, Lilly, to her, her heirs and assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath to my granddaughter, Nancy Ruffin Barrow, my negro fellows, Joe and Siller, to her, her heirs and assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my grandson, Robert Hilliard Barrow, two negroes, viz., my negro boys, Dick and Rheney, to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my grandson, Ruffin Barrow, five negroes, viz., my negro, Cay Nelson, my negro woman, Violet, and her three children, Hasty Diner and Gin, to him, his heirs, and assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my grandson, William Barrow Lane, one negro girl, Violet, and \$300.00, to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my grandson, Joseph John Lane, my negro girl, Doll, and \$300.00, to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my son, William Barrow, my negro fellow, Dick, to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Mary Lane, my negro woman, Dinah, to her, her heirs, and assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my son, Robert Barrow, \$650.00, the money my negro fellow, Don, sold for, to him, his heirs and assigns forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my daughter, Mary Lane, all the remainder part of my estate that I have not before given away, to her, her heirs and assigns forever.

Lastly, I hereby appoint Robert Barrow and William Barrow, executors of this my last will and testament, revoking all former wills heretofore made by me.

In witness whereof, I hereto set my hand and affix my seal this twenty-ninth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and two.

(Signed) Olive Barrow

Declared to be the last will and testament of the testator in presence of Messrs. William Hunter, Henry Hunter, Jr., William Fort, John Fort.

Olivia Ruffin and William Barrow, Jr. were the parents of nine children — six of them settled in Louisiana, and five became the progenitors of families who have left many descendants:

I. WILLIAM BARROW (b. November 29, 1761—d. November 27, 1762)

II. ROBERT BARROW (b. February 18, 1763—d. May 29, 1815) married Mary (Polly) Haynes circa 1787 in Halifax County, North Carolina. He became one of the very large planters in Feliciana Parish, and early records indicate that he acquired much property there shortly after he arrived in Louisiana with his mother and other members of the family. He was buried at Highland and his widow survived him for many years, eventually living at Greenwood, the home of his nephew, William Ruffin Barrow. She was buried at Greenwood. Robert and Mary Haynes Barrow had no children. The Polly Barrow Creek in West Feliciana was named for her.

III. WILLIAM BARROW III (b. February 26, 1765—d. November 19, 1823) married Pheraby Hilliard (b. February 11, 1775—d. October 10, 1827) on June 26, 1792 in North Carolina. He built the house at Highland, and they became the parents of nine children. This family figures in the text.

IV. BARTHOLOMEW BARROW (b. October 16, 1766—d. February 15, 1852) married (1) Ascension Slatter (d. 1803) on May 11, 1797 in Halifax County, North Carolina (2) Mrs. Bethia Brantley (b. 1777—d. February 17, 1843) and married circa 1804 in North Carolina. He and his second wife came to Louisiana in 1820 and settled on the plantation

later known as Afton Villa. He had four children by the first marriage, and two by the second, all of whom figure in the text.

V. ANN BARROW (b. September 11, 1768—d. before 1786). Unmarried.

VI. MARY BARROW (b. May 16, 1771—d. July 1822) married David Lane (d. 1812) circa 1791 in Halifax County, North Carolina. They lived at Deer Run Plantation in West Feliciana and became the parents of seven children, who figure in the text.

VII. SARAH BARROW (b. May 14, 1773—d. February 17, 1816) married John Dawson (d. circa 1813) circa 1797. They became the parents of three children and she lived at Solitaire Plantation in West Feliciana. This family figures in the text.

VIII. RUFFIN BARROW (b. April 9, 1775—d. December 16, 1799). He died when the Barrows were living in Sumner County, Tennessee, and is thought to have been buried at Gallatin. He was not married.

IX. BENNETT BARROW (b. June 22, 1777—d. July 22, 1833) married Martha Hill (b. circa 1780—d. 1829) circa 1801 in North Carolina. They came to Louisiana in 1818 and settled on Rosebank Plantation. They had six children, who figure in the text.

Notes

(1) This quotation comes from a preface to the diary of James Barrow in which the author gives certain genealogical information on the early ancestors of his family. Portions of this diary (including the quotation used in the text of this article) are in typewritten form at the University of North Carolina Library, Southern Historical Collection, Chapel Hill, N. C. This data is all included under the title of "Record of the Barrow Family," prepared by David C. Barrow of Savannah, Georgia, in October, 1930.

(2) Olivia Ruffin Barrow signed her will Olive and seems to have been called by this shortened form of the name, which was probably pronounced "Oleeve." However, her tombstone is marked Olivia, thus confirming the correct form of her given name. No portrait of her or her husband has survived. For a brief history of the Ruffin family see the Appendix.

(3) The will of William Barrow, Jr. is recorded in Book 3, p. 118, Halifax County Courthouse, Halifax, North Carolina. It is interesting to note that it was William Barrow III, rather than his older brother, Robert, who assumed the role as "Head of the Family" after his father's death. It is believed that Robert was married at the time of William, Jr.'s demise, so this is a plausible explanation for the choice of William III as executor, for he was the eldest son living at his parent's home.

(4) As the house at Highland (then called Locust Grove) was not completed at the time of Olivia R. Barrow's death, it is possible that she was interred elsewhere and her remains later moved to the Highland cemetery. An old memoir written by her granddaughter, Martha Barrow Turnbull of Rosedown, infers this.

*The Barrow's of Louisiana & Mississippi
owned many large plantations along the
Prosperous River -*



3/91
Searter Alexandra Barrow
of Louisiana.
Atton Little Plantation
St. Francisville, La.

Olivia Ruttin Barrow
Highland Plantation
St. Francisville, La.

3/91

Hyph. w. Barrow

Olivia Ruttin Barrow
Highland Plantation
St. Francisville, La.

3/91

Born: Oct 1630 in London, England
Died: 4 May 1677 in London, England



Isaac Barrow's father, Thomas Barrow, was a linen draper by trade. Thomas married Ann, daughter of William Buggin of North Cray, Kent in 1624 and their son Isaac was born in 1630. Ann died in 1634 and Thomas sent Isaac to live with his grandfather. Thomas remarried within two years and it is suggested in [5] that this may have been an attempt to get his son back from his father, who was said to be spoiling young Isaac.

Thomas planned for Isaac to become a scholar while still a child. He sent Isaac to Charterhouse and paid twice the regular fee to get special attention for Isaac. However Isaac did not receive this attention and acquired the reputation as a bully while his education suffered. When Thomas heard of this, he transferred Isaac to Felstead, Essex in 1640 where the headmaster had a reputation for strict discipline. Here Isaac made rapid progress, both in developing his character and in learning. At Felstead Barrow learnt Greek, Latin, Hebrew and logic in preparation for University. After he had been at Felstead for two years, Isaac's father incurred losses of £1000 due to the Irish rebellion and was unable to pay Isaac's fees. However, the headmaster, realising Isaac's potential, took him in and later appointed him as a tutor to Thomas Fairfax.

In 1643 Barrow was admitted as a foundation scholar at Peterhouse, Cambridge. His uncle was a Fellow of Peterhouse at the time and when his uncle lost his post due to his Royalist views, Barrow went to Oxford where his brother had become the King's Linen Draper. However there was an uprising against Royalty and Oxford came under siege.

In 1644 Barrow went to London where he was supported by Thomas Fairfax. However, Fairfax soon ran out of money and left Isaac destitute. Barrow accompanied a former school friend, who promised to support him, to Trinity College, Cambridge. Barrow enrolled in 1646 and performed menial duties in return for instruction with poor board and lodging. His friend supported him for six months before he left but, by this time, the siege of Oxford had ended and Barrow made contact with his father who helped support him.

Duport, the Regius Professor of Greek at Cambridge, tutored Barrow without taking any fees, both due to Barrow's talent and that both were royalists. Under Duport, Barrow studied Greek, Latin, Hebrew, French, Spanish, Italian, literature, chronology, geography and theology. Also at Cambridge at this time it was usual for students to learn some mathematics, either in their second or third year. Barrow studied arithmetic, geometry and optics and, like all students of the time, was encouraged not to specialise in a subject such as mathematics before graduating.

Barrow graduated in 1649 and successfully competed for a college fellowship in the same year. He gave a speech in which he praised the teaching of the classics but criticised the lack of mathematics and science. He started studying mathematics in depth immediately after his graduation. His enthusiasm and willingness to teach enabled him to attract enough people to the subject to help begin to lay the foundations for studying mathematics at Cambridge.

In 1652 Barrow graduated with his M.A. In 1654 he defended the University in a speech in which he spoke of the importance of learning Greek, Latin and literature for the purpose of acquiring a firm basis for learning. He also praised the advances the University had made in subjects such as Arabic, modern languages such as French, Spanish and Italian, mathematics and science. He ended his speech requesting [5]:-

... fellow students to persevere in the study and practice of moral philosophy.

Barrow had taken an oath to study divinity when he was admitted as a fellow, and, after briefly studying medicine, he began studying divinity again. His study of church history led him to astronomy which in turn led him to study geometry. He taught himself geometry, writing a simplified edition of 's *Elements* which was printed in 1655 and remained the standard textbook for half a century.

During this period Barrow was appointed to the college lectureship in Humanity. When the professorship in Greek became available it was expected that Barrow would be appointed to replace Duport who had been forced to leave the chair on political grounds. However Barrow was told that he did not have enough experience in teaching and was not well-travelled enough to receive the position. The real reason was almost certainly Barrow's political views.

In 1655 Barrow set sail for France, after he had received an award for travelling from the University. The conditions of the award were that he would receive £ 16 per year for three years, and would have to report by letter to Cambridge on his learning and progress. Barrow spent the first ten months in Paris where he reported that he was rather disappointed in that the University was not nearly as impressive as he had been expecting. Apart from there were few mathematicians from whom he could learn. In February of 1656 he went to Florence, where he remained for eight months. This was longer than he had originally planned but he was unable to visit Rome due to an outbreak of the plague there.

While in Florence Barrow spent much of his time in the Medici Library where there was a great collection of coins. Barrow later used the expertise he had acquired to act as a collector of coins and medals for a London merchant which helped Barrow with much needed finance. While in Florence, Barrow met Carolo Renaldini who was writing a paper on algebra. He also met Vincenzo ,

's last pupil. Barrow then set sail for Turkey but his ship came under attack from pirates. Barrow landed at Smyrna where he spent seven months. After his stay in Smyrna he went to Constantinople where he remained a year and a half with the English Ambassador. Despite failing to keep in contact with Cambridge, as set out in the conditions of his award, Barrow was granted an extension. While in Constantinople Barrow spent much time studying divinity and in particular the local Greek Church. In some financial difficulty, Barrow began his return journey at the end of 1658. On the journey home the ship docked at Venice where it caught fire and all Barrow's possessions were lost. He then headed back through Germany and Holland, arriving in Cambridge in September 1659.

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In 1655 Barrow set sail for France, after he had received an award for travelling from the University. The conditions of the award were that he would receive £16 per year for three years, and would have to report by letter to Cambridge on his learning and progress. Barrow spent the first ten months in Paris where he reported that he was rather disappointed in that the University was not nearly as impressive as he had been expecting. Apart from there were few mathematicians from whom he could learn. In February of 1656 he went to Florence, where he remained for eight months. This was longer than he had originally planned but he was unable to visit Rome due to an outbreak of the plague there.

While in Florence Barrow spent much of his time in the Medici Library where there was a great collection of coins. Barrow later used the expertise he had acquired to act as a collector of coins and medals for a London merchant which helped Barrow with much needed finance. While in Florence, Barrow met Carolo Renaldini who was writing a paper on algebra. He also met Vincenzo

's last pupil. Barrow then set sail for Turkey but his ship came under attack from pirates. Barrow landed at Smyrna where he spent seven months. After his stay in Smyrna he went to Constantinople where he remained a year and a half with the English Ambassador. Despite failing to keep in contact with Cambridge, as set out in the conditions of his award, Barrow was granted an extension. While in Constantinople Barrow spent much time studying divinity and in particular the local Greek Church. In some financial difficulty, Barrow began his return journey at the end of 1658. On the journey home the ship docked at Venice where it caught fire and all Barrow's possessions were lost. He then headed back through Germany and Holland, arriving in Cambridge in September 1659.

When he arrived back at Cambridge there had been many political changes due to the restoration of Charles II. The Professor of Greek voluntarily resigned in recognition that there were others who were better suited to the position - one of these people being Barrow himself. Duport was offered the post that he had been forced out of six years earlier, but he declined the offer. This left the way open for Barrow who, with no opposition, was elected to the position that many felt should have had years before. As Professor he received £40 per year and was not allowed to hold any other positions inside the College or University. He could not receive any income from his College Fellowship which made his financial position very difficult. Barrow campaigned for professors to receive benefits from their College Fellowships, if they held one, and his campaign was successful. In his annual speech after his first year he encouraged students to concentrate on their own private study and not on the lectures. Barrow's interest in mathematics and his small income made the position of Professor of Geometry at Gresham College, London appear very attractive when it became vacant in 1662. He could also hold this chair while continuing as Professor of Greek at Cambridge. He was elected in mid-summer 1662 on a salary of £50 per year. At Gresham he taught geometry for two hours a week, one hour in English and the other in Latin. Barrow took his duties very seriously. He intended publishing these lectures, but he lent them to a friend who subsequently lost them. Topics covered included 'projection of spheres' and 'perspectives'.

Barrow became one of 150 scientists who were elected a Fellow of the Royal Society on 20 May 1663 at one of the first meetings of the Society. However his contribution to the Society was minimal and this could well have been influenced by the relation of the Society to the universities. The Society tried to appoint him to the Astronomical and Optical Committee and to the committee responsible for [4]:-

... collecting the phenomena of nature hitherto observed and all experiments made and recorded.

However this did not increase his contribution and, with his dues unpaid, the Society considered expelling him.

In the summer of 1663 the position as Lucasian Professor of Mathematics was created at Cambridge thanks to an endowment left by Henry Lucas. Barrow was an obvious choice for this position and he relinquished the Greek chair for the mathematics because, he explained, of his greater interest in mathematics than Greek, because less work was involved, and that it had always been his intention to hold the Greek chair temporarily.

In the spring of 1664 Barrow delivered the first six of his mathematics lectures which consisted of basic material. In the autumn he delivered nine more lectures and, in the spring of 1665 the first five of his geometrical lectures. After giving a short course on which consisted of four lectures the University had to close due to the plague. When it re-opened in April 1666 Barrow delivered another eight lectures but after June there was another outbreak of the plague. The university re-opened for the second time in Easter 1667 he gave further geometry lectures before delivering of his optics lectures in the 1668-9 session. Isaac attended these lectures and had many private discussions with Barrow about the work. took much encouragement from these sessions with Barrow and they influenced his work greatly.

John published most of Barrow's lectures: *Lectiones Opticae* was published in 1669, *Lectiones Geometricae* in 1670 and *Lectiones Mathematicae* in 1683. Barrow did not prepare his work for publishing, and others undertook this task. Most of Barrow's mathematics had been done over the years 1663 to 1669. A look at these three books show the extent of his work. *Lectiones Mathematicae* were lectures designed to revive interest in mathematics at Cambridge while trying to point it in a new direction by introducing modern techniques. He tried to classify the different branches of mathematics arguing that algebra is not part of true mathematics and should be considered to be logic while [5]:-

Geometry is the basic mathematical science, for it includes arithmetic, and mathematical numbers are simply the signs of geometrical magnitude.

In the later lectures he covered such topics as divisibility, congruence, equality, time and space. The final lectures cover measurement, proportion and ratio.

The *Lectiones Geometricae* probably represent work which Barrow studied while at Gresham. They contain the important work on tangents which was to form the starting point of 's work on the calculus. Barrow stated the main two aims were [15]:-

... first, to investigate tangents without the trouble or wearisomeness of calculation and, second, to determine the dimensions of many magnitudes quite quickly by means of their tangents ...

The *Lectiones Opticae* were more theoretical than practical, which was unusual for his time. The content is mainly geometrical optics and he states the main problem which the lectures are aimed at answering [4]:-

To define the image of a point after any reflection in a plane and spherical surface ...

In 1669 Barrow resigned from the Lucasian Chair to allow to take over and did no further mathematical work. Barrow was appointed as Royal Chaplain to Charles II at Salisbury in 1670, then, in February 1673, Charles II awarded Barrow the Mastership of Trinity declaring him to be the best scholar in England. While Master of Trinity, Barrow was occupied with two major issues. The first of these was to limit the amount of Royal interventions and secondly the building of the Wren library. On the first of these issues he had some success while on the second he spent much time and effort on generating interest in the project and the necessary funds. However he did not live to see the result of this work. In April of 1677 Barrow travelled to London where he contracted malignant fever. He tried to cure it by fasting and taking opium, a formula which had previously worked for him while ill in Constantinople. However he died and was buried a few days later at Westminster Abbey.

Have seen his crypt.

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TO BOOKLOVERS...

FROM KATHRYN FALK



Dear Reader,

Well 1995 certainly started out with a terrific bang! I acquired an ancient British title with property and privileges (hunting, fishing rights, etc.), plus historic right to market and *fayre*, a 2,700 acre freehold, a Manor "Flint" Cottage, and the wastelands. (I collect rents from the telephone company for each pole set on my wastelands!)

Queen Elizabeth I used to visit her godson, Lord Barrow, at Barrow Hall. The property and title was last vested to the estate of the 7th Marquess of Bristol. I am very fortunate to find such a picturesque area, famed for lush farmland and stud farms. And only one and a half hours by car from London, with direct train service to Bury St. Edmunds.

The Barrow village proper is 6 miles past Newmarket, the famous posh racing town. On a clear day one can see the spires of Cambridge. Like many of the old Suffolk houses, and even Barrow's 12th century All Saints Church, my Flint Cottage has a "split flint stone" facade.

My trip over the Christmas holidays to Versailles to meet Anne Golon, author of *Angélique*, was a great pleasure. Her artist daughter, Nadja, and I are working together to plan an illustrated edition of *Angélique*, replete with maps and accurate drawings of scenes from the book. (More about this visit inside the issue.)

As you read this, I'm departing for Taiwan where the new romance line is launching in February, then it's on to Beijing. I'm venturing on a three-day trip (by train, boat, and oxen) to a far away province to meet the villagers who create the beautiful bamboo farmer hats. After that, I fly to London, where I am attending the Lords of the Manor Valentine's Ball at the Dorchester Hotel.

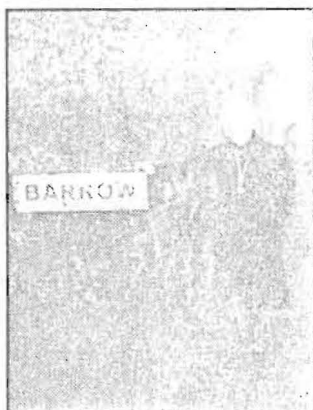
I can't wait to party together in Fort Worth. It is shaping up to be a fabulous "Scottish" experience! I found some beautiful pink and red plaid wool challis in Paris for a long evening skirt and sash for the Welcome to Brigadoon Party. Wait till you see and hear the bagpipers who will entertain us!

How are your plans coming along? Please send me some details so we can print them in the next issue.

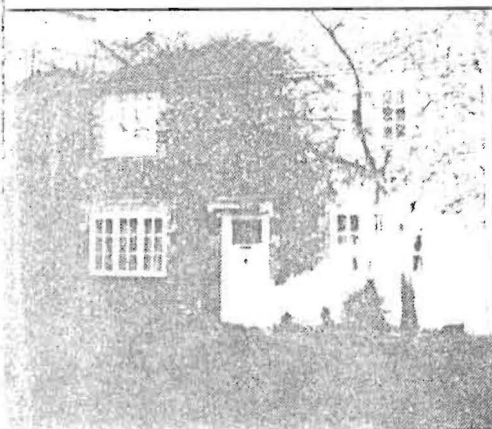
Best Wishes,

Kathryn

Kathryn, Lady Barrow



On December 15, Kathryn visited Barrow and her Flint Cottage, which has a "split flint" facade, popular in Suffolk.



Barrow

gave the tithes of Barewe to the Abbey of St. Edmunds.

Thomas de Barewe

Thomas de Barewe held the Manor of Barewe for Sir William Marshal on the orders of the Abbott of St. Edmunds Abbey. Thomas would have been responsible for the smooth running of the village and, most importantly, seeing that the taxes were collected.

Maude de Passelewe

Thomas de Barewe's daughter Maud married Hamond de Passelewe, whose ancestor, Ralph de Passelewe, rebuilt the Barewe Church with stone. He obtained a grant of free warren from Henry III. Maud gave Sir William Giffard the part of Barewe called Alderfield on his marriage to her daughter Katherine.

Katherine Giffard

In 1212 it must have caused great excitement, and perhaps some apprehension, in the village when William rode into Barewe with his Squires and men at arms for his marriage to Katherine. In 1267, William, jointly with Maud Passelewe, was granted a charter to hold a market and fair.

In 1286, William had Barewe Hall built, making Barewe a very busy place with plenty of work for the Villeins and Freemen.

The King also rewarded Walter Giffard with 107 Manors and Lordships in England, and made him Justiciar over England in 1085, to act for the King when he was abroad.

Badlesmere & Despenser

A transaction took place in 1321 between Katherine and the Countess of Gloucester, the widow of Earl Richard of Clare, stating that Barewe became the property of Bartholmew, Lord Badlesmere. Badlesmere joined



Kathryn meets with the Rector John Davis, of Barrow's All Saint's Church, which dates from Norman times.

the Earl of Lancaster in a revolt against King Edward II, was defeated at Boroughbridge on 17 March 1322, and then executed.

Barewe was then given by King Edward II to Hugh Despenser, a favorite of the King who rode with him against the rebellious barons. He held the Lordship of Barewe for four years until the government collapsed and Hugh Despenser was executed.

Barewe Manor was returned by Edward III to Elizabeth, widow of Badlesmere. The Manor passed to her daughter Margaret, whose daughter Elizabeth married Richard le Despenser, son of Sir Philip.

The Wentworths, 1434-1540

Le Despenser's daughter married Sir Roger Wentworth, whose family held the Manor until it was sold to Sir Clement Heigham in 1540.

The Heighams, 1540-1693

Sir Clement Heigham was an ardent

supporter of Mary I and was knighted by the Queen's husband, Philip II of Spain. His son John Heigham had the honor of having Queen Elizabeth I stay at Barewe Manor during her Progressions through Suffolk.

The Herveys, 1693-1994

On 12 April 1693, Sir John Hervey bought the Sheep Courfe and the Manor of Barewe for the sum of £1,080. The Hervey Family acquired farms and a great deal of land in Barewe. It was around this time that Barewe began to be called "Barrow." Lady Mary MacRae, a descendant of the Herveys, still lives in Barrow, at Hatchery House.

Another descendent, the most honorable Frederick William John Augustus Hervey, the Seventh Marquess of Bristol, sold the Lordship of Barrow (along with two other Lordships)

In 1994, on December 14, the Lordship of the Manor of Barrow was conveyed to Kathryn Falk. ■

(1)

(3)

The History of the

Lordship

Dear Readers:

I thought you would be interested in knowing that as the Lady of Barrow, I am intimately involved in my local history. As you can see from the following questions I've received, The Lordship of Barrow has a very rich past.

The Lordship of Barrow is not only picturesque but has profitable rentals. (I can claim yearly rent for each telephone pole on the manorial wastes!) The drive is only 1½ hours from London, as Barrow is between Newmarket and Bury St. Edmunds. You can see the spires of Cambridge in the distance. And Barrow comes with a rare privilege, the historic right to hold markers and fairs.

Since I one day envision a Romance Festival in Barrow and "A Fair To Remember," it's a perfect place.

Kathryn, Lady of Barrow

dispensing "high justice," the power to inflict death in his courts.

Historians are also agreed that the Normans institutionalized the Manorial System in the Doomesday Book, compiled for William the Conqueror in 1086 and listing 13,418 Manors and their owners.

The Doomesday Book was an inventory of the wealth of the new kingdom and, as such, is still a Government document. It is housed at the Public Record Office where it is known as Public Record No. 1.

Throughout the Middle Ages, the English nobility was a caste whose power was based on the ownership of land through the Manor. Their peerages, unlike those on the continent, were purely honorific and they lost them if they lost their landed status.

WHAT IS A LORDSHIP OF THE MANOR?

Lordships of the Manor are the oldest titles in England and pre-date the Norman Conquest, begun by William I at the Battle of Hastings in 1066.

Historians are not agreed on how the word Manor originated. It has been suggested that it was a French import, *manoir*, or perhaps even older, from the Latin, *manerium*. Nor are historians sure whether it was a purely Saxon concept, its origins lying in the need for self-defense down the east coast against succeeding incursions by Germanic tribes and later Vikings.

They are agreed, however, that by the 11th century, the Manor was the pivot of the Feudal System.

By the reign of Edward the Confessor (1042-66) the Lord of the Manor (be he the local leader, or some great suzerain, such as Earl Godwinson of Mercia) was the most important person in village affairs, whether it be collecting taxes for the King or

HOW OLD IS THE LORDSHIP OF BARROW?

Long before recorded time people settled in Barrow (known as Barewe before being Anglicized), which was on a hill and thus gave a good view—allowing for early warning when strangers were about. The peak of the hill was constructed into the shape of a bowl to encourage the collection of rainwater and form a dell, providing good conditions to support a community.

By the 12th century the village had become more sophisticated. It was less than a day's ride to the main Abbeys, Bury, Thetford and Ely. By the 15th century it was quite convenient to travel to London, Kings Lynn or Ipswich.

It is not clear how much time the Great Families spent in Barewe; it was the way of life at the time for nobility to travel to each of their Manors in turn to use the riches of the estates. Barewe would have been looked after by the

Bailiff most of the year.

The earliest record of Barewe was made in 950 by Picot Sheriff of Cambridge, who held Barewe for Edward the Confessor.

By the time of the Doomesday Book in 1066 the village had grown. It was then owned by William the Conqueror, and consisted of: 15 Villeins, 10 Smallholders, 1 Slave, 3 Ploughs, 1 Mill, 1 Freeman with 30 acres, 60 Goats, 100 sheep, 40 pigs, and a wooden church with 17 acres of Freeland. Size: 1 League in length by 8 Furlongs. As a whole it was valued at £20.00.

Located near Bury St. Edmunds, West Suffolk, this Lordship is extensive, covering a freehold of some 2,677 acres, including the historic right to Market and Fair, granted by Henry III in 1267.

WHO WERE THE FORMER LORDS OF THE MANOR OF BARROW?

William Marshal

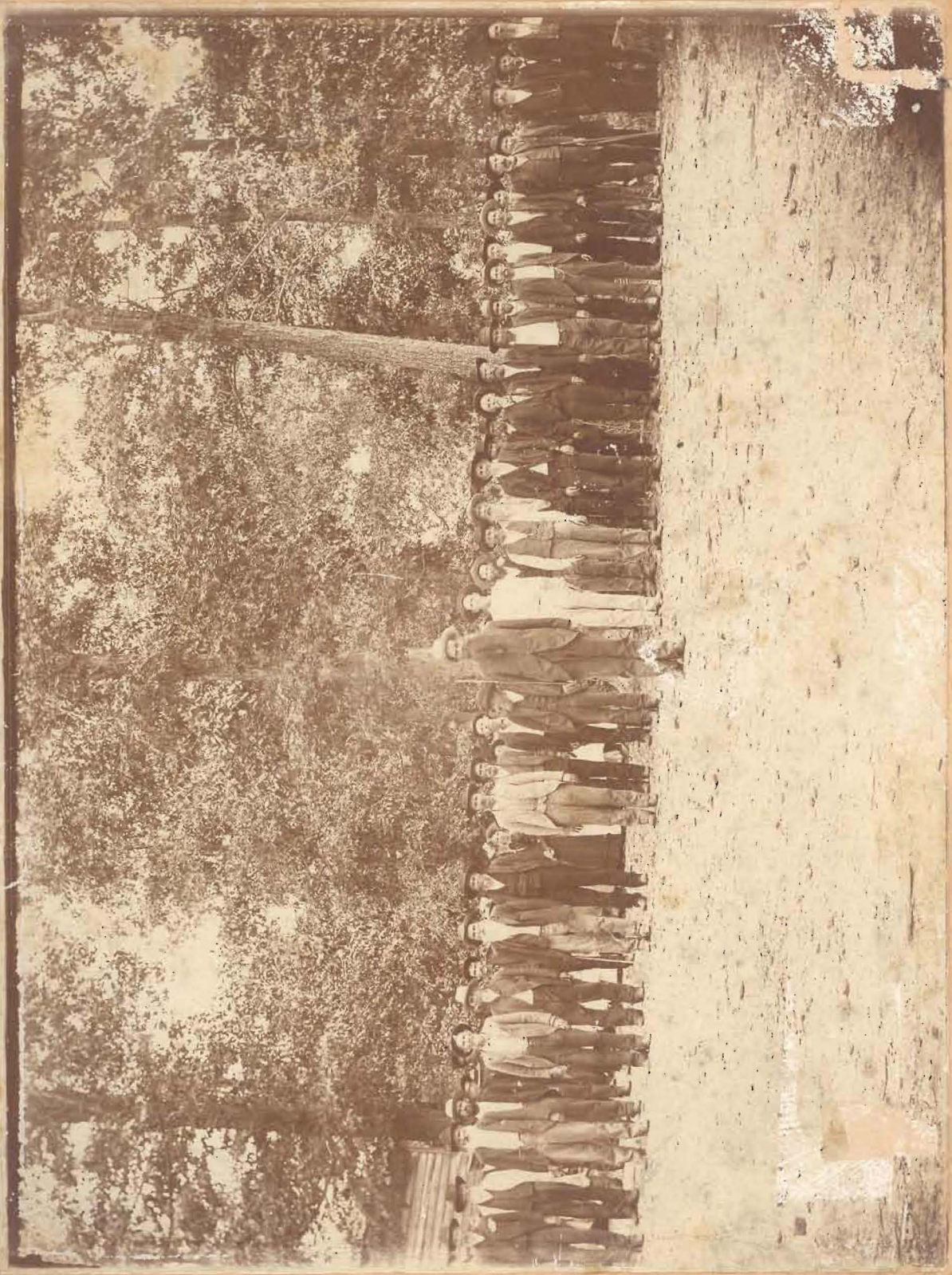
Barewe remained the property of the Crown until King Richard I gave



The new Lady of the Manor standing by the road leading to Barrow.

Barewe to William Marshal Earl of Pembroke on William's marriage to Isabella, daughter of Richard de Clare. On his death bed he got worried that the Gates of Heaven might not be opened for him, so he

MR DANIEL REY-
CHILWARR
DOODON



old edition "Conventione"
belongs to
Mr. Francisco Barrow Johnson

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BARROW



Resonance James Barrow

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Reverend James Barnes
Missionary Baptist Preacher

A Brief History of Gabriel Smith Sr. and Some of His Descendants

Gabriel Smith, Sr., was born in what is now Montgomery County, NC, on December 12, 1764. Little is known of his family, but his father may have been the John Smith of Little River who had business dealings with Richard Downs. It is more probable that his father was the William Smith who lived adjacent to him when he migrated to Georgia.

As a fifteen year old boy, in August 1780, he entered the militia under Capt. Thomas Childs and marched to join Gen. Gates at Camden. They did not reach there before the battle and were discharged for furlough. In 7 days he returned to service and was marched to Mars Ferry where there was a skirmish in which Capt. Childs was wounded in the arm. Under the command of Capt. Samuel Pond they were defeated in a skirmish at Bettises Bridge on Downing Creek and returned home. After a few days they were reinforced and returned to action where he was taken prisoner of war in the fall of 1781. After about three weeks he escaped. He again volunteered and saw action where some prisoners were taken but there were no serious battles. He continued to serve until Lord Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown, VA in October 1781. He had served on active duty about 18 months. In 1784, he submitted his claim for service and was paid twenty pounds and five shillings.

He then migrated to Georgia and settled in Wilkes County, Georgia. In almost all cases these migrations were in family groups, so we may safely assume friends and family were with them. It is a matter of record that several Smiths and Richard Downs were in the group.

Since his first child was born in 1786, he probably married in 1785. His wife was Sarah, but we are not certain of her family name. Most records indicate Downs but she could have been a Dobbs. In October 1816, Richard Downs deeded 94.5 acres to Gabriel Smith, Sr. "for affection and past services rendered." Gabriel also had neighbors named Dobbs, sold them land, and his family to this day have kept some Dobbs' papers and family records. We may never know her family name.

Gabriel applied for and received a grant of 100 acres in 1787 and about 100 acres in 1791. This land was then in Wilkes County, but as other counties were later created it fell in Elbert County and is now in Hart County, Georgia.

In 1802, Gabriel was granted 200 acres in Franklin County, Georgia and moved his family there. In 1806, Gabriel and Sarah sold what remained of their old home place. They had previously sold part of this land to Josiah and John Dobbs.

In the winter of 1833-34, Richard Smith, son of Gabriel, with his two brothers-in-law, Thomas B. Nix (wife Grace Smith) and M. William Brown (wife Mourning or Morning Smith), moved to the newly formed Carroll County. Richard and William bought land in the 9th district, and Richard lived for a long time on the "old place" sold by a A.G. Styles in 1956.

recorded 11/6/99 by Janice Adelia Duncan
Descendant of Gabriel Smith, Sr. and Sarah Downs

Between Nov. 11, 1836 and Dec. 14, 1836, Gabriel Smith, Sr., James C. Smith, Gabriel D. Smith, Jr., and other family members and neighbors like Trion Patterson and Beriah Hayes also moved to Carroll County from Franklin County.

William Brown sold his land to his father-in-law, Gabriel Smith, Sr. and migrated to Giles County, Tennessee. Richard Smith sold some of this land to his brother, James C. Smith, and that land is still in possession of his descendants.

Brothers Richard Smith, James Smith, and Gabriel D. Smith, Jr. were relatively well educated. They had grown up near the University of Georgia and apparently had access to schools. They each served as Justices of the Peace, which were local magistrates, for many years. They officiated at the marriage of many of their relatives. In 1840, James Smith was operating a school in the Smithfield District with 61 students attending. He also performed some of the functions of a lawyer, such as writing wills and administering estates. Ezmer Johnson has the original copy of his will which he wrote just before his death in 1846.

Richard Smith lived a long and interesting life, being well past 90 when he died. It is interesting to note that family information says he served in the war of 1812 as a substitute for his older brother, Gideon Smith Jr.

Gabriel Smith, Sr. died in the summer of 1841. He must surely be buried in the "old" Poplar Springs Cemetery (Horsley Family Cemetery). His wife Sarah was born in 1767 and died 1833 in Franklin County, Georgia. Their family record is as follows:

Ezekiel Smith	b. 7/18/1786
Gideon	b. 10/8/1787
William G.	b. 2/25/1789
Richard	b. 6/13/1790
Mary	b. 10/ /1792
Mourning	b. 10/ /1793
Grace	b. 1795
James C.	b. 5/14/1796
Gabriel D. Jr.	b. 4/6/1798
Mark	b. 4/6/1800
Sarah Burt	b. 9/2/1802
Hugh	b. 1/5/1805

According to the Ancestry log from the Internet, Gabriel Smith, Sr. on Sept 30, 1837 after the death of Sarah, married Matilda Chandler in Carroll County. No other records are known at this time.

Gabriel D. Smith, Jr. married Nancy E. Cain (b. 1/21/1802 Franklin County) in 1821.

Their family record is as follows:

Didimmy	b. 3/1/1822 Franklin Co; m. James H. Hendon; 14 children
Parmelia	b. 3/6/1824 m. 10/30/1844 Calvin H. Powell (12-23-1823-4/2/1911); d. 1/5/1909
Gideon	b. 2/25/1826 Franklin County; m. 10/19/1844 Mildred "Millie"
Barrow	<i>buried near Helen, AL National Fema. - AREA</i>
Elizabeth M (Betty)	b. 7/3/1829; m. 8/14/1853 Walter Tilman Warren (5/3/1830-5/14/1915); d. 10/20/1910 Poplar Spring PB Cem
W. Ransom	b. 10/4/1831; m. Caroline King (6/7/1837-2/3/1917); D 8/11/1905
*Charles	b. 8/19/1833; m. 11/14/1852 Sara Jane Barrow (10/29/1828-12/29/1910); d. 11/12/1907 Indian Creek Cem.
* Martha M.	b. 9/15/1835; m. 7/12/1854 John T. Barrow; d. 12/2/1924
Lucinda Caroline	b. 8/24/1838; m. John Wright; m. Tryon Patterson; d. 1897 <i>wrong land recorded - Bonavia's (J.M. Spence) land</i>
Arminda Adaline	b. 8/24/1838; m 11/30/1865 Wm. D. Rowell, Jr.; d. 8/30/1901
Darius	b. 1/28/1841; m. 11/29/1866 Emily C. Michael; daughter Louisa
James Bryant	b. 3/10/1843; m. 12/28/1865 Nancy A. Nichols; 2nd m. 12/9/1869 Elizabeth M. King; d. 7/1/1936 Poplar Springs PB Cemetery
Sarah Anjaloin	b. 2/10/1846; m. 9/19/1869 J.H. Phillips (son of Enoch)
Ann Avoline	b. 2/10/1846; m. 1/7/1892 Henry Brock (1835-1924); d 10/18/1942 Kansas Bapt Church, Carroll County

*John member Co. B, 56th GA. Buried in "Small Hospital" (Box) in unmarked
grave in Atlanta.
Martha never remarried - Buried in near Poplar Springs; Cem. listed
her son, RANCE BARROW - 1st cousin of J.W. BRIDGES nee Graham.
Smithfield ranch for these Smiths*

Charles Smith was born in Franklin county, Georgia on 8/19/1833. He was married to Sara Jane Barrow by the Justice of Peace on 11/14/1852.

Charles enlisted 10/13/1861 as a private in Co. D., 3d Regt., Ga. State Troops. Mustered out at Savannah, GA. Apr. 20, 1862. Appointed 4th Sergeant of Co. B, 56th Reg. Ga. Inf. 5/5/1862. Captured at Vicksburg, MS, 7/4/1863 and paroled there 7/8/1863. Wounded in right leg necessitating amputation above knee near New Hope Church GA, 6/27/1864. There is a record that he was honorably discharged on 10/13/1861 while under the leadership of Capt. J.B. Martin.

Charles is one of the founders of Kansas Baptist Church, Carroll County, Georgia.

Their family record shows as follows:

Nancy b. 1857; m. Bill Abercombie; d. 1931 Poplar Springs PB Cem
Wesley (W.W.) m. _____ Turner, children Nora and Cora;
m. Mellissa Lumsden, children Alva and Aubyn, Grace, Ronald
Lucinda (Cindy) m. _____ Perry; died Arkansas
John T. m. _____ Chappell, one girl; died Texas
J. David b. 10/16/1868; m. Georgiana 12/18/1872-1/3/1951; d. 5/9/1942
Cintilla m. Frank Bishop; m. Walter Lewis
Janice's Grandfather *Emory Eli b. 3/16/1874 Carroll Co.; m. Sarah Elizabeth McDonald
(12/28/1878-10/6/1964); d. 9/6/1961 City Cemetery Bowdon, GA.

Emory Eli Smith married Sarah Elizabeth McDonald of Heard County, Georgia on 10/26/1902. Their family record shows as follows:

Mozelle b.
*Ola Blanch b. 11/18/1904; m. Eugene Everett Duncan; daughter Janice;
divorced; d. 9/25/1981 Bowdon City Cem.
Iris Adelia b.
d.
John Roy b. m. Zuma Wetherby,
children Kenneth R., Jerry, Sylvia, Joyce, Sherri
d.

*Mr. Emory taught me shop in high school - Emory's Brother
E. E. Deane was Ag teacher and taught shop - He was the
canning plant during summer
Mr. Smith, and my grandfather J.W. Barrow, told me when I was
young about Gabriel blowing in Res. Hall - H.W.B.*

Letter to the Editor

May 28, 1981
Bowdon Bulletin

Gabriel Smith relatives sought

The Editor

June 28, 1981 — The Gabriel Smith Sr. (Rev. Sol) 5th Annual Family Reunion is being held at Poplar Springs Primitive Baptist Church, Carroll County, Ga. where many descendants are buried. (Church doors open at 7 a.m.).

Bring lunch and drinks, none will be available at church.

Leave I-20 at Exit I (Hwy. 100) go south maybe a mile or more you'll come to the Kansas Baptist Church. The dirt road leaving Hwy. 100 almost directly in front of this church leads to Poplar Springs Church.

The Horsley Cemetery a-k-a "Old Poplar Springs Cemetery" (inactive) which has recently been cleared is located about two miles down this road.

We will appreciate donations for the upkeep of the cemeteries.

When I visited this cemetery, June 28 of last year, trees with a diameter of at least eight to 10 inches had been cut. Most graves are unmarked (just a stone). If any one is interested please join us and let's do something to preserve these cemeteries.

I would appreciate any information concerning the names and dates of the people buried in the Horsley cemetery.

I am particularly interested in Gabriel Smith Sr. and wife Sarah Downs Smith, their son Richard "Dickie" and wife Nancy Smith (not related) their descendants alive or

deceased.

(Any information on Gabriel Smith's descendants will be shared with the ones we've been able to contact.

For information contact: Ruth H. Jenkins, (in-care-of) S. Johnson, 1693 Donna Lynne Dr., Smyrna, Ga. 30080. 1-404-432-0438.

until further orders & after seven days returned to Chilas & was marched to Mass Ferry where we had a battle or skirmish with the Tories & our Capt. was wounded by a ball through the arm we were afterwards placed under command of Capt. Samuel Pond, and was marched to Drawing Creek, Bettises Bridge and had another skirmish with the Tories there & we retreated for home, remained at home a few days & having been reinforced marched to Bettises Bridge and had another fight with the Tories & he was taken prisoner by the Tories in the fall of 1781, & was kept about three weeks when he made his escape from them & returned home during these campaigns he was under command of Adjutant David Jameson & Col. Tho^s Wade, and served in the time aforesaid upwards of six months.

In about three weeks you volunteered in Montgomery aforesaid under Capt. Joseph Paizon & Major James Crump & Col. Thomas Childs (promoted) & was marched after the Tories into Randolph County and others and generally through the County but had no battles of Note, but took some prisoners and continued to serve from that time, to wit.

The month of March or April 1781 until after Cornwallis was taken at York in October 1781. Served on this last duty about seven or eight months.

Served afterwards irregularly as a volunteer whenever there was a call until Peace was proclaimed, and is clear that he served altogether about 18 months.

Is known to Thophellis Taylor of the adjoining county of Habersham who was out with him in the service.

1. Was born in Montgomery County North Carolina in 1764, 12 December.

2. Has a record of his age in possession.

3. When he entered the service he lived in Montgomery County North Carolina, & from thence removed to Wilkes County Georgia in 1784,

lived there Right---

years, and removed to his present residence where he has lived for the last thirty years.

4. The first three months he was a substitute for Jasper Smith and was always afterwards a volunteer.

5. Was at no station where there was continental officers that he recollects.

6. Received a written discharge from Capt. Pond & from Capt. Parsons & does not recollect the others they are all lost.

7. Is known to Matthew W. Vandivere a preacher of the Gospel and to Theophilus Taylor, & Tryan Patterson who resides in his neighbourhood and who can testify to his character for veracity and to their belief of his services as a soldier of the Revolution.

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension or annuity except the present, and he declares that his name is not on the Pension roll of any Agency of any State within his knowledge or belief.

Sworn to & subscribed in open court the day & year first above written.

Tho^s King Clk.

his
Gabriel Smith
mark

We Matthew W. Vandivere a Clergyman resident in the County of Franklin State of Georgia, and Tryan Patterson resident in the same place, hereby certify, that we are well acquainted with Gabriel Smith, who has subscribed and sworn to the above declaration and that we believe him to be 67 years of age, that is reputed and believed in the neighbourhood where he resides to have been a soldier of the Revolution, and that we concur in that opinion.

Sworn & subscribed the day & year aforesaid

M. W. Vandivere

Tho^s King. Clk.

Tryon Patterson

And the said Court do hereby declare their opinion after the investigation of the matter, and after putting the interrogatories prescribed by the War Department, that the above named applicant was a revolutionary Soldier and served as he states - and the Court further certifies that it appears to them that Matthew W. Vandiver is a Clergyman, resident in the County of Franklin and that Tryan Patterson who also signed the same is a resident in the neighbourhood of the said Gabriel Smith and is a creditable person, and that their statement is entitled to credit, and also that the Statement of Theophilus Taylor hereunto annexed (below) entitled to credit.

Tho^s King Clk.

William Turk	JIC
Charles D. Jenkins	JIC
Robt. Pulliam	JIC

I Theophilus Taylor a Resident of Habersham County on the line of Franklin aforesaid, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Gabriel Smith who has subscribed & sworn to the foregoing Declaration and that I believe him to be Sixty Seven years of age and that I saw him & knew him in the Service of the United States in the Revolutionary War, at the Battle of Bettises Bridge or Drawing Creek, North Carolina & also upon Little River & served other places described in is declaration.

Sworn to & subscribed in open Court the day & year first above written.

Tho^s King Clk.

Theophilus Taylor

Descendants of Gabriel Smith Sr.

Generation No. 1

1. GABRIEL¹ SMITH SR. He married SARAH DOWNS.

Children of GABRIEL SMITH and SARAH DOWNS are:

2. i. JAMES CLABORNE² SMITH.
3. ii. MARY "POLLY" SMITH.
- iii. MORNING SMITH, b. Elbert Co., Ga.; m. WILLIAM BROWN, August 21, 1822.
- iv. EZEKIEL SMITH, b. July 18, 1786, Wilkes Co. Ga..
- v. GIDEON SMITH, b. October 08, 1787, Wilkes Co. Ga.; d. Dawson Co. Ga.; m. ELIZABETH MARTIN, May 23, 1828.
- vi. WILLIAM B. SMITH, b. February 15, 1789, Wilkes Co. Ga.; m. SABRY NAIL.
- vii. RICHARD W. SMITH, b. June 13, 1790, Elbert Co., Ga.; d. 1886; m. NANCY SMITH, June 13, 1813.
- viii. GRACE SMITH, b. 1795; m. THOMAS B. NIX, March 02, 1820.
4. -ix. GABRIEL D. SMITH JR., b. April 06, 1798, Elbert Co., Ga.; d. October 03, 1880, Carroll Co., Ga..
- x. MARK SMITH, b. April 06, 1800, Elbert Co., Ga.; m. ALLY SMITH, April 10, 1822.
- xi. SARAH SMITH, b. September 02, 1802, Elbert Co., Ga.; m. JAMES BROWN, February 16, 1822.
- xii. HUGH SMITH, b. January 05, 1805, Franklin Co., Ga..

Generation No. 2

- * 2. JAMES CLABORNE² SMITH (GABRIEL¹) He married SARAH BURT, daughter of WILLIAM ? BURT.

Children of JAMES SMITH and SARAH BURT are:

5. i. RUBY³ SMITH, b. December 1838, Georgia; d. Abt. 1863.
- ii. SARAH SMITH, b. July 18, 1841, Georgia; m. THOMAS JEFFERSON ARTHUR, July 21, 1857, Carroll Co., Georgia; b. Abt. 1836, Oglethorpe Co., Georgia.

- * 3. MARY "POLLY"² SMITH (GABRIEL¹) She married JOHN BURT SR. January 13, 1820 in Franklin Co., Ga., son of WILLIAM ? BURT.

Child of MARY SMITH and JOHN BURT is:

6. i. JOHN M.³ BURT JR., b. 1829; d. November 20, 1862, Dalton, Ga..

4. GABRIEL D.² SMITH JR. (GABRIEL¹) was born April 06, 1798 in Elbert Co., Ga., and died October 03, 1880 in Carroll Co., Ga. He married NANCY ANN CAIN 1821 in Franklin Co., Ga. She was born January 21, 1802, and died September 27, 1885 in Carroll Co., Ga.

Children of GABRIEL SMITH and NANCY CAIN are:

7. i. RANSOM E.³ SMITH.
- ii. DIADEMMY SMITH, b. March 01, 1822, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. September 01, 1911; m. JAMES H. HENDON, February 02, 1840.
8. iii. PERMEILA SMITH, b. March 06, 1824, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. January 05, 1909.
9. iv. GIDEON SMITH, b. February 25, 1826, Carroll Co., Ga..
- v. MARK SMITH, b. Abt. 1827, Carroll Co., Ga..
10. vi. MARY ELIZABETH "BETTIE" SMITH, b. July 03, 1829, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. October 20, 1910.
11. vii. CHARLES SMITH, b. August 19, 1833, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. November 12, 1907.
12. viii. MARTHA MARY MINERVIA SMITH, b. October 15, 1835, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. December 02, 1924, Haralson Co..
- ix. LUCINDA CAROLINE "INDY" SMITH, b. August 24, 1838, Carroll Co., Ga.; m. (1) JOHN WRIGHT; m. (2) TRYAN PATTERSON.

- x. ARMINDA ADALINE SMITH, b. August 24, 1838, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. August 30, 1901; m. WILLIAM D. POWELL, November 30, 1865.
- 13. xi. DARIUS SMITH, b. January 28, 1840, Carroll Co., Ga..
- 14. xii. JAMES BRYANT "POLK" SMITH, b. March 14, 1843, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. January 07, 1936.
- xiii. SARAH ANJOLOIN SMITH, b. February 10, 1846, Carroll Co., Ga.; m. J. H. PHILLIPS, September 19, 1869.
- xiv. ANNA AVOLINE SMITH, b. February 10, 1846, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. October 18, 1942; m. HENRY BROCK, January 07, 1892.

Generation No. 3

5. RUBY³ SMITH (JAMES CLABORNE², GABRIEL¹) was born December 1838 in Georgia, and died Abt. 1863. She married JOHN GIBSON HUGH ARTHUR December 13, 1853 in Carroll Co., Georgia, son of JOHN ARTHUR and MATILDA GIBSON. He was born Abt. 1833 in Oglethorpe Co., Georgia, and died in Georgia.

Children of RUBY SMITH and JOHN ARTHUR are:

- 15. i. JAMES CALVIN⁴ ARTHUR, b. Abt. 1856, Carroll Co., Georgia; d. 1935.
- ii. MARY E. A. ARTHUR, b. May 1860, Marion Co., Alabama.
- iii. JOHN ARTHUR ARTHUR, b. Abt. 1862.
- iv. THOMAS GIBSON H. ARTHUR, b. Abt. 1863, Carroll Co., Georgia; d. October 04, 1915, Lawrence Co., Tennessee.

X 6. JOHN M.³ BURT JR. (MARY "POLLY"² SMITH, GABRIEL¹) was born 1829, and died November 20, 1862 in Dalton, Ga. He married MARY EMILY BARROW August 04, 1850 in Carroll Co., Ga., daughter of JAMES BARROW and LUCINDA BIVINS. She was born 1830 in Upson Co., Ga., and died September 11, 1914 in Cullman, Al.

1862
1829
33

Children of JOHN BURT and MARY BARROW are:

- i. MARY E. L. J.⁴ BURT.
- ii. JAMES C. BURT, b. Abt. 1850, Ga.; m. MARY L..
- X 16. iii. LUCINDA FRANCES BURT, b. July 24, 1853, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. June 11, 1922, Cullman, Al.
- iv. DENNIS BURT, b. Abt. 1856, Ga..
- v. WILLIAM R. BURT, b. Abt. 1859, Ga..

For "Lucy" of
Barrow

7. RANSOM E.³ SMITH (GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹) He married NANCY CAROLINE KING, daughter of BENJAMIN KING and MARY BURSON. She was born June 07, 1837 in Gwinnett County, Georgia, and died February 13, 1917 in Carroll County, Georgia.

Children of RANSOM SMITH and NANCY KING are:

- i. BENJAMIN G.⁴ SMITH, b. 1854; m. MARTHA JANE STOGNER, January 02, 1879; b. September 1854, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. January 02, 1879, Carroll Co., Ga..
- 17. ii. JOSEPH GABRIEL SMITH, b. September 1856, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. April 1915, Carroll Co., Ga..
- iii. THOMAS A. SMITH, b. 1857.
- iv. JAMES DARIUS SMITH, b. 1861; d. 1943.
- v. JOHN H. SMITH, b. 1865.
- vi. HIRAM CARTER SMITH, b. 1867.
- vii. WILLIAM CLABORNE SMITH, b. 1870.
- viii. AARON FLEMING SMITH, b. 1872.
- ix. BROTON LEVI SMITH, b. 1874.
- x. MARY ELIZABETH SMITH, b. 1876.
- xi. MARTHA ANN SMITH, b. 1878.

8. PERMEILA³ SMITH (GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹) was born March 06, 1824 in Carroll Co., Ga., and died January 05, 1909. She married CALVIN H. POWELL October 30, 1844.

Children of PERMEILA SMITH and CALVIN POWELL are:

- i. MARY S.⁴ POWELL, b. Abt. 1848.
- ii. MARTHA M. POWELL, b. Abt. 1850.
- iii. D. A. POWELL, b. Abt. 1852.
- iv. NANCY E. POWELL, b. Abt. 1854.
- v. THOMAS J. POWELL, b. Abt. 1855.
- vi. CHARLES D. POWELL, b. Abt. 1857.
- vii. JAMES D. POWELL, b. Abt. 1859.
- viii. JOHN M. POWELL, b. Abt. 1861.
- ix. CALVIN R. POWELL, b. Abt. 1863.
- x. SARAH A. POWELL, b. Abt. 1865.
- xi. INDIANA H. POWELL, b. Abt. 1867.

x 9. GIDEON³ SMITH (*GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born February 25, 1826 in Carroll Co., Ga. He married MILDRED "MILLIE" BARROW October 19, 1844 in Carroll Co., Ga., daughter of JAMES BARROW and LUCINDA BIVINS. She was born 1827 in Upson Co., Ga.

Children of GIDEON SMITH and MILDRED BARROW are:

- i. LOUISA⁴ SMITH, b. Abt. 1845.
- ii. ELIZABETH SMITH, b. Abt. 1847.
- iii. MARY J. SMITH, b. Abt. 1849.
- iv. LUCINDA F. SMITH, b. Abt. 1851.
- v. MILTON M. SMITH, b. Abt. 1854.
- vi. SARAH A. SMITH, b. Abt. 1857.

10. MARY ELIZABETH "BETTIE"³ SMITH (*GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born July 03, 1829 in Carroll Co., Ga., and died October 20, 1910. She married WALTER T. WARREN August 14, 1853 in Carroll County, Georgia, son of JOHN WARREN and SERENA STEWART. He was born March 05, 1830 in Henry County, Georgia, and died May 14, 1915 in Carroll County, Georgia.

Children of MARY SMITH and WALTER WARREN are:

18. i. WILLIAM GABRIEL "GABE"⁴ WARREN, b. August 10, 1854, Carroll County, Georgia; d. April 03, 1926, Carroll County, Georgia.
19. ii. MARY ELIZABETH "SHUG" WARREN, b. June 1857, Carroll County, Georgia; d. Abt. 1940.
20. iii. JAMES WALTER WARREN, b. May 31, 1860, Carroll County, Georgia; d. November 11, 1928.
- iv. CHARLES MARION WARREN, b. March 31, 1862, Carroll County, Georgia; d. December 05, 1940; m. JOSEPHINE ROBINSON, October 19, 1882.
- v. INFANT WARREN, b. Abt. 1864, Carroll County, Georgia.
21. vi. PETER COLUMBUS WARREN, b. April 24, 1866, Carroll County, Georgia; d. January 05, 1940.
22. vii. MARTHA ANN WARREN, b. December 20, 1867, Bowdon, Carroll County, Georgia; d. January 24, 1959, Dundee, Texas.
23. viii. JOSEPH ABEL WARREN, b. January 02, 1870, Carroll County, Georgia; d. August 1933.
24. ix. DAVID SOLOMON WARREN, b. July 04, 1871, Carroll County, Georgia; d. September 09, 1959.
25. x. IDA LELIA WARREN, b. January 11, 1873, Carroll County, Georgia; d. 1956.
- xi. INFANT WARREN, b. Abt. 1875, Carroll County, Georgia.

x 11. CHARLES³ SMITH (*GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born August 19, 1833 in Carroll Co., Ga., and died November 12, 1907. He married SARAH JANE BARROW November 14, 1852 in Carroll Co., Ga., daughter of JAMES BARROW and LUCINDA BIVINS. She was born October 29, 1829 in Upson Co., Ga., and died December 29, 1910.

Children of CHARLES SMITH and SARAH BARROW are:

- i. NANCY C.⁴ SMITH, b. 1860; m. BILL ABERCOMBIE.
- ii. WILLIAM W. SMITH, b. 1861.
- iii. JOHN T. SMITH, b. 1866.
- iv. JAMES DAVID SMITH, b. 1870.
- v. LUCINDA E. SMITH, b. 1871.
26. vi. EMORY ELI SMITH, b. March 16, 1874; d. June 09, 1961.

vii. ELVIRA S. SMITH, b. 1876.

X 12. MARTHA MARY MINERVIA³ SMITH (*GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born October 15, 1835 in Carroll Co., Ga., and died December 02, 1924 in Haralson Co.. She married JOHN TURNER BARROW July 12, 1854, son of JAMES BARROW and LUCINDA BIVINS. He was born 1832, and died February 10, 1863 in Atlanta, Ga..

Children of MARTHA SMITH and JOHN BARROW are:

- i. ELVIRA CENTILLIA⁴ BARROW, b. 1859; m. FRANKLIN PHILLIPS.
27. ii. JAMES RANSOM "RANCE" BARROW, b. November 15, 1860, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. April 28, 1946, Carroll Co., Ga..

13. DARIUS³ SMITH (*GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born January 28, 1840 in Carroll Co., Ga.. He married EMILLY C. MICHAEL November 19, 1866, daughter of PETER MICHAEL and REBECCA.

Child of DARIUS SMITH and EMILLY MICHAEL is:

- i. PRECIOUS⁴ SMITH, b. Abt. 1869.

14. JAMES BRYANT "POLK"³ SMITH (*GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born March 14, 1843 in Carroll Co., Ga., and died January 07, 1936. He married (1) ELIZABETH MARGARET KING, daughter of BENJAMIN KING and MARY BURSON. She was born July 22, 1849 in Georgia, and died December 06, 1866 in Carroll County, Georgia. He married (2) NANCY A. NICOLS February 09, 1869.

Child of JAMES SMITH and ELIZABETH KING is:

- i. JAMES BENJAMIN⁴ SMITH.

Children of JAMES SMITH and NANCY NICOLS are:

- ii. WILLIAM S.⁴ SMITH, b. Abt. 1871.
- iii. JULIA A. SMITH, b. Abt. 1873.
- iv. CHARLES R. SMITH, b. Abt. 1875.
- v. NANCY S. SMITH, b. Abt. 1877.
- vi. RANSOM A. SMITH, b. Abt. 1878.

Generation No. 4

15. JAMES CALVIN⁴ ARTHUR (*RUBY³ SMITH, JAMES CLABORNE², GABRIEL¹*) was born Abt. 1856 in Carroll Co., Georgia, and died 1935. He married NANCY ELIZABETH "LIZZIE" STOGNER December 27, 1877 in Carroll Co., Georgia, daughter of JOHN STOGNER and MARTHA HANDLEY. She was born September 18, 1850, and died June 06, 1928.

Children of JAMES ARTHUR and NANCY STOGNER are:

- i. JOHN THOMAS⁵ ARTHUR, b. March 11, 1877, Carroll Co., Georgia; d. September 18, 1944; m. LENA VIOLA ABERCROMBIE, May 13, 1894, Carroll Co., Georgia.
- ii. LULA ISABELLE ARTHUR, b. February 27, 1879, Carroll Co., Georgia; d. September 04, 1900; m. LUMUS CLIFTON MILES, October 24, 1897.
- iii. MOLLIE E. ARTHUR, b. October 05, 1880; d. June 30, 1945; m. CHARLES F. WALDEN, August 12, 1900; b. October 21, 1878; d. June 02, 1914.
- iv. WILLIAM STOGNER ARTHUR, b. September 05, 1883; d. May 08, 1949; m. NANCY L. BEARDEN, October 12, 1902; b. December 07, 1884; d. May 07, 1964.
28. v. NORA ANN "TOBY" ARTHUR, b. June 11, 1886; d. June 05, 1953.
- vi. CORA LENA ARTHUR, b. April 27, 1888; d. October 07, 1985; m. P. DALPHUS MCBURNETT, December 25, 1908.
- vii. BULAH EMMA ARTHUR, b. Abt. 1890; d. Abt. 1954; m. WILLIAM EMERSON ROBINSON, December 20, 1906; b. 1887; d. 1963.
- viii. LEONARD WARNER ARTHUR, b. July 15, 1891; d. September 02, 1964; m. ANNIE VIRGINIA

WARREN, December 04, 1910; b. December 04, 1892; d. October 21, 1934.

16. LUCINDA FRANCES¹ BURT (JOHN M.³, MARY "POLLY"² SMITH, GABRIEL¹) was born July 24, 1853 in Carroll Co., Ga., and died June 11, 1922 in Cullman, Al.. She married WILLIAM CARTER KING December 06, 1871 in Carroll Co., Ga., son of JOSEPH KING and INDIANA LANGSTON. He was born December 05, 1854 in Bowdon, Carroll County, Georgia, and died February 10, 1926.

Marriage Notes for LUCINDA BURT and WILLIAM KING:
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Children of LUCINDA BURT and WILLIAM KING are:

- i. ARLIN CLYDE⁵ KING.
- ii. JULIA ANN MISSOURI KING, m. WILLIAM STEPHEN JONES; b. 1879; d. 1963.
- iii. JAMES MONROE KING, b. Abt. 1873.
- 29. iv. MARTHA NAOMI CLAY KING, b. 1874; d. 1910.
- v. SARAH ELLA CLEMENTINE KING, b. 1876; d. 1948; m. NEWTON HENRY SMITH; b. 1874; d. 1949.
- vi. MARY EMILY INDIANA KING, b. 1878; d. 1963; m. JOSEPH ROWELL; b. 1877; d. 1955.
- vii. CORA ADEL KING, b. 1882; d. 1963; m. AUGUST HERZIG.
- viii. JOSEPH EZRA KING, b. 1883.
- ix. WILLIAM SHANNON KING, b. 1885; d. 1956.
- x. EDDIE LEVI KING, b. 1887.
- xi. JOHN DARIUS KING, b. 1888.
- xii. CHLOE LUCINDA KING, b. 1890.
- xiii. SIMEON EUGENE KING, b. 1892; d. 1947; m. ANNA EMMA TEICHMILLER; b. 1898; d. 1942.
- xiv. OLA GERTRUDE KING, b. 1895; d. 1965; m. AUGUST HERMAN TEICHMILLER; b. 1894; d. 1937.
- xv. SIDNEY ODESSA KING, b. 1897; d. 1985; m. AUGUST J. GALIN.

17. JOSEPH GABRIEL⁴ SMITH (RANSOM E.³, GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹) was born September 1856 in Carroll Co., Ga., and died April 1915 in Carroll Co., Ga.. He married LAURA ELEANOR STOGNER October 25, 1877, daughter of JOHN STOGNER and MARTHA HANDLEY. She was born April 04, 1858 in Carroll Co., Ga., and died January 27, 1888 in Carroll Co., Ga..

Children of JOSEPH SMITH and LAURA STOGNER are:

- i. DRUCILLA CLEMENTINE⁵ SMITH, m. GEORGE WASHINGTON MERRELL.
- ii. MARTHA SMITH, m. UNKNOWN JOHNSON.
- iii. NANCY ANN SMITH, b. February 28, 1882, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. June 15, 1956, Decatur, DeKalb Co., Ga.; m. LEON MARCHMAN, December 25, 1901, Carroll Co., Ga..

18. WILLIAM GABRIEL "GABE"⁴ WARREN (MARY ELIZABETH "BETTIE"³ SMITH, GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹) was born August 10, 1854 in Carroll County, Georgia, and died April 03, 1926 in Carroll County, Georgia. He married DRURY MELVINA SILVEY September 17, 1879 in Bowdon, Ga.. She was born April 28, 1864 in Carroll Co., Ga., and died April 17, 1950 in Carroll Co., Ga..

Children of WILLIAM WARREN and DRURY SILVEY are:

- i. INFANT⁵ WARREN, b. 1881.
- ii. MARY ELIZABETH "LIZZIE" WARREN, b. April 07, 1883, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. December 21, 1949, Bowdon, Ga.; m. WILLIAM OSCAR DAVIS, November 02, 1902.
- iii. ELLA WARREN, b. April 01, 1886, Bowdon, Ga.; d. April 24, 1953, Daytona Beach, Fl.; m. GEROME "ROMEY" MAYO HORSLEY, May 12, 1907.
- iv. DRUCILLA "DRU" WARREN, b. May 31, 1888, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. May 08, 1981, Talladega, Al.; m. JAMES LEON "JIM" DAVIS, March 10, 1907.
- v. WILLIAM JESSE WARREN, b. September 27, 1890, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. March 03, 1967, Carroll Co., Ga..
- vi. ANNIE VIRGINIA WARREN, b. December 04, 1892; d. October 21, 1934; m. LEONARD WARNER ARTHUR, December 04, 1910; b. July 15, 1891; d. September 02, 1964.
- + vii. JOSEPH MARION WARREN, b. November 02, 1894, Bowdon, Ga.; d. August 28, 1977, Carroll Co., Ga.; m. OTHELLA ALTHA THOMAS, August 17, 1917.

? Harold Ray's
father

30. viii. MINNIE LEOLA "LEE" WARREN, b. January 06, 1897, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. October 08, 1985, Carroll Co., Ga.
31. ix. OLLIE MELVINA WARREN, b. January 21, 1899, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. September 10, 1966, Atlanta, Ga.
- x. MARTHA MAE WARREN, b. April 17, 1901, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. August 10, 2000, Bowdon, Ga.
- xi. ARVELLA A. WARREN, b. April 11, 1903, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. July 21, 1903, Carroll Co., Ga.
- xii. BOYCE "BOSS" NEWTON WARREN, b. December 21, 1905, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. June 21, 1980; m. KATHELEEN DUFFEY, February 04, 1934.

19. MARY ELIZABETH "SHUG"⁴ WARREN (*MARY ELIZABETH "BETTIE"³ SMITH, GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born June 1857 in Carroll County, Georgia, and died Abt. 1940. She married ASA BENJAMIN KING December 25, 1873 in Carroll County, Georgia, son of JOSEPH KING and INDIANA LANGSTON. He was born April 1856 in Carroll County, Georgia, and died Abt. 1917.

Children of MARY WARREN and ASA KING are:

32. i. MARTHA IDELLA⁵ KING.
- ii. JOHNNY KING, b. 1877, Carroll County, Georgia; d. 1877, Carroll County, Georgia.
- iii. ALICE KING, b. April 21, 1879, Carroll County, Georgia.
- iv. MARY VIOLA KING, b. August 29, 1881, Carroll County, Georgia; d. January 27, 1901, Bowdon, Carroll County, Georgia.
- v. HENRY NEWTON KING, b. August 27, 1883, Carroll County, Georgia; d. March 29, 1958.
- vi. JOSEPH WALTER KING, b. May 19, 1886, Carroll County, Georgia; d. 1936.
33. vii. VICTORIA ADALINE "VICKIE" KING, b. March 18, 1888, Carroll County, Georgia.
- viii. JAMES DAVID KING, b. December 17, 1889, Carroll County, Georgia; d. November 20, 1963.
- ix. MONROE WILLIAM KING, b. November 17, 1892, Carroll County, Georgia.
- x. MAGGIE BELL KING, b. June 08, 1894, Carroll County, Georgia; d. Carrollton, Carroll County, Georgia.
- xi. MINNIE LEE KING, b. July 30, 1896, Heard County, Georgia; d. August 06, 1933.
- xii. EFFIE LOU KING, b. September 06, 1898, Heard County, Georgia; d. Bowdon, Carroll County, Georgia.

20. JAMES WALTER⁴ WARREN (*MARY ELIZABETH "BETTIE"³ SMITH, GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born May 31, 1860 in Carroll County, Georgia, and died November 11, 1928. He married REBECCA ADELINE TURNER October 13, 1881 in Carroll County, Georgia. She was born September 04, 1862, and died November 30, 1905 in Carroll County, Georgia.

Children of JAMES WARREN and REBECCA TURNER are:

- i. JOSEPH NEWTON⁵ WARREN, b. March 1883.
- ii. MARTHA E. WARREN, b. April 1884.
34. iii. PARRIE J. WARREN, b. March 19, 1887, Carroll County, Georgia; d. January 18, 1964.
- iv. CARRIE LEE WARREN, b. March 1889; d. 1965.
- v. NORA OLIVIA WARREN, b. September 1891; d. 1975.
- vi. JOHN A. WARREN, b. October 1893.
- vii. LILLIE MAE WARREN, b. October 1895.
- viii. MAUD THELMA WARREN, b. November 1897.

21. PETER COLUMBUS⁴ WARREN (*MARY ELIZABETH "BETTIE"³ SMITH, GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born April 24, 1866 in Carroll County, Georgia, and died January 05, 1940. He married MARY ADELE "MOLLIE" SILVEY March 11, 1890 in Lincoln Parish, Louisiana. She was born August 1870 in Carroll County, Georgia.

Children of PETER WARREN and MARY SILVEY are:

- i. SAMEUL O.⁵ WARREN, b. September 1890, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana.
- ii. CAROLINE WARREN, b. March 1892, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana.
- iii. MATTIE WARREN, b. April 21, 1893, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana.
- iv. LEONARD WARREN, b. February 1895, Lincoln Parish, Louisiana.
- v. INFANT WARREN, b. November 03, 1896, Overton, Rusk County, Texas; d. November 03, 1896.

- Georgia.
- ii. OREN WARREN, b. January 26, 1893; d. September 17, 1966, Carroll County, Georgia.
- iii. NOAH WARREN, b. November 28, 1894, Carroll County, Georgia.
- iv. PARRIE BERTHA WARREN, b. July 26, 1897, Carroll County, Georgia.
- v. JOSEPH HENRY WARREN, b. May 26, 1899; d. January 27, 1900, Carroll County, Georgia.
- vi. MARGARET WARREN, b. January 17, 1901, Carroll County, Georgia; d. November 23, 1962.
- vii. DOVIE WILSIE WARREN, b. October 30, 1903, Carroll County, Georgia; d. February 08, 1964.
- viii. WILLIAM LUTHER WARREN, b. October 04, 1905, Tyler, Smith County, Texas; d. June 17, 1976.
- ix. JAMES VINCENT WARREN, b. May 02, 1913, Carroll County, Georgia.

25. IDA LELIA⁴ WARREN (*MARY ELIZABETH "BETTIE"³ SMITH, GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born January 11, 1873 in Carroll County, Georgia, and died 1956. She married ASA TAYLOR WRIGHT, JR. November 05, 1891 in Carroll County, Georgia. He was born October 1872 in Mississippi, and died 1964.

Children of IDA WARREN and ASA WRIGHT are:

- i. EARL P.⁵ WRIGHT.
- ii. LURA "LOUSIA" CLINTON WRIGHT, b. February 26, 1893, Carroll County, Georgia.
- 35. iii. "GRADY" THERON WRIGHT, b. September 20, 1896, Carroll County, Georgia; d. 1988.
- iv. HORACE WRIGHT, b. December 18, 1898, Carroll County, Georgia; d. January 07, 1967.
- v. HOWARD WRIGHT, b. December 18, 1898, Carroll County, Georgia; d. May 1985.
- vi. WILLIAM DAVID WRIGHT, b. January 10, 1901, Carroll County, Georgia.
- vii. "EULA" URA WRIGHT, b. July 04, 1903, Carroll County, Georgia.
- viii. INFANT ONE WRIGHT, b. July 04, 1903, Carroll County, Georgia; d. July 04, 1903, Carroll County, Georgia.
- ix. INFANT TWO WRIGHT, b. July 04, 1903, Carroll County, Georgia; d. July 04, 1903, Carroll County, Georgia.
- x. BIDDIE "PRESTON" WRIGHT, b. May 01, 1905, Carroll County, Georgia.
- xi. ALLIE MAE WRIGHT, b. March 02, 1907, Carroll County, Georgia.
- xii. MARTHA ELIZABETH WRIGHT, b. March 23, 1909, Carroll County, Georgia.

26. EMORY ELI⁴ SMITH (*CHARLES³, GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born March 16, 1874, and died June 09, 1961. He married SARAH ELIZABETH McDONALD.

Children of EMORY SMITH and SARAH McDONALD are:

- i. IRIS ADELIA⁵ SMITH.
- 36. ii. JOHN ROY SMITH.
- 37. iii. OLA BLANCH SMITH, b. November 18, 1904, Bowdon, Ga..

27. JAMES RANSOM "RANCE"⁴ BARROW (*MARTHA MARY MINERVA³ SMITH, GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born November 15, 1860 in Carroll Co., Ga., and died April 28, 1946 in Carroll Co., Ga. He married THOMAS MELENDIA "TOMMY" LEE January 16, 1881, daughter of THOMAS LEE and NANCY HEMPERLEY. She was born March 10, 1863 in Fulton Co., Ga., and died January 31, 1940. - 77 years old

86 years old

Children of JAMES BARROW and THOMAS LEE are:

- 38. i. "JOHN" TURNER⁵ BARROW, b. November 23, 1881; d. July 08, 1957.
- 39. ii. "LEONARD" CLIFTON BARROW SR., b. August 29, 1883; d. November 11, 1935.
- 40. iii. "MARION" ALLEN BARROW, b. March 06, 1886; d. July 28, 1944.
- 41. iv. SARA ANNE "ANNIE" BARROW, b. March 18, 1888; d. May 1970.
- 42. v. NANCY "ELVIRA" BARROW, b. January 29, 1891.
- 43. vi. "LEE" OTIS BARROW, b. March 03, 1893; d. October 05, 1945.
- 44. vii. JAMES "HERMAN" BARROW, b. March 21, 1895; d. March 26, 1985.
- 45. viii. "MARTHA" MINIRA BARROW, b. January 25, 1898; d. March 30, 1989.
- 46. ix. THOMAS "MILTON" BARROW, b. March 28, 1900; d. June 18, 1987.
- 47. x. HENRY SAMUEL "SAM" BARROW, b. April 22, 1902; d. April 03, 1985.
- 48. xi. EZRA "VERDIE" BARROW, b. July 01, 1905, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. May 11, 1982, Dekalb Co., Ga..

Generation No. 5

28. NORA ANN "TOBY"⁵ ARTHUR (*JAMES CALVIN⁴, RUBY³ SMITH, JAMES CLABORNE², GABRIEL¹*) was born June 11, 1886, and died June 05, 1953. She married ANDREW JACKSON "JACK" ROBINSON JR. December 28, 1908 in Carroll Co., Ga., son of ANDREW ROBINSON and MARTHA WALLACE. He was born May 11, 1886, and died December 24, 1968.

Children of NORA ARTHUR and ANDREW ROBINSON are:

- i. "MAYNARD" MILL⁶ ROBINSON, b. January 31, 1910, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. July 04, 1994; m. PAULINE KUGLAR.
- 49. ii. "LIZZE MAE" ROBINSON, b. February 19, 1912, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. July 12, 1999, Carroll Co., Ga.
- 50. iii. "CONNIE" ADELE ROBINSON, b. September 28, 1914; d. December 13, 1987.
- 51. iv. JAMES "CALVIN" ROBINSON SR., b. February 02, 1921; d. November 06, 1989.
- 52. v. LELA "AVANELLE" ROBINSON, b. May 08, 1923, Haralson Co.
- 53. vi. "BETTY" ANN ROBINSON, b. July 24, 1929.

29. MARTHA NAOMI CLAY⁵ KING (*LUCINDA FRANCES⁴ BURT, JOHN M.³, MARY "POLLY"² SMITH, GABRIEL¹*) was born 1874, and died 1910. She married ASA ANDREW JONES. He was born 1874, and died 1961.

Children of MARTHA KING and ASA JONES are:

- i. LUCY MYRTLE⁶ JONES, b. 1894; d. 1988; m. CLYDE STEPHEN WHITLOCK; b. 1893; d. 1969.
- ii. WILLIAM OTIS JONES, b. 1896; d. 1987; m. GRACE IRENE LEGG; b. 1901; d. 1985.
- 54. iii. DAVID LINCOLN JONES, b. 1899; d. 1995.
- iv. NOAH JESSIE JONES, b. 1901; d. 1988; m. GRADY VIRGIL HARDMAN; b. 1901; d. 1973.
- 55. v. EMILY REBECCA JONES, b. 1903; d. 1994.
- vi. JOSEPH AARON JONES, b. 1905; d. 1995; m. ZETA J. MOONEY; b. 1900; d. 1983.
- vii. GORDON ASA JONES, b. 1907; d. 1978; m. (1) MARGARET AGNES DAMM; m. (2) ANN ??.

30. MINNIE LEOLA "LEE"⁵ WARREN (*WILLIAM GABRIEL "GABE"⁴, MARY ELIZABETH "BETTIE"³ SMITH, GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born January 06, 1897 in Carroll Co., Ga., and died October 08, 1985 in Carroll Co., Ga.. She married MARLIN AGUSTUS "GUS" MCKIBBEN December 24, 1921 in Atlanta, Ga., son of TILMON MCKIBBEN and MARTHA COLE. He was born May 01, 1896, and died November 1986.

Children of MINNIE WARREN and MARLIN MCKIBBEN are:

- 56. i. MARLIN AGUSTUS⁶ MCKIBBEN JR., b. September 30, 1922; d. June 06, 1972.
- ii. EVERETTE SILVEY MCKIBBEN, b. February 26, 1926.
- 57. iii. JAMES LANDERS MCKIBBEN, b. May 26, 1930.

31. OLLIE MELVINA⁵ WARREN (*WILLIAM GABRIEL "GABE"⁴, MARY ELIZABETH "BETTIE"³ SMITH, GABRIEL D.², GABRIEL¹*) was born January 21, 1899 in Carroll Co., Ga., and died September 10, 1966 in Atlanta, Ga.. She married EUCLEOD MCALLISTER CARROLL January 13, 1918. He was born June 23, 1893 in Haralson Co., Ga., and died October 12, 1976 in Bremen, Ga..

Children of OLLIE WARREN and EUCLEOD CARROLL are:

- i. WARREN OPAL⁶ CARROLL, b. December 27, 1918, Carroll Co., Ga.; d. March 24, 1990, Cobb Co. Ga.; m. MARGARET GRAHAM STALLINGS, December 22, 1951.
- ii. KENNETH LAMAR CARROLL, b. July 30, 1920, Haralson Co., Ga.; m. STELLA RUTH PLANT, July 20, 1957.
- iii. JAMES QUINTON CARROLL, b. September 03, 1923, Coweta, Co., Ga.; d. December 09, 1987, Douglas Co., Ga.; m. MADELL GWENDOLYN BAGWELL, February 14, 1948.
- iv. HILDA MELVINA CARROLL, b. August 07, 1925, Coweta, Co., Ga.; d. April 27, 1999, Knoxville, Tn.; m. (1) WALTER HOMER PHILLIPS JR., April 05, 1943; m. (2) WILLIAM W. LUTTRELL, March 24, 1974.
- v. VICTOR LEE CARROLL, b. July 18, 1927, Haralson Co., Ga.; d. April 14, 1982, Atlanta, Ga.; m. (1) ANNIE LEE STOGNER, November 23, 1947; m. (2) ELIZABETH JONES, July 30, 1957.
- vi. CHARLES EUCLEOD CARROLL, b. June 03, 1931, Haralson Co., Ga.; m. BETTY JEAN WHATLEY,

Ruby
mother's
family

Ruby's
mother

Mary's
mother

X

(Husband's Full Name)

(Wife's Maiden Name)

This information obtained from

WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME

His Mother's Maiden Name

Her Mother's Maiden Name

City _____ State _____

Male Female		CHILDREN (Arrange in order of birth)	WHEN BORN Day Month Year	WHERE BORN Town or Place	County	State or Country	WHEN DIED* Day Month Year	Married
M		Ezekiel Smith	18-7-1786					Date To
F		Hideon Smith	8-10-1789					Date To
M		William G. Smith	15-2-1789					Date To
M		Richard E. Smith	13-6-1790					Date To
F		MARY (Polly) Smith	-10-1791	any. Burt ask for Cain 1849 also also		1848 - Bro. John Burt retained in yellowish paper self & church		Date To John BURT
F		Mourning Smith	-10-1791					Date To William BROWN
F		Grace Smith	-1795			TAY Digest 1842 202A D. 51		Date To
M		"Jimmy" James Cus. Smith	-1796	← took letter 7.7.1846 out of old copy church 1848		ROADY CANCELS KANSAS AREA 1846 3-10-1880		Date To Sarah BURT (1800-1880)
M		Gabriel L. Smith	18-6-1798					Date To Nancy Cain (1802-1885)
M		Mark Smith	6-4-1800					Date To
F		Sarah Smith	2-9-1802					Date To James BROWN
M		Hugh Smith	5-1-1805					Date To
		13						Date To
		14						Date To

Journal Group Sheet, form # 1-4
The University Publishers, 526 North Main Street, Logan, Utah
All turned date is known on children and not death date, write
normal date, parents (100). Use reverse side for additional info.

(over)

FAMILY BIBLES

FAMILY BIBLE RECORDS LOCATED IN ARCHIVES

Gabriel Smith Bible Record (Smith Bible Record Not Complete)

Ezekiel Smith born 18th July 1786
Gideon Smith born 08 Oct. 1787
William Smith born 15th Feb. 1789
Richard Smith born 13th June 1790
Mary Smith born 17th Oct. (illegible)
Mourning Smith born 1(illegible) Oct. (illegible)
Grace Smith born (illegible) 1795
James C. Smith born (illegible) 1796
Gabriel D. Smith born 18th June 1798
Mark Smith born 06 April 1800
Sarah Smith born 02 Sept. 1802
Hugh Smith born 05 Jan. 1805



Gabriel Smith born 12th Dec. 1764

Records NOTE: Records show that Gabriel Smith was a Revolutionary Soldier who joined the Militia in N.C. at the age of 16 in Aug. 1780 and served the first three months as a substitute for Jasper Smith. He volunteered irregularly whenever there was a call and served altogether for about 18 months. He was involved in a skirmish with the Tories during a march to Bettises' Bridge when he taken prisoner by the Tories in the Fall of 1781, but after three weeks he made his escape from them and returned home. He entered the service in Montgomery County, N.C. under Capt. Thomas Childs. After Capt. Childs was wounded in a skirmish with the Tories on a march to Mays Ferry they were placed under the command of Capt. Samuel Pond. During other campaigns he served under the command of Adjutant David Jamerson & Colonel Thomas Wade . He also volunteered under Capt. Joseph Paison & Major James Crump & Colonel Thomas Childs who had been promoted. Gabriel Smith was born in Montgomery County, N.C. on Dec. 12th, 1764.

Additional Notes: Gabriel Smith was my grt. grt. grt. grt. grandfather. It is believed that his wife was Sarah Anna Downs. I want to thank the person providing me with new information that proves Gabriel was married to Sarah, source: from book series, "Elbert County Deed Books, 1791-1835," by Michal Martin Farmer, pub. 1997 from Elbert County Deed Book P, p. 4, a deed made on 15 Feb. 1806 from Gabriel & his wife, Sarah Smith to Hugh MacDonald for 140 acres, being a part of 2 tracts of 100 acres each granted to the said Smith on 22 Feb. 1787. He later married Matilda Carter, nee Chandler, on Sept. 30,

1837 in Carroll County, Ga. Gabriel lived in Wilkes, Elbert, Franklin & Carroll County, Ga. at different ! times. He entered the 1820 Land Lottery of Ga, drawing land in Irwin County and he also was also on a list of names of men who drew land from Capt. Walters' District in the lottery of 1825 who were Revolutionary soldiers. Gabriel also entered the 1827 land lottery, drawing land in Muscogee County, Ga. But because he did not take up the land, the land reverted back to the state. His daughter, Sarah Smith born on 02 th Sep. 1802 in Elbert County, Ga. & was my grt. grt. grt. grandmother and she married James Brown in Franklin County, Ga. on 16th Feb.1822. Sarah & James Brown removed to Randolph County, Alabama.

Submitted by: Patricia Griggs Stricklin e-mail: spstricklin@earthlink.net

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