

# CRAWFORD GENEALOGY

*"Sine Labe Nota"*

Compiled by  
MRS. LUCINDA FRANCES STEPHENS  
Thomson, Georgia



PRESS OF  
THE J. W. BURKE COMPANY  
MACON, GEORGIA

1936

**COPYRIGHT**

**1936**

**BY MRS. L. F. STEPHENS**



MRS. LUCINDA FRANCES STEPHENS





## Dedication

*To the memory of my Mother is this humble work  
dedicated. She in whose heart the love of her  
kin dwelt, and her great sympathy for  
humanity, made of her modest  
home, a veritable  
orphanage.*



## Preface

Years ago this collection was begun by saving newspaper clippings of the Crawfords—my maternal kinsfolk.

As the number of articles increased my interest grew till I began to wish to learn more by inquiring for data. This was begun on a visit to the two gentlewomen, Misses Jane and Parmelia Crawford at their colonial home, Oak Hall, in Columbia County, Georgia. These two estimable ladies were cousins of my mother.

Not having the remotest idea that any one but myself would ever care for my collection, I did not state in every instance from whence the article was copied. Now after a lapse of something like a quarter of a century, and I at the age of eighty-six years, these old records are gotten out to be published in response to the desire of some to have a copy.

Several have recently sent in their lines up to date.

In explanation of any dates which conflict: they are used, without change, just as received from each branch of the family.

MRS. LUCINDA FRANCES STEPHENS



EXTRACT FROM LETTER RECEIVED FROM  
MR. G. E. WOOD

387 Copenhill Ave., N. E.  
Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 21, 1932.

Mrs. L. F. Stephens,  
Box 25, Thomson, Ga.

“The Secretary of the Clan Lindsay Society, writing me from Edinburgh, Scotland, on May 10, 1932, said in part: ‘The family name of the Earls of Crawford is Lindsay and always has been. David Lindsay 10th Earl of Crawford died in 1576 and was succeeded by his eldest son, David, 11th Earl, who died in 1607, leaving an only son who became David, 12th Earl, who died in 1621, leaving no sons; he was succeeded by uncle, Henry, 13th Earl, whose three sons succeeded him, one after the other, on his death in 1622. I think you will have to look for your ancestors in Scotland amongst the Crawfords, or Craufurds, an ancient and honored name in Ayrshire to this day. There is a Craufurdland Castle near Kilmarnoch in Ayrshire which has been, for six hundred years and over, the seat of a branch of the Craufurds and is now, or at least recently, owned by Major W. Reginald Houison-Craufurd. The Sir Reginlad Crawford you mention was of Loudoun, also in Ayrshire, but away back about the year 1250.’ ”



## Sketch of Mrs. Stephens

*To the relatives, far and near, who will enjoy this book, the first of my mother's untiring labors of years, I am writing a brief sketch of her noble character at the suggestion of one of her young friends, who admires her for her vivacity, energy, alertness of mind, and "youthfulness" at the advanced age of eighty-six, not to speak of the completion of this work, which this friend considers so remarkable.*

*I am asking permission of my mother to give me space to contribute this. She is one of two little girls of her parents to grow to womanhood, tho she was by no means the only daughter of that home. For the adopted children, which fate placed under the care of her noble parents, were treated with the same consideration that their only child was: no difference in texture of garments, no difference in the household duties assigned each, nor any difference in pleasures given each child.*

*My dear mother was truly the Big Sister of the family. Now by some of the children of the third generation from her childhood of the long ago, she is called "Big Sister."*

*Not once in my life have I ever heard her say one word indicative of jealousy toward her parents' foster children.*

*During short intervals, at odd times, I have helped her, to the best of my ability, get her data in shape for your convenience. Both of us being busy women, we had no time to make a study of any set form as a genealogist would have arranged it. As she states, in many instances the written, as well as the type written, pages were given to the printer just as they were sent to her. Other instances where she arranged the data, names and dates, were received at different times by the various branches, and had to be inserted as best she could. Therefore, no one method was adopted for this work.*

*Humbly subscribed to our many kinsfolk by*

SARA STEPHENS WHITE





## Crawford Arms

Quarterly, 1st, and 4th, gulebs, a fess cheque, argent and azure, for Lindsay: 2nd and 3rd or Or, a lion rampant, gules, debruised with ribbon, Sable, for Abernethy.

Crest—An ostrich, proper, holding in its beak, a key, Or.

Supporters—Two lions sejout, gules, Armed Or.

MOTTO—*Endure Fort or Endure Furth.*

*Peerage of Scotland*

page 395

Atlanta, Georgia

Genealogy, Libraries

XX John 18th, Earl of  
Crawford and fourth Earl of  
Lindsay, born Oct. 4th, 1702.



## Crawford Coat of Arms

In a "Scotch Peerage", a work by Mr. George Crawford, published in 1716, there is a Latin epigram by him on the armorial bearings of the Crawfords of Kilbirnie in Ayrshire, one of whom was created Viscount Garnock, by Queen Anne in the second year of her reign.

The description of the armorial bearings is as follows: "Quarterly 1st and 4th gules, a fessermire, 2nd and 3rd azure a chevron betwixt three cross pattees. Or, supported by two greyhounds, Crest an ermine argent. Motto, "*Sine labe nota*". The author then adds: "A learned gentleman of this name (Mr. Thomas Crawford, Professor of Humanity in the University of Edinburgh, 1625, Rector of High School of Edinburgh, 1630 and Professor of Philosophy Un. Ed., 1640 till his death in 1662) paraphrased this coat of arms in these fine elegiacs: Which has been translated thus:

"A bloodned schutcheon with a white belt bound, which black spots chequer though no stains are found: This will the ermine strive a soil to shun. On steel unsheathed and 'mid the flames well run. Great strength of mind, a breast that knows no fear, Fair Faith, and honour from all blemish clear; These kindred qualities the Crawfords own, In acts like these of yore their sires have shone."

The same motto and a similar coat are borne by some of the Irish branches of the Crawford family, except that instead of crosses patee appear three mullets.



## Crawford Genealogy

Reginald, son of Alan 4th Earl of Richmond, was the first Earl of Crawford.

The name is composed of the Gaelic word "Cru", meaning "bloody", and ford, a crossing, or ford of a stream.

In 1127, young Reginald beat back the enemies of King David I, of Scotland, at the ford of a stream in the old Roman road, about 3 miles from Kilbirnie, Ayrshire, Scotland, and for his gallant defence of this strategic point, the King bestowed upon him the name and title of Earl of Cruford. The name was so spelled for a century or more, then it came to be "Craufurd", and "Crafuird", and finally "Crawford", as we have it now. The present Kilbirnie Church was built in 1205, and there are stones in the church-yard with all manner of spelling engraved upon them and dating back to the 13th century.

This Reginald, Earl of Cruford, was succeeded by Cauterus Cruford, who lived during the reign of King William, "the Lion", —1142-1214. Cauterus was succeeded by his son.

Sir Reginald de Crauford, who was distinguished in the reign of King Alexander II, of Scotland. He was appointed heritable Sheriff of the Shire of Ayr, which office was long held by his posterity. He was a witness in Charters of donation by Walter, son of Alan, Lord High-Steward of Scotland.

He married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Lord James London, by whom he acquired the lands and Barony, in Ayrshire, which became the chief title of the family. Sir Reginald de Crauford and Margaret (London) Crauford, were the parents of two sons:

1. Viscount Hugh de Crauford.
2. Sir John de Crauford.
- I. Viscount Hugh de Crauford left two children:
  1. Viscount Reginald de Crauford.
  2. Margaret de Crauford.

Margaret de Crauford married Sir Malcolm Wallace of Eldersley, and was the mother of the immortal patriot, Sir William Wallace.

The son :

Viscount Reginald de Crauford was also a distinguished patriot. He was treacherously murdered at a banquet at Ayr, in 1297, leaving one son,

1. Viscount Reginald de Crauford, whose only child.

1. Susan Crauford married Sir Duncan Campbell, grandson of Sir Colin-More Campbell—ancestor of the Duke of Argyle.

As Viscount Reginald de Crauford left no son, the title of Viscount expired with him and the representation of the family devolved upon a male descendant of Viscount Hugh de Crauford's brother Sir John Crauford.

This descendant :

Sir John Crauford acquired part of the Lordship and Barony of Crauford, and gave it the name of Crawford-John. He was survived by two children :

1. Sir Reginald Crawford.

2. Margaret Crawford, who married Sir Walter Barclay, and to whom her father gave one-half of the lands of Crawford-John.

The son :

1. Sir Reginald Crawford witnessed Charters of donation by James, Lord High-Steward of Scotland, to the Abbey of Paisley, in 1288, and 1294. He was the firm friend of King Robert Bruce who in acknowledgment of his services, gave him the lands of Crumshine, in Cunningham, which had formerly been possessed by John Baliol. He was succeeded by his son.

1. Sir Roger Crawford, who accompanied King David Bruce in his expedition to England, and was taken prisoner with him at the battle of Durham, in 1346.

His son :

1. Sir Malcolm Crawford, married the daughter of co-heiress of Malcolm Galbraith of Greenock, an ancient family of Renfrewshire. He was succeeded by his son,

1. Sir Malcolm Crawford of Greenock, who married Marjory, only daughter and heiress of John Sir Barclay of Crawford-John, and a lineal descendant of Sir John Crawford of Crawford-John. His daughter Margaret, it will be remembered married Sir Walter Barclay. Malcolm Crawford, in consequence of his marriage with Marjory Barclay, quartered the arms of Barclay and Kilbirnie with his own. In 1499, he got a charter from King

James IV of the lands of Kilbirnie, and half of the Barony of Crawford-John. By his wife, Marjory, he had four sons, and one daughter:

1. Sir Robert Crawford, his heir.
2. James Crawford, ancestor of the Crawfords of Minnoch in Ayrshire.
3. Thomas Crawford.
4. John Crawford.
5. Isobel Crawford, who married Sir Adam Cunningham, of Caprington.

Malcolm Crawford was succeeded by his son,

Sir Robert Crawford, who, in 1506, obtained from the Crown, a charter of the lands of Easter Greenock, etc., favor of himself and Margaret Semple, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Semple of Elliotstone. He was succeeded by his son,

1. Sir Lawrence Crawford, who, in 1528, exchanged the lands of Crawford-John for the lands of Drumry, with Sir James Hamilton of Fynart. He founded a chapel at Drumry, and made several donations to the Church. He married Helen, daughter of Sir Hugh Crawford of London, by whom he had six sons and two daughters:

1. Sir Hugh Crawford, his heir.
2. William Crawford, who died sine prole.
3. Robert Crawford, whose issue failed.
4. John Crawford of Easter Greenock, of whom there are no male descendants.
5. David Crawford, of whom there are no male descendants.
6. Captain Thomas Crawford of Jordanhill.
7. Catherine Crawford, who married David Fairly of that ilk.
8. Isobel Crawford, who married Gavin Blair of Hally.

Lawrence Crawford died in 1547, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

1. Sir Hugh Crawford, of Kilbirnie, who was a staunch friend of Queen Mary, and fought in her cause at the battle of Langside, in 1558, for which he was obliged to take a remission from the Regent. He married first, Margaret, daughter of Sir John Colquhoun of Luss, by whom he had a son, Malcolm, his heir; and secondly, he married Elizabeth, daughter of David Barclay of Ladyland, by whom he had a son, William, (of whom there are no descendants) and three daughters:

1. Margaret Crawford, married first to John Boyle of Kelburne,

ancestor of the Earl of Glasgow.

2. Marion Crawford married first to Sir James Galbraith of Kilcroich, and secondly to Sir Aulay McAulay of Arncaple.
3. Elizabeth Crawford, married to David Brodie of Castleton.

Hugh Crawford died in 1576, and was succeeded by his son,

1. Sir Malcolm Crawford, of Kilbirnie, who married Lady Margaret, daughter of John Cunningham of Glengarnock, and, by her, had two sons:

1. Sir John Crawford, his heir.
2. Alexander Crawford, of whom there are no descendants.
3. A daughter, married to William Cunningham, ancestor of Sir William Cunningham, Baronet.

Malcolm Crawford died in 1592, and was succeeded by his son,

1. Sir John Crawford, who, in 1600, got a charter, under the great seal of the lands and baronies of Kilbirnie, Easter Greenock, etc.

Of this line, in 1600, was born John Crawford, who emigrated to America in 1643. From him are descended all the Crawfords of the Kilbirnie branch in this country. Before giving, however, the record of his descendants, we will trace the English family down to the present period.

As stated above, Sir John Crawford, in 1600, got a charter, under the great seal, of the lands and baronies of Kilbirnie, Easter Greenock, etc.

He married Margaret, daughter of John Blair, of that ilk, by whom he had three sons, and two daughters:

1. Sir John Crawford, his heir.
2. Malcolm Crawford of whom there are no male descendants.
3. James Crawford of Knightwood, of whom there are no male descendants.
4. Margaret Crawford, married to Hugh Kennedy of Ardmillan.
5. Jean Crawford married first to John Lindsay, of Blacksolme, and secondly, to John Buchanan, of Drumiekill.

Sir John Crawford died in 1622 and was succeeded by his son,

1. Sir John Crawford of Kilbirnie, who married Lady Mary Cunningham, daughter of James 7th, Earl of Glencairn, and, by her, had two sons, and two daughters:

1. Sir John Crawford, his heir.
2. James Crawford, who died unmarried.



3. Ann Crawford, married to Alexander Cunningham, of Corsehill.
4. Margaret Crawford, married to Colonel William Crawford.

The older son, Sir John Crawford, succeeded his father, and was created a Baronet by King Charles I. He commanded a regiment of foot in the Civil War, but lived in retirement during the Commonwealth. He represented the Shire of Ayr in the Parliament of 1662. He married first, Margaret, daughter of Robert, Lord Burleigh, by whom he had no issue; he married, secondly, Magdalene, daughter of David, Lord Carnegie, and, by her, had two daughters:

1. Anne Crawford, who married Sir Archibald Stewart of Blackhall, Baronet.
2. Margaret Crawford, who married Patrick, second son of John, 14th Earl of Crawford, (another line) of whom were descended the Viscounts of Garnock, whose title, in 1749, merged in the Earldom of Crawford and Lindsay, to which George, 3rd Viscount Garnock, then succeeded.

Sir John Crawford, dying without male issue, the Baronetcy fell to his heir male descendant of Capt. Thomas Crawford, of Jordanhill, the youngest son of Lawrence Crawford, mentioned above.

This Captain Thomas Crawford is celebrated in Scottish history for his gallant achievements in the civil commotions of the time of Mary, Queen of Scots. He fought, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Pinkie, and was detained till ransomed. In 1550, he entered the service of King Henry II, of France, as one of his gentlemen at arms, under command of James, Earl of Arran, and, by his chivalrous conduct and bearing, won general esteem.

On the demise of King Francis II, of France, he accompanied Queen Mary to Scotland, and on the occasion of the murder of Henry, Lord Darnley, to whom he was nearly related, he entered into an association with the Earls of Argyll, Morton, Athol, Mar, Glencairn, Lindsay, Boyd, and others, for the defence of the Prince, for the honor and safety of the person of the Queen, and to bring the regicide as they declared Bothwell to be, to a fair trial. During the Civil war which ensued, he was a Captain of the Young King's forces, and, as on many other occasions, distinguished himself for valor, and gallant conduct at the Castle of Edinburgh.

On April 2nd 1572, he took the Castle of Dunbarton, then held for the Queen by Lord Fleming, and deemed impregnable. In consideration of these services, he, in 1573, received from the King a grant of lands in the Barony of Glasgow. Afterwards, in 1578, he obtained a charter from the King,—“*terrarum ecclesiasticarum, vicariae pensionarris de Dalry*”, etc., in Ayrshire.

He married first, Marion, daughter of Sir John Colquhoun, of Luss, (Dowager of Robert, Master of Boyd), by whom he had an only daughter, Marion, who married Sir John Fairly, of that ilk. Capt. Thomas Crawford married secondly, Janet, eldest daughter and heiress of Robert Ker, of Kersland, an ancient family of Ayrshire, by whom he had two sons and one daughter,

1. David Crawford.
2. Hugh Crawford.
3. Susanna Crawford, married to Colin Campbell of Ellengreg.

1. David Crawford succeeded to his mother's estate, taking the name of Ker of Kersland, whose male issue became extinct in the person of Major David Ker, of Kersland, who was killed at the battle of Steinkirk, in 1692.

2. Hugh Crawford became the heir of Capt. Thomas Crawford, who died in 1603.

Hugh Crawford married Elizabeth, daughter of William Stirling of Law, and they were the parents of five sons and two daughters:

1. Cornelius Crawford.
2. Thomas Crawford, a Colonel in the Muscovite service, who married a daughter of Col. Alex Crawford, but died sine prole.
3. John Crawford, Rector of Halden, in Kent County.
4. Lawrence Crawford, a Major-General in the Scottish Army, during the reign of King Charles I, of England; killed at the siege of Hereford, Sept. 1645.
5. David Crawford, Lieut. General in the service of the Czar, was Governor of Smolenski, and, when he died, in 1674, was Governor of Moscow.
6. Mary Crawford, married to David Anderson, of Gartnavel.
7. Elizabeth Crawford, married to Baron Craig, of Newton of Patrick.

Hugh Crawford died in 1624 and was succeeded by his grandson,

1. Cornelius Crawford, of Jordanhill, who married Mary,

daughter of Sir James Lockhart, of Leo, and they had two sons and two daughters:

1. Hugh Crawford.
2. Thomas Crawford.
3. Margaret Crawford, married to James Graham, of Killearn.
4. Jean Crawford, married to Robert Pollok, of Pollok.

2. Thomas Crawford, second son of Cornelius and Mary (Lockhart) Crawford, lived at Cartsburn; married first, 24th Nov. 1653, Jean, daughter of Rev. James Maxwell of Auldhouse, and had a son and heir and other issue, of which a daughter, Maria, married William Wilkinshaw, of Scotstown; and their granddaughter and heiress, Margaret Walkinshaw, of Scotstown, married Alexander Shippard, Esq., father, by her, of the late Admiral Shippard.

Thomas Crawford, of Cartsburn, married secondly, Jean, daughter of Ambrose Semple, of Milnbank, and had, by her, George Crawford, the historian.

1. Hugh Crawford, the older son of Cornelius and Mary (Lockhart) Crawford, married Bethia, daughter of Sir John Hamilton, of Orbistown, and they had two sons and two daughters:

1. Lawrence Crawford.
2. James Crawford.
3. Jean Crawford, married to Andrew Colquhoun of Garscadden.
4. Mary Crawford married to Ninian Hill, of Lambhill.

Cornelius Crawford died in 1687 and was succeeded by his grandson,

1. Lawrence Crawford of Jordanhill, who married first, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of John Dow, of Arnhall, by whom he had an only child.

1. Ann Crawford, married to James MacGilchrist, of Northbar.

Lawrence Crawford married secondly, his cousin, Mary, daughter and sole heiress of John Hamilton, of Woodhall, by whom he had five sons and five daughters:

1. John Crawford.
2. Lawrence Crawford, died unmarried.
3. Hugh Crawford died unmarried.
4. Cornelius Crawford, Rector of Mursoly, Buckinghamshire, who married Loveday, daughter of a Mr. Brett, a gentleman of that parrish; their children were:
  1. John Crawford, who died unmarried.
  2. Anne Crawford, married to Sir Robert Pollok, of Pollok.

5. Alexander Crawford died unmarried.

Lawrence Crawford died in 1723, and was succeeded by his son:

1. John Crawford of Jordanhill, who, dying unmarried, the representation of the family devolved upon his uncle's descendant,

1. James Crawford, who was Sheriff of Renfrewshire. He married Isabel, eldest daughter of William Crawford, of Boydland, by whom he had two sons:

1. Hugh Crawford, his heir.
2. William Crawford died unmarried.

1. Hugh Crawford succeeded his father in 1695; he was Clerk to His Majesty's signet, and writer for his Royal Highness, Frederick, Prince of Wales. He married Mary, daughter of the Rev. James Greenshields, Rector of Finnough, in the County of Tipperary. Their children were:

1. Hugh Crawford.
2. Elizabeth Crawford, who married George Gordon, Esquire, of the family of Abergeldy, a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army.
3. Margaret Crawford, who married Sir Samuel Forbes, of Knapperny, Esq.—Cousin—German of Sir Alexander Forbes, of Foveran, Baronet.

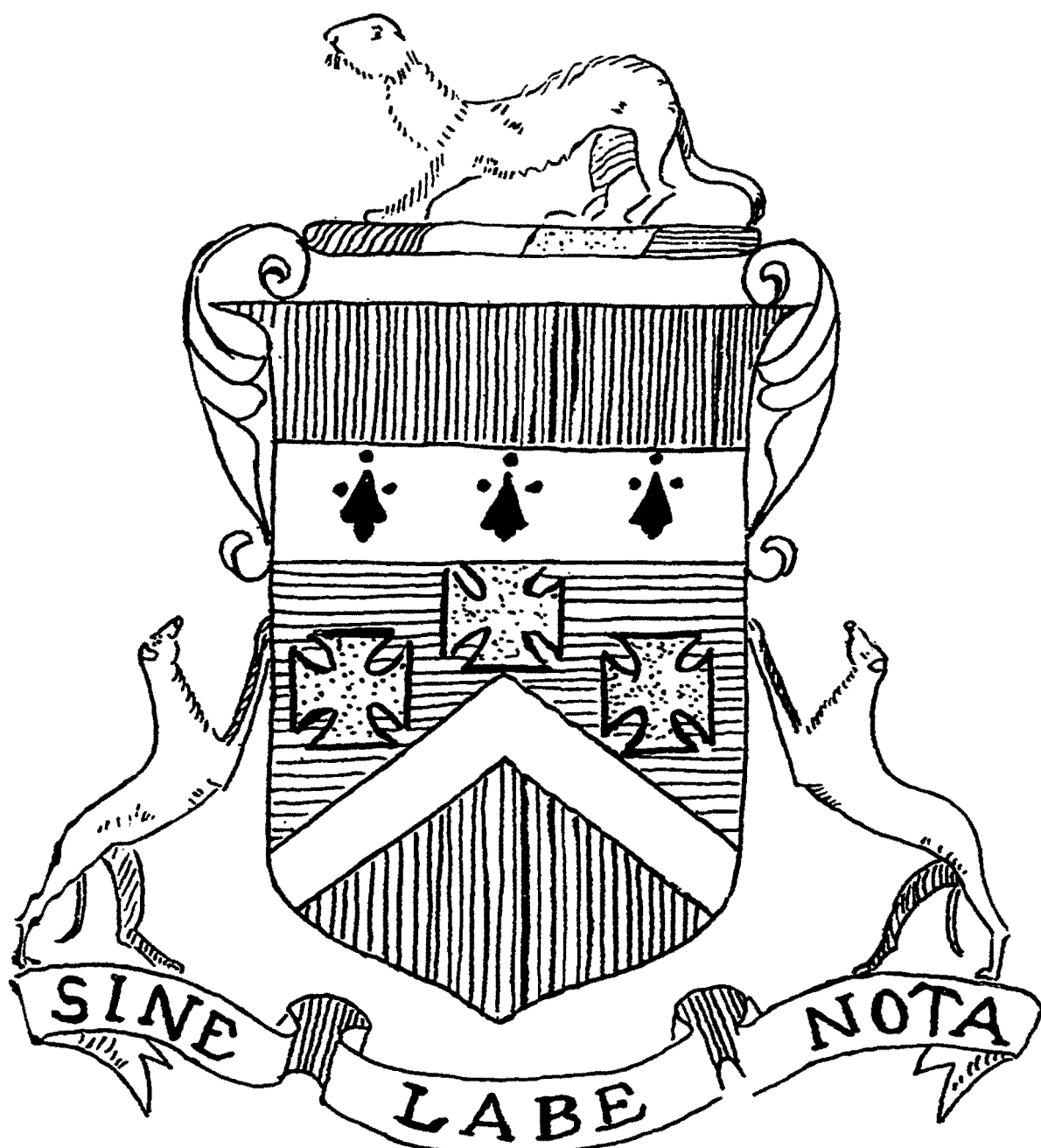
Issue:

1. Sir John Forbes.
2. Mary Forbes, who married Wm. Hay of the family of Rannes.

Hugh Crawford died 8th Feb., 1756 and was succeeded by his son:

1. Sir Hugh Crawford of Jordanhill, who, 19th July, 1765, was served by the Sheriff of Edinburgh, heir-male of Sir John Crawford of Kilbirnie, the first Baronet, and, as a mark of the Royal favor on Sept. 11th, 1765, received a grant, by warrant under the sign-manual, of supporters, in addition to the Coat-of-Arms, given out to Sir John as a Baronet of Nova Scotia, by the Lord Lyon, and he matriculated in his register in accordance with the provisions of the 21st Act of the 3rd Session of the 2nd Parliament of King Charles II, 1672.

He married Robina, daughter of Captain John Pollok of Balgray, and granddaughter of Sir Robert Pollok, of Pollok; the families of Pollok, and Crawford of Kilbirnie and Jordan-



COAT OF ARMS OF CRAWFORDS OF KILBIRNIE, AYRSHIRE, SCOTLAND.

Demi-gules, and ermine; a chevron between three crosses, and gules; supporters—greyhounds.

Crest:—An ermine ppr.

MOTTO:—“*Sine labe nota*”. (Distinction without a stain.)

#### INTERPRETATION OF ARMS

The St. Andrew crosses on the shield signify loyalty to St. Andrew—Scotland’s patron Saint—and to the Faith for which he suffered on that cross.

The fleur-de-lis in the centre of the shield, and the ermine, as crest, are emblems of the purity of the lineage.

The Greyhounds refer to the celerity and swiftness of the Crawfords, when acting in defence of country and family honor.

The American Crawfords never forget the Scotchman’s prayer that they might not lose a good opinion of themselves.

The Crawford blood was allied with other noble blood, which added other intensities to their courageous qualities that distinguished either of the allied families. There is yet a Crawford Moor in Scotland.



hill, thus became united in the persons of their several representatives.

By his marriage with Lady Robina, Sir Hugh Crawford, had two sons and three daughters:

1. Sir Robert Crawford.
2. Hugh Crawford, a Captain in the Army. He died December 25th, 1831; married Jane, daughter of William Johnstone, Esq., of Headfort, in the County of Leitrim.

Issue:

1. Hugh Crawford, present Baronet.
2. Robert Crawford, who died in 1849.
3. Jane Crawford.    4. Mary Crawford.    5. Anne Crawford.
3. Mary Crawford, married Col. John Hamilton, of Bardowie, and died in 1842, sine prole.
4. Robina Crawford, who died unmarried, in 1827.
5. Lucken Crawford, married Gen. John Gordon, of Pitlurg, and died in 1850, leaving issue.

Sir Hugh Crawford died July 1st, 1794, and was succeeded in the Baronetcy of Kilbirnie by his son.

1. Sir Robert Crawford, who, on succeeding to the estate of Pollok, on the death of Lady Robina Pollok, in 1820, assumed the name of Pollok, in terms of the settlements of that estate.

He died without issue, August 7th, 1845, and was succeeded in his titles and estates by his nephew,

Baron Hugh Crawford, the present head of the House.

## KILBIRNIE CRAWFORDS of the UNITED STATES

We now return to John Crawford, the ancestor of the Kilbirnie-Crawfords in the United States,

This John Crawford, a Cadet of the ancient and illustrious Crawfords of Kilbirnie, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland in 1600.

In 1643 he emigrated to Virginia, accompanied by his only child, David Crawford, who was born in 1625. They landed at Jamestown, Va., and located a home in James City County. John Crawford was killed during "Bacon's Rebellion" in 1676.

The name of his wife is not known. His son,

1. David Crawford, was born, as before stated, in 1625, in

Ayrshire, Scotland. He lived first in James City County, and then in New Kent (now Hanover) County, Virginia. He began the building of a large landed estate in 1667,—the date of his first patent, and there were six others, covering thousands of acres. His possessions included the site of the present City of Richmond, Virginia.

David Crawford was killed by the Pamunkey Indians, in 1710. The name of his wife is not known. They were the parents of five children:

1. Elizabeth Crawford, born in 1656—1762.
2. Judith Crawford, born in 1658; married Robert Lewis in 1675.

Their daughter Jane, married Samuel Cobb; their son, Robert, was United States Senator from Georgia.

3. Angeline Crawford, born 1660; died 1762; married William McGuire, in 1679.
4. David Crawford born 1662. Died Sept. 1762.
5. John Crawford, born 1664; married about 1687; their daughter, Angeline, was baptized Nov. 2nd, 1689. Wife's name not known; he died 13th Dec., 1689.

1. Elizabeth Crawford, first child of David Crawford was born in 1656, died in 1762; 106 years old. She married Nicholas Meriwether II, in 1673, at "Assasquin", the Crawford homestead, in New Kent County, Virginia.

Nicholas Meriwether II, was born Oct. 26th, 1647; died in the autumn of 1744. He owned vast tracts of land in Hanover and Albemarle Counties; one of his patents of 17,952 acres, was granted by King George II, of England, in 1730. He was 97 years old when he died.

Elizabeth (Crawford) Meriwether, and Nicholas Meriwether II, had nine children:

1. Col. David Meriwether.
2. Jane Meriwether, married Col. Robert Lewis of "Belvoir", Hanover County, Virginia.
3. Anne Meriwether, married first, Thomas Johnson, and secondly, John Cosby.
4. William Meriwether.
5. Sarah Meriwether, married William Littlepage of King and Queen County, Virginia.
6. Mary Meriwether, married John Aylett.
7. Nicholas Meriwether, married Mildred Thornton.
8. Thomas Meriwether.
9. Elizabeth Meriwether, married Thomas Bray.



1. Col. David Meriwether, first child of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Crawford) Meriwether, was born in 1690, in James City County, Virginia; died Dec. 25th, 1744, in Louisa County, Va.; married Annie Holmes, daughter of George Holmes of King and Queen County, Va., about 1713. She died March 11th, 1735-36. They had eight children:

1. Thomas Meriwether, born 1714; married Elizabeth Thornton; died 1756.
2. Francis Meriwether, born 1717.
3. Nicholas Meriwether, born 11th Feb., 1719; died 3rd May, 1758; married Frances Morton in 1739.
4. Anne Meriwether, born 1721; married Thos. Ballard Smith.
5. Sarah Meriwether, born Feb. 12th, 1724; died Sept. 5th, 1725.
6. David Meriwether, born 5th Oct., 1726; married Mary Weaver of England.
7. James Meriwether, born June 1st, 1729; married first, Judith Burnley; secondly, Elizabeth Pollard.
8. William Meriwether, born 25th Dec., 1730; married Martha C. Wood; died 24th Dec., 1790.

2. Francis Meriwether, second child of Col. David Meriwether and Annie (Holmes) Meriwether, was born in 1717; died January 16th, 1750; married Mary Lewis, daughter of Zachariah Lewis, King's lawyer in Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, Virginia. Mary Lewis was born in 1727. Francis Meriwether moved to Abbeville District, South Carolina. Francis and Mary (Lewis) Meriwether had four children:

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Zachariah Meriwether. | 3. Mary Meriwether.   |
| 2. Nicholas Meriwether.  | 4. Joseph Meriwether. |

1. Zachariah Meriwether, oldest child of Francis and Mary (Lewis) Meriwether, was born in Spotsylvania County, Va., May 24th, 1754; went with his father to South Carolina, from whence he removed to Green County, Alabama, where he died 18th Jan., 1836. He married Rachel Logan, Jan. 11th, 1787; she died 15th June, 1827. They were the parents of nine children. Their daughter,

Sarah Meriwether married Billups Gayle in Abbeville Dist. South Carolina. He was a planter, and was the brother of John Gayle Governor of Alabama.

Their only daughter,

Harriet Sarah Gayle married Judge Matthew Talbot. They

lived many years in Mobile, Ala., and then moved to Matagorda, Texas.

Children:

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Sally Harvey Talbot. | 4. Matt Talbot.        |
| 2. Mary Gayle Talbot.   | 5. Harriet Talbot.     |
| 3. Gayle Talbot.        | 6. Emily Reese Talbot. |

TEN GENERATIONS  
BY MARY CALLAWAY JONES

From Land patents, Land Office, Richmond, Va.; Journal of the House of Burgesses of Virginia; Burgesses of the Assembly, 1690-1692; Life and Times of Wm. H. Crawford (1909), by J. E. Shipp:

1. JOHN<sup>1</sup> CRAWFORD, immigrant to Virginia, born 1600, Ayrshire, Scotland, of the Kilbirnie line of Crawfords, died 1676, killed during Bacon's Rebellion, in Virginia; settled in Virginia and resided there from 1643 to 1676. He is said to have descended from Sir Reginald Crawford, brother of Sir William Wallace's mother, Margaret, granddaughter of the first Earl of Crawford. He married in Scotland, name unknown; she died in Scotland. Had issue:

2. DAVID<sup>2</sup> CRAWFORD, immigrant to Virginia; born in 1625, in Ayrshire, Scotland; died in New Kent County, Virginia, in 1710, killed by the Pamunky Indians. He resided in Virginia from 1643 to 1710, settling first in James City County, in the parish of Martin's Hundred, and later in New Kent, in St. Peter's Parish.

The following land patents were copied from the records in the Land office, Richmond, Va., by the compiler:

Bk. 6 (1666-79), p. 90: I. William Berkeley, Knight . . . to David Crafford . . . part of land in parrish of Martin's Hundred in James City County . . . beginning on the south side of the Church path in Mr. Richard Whitacre's lyne . . . being part of a patent formerly granted to Mr. Thomas Lovemy (?) dec'd, patent dated 14 of Oct. 1643 . . . and purchased by the said David Crawford 7th August, 1667.

Bk. 6, p. 415: I, William Berkeley, Knight, . . . to David Crafford . . . 1000 acres, lying in the branches of Mattadegun Creeke called Little Creeke . . . beginning at Mr. William Owen's line . . . due for the transportation of twenty persons . . . Oct. 8th, 1672.

Bk. 6, p. 591: I, William Berkeley, Knt. . . . do grant unto Mr. David Crafford . . . 1350 acres . . . in New Kent County, upon a branch of Mattadegan Creeke called the Little Creeke, near the head of a branch called Black Creeke . . . to an oke of William Owen's

Lands . . . for ye transportation of twenty-seven persons : . . . 24 February 1675/6.

Bk. 6, p. 291: I, William Berkeley, Knight, . . . do grant unto Mr. David Crawford . . . 375 acres . . . lying in New Kent County between the head of a branch of Mattadegan called the Little Creeke and the branches of Chickahominy Swamp . . . for the transportation of eight persons into the colony . . . 24 February 1675/6.

Bk. 7, (1679-89), p. 486: I, Francis, Lord Howard . . . with the consent of the Council . . . do grant unto Mr. David Crafford . . . 1300 acres . . . in St. Peter's Parish, within county of New Kent . . . beginning on a bank of York River at the mouth of Assaquin Run . . . first granted to Hannah Clarke by pattent bearing date the 10th of Feb., 1652, and by her death was . . . and by deed from Wm. Taylor unto David Crafford, 4th November, 1685.

Bk. 7, p. 486: I, Francis, Lord Howard, . . . unto Mr. David Crawford . . . 277 acres . . . lying in the parish of . . . in upper part of New Kent County on ye south side of York River . . . 4th Nov. 1685.

The following record, taken from the Journal of the House of Burgesses of Virginia: Assembly of 1690-1692, gives the service of "Mr." David Crawford in the Virginia Assembly:

p. xiv, footnote 7: King and Queen County was formed from New Kent at the first session of this Assembly, and in the election of members to represent in the second session that part of the old county of New Kent retaining the name, John Lyddall and David Crawford were chosen.

p. 380. Post Meridiem. The House Mett. Wm. Byrd Esqr. and Henry Whiteing Esqr. . . . brought into the House a Commission sygn'd by ye Lt. Governor . . . . Ordering and appointing them to Oaths prescribed by Act of Parliament to be taken instead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy and the Oath of a Burgess to all the Members of this Assembly who have not taken the same, and accordingly the sd. Oaths were by them administered unto (naming thirteen, among them) Capt. Jno. Lyddall, Mr. David Crawford . . . who severally afterwards subscribed the Test.

p. 386. Friday, April 8th, 1692. Leave given to . . . Mr. David Crawford and Mr. Jno. Lyddall to draw up and bring in a Bill accordingly.

David<sup>2</sup> Crawford or Crafford married in James City County, Virginia, in 1654 (name of wife not given by the above authorities).

#### Issue:

1. Daughter, m. Holt.
2. Judith, m. Robert Lewis (What relation was he to the Robert Lewis of Belvoir who m. June Meriwether?).
3. Angelina, m. William McGuire.
4. Elizabeth, m. Col. Nicholas Meriwether.
5. David, Jr., m. 1695, Elizabeth Smith.

3. A daughter married a Holt and named a son, David, for her father. This son was born probably in May, 1686, as the following land patent would indicate:

Land Bk. 9, p. 729: . . . . patent for 300 acres in New Kent Co. on south side of York River between the heads of the branches of the said River and the branches of Totopotomoy Creek adjoining Edw. Hawkins and Nicholas Gentry . . . The land was formerly granted unto said Saml. Gentry by patent dated 21st Oct. 1684 who by deed dated 5th Jan., 1685 conveyed the same to David Crawford, grandfather to the said David Holt, then and still a minor, the said land is granted the said David Holt by order of the General Court May 1st, 1706 . . . this May 2nd. . . .

6. Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Crawford or Crafford, youngest daughter of David<sup>2</sup> Crawford, Gent., of James City and New Kent Counties, Va., b. cir. 1670, in James City or New Kent; d. 1762, her will dated March 2, 1753, pro. May 11, 1762, in Louisa County, Va., recorded in Will Bk. 1, p. 55. She m. cir. 1687-8 at Assasquin in New Kent County, Va., Col. Nicholas Meriwether (Jr.), Lieut. Colonel in colonial militia, and Burgess for New Kent and Hanover Counties, Va. He was born in Surry County, Va., 1667; d. 1744, will proved in Goochland County. She survived her husband some 18 years. From her, my line descends in the following order:

Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Crawford (c. 1670-1762) m. Col. Nicholas Meriwether, Jr., (1667-1744).

Jane<sup>4</sup> Meriwether (c. 1705-c. 1753) m. Col. Robert Lewis, of Belvoir (1704-1766).

Elizabeth<sup>5</sup> Lewis m. Rev. Robert Barret (c. 1712-1798).

Lewis<sup>6</sup> Barrett (1752-1835) m. Jane Price (1749-c. 1790).

Mary (Polly<sup>7</sup>) Barret (1781-1854) m. Isaac Callaway, Jr., (1776-1822).

Merrel Price<sup>8</sup> Callaway (1814-1897) m. Mrs. Mary A. (Irvin) Walton (1816-1882).

James<sup>9</sup> Callaway (1847-1920) m. Flewellen Viera Furlow, (1851-1932).

Mary Tucker Irvin<sup>10</sup> Callaway m. Dr. Frank F. Jones.

### ARMS OF THE MERIWETHER FAMILY

Arms: Or, three martlets sable. On a chief azure a sun in splendor, ppr.

Crest: An arm in armor embowered, in the hand a sword argent hilt and pommel or, entwined with a serpent vert.

MOTTO: *Vi et consilio.*

"During the persecution of the people of Wales in the time of Charles II, Nicholas, Francis and William Meriwether, avoided the oppression of the government by emigrating to the Colony of Virginia.

"The Meriwethers were too frank to be bigotted, and were, therefore, neither Roman Catholic or Episcopalianists in Wales, nor conformists to the government Church in the Colony of Virginia. As long as religion was forced upon them, they seemed to be infidels. When the revolution permitted every one to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, many of them became distinguished for piety.

"They brought more wealth with them to Virginia than was usual for emigrants in the 17th century. Most of them were peculiar in manners and habit; low and stout in stature, with round heads, dark complexion, and bright hazel eyes. Were very industrious and economical and yet ever ready to serve the sick and those who needed their assistance. They were too proud to be vain. They looked to their own thoughts and conduct rather than to what others might be thinking of them. The stock must have come from some singular union. Their long inter-mixture with other families has not yet deprived them of their uniqueness. No one ever looked at, or talked with, one of them but he heard and saw something which made him listen or look again. They were slow in forming opinions, and obstinate in adhering to them; very knowing; but in their investigations were minute and accurate rather than speculative and profound." From *First Settlers of Upper Georgia* by Ex-Governor George Rockingham Gilmer, of Georgia.

Dorothy Dix, famous syndicate writer, in reality is Mrs. Elizabeth Meriwether Gilmer, a great granddaughter of Dr. Charles N. Meriwether of "Woodstock", Ky. He was the son of Col. Nicholas Meriwether and Margaret Douglas, his wife. Dorothy Dix was born in Montgomery County, Tenn., Nov. 18, 1870, married in Clarksville, Tenn., George O. Gilmer Nov. 21, 1888.

From *Whos Who In America*.

NICHOLAS MERIWETHER,<sup>1</sup> the emigrant member of the family was born in Wales about 1631; his wife was Elizabeth Woodhouse. They came to Virginia some time prior to April 22, 1655. He died Dec. 15, 1678. His wife appears in Surry records as administratrix March, 1678-9. Date of her death unknown.

The Children were:

1. Nicholas,<sup>2</sup> b. 1647; d. 1744.
2. Francis, m. Mary Bathurst, daughter of Lancelot and granddaughter of Sir Edward Bathurst.
3. David, married and had issue—one son.
4. William, m. Elizabeth, daughter of John Bushrod, of Westmoreland County.
5. Thomas, lived and died near Tappahannock, Essex County, Va.

## MEMORANDA

With Nicholas Meriwether (1) came brothers Francis, who died before Mar. 28, 1666, when administration was granted in Surry County to Nicholas Meriwether on his estate, and William—some say his name was David. There was a sister who came with them—Joan or Jane Meriwether, who married first, Maj. Wm. White of James City County, and second, Henry Hartwell, of the Council of State.

Nicholas (1) appears to have first settled in Surry County, but in 1658 he was living on Jamestown Island at which time he bought from Nathaniel Bacon and Elizabeth Kingsmill, his wife, the "Island House Tract" of 80 acres on Jamestown Island situated between "Pitch and Tar Swamp" and the Thoroughfare, on the north of Jamestown Island. In 1672 he was appointed one of the Justices of the Peace, of Surry County, in which office he continued till his death, Dec. 15 (19), 1678. Record dated March 4, 1678, shows that he left a will of which his wife, Elizabeth Meriwether, was executrix.

REFERENCES—*Colonial Families of the U. S.*, Vol. 3, p. 318, *Virginia Heraldica*, *County Record Series*, Vol. 5, p. 106, *Compendium of American Genealogy*, Vol. 4, p. 758, *Virginia Magazine*, Vol. 34, p. 107, "Notes to Council Journal", *Tyler's Quarterly*, Vol. 2, p. 171.

NICHOLAS MERIWETHER<sup>2</sup>—(Nicholas 1,) was born in Wales Oct. 26, 1647, died in the Autumn of 1744. Married 1668-69 Elizabeth, daughter of David Crawford, Gent, of Assaquin, New Kent County, Va.; Born 1656-1762. It is said she was granddaughter of the pioneer Crawford—John Crawford, youngest son of the Earl Crawford, of Scotland.

The children were:

1. David (3), b. 1690; d. Dec. 25, 1744.
2. Jane, married Col. Robert Lewis, of "Belvoir"
3. Anne, baptized July 15, 1694, will proved Mar. 9, 1785 in Louisa County, Va., married 1st Thomas Johnson; 2nd, John Cosby.
4. William, married and had seven children.
5. Mary, d. 1745, sp married John Aylett.
6. Sarah, m. William Littlepage.
7. Nicholas, b. July 11, 1699; d. 1739; m. Mildred Thornton, who was born March 21, 1721; d. Nov. 16, 1778; buried at "Castle Hill".
8. Thomas,
9. Elizabeth, b. July 20, 1703; d. Jan. 4, 1732; m. Thomas Bray.

## MEMORANDA

Nicholas Meriwether (2) came with his father and uncles to America to accept a grant of land in the Dominion of Virginia in payment of a large loan made by his father to the Crown. He was Vestryman of St. Peter's Church, 1685-98; Burgess of Virginia from New Kent County,

1702-14, and from Hanover County, 1723; Justice of the Peace of New Kent County for many years; Sheriff of New Kent County, 1702. His will, on record in Goochland, County, Virginia, is a wonderful document. The land he devised to his heirs totalled 14,898 acres, 1600 of which were willed to David (3). It mentioned sons William and David, and granddaughter Judith Littlepage; daughter, Ann Johnson, grandson, Nicholas Lewis, son Robert Lewis, Grandsons—sons of David Meriwether—Nicholas, Francis, James, and William. He died in Albemarle County, Virginia, and was buried on what was known as the "home place", on the east side of the Rivanna.

REFERENCES—*The Meriwethers, of Sceptered Race, Georgians, History of Albemarle County, Va., History of National Society of Daughters and Founders and Patriots of America*, 16th year, ending May 13, 1914, p. 133.

DAVID MERIWETHER<sup>3</sup> (Nicholas,<sup>2</sup> Nicholas<sup>1</sup>), born 1690; died Dec. 25, 1744, married Ann Holmes, daughter of George Holmes, Esq. of King and Queen County, Va. she died March 11, 1735-36.

The Children were:

1. Thomas (4), b. 1714-15; d. 1756.
2. Francis, b. 1717; m. Miss Lewis.
3. Nicholas, b. 1719; d. 1758; m. Mary Prior.
4. Anne, b. 1721; m. Thomas Ballard Smith.
5. Sarah, b. Feb. 12, 1724; d. Sept. 5, 1725.
6. David, b. 1726; m. Mary Weaver of England.
7. James, b. June 1, 1729; m. 1st Judith Hardenia Burnley; 2nd Elizabeth Pollard.
8. William, b. Dec. 25, 1730; m. in Louisa County, Va., Martha C. Wood, daughter of Henry and Martha Cox Wood. He died Dec. 24, 1790; his wife died Oct. 17, 1801.

#### MEMORANDA

Very little is written about David Meriwether, and practically nothing of the Holmes line. David, in after life, was known as Col. David. He was buried on the east bank of the Rivanna river near Charlottesville, Va., the place where his father was buried. The plantation was afterwards owned by Elizabeth Meriwether Lewis, his great granddaughter. His will is recorded in Louisa County, Va., Jan. 22, 1745.

REFERENCES—*The Meriwether's History of Albemarle County in Virginia*.

THOMAS MERIWETHER<sup>1</sup>, (David<sup>3</sup>, Nicholas<sup>2</sup>, Nicholas<sup>1</sup>), born 1714-15; died 1756; married Elizabeth Thornton, date of marriage, birth and death of Elizabeth unknown.

The Children were:

1. Nicholas, b. Sept. 7, 1736; d. Dec. 19, 1772; m. Margaret Douglas, Dec. 31, 1760.

2. Francis (5), b. Oct. 31, 1737; m. Martha Jameson.
3. David, b. Sept. 2, 1739; m. Mary Harvie.
4. Mary, b. April 4, 1742; m. Peachy Ridgeway Gilmer.
5. Elizabeth, m. Thomas Johnson.
6. Sarah, b. Nov. 26, 1746; m. Michael Anderson.
7. Anne, b. May 1750; m. Richard Anderson.
8. Lucy, b. Feb. 4, 1752; m. 1st Col. Wm. Lewis, 2nd Col. John Marks. She died Sept. 8, 1837.
9. Mildred, b. July 25, 1753; m. John Gilmer.
10. Thomas, b. Nov. 5, 1755; d. Nov. 6, 1756.
11. Jane, b. April 3, 1757; m. Samuel Dabney.

### MEMORANDA

Thomas Meriwether's rank in society may be estimated by the intimate friends, the executors of his will. They were Col. Joshua Fry, Peter Jefferson, Dr. Thomas Walker and Col. John Thornton. Col. Fry was the brother-in-law of Dr. George Gilmer, Colonel Commandant of the First Virginia troops raised to act against the French and Indians in the war of 1756-63, usually known in Virginia as Braddock's War. George Washington was his Lieutenant Colonel and succeeded upon his death to his command. Peter Jefferson was the Father of President Thomas Jefferson. Dr. Thomas Walker was the brother-in-law of Dr. George Gilmer, and grandfather of Mrs. Rives, wife of the American Minister to Paris, etc., Col. Thornton was the brother of Mrs. Meriwether.

Col. John Taliaferro, son of Charles and Mary (Carter) Taliaferro, of Caroline County, Va., lived at Williamsburg, Va. He married Sarah----- and they had three children: Sarah 1727-1784; Catherine and Mary, who married Thomas Turner. Mary Turner, daughter of Col. John and Sarah (Smith) Taliaferro, married Francis Thornton, Jr., son of Francis and Alice (Savage) Thornton (*supra*) and they had at least six children: Francis Thornton III, John Thornton, Mary, Reuben, Sarah and Elizabeth who married Thomas Meriwether.

Nicholas, the eldest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Meriwether, was one of the four Americans who bore the wounded General Braddock from the field of battle at his disastrous defeat. Mr. Thomas Jefferson is quoted as having said that Colonel Nicholas Meriwether was the most sensible man he ever knew. His wife was Margaret Douglas, daughter of Parson Douglas, a learned Scotchman and distinguished in the annals of Albemarle County, Va., as one of its remarkable men.

Lucy Meriwether and her first husband, Col. Wm. Lewis, were the parents of Meriwether Lewis, the Rocky Mountain Explorer of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and later appointed Governor of the territory of Louisiana by President Jefferson. Meriwether Lewis at one time was private secretary to President Jefferson. The tomb of Meriwether Lewis is in Lewis County, near Hohenwald, Tenn. The inscription, on the east face of the tomb reads:

"In the language of Jefferson: His courage was undaunted. His firmness



and perseverance yielded to nothing but impossibilities. A rigid disciplinarian yet tender as a father to those committed to his charge; honest, disinterested, liberal. With a sound understanding and a scrupulous fidelity to truth."

On the west face—"Meriwether Lewis born near Charlottesville. Va., Aug. 18, 1774, died Oct. 11, 1809, aged 35 years."

The other sides are appropriately inscribed.

REFERENCES—*Georgians, Tyler's* Vol. 2, p. 25, *Virginia, Soldiers of 1776*, Vol. 2, p. 656, *History of Albemarle County, in Virginia, The Meriwethers, Of Sceptered Race, William & Mary Magazine*, Vol. 8. Second Series.

FRANCIS MERIWETHER<sup>5</sup>, (Thomas<sup>4</sup>, David<sup>3</sup>, Nicholas<sup>2</sup>, Nicholas<sup>1</sup>), born Oct. 31, 1737, died Jan. 2, 1803, married Martha Jameson, about 1760. She was born June 13, 1743, died May 29, 1818.

The Children were:

1. Thomas, b. Dec. 29, 1761; m. Rebecca Mathews.
2. Valentine, m. Barbara Minor Cosby.
3. Mary, m. William Barnett.
4. Elizabeth, m. William Mathews.
5. Mildred, m. Joel Barnett.
6. Margaret (6), b. Sept. 1, 1776; m. Dr. John A. Bradley.
7. D. Nancy, m. William Glenn.
8. Lucy, m. Grover Howard.
9. Sarah, m. James Olive.
10. Nicholas, b. Jan. 17, 1782; m. Mary de Yampert, March 14, 1818. He died Sept. 27, 1863.

### MEMORANDA

Francis (Frank) Meriwether was a student in William and Mary College. He then studied medicine, intending to complete his medical education in Edinboro, but the war between England and France prevented. He removed to Georgia about 1784, where he was greatly esteemed by reason of his life of benevolence and usefulness. While not professionally a practicing physician, he did a great deal for the sick, giving his money freely for medicines, and devoting his time in attendance upon the suffering without charge.

Francis Meriwether's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Thornton) Meriwether, was a sister to Mildred Thornton, who married Charles Washington, a brother of Gen. George Washington.

AUGUSTUS AND MARY (Ball) WASHINGTON had five children, viz.: George, married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis; Charles, married Mildred Thornton; Samuel, married first, Jane Campe, second, Mildred Gregory; Betty, married as second wife of Col. Fielding Lewis, whose first wife was Catherine Washington, a cousin to his second wife, Betty Washington; Mildred.

Francis Meriwether's eldest son, Thomas Meriwether, married Rebecca Mathews, daughter of Governor Mathews, of Georgia. Their eldest daughter

ter, Anne, married Col. Fleming Jordan, a descendant of the Indian Princess Pocahontas. The other children were Frank, George, David and Mary Gaines.

Valentine Meriwether, married Barbara Cosby. They had five daughters and two sons. He was an industrious and successful Southern planter. The cotton he raised was of superior quality and commanded in the market a half cent the pound higher than other cotton. The Hon. Wm. H. Crawford died at the home of Valentine Meriwether.

Mary Meriwether, the eldest daughter, married William Barnett, son of Nathaniel and Susannah (Crawford) Barnett. He was born in Rockfish, near Nelson County, Va., and went in early life with his parents to Georgia, where he became a prominent citizen. He was an officer under Marquis de LaFayette president of the state senate of Georgia, and for some years a member of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Congresses of the United States. He was a cousin, as was also Joel Barnett, of the distinguished statesman William H. Crawford, of Georgia. Hon. William Barnett was appointed a member of the commission of 1815 to establish the boundaries of the Creek Indian Reservation. They had six children, viz.: Martha Jameson married Francis Meriwether Gilmer; Thomas married Margaret Micon; Nathaniel married-----Hudson; Mary married David Taliaferro; Lucy married Geo. E. Mathews; Frances married Isaac Ross.

Elizabeth married William Mathews, a son of Governor Mathews of Georgia, and a brother of Mrs. Thomas Meriwether. They had five children: Annie, married Nicholas Marks; George Elbert, married Lucy Barnett; Frank, married Sarah Burgin; Charles L.; Samuel B.

Mildred Meriwether was the second wife of Joel Barnett, his first wife being Elizabeth Crawford. He was a brother of William Barnett, who married Mildred's eldest sister, Mary Meriwether, and cousin of Hon. William H. Crawford. He was a famous soldier and partisan in the struggle for independence. They had four children. He lived to be ninety years of age and was worth \$150,000.

There were four other daughters of Francis and Martha (Jameson) Meriwether, and a third son, Nicholas, who married Mary de Yampert. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Meriwether resided in Montgomery, Ala. They had six children, viz.:

James Bradley Meriwether, married Sophia Taliaferro; Thomas, married Matilda Baldwin; George M., married Sophia Fitzpatrick; Charles Lewis, married Fannie Baldwin; Nicholas, married Mrs. Susan Hazzard; William, married Clara Baldwin.

It is said that the Hon. William H. Crawford, of Georgia, made practically the same statement about Francis Meriwether as did President Thomas Jefferson about Col. Nicholas Meriwether—that he was the most sensible man he ever knew.

Here is the family line of Martha Jameson, the wife of Francis. The pioneer Jameson was James. His parentage and birthplace are unknown. He married Margaret----- They resided in St. Anne's Parish,

Essex County, Va. Mr. Jameson died in 1736. Children: Thomas, died 1768; James, born 1720, married 1742; Mary Gaines, died Dec. 6, 1766; David, married Mildred Smith, died 1793.

Thomas Jameson (James<sup>1</sup>, son of James and Margaret Jameson, was born in St. Anne's Parish, Essex County, Va. The name, parentage and birthplace of his wife are unknown. They resided in Orange County, Va. Cap't. Jameson died in 1768. Children: James, married Lucy Hackley; Thomas, born May 3, 1743, married Judith B. Hackley, died Aug. 14, 1827; Margaret, born 1747, married March 1767, John Hawkins, died Sept. 12, 1770; John, born 1751, married Feb. 25, 1785, First Rachel Berrim, Second Elizabeth Davenport, died Nov. 20, 1810; David, born Aug. 19, 1752, married Mary Mennis, died Oct. 2, 1839; William, born 1755.

James Jameson (James<sup>1</sup>) son of James and Margaret Jameson was born 1720, in St. Anne's Parish, Essex County, Va. He married, 1742, Mary Gaines, daughter of Daniel and Eliza Gaines. She was born 1722, in Essex County, Va.

They resided in Liberty Hall, Essex County, Va. Mr. Jameson died Dec. 6, 1766, his wife died July 18, 1806. Children: Martha, born June 13, 1743, married Francis Meriwether, died 1818; Thomas, born July 17, 1745, married 1767, Mary Robinson, died 1771; Peggy, born April 18, 1748, died Feb. 2, 1749; James, born March 21, 1754, died March 19, 1765; David, born October 15, 1757, married April 25, 1782, Sarah Gray, died 1812; Mary, born March 2, 1760, married 1775 Reuben Garnett, died Aug. 27, 1839; Eliza, born Sept. 14, 1762, died Sept. 2, 1839.

David Jameson was a prominent citizen of Yorktown, Va. He was made in 1777, one of the privy council, in 1780-1; he was Lieutenant-Governor of Va., in the administration of Governor Thomas Nelson, and in 1783 was a member of the State Senate. He was the first person in Virginia, and probably in America to invent and use a rain-gauge, by which he measured the rain-fall for the entire year.

REFERENCES—*The Jamesons in America. First Settlers of Upper Georgia.*

MARTHA JAMESON MERIWETHER<sup>6</sup>, (Francis<sup>5</sup>, Thomas<sup>4</sup>, David<sup>3</sup>, Nicholas<sup>2</sup>, Nicholas<sup>1</sup>), was born in Virginia Sept. 1, 1776; married Dr. John A. Bradley, in Oglethorpe County, Ga., June 24, 1798, she died March 14, 1819. Dr. Bradley was born Sept. 4, 1773, died Aug. 2, 1828.

The Children were:

1. Mary Ardis, b. June 21, 1799; d. Aug. 22, 1867; m. Isham Weaver, April 15, 1820.
2. James I., b. Dec. 26, 1800.
3. Francis Meriwether, b. May 2, 1802; d. 1876; m. Zilla Pherabe Goldsby.
4. John A. Jr., b. Dec. 20, 1803.

5. Martha J., b. Sept. 9, 1805; m. Rev. Robt. P. Ward.
6. Nicholas Meriwether<sup>7</sup>, b. June 13, 1807.
7. Elizabeth Mildred, b. June 13, 1807 (twins), m. Larkin Smith.
8. Thomas Lucius, b. Aug. 10, 1812, died Oct. 30, 1857.
9. Ann Marks, b. Aug. 17, 1815, m. ----- Penny.

### MEMORANDA

Nothing is written of Margaret Jameson Meriwether Bradley. Her husband, Dr. John A. Bradley was one of the first physicians of Georgia, he and his brother, Dr. James Bradley were the "first regular bred physicians" of the Broad River "Goose Pond section" of upper Georgia. What meager data we have confirms tradition in stating that the father of these two men, (first name not given), was an active Whig, was captured by the British and Tories at his home on the Savannah River below Augusta, and died of smallpox in the camp of the enemy.

The mother of these men, whose maiden name was Mary Ardis, married, second, Dr. Jean DeYamport, a French physician, and had L. Q. C. DeYamport, who became a Methodist minister, and one of the founders of the Southern College, at Greensboro, Ala., and Mary DeYampert, who married Nicholas Meriwether, youngest brother of Margaret Jameson Meriwether Bradley.

The children of Dr. John A. Bradley and Margaret, his wife, scattered in all directions. No records at all are obtainable of the majority of them. We have the Isham Weaver line, in fairly good shape, to the present time.

Francis Meriwether removed to Alabama and had several children, but the data is too sparse to use. With the exception of the Nicholas Meriwether Bradley line, this is all we have.

REFERENCES—*Family Bible. Jamesons in America, Compendium of American Geology*, Vol. 2, p. 352. *First Settlers of Upper Georgia. Wills, Administrations, etc., of Oglethorpe County, Ga.*

NICHOLAS MERIWETHER BRADLEY<sup>7</sup>, (Margaret<sup>6</sup>, Francis<sup>5</sup>, Thomas<sup>4</sup>, David<sup>3</sup>, Nicholas<sup>2</sup>, Nicholas<sup>1</sup>), was born June 13, 1807; married Aug. 2, 1842; Ann Wilkinson Heard, died Dec. 20, 1860. She was born Dec. 25, 1819, died 1872.

The children were:

1. John Richard, b. -----; d. Nov. 2, 1861 in Virginia where he was a private in the Second Florida Regiment, C. S. A.
2. Benjamin Heard, b. May 23, 1845-46; d. July 31, 1923, buried in Bartow, Fla., m. Feb. 24, 1880 Martha Ann Elizabeth Hankins, of Live Oak, Fla.
3. William Heard<sup>8</sup>, b. Sept. 22, 1849; d. March 17, 1890, buried at McClenny, Fla. Married Aug. 12, 1877, Luella Wolfe, of McClenny, Fla., born August 13, 1861—still living.
4. Ann Eliza, date of birth and death unknown, her first husband was Ellis H. Hull, who was Sheriff of Duval County, Fla. They

were married Aug. 30, 1868. They had two children who died when quite young.

5. Mary Nicholas, b. May 12, 1861; d. Sept. 8, 1918; m. Dec. 27, 1876, James Blue Hull, of Camden County, Ga. He was born Aug. 14, 1847, died March 17, 1925, both are buried in Savannah.

### MEMORANDA

Nicholas Meriwether Bradley apparently removed to Florida from some place in Alabama, possibly Summerfield, Dallas County. One genealogist says his first wife was a Miss Webb, but does not say where she lived. His son, Benjamin Heard Bradley, left some written records in which he mentions that the "family moved to Florida in 1845, when it was a territory, and settled in what is now Marion County, four miles southeast of Ocala. Bradley Pond, a beautiful little body of water at that place, bears the family name". When Nicholas M. Bradley died, Dec. 20, 1860 he was living on a 900 acre plantation in Clay County, Fla. Stephen Bryan and Ann W. Bradley were given letters of administration of his estate, and they gave security in the sum of eighty thousand dollars. Daniel Souter and Falkner Heard also gave security. Daniel Souter, Sam'l B. Thompson, G. D. O'Hearn were appointed appraisers of the estate. This appraisement, filed Feb. 25, 1861, mentioned among many other items 56 slaves, valued at \$39,200.00. Ann W. Heard, in her settlement as executrix of the estate, mentions among other items "Cash paid for the removal of J. R. Bradley's remains from Virginia to Georgia \$204.75". Paper was filed Aug. 27, 1863.

When Ann W. Bradley died, in 1872, Ellis H. Hull, W. W. Hull and Geo. W. Branning were appointed sureties for Ellis H. Hull, as executor of her estate. The sureties put up a bond of \$2,000.00. The War Between the States had swept all her property away.

J. R. Bradley and B. H. Bradley were privates in Company "H" (St. Augustine Rifles)—2nd Florida Infantry. J. R. Bradley died or was killed in Virginia Nov. 2, 1861. B. H. Bradley was imprisoned at Fort Delaware, for a time; he was at the battle of Olustee with Gen. Dickinson.

The burial place of N. M. Bradley is unknown. That of Ann W. Bradley, his wife, is said to have been totally obliterated when the right of way of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railway was built; it was known as the Roberts burying ground.

REFERENCES: Correspondence with present day Bradley descendants, Records in Probate Judge's office, Green Cove Springs, Fla., *Soldiers of Florida*, page 91. Letters exchanged with Mrs. L. A. Souter, of Jacksonville.

William Heard Bradley<sup>8</sup>, (Nicholas M. Bradley<sup>7</sup>, Margaret<sup>6</sup>, Francis Meriwether<sup>5</sup>, Thomas<sup>4</sup>, David<sup>3</sup>, Nicholas<sup>2</sup>, Nicholas<sup>1</sup>), was born Sept. 22, 1849, probably at the plantation on Doctors Lake, Clay County, Fla., died March 17, 1890, buried at Mc-

Clenny, Fla. Married Aug. 12, 1877 Luella Wolfe, of McClenny, Fla., born Aug. 13, 1861; still living.

The Children were:

1. Annie Pearl<sup>9</sup>, b. Feb. 16, 1880 at Ellaville, Fla., m. June 2, 1897, Guy E. Wood, born May 2, 1877 in Boston, Mass.
2. William Ellis, b. Aug. 15, 1882; m. June 12, 1915, Margaret Wilkes of Durant, Miss. No children. They live at Ft. Myers Beach, Fla.

### MEMORANDA

Wm. H. Bradley was too young to go to war. He was faced with a serious handicap in that he had to find a means of livelihood. For years he was with the Drew family in the lumber business in Florida. Mr. Bradley inherited many of the qualities of his famous ancestor, Francis Meriwether, in that he was free hearted and generous with his means. He was noted for his services in sickness, etc., and did much work during the yellow fever epidemic 1887 or thereabout.

Annie Pearl Bradley<sup>9</sup> (Wm. H. Bradley<sup>8</sup>, N. M. Bradley<sup>7</sup>, Margaret Jameson Bradley<sup>6</sup>, Francis Meriwether<sup>5</sup>, Thomas<sup>4</sup>, David<sup>3</sup>, Nicholas<sup>2</sup>, Nicholas<sup>1</sup>) born Feb. 16, 1880, married Guy E. Wood, at Hague, Fla., June 2, 1897.

The Children were:

1. Dorothy Pearl<sup>10</sup>, b. April 28, 1902, at Gainesville, Fla.; m. Aug. 12, 1922 William David Lide, Children: (a) William David Lide, Jr.<sup>11</sup>, b. Sept. 29, 1924. Dorothy Ann, b. Aug. 22, 1927. Thomas Edwin, b. Aug. 9, 1930. They live in Decatur, Ga.
2. Preston Bradley Wood, b. and d. July 9, 1908, at Gainesville, Fla.
3. Joanna Elizabeth, b. Oct. 10, 1912 at Wilmington, N. C.
4. Charlotte Heard, b. May 29, 1916 at Charlotte, N. C.

"Nicholas was the large land-holder. Besides obtaining extensive grants in several of the counties of eastern Virginia, (11,000 acres from King George II,) he entered in one body 17,952 acres on the east side of the South West Mountain in Albemarle. He also entered in 1735 one thousand and twenty acres on the Rivana. This was the place where he lived."

From *The History of Albemarle County in Virginia*, by Woods.

While many by the name of Meriwether served in the Revolutionary War no record of such service by Francis Meriwether<sup>5</sup> has been found. Lack of such record prevents establishment of eligibility to membership in the D. A. R. by descendants of this line. Why is there no record?

No authentic record of the parents of Dr. John A. Bradley has been located and efforts are at a standstill with this line of the family. Can any one assist?

In Vol. 2, p. 56 of "*Men of Mark in Georgia*" is an article by Mrs. Howard Meriwether Lovett on Gen. David Meriwether. Gen. David was

a son of Col. James Meriwether and Judith (Burnley) Meriwether. Meriwether County in Georgia is named for Gen. David. The following is quoted from the article referred to:

"When John P. Kennedy in 'Swallow Barn' depicted his Irish humor and quaint philosophy the manners and characteristics of early Virginians of James River Valley it could hardly have been mere chance that caused him to call the typical family Meriwether. There is much in Frank Meriwether, master of 'Swallow Barn' with his 'fine intellectual brain' and solid worth to suggest salient traits observed by historians and genealogists in the family of 'Clover Fields'; the old Meriwether manor house in Albemarle County."

John Crawford, born in Scotland, in 1600, emigrated to Virginia about 1643, lost his life in Bacon's Rebellion 1676.

David Crawford (only son of John) 1625-1710 came to America with his father, lived in New Kent County, Va.

Elizabeth Crawford (1656 married 1673, Nicholas II Meriwether (1667-1744) Burgess from Goochland County, 1710-12. (See *Standard's Colonial Register* p. 98—*Memoirs of Crawford Family* p.p. 10-20).

Jane Meriwether born-----, married 1725, Col. Robert Lewis (1704-1766) of Belvoir.

Among issue:

1. William Lewis who married Lucy Meriwether and had Meriwether Lewis, Explorer.
2. Jane Lewis, born 1728, married her first cousin, Thomas Meriwether, son of William.

William Meriwether, born 1751, fought in Revolution under Gen. Green in Carolina and Georgia, "received a sabre wound on the head inflicted by the infamous Gen. Cunningham of the British Forces." Married Martha Satterwhite, daughter of John Satterwhite, born in Virginia, member of the first Provincial Council at Charleston, S. C., 1775.

William Meriwether, born 1792, in Columbia County, Ga., (was double first cousin to Meriwether Lewis), married Sept. 29, 1825, Caroline Virginia Burt, born in Edgefield District, S. C., Dec. 13, 1806.

Mary A. Meriwether, 1830-1907, daughter of William and Caroline Burt Meriwether, married 1847, Captain Augustus B. Longstreet Clayton Jones, born April 3, 1827, killed, Acting Col. in second Battle of Manassas Aug. 30, 1862; (brother to Mrs. John M. Cutliff, Real D. A. R.) Issue:

1. Amelia Floride Jones, born -----, married Enoch C. Jones, issue: Edgar, Hugh and Julian Guirande Jones, who married Myrtie Barge; issue, Julian, Posey, Amelia Floride Jones who married Hal Morris, Atlanta, Ga.

William Meriwether Jones, Americus, Ga., married, first, Sarah Verdier, daughter of Dr. V. and Corine Crawford; second, Jennie May Davis.

Issue:

1. Margaret Verdier Jones.
2. Amelia Floride Jones.
3. Wm. Meriwether Jones, Jr.
4. Susan B. Meriwether, born 1837, daughter of Wm., married John Benton;

Issue:

1. Emmett, Lieut. in U. S. Army.
2. Lucile, married ----- Goodman.

Issue:

1. Gladys, Katherine, Virginia.

Moody Burt Meriwether, born Feb. 14, 1839; died Sept. 28, 1917; physician, C. S. A., four years with Gen. John B. Gordon, surrendered at Appomattox; married Susan Jane Cutliff, daughter of John M. Cutliff, Esq. and his wife, Mary S. Jones, Real D. A. R.

Issue:

1. Rosa Burt Meriwether, married, July 31, 1900, Thos. Washington O'Kelley, D. D.

Issue:

1. Thos. W. Jr., who married Dorothy Smith.

Issue:

1. Dorothy Ann.
2. Mary Cutliff O'Kelley.
3. Wm. Meriwether O'Kelley.  
Raleigh, N. C.
2. William Gordon Meriwether, son of Moody Burt and Susan Cutliff Meriwether, married Hattie Belle Wynn, Oct. 18, 1904.

Issue:

1. William Gordon Meriwether, Jr.
2. John Cutliff Meriwether, Albany, Ga.

Caroline Meriwether, daughter of William and Caroline Burt Meriwether, born in Columbia County, Ga. Jan. 1, 1846; married July 19, 1864, Capt. Chas. Timothy Furlow, C. S. A.

Issue:

1. Chas. Floyd Furlow, married Nell Johnson.



## Issue:

1. Chas. Floyd, Jr.
2. Florence.
3. Walter Johnson Furlow, New York City.
4. Felder Furlow, married Jane Hannum, Washington, D. C.

William Meriwether Furlow, son of Caroline and Chas. T. Furlow, married July 1, 1914, Michelle Cutliff Ticknar, daughter of May V. Cutliff and Thos. Michelle Ticknar, granddaughter to Mrs. John M. Cutliff, Real D. A. R.

## Issue:

1. Michelle Ticknar Furlow,
2. Wm. Meriwether Furlow, Jr., Albany, Ga;
3. Eugene Black Furlow, son of Caroline and C. T. Furlow.

Chas. (Carl) Timothy Furlow, son of Caroline and C. T. Furlow, married Sept. 21, 1921, Charlotte Louise Valkenning.

## Issue:

1. Charlotte Louise Furlow.
2. Chas. (Carl) Timothy Furlow, Jr., Green Cove Springs, Fla.
3. Hal Livingston Furlow, son of Caroline and C. T. Furlow, married Ruth Shuford, Orlando, Fla.

BY MISS CUTLIFF.

John, son of Earl Crawford, Scotland, was born in 1600 and died in 1676.

David, son of John Crawford, born in Scotland in 1625, died 1670. Emigrated with his father. Landed at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1642. Married in James City County, Virginia in 1654.

## Issue:

1. Elizabeth, born 1656. Died 1762. Married in 1673.
2. Nicholas Meriwether born Oct. 26th 1647. Died 1745.

## Eight children:

1. Col. David, will recorded Louisa County, Va., Jan. 22nd, 1748.
2. Jane, m. Col. Robert Lewis.
3. Ann, m. first, Thomas Johnson; secondly Cosby.
4. William m. -----?

## Issue:

1. John.
2. Jane.
3. Richard.
4. Sarah.
5. Mary.
6. Thomas married Elizabeth Thornton.
5. Sarah, m. William Littlepage.
6. Mary, m. John Aylett.
7. Nicholas, m. Mildred Thornton.
8. Elizabeth, b. July 20, 1703, m. Thomas Bray.

\*Major Nicholas Meriwether, Jr., was born October 26, 1647,

and died in 1744. In 1668 or 1669 he married Elizabeth Crawford, daughter of David Crawford, gentleman of Assaquin, New Kent County, Virginia, and granddaughter of the pioneer Crawford, John, the youngest son of the Earl of Crawford, of Scotland.

Children of Major Meriwether and wife, Elizabeth Crawford, were:

- |           |              |               |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. David. | 4. William.  | 7. Thomas.    |
| 2. Jane*. | 5. Mary.     | 8. Elizabeth. |
| 3. Anne.  | 6. Nicholas. |               |

\*Jane Meriwether married Colonel Robert Lewis, of Belvoir, Albemarle County, Virginia. He was the son of Major John Lewis and Frances Fielding, and died in 1757. Will on record in Albemarle County, Virginia.

\*Jane Meriwether and Colonel Robert Lewis had issue:

- |             |              |               |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Robert.  | 4. Nicholas. | 7. Sarah.     |
| 2. John.    | 5. William.  | 8. Mary.      |
| 3. Charles. | 6. Mildred.  | 9. Elizabeth. |
|             |              | 10. *Jane.    |

\*Jane was born in 1727.

\*Jane Lewis married Thomas Meriwether, her cousin, a son of Nicholas Meriwether. Their daughter, \*Mary, was born in 1763, and died in Harris County, Georgia, in 1840. She married Richard P. White in 1782. Their daughter \*Melinda Lewis White, born April 18, 1789, married Pleasant Moon Benning. Pleasant Moon Benning was born October 3, 1783 and died 1845.

Pleasant Moon Benning and \*Melinda Lewis White had issue:

1. General Henry Lewis Benning.
2. Richard Edwin Benning.
3. Caroline Matilda Benning.
4. Augusta Palmira Benning.

\*Augusta Palmira Benning was born August 18, 1827, and married Madison Lewis Patterson on June 30, 1852. Madison Lewis Patterson was born 1820, a son of Colonel Edward Patterson and Mildred Lewis, of Spartanburg, S. C. Thus: Augusta Palmira Benning was a descendant of General Robert Lewis and her husband, Madison Lewis Patterson, was a descendant of

John Lewis, Sr., brother of General Robert Lewis. These were two of the original brothers who came from Wales.

\*Augusta Palmira Benning and Madison Lewis Patterson had issue:

- |                      |                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Pleasant Benning. | 4. Jerome Augustine.            |
| 2. Edward Morris.    | 5. *Madison Lewis Patterson II. |
| 3. Mildred Lewis.    |                                 |

Madison Lewis Patterson II, was born April 16, 1870, and married Willie Elizabeth Orr, February 4, 1894. Willie Elizabeth Orr was born June 2, 1875, daughter of William Bartow Orr and Mary Ann Stratford.

\*Madison Lewis Patterson II and Willie Elizabeth Orr had issue:

1. Henry Benning.
2. \*Madison Lewis III.
3. William Orr.

\*Madison Lewis Patterson III, born June 20, 1896, and married Lottie Earline Johnson, February 12, 1924. Lottie Earline Johnson born September 12, 1901, daughter of Early Hunt Johnson and Lottie Leola Moon.

\*Madison Lewis Patterson III, and Lottie Earline Johnson have one child:

1. \*Betty Orr Patterson, born September 8th, 1924.

General Henry Lewis Benning, was born April 2nd, 1814, in Columbia County, Ga. His parents were Pleasant Moone and Malinda Meriwether White Benning. He was the 3rd child in a family of eleven children. While quite young his father moved to Harris County, Ga. At Athens, Ga., at the age of 20 he graduated with first honor. He was admitted to the bar in Columbus, Ga., 1825.

On September 12th, 1839, he married Mary Howard Jones, daughter of Col. Seaborn Jones, of Columbus. In 1853 he was elected one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia, where he served for six years.

In 1861 he raised a Georgia regiment and was elected colonel of the regiment, which was known as 17th Georgia and formed a part of Toombs brigade.

Gen. Benning was a superb horseman and usually rode his favorite grey. At the battle of Chickamauga his favorite horse was shot from under him. Another horse was furnished him and this horse had a similar fate. In the heat of the battle, cutting the

third horse from an army wagon he rode bareback into the fight at the head of his brigade. After the war he returned to his home, wayworn and heart broken, to his toil worn heartbroken girl he left behind him at Columbus, Ga. Their only son, Capt. Seaborn Reese Benning was twice wounded in the war though a mere boy. He died at the age of 61.

Five daughters survived him:

1. Mrs. Samuel Spencer.
2. Miss Mary H. Benning.
3. Mrs. Hubert Ladson Hull, of Fort Worth Texas.
4. Mrs. Reese Crawford.
5. Miss Anna Caroline Benning.

Gen. Benning was in several battles. At the Battle of Wilderness, he was shot in the shoulder. Fort Benning, at Columbus, Ga., is named in his honor.

### COL. RICHARD JOHNSON, Emigrant

#### MEMBER OF COUNCIL, 1696—*Had Three Sons*

1. Thomas, b. -----d. 1734; Burgess 1715; m. Lone Meriwether.  
Had four sons and two daughters:
  1. Nicholas, mar. Elizabeth Boswell (had Thomas and others.)
  2. Richard, mar. Dorothy-----Lt-Col. Louisa Militia, 1742.
  3. William, mar. Martha Jones, Burgess, 1760.
  4. Thomas, "Major." Member Assembly, 1760-1776.
  5. Jane, mar. Richard Chapman.
  6. Ann, mar. Major John Boswell.
2. Richard. (Left no heirs.)
3. William.

REFERENCES—*William and Mary Quarterly*, Vol. 21, p. 45, Vol. 19, p. 140, Vol. 11, p. 143.

### TRADITION

John Crawford, born 1600, son David, born 1625. Daughter Elizabeth married Nicholas Merriwether II, Issue: Ann, married Thomas Johnson first; married second, Cosby, no issue. Son Nathan James married Mary E. Hutchens, their son Thomas Johnson married Mary S. Griffith, their daughter, Annie G. married Richard Dowdy, their daughter, Martha Thomas, married Aristides Callaway, their daughter, Annie Susan, married Nathan Dowdy Arnold, their daughter, Katie May married Hugh H.

Harden, issue, 1. Nathaniel Arnold, 2. Hazel, 3. Katherine Jennings.

Ethel Callaway, daughter of Aristides Callaway and Martha Thomas (Dowdy) Callaway married John T. Lindsay.

Noel Crawford, born in Green County, 1808-1853. He had two brothers: Micheal Crawford; David Crawford.

Noel Crawford married Jane Findly.

Children:

1. Wm. H. married Hattie McGuire. His children were Hattie, Ida and Ed. They moved to Thonotossa, Fla.
2. Mary Frances, married Virgil Adair. No children. Morgan County.
3. Sarah Jane, married Fulinhutain Moore.

Children:

1. Frank W., m. Pope Landrum.
2. Hugh, m. Leila Turnell.
3. Pattie m. Mote Pickens.

Four Children:

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. Hellen. | 3. Jane.   |
| 2. Grace.  | 4. Pattie. |

## MARRIAGES

William Crawford and Delilah Martin were married July 19th, 1791, in Wake County, North Carolina.

William and Delilah Crawford's children:

1. Hardy Crawford, born Feb. 3rd, 1793.
2. Jackey Crawford, born Feb. 20th, 1797.
3. Rebecca Crawford, born May 29th, 1799.
4. William Martin Crawford, born May 14th, 1802.
5. Nancy Crawford, born Nov. 8th, 1804.
6. Betsy Ann Crawford, born July 14th, 1809.
7. Joel Ferrel Crawford, born Oct. 9th, 1812.

Hardy Crawford married Miss Elizabeth Jenkins—three children. Jackey married Henry Merritt (she was named Delilah Ann for mother, but was nick-named Jackey Ann).

William M. married Miss Owen; Betsy Ann married Dr. W. H. Owen; Joel Ferrel married Sarah Ann Watson.

Hardy and Elizabeth Jenkins Crawford's children:

(I do not know that this is the order in which the children came, neither do I know dates of marriages nor deaths).

1. Elizabeth married Dr. Vaisen.
2. Judge Martin Crawford married Amanda Reese.
3. Ferrel Crawford married (?).

4. Pleasant Crawford married (?).
5. Minerva Crawford, married Rutherford.
6. Bennett Hamilton Crawford married Miss Lowe.

William M. and Owen Crawford's children.

1. Antonette did not marry.
2. Phillip did not marry.
3. Hardy married Miss Abercromby.
4. Frances married Mr. Scott.
5. Thomas Sanford married Miss Crowly.
6. Sarah married Dr. Harris.
7. Minerva married-----?

William M. Crawford married a second time a Miss Eliza Ball at Enon, Ala.

Their Children:

1. Mary—dead.
2. Adolphus, living in Texas—(Dates unknown).

Joel Ferrel Crawford born Oct. 9th, 1812, in Greene County, Ga., died Dec. 18th, 1875 at Enon, Ala.

Sarah Ann Watson, born Sept. 7th, 1815, in Greene County, Ga., died Nov. 24th, 1890, at Birmingham, Ala.

Joel Ferrel Crawford and Sarah Ann Watson married Dec. 27th, 1832 in Clarke County, Ga.

Joel Ferrel and Sarah Ann Watson Crawford's children:

1. Francis Hardy, born Jan. 21, 1834, in Greene County, Ga.—died Oct. 16th, 1842, in Harris County, Ga.
2. Arianna Watson, born May 27th, 1835, in Greene County, Ga.; died April 14th, 1851, at Tuskegee, Ala.
3. Martha Cornelia, born Feb. 25th, 1836, in Harris County, Ga.
4. William Harrison, born Dec. 24th, 1840, in Harris County, Ga.; died Aug. 23rd, 1848, at Enon, Ala.
5. James Adolphus, born June 3rd, 1843, in Harris County, Ga.; died Oct. 18th, 1853, at Enon, Ala.
6. Martin Ferrel, born May 3rd, 1843, in Enon, Ala.; died Aug. 23rd, 1846.
7. Anne Sophelia, born Nov. 6th, 1847 in Enon, Ala.; died Aug. 23rd, 1849.
8. Ella Catherine, born April 9th, 1850, at Enon, Ala.
9. Walter Supple, born Feb. 17th, 1855, died June 15th, 1855, in Enon, Ala.
10. Joe Sallie, born May 30th, 1857, in Enon, Ala.

Cornelia, Ella and Sallie are the only surviving members of this large family.

The Lineal Descent of Mrs. G. W. Pettigrew—519 W. 5th Ave., Pine Bluff, Ark.

From John Crawford, of Ayreshire, Kilburney, Scotland, through his two grandchildren, David Crawford II, m. Elizab. Smith, and his sister Elizabeth Crawford married Nicholas Meriwether II.

See chart.

1. Ataw, 4th Earl of Richmond.
2. Reginald Crawford.
3. Golfridus de Crawford, b. 1129.
4. Earl of Crawford, of Scotland.
5. JOHN CRAWFORD, b. 1600 Ayreshire, Scotland. d. 1676, in Virginia.
6. David Crawford I. b. 1625.
7. CAPT. DAVID CRAWFORD II, m. Elizabeth Smith, 1695. He was b. 1662; d. 1762.
8. David Crawford III. b. 1697; Hanover County, Va., d. 1766, same County; m. 1727; Ann Anderson (1708-1803).
9. Susanna, b. 1729, Virginia, m. 10, 17, 1748; m. Nathaniel Barnett, of Virginia, and Georgia (1727-1820); both int. Elbert County, Ga.
10. Capt. William Barnett (1750-1815). d. Elbert County, Ga.; born Amherst County, Va.
11. Nathaniel Barnett, m. Mary (Polly) Hudson, of Elbert County, Georgia; b. 5, 30, 1793, Elbert Co., Georgia; d. 7, 28, 1865. m. 1st, 9, 2, 1814. Int. New Edinburgh, Ark.; Ark., in Marks Fam. Cem.
12. Mary Meriwether Barnett, (1815-1843) m. 11, 1829; John Harvie married in Mt. Meigs, Ala.; both interred in Marks, Fam. Cem. New Edinburgh, Ark. Marks II. b. 1, 11, 1807, Mt. Meigs, Ala; d. 4, 11, 1870.
13. Rebecca M. Marks, b. Mt. Meigs, Ala., 8, 31, 1831; m. Theodorie m. 5, 27, 1851. Warren, Bradley County, Ark.; d. 11-20, 1913; Pine Bluff, Ark. Both interred Bellwood Cem. Pine Bluff. Finley Sorrells (Judge) b. 12, 18, 1821; Beach Grove, Bedford County, Tenn.; d. Pine Bluff, Ark., 3, 25, 1900.
14. Mary Magdalene Sorrells, b. Warren, Ark.; m. William Lawrence b. 6-6, 1854; m. 5-5, 1875; Living Pine Bluff, Ark., 1-26, 1933. Dewoody. b. Athens, Ala., 12-30, 1848; d. Pine Bluff, Ark.; d. 6-30, 1918. Int. Bellwood Cem.

15. Marion Louise Dewoody, m. 11-17, 1903, Clarence W. Pettigrew,  
b. 7-13, 1876; Living b. Glenwood, Iowa, 11-17, 1870;  
Pine Bluff, Ark., 1-26, d. Pine Bluff, Ark., 4-17, 1930.  
1933.
16. Clarence W. Pettigrew, Jr., b. Pine Bluff, Ark.; b. 11-28, 1904;  
d. 5-5, 1905.  
John Harvie Marks (see page 12—m. secondly, Nancy Clark  
Bouldin).
17. Nicholas Meriwether, m. Elizab. Woodhouse Ataw, 4th Earl of  
b. in Wales, 1631; d. Richmond Reginald Crawford  
in Virginia, 12-19, 1678. Golfridus de Crawford Earl  
Ref. Gen. by Mrs. E. A. of Crawford, John Crawford,  
Whittaker, p. 65. David Crawford.
18. Nicholas Meriwether, b. 10-26, 1647; m. Elizabeth Crawford,  
d. 1744, near Charlottes- b. 1650.  
ville, Va.
19. Col. David Meriwether, b. 1690; m. Anne<sup>2</sup> Holmes, George<sup>1</sup>,  
d. 12-26, 1744; Int. near d. 3-11, 1736.  
Charlottesville, Va.
20. Thomas Meriwether, b. 1714. m. Elizabeth Thornton  
Lived Hanover County, William Thornton  
Va.; d. 1756. Francis Thornton
21. \*Francis Meriwether, b. 1737. Will prop 6-29, 1803; m. about  
1756-7; Martha Jamison. Both int. Oglethorpe County, Ga. She  
was b. 6-13, 1743, Liberty Hall, Essex County, Va.; d. 1-24, 1818-  
1824?
22. Mary Meriwether, b. 5, 1766, d. in Georgia about 1805.  
Children of

#### David<sup>6</sup> Crawford.

1. Elizabeth, b. 1650; m. Nicholas Meriwether.
2. Judith, m. Robert Lewis.
3. Angelina, m. William McGuire.
4. Capt. David, m. Elizabeth Smith.
5. John m. ----- had Angeline, bap. 11-2, 1689.

#### Capt. David<sup>7</sup> Crawford, m. Elizabeth Smith.

Had issue:

1. David Crawford, m. Ann Anderson.
2. Elizabeth, b. 1699, m. James Martin.
3. John, m. Mary Dukes.
4. Mary, b. 1703, m. John Rodes.
5. Judith, b. 1705, m. Joseph Terry.
6. Michael, b. 1707, m. Elizabeth Terrell.

#### David<sup>8</sup> Crawford, m. Ann Anderson.

Had issue:

1. Susanna, m. Nathaniel Barnett.
2. John, m. 1st, Sarah Smith, 2nd, Elizabeth Moore, 1767.



3. Elizabeth, d. unm.
  4. David, m. Lucy Henderson.
  5. Joel, m. Fanny Harris, 1760.
  6. Capt. Charles, m. Jane Maxwell.
  7. Sarah, m. John Jacobs, 1768.
  8. Mary, (1742-1841), m. Charles Yancey, 1762.
  9. Nathan, (1744-1833), m. 1st, Judith Anderson, 2nd, Margaret Jewett.
  10. Peter, (1746-1746).
  11. Nelson, (b. 1748, unm.)
  12. William, (1750-1783, unm.)
  13. Ann, (1752-1814), m. Rev. Robert Yancey, 1768.
- Susanna<sup>9</sup> Crawford and her husband Nathaniel Barnett.

Had issue:

1. William, (Capt.), m. first, Mary Meriwether.
  2. David.
  3. Nancy, m. Joel, coz. son of Joel Crawford?
  4. Peter.
  5. Joel, b. 10-13, 1762; m. first, Ann, or Elizabeth Crawford; secondly, Mildred, sis. of Mary Meriwether\*.
- Capt. William Barnett<sup>10</sup> m. Mary Meriwether\*.

Had issue:

1. Martha Jamison Barnett, m. Francis Meriwether Gilmer, 1808.
  2. Thos. Meriwether Barnett, m. Margaret Micou, moved to Montgomery, Ala.
  3. Nathaniel Barnett, m. Mary Polly Hudson.
  4. Mary B., m. David. s. of Benjamin Taliaferro.
  5. Lucy, m. George Matthews.
  6. Frances, m. Isaac Ross.
- Nathaniel Barnett<sup>11</sup>, m. Mary Polly Hudson.

Had issue:

1. Mary Meriwether, m. John Harvie Marks II.
  2. David.
  3. Martha Elizabeth, d. y.
  4. Louisa, d. y.
  5. Frances L. b. 1822, m. Judge Josiah Gould.
  6. William D. b. 1824, m. Lydia Hughes.
  7. Susan, deceased.
  8. Nicholas V., m. first, coz. Elizabeth Hudson; secondly, Olive Matthews; third, Sallie Matthews.
  9. Martha Valeria, b. 1830; m. Dr. Thos. W. Channing (Chowning).
- Mary Meriwether Barnett, and her husband John Harvie Marks II.

Children:

1. Rebecca M. (1831-1913), m. Judge Theodoric Finley Sorrells.
2. William D. m. Margaret Frazier.

1. Ida, m. Larkin Mosely, deceased.
  1. Margaret, d. unm.
  2. Marks.
  3. Dee.
  4. Ralph.
  5. Hugh.
2. Margaret, m. W. D. Atwood; lived New Edinburgh, Ark.
3. Mary, m. Rev. Reavis.
4. Willie, m. Dr. O. J. Vance.
3. Amelia, m. 1st, Tom Dansby—had Tom M.
  1. Tom M. Dansby, m. Lillian Thomas.
    1. Tom Edison, m. Ruth Foley.
      1. T. E.
    2. Readma, m. Jerry L. Patterson.
      1. Janice.
- Amelia Marks, m. 2. Capt. Valuntine Meriwether McGehee.
  2. Barbara Cosby, m. Michael Postelle Russell; d. 1, 1933.
    1. Jean, m. Malcolm Sanders.
      1. Jean.
      2. Emily Moss.
    2. Emily, m. Capt. Wm. Mays—had Barbara.
  3. James Russell; Madison Tate, m. Nancy Spencer.
    1. Madison Thomas.
    2. William.
- Mary, m. 1st, James White; 2nd, A. W. Noble.
  1. Bertha White.
  2. James White.
  3. Lillian Noble.
  4. Elsie.
- Valuntine Meriwether (girl) m. Robt. McKendree Atchley.
  1. Cornelia d. y.
  2. McGehee, m. Clyde Williams.
  3. Oliver, m. Merle Martin.
  4. Mary Valentine.
4. Frank M. Marks, (1832-1896) m. Rebecca Ellen Dansby.
  1. Mary Georgia, b. 1856; m. John Bussey.
    1. Samuel Franklin, m. Ellen Price.
      1. Herbert.
      2. Clayton.
      3. Birdie.
      4. Nannie.
      5. Frank.
      6. James.
    2. James C., m. Emma Price—had Eva, Era, Ura.
    3. Thomas H.
    4. Marks.

2. Hattie, b. 1860; m. A. H. Reeves.
  1. Orrie, m. Oscar Catling—had Mary Esther, Ruth, Oscar.
  2. Pearl, m. Claude Clegg.
    1. Elizabeth, m. R. L. Montgomery.
    2. Frank Reeves.
    3. Claude.
    4. John Meriwether. d. y.
  3. Frank M. Reeves (Sandy) m. Fay Scull.
  4. Ellie
  5. Sannie, m. W. R. Stitch—had Harriet and another daughter.
3. Tom M. Marks, b. 1866; m. Lutie M. Terrell, 1904—had Tom Harvie.
4. Rebecca Eleanor, m. R. H. Thomas—lives Perrin, Tex.
5. Frank Harvie b. 1870; m. Eliza Ann Christian, 1916.
5. Martha Harvie Marks, (1841-1921) m. James Madison Hudson, 1866.
  1. Charles Edward Hudson, m. Edith Frazier, of Centralia Ill.
    1. Harvie Crawford, d. y.
    2. Genevieve.
    3. Charles Edward.
  2. Mary Rebecca, m. 1907; J. L. DeGroot, Muskogee, Okla.
    1. Kathleen.
    2. Hudson.
  3. James Harvie Hudson, m. Annibel Bracy, Camden, Ark.
    1. Adele, and James, twins.
    3. Charles Edward.
    4. Annabel, m. Samuel Spottswood Payne—1 ch. Patricia.
  4. Walter Cole Hudson, m. Nellie Ray Brian.
    1. Frances.
    2. Nellie Ray.
    3. Walter.
    4. Mary Alice.
    5. Robert C.
  5. Lucy, m. Robert M. Vance.
    1. Louise.

Children of Rebecca M. Marks, and Judge T. F. Sorrells.

- 1. Mary Magdalene Sorrells, m. Wm. Lawrence Dewoody, 5-5, 1875.
  1. Marion Louise, b. 7-13, 1876, m. Clarence W. Pettigrew
    1. C. W., Jr.
  2. Rebecca, m. Earle Wardon Phillips.
    1. Wm. Wardon, m. Helen Bradford.
      1. Wm. W., Jr.
      2. Betty Dean, d. y.
      3. Martha Jane.
      4. Earle Turner.
      5. Helen Rebecca.

2. Earle Taylor.
  3. Robert Emmert.
  3. Martha Alma Dewoody, m. Newton Edward Brightwell.
    1. N. E., Jr.
  4. Emma Virginia Dewoody, m. Joe Sloss—had Mary Elizabeth, Virginia.
  5. Florence, m. John Wesley Briley.
  6. William L., Jr., d. unm.
  7. Theodoric Sorrells, m. 1st, Mary Kate Riley; 2nd, Marguerite Smith.
    1. T. S., Jr.
    2. Wm. Lawrence.
  8. James Valliant d. y.
  9. Margaret Coman, m. Harry E. Miller—had Marion Coman.
  10. Mary, d. y.
  11. Mildred and Edith twins.
  13. John Marshall, d. y.
- Wm. Samuel Sorrells, m. 1st, Fannie Patterson; 2nd, Mrs. W. T. Milstead.
- Emma Virginia Sorrells, m. Thomas Evan Gillespie.
1. John Finley, m. Kate Wilson, of Tipton, Ga.
    1. John Finley, Jr.
    2. Lulu Worsham.
    3. Ben Evan.
    4. Fannie.
  2. Fannie Rebecca, m. Clarence Collier—had Clarence, and Thomas.
  3. James Harvie, m. Elizabeth Thompson—had Harvie, Jack Lee, Mildred.
  4. Mary Virginia, d. y.
- Walter Bartlett Sorrells, b. 1870; d. 1932; m. Iva Fletcher.
1. John Harvie Sorrells, m. Ruth Arnett—had children. John Harvie, Jr., Robert T. and others.
  2. Emma Virginia, m. Theo Greene—had Dorothy, and Marjorie.
  3. Mary Iva, m. Gus Willey—no ch.
  4. Walter Bartlett Sorrells, Jr., m. Porta McClean—had W. B. III.

1. John Crawford, the first of the name and blood to reach these shores, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in the year 1600, and landed at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1643. His only child, David, came with him, his wife having died some years previously in Scotland. He was killed during "Bacon's Rebellion," in 1676.

2. David Crawford was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1625,

and married in James City County, Virginia, in 1654. We do not know the name or history of his wife.

Their children were:

1. Elizabeth, married Nicholas Meriwether.
2. Judith, m. Robert Lewis; daughter m. Samuel Cobb and had son Robt. Cobb, United States Senator from Georgia.
3. Angelina, married William McGuire.
4. Capt. David, married Elizabeth Smith.
5. John, married -----?

His infant daughter, Angelina, was baptized Nov. 2nd, 1689, and he died Dec. 13th, 1689. Church records show these facts,

3. Capt. David Crawford was born in 1662. Married Elizabeth Smith in 1695. Died in 1762, aged a few months more than one hundred years.

Their children were:

1. David, married Ann Anderson; had thirteen children.
2. Elizabeth, married James Martin; had nine children.
3. John, married Mary Duke; had seven children.
4. Mary, married John Rhodes; had one child.
5. Judith, married Joseph Terry; had eight children.
6. Michael, married Elizabeth Terrell, in South Carolina; had six children.
7. Angelina.

4. David<sup>1</sup> Crawford was born in 1697. Married Ann Anderson in 1727; died 1766.

Their children were:

1. Susanna, married Nathaniel Barnett.
2. John, married 1st, Sarah Smith, 2nd, Elizabeth Moore.
  3. Elizabeth died young.
  4. David married Lucy Henderson.
  5. Joel married Fannie Harris.
  6. Charles married Jane Maxwell.
  7. Sarah married John Jacobs.
  8. Nathan married 1st, Judith Anderson, 2nd, Margaret Jewell.
  9. Mary married Charles Yancy.
  10. Peter did not marry.
  11. Nelson did not marry.
  12. William did not marry.
  13. Ann married Rev. Robt. Yancy.

## FIFTH GENERATION BARNETT

Susannah Crawford oldest child of David<sup>13</sup>, granddaughter of Capt. David<sup>6</sup>, was born in Hanover County, Virginia, February 1, 1729. She married Nath. Barnett. They lived several years with her father, but after the father's death, the family removed, about 1774, to Northern Georgia, where she left a large family. The farm owned by her father was left to her in his will.

Children of Nath. and Susannah Barnett, born in Rockfish, Amherst County, now Nelson County, Va.:

1. David.
2. Hon. William, was born in Virginia; removed with his parents to Georgia; married Mary Meriwether, daughter of Francis Meriwether and Martha Jamieson Meriwether. He was a prominent man in Georgia, being a member of her first convention that formed a state government and was elected representative in the 12th Congress, in place of Howell Cobb, resigned. (uncle of the later Howell Cobb) as a State's rights Democrat. He was re-elected to the 15th Congress, serving from Nov. 27, 1812 to March 2, 1815, and he was appointed a member of the commission to establish the boundaries of the Creek Indians reservation in 1815.
3. Joel, married 1st, Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Crawford—married 2nd, Mildred Meriwether, daughter of Francis and Martha Jamieson Meriwether.
4. Peter-----.

These sons were true patriots in the Revolutionary War and few families in Georgia suffered more from the persecutions of the tories during that period than the Barnetts.

5. Charles Crawford, born Dec. 23rd, 1738; Barnett.
6. Sarah Crawford, born 1740; died 18----; Barnett.
7. Mary Crawford, born 1742; died 1841; Barnett.  
Married Capt. Chas. Yancey, Feb.-----, 1762; Barnett.
8. Nathan Crawford, born 1744; died 1833; Barnett.
9. Peter Crawford, born 1746; died unmarried; Barnett.
10. Nelson Crawford, born 1748; died-----; Barnett.
11. William Crawford, born 1750; died-----; Barnett.
12. Ann Crawford, born 1752; died 1814; Barnett.

Nathaniel Barnett, b. 1727. Susanna Crawford, b. Feb. 1, 1729. Married 1748. Susanna was daughter of David and Ann Anderson Crawford.

Children:

1. William,<sup>2</sup> m. Mary Meriwether, daughter of Dr. Frank and Martha Jamieson.
2. Nancy, m. Joel Crawford.

3. Joel, m. 1st Elizabeth Crawford and 2nd, Mildred Meriwether.
4. Peter.

Nathaniel Barnett served in American Revolutionary War. He died in Georgia, in 1820. His wife was an aunt of Wm. H. Crawford.

William Barnett<sup>2</sup> born-----, m. Mary Meriwether. Served in American Revolutionary War. Issue very numerous.

Desc. of Wm. Barnett<sup>2</sup>:

1. Mrs. C. W. Pettigrew, 519, 5th Ave., Pine Bluff, Ark.
2. Mr. Weir Gilmer and his sister;<sup>3</sup> Mrs. Wm. Otis Bromfield, Opelika, Ala.

Nancy Barnett<sup>2</sup> married Joel Crawford. Mrs. P. C. Carnes, Atlanta, Ga. is a descendant.

Joel Barnett<sup>2</sup> born in Amherst County, Va., Oct. 13, 1762, died in Noxubee County, Miss., 7-30, 1851. Married, first, his cousin Elizabeth Crawford, sister of Wm. H. Crawford, and had one child, Joel Barnett<sup>3</sup>. Joel Barnett<sup>2</sup> was living in Georgia when the Revolutionary War began. He returned to Amherst County, Va., and enlisted in the militia. Was at Siege of Yorktown. He distinguished himself by his daring adventures. Joel Barnett married in 1793 his second wife, Mildred Meriwether, born Jan. 7, 1772, daughter of Dr. Frank and Martha Jamieson Meriwether, a sister of Mary Meriwether, wife of Joel's brother, Wm. Barnett<sup>2</sup>. His second wife survived him, dying Dec. 28, 1852, in Noxubee County, Miss., near Ravine, Miss.

Issue of Joel and Mildred Meriwether Barnett, ten children:

1. Elizabeth C. Barnett<sup>3</sup>, born 12-24, 1793, md. Jas. H. Ponder.
  2. Martha Johnson Barnett<sup>3</sup>, born 2-20, 1796; md. Hinton Crawford.
  3. Susan Crawford Barnett<sup>3</sup> born Aug. 12, 1798, md. Col. John Gilmer. (John Gresham, Jr.).
  4. Charles Barnett,<sup>3</sup> b. 11-28, 1800, md. 12-23, 1824 Eliza Williams Gresham.
  5. Francis Meriwether Barnett<sup>3</sup>, b. April 10, 1830; md. Sarah Ponder. (Eliza Goolsby).
  6. Nathaniel Barnett<sup>3</sup>, b. July 22, 1805; md. Mrs. Lucy Hendricks Byrnes. (Mary Hendricks).
  7. Mary Meriwether Barnett<sup>3</sup>, b. 12-24, 1807, md. Wm. H. Smith.
  8. Rebecca Barnett,<sup>3</sup> b. 4-15, 1810, md. Michael Johnson.
  9. Emily Barnett<sup>3</sup>, b. Oct. 26, 1815, md. Craven Totten. (Wiley Stewart).
  10. Lucy Ann Barnett, b. April 7, 1818, md. Virgil Burke.
- Charles Barnett<sup>3</sup>, md. 1824, Eliza William Gresham, daugh-

ter of John and Martha Williams Scott Gresham. Charles Barnett<sup>3</sup>, and his wife were both born in Oglethorpe County, Ga.

Their children were 8 in number:

1. John Gresham Barnett<sup>4</sup>, b. 1825; never married.
  2. Eleanor Barnett,<sup>4</sup> born Jan. 26, 1828, married Nicholas Johnson Gilmer.
  3. Martha Jane Barnett<sup>4</sup>, born Jan. 2, 1831, md. Wm. Rice Poindexter.
  4. Thomas Williams Barnett<sup>4</sup>, born Nov. 1, 1833; died Dec. 27, 1833.
  5. Margaret Barnett,<sup>4</sup> b. July 18, 1836, m. Alexander W. Lampkin.
  6. Nathaniel Barnett,<sup>4</sup> born Feb. 9, 1839, never married.
  7. Eliza Virginia Barnett<sup>4</sup>, born Feb. 2, 1841, married Wm. Samuel Harrison.
  8. Thomas William Barnett born Oct. 19, 1843; died July 17, 1847.
- Eleanor Barnett<sup>4</sup>, b. 1828, married Jan. 30, 1845, in Noxubee County, Miss., to Nicholas Johnson Gilmer, son of Col. John and Lucy Johnson Gilmer.

They had five children:

1. Susan Josephine Gilmer,<sup>5</sup> b. Aug. 3, 1847, in Lowndes County, Miss. Married William Poindexter Timberlake and moved to Tenn.
  2. Charles Barnett Gilmer<sup>5</sup>, b. July 13, 1850; never married.
  3. George Rockingham Gilmer<sup>5</sup>, born Nov. 2, 1852; never married.
  4. William Henry Gilmer<sup>5</sup>, born June 10, 1855; married, 1st, Fannie Price, second Sallie Price.
  5. John Randolph Gilmer<sup>5</sup>, born Nov. 27, 1857, Martha Sessens.
- Susan Josephine Gilmer<sup>5</sup> (1847-1928) and Capt. William Poindexter Timberlake born Jan. 6, 1838, married in Cranford, Lowndes County, Miss., March 4, 1867. They had a long life together—61 years. Capt. Timberlake is still alive, Sept., 1932, and in three months will celebrate his 95th birthday.

Three children lived to maturity:

1. William Gilmer Timberlake, born Sept. 30, 1871, mar. Ida Morehead Moran, Nov. 26, 1902. Their only child Dorothy Louise<sup>7</sup>, died at four years of age.
2. Mary Eleanor Timberlake<sup>6</sup>, b. July 30, 1876. Has never married.
3. Charles Richard Timberlake<sup>6</sup>, born March 27, 1883. Married April, 1917 to Elizabeth Griffith.

They have two daughters:

1. Josephine Timberlake<sup>7</sup>.
2. Elizabeth Griffith Timberlake<sup>7</sup>.

Susan Crawford Barnett<sup>3</sup>, b. 1798, md. first, John Gresham, Jr.; second, Col. John Gilmer. She had one son by first marriage, Dr. Joel B. Gresham of West Point, Miss., now dead. He mar-



ried a Miss Tuttle and had one son, William. William Gresham married and lived in Columbus, Miss.

Had three daughters:

1. Willie, md. Mr. Griffin of Aberdeen, Miss.
2. Annie Gresham, md. Marshall Morgan and lives in Washington, D. C.
3. Sue Gresham, md. Mr. Horbury of Liverpool, England. They visited the United States and toured around the world two years ago. He has been President of Liverpool Cotton Exchange.

Susan C. Barnett<sup>3</sup> daughter of Joel Barnett and second wife of Col. John Gilmer had by last marriage one daughter and four sons. Only one of sons married and he left no issue. The daughter, Susan C. Barnett Gilmer<sup>4</sup>, married Dr. John McGee and had two children: Mollie<sup>5</sup>, married Morgan Snell and had three daughters. Her eldest daughter Sue Mildred Snell<sup>6</sup>, married Edward Tonsmier, Biloxi, Miss., and they have two grown children: Sue Gilmer Tonsmier<sup>7</sup> and Edward Tonsmier<sup>7</sup>.

Susan Josephine Gilmer Timberlake had two brothers to marry.

The only descendant of Wm. Henry Gilmer<sup>5</sup> was a daughter Lillian Gilmer<sup>6</sup>, md. Homer Richey. They had a son, Homer Gilmer Richey<sup>7</sup>, who graduated this year from the University of Virginia. His mother is dead and his father has a second wife.

John Randolph Gilmer<sup>5</sup>, married Martha Sessems and they were parents of a daughter, Lida Elizabeth Gilmer<sup>6</sup>, married James Shelton and has two sons. McCoy Shelton<sup>7</sup> and John Gilmer Shelton<sup>7</sup>. The latter is in college now and a very brilliant student.

Martha Jane Barnett<sup>4</sup>, b. 1831, md. Wm. Rice Poindexter.

Issue:

1. Fannie Poindexter<sup>5</sup>, md. Will Dobson. Lived for many years in Meridian, Miss.

She left two daughters:

1. Virgie<sup>6</sup>, married.
2. Fannie<sup>6</sup>, married.
2. John Quarles Poindexter<sup>5</sup>, the son of Wm. Rice Poindexter and his wife, Martha Jane Barnett, died Sept. 17, 1932, at his home, Ravine, Noxubee County, Miss. He was in his 79th year. He is survived by his wife and four children:
  1. Mattie Poindexter<sup>6</sup>, unmarried.
  2. Barnett Poindexter<sup>6</sup>, married -----.
  3. Ethel Poindexter<sup>6</sup>, married Sylvester Mullins and his three sons:
  4. Orrin Poindexter<sup>6</sup>, married ----- and has two children.

Margaret Barnett<sup>4</sup>, married A. W. Lampkin.

Issue only one son:

1. Charles Barnett Lampkin<sup>5</sup>.

Eliza Virginia Barnett<sup>4</sup>, born 1841, md. Rev. W. S. Harrison.

They were the parents of:

1. Charlie Harrison<sup>5</sup>, md. Archibald W. Reynolds.
2. Dr. Wm. B. Harrison<sup>5</sup>, md. Miss Ida Duke.

A. W. Reynolds and wife, Charlie Harrison, died 1932.

Parents of two children:

1. Virginia<sup>6</sup>.
2. Barnett Reynolds<sup>6</sup>.

Dr. Harrison and wife are parents of three boys and live in Union City, Tenn.

Children of Joel and Mildred Barnett:

Francis M. Barnett<sup>3</sup>, b. 1803 and Sarah G. Ponder have a descendant, Mrs. Charlie Strong, Macon, Miss.

Nathaniel Barnett<sup>3</sup>, b. 1805, md. three times. A descendant of this branch, Mrs. Effie Davis Hunt, lives in Laurel, Miss.

Mary Meriwether Barnett, b. 1807, md. Wm. H. Smith. They have three descendants in Columbus, Miss.

Mr. Barnett Smith connected with Post Office.

Mr. Russell Smith and Miss Maria Smith. They are children of Mr. Doe Smith, deceased.

CONTRIBUTED BY MISS MARY E. TIMBERLAKE.

William Mathew married Elizabeth Thornton Meriwether. Had George. Mrs. Flowers, has descendants living in Louisiana. Rebecca married Thomas Meriwether, children: Jane. Mrs. Telfair, children: Anne married Gen. Samuel Blackburn, moved to Staunton, Va.; Charles married Lucy Easley. Had children.

David Crawford was born in 1734; married Lucy Henderson in 1755; died 1807.

Their children were:

1. Capt. John, married Mary Burroughs.
2. Wm. Sidney, married Sophia Penn.
3. Nelson, married Lucy Crawford.
4. Rev. Charles, married Sarah Lewis.
5. Nathan
6. David, unmarried.
7. Reuben, killed unmarried in War of 1812.
8. Elizabeth, married Nicholas C. Davies.

9. Ann, married Roland Jones.
10. Sarah, married Thomas W. Cooke.

Hon. Joel Crawford was born in 1736; married Fanny Harris in 1760; died in 1788.

Their children were:

1. Ann, married Wm. Barnett.
2. Robert, married Elizabeth Maxwell.
3. Joel, married Ann Barnett.
4. David, married Mary Lee Woods.
5. Lucy, married James Tinsley.
6. Wm. Harris, married Susanna Gerdine.
7. Elizabeth, married first, Wm. Glenn; second, Wm. Rhymes.
8. Charles, died unmarried.
9. Fanny, married David Crawford.
10. Nathan, died unmarried.
11. Bennett, married first, Nancy Crawford; second, Martha Crawford, sisters of Fanny Crawford's husband David.

Capt. Charles Crawford was born in 1748; married Jane Maxwell in North Carolina in 1762.

Their children were:

1. Anderson, married Rachel Singerfield.
2. Elizabeth, married Hon. Joel Barnett.
3. David, died unmarried.
4. Mary Ann, married Hon. Peter Crawford.
5. John, married Eleanor Atwood.
6. Wm., married Alice Strother Allen.
7. Dr. Nathan, married Mary Marshall.
8. Rhoda, died unmarried.
9. Charles, died unmarried.
10. Major Joel, married Sarah Rhodes of North Carolina.

William Crawford, was born in 1726; married Elizabeth Lewis in 1747, and it is not known when either of them died.

Their children were:

- |                  |              |           |
|------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. Hardy, n.     | 3. John, n.  | 5. David. |
| 2. Elizabeth, n. | 4. Sarah, n. |           |

This is the last known of the "line" of John and Mary (Duke) Crawford. It is believed that their descendants went over into Pennsylvania and Ohio, but there is no definite information concerning them.

John Hardy, son of Micheal who was son of Captain "David" and Elizabeth Smith Crawford.

John Hardy Crawford was born in 1726; married Massie Jones in Marion County, South Carolina, in 1773, but it is not

known when either of them died. They had but one child of whom we have record, namely, James, married Mary Green.

James Crawford was born in 1734; married-----in 1755.

They had children as follows:

- |                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Terrell, married Polly Russell. | 4. David, n. |
| 2. Michael, married-----           | 5. Mary, n.  |
| 3. Elizabeth, n.                   |              |

Thomas<sup>6</sup> Crawford was born in 1736; married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Ann (Kimbrough) Alston in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, in 1763; died in 1791.

Their children were:

1. William, married Delilah Martin.
2. Mary, married John Love.
3. John, died unmarried.
4. Thomas married Martha Coleman.
5. Grizelle Yancey, married first, -----Hawkins; second, Sion Boone.
6. Hardy, died unmarried.
7. Elizabeth, married-----.
8. David, married Fanny Crawford.
9. Nancy, married Bennett Crawford.
10. Sarah Yancey, married Joshua Boone.
11. Martha, married Bennett Crawford in 1816 after the death of her sister, Nancy.

Hon. Peter, son of John Crawford.

Hon. Peter Crawford was born in 1765; married Mary Ann Crawford in 1791 and died in 1830.

Their children were:

1. Charles, n.
2. Eliza, died unmarried.
3. Harriet Elizabeth, married Wm. Francis Jackson.
4. Hon. George Walker, married Mary Ann McIntosh.
5. Jane, married Wm. H. Torrance.
6. Thomas, died unmarried.
7. William, died unmarried.
8. Maria, married William J. Rhodes.

Hon. William Sidney Crawford was born in 1760; married Sophia Penn in 1785 and died in 1817.

Their children were:

1. Sarah, married John Patton.
2. Maria, married Col. William Edward Fletcher.
3. Henrietta, married William Fletcher.
4. Elizabeth Helen, married Hon. Alden Spooner.
5. Van Tromp, n.

6. William Sidney, n.
7. Alexander, n.
8. Gabriella, married Rev. Charles Henry Page, of Virginia.
9. Julian, n.

Nelson Crawford was born in 1762; married Lucy Crawford in 1783.

Their children were as follows:

1. Bennett Anderson, married Hannah Haire.
2. Edmund, died unmarried.
3. Richard, died unmarried.
4. Judith Anderson, married Ben B. Taliaferro.
5. Elizabeth, died unmarried.
6. Ann, died unmarried.
7. Nathan, died unmarried.
8. Hugh Nelson, died unmarried.
9. Lucy, died unmarried.

Rob. Crawford was born in 1764; married Elizabeth Maxwell in 1790, but the date of his and her death is unknown.

Their children were as follows:

1. Edward, n.
2. Ann, married William Cox.
3. Mary, married Richard C. Walker.

William Crawford, was born in 1726, married Elizabeth Lewis in 1747, and it is not known when either of them died.

Their children were:

1. Hardy, n.
2. Elizabeth, n.
3. John, n.
4. Sarah, n.
5. David.

Joel Crawford was born in 1766; married Ann Barnett in 1792, and they had only one child, namely, Susan Ann, married Daniel McDowell.

David Crawford was born in 1767; married Mary Lee Woods in 1793; died 1821.

Their children were:

1. Robert Harris married Mary Winn Jennings.
2. Maria, died unmarried.
3. James Berrien, died unmarried.
4. Caroline Matilda, died unmarried.
5. Emily, died unmarried.
6. Mary, died unmarried.
7. William Harris, married first, Cecelia Freeman; second, Mrs. McLendon; third, Mary Elizabeth Long.

8. Frances Ann, married Cyrus Sharpe.
9. Ben Franklin, married Rebecca Ammons.
10. John Anderson, married Emily Elizabeth Hill.

Hon. William Harris Crawford, distinguished statesman, was born in Amherst County, Virginia, February 24, 1772; married Susanna Gerdine in 1804; died in Elbert County, Georgia, September 15, 1834.

Their children were:

1. Caroline, married George Mortimer Dudley.
2. John, married Sarah Eaton Bass.
3. Ann, died unmarried.
4. Rev. Nathaniel Macon, married Ann Lazer.
5. Rev. William Harris, married Caroline E. Thomas.
6. Robert, died unmarried.
7. Susanna, died unmarried.
8. Rev. William Bibb, married Mary Knight.

Bennett Crawford was born in 1786; married Nancy Crawford in 1808 and Martha Crawford, her sister, in 1816, and died in 1845. *daughters of Thomas page 46*

There were three children by the first marriage and four by the second as follows:

1. Hardy Glenn, married Jane Lane.
2. Elizabeth Adeline, married Henry Lewis.
3. William Thomas, married Alabama Reviere.
4. Robert Alston, died unmarried.
5. Frances Ann, died unmarried.
6. Ben Franklin, died unmarried.
7. Nancy Harriet, married John P. Dickenson.

As stated, the above are the descendants of John and David Crawford, father and son, who came from Ayrshire in 1643. In 1670, the brothers, George and William Crawford, kinsman of John and David Crawford, came from Lanarkshire, and George located with his three sons (John, William and Alexander) in South Norfolk Parish, Virginia, while William went over into Delaware shortly after landing, and there married a Huguenot lady of distinguished lineage. Their descendants went, for the most part, into Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio and farther West, one of them now resides in Clifton, Arizona. Those of George and his sons, John, William, and Alexander, came South into the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

David Crawford married Mary Lee Wood, had daughter, Frances Ann, who married Cyrus Sharp.

## Issue:

1. James Sharp, married Molly Wright.

## Children:

1. Dr. Jas. Sharp.
2. Norman Sharp.
2. Eliza Sharp, married Col. George Norman, quite a large family, but unable to name children.
3. Mary Sharp, married Col. James Pinckard.

## Children:

1. Mamie.
2. Laura. Laura now Mrs. Oscar Lee Harper.  
Mrs. Oscar Lee Harper.

## Children:

1. James.
2. Augusta (Mrs. Wilson B. Tatum).
3. Mary (Mrs. Jas. Raymond Jackson).
4. Elizabeth.
5. Emily (Mrs. N. Kelley Bidding, Jr.). Mrs. Wilson Tatum has one daughter, Laura Pinckard.
4. Frances Augusta Sharp, married Dr. Bozeman—no children.
5. Cyrus Sharp, married Miss McKinney.

## Children:

1. Henry Sharp.
2. Augustus Norman Sharp.
3. Dr. Cyrus K. Sharp.
- Dr. Cyrus K. Sharp, married-----

## Children:

1. Clarence.
2. Cyrus K. Sharp.
- Augustus Norman Sharp, married Mattie Forbes.

## Children:

1. Cyrus.
2. Augustus.
3. George.
4. Benjamin.
6. Laura Sharp, married Augustus Norman, a large family, but unable to name.
7. Louise Sharp, married Will W. Anderson.

## The names of some of the children are:

1. Lydia (Mrs. John Reynolds).
2. Clifford.
3. Crawford.
4. Louise.
5. Annie Laurie (Mrs. R. L. Williams).
6. Mae.
7. Roland.

Mrs. John Reynolds.

## Children:

1. Louise (Mrs. Beverley Hays).
2. Isabelle—(Mrs. ?).

Mrs. Beverley Hays—one son, Beverley.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Williams—one daughter, Mary Anderson Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Anderson—three daughters, Marguerite, Evelyn and Elizabeth.

8. Emma Sharp mar. Rev. Robt. Daniel Perry.

9. Julia Hunter Sharp, married Col. George Norman, her brother-in-law; no children.

Kathleen Perry and Mrs. Nell Perry Martin, daughters of Rev. Robert Daniel Perry, born June 29, 1845, died July 29, 1900 and his wife Emma Crawford Sharp, born-----, died Dec. 6, 1924, married 1890.

The said Emma Sharp was the daughter of Cyrus Sharp, born 1797, died 1893, and his wife Frances Anne Crawford, born Jan. 24, 1811, died April 19, 1880, married 1826. Issue: fifteen children.

The said Frances Anne Crawford was the daughter of David Crawford, born 1767, died-----, and his wife Mary Lee Wood, born-----, died-----, married-----

The said David Crawford was the son of Joel Crawford, born 1736, died 1788, and his wife Fanny Harris, born-----, died-----, married 1760.

Joel Crawford born 1736, died 1788, married Fannie Harris in 1760. Their son, David, born in 1767, married Mary Lee Wood. Their daughter, Frances Ann, born Jan. 24, 1811, died April 19, 1880, married 1826, Cyrus Sharp, born 1797, died 1893. Their daughter, Emma Crawford Sharp, born-----? died Dec. 6, 1924. Married in 1890, Rev. Robt. Daniel Perry, born June 29, 1845, died July 29, 1900.

1. Nell Perry, married Harry H. Martin, daughter Mary Kathryn Martin.

2. Miss Kathrine Perry.

Joel Crawford born 1736, died 1788, married Fanny Harris in 1760; children, two. Joel C., married Ann Barnett. Ann Crawford married William Barnett. Their son, Nathan C. Barnett, Sec. of Georgia, for 45 years, married-----? William Harris Barnett married Elizabeth Brockman; four children, William, Louise, Elizabeth, and Joel Crawford Barnett, married Ann Mapp Tannin; three children, Katie Porter B., Crawford, Fannin B., married Annie Pierce Taylor, their son Dr. Crawford Fannin B., married Penelope Brown. Mary Walk-



er B., married Dr. Jno. Lesley Stokes; three children, John Porter Stokes, married Lucile Fielders. Lawrence, Sallie Stokes married Florence Snellings; their two sons Lawrence Stokes and John Snellings Stokes. Ann Fannin Stokes.

Capt. Charles Crawford, the sixth child of David<sup>3</sup> Crawford, and Anne (Anderson) Crawford, was born Dec. 23rd, 1738, in Amherst County, Va., died in Columbia, County, Georgia, Oct. 22nd, 1813. He lived many years in Richmond County, North Carolina; was a member of the State Council and, on the breaking out of hostilities with England, received his commission as Captain in Col. Robert Howe's 2nd N. C. Regt., September 1st, 1775. He married Jane Maxwell in North Carolina, in 1763; she was born July 24th, 1740.

Issue:

1. Anderson Crawford, born April 14th, 1764, mar. Rachel Sinquefield.
2. Elizabeth Crawford, born-----, 1767; married Joel Barnett.
3. David Crawford, born-----died in infancy.
4. Mary Crawford, born -----, 1769; died January 22, 1852; married her cousin, Peter Crawford, Nov. 3rd, 1791. That line has been given under the heading of Peter Crawford.
5. John Crawford, born 1771; died 1811; m. Elenor Atwood.
6. William Crawford born 1773; died June 1811; m. Alice Strother Allen.
7. Dr. Nathan Crawford, born Dec. 21st, 1775; died October---- 1861; m. Mary Marshall.
8. Rhoda Crawford, born----- died in infancy.
9. Charles Crawford, born 1781; died in 1781.
10. Major Joel Crawford, born June, 1783; died April 5th, 1858; married Sarah Louisa Rhodes.

Sarah Louise Crawford, fifth child of Major Joel Crawford and Sarah Louise (Rhodes) Crawford, was born-----; died-----; married William Alexander Maxwell, March 16th, 1859. He was born Jan. 11th, 1807, and died Aug. 2nd, 1888.

Children:

1. Sarah Louise Maxwell, born Mar. 9th, 1860; married J. E. Jones, Oct. 6th, 1881.
2. Joel Crawford Maxwell, born April 22nd, 1862; died unmarried June 11th, 1903.
3. Leila Saulsbury Maxwell, born Oct. 6th, 1870; married, first,

Mark Irwin, April 23rd, 1892; married secondly, Isadore Stein. No Stein children.

Irwin children:

1. Sarah Louise Irwin, born Feb. 23rd, 1893; married Harry Love, September 15th, 1909 in Nashville, Tenn.
2. Robert Crawford Irwin, born March 3rd, 1896.
3. Milton Willis Irwin, born Sept. 15th, 1899.

John Crawford, second child of David Crawford<sup>13</sup> grandson of Capt. David Crawford<sup>6</sup> was born in Hanover County, Virginia, February 14th, 1731. (He was the grandfather of Governor George W. Crawford, of Georgia, who was Secretary of War under Fillmore, etc.) He married Sarah Smith, March 3rd, 1755. She died about 1766 and he married secondly January 1st, 1767, Elizabeth Moore in Virginia and shortly after moved first to North Carolina, secondly about 1775 to Georgia, Columbia County, about 20 miles south of the Washington road.

He died before 1813.

Children:

1. Thomas, born February 21st, 1756. Probably died early.
2. Ann, born Nov. 8th, 1757, married John Gibson and died soon after.
3. John, born August 16th, 1759; married Rebecca Snyder. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary War and removed to Monroe County, and afterwards to Upson County, where he died. Had eleven children.
4. Elizabeth, born March 5th, 1761; married John Garnett. She removed to Columbia County near Goly's Bridge, and finally settled in Lincoln County. Their children were Eli, Nelson, Nancy and Jabez.
5. Sarah, born January 10th, 1763; married Hon. Soloman Marshall. He was a representative of the county for many years, and lived in the settlement of Marshalltown, which occupied a stretch of five miles from Beard's store to Brownsboro, and at one time was composed wholly of Marshalls, whose ancestors came originally from Connecticut. He afterwards lived near Goly's Bridge, and then in Madison County, Alabama. They had children, Selina, Elmira, and Cicero, who died young. She died October 4th, 1823.
6. Peter, born February 7th, 1765. Died October, 1830.  
Children by second marriage.
7. William, born October 24th, 1767. Died young.
8. Nelson, born May 12th, 1770. He lived and died unmarried in Augusta, Georgia.
9. Obediah, born May 19th, 1773. He was a man of enterprise and ability. Removed to territory of Mississippi, but returned to Augusta, Georgia. He died unmarried.

10. Susanna, born November 18th, 1775. Married Nathan Benton, but died early. Had one child, Nelson, who has many descendants in Columbia County.

Nathan Benton married Susanna Crawford, March 27, 1796.

Issue:

1. Nelson Moore Benton, who married first, Maria Louisa Jones, Feb. 5, 1824.

Issue:

1. Maria Louisa, born May 15, 1826.

Nelson Moore Benton married second, Martha Ann Wooding, Nov. 26, 1829.

Issue:

1. Nathan E. Benton (killed in Civil War—married Ida Carter in Augusta, Ga.

Issue:

1. Alice Carter, married Cunningham, Issue: Robert B. (living in Atlanta).  
2. Julian Benton.

2. W. L. Benton, married Mary Sims.

Issue:

1. Charlie, married Gertrude Hundley.

Issue:

1. Nell, married Mr. Harvey Slocum (dead).  
2. Marie, married Mr. Smith.  
3. Frank.

2. W. N. Benton, married Mattie Brown.

Issue:

1. Robert Brown Benton, married Amy Roberts, (326 Telfair St., Augusta, Ga.).  
2. Irene Benton, married F. N. Ware.

Issue:

1. Loyd, married first, Leah Johnson, Issue: Martha. Second, Julia Burnett.  
2. Edgar, married Mamie Burch.  
3. Gertie, married Boyd Rivers; Issue Mary.  
4. Mary, married Harry Wilson; Issue: Hazel and Wm. Benton.

3. John E. Benton, married Sue Meriwether.

1. Lillie S. Benton, married Anderson Walton.  
2. Emmett Benton.  
3. Eugene Benton.  
4. Lucile Benton, married -----Goodman.

4. Laura W. Benton, married Alfred W. Gibson (Americus, Ga.)

Issue:

1. Fred Gibson.

2. Julia Lamkin Gibson, married Parker Smith (Elberton, Ga.).
3. Delle Gibson, married J. E. Wilson.  
Issue: (of Delle Gibson and J. E. Wilson).
  1. Marie Wilson, married Blanton Boyd.  
Issue:
    1. Marie Boyd, married Hubert Wiggins; one child, Thos. Boyd.
    2. Elizabeth Boyd, Thomson, Ga.
    3. Margaret Boyd, Thomson, Ga.
    4. Wilson Boyd, Thomson, Ga.
    5. Charles Boyd, Thomson, Ga.
  2. Laurie Wilson, married W. W. Downing.  
Issue:
    1. Dora Bell, married Richard Brandon.
    2. George Downing, Thomson, Ga.
  3. Miriam Wilson, married W. H. McManus.  
Issue:
    1. Miriam McManus.
    2. Billie McManus.
  4. Edgar Wilson, married Norma Watson.  
Issue:
    1. John Wilson, Thomson, Ga.
    2. James Wilson, Thomson, Ga.
    3. Robert Wilson, Thomson, Ga.
  5. Delle Wilson, married Frank Hoey, Shelby, N. C.  
Issue:
    1. Eleanor Hoey..
    2. John W. Gibson, married Maggie Florence.  
Issue:
      1. Maud Dell, married Murray Ivy.
      2. Maggie Laurie, married Harold Hamlett.
      3. Carl Gibson.
5. Nelson C. Benton, (killed in Civil War).
6. Mattie R. Benton, married Wave Ballard.  
Issue:
  1. Floyd Ballard.
  2. Ada Ballard, married J. J. Nixon.
  3. Guy Ballard, married Annie Langston, Augusta, Ga.  
(three children Martha Benton)
7. Susannah Benton, married first, Tom Tutt; second Dr. Warren Gibson.  
Issue:
  1. Paul Gibson.
  2. Louise Gibson, married -----Clairbon.  
Issue:
    1. Nelson C. Benton.

8. Julia A. Benton, married first, Wm. O'Neal; second, Wm. Wilson.

Issue:

1. Benton O'Neal married Minnie Dent.

Issue:

1. Eva.

2. William.

3. James.

4. John.

5. Florrie Wilson, married Mr. Faulkner—two children.

9. Lula "Love" Benton, married Julian B. Lamkin.

Issue:

1. Robt. Hugh.

2. Martha Ethel, married J. B. Davenport.

3. Earl Benton.

4. Daisy Elizabeth, married Robt. Walter Lamkin.

Martha Ethel Lamkin married Joseph Benjamin Davenport, Jr.

Issue:

1. Martha Benton.

3. Julian Lamkin.

2. Walter Jonett.

John Crawford, second son of David and Ann Anderson, born 1731, died 1813. Married first, Sarah Smith, in 1755, and second, Elizabeth Moore, in 1767. Had six children by first marriage, four by last:

1. Thomas.

2. Ann, m. Jno. Gibson.

3. John, m. Rebecca Snyder, eleven children.

4. Elizabeth, m. John Garnet.

5. Sarah, m. Hon. Solomon Marshall.

6. Peter, m. his cousin, Mary Ann Crawford.

7. William.

8. Nelson.

9. Obediah.

10. Susanna, m. Nathan Benton.

The children of John Crawford and his wife Rebecca Snyder. Following list sent to us by War Department:

1. David, born January 24, 1782.

2. Rhoda, born October 3, 1783.

3. Elizabeth, born October 3, 1785.

4. William, born January 17, 1788.

5. Susannah, born January 8, 1790.

6. Charles, born May 20, 1793.

7. Jean, born July 3, 1795.

8. John, born October 2, 1797; m. Fanny Roberts.

9. Anderson, born October 3, 1799.

10. Ambros, born May 19, 1803.

11. Thomas date of birth not stated—married—? son, Jeremiah, Upson County, Ga.

John, m. Fanny Roberts—issue seven children:

1. Sarah Jane, m. H. T. Hammack—two children.
2. Rebecca Ann, m. Thos. Wynne—four children.
3. Thos., m. first, Braswell—two children; second, Braswell—three children.
4. Nancy Elizabeth, m. first, N. P. Roberts—second, Powell.
5. William.
6. George B., m. Carry Stublefield—three children.
7. Amelia A., m. J. W. Roberts—two children.

One child of John and Fanny Crawford:

Sarah Jane, m. June 20, 1847, H. T. Hammock—issue:

1. Josephine Eliza died at age of 5 years and one month.
2. Lucinda Frances, m. Dec. 11, 1867. Dr. Linton Andrew Stephens—issue four children:

1. John Henry, m. Leila Anderson—two children:

1. John Henry, m. Alice McCord—two children:
  1. John Henry.
  2. Ralph Walstein.
2. James Edward, m. Virginia Elder, Issue: Jo Meredith.

2. Mary Jane, m. J. Edward Howard—three children:

1. Wm. Linton Howard, m. Rosabelle Neal.
2. Irene Alexander Howard, m. E. Middaugh—one child, Mary Anna.
3. Charles Marion Howard.

3. Sarah Irene, m. Dr. H. F. White.

4. Maude Alexander, m. Robt. L. Hadaway—three children:

1. Robt. Stephens, m. Inez Madlock.
2. Twins, Edwin died in infancy. Frances Elizabeth, m. H. C. Trimble, one child, Robt. Stephens Trimble.
3. Frances Elizabeth, m. H. C. Trimble, one child, Robt. Stephens Trimble.

Married second, Hal Johnson. Issue Sidney Lee.

Second child of John and Fanny Roberts Crawford, Rebecca Ann, m. Thomas Wynne.

Issue:

1. Mary, m. J. W. Farmer; one child, Ida, m. Rev. R. E. L. Harris; one child, Mary Fanny.
2. Sallie, m. Godbee; five children.
3. Josephine, m. E. K. Boone; six children.
4. W. E. Wynne, m. first, Coma Rhodes; second Holmes: nine children.

Issue: first marriage.

1. Claude.
2. Irene.
3. William.
4. George, mar. Kitchens.

Issue:

1. William.
2. Coma.

Issue: second marriage.

1. Bertha, mar. Whiddon.

Issue:

1. Nell.

Josephine E. Wynn, m. E. K. Boone.

Issue:

1. Henry Clinton, m. Callie Young; two children:
  1. Rush Boone, m. Cowperthwait.
    1. Clinton.
    2. Kathrine.
  2. Hazel Boone, m. Straub; two children; Clinton and Jerry Maurice.
2. Lula Boone, m. first, Courtney; two children; m. second, Perry.
3. Cinnie May, m. Ernest Farrell.

Five children:

1. Mabel.
2. Martha, m. Sid Foy.
3. Marion.
4. Gernon, m. Drennon.
5. Charlie, m. Julia Clark—two children.
6. Willie L., m. Nell Seals.
4. Sallie May.
5. Nell Augustus.

Third, Thom., m. first Braswell; second Braswell—five children.

Issue: first marriage.

1. Ida.
2. Wm.

Issue: second marriage.

1. Janie.
2. Minnie.
3. Ed.

Fourth, Nancy E., m. first, N. P. Roberts; second, Powell—four children.

Nancy E., m. N. Powel Roberts.

Children:

1. John F. Roberts.
2. Margaret Jessie Roberts.
3. Nathan T. Roberts.
4. Nancy Elizabeth Roberts.

John F., m. Jackson.

Children:

1. Nettie.
2. Owen.
3. Bolton.
4. Graham.
5. Harris.

Margaret Jessie, m. John O. Brook.

Children:

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Jeanette. | 3. Jessie. |
| 2. Angie.    |            |

Nancy E., m. Thomas.

Children:

1. Stratford, m. Dean, two children.
2. Nina, m. Varner, five children:
  1. Maude.
  2. Micajah, m. Austin Sutter, one child.
  3. Jessie, m. Varner, two children.
  4. Nancy, m. Riley; one child, Maggie.
  5. Willie, m. Watson.

Jeanette Brook, m. first, Robt. Jones; second Geibel.

1. Ethel Clyde, m. Bickerstaff; one child, Harriet.
2. Robert.

Jessie Brook, m. Charles Robb.

Children:

- |                    |           |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 1. Charles Wesley. | 2. Nancy. |
|--------------------|-----------|

Fifth, Amelia Angeline, m. J. W. Roberts.

Two children:

1. Mary Bell, m. J. C. Palmer, four children.
  1. Russell, mar. Radford.
  2. Annie Linton, mar. A. Moulton.

Issue:

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. Barbara. | 3. J. C., mar.——. |
| 2. Richard. | 4. Nina.          |
2. Amelia Angeline, m. C. H. Golucke, two children:
    1. Alvin G., m. Carry Reid, one child, Anna Kathrine Golucke.
    2. Ralph W., m. Mary McCord, two children:
 

1. Mary Gordon Golucke.	2. Amelia Angeline.
-------------------------	---------------------

Sixth, George B., m. Carrie Stublefield—three children:

1. Bailey, m. Annie Rachels, seven children.

Issue:

- |                |                                 |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Geo. R.     | 4. Alexander S.                 |
| 2. Katherine.  | 5. Hinton Eve.                  |
| 3. Bailie, Jr. | 6. Helen and 7. Harold (twins). |

Geo. R. married Lessie Broadhurst. Kathrine m. C. H. Cooper.

2. Kate, m. Marion Verdery, three children:
 

1. Marion Crawford Verdery.	3. Thomas Albert.
2. Charles.	

3. Theodosia Crawford.

Children of Kate and Marion Verdery 3.

1. Marion C., married Dorothy Pounds; issue Mary Dorothy.



2. Charles B., married Geneva McCall; issue Marion, Kathryn McCall.

3. Albert B., married Louise Stebbins Ford; issue Albert B., Jr.  
Second child of Ann and Thomas Wynn, Sallie, m. Godbee.

Five children:

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Marion, m. ----- | 4. Watson, m. ----- |
| 2. James, m. -----  | 5. Maggie m. Jones. |
| 3. Frank, m. -----  |                     |

Ann, daughter of John and Sarah (Smith) Crawford, m. John Gibson.

Their children were:

1. Mary, m. Perron Bass.
2. Nancy.
3. John, m. Nancy Downing.
4. William.
5. Betsy.
6. Lucy.
7. Susan, m. George Cotton.
8. Thomas, m. first, Mary Neal; second, Mary Rose Gardner.
9. Fariby, m. Danisby.
10. David, m. Neal.

Thomas, son of Ann Crawford and John Gibson had the following children:

1. Obadiah Crawford.
  2. John,
  3. Thomas, m. Baucum.
  4. Betsy, m. first, Rogers; second, Lindsey.
  5. William, m. first, Rogers; second, Hardaway; third, Johnson.
  6. Martha, m. Marshall.
  7. Cicero, m. Adkins; six children.
  8. Susan, m. Thwing.
  9. George.
  10. Sallie, m. Brinkley; twelve children.
  11. Sterling, m. Mays; four children.
  12. Fannie, m. first, Baucum; second, Dr. Parker.
- Two sons, Baucum, first marriage.

1. Sterling, mar.-----?

Issue:

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. Robert. | 2. LaFayette. |
|------------|---------------|

Several children by second marriage.

Sallie, daughter of Thomas and Mary Rose (Gardner) Gibson, m. Josiah Brinkley.

Children:

- |  |                      |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Mary, m. Norman; five children.           | 2. Frances, m. Mays; |
| 3. Sterling, m. first, Smith; second, Smith. |                      |

- |                          |                                       |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 4. Thomas, mar. Reviere. | 9. Rose.                              |
| 5. William, m. Hardaway. | 10. Kos, m. Gheesling.                |
| 6. Alice, m. Carlin.     | 11. Joseph, m. Mahon.                 |
| 7. Martha, m. Howard.    | 12. May, m. Goodrich; eight children. |
| 8. Jessie.               |                                       |

\*Mary m. Norman, five children as follows:

1. James.
2. May married Dr. Cicero Gibson.  
Their children:
  1. Elizabeth married Vickers, two children, Bettie and Ladson.
  2. John.
  3. Evelyn married Mathews; three children, Sam, Jr., Twins Mary Emily and Elizabeth Gibson.
  4. Frank.
3. Lilla married Hubert; one child, Emily m. J. Hightower.
4. Ida.
5. Frankie married McDonald; three children, Norman, Lewis, Ben.
6. Tillie married Jas. Rhodes; one child, Sarah, E., married Edward E. Long.

Sterling Gibson, brother of Cicero, m. Bussy.

One son m. Turner, first; m. Norris, second.

One son, Sterling Turner.

William, son of Thomas, had following children:

1. Thomas H., m. first, Anderson; second, Bayne.
2. Mary, m. Goodrich.

Julia, daughter of Thomas and first wife, married Brown.

Their children were:

- |             |            |            |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. Frances. | 4. John.   | 6. Herman. |
| 2. Harriet. | 5. Thomas. | 7. Martha. |
| 3. Mary.    |            |            |

Bayne, son of Thomas and second wife, m. Anna Colmery, of Edwards, Miss., on June 7th, 1911. Her birthday is June 3, 1889. Children of Bayne and Anna (Colmery) Gibson:

1. Thos. Harris Gibson, April 27, 1913.
2. Charles Colmery Gibson, Sept. 12, 1914.
3. Samuel Weyman Gibson, July 27, 1923.
4. (Miss) Bayne Gibson, Oct. 7, 1924.
5. Wm. Herring Gibson, Oct. 20, 1929.

Thomas, married Gross, four children.

1. Mary Gibson, married John Boyd, Jr.

Children:

1. Jennie Gross.
2. Harriett Murray.
2. Sterling. 3. Annie Gibson, married Whatley.

## Children:

1. George.
2. Jeane.
3. Mary Lou.
4. Lula Gibson, married James.

## Their children:

1. Robt. Maxwell.
2. Mary Ann.

Sara Frances, daughter of Sallie and Josiah Brinkley, m.  
Mays, and their children were:

1. William Josiah Mayes.
2. Lura Deane Mayes.
3. John Knight Mayes.
4. Milton Gardner Mayes.
5. Mary Caroline Mayes.
6. Bessie Mayes.
7. Thomas Bernard Mayes.
8. Myra Maude Mayes.
9. Fannie May Mayes.

William, m. McCarty.

## Their children:

1. William Josiah, U. S. N. Hos. Parris Island, S. C.
2. Mary Carolyn, (Camak, Ga.)
3. Emily Deane, (Camak, Ga.)
4. Vernon Maxwell.

Fanny May, m. Brindley.

## Children:

1. Sara Frances.
2. Helen Ann.
3. J. T., Jr.
4. Lura Carolyn.

Sara Frances, m. John C. Kugler, Bonner's Ferry, Idaho,  
Box 645.

1. John Brindley Kugler.

Thomas, m. Reviere.

## Children:

1. Eva.
2. Alice.
3. Myra, Cordele, Ga.
4. Rosa.
5. Thomas.

## MARRIAGES

Alice, m. O. R. Dozier.

## Children:

1. Mary.
2. Roger.
3. Lois, Rose, Billie and Lallie.
4. Mary.

## MARRIAGES

Thomas, m. Katherine Armond.

## Children:

1. June Rose.

Myra, m. Green.

Rose, m. Ralph Wynne—four children.

William, m. Hardaway.

## Children:

1. Inez.
2. William Gibson.
3. Christine.

John Crawford, second child of David Crawford<sup>3</sup> and Anne

(Anderson) Crawford, was born in 1731; married first, Sarah Smith, and secondly, Elizabeth Moore. He married Sarah Smith, May 3rd, 1755.

Issue:

1. Peter Crawford, born Feb. 7th, 1765; died Oct.----- 1830; married Mary Crawford, daughter of his uncle, Capt. Charles Crawford, Nov. 3rd, 1791.

Children:

1. Charles Crawford; did not marry.
  2. William Crawford; no record.
  3. Thomas Crawford, no record.
  4. George W. Crawford.
  5. Eliza Crawford; died unmarried.
  6. Jane Crawford.
  7. Harriet Crawford.
  8. Maria Crawford.
4. George Walker Crawford, fourth child of Peter and Mary (Crawford), was born in Columbia County, Georgia, Dec. 22, 1798. Was educated at Princeton College and graduated in 1820. He was admitted to the bar in 1824. He was attorney-general of Georgia from 1827 to 1831. He served in the Legislature from 1837 to 1841. In 1843 he was elected governor of Georgia on Whig ticket. He was re-elected in 1845. His administration was an excellent one. He was a member of Gen. Taylor's Cabinet.

Gov. George Walker Crawford's sister, Jane, married W. H. Torrence.

Issue:

1. W. H., Jr.
2. Mary, married first, Thomas Wild; second, N. W. Murphy.

1. Cephelia.

Issue:

2. Flora.
3. Ellinwood.
4. Charles.
5. George, who had d. Julia and son, G. D. Murphy, Major in U. S. Army. W. H. Torrence, Jr., has heir in Alabama.

Maria Crawford youngest daughter of Peter and Mary (Crawford) Crawford, married a Mr. Rhodes. They had no children, but reared William Torrance, the child of her sister, Jane (Crawford) Torrance. Her other sister, Harriet Crawford, was born March 28th, 1796; died Nov. 20th, 1873, in Tuskegee, Alabama; married Wm. F. Jackson, 21st Jan., 1813. He was

born July 14th, 1790; died October 20th, 1855.

Issue:

1. Eliza Jane Jackson, born Oct. 29th, 1813; died Nov. 10th, 1830.
2. Louisa Maria Jackson, born Sept. 25th, 1814; died April 7th, 1853.
3. Peter Crawford Jackson, born 17th March, 1816; died Jan. ---- 1822.
4. Mary Ann Jackson, born Dec. 21st, 1817; died August---- 1823.
5. Winfield Scott Jackson, born Nov. 18th, 1819; died Nov.---- 1890.
6. Matilda Caroline Jackson, born Dec. 16th, 1820; died Oct. 24th, 1844.

2. Louisa Maria Jackson, second child of William F. and Harriet (Crawford) Jackson, was born Sept. 25th, 1814; died April 7th, 1853; married Butler King of Upson County, Georgia, July 14th, 1830.

Children:

1. William B. King, deceased; married Jane Thornton; their children lived in Texas.
2. Jacob S. King, married Dora Reddy.

Their children are:

1. Clifton King, married Kate Forrest; their address is Charlotte, North Carolina.
2. Jessie King, married J. D. Hannah of Thomaston, Ga.
3. Isla King, unmarried; lives in Thomaston, Ga.
4. Jacob King, Jr., married Belle Butler; their address is Thomaston, Ga.
5. Delia King, married Hugh Walker of Atlanta.
6. Claude King.
7. Clio King, married J. H. Harrison, of Meridian, Miss.

3. Augustus King, third child of Louisa (Jackson) King and Butler King, married first, Ella Sharman; they had no children. He married secondly, Elizabeth Atwater.

Issue:

1. Carrie Lou King, married Milton Rhodes. They lived in Forsyth, Ga.
2. Addie King, married D. I. Woodward, of Culloden, Ga.
3. Nellie King, unmarried; 142 Grant Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
4. Aquila B. King, married; lives in Macon, Ga.
5. Edna King, married Roscoe Perdue of Macon, Ga.
6. John King, unmarried; 142 Grant Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
7. Rawson King, unmarried; lives in Gate City, Coffin County.
4. Peter Crawford King, fourth child of Louisa (Jackson) King, and Butler King, married Caroline Grantland Brewster.

Issue:

1. Maymie King, married John A. Thurston of Thomaston, Ga.
2. Charles B. King, married Hattie Carter; they live in Atlanta, Ga.

3. Walter King, married Miss Etheldra Frothro; they live in Hatchers, Georgia.
4. Ethel King, married Needham B. Hurst of Eastman, Ga.
5. Annie King, married J. P. McKenzie, of Thomaston, Ga.
6. Grantland Gordon King, married Irma Farley, of Thomaston, Ga.
5. John King, fifth child of Butler and Louisa (Jackson) King, resides in Texas; no other record.
6. Charles King, sixth child of Butler and Louisa (Jackson) King, died in the Confederate service; was unmarried.
7. Thomas King, seventh child of Louisa (Jackson) King and Butler King, resides in Dustin, Oklahoma; no other record.
8. Louisa Matilda King, eighth child of Louisa (Jackson) King and Butler King, married Ben Rhodes.
5. Winfield Scott Jackson, fifth child of William F. Jackson and Harriet (Crawford) Jackson, was born Nov. 18th, 1819; died Nov. ---- 1890; married first, Sarah Allen of Georgia, Jan. 28th, 1841; she died May 25th, 1856.

Issue:

1. William Jackson.
  2. Robert Jackson.
  3. Peter Jackson.
  4. James A. Jackson.
  5. Harriet Jackson; died during the War Between the States.
- Winfield S. Jackson married secondly, 8th July, 1857, Ethelia Cobb of Thomaston, Georgia. She was born Aug. 1st, 1831; died Jan. 19th, 1902 in Tulia, Texas.

Children:

1. Jane Cobb Jackson, married T. S. Holland of Forsyth, Ga. Six children.
2. Mary Louise Jackson married James R. Campbell of Tuskegee, Alabama. They had six children.
3. Mattie Estelle Jackson.
4. Edward Winfield Jackson, born Jan. 29th, 1868; died in Montgomery, Ala., Jan. -----, 1909.
3. Mattie Estelle Jackson, third child of Winfield and Ethelia (Cobb) Jackson, was born in Tuskegee, Ala., 24th May, 1866; married John Wesley Rush Feb. 20th, 1884.

Children:

1. Lucie Ethelia Rush, born in Tuskegee, Ala., July 15th, 1885; married Frank Eldridge Harrell, Feb. 15th, 1911, in Amarillo, Texas. They live in Cisco, Texas.
2. Mary Louise Rush, born in Milam County, Texas, August 2nd, 1888.
3. Ellen Scott Rush, born in Milam County, Texas, May 31st, 1891.

4. Harry Crawford Rush, born in Swisher County, Texas, Oct. 28th, 1893.
5. Charles Anderson Rush, born in Tulia, Swisher County, Texas, Oct. 2nd, 1895; died April 2nd, 1896.
6. Alice Caller Rush, born in Tulia, Texas, Jan. 18th, 1897.
7. Mattie Estelle Rush, born in Tulia, Texas, Aug. 8th, 1899.
8. Clara Winfield Rush, born in Tulia, Texas, Dec. 13th, 1901.
9. George Paxton Rush, born in Tulia Texas, July 30th, 1904.
10. Francis Leigh Rush, born in Amarillo, Texas, April 27th, 1907.
6. Matilda Caroline Jackson, sixth child of William F. and Harriet (Crawford) Jackson, was born Dec. 16th, 1820; died Oct. 4th, 1844; married Thomas Sanford Sharman, Sept. 4th, 1838.

## Children:

1. Mary Eliza Sharman.
2. Louisa Sharman, born Oct. 16th, 1841; died unmarried Feb. 20th, 1860.
3. Martha Sharman, born Aug. 19th, 1844; died 9th August, 1845.
1. Mary Eliza Sharman, first child of Matilda Caroline (Jackson) Sharman, and Thos. Sanford Sharman, was born Sept. 29th, 1839; died May 21st, 1906; married Rowan C. Ward, 8th Feb., 1855; Rowan C. Ward was born Jan. 29th, 1837.

## Children:

1. Lilla Frances Ward, born 30th Oct., 1857; died 7th Sept., 1858.
2. Lizzie S. Ward, born Nov. 20th, 1858; died Jan 24th, 1860.
3. Thomas Ward, born July 24th, 1860; died Jan. 21st, 1861.
4. Louella Ward, born June 16th, 1866; married William W. Mize, July 29th, 1886.
5. Edward R. Ward, born 23rd ----- 1867; died Dec. 18th, 1884.
6. Sanford King Ward, born 3rd Sept., 1870; died Nov. 9th, 1894; did not marry.
7. John S. Ward, born July 19th, 1872; died July 18th, 1873.
8. Willie Paul Ward, born Aug. 12th, 1878; died Sept. 25th, 1878.
4. Louella Ward, fourth child of Rowan C. and Mary E. (Sharman) Ward, was born June 16th, 1866; married William W Mize, July 29th, 1886.

## Children:

1. Jessie Clarke Mize, born 4th of August, 1887; lived in Thomaston, Georgia.
2. Sanford Edward Mize, born Sept. 29th, 1888; married Zetta Miliken, July 4th, 1910.
3. Elizabeth Crawford, third child of David Crawford<sup>3</sup> and Anne (Anderson) Crawford, was born in 1733; died young.
4. David Crawford, fourth child of David Crawford<sup>3</sup> and Anne

(Anderson) Crawford, was born in 1734. Died-----married Lucy Henderson.

5. Joel Crawford, fifth child of David<sup>3</sup> Crawford and Anne (Anderson) Crawford, was born in Hanover County, Virginia, Oct. 15th, 1736; died in 1813; married Fanny Harris in 1760 who died in 1788. Moved to Georgia in 1775.

Their children were:

1. Ann, married Joel Barnett, her cousin.
2. Robert, married Elizabeth Maxwell.
3. Joel, married Ann Barnett; his cousin.
4. David, married Mary Lee Woods.
5. Lucy, married James Tinsley.
6. Wm. Harris, married Susanna Gerdine.
7. Elizabeth, married first, Glenn; second, Rhymes.
8. Charles, died unmarried.
9. Fanny, married David Crawford.
10. Nathan, died unmarried.
11. Bennett, married first, Nancy Crawford; second, Martha Crawford, sisters of Fanny Crawford's husband, David.

William Harris Crawford, married Susannah Gerdine.

Children:

1. Caroline, mar. Geo. Mortimer Dudley.
2. John, mar. Sarah Eaton Bass.
3. Ann, died unmarried.
4. William Harris, mar. Caroline Thomas.
5. Robert, died unmarried.
6. Nathaniel Macon, mar. Anne Leser.
7. Susan, died unmarried.
8. William Bibb, mar. Mary Knight.

Children of Caroline-Geo. Mortimer Dudley:

1. William H. Crawford, died in infancy.
2. Mary, mar. John Wheatley.
3. George Mortimer, died unmarried.
4. William H. Crawford, mar. Mary Baker.
5. Macon Crawford, died unmarried.
6. Caroline, mar. James White, Presbyterian minister.

Children of John Crawford:

1. John Albinus Gerdine, mar. first, Adelaide Young; secondly, Ellen Peebles.
2. Rosa Elizabeth Gerdine, mar. Thos. W. Golding.
3. Susan, died in infancy.
4. Fanny Gilmer, spinster.

Children of Wm. H. Crawford:

1. Martha, mar. Dr. Starling Jones.
2. Ruth, died unmarried.
3. Juliet, died unmarried.



4. Anna, mar. John Crenshaw.
5. John, mar. Martha Hudson; no children.
6. William, died in infancy.

Children of Nathaniel Macon Crawford:

1. Mary Ann Susannah, spinster.
  2. Louis Gerdine, mar. Susan Farnham.
  3. William, Harris, mar. Nettie Calloway.
  4. Caroline, died unmarried.
8. Rev. William Bibb Crawford, eighth child of Wm. H. Crawford and Susannah (Gerdine) Crawford, was born 1822; married Mary Knight.

Children of William Bibb Crawford:

1. Casaway, died in infancy.
2. William, died in infancy.
3. Charles, mar. first, Sarah Brown; secondly, Annie Lee; third, Sarah Browne.
4. Mary Maud, mar. Grant D. Perry.

SECOND GENERATION OF CAROLINE

Children of Mary Dudley Wheatley:

1. Caroline, mar. Clif. Smith; no issue.
2. John, mar. but left no child.
3. George, mar. Maggie Calloway.
4. W. H. Crawford, mar. Helen Huntington.

Children of W. H. C. Dudley:

1. George Mortimer, bachelor.
2. Mary, mar. Le Roy Henderson.
3. Richard Baker, died young.
4. Charles, died young.
5. Wm. H. C. mar. Lily -----.
6. N. Macon, mar. Susie Darby.

Children of Caroline White:

1. James.
2. Mary.

Do not know the third generation of this branch, except that Geo. Wheatley has several children, and Crawford Wheatley left one son, Charles.

SECOND GENERATION OF JOHN

Children of J. A. G. Crawford:

1. Bernice Adelaide, died in infancy.
2. Robert Allen, mar. Pauline Brace.
3. John Egan, died young.
4. Annie Somerville, unmarried.

Children of Rosa Golding:

1. Thomas Wadsworth, died in infancy.
2. John Crawford, mar. Minnie Thomas.

3. Charles Strong, died very young.
4. Hunter, bachelor.
5. Sarah Eaton, died; unmarried.
6. Lucy, mar. Rev. Jas T. Murrah.
7. N. Macon, died young.

#### SECOND GENERATION OF WM. H. CRAWFORD

##### Children of Martha Jones:

1. Caroline Susan, died unmarried.
2. Wm. Harris C., died unmarried.
3. Mary, mar. Rev. C. H. Maury.
4. Warren, mar. Marian Dogan.
5. Clifton, mar. E. L. Westbrooks.

##### Children of Anna Crawford Crenshaw:

1. Martha, mar. Mr. Burleigh.
2. William Crawford, died unmarried.
3. John Crawford, mar. May Craig Moffatt.
4. James Llewellyn, mar. Miss Hodges.
5. David Dudley, mar. Pearl; (dead, and his child also dead).

#### SECOND GENERATION OF N. M. CRAWFORD

##### Children of Louis Gerdine Crawford:

1. Esther Mabel, unmarried.
2. Anne Laser, married Abram Flexner.

##### Children of Wm. H. Crawford (3rd):

1. Macon, mar. Annette-----.
2. Jesse, died unmarried.
3. Bibb, mar. Lois-----.
4. Hubert, mar. Nettie -----.
5. Rose, mar. ----- (dead—left no child).
6. Mary, unmarried.

#### SECOND GENERATION OF WILLIAM BIBB CRAWFORD

##### Children of Chas. Harris Crawford:

1. Sarah or Carrie, died without issue.
2. Bibb and eleven others, of whom perhaps five are still living.
3. Charles lives near Madison, Ga.

##### Children of Maud Crawford Perry:

1. Laura, died at birth.
2. Mary Knight, unmarried.

Third Generation of Caroline's descendants mostly unknown.

#### THIRD GENERATION OF JOHN CRAWFORD

Robert Allen Crawford (who married Pauline Brace) had only one child: Robert Penn Brace.

##### Children of John Crawford Golding:

1. Anna Rosa, died in infancy.
2. Fanny Crawford, unmarried.

3. Thomas W., died unmarried.
4. Mary, died unmarried.
5. Nathaniel J., mar. Patty Sullivan.
6. Susan Hunter, unmarried.
7. Minnie, unmarried.
8. Patty Erwin, unmarried.

Children of Lucy Golding Murrah:

1. James T., mar. Rena Belle Anderson.
2. Wadsworth, died young.

FOURTH GENERATION OF JOHN CRAWFORD

Child of Nathaniel Golding, Eleanor Genevieveon.

Child of James Murrah, Anne Elizabeth.

THIRD GENERATION OF WM. H. CRAWFORD (2nd)

Children of Mary Jones Maury:

1. Charles Howard, unmarried.
2. Caroline.

Children of Clifton Jones Westbrooke:

1. Mary Louise, unmarried.
2. Edward.
3. A girl who died in infancy.
4. Clifton.
5. Henry Warren.
6. Olive Elizabeth.
7. Carolyn.

All the above are young.

Children of John Crawford Crenshaw:

1. John.
2. Anna and two more, all young. The little child (girl) of David Dudley Crenshaw, died a baby.

THIRD GENERATION OF N. M. CRAWFORD

Children of Anne Flexner:

1. Jean.
2. Eleanor; both unmarried.

Children of Macon and Annette Crawford:

1. Robert, died young.
2. Harris.
3. Susan (think both are unmarried).

Children of Bibb Crawford:

1. Jesse.
2. A boy, both quite young.

Children of Hubert and Nettie Crawford:

1. Rose. (Have other children but Rose is only one known).

The above by FANNIE GILMER CRAWFORD, granddaughter of Hon. Wm. H. Crawford, and the following by another member

of that branch:

7. Joel, m. Ann Barnett. Robert, m. Elizabeth Maxwell. Charles Crawford, Ann Crawford, m. William Barnett.

1. William Harris Crawford, first child of Joel and Fanny (Harris) Crawford, was born 24th Feb., 1772, in Nelson County, Va.; died Sept. 15th, 1831, in Oglethorpe County, Georgia, married Susannah Gerdine in 1804. She was the daughter of Louis Gerdine, a descendant of a fine old Huguenot family.

Children:

1. Caroline Crawford, born 1805; died 1875; married George Dudley.
2. John Crawford, second child of William Harris and Susannah (Gerdine) Crawford, was born Feb.-----, 1807; died,-----, 1876; married Sarah Bass in 1830.
3. Ann Crawford, third child of Wm. Harris and Susannah (Gerdine) Crawford, was born May-----, 1809; died unmarried in 1890 or 1891.
4. Rev. Nathaniel Macon Crawford, fourth child of William Harris Crawford and Susannah (Gerdine) Crawford, was born March 22nd, 1811; died Oct. 27, 1872; married Anne LeSeuer.
5. William Harris Crawford, fifth child of Wm. H. Crawford and Susannah (Gerdine) Crawford, was born Dec. 19th, 1813; died,-----, 1865; married Caroline Thomas.
6. Robert Crawford, sixth child of Wm. H. and Susannah (Gerdine) Crawford, was born-----, 1815; died young.
7. Susan Crawford, seventh child of William H. and Susannah (Gerdine) Crawford, was born-----; died unmarried.

Caroline Crawford Dudley, m. Rev. James Spratt White, Rock Hill, S. C.

Issue:

1. George Dudley White, m. Corrie Mobley, first, m. Mary Brock-inborough, secondly.
2. Caroline Crawford White, m. Dr. Robert Love Moore.

Issue:

1. Robt. Love Moore, Jr.
2. Caroline Moore.
3. Mary White Moore, m. Aldis Henderson.
4. Agnes Moore, m. William -----.
5. James Spratt Moore, m. Catherine Zimmerman.
3. James Spratt White, m. Jeanie Sprunt.

Issue:

1. Christine White.
2. James Spratt White, Jr.
3. Nellie Peck White, m. Rev. Chas. Douglas.
4. William H. Crawford White. Died in infancy.
5. William Cozby White, born Aug. 17, 1882, died July 10, 1920. m. June 17, 1913, Elizabeth Nisbet Davis, born July 11, 1884.

## Issue:

1. William Harris Crawford White, born Aug. 21, 1915.
  2. Sarah LeConte White, born March 29, 1914.
- Elizabeth Nesbet Davis is daughter of Prof. Robt. Means Davis, University of South Carolina, and Sarah Elizabeth LeConte who was a daughter of Dr. Joseph LeConte.
5. Joel Crawford was born in 1766; married Ann Barnett in 1792, and they had only one child, namely, Susan Ann, married Daniel McDowell.

## Issue:

1. Daniel McDowell, m. Susan Ann Crawford.
  2. John Macon McDowell, m. Elizabeth Ann Person.
  3. Wm. Pinkney Crawford McDowell, m. Sarena A. Bloodworth.
  4. Elizabeth McDowell, m. Posie Clayton Carnes.
  5. (Children) Maybeth McDowell Carnes and P. C., Jr.  
Maybeth McDowell, Wm. Stillwell Robinson (daughter) Mary Ann Robinson; b. May 28, 1928.
- Bennett Crawford (brother of William H. Crawford) married twice first, Nancy Crawford (Nancy and Martha, daughters of Tom Crawford).

## Children:

1. Hardy G.
  2. William H.
  3. Adeline.
- Second time married Martha Crawford (sister of Nancy).  
one child.

Nancy Harriet, married John P. Dickenson.

## Children:

1. John E., married Eliza A. Crawford.
  2. Martha A., married James R. Crawford.
  3. William A., married Martha Julia McElvey.
  4. Bennett C., married Daisy Subers.
3. William A. Dickenson, m. M. Julia McElvey.

## Children:

1. William B., married Martha Louise Harrison.
  2. Edwin Russell, married Claude Veredot Coleman.
  3. Elsie, married James Montrose Graham.
  4. Julia I.
1. William B. Dickenson, m. Martha Louise Harrison.

## Children:

1. Mary Louise.
  2. William B.
2. Edwin R. Dickenson, m. Claude Veredot Coleman.
- No children.

3. Elsie Dickenson, m. James M. Graham.

## Children:

1. James Dickenson.
  2. Elsie Vere.
  3. Elizabeth Anne.
- Following data contributed by Mrs. H. J. Reynolds, Norcross, Ga.  
Joel Crawford, married Fannie Harris.

Issue:

1. George C. Crawford, married -----?

Issue:

1. William.
  2. Thomas.
  3. George W.
- George W. Crawford.

Issue:

1. William.
  2. Thomas.
  3. Rachael.
  4. Mary.
  5. Martha Ann Crawford.
- Martha Ann Crawford, married George Wilkie.

Issue.

1. Jane married Thomas Jefferson Downing.
2. Carrie.
3. Columbus married Sally Goldsmith.
4. Victoria married Joseph Fowler.
5. Julia Ann married Joshua J. Buice, Jan. 18, 1874.

Issue:

1. Edward Columbus Buice, born Nov. 25, 1874; married Lynda Martin, June 20, 1891.
2. James McCool, born Nov. 20, 1880; married Mollie Turner Jan. 19, 1909.
3. Lucile Crawford, born March 8, 1898; died Aug. 24, 1926.
4. Howard Huggins, born March 13, 1892; married Rose Eugenia Flood, 1923.
5. Amelia Estelle, born April 29, 1877.

Amelia Estelle Buice, married Henry Johnson Reynolds, Nov. 17, 1897.

Issue:

1. George Quillian, born Sept. 10, 1898; married Laura Moore, Oct. 10, 1933.
2. Henry Johnson, Jr., born Feb. 9, 1903; married Hallie Sue Strickland, July 27, 1934.
3. Sarah and Julia Ann, (twins), born Nov. 17, 1906.
4. Jack Jones, born April 12, 1912.
5. Caroline Reynolds, born Nov. 22, 1900.

Caroline Reynolds, married Dr. Henry Dawson Allen, Jr., March 26, 192--?

Issue:

1. Henry Dawson III, born Aug. 30, 1922.
2. Johnson Reynolds, born July 28, 1925.
3. George Whitaker, born Feb. 8, 1928.

I, Mrs. A. O. Osborne, will start my line with Joel Crawford, Sr., born in 1736, who was the father of William Harris Crawford. In each generation, appears the name of my ancestor, or ancestress of my direct line in capital letters, so it can easily be traced.

JOEL CRAWFORD, SR., born Oct. 16, 1736, in Hanover County, Va., died in Columbia County, Georgia in Oct., 1788. He married in Amherst County, Va., in 1760, Fannie (Frances) Harris, daughter of Robert Harris, of Hanover County. Joel Crawford, Sr., and Fannie Harris had eleven children, as follows:

Ann, b. 1762; married Joel Barnett, her cousin.

Robert, b. 1764; married Elizabeth Maxwell.

Joel, Jr., b. 1766; married Ann Barnett, his cousin.

David, b. 1768; m. Mary Lee Wood.

LUCY ANN, b. 1770; m. first, Richards; m. secondly, James Tinsley, of Virginia.

William Harris, b. Feb. 24, 1772; died Sept. 15, 1834; married Susannah Gerdine.

Elizabeth, b. 1774; m. first, Wm. Glenn; m. secondly, Wm. Rhymes.

Charles, b. 1776; died unmarried.

Fanny, b. 1778; m. David Crawford, her cousin.

Nathan, b. 1780; died unmarried.

Bennett, b. 1782; m. first, Nancy Crawford; married secondly, Martha Crawford; These two were sisters, also sisters of David Crawford, who married Fannie Crawford.

LUCY ANN CRAWFORD, daughter of Joel Crawford, Sr., and Fannie Harris, was born in 1770, in Chester District, S. C. She married first a man named Richards; she married second in 1801, James Tinsley of Virginia. They had several children; among them a daughter, Sarah Frances Tinsley; b. Nov. 11, 1809.

SARAH FRANCES TINSLEY, born Nov. 11, 1809; died June 7, 1884, in Columbus, Ga., and is buried there. She married in 1829, the Rev. YOUNG FLETCHER TIGNER, prominent Methodist minister, formerly of Clark County, Ga., but later lived in Meriwether County, where he purchased an estate, and lived until he was called to fill his last pulpit in Columbus, Ga. The Rev. Young Fletcher Tigner was born Aug. 22, 1805 in Clark County, Ga.; and died in Columbus, Ga., Aug. 2, 1882, at the home of his son, Dr. Wesley Fletcher Tigner.

Sarah Frances Tinsley, and the Rev. Young Fletcher Tigner had nine children, as follows:

James Andrew Tigner.

Eliza Bolling Tigner.

William Archelaus Tigner, b. July 13, 1832; married first, Eugenia Rhuanna Dozier; married secondly, Martha Byington.

Wesley Fletcher Tigner.

Lucy Ann Tigner.

Samuel Hodges Tigner.

Sarah Frances Tigner.

Julia Tigner.

Young Fletcher Tigner.

WILLIAM ARCHELAUS TIGNER, Sr., born July 13, 1832, in Meriwether County; died Feb. 19, 1894, in Jonesboro, Ga. Studied un-

der Prof. Thaddeus Oliver of Buena Vista, Ga. Was graduated from Emory College, Oxford, Ga., with the class of 1854. Removed to Atlanta, studied law, and later formed a partnership with William H. Hulsey, under firm name of Tigner & Hulsey. Later was associated with W. D. Ellis of Atlanta, as senior member of law firm of "Tigner & Ellis". In 1884 he was elected senator from the 35th district. He was considered one of the finest criminal lawyers in the State. He was twice married; his first wife being Eugenia Rhusna Dozier, born March 22, 1835, daughter of Dr. Thos. H. Dozier, and Martha Stearnes Davie . . By this first marriage, there were three children, as follows:

Germanicus Young Tigner, b. Oct., 1857; married Miss Johnnie Lindsay, of Columbus, Ga. He is living, and has been judge of the City Court for 28 years unopposed. No children living.

Martha Eugenia Tigner, born Jan. 22, 1859; married Archibald Orme Osborne.

William Archelaus Tigner, Jr., b. Sept., 1861; died unmarried.

William Archelaus Tigner, Sr., married second, Martha Byington, and had the following children:

Robert, b. 1875.

Homer Lamar, b. 1877.

Lamar, b. 1879.

Mary, b. 1882.

MARTHA EUGENIA TIGNER, daughter of William Archelaus Tigner, Sr., and his first wife Eugenia Dozier, was born Jan. 22, 1859; married Jan. 17, 1875 to Archibald Orme Osborne, of Atlanta, Ga., and had the following children:

Susie Eugenia, died at birth.

Ida Pearle Steadman, b. 1881.

Vivian Alma Orme, b. 1883.

Mattie Lee, died at birth.

Maude Irene, died at birth.

Pauline Prentiss, b. 1890.

This brings my record down to my children, three of whom died in infancy, and three are living. Their record is as follows:

My eldest living daughter;

Ida Pearle Steadman Osborne, b. 1881, married in Aug., 1900; John Hunt Morgan, of Brunswick, Ga., and has the following children:

John Osborne Morgan, b. Oct. 5, 1901; unmarried; now living in Brunswick, Ga.

Vivian McAllister Morgan, b. Dec. 12, 1904; now living in New York City, where she is on the stage.

My second daughter;

Vivian Alma Osborne, married Robert Arthur Gillaspay, of Missouri, and is now living in Nashville, Tenn. She was married in Aug., 1901, and has the following children:

1. Arthur Osborne Gillaspay, b. 1902.



2. John Archibald Gillaspy, b. 1905.

My youngest daughter;

Pauline Prentiss, b. 1890; married twice; first, Alvin Alexander; secondly, Conrad Hersam. Now living in Detroit, Mich. She has one son, Phillip Osborne Alexander.

ABOVE BY MRS. A. O. OSBORNE.

Dr. John L. Crawford, Secretary of State of Florida for twenty-one years, was the third child of David and Fanny Crawford, who was sister of the Hon. Wm. H.

Hon. Henry Clay Crawford succeeded Dr. John Lovic Crawford to the office of Secretary of State of Florida. Another son of Dr. John Lovic Crawford was John Thomas Gavin Crawford.

Children of Hon. Henry Crawford are as follows:

Wm. B., H. Clay, Genieve, Gladys, and Geo. Gwynn.

Wm. B., mar. Eenig Barlow (?)

Issue: Wm. B., Jr., Juanita.

Anderson Crawford, (son of Charles and grandson of David) fought in Revolutionary War with his father. He married Rachael Singerfield. The tories, headed by Underwood, entered the house of Anderson Crawford's father when the latter was asleep. Rudely awakened by their noise, he bade them kill him but spare his boy. They were both spared but the house was pillaged of most of its content. Anderson was taught surveying by Wm. Zachry, Sr., and followed this avocation to a considerable extent in Columbia County and others. For a long time he was Clerk of Superior Court.

Anderson (Cuff) Crawford, married, first, Elizabeth Williams; second, Mary Collins. Her children were: Patty Moore, William Humphrey, Simmons Mary; third, Antonia Lamar Moore. Her children, Pennington Moore, Pamela Elizabeth, Anderson Moore, Alice Rebecca, Peter Augustus, Bazel Lamar, Susan Savannah, Sarah Rowan, Nathan Wilbufohn, and Joseph Prescott (died).

Patty Moore Crawford married Thomas Edmund Benning. Their children were: Simmons, Mary, Indiana, Thomas Anthony, Alice Moore, Crawford, John Samuel, James Joseph, Nellie Baz., Katherine, Williams Collins.

Mary I Benning married Oscar Kelly Starnes.

Thomas A. Benning married Sallie Sturener.

John S Benning married Miss Gertrude Youmans.

Nellie Benning married Robert Levert Scott.

Thomas Benning's children are: Oscar Kelly, Willie Bell, Thomas Joshua, Owens, Myrtis (died), Gladys, Ila and Mildred.

Oscar Kelly Benning married Miss Cornelia Hill.

Willie Bell Benning married Lewis Hughes.

John S. Benning has one child, John Gray.

Nellie Benning Scott's children are:

Robert Levert Scott, Jr., William Benning Scott.

William H. Crawford married Miss Annie Elizabeth Knox. Their children are: Charles, Albert, Clyde Huntwell, Mary Elizabeth, John Perry, Clyde H.

Clyde H. Crawford married Miss Marie Baston. Their children are: James, Pierce, Rebecca.

Benning M. Crawford married Mrs. Sallie Marshall. Had one child, Mary Kennon, who married Walter Broome. Their children are: Sarah, Helen, Dorothy, Walter, Lamar Gibson.

Pamela Elizabeth Crawford married James Wright. Their children were: Nettie Moore, Janie.

Anderson Moore Crawford married Miss Moselle Lanorgan. Their children are: Susie, Bazel Lamar, William, Lena, Louise, Charles, Bertha.

Bazel Crawford married Miss Robbie Brown.

Willis Crawford married Miss Ellen Newby.

Alice Rebecca Crawford married Henry Barrenbugge. Their children are: Antonier Lamar, Francis Crawford, and Henry.

Antonier W. married Thomas Smith. Their children are: Alice and Juanita.

Peter A. Crawford married Miss Emma Lewis. Their children are: Ruth, Ethel, Francis, Floyd, Augustus, Joseph Prescott, Ruth. Ruth married Carl Marshall. Their children are: Howard, Paul and Elizabeth.

Peter A. Crawford's second marriage was to Miss Sadie Irby. He died May, 1935. One child: Peter Irby Crawford.

Bazel L. Crawford married Miss Bell Crawford. Children: Felix, Lewis, Martha.

Felix married Miss Essie Sparks. Children are: Virginia, Felix.

Susan Savannah Crawford married Willie H. Morgan. Their children are: Marion, Lois, Nettie, Nina Benning, Mary Will.

Nettie C. Morgan married Robert Sullivan.

Sarah R. Crawford married John H. Morgan. Their children are: Harry Hubert, Charles Lamar, Marjorie Hunt, Sarah

Louise, John H., Jr., Bertie Mae, Milton, Wayne Newton.

Harry Hubert Morgan married Miss Louise Geer. Their children are: Charlotte, Sarah; Marjorie, married Samuel Hudson McCarty. Three children, Jack—twins, Roy and Ray.

Nathan W. Crawford married Miss Ida Hoss. Their children are: Esther, Leonard, John Willie, Elizabeth, Gladys, (died), Benning, (died), Russell Lewis, Peter Lamar.

Esther Crawford married John L. Singletary. Their child is John L., Jr.

Sarah Louise Morgan married Adrion Morris; children, Adrion, Jr., and Richard Morris.

Following contributed by Miss Mamie Vinson.

John Crawford, b. 1600; d. 1676.

David Crawford, b. 1625; d. 1654.

David Crawford II, married Elizabeth Smith.

David III, married Ann Anderson.

Charles Crawford married Jane Maxwell.

John Crawford married Nellie Atwood.

Lucy Atwood Crawford married William Dickson, Nov. 15, 1809.

Children:

1. Martha Crawford Dickson married Ebenezer Calloway Vinson, Jan. 18, 1831.
2. Jane Dickson married Col. Richard L. Storey, Oct. 27, 1847.
3. Eliza married William Dickson, June 27, 1842.
4. Mary married John Graybill, Jan. 14, 1841.
5. Jule married first, Cochran, secondly Booth.
6. Rebecca married Col. Arthur Cochran, Nov. 7th, 1850.
7. Henry married -----.
8. Elbert married ----- One son, Tom Dickson; (deceased) Savannah, Ga.

Martha Crawford Dickson, born Jan. 11, 1813; died May 16, 1894; married on Jan. 19, 1831. Ebenezer Calloway Vinson, born Sept. 1, 1807; died Dec. 25, 1857.

Children:

1. Mariah J. Vinson, married Eli Cummings.
2. Ann A. Vinson, married Col. T. N. Beall.
3. John William Vinson married Julia Beall.
4. Dora A. Vinson married William Williford.
5. Henry Crawford Vinson married Loucinda Amanda Brake.
6. Lucy Catherine Vinson married Pleasant A. Williams.
7. Charles E. Vinson died, aged 13.
8. Edward Story Vinson married Annie Morris.

9. Mary R. Vinson married John R. Robinson.

10. Walter Dickson Vinson married Anna Caraker.

Mariah J. Vinson, born Feb. 2, 1832; married Eli Cummings about 1851. Mariah J. Cummings died April 17, 1864.

Children:

1. Julian E. Cummings.

3. Lula Jane Cummings.

2. Annie Cummings.

Ann A. Vinson, born Dec. 31, 1833; married Col. T. N. Beall.

John William Vinson, born April 21st, 1836; died May 25, 1908; married 1860 at Talbotton, Miss Julia Beall.

Children:

1. Alice Beall Vinson.

4. Thomas S. Vinson.

2. Maria Antionette Vinson.

5. Edward Vinson; (dead).

3. William Vinson.

Dora Amason Vinson, born Apr. 28, 1839; died Apr. 16th, 1909; married Jan. 22, 1867, William Williford.

Children:

1. Martha Gertrude Williford.

2. William Earl Williford, b. Oct. 10, 1878; died March 2, 1896.

Henry Crawford Vinson, born Feb. 9, 1842; married in Mill-edgeville on December 19, 1865. First Loucinda Amanda Brake; died Dec. 22, 1896. Second Lorena Wood, July 18, 1900. (Annie Lou).

Children:

1. Charles Edward Vinson.

6. Belle Vinson.

2. Nancy Elizabeth Vinson.

7. Mary Viola Vinson.

3. Lucy Crawford Vinson.

8. Harry Clarence Vinson.

4. William Ezekial Vinson.

9. Lucius Roy Vinson.

5. Benjamin Frank Vinson.

Lucy Catherine Vinson, born Sept. 19, 1844; died Nov. 8, 1928; married Pleasant A. Williams -----; died-----.

Children:

1. Mattie Williams.

2. Frances Williams.

3. Dixon Williams.

Edward Story Vinson, born Oct. 5th, 1850; married on Feb. 4, 1875, Annie Morris who was born Sept. 1855.

Children:

1. Hattie Vinson.

5. Morris Vinson.

2. Leila Crawford Vinson.

6. Edward Vinson.

3. Mable Vinson.

7. Fred Vinson.

4. Carl Vinson.

8. Wilbur H. Vinson.

Walter Dickson Vinson, born Oct. 21, 1852; died March 22, 1909; married Dec. 19, 1878, Anna Caraker.

Children:

1. John H. Vinson.

3. Mamie Walton Vinson.

2. Julia Beall Vinson.

Mary R. Vinson, born Jan. 11, 1855; died Aug. 23, 1880; married Feb. 26, 1880, John L. Roberson.

Julian E. Cummings, married Lizzie Grieve in 1890 (dec'd.)

Children:

1. Lewis G. Cummings, (dead).

Annie Cummings married Allen Parks Urquhart in 1879.

Children:

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Rosa Bell Urquhart.     | 4. Alice Urquhart, (dead). |
| 2. John Cummings Urquhart. | 5. May Urquhart.           |
| 3. Julian Felder Urquhart. |                            |

Lula Jane Cumming married Allen Parks Urquhart in 1893.

Children:

- |                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Henry Urquhart (dead).      | 3. Thomas Linton Urquhart. |
| 2. Margurite Justine Urquhart. |                            |

Alice Beall Vinson, married Sept. 10, 1891, Charles Burckmeyer Scott.

Children:

- |                          |                 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Lois Scott.           | 3. Lucy Scott.  |
| 2. William Vinson Scott. | 4. Julia Scott. |

Maria Antionette Vinson, married Nov. 14, 1883, Dr. Wesley King.

Children:

- |                      |                |                     |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Agnes King.       | 3. Vance King. | 5. Wesley King, Jr. |
| 2. Julia Beall King. | 4. Cosby King. |                     |

Thomas S. Vinson, married Kate Grimsley of Cochran.

Martha Gertrude Williford, married Nov. 29, 1897, Charles Wingfield Spear.

Children:

- |                          |                    |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Earl Williford Spear. | 3. Anedora Spear.  | 5. Gertrude Spear. |
| 2. Charles Lewis Spear.  | 4. Margaret Spear. | 6. Dorothy Spear.  |

Charles Edward Vinson, married Sept. 29, 1896, Miss Julia Bliss.

Children:

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Lewis Bliss Vinson. | 3. Charles Vinson. |
| 2. Lola Mae Vinson.    | 4. Edward Vinson.  |

Nancy Elizabeth Vinson, married Dec. 12, 1888; died Nov. 28, 1915; married George Raymond Butler.

No children.

Lucy Crawford Vinson, married first, William Rufus Cochran, Dec. 12, 1888.

Children:

1. Willie Lou Cochran.

Married second, Archibald Bolton Hutcheson, Dec. 28, 1899.

Children: 1. Carol Hutcheson.

William Ezekial Vinson, married June 20, 1894, Rosina Stegmier in Savannah.

Children :

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Marie Vinson.          | 3. Naomi Ruth Vinson. |
| 2. Fleming George Vinson. | 4. Margaret Vinson.   |

Benjamin Frank Vinson, married Nov. 28, 1900, Savannah, Ga., Celestine Roach.

Children :

1. Mildred Vinson.

Bell Vinson, married April, 1898, Paul Elkins.

Children :

1. Martha Elkins.

Mary Viola Vinson, married April 11, 1908, Austin McEachin.

Children: 1. Julia McEachin.

Harry Clarence Vinson, married June 15, 1910, Effie Clyde Hornsby.

Children :

1. William Ezekial Vinson.

Lucius Roy Vinson, married June 15, 1909, Essie Warwick.

Children :

1. Thelma.      2. Lucius Roy, Jr.

Mattie Williams, married Preston Lucas Walker.

Children :

1. Lucie, married Cobb Barclift.

Children :

- |                                 |                     |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Preston Walker.              | 2. Marjorie Sue.    |
| 2. Antionette, m. Henry Aerial. | 4. Clifton, (dead). |
| 3. Evelyn.                      | 5. Lucas, (dead).   |

Frances Williams, married first, George W. Perkins; second, John Powers Given.

Children :

Katherine Harrell Perkins married H. John Ross and they have one child, Cecilia Ross

Patricia Powers Given.

Dixon Williams, married Anna Ritchie.

Children :

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Dixon Williams, Jr. | 3. Harold Williams. |
| 2. Melvin Williams.    | 4. Austin Williams. |

Hattie Vinson, married Joe W. Cannon, Cordele, Ga.

Children :

1. Lillian Cannon, m. Henry S. Jennings.

Children :

- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Henry S. Jennings, Jr. | 3. Robert Jennings. |
| 2. Cannon Jennings.       |                     |

2. Elizabeth Cannon.

3. Joe W. Cannon.

Children:

Leila Crawford Vinson, married M. J. Guyton of Dublin, Ga.

No children.

Mable Vinson, married Thomas Pollard, Jacksonville, Fla.

Children:

1. Thomas Pollard.                      2. Elizabeth Pollard.

Carl Vinson, married Mary Green.

No children.

Morris Vinson, Captain in World War, died 1918 in North Carolina.

Edward Vinson married Cornelia Scott, Cordele, Ga.

Children:

1. Kathryn Vinson.                      4. Scott Vinson.  
2. Ruth Vinson.                      5. Ann Vinson.  
3. Edward Morris Vinson.

Wilbur H. Vinson, married Kate Parker.

Children:

1. Wilbur Vinson, Jr.

Fred Vinson, unmarried, lives Newport News, Va.

John H. Vinson, married first, Myrtice West; second Nettie Wyche.

Children:

1. John H. Vinson, Jr., (dead).  
2. Margaret Elizabeth Vinson.

Julia Beall Vinson, married first, William Peyton Broach; second Herbert Fielding Crawford.

Children:

1. Evelyn Broach Crawford.

Mamie Vinson (unmarried).

Rosa Bell Urquhart, married Mell Patton Blazer, 1901.

Children:

1. Virginia Stuart Blazer.

John C. Urquhart, married Katherine C. Bond, 1906.

Children:

1. Lashia Bond Urquhart, m. John Sears, 1928.

Children:

1. Katherine Sears.                      2. Lashia Sears.  
2. Annie Cummings Urquhart.  
3. Frances Rebecca Urquhart.  
4. Betty Urquhart.

Julian Felder Urquhart, married Nell Meadows in 1918.

No children.

May Urquhart, married Ralph Harris Peacock in 1909.

Children:

1. Delores Peacock.

Marguerit Justine Urquhart, married Harold Melvin Smith, 1920.

Children:

1. Jane Elizabeth Smith.

Lois Scott, married Dec. 3, 1916, Leverett Wingfield Montgomery.

Children:

1. Leverette Wingfield Montgomery, Jr.
2. Charles Scott Montgomery.
3. Julian Stanley Montgomery.

William Vinson Scott, married March 10, 1927, Erma Pauline Bonner.

No children.

Lucie Scott, married April 28, 1923, Charles Richard Griffin, Jr.

No children.

Julia Scott (unmarried).

Agnes King, married Sept. 15, 1909, James Oscar Bloodworth.

Children:

1. Mary Antionette Bloodworth married May 2, 1930; John William Darracott.
2. J. O. Bloodworth, Jr.
3. Alice Bloodworth, (dec'd).
4. Agnes Bloodworth.
5. Julia Bloodworth.
6. Claire Bloodworth.

Julia Beall King, married May 15, 1920, John Edmund White.

Children:

1. John Edmund, Jr.

Vance King, married April 21, 1923, Lois Lovelace.

Children:

1. Lois.

Cosby King, married Elsie Shields, May, 1924.

Wesley King, Jr., married Oct. 25, 1923, Emma Bordman.

Children:

1. Wesley King the 3rd.
2. Vernon Alfred King.

Earl Williford Spear, married Jan. 31, 1926, Nannie Christine Childs.

Children:

1. Floyd Wingfield Spear, born Aug. 23, 1928.

Charles Lewis Spear, married Aug. 31, 1922, Roslyn Adams.

Children:

1. Raynette Spear, born June 8th, 1923.



Gertrude Spear, married Dec. 22, 1929, James Franklin Shinholser.

Lewis Bliss Vinson, married Billy Crumbpecker in Jacksonville on December 21, 1929.

Lola Mae Vinson, married June 8th, 1923, George Roberts.

Willie Lou Cochran, married at Mt. Vernon, Ga., Jan. 12, 1911, James Emmett Hall.

Children:

1. Dorothy Louise.
2. James Emmett, Jr.
3. William Howell.

Carroll Hutcheon (unmarried).

Marie Vinson, married in Atlanta, Ga., December 27, 1917 to Dana H. Adams, Macon.

Fleming George Vinson, married Marjorie Starke Green in California on December 6th, 1930.

Naomi Vinson (unmarried).

Margaret Vinson (unmarried).

Mildred Vinson, married in Atlanta, Ga., June 20, 1927, Darwin Wendell Clanton.

Children: 1. Helen Vinson Clanton.

Martha Elkins (unmarried).

Julia McEachin (unmarried).

William Ezekial Vinson (unmarried).

Julia Dickson, married in 1855, John R. Cochran, first.

Children:

1. Willie Cochran.
2. Arthur Emmett Cochran.
3. Francis A. Cochran, m. first, Rosa L. Oberly; second, Hattie Lou Finch.

Children:

1. James Oberly Cochran.
4. Mary Eloise Cochran, m. J. D. Jones.

Children:

1. Nell Jones.
2. Eloise Jones, married R. T. Jackson.

Children:

1. R. T. Jackson, Jr.

Married second, James E. Booth.

Children:

1. James E. Booth, Jr.
2. W. D. Booth, married first, Cornelia Carswell; secondly Ethel Stewart.

Children:

1. Carolyn Booth.
2. Major Booth.

3. Mary E. Booth, married Dr. R. J. Morgan.

Children:

1. Lucie (deceased).
2. J. R. Morgan married Sarah Willis.
3. W. M. Morgan, married Rosa Bishop.

Children:

1. Rose.
2. Mary.

4. T. D. Booth, married Ola Persons.

Children:

1. Hal.
2. Phillip.
3. Mary married George M. Sparks.

Children:

1. Junelle.

Charline.

4. Sarah Howard.
5. Ted.
6. Robert Erwin.
7. Billy.

Anderson, first child of Capt. Charles and Jane Maxwell.

Anderson married Sinquefield.

Issue:

- |             |            |                      |
|-------------|------------|----------------------|
| 1. Augusta. | 3. Amelia. | 5. Louisa.           |
| 2. Simons.  | 4. Milton. | Simons married ----- |

7. Dr. Nathan Crawford, seventh child of Capt. Charles Crawford and Jane (Maxwell) Crawford, was born Dec. 23rd, 1775; died Oct. ---- 1861; married Mary Marshall in 1805.

Children:

1. Charles Crawford, born Sept. 19, 1807; died June 18th, 1825.
2. Levi Crawford, born -----; died young.
3. Mary Ann Crawford, born August 22nd, 1811.
4. Sarah Jane Crawford, born July 30, 1813; died in 1907; on Aug. 2nd; age 94 years; did not marry.
5. Pamela Crawford, born Sept. 14th, 1817; died Aug. 5th, 1910.
6. William Crawford, born -----; died young.
7. Nathan Anderson Crawford, born Oct. 20, 1822; died March 2, 1908.
8. Martha Crawford born -----; died-----.
9. Rebecca Crawford, born Oct. 25th, 1824.

3. Mary Ann Crawford, third child of Dr. Nathan and Mary (Marshall) Crawford, was born Aug. 22, 1811; died Sept. ---, 1901; married -----, 1828, Dr. Allen Kimbro, and moved to Dadeville, Alabama.

Eugenia Kimbro, second daughter of Mary Ann (Crawford)

Kimbro and Dr. Allen Kimbro, married David Culberson, who was, for twenty years, a Member of Congress from Texas.

Children:

1. United States Senator Charles Culberson, whose home was in Dallas, Texas. 2. Robert Culberson.

7. Nathan Anderson Crawford, seventh child of Dr. Nathan and Mary (Marshall) Crawford, was born Oct. 20, 1822; died March 3rd, 1908; married Harriet Beall, Feb. 10, 1864; she was born May 23rd, 1843; died Dec. 27, 1913.

Issue:

1. Nathan Crawford, born Dec. 12th, 1864; died Sept. 20th, 1868.
2. Dr. William B. Crawford, born Aug. 22nd, 1866. Married Sue Tom Hogan Sept. 18, 1912. She was born Aug. 10, 1888.

Issue:

1. William Beall Crawford, Jr., was born Aug. 17th, 1913.
2. Harriet Emily Crawford was born March 17, 1915.
3. Rebecca Marshall Crawford was born May 30, 1916.

Dr. Crawford died July 10, 1927 on Sunday at noon.

3. Thomas Remsen Crawford, born Mar. 29th, 1868; married Dec.--, 1907, Winnifred Williams; he died-----, 1932.

Issue:

1. Nathan Crawford, born in Columbia County, Georgia, Sept. 16, 1909.
2. Thomas Williams Crawford born at Morecton, N. B. Canada, Aug. 21, 1911.
4. Mary Crawford, born Mar. 11, 1870; married T. E. Massengale, Feb. 14, 1894; they live in Norwood, Ga. Mr. Massengale was a member of the Georgia Legislature in 1911.
5. Jane Crawford, born March 4th, 1872; married S. L. Wilkes, of Lincolnton, Ga., Jan. 3rd, 1895.

Children of Jane and S. L. Wilkes:

1. John Lee Wilks born Jan. 19th, 1896; died Nov. 11, 1898.
2. Nathan Crawford Wilkes born May 13th, 1897.
3. Mary Virginia Wilkes, born Oct. 2, 1898.
4. Samuel Dorsey Wilkes, born June 8, 1900.
5. Unnamed son born Feb. 8, 1902; died Feb. 14, 1902.
6. Charles Lawrence Wilkes born June 10, 1908; died May 14, 1910;
7. William Albert Wilkes, born Nov. 28, 1912.

1. Grandson, Nathan C. Wilkes, b. Nov. 17, 1924.

6. Natalie Crawford, born March 21st, 1874; died March 27, 1924.

9. Rebecca Crawford, ninth child of Dr. Nathan and Mary (Marshall) Crawford, was born Oct. 25th, 1824; died December 19th, 1896; married J. S. Hamilton, Sept. 25, 1843.

- Children: 1. Mary Hamilton; unmarried.  
 2. Thomas A. Hamilton, born -----, lived in Birmingham, Ala.; married Amanda Boyce Tupper.

Issue:

1. Nannie Hamilton.
2. Thos. Alex. Hamilton, Jr.
3. Rebecca Hamilton, married Dr. Hugh Lokey, of Atlanta; four children: Hugh H. Jr., m. -----; one child; Boyce m. Martin; Thomas B. and Montgomery.
4. Marion Hamilton.
3. Sarah Hamilton, married Edwin Williams.  
 Issue: 1. Alice Williams. 2. Edwina Williams.
4. Anna Hamilton, unmarried.
5. Natalie Hamilton, married Francis Fontaine. No children.
6. Emily Hamilton, married S. G. McLendon, Atlanta; no living children.
7. Jane Maxwell Hamilton, born Dec. 23, 1855; died Apr. 2nd, 1864.
8. James Sherwood Hamilton, born -----; married Kate Seabrook, Atlanta, Ga.

Issue: 1. Louisa Hamilton.

9. Ethel Hamilton, married J. S. Davant; lived in Memphis, Tenn.

Five children:

1. Ethel Davant.
2. and 3; (Twins) Guy and James Davant.
4. Allison Davant.
5. Natalie Davant.
10. Guy Crawford Hamilton, born -----; married Sylla Thomas.

Issue: 1. Guy Crawford Hamilton, Jr.

10. Joel Crawford, tenth child of Captain Charles Crawford and Jane (Maxwell) Crawford, was born in June, 1783; died Apr. 5th, 1858; married Sarah Louise Rhodes.

Children:

1. Anderson Floyd Crawford.
2. Corinne Crawford, married Dr. Verdier.
3. Terrell Crawford, killed in the Confederate Service during the War Between the States, 1861-1864.
4. Capt. Charles Peter Crawford, married first, Martha Williamson, secondly, Anna Orme.
5. Sarah Louise Crawford.
6. Margaret Crawford married Mr. Flewellyn.
1. Col. Anderson Crawford, first child of Major Joel Crawford and Sarah Louise Crawford, was born in Sparta, Ga., Jan. 29th, 1829; died at Reachi, La., Jan. 10th, 1867; married Elizabeth

Aiken of Athens, Ga., Nov. 14th, 1850. She was born Sept. 28th, 1831 in Tallahassee, Florida, and lived at Midway, Florida.

Col. Anderson F. Crawford was a member of the Texas Legislature when the War Between the States commenced; he resigned his position, raised a regiment, and fought for Southern rights till the close of hostilities.

Children of Col. Anderson Floyd Crawford and Elizabeth (Aiken) Crawford:

1. Sarah Louise Crawford, born Sept. 7th, 1851; died unmarried, May 7th, 1876.
2. Edward Aiken Crawford.
3. Joel Bennett Crawford, born January 4th, 1855; married Anna Ramser in 1886; they lived in Eufaula, Ala.
4. Elizabeth Aiken Crawford, born Aug. 13th, 1859; died unmarried in 1881.
5. Anna Jane Crawford, born Jan. 5th, 1861; died unmarried in 1881.
6. Anderson Floyd Crawford, Jr., born March 11th, 1865; unmarried. Lived at Midway, Florida.

2. Edward Aiken Crawford, second child of Col. Anderson F. Crawford and Elizabeth (Aiken) Crawford, was born in Athens, Georgia, Sept. 27th, 1853, and died Aug. --, 1904. Married Eugenia Celaste Fleming, at "Riverdale," near Tallahassee, Fla., 12th, Feb. 1880. She was born in Gadsden County, Florida, Sept. 27th, 1854. Lived in Birmingham, Ala.

Children:

1. A son, born and died, in Tallahassee, Florida, Nov. 22nd, 1881.
2. A son, born and died, in Tallahassee, Florida, Feb. 20th, 1883.
3. Edward Aiken Crawford, born June 26th, 1885, in Atlanta, Ga.
4. Eugenia Celeste Crawford, born April 22nd, 1887; died Aug. 28th, 1888.
5. Robert Lee Crawford, born Jan. 25th, 1889, in Tallahassee, Fla.
6. Laleah Adams Crawford, born Aug. 28th, 1890; Tallahassee, Fla. —Dr. J. L. Gray, Donalsonville, Ga.
7. Samuel Fleming Crawford, born Dec. 30th, 1898, in Tallahassee, Florida.

Tenth child of Charles and Jane Maxwell Crawford.

Major Joel Crawford married Sarah Louisa Rhodes.

Their children:

- |                             |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Rhodes, (died in youth). | 5. Sarah Louisa. |
| 2. Anderson Floyd.          | 6. Margaret.     |
| 3. Corinne.                 | 7. Terrell.      |
| 4. Charles Peter.           |                  |

Anderson Floyd Crawford, son of Joel C., married Elizabeth Aiken.

## Issue:

1. Sarah Louise.
2. Edward Aiken, m. Celeste Fleming.

## Issue:

1. Dr. Edward Aiken Crawford.
2. Dr. Robt. Crawford.
3. Leleah, m. Dr. J. L. Gray.
4. Samuel E.
3. Joel Bennett, m. Anna Virginia Ramser.

## Issue:

1. Joel B., Jr.
2. Dr. Jacob Ramser, born Aug. 2, 1889, m. Mary Irene McCool.

## Issue:

1. Mary Virginia, born Nov. 1, 1917.
2. J. Ramser, Jr., born June 26, 1921.
3. Jane Isabel, born Aug. 20, 1922.
4. M. Fulmore.
5. Anderson Floyd.
6. Annie Laura, m. first, Dr. LeGrand; second, Beatty.

## Issue, first m.:

1. Durand, Jr.
2. Annie Laurie.
4. Elizabeth.
5. Anna.
6. Anderson Floyd.

5. Sarah Louise Crawford, fifth child of Major Joel Crawford and Sarah Louise (Rhodes) Crawford, was born -----; died -----; married William Alexander Maxwell, Mar. 16th, 1859. He was born Jan. 11th, 1807, and died Aug. 2nd, 1888.

## Children:

1. Sarah Louise Maxwell, born March 9th, 1860; married J. E. Jones, Oct. 6th, 1881.
2. Joel Crawford Maxwell, born April 22nd, 1862; died unmarried June 11th, 1903.
3. Leila Saulsbury Maxwell, born Oct. 6th, 1870; married, first, Mark Irwin, April 23rd, 1892; married secondly, Isadore Stein. No Stein children.

## Irwin children:

1. Sarah Louise Irwin, born Feb. 23rd, 1893; married Harry Love, Sept. 15th, 1909, in Nashville, Tenn.
2. Robert Crawford Irwin, born March 3rd, 1896.
3. Milton Willis Irwin, born, Sept. 15th, 1899.

Capt. Charles P. Crawford, son of Maj. Joel Crawford, married first, Martha Williams.

## Issue:

1. Joel Evans Crawford.
2. Ben Hill Crawford.
3. Mary Lou Crawford.
4. Angie Gibson Crawford.
5. Sarah Crawford.
6. Terril Crawford, m. Agnes Pearson.
7. Corine Crawford.
8. Emma, m. Prof. J. G. Hinton.

Issue two children:

1. James, m. Warlick.

Issue:

1. Frances. 2. James.
2. Charles, m. Alene Pou.
- Capt. Charles, m. secondly, Hannah Orm.

Issue two children:

1. Abbe, m. F. Milton.

Issue two children:

1. Sara Ann. 2. Corine.
2. May Belle mar. Hamilton.

Elizabeth Yancey, second child of Charles Yancey, Mary C.<sup>36</sup> granddaughter of David Crawford<sup>13</sup> was born in Louisa County, Virginia, May 23rd, 1765. She married, about 1785, Joseph Kimbrough, who had been her teacher. He belonged to a fine family. They lived very happily together, and both died in the year 1804, leaving eight children, who were taken by their maternal grandfather, and reared at Locust Grove, the home of the grandparents of Mrs. Vanderbilt. Mr. Kimbrough never recovered his cheerfulness after his wife's death, and it is said he died of a broken heart.

Children of Joseph and Elizabeth Kimbrough: (Born in Louisa County, Virginia).

1. Dr. William, born Jan. 6, 1786; died unmarried, 1807.
2. Unity T., born Nov. 28, 1787; married Col. Ed. Pendleton.
3. Sarah, born Dec. 25, 1789; married Peter S. Barrett.
4. Louisa C., born July 21, 1792; married Nicholas J. Winston and removed to Kentucky.
5. Maria D., born Dec. 4, 1794; married Dickerson Winston and removed to Kentucky.
6. Col. Charles Y., born March, 1797; married Wid. Honeyman.
7. Elizabeth, born Feb. 25, 1799; married Dr. L. N. Ligon.
8. Susan, born Sept. 3, 1801; married Robert H. Anderson.

Col. Robert Leighton Yancey, fifth child of Charles and Mary Yancey,<sup>36</sup> grandson of David Crawford<sup>13</sup> was born Feb. 28, 1770, in Louisa County, Virginia. Yanceyville, Virginia was named for him. He was a man of considerable prominence in civil and social life representing the County of Louisa for many years in the state legislature. He was a man of great energy of character and accumulated a large estate, having a store, mill and farm in Yanceyville. He died April 28, 1808, unmarried, leaving the bulk of his fortune to his namesake and nephew, Robert L. Crawford, (father of Mrs. Vanderbilt).

"Miss Frank Armstrong Crawford married Commodore Cor-

nelius Vanderbilt of New York, was the daughter of Robert Leighton Crawford, whose father, Rev. William Crawford, of Louisa County, Virginia, was the grandson of David Crawford, son of Hon. Nathan Crawford. This marriage took place at London, Ontario, Aug. 21, 1869. The Crawfords were spending the summer there. Commodore's mother—Phoebe Hand Vanderbilt, was distantly related to the Crawfords, Phoebe Hand being the sister of Obediah Hand who was Miss Crawford's great-grandfather.

Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt was born May 27, 1794. At the age of nineteen he married Miss Sophia Johnson; on Aug. 21st, 1869, in London, Canada, he married Miss Frank Armstrong Crawford of Mobile, Ala. He had thirteen children by his first wife. He died at New York, Jan. 4, 1877, was buried in the Moravian cemetery at New Drop, Staten Island, age 82 years.

Miss Frank Armstrong Crawford (Vanderbilt) was born Jan. 13, 1839. She united with the Episcopal Church South in 1849 when ten years of age, at Mobile, Ala.

#### SON OF HON. NATHAN AND JUDITH CRAWFORD

Rev. Wm. Crawford, (grandfather of Mrs. Vanderbilt), second child of Nathan Crawford<sup>37</sup> and grandson of David Crawford<sup>13</sup> (son of David second, who was son of David first, who was son of John, the original emigrant) was born Dec. 11, 1772, in Nelson County, Virginia. He was educated at Lexington college (now Washington and Lee), and took a theological course in 1794 at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia at the same time that William Harris Crawford was studying law at the same college.

Nelson Crawford, fourth child of Nathan Crawford<sup>37</sup> grandson of David Crawford<sup>13</sup> was born Nov. 9, 1776, in Nelson County, Virginia. He married first in 1806, Ann Ligon. He married second Betsy Anderson a stepdaughter of his sister Agnes. He died Dec. 1829.

Children all by his first marriage:

1. Frances, born May 8, 1807; married Capt. Jno. Coles, of Green Mountains, Va.; died June, 1852, her children having died before her.
2. Judith Anderson, born June 13, 1809; married Capt. Dickinson.
3. George Henry, born June 3, 1811.

Agnes Crawford, fifth child of Nathan Crawford<sup>37</sup> grand-



daughter of David Crawford<sup>13</sup> was born Sept. 30, 1778, in Nelson County, Virginia. She married in 1800, Capt. Nelson Anderson a widower with two children, Robert, who married Susan Kimbrough, and Betsy, afterwards wife of Nelson Crawford.

Children of Nelson and Agnes Anderson:

1. Nathan Crawford, born Nov. 8, 1801; died unmarried in Nelson County, Virginia.
2. Frederick Hampton, born Sept. 5, 1803; married and moved South near Russellville, Franklin Co., Ala.
3. Judith H., born Jan. 11, 1805; unmarried; lived with her brother in Franklin Co., Ala.
4. Mildred Overton, born Sept. 26, 1806; unmarried.
5. Horatio Nelson, born March 29, 1808; died young.
6. Cicily Agnes, born Jan. 10, 1810.
7. Lucy Ann, born March 1, 1812.
8. John Horace, born 1816.
9. William Madison, born Feb. 22, 1818.
10. David Crawford, born Feb. 22, 1820.
11. Virginia, born about 1822; died young.

Major Charles Yancey, son of Rev. Robert and Ann (Crawford) Yancey,<sup>41</sup> grandson of David Crawford<sup>13</sup> was born March 22, 1770, in Tunily parish, Louisa County, Virginia; Nancy Spencer married him Apr. 5, 1791. She was born May 30. He died Apr. 18, 1857, age 87. She died May 29, 1795.

Children of Maj. Charles Yancey and his wife Nancy Spencer Yancey:

1. Mary Chambers, born Jan. 22, 1792; married Col. John Horsley of Nelson Co., Va.

Four children:

1. John, married Louisa Brady of Nelson Co., Va.
2. Charles Y., married Miss Montgomery of Lynchburg.
3. Anne, married Nicholas Mills, son of Nicholas Mills, D. D.
4. Robert Rancey, married Fidelice Beesley.
2. Francis Westbrook Spencer, born March 22, 1793; died Sept. 30, 1793.
3. Betsy Ann, born Sept. 4, 1794; married first, Robert Williams of New York, and secondly, Richard G. Morris, Gloucester, Va.; died about 1877, leaving four children.

The children were:

1. Charles, married Miss Garland of Lynchburg.
2. Robert, married Miss Watson of Baltimore.
3. Marcella, married Edward Hammond, of South Carolina; son of Governor Hammond.
4. Elizabeth, married-----Barrett, of Richmond, Va.

Judge Robert Rodes<sup>59</sup> grandson of John and Mary Crawford Rodes<sup>16</sup> was born May 11, 1757, in Albemarle County, Va. He

married Eliza, daughter of John Delaney, of Amherst County, Va., who was born there Jan. 30, 1759. He died Nov. 20, 1818. His wife died Mar. 1837, age 78.

Children of Judge Robert and his wife, Eliza Delaney Rodes:

1. Mary Eddus, born Aug. 27, 1783; married James Estell; died July 25, 1835.
2. Sara Harris, born June 7, 1787; married Dr. A. W. Rollins; died Aug. 11, 1856.
3. Elizabeth, born Feb. 20, 1789; married Wallace Estill; died Feb. 1857.
4. John, born Jan. 4, 1792; died Nov. 21, 1814.
5. Col. Wm. born Feb. 24th; died Oct., 1875.
6. Nancy, born Feb. 3, 1796; married Samuel Stone; died Sept. 15th, 1865.
7. Clifton, born Aug. 26, 1798; died Dec. 27, 1878; age, 80.

Capt. David and Elizabeth Smith Crawford.

Issue:

1. Michael, m. Elizabeth Terrell.

Issue: 1. John Hardy, m. Massie Jones.

One child: 1. James, m. Polly or Mary Greene.

2. James, m. -----.

Issue:

- |                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Terrell, m. Polly Russell. | 4. Mary.  |
| 2. Micheal.                   | 5. David. |
| 3. Elizabeth.                 |           |

3. William.

4. Thomas, m. Elizabeth Alston.

Issue: 1. William, m. Delilah Martin.

Issue:

1. Hardy, m. Elizabeth Jenkins.
2. Bennett Hamilton, m. -----.

Issue: 1. Ella, m. Jenkins.

Issue: 1. Bennett Crawford, m. Clara Carr.

Issue: Ella Crawford, m. Lieut. Jack Joyce.

Issue: 1. Jackulin. 2. Flora Carr, m. Shields.

Issue: 1. Richard. 2. Eleanor.

2. Benneta, m. Dr. Chas. E. Murphy.

Issue: 1. Mary, m. Julian Robinson.

Issue: 1. Mary Ann.

3. Andrew, m. Mary Lowe.

5. Hon. Martin J., m. Amanda J. Reese.

Issue:

- |              |           |                   |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 1. William.  | 3. Clair. | 5. Martin J., Jr. |
| 2. Florence. | 4. Reese. |                   |

6. Martin Jenkins Crawford, born in Jasper County, Ga., Nov. 7, 1820. Married Amanda Reese in Morgan County, Ga.,

Dec. 29, 1842. Died in Columbus, Ga., July 22, 1883. He received his education at Brownwood Institute and at Mercer University.

- Children: 1. William. 2. Joey Y.  
 3. Elizabeth, m. Dr. William Owens.  
 4. Martin J. Jr.,  
 5. Bennett H.

William Crawford was born Aug. 1, 1765 and died Feb. 20, 1836.

Delilah Martin was born July 5, 1769 and died March 31, 1837.

William Crawford and Delilah Martin were married July 19th, 1791, in Wake County, North Carolina.

William and Delilah Crawford's children:

1. Hardy Crawford, born Feb. 3rd, 1793.
2. "Jackey Ann" Crawford, born Feb. 20th, 1797.
3. Rebecca Crawford, born May 29, 1799.
4. William Martin Crawford, born May 14th, 1802.
5. Nancy Crawford, born Nov. 8th, 1804.
6. Betsy Ann Crawford, born July 14th, 1809.
7. Joel Ferrel Crawford, born Oct. 9th, 1812.

Hardy Crawford married Miss Elizabeth Jenkins.

Jackey married Henry Merritt, (she was named Delilah Ann for mother, but was nick named "Jackey Ann".)

William M., married Miss Owen.

Betsy Ann, married Dr. W. H. Owen.

Joel Ferrel, married Sarah Ann Watson.

Hardy and Elizabeth Jenkins Crawford's children:

(I do not know that this is the order in which the children came, neither do I know dates of marriages nor deaths).

1. Elizabeth married Dr. Vaisen.
2. Judge Martin Crawford married Amanda Reese, Dec. 29, 1842.
3. Ferrel Crawford married (?)
4. Pleasant Crawford married (?)
5. Minerva Crawford, married Rutherford.
6. Bennett Hamilton Crawford married Miss Lowe.

William M., and Owen Crawford's children:

1. Antonette did not marry.
2. Phillip did not marry.
3. Hardy married Miss Abercromby.
4. Francis married Mr. Scott.
5. Thomas Sanford married Miss Crowly.
6. Sarah married Dr. Harris.
7. Minerva married -----?

Delilah Ann or Jackey Ann, m. Henry C. Merritt.

Issue:

- |             |            |               |
|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. Wade.    | 4. Joel.   | 7. Ann.       |
| 2. Clinton. | 5. Harvey. | 8. Julia.     |
| 3. Parks    | 6. Martha. | 9. Elizabeth. |

Joel, fourth child, married Catherine Maddox.

Issue: 1. Sallie Penelope, m. William F. Vandiver.

Issue: 1. Willie Pearl, m. Louis B. Whitfield.

Issue:

1. Kathrine, m. first, Edwin Deleplane; secondly, Wolfe.

Issue, two children. 2. Louis B.

2. Henry F. Vandiver, m. Annie Virgin.

Issue: 1. Clara.

3. Robt., m. Eulalia Patterson.

Issue: 1. Sarah. 2. Frances W.

Amanda Eva Merritt, m. Robt. McAfee.

Issue: 1. Luda May, m. Thomas H. Knight.

Issue:

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| 1. Joel.   | 3. Willie Pearl, m. Dr. O. R. Alexander. |
| 2. Thomas. |  |

Issue:

- |                                |                |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Louise Louvenia, m. Martin. | 4. William.    |
| 2. Omer.                       | 5. Amanda Eva. |
| 3. Robert.                     |                |

Lillian, m. Charles Lott.

Issue: 1. Rhoy. 2. Frank. 3. Charles.

4. Sallie McAfee.

5. Ghitta McAfee.

William Henry, m. Mary A. Mathis.

Issue:

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Charles.              | 5. Harry.            |
| 2. Willis, m. Hunter.    | 6. John.             |
| 3. Sallie, m. Wise.      | 7. Frank, m. Durham. |
| 4. Bessie, m. Dougherty. | 8. Katie, m. -----?  |

William M. Crawford married a second time a Miss Eliza Ball at Enon, Ala.

Their children:

1. Mary; dead.
2. Adolphus, living in Texas; (Dates unknown).

Joel Ferrel Crawford, born Oct. 9th, 1812, in Greene County, Ga., died Dec. 18th, 1875 at Enon, Ala. Sarah Ann Watson, born Sept. 7th, 1815, in Greene County, Ga., died Nov. 24th, 1890, at Birmingham, Ala. Joel Ferrel Crawford and Sarah Ann Watson married Dec. 27th, 1832 in Clarke County, Ga.

Joel Ferrel and Sarah Ann Watson Crawford's children:

1. Francis Hardy, born Jan. 21, 1834 in Greene County, Ga.; died

- Oct. 16th, 1842 in Harris County, Ga.
2. Arianna Watson, born May 27th, 1835, in Greene County, Ga.; died April 14th, 1851, at Tuskegee, Ala.
  3. Martha Cornelia, born Feb. 25th, 1836, in Harris County, Ga.
  4. William Harrison, born Dec. 24, 1840, in Harris County, Ga.; died Aug. 23rd, 1848, at Enon, Ala.
  5. James Adolphus, born June 3rd, 1843, in Harris County, Ga.; died Oct. 18, 1853, at Enon, Ala.
  6. Martin Ferrel, born May 3rd, 1843, in Enon, Ala.; died Aug. 23, 1846.
  7. Anne Sophelia, born Nov. 6th, 1847, in Enon, Ala.; died Aug. 23rd, 1849.
  8. Ella Catherine, born April 9th, 1850, at Enon, Ala.
  9. Walter Supple, born Feb. 17th, 1855; died June 15th, 1855, in Enon, Ala.
  10. Joe Sallie, born May 30th, 1857, in Enon, Ala.

Cornelia, Ella and Sallie are the only surviving members of this large family.

BY MRS. L. B. WHITFIELD  
Montgomery, Ala.

Henry C. Merritt, born Oct. 29, 1796; married on Dec. 9, 1818, to Jackey Ann Crawford, born Feb. 20, 1797.

Children:

1. Ben W., born No. 12, 1819.
2. Elizabeth b. June 23rd, 1821.
3. Julia born June 4, 1823.
4. Joel H., b. Aug. 21, 1825.
5. Pleasant Wade b. Sept. 20, 1827.
6. Mickleberry C., b. Sept. 6, 1829.
7. Wm. P., born Aug. 9, 1833.
8. Nathan b. Jan. 13, 1836.
9. Frances Evelina born March 26, 1838.

(Copied from a very worn, old Bible).

Anderson Lee Turner, born Dec. 15th, 1812.

Julia Merritt, born June 4th, 1823; married Dec. 1st, 1841.

Children:

1. Rebecca Jack Turner, married 1863, Dr. W. B. Temple.
2. Mary Lou Turner, married 1863, J. H. Strealor.
3. Cornelia P. Turner, married 1873, C. P. S. Daniel.
4. Laura Pane Turner, married 1869, Dr. J. R. Price.

Children:

- |                   |                  |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Ione Hamilton. | 3. Eli Joshua.   | 5. Mary Pearl.   |
| 2. Ethel Holmes.  | 4. John Richard. | 6. Wm. Anderson. |
5. Leanidas W. Turner, married 1884, Katie Walker.
  6. Sarah M. Turner, married 1878, J. H. Pruett.

7. Julia Frances Turner, married 1877, Eugene Trawick.
8. Green Berry Turner, married 1881, Estelle Daniel.

BY MRS. J. J. POUND, WOODLAND, GA.

John Crawford, born in Ashyr, Scotland, in 1600. Emigrated to America in 1643 with son, David, who was born in 1625. His son, Capt. David, m. Elizabeth Smith; their son, Michael, m. Elizabeth Terrell. Their son Jno. Hardy, m. Massie Jones. Their only son, James, born in 1771, died 1871, when 100 years old, lacking about one month. Married Mary (or Polly) Green, born Aug. 1, 1792, died May, 1839. Lived, died and was buried in Talbot County, Georgia, Crawford Cemetery, about 5 miles east of Cleola, Ga.

James Crawford was in the War of 1812. He was a Primitive Baptist and a farmer.

The children of James and Mary were born and reared in Talbot County, Georgia.

Thomas Crawford moved to Texas where he died.

Eliza Crawford married James White, moved to Texas, where she lived and died.

Masalin Crawford, m. Mary King, lived in Talbot County, Ga. Buried at Shiloh, Ga.

Pattie Crawford never married. Lived in Talbot County, Ga. where she died—nearly 90 years old. Buried in Crawford Cemetery.

Bettie Crawford never married. Lived in Talbot County, Ga. where she died. Buried in Crawford Cemetery.

Jefferson Crawford married Martha King (twin sister of Mary King) lived and died in Talbot County. Buried Sardis Church Cemetery, about 4 miles from Shiloh, Ga.

Allen Crawford, m. Lizzie Miller. Lived in Macon, Ga. with his son, William.

James Jefferson Crawford, born March 6th, 1833. Died Nov. 28th 1917. Married Jan. 15, 1851, to Martha King (born Dec. 4, 1825, died June 19, 1894). James Jefferson Crawford was the son of James Crawford and Mary Green. Lived in Talbot County, Ga. Buried at Sardis Church Cemetery, 4 miles from Shiloh, Ga.

Born to James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford:

William Harris Crawford, born Oct. 30th, 1851; died Aug. 20th, 1910. Married Altona Miller (born Feb. 27, 1848; died

Apr. 12, 1931). Both lived in Talbot County, Ga., and buried at Shiloh, Ga.

Sophronia Crawford, born May 2nd, 1852. Married Good M. Anderson. Lived in Shiloh, Ga., and was buried there. Died March 11, 1928.

Dr. James Madison Crawford, born Dec. 17, 1854. Married first, Lizzie Dismuke and lived in Atlanta, Ga. Married second, Alma Weaver and lived at Asheville, N. C. Died there Oct., 1923. Buried in Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Thomas Jefferson Crawford, born March 1858. Married first, Jimmie Lovelace of Cusseta, Ala. and second, Nannie Meddows of same place; third, Anita Bert Jones of Norcross, Ga. Has lived in Atlanta, Ga.

Julia Anne Crawford, born July 19, 1860. Married Thomas Murrah and lived near Shiloh, Ga. Died Feb. 16, 1898. Buried at Shiloh, Ga.

George Seaborn Crawford, born Feb. 5th, 1864; married Mary Anne (or Molly) Allen. Lived in Talbot County, Ga. Died Dec. 13, 1898. Buried at Sardis Church Cemetery.

Mary Alice Crawford, born May 24, 1866. Married John James Pound, Dec. 10, 1884. Lived in Talbot County, at Woodland, Ga.

John Hardy Crawford, born March 15, 1872. Married Lurie Hooper of Atlanta, where they now live.

Mattie Estelle Crawford, daughter of William Harris and Altona (Miller) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (or Polly) Crawford, was born May 10, 1878. Married Bert Jones of Columbus, Ga., March 21, 1897. Moved later to Atlanta, Ga., and is still living there. One child:

Claire Jones, born Sept. 24, 1898. Not married (1931) Granddaughter of William Harris and Altona (Miller) Crawford, great granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great, great granddaughter of James and Mary or Polly (Green) Crawford.

Mamie Ola Crawford, daughter of William Harris and Altona (Miller) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary or Polly (Green) Crawford. Born April 20, 1880.

Married Nov. 30, 1900 to Arthur Parker of Box Springs.

Ga. Went to Miami, Fla., and later to Atlanta, Ga., where she now lives.

Three children:

1. Arthur Crawford Parker.
2. Lewis Parker.
3. Mildred Parker, m. Floyd Pool of Atlanta, Ga., where they are living.

Willie Eva Crawford, daughter of William Harris and Altona (Miller) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary or Polly (Green) Crawford. Born June 23rd, 1882, married William Johnson of Shiloh, Ga. Went to Evinston, Fla. to live. Live there now—1931.

Three children:

1. Mary m. Fred Neil of Boardman, Fla.; living there.
2. Eva.
3. Clyde.

One grandchild: Elaine Neil, daughter of Mary (Johnson) and Fred Neil, granddaughter of Willie Eva (Crawford) and William Johnson, great granddaughter of William Harris and Altona (Miller) Crawford, great, great granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great, great, great granddaughter of James and Mary or Polly (Green) Crawford, born Sept. 19, 1926.

Altona Adele Crawford, daughter of William Harris and Altona (Miller) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary or Polly (Green) Crawford. Born March 30, 1886.

Married James Jackson (May 10, 1914) of Thomaston, Ga. Live now at Chalybeate, Ga.

Four children:

1. Marion born May 7, 1915.
2. James William, born April 28, 1917; died Aug. 28, 1918.
3. Marjorie, born June 7, 1919.
4. Harold, born Jan. 20, 1924.

Willie Eugene Anderson, son of Sophronia (Crawford) and Good M. Anderson, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary or Polly (Green) Crawford. Born Apr. 13, 1880. Married Annie Jean McDowell Huff. Live in Shiloh, Ga.

One child:

1. Eugene Anderson, Jr., born July 31, 1915.

Clifford Anderson, son of Sophronia (Crawford) and Good M. Anderson, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King)



Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary or Polly (Green) Crawford. Born Sept. 5, 1882. Married Ruth Strickland of Box Springs, Ga. Died July 16, 1921. Buried at Shiloh, Ga.

Jimmie Good Anderson, son of Sophronia Crawford and Good M. Anderson, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha King Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary or Polly (Green) Crawford, born Jan. 12, 1888. Died Nov. 12, 1908. Buried at Shiloh, Ga.

James Harden Crawford, son of James Madison and Lizzie (Dismuke) Crawford, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary or Polly (Green) Crawford, born Oct. 31, 1878; married Hallie Patilla of Atlanta and lives there.

Issue:

1. Hallie Crawford, married Guy A. Kenimer and lives in Jacksonville, Fla.

Issue:

1. Hallie.                      2. Elizabeth.
2. Elizabeth Crawford, m. Alec Hitz, lives in Atlanta.

Issue:

1. Alec, Jr.                      3. Elizabeth.
2. James.
3. James Harden Crawford, Jr., died.
4. Josephine Crawford, lives with her aunt, Mrs. Jos. D. Rhodes. Josephine m. James Dixon Robinson, Jr., April 25, 1934.
5. Robert Patilla Crawford.

Edgar Dismuke Crawford, son of James Madison and Lizzie (Dismuke) Crawford, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary Crawford. Born ----- Married Carol Gray of Atlanta, Ga. Died Dec. 31, 1925. Buried in Atlanta, Ga.

Three children:

1. Caroline.                      3. Francis.
2. James, m. Wight.

Francis Scott Crawford, daughter of James Madison and Lizzie (Dismuke) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary or Polly (Green) Crawford. Born ----- Married Joseph D. Rhodes of Atlanta, where she is living. He died in Atlanta, Mar. 31, 1932.

Byron Copeland Crawford, son of James Madison and Lizzie (Dismuke) Crawford, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary (Green)

Crawford. Born ----- Not married.

Nannelle Crawford, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Nannie (Meadows) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford. Born ----- Married, first, Turner Anderson Summers of Louisville, Ky.; second time, to Harry Harper Steele.

Six children:

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Turner Anderson Summers, Jr. | 4. Nancy Steele.              |
| 2. Crawford Summers.            | 5. Patricia Elizabeth Steele. |
| 3. Harry H. Steele, Jr.         | 6. William Steele.            |

Martha Crawford, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Anita (Jones) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford. Born -----

Anita Crawford, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Anita (Jones) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford. Born -----

Adelle Crawford, daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Anita (Jones) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary or Polly (Green) Crawford, born Apr. --, 1922.

Carleton Murrah, son of Julia Anne (Crawford) and Thomas Murrah, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary (Green) Crawford, born in Harris County, Ga., March 12, 1882. Father died when he was 14 years old. Went to Columbus, Ga. to live with his uncle, John Murrah. Married Hallie Hall of Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 16, 1904. Went to New York to live year 1914. Married second time to Helen Hill of Hollis, Long Island, year 1920. Living now at Ogdensburg, N. Y. (1931).

Harriet Murrah, daughter of Carleton and Hallie (Hall) Murrah, born June 4th, 1905.

Warren Murrah, son of Julia Anne (Crawford) and Thos. Murrah, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary (Green) Crawford, born Sept. 27, 1883, in Harris County, Ga. Father died when he was 12 years old. Went to live with his Uncle John Murrah, Columbus, Ga. Has never married.

Berta Alice Murrah, daughter of Julia Anne (Crawford) and

Thomas Murrah, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford, born Feb. 26, 1886, in Harris County, Ga. Father died when she was 10 years old. Went to Columbus, Ga., to live with her Uncle John Murrah. Has never married.

Vashti Murrah, daughter of Julia Anne (Crawford) and Thomas Murrah, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford. Born Dec. 1888, in Harris County, Ga. Father died when she was 8 years old. Went to live with her uncle, John Murrah, Columbus, Ga. Married Earl Cameron of Columbus, Ga., Oct. 31, 1912. Moved to Virginia and later to New Jersey where she is living now. (1931).

Three children:

1. Anne Murrah, b. Feb. 10, 1916 at Columbus, Ga.
2. Martha Murrah, b. Sept. 5, 1918, City Point, Va.
3. Julia Helen, b. Sept. 4, 1926, Arlington, N. J.

Willie Boyd Murrah, daughter of Julia Anne (Crawford) and Thos. Murrah, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford. Born in Harris County, Ga., Nov. 10, 1890. Father died when she was 6 years old. Went to Columbus, Ga., to live with her uncle, John Murrah. Married Herbert Murray of Columbus, Nov. 8, 1931, and lives there now.

One child:

1. Mary Katherine Murray, born Jan. 15, 1918.

Essie Sophronia Crawford, daughter of Seaborn and Mary, or Mollie, (Allen) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Mary (Green) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford, born -----, married Charles Henry Williams of Moultrie, Ga., Jan. 15, 1905. Died Aug. 1930. Buried at Moultrie, Ga.

Two children:

1. Charles Crawford, married Ella May Lane.
2. Joe Allen.

Allen Joe Williams, son of Charles Crawford and Ella May (Lane) Williams, grandson of Charles Henry and Essie (Crawford) Williams, great grandson of Seaborn and Mary (Allen) Crawford, great, great, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, and great, great, great grandson of James and Mary (Green) Crawford.

Fannie Seab Crawford, daughter of Seaborn and Mary (Al-

len) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford. Born in Harris County, Ga. Married Joseph Scott Morris, of Moultrie, Ga., Dec. 25, 1904.

Five children:

- |                    |            |                 |
|--------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. George Seaborn. | 3. Roslin. | 5. Dorothy Ray. |
| 2. Regina.         | 4. Scott.  |                 |

Annie Maude Crawford, daughter of Seaborn and Mary (Allen) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford, born Oct. 15, 1889. Died Aug. 8, 1891. Buried at Sardis cemetery, 4 miles from Shiloh, Ga.

James William Crawford, son of Seaborn and Mary (Allen) Crawford, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary (Green) Crawford. Married Mary White, of Albany, Ga., where they now live. No children.

Martha Lois Crawford, daughter of Seaborn and Mary (Allen) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford, born in Harris County, Ga., -----, married John Jackson Ewer, of Moultrie, Ga. Living there now.

Two children:

- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Lee James. | 2. Seaborn Wesley. |
|---------------|--------------------|

Thomas Coleman Crawford, son of Seaborn and Mary (Allen) Crawford, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary (Allen) Green Crawford. Born in Harris County, Ga. -----, married Elsie Barber, of Albany, Ga., where they live.

Two children:

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. William Holt. | 2. Thomas Eugene. |
|------------------|-------------------|

William Marvin Pound, son of Mary Alice (Crawford) and John James Pound, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary (Green) Crawford. Born Sept. 25, 1885, in Talbot County, Ga. Married Jennie Allen, of Shiloh, Ga., Feb. 15th, 1904. Living now in Atlanta, Ga.

One child:

- |   |
|---|
| 1. James Aldine, born Jan. 8, 1905; m. Louise Henson, of Atlanta, Ga., July 16, 1924. Went to Fla., to live and now living in California. |
|---|

Olin Crawford Pound, son of Mary Alice (Crawford) and

John James Pound, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary (Green) Crawford. Born in Talbot County, Ga., Dec. 29, 1886. Married Lillie Downs of Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 7, 1913. Married second time Sinclair Bass, of Sparta, Ga., Sept. 10, 1927. Living now at Eastman, Ga.

Three children:

1. Marion Crawford, born in Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 19, 1913. Died August 5, 1915. Buried at Woodland, Ga. Son of Olin Crawford and Lillie (Downs).
2. Josephine, daughter of Olin Crawford and Lillie (Downs) Pound, Born July 19, 1918.
3. Olin Crawford, Jr., son of Olin Crawford and Sinclair (Bass) Pound; born Jan. 10, 1929.

Annie Lou Pound, daughter of Mary Alice (Crawford) and John James Pound, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford, born Oct. 6, 1888, in Talbot County, Ga. Not married.

Robert Ellison Pound, son of Mary Alice (Crawford) and John James Pound, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary (Green) Crawford, born in Talbot County, Ga., Apr. 4, 1892. Married, first, Ruth Hilton of Charlotte, N. C., Apr. 24, 1917. Married, second time to Marie Cook of Woodland, Ga., July 7th, 1921. Living now at Woodland, Ga.

One child:

1. Emily Ruth, daughter of Ellison and Marie (Cook) Pound, born May 17, 1926, in Woodland, Ga.

Byron Griffin Pound, son of Mary Alice (Crawford) and John James Pound, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary (Green) Crawford. Born in Talbot County, Ga., Nov. 1, 1895. Married Katherine Stewart Hamerich of Carrollton, Ga., Aug. 28, 1927.

One child:

1. Mary Alice, born in Carrollton, Ga., May 25th, 1928.

Martha Thomas Pound, daughter of Mary Alice (Crawford) and John James Pound, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford, Born Aug. 7, 1898, in Talbot County, Ga. Died Jan. 21, 1902. Buried at Sardis Church Cemetery, 5 miles west of Woodland, Ga.

James Alvin Pound, son of Mary Alice (Crawford) and John James Pound, grandson of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great grandson of James and Mary (Green) Crawford. Born Aug. 19, 1902, in Talbot County, Ga. Married Mildred Woodall of Woodland, Ga., June 27, 1927, living now at Atlanta, Ga.

One child:

1. Martha Anne, born Jan. 20, 1931, in Atlanta, Ga.

Martha Crawford, daughter of John Hardie and Lurie (Hooper) Crawford, granddaughter of James Jefferson and Martha (King) Crawford, great granddaughter of James and Mary (Green) Crawford. Born in Atlanta, Ga. Married James E. Mobley. Living now in Atlanta, Ga.

Capt. David Crawford married Elizabeth Smith.

Issue:

1. John married Mary Duke; seven children.
2. Mary married John Rhodes; one child, John.
3. Judith married Joe Terry; eight children.
4. Elizabeth married Martin; nine children.
5. Angeline.
6. Micheal married Elizabeth Terrell; six children.
7. Thomas, son of Micheal married Elizabeth Alston; ten children.
8. William married Delilah Martin; seven children.
9. Mary married John Love.
10. Thomas married Martha Coleman.
11. John.
12. Gazell Yancy married Simon Boone Hawkens.
13. Elizabeth married -----?
14. David married, first, Fanny Crawford, sister of W. H. Crawford; secondly, Martha Crawford.
15. Nancy Crawford married Bennett Crawford, brother of W. H. Crawford.
16. Sarah Yancy married Josuah Boone.
17. Hardy married -----?

John Crawford, who came from Scotland to this country, in 1643, brought his son, David, had a son, Capt. David, who married Elizabeth Smith, their son, Michael married Elizabeth Terrell, their son, Thomas married Elizabeth Alston, their son, Thomas married Martha Coleman.

Children of Thomas Crawford and Martha Coleman: Sarah married Powhatton Stovall. -----married first, Reese; second, John Mann. Thomas married July 7, 1829, Martha Alston Banks, died June 22, 1867, Rev. Wm. Hinton married Harriett Talbot (see line further on).

Children of Sarah and Powhattan Stovall: George, Pleasant, William married Missouri Pullin. Emma married Jim Mann, Sophronia, unmarried.

Williams' son, Luther married Leona Cook.

Children of Thos. and Martha A. Banks, Sarah Emily, Frances Banks, Nathaniel Bedford (Confederate soldier). Josiah Hinton married Mary Ann Howze, Dec. 25, 1895.

These families lived in Morgan, and Greene Counties, Ga.

The above information was contributed by Mrs. Mary Ann (Howze) Crawford, Madison, Ga., who personally knew the greater number of them.

Michael, youngest son of Capt. David Crawford, was disinherited by his father, but later Michael's children were invited by Capt. David's children to accept the share which Michael should have inherited.

David Crawford, son of Nathan and Judith Crawford born June 16, 1780, was killed in Mobile, Ala. by Mr. Triplett in duel, March 12, 1819.

Thomas Crawford married Elizabeth Alston, 11 children: Mary married John Love. Mrs. Robert Flake Clayton and Mrs. Ann Bell Rogers are descendants of this couple, through Agnes Haily Love.

Thomas Crawford, son of Michael and Elizabeth Terrell Crawford. Molly married John Love.

Maston, William, Patty (Martha) married John Wall, Nancy, married John (?) Covington.

Children of John Love and Molly Crawford: William about 1785 married Agnes Haley. Erasmus, Nanny married Peter Cole.

William Love and Agnes Haley. Issue: Agnes Haley Love, m. 6th Nov., 1819, Richmond County, N. C., James Madison Flake.

Jane Elvira, m. Church Jack.

Anna J., b. 10th Mar., 1810, died 24 July, 1838, m. Henry Thomas.

Mary, b. 18 May, 1814, died 5th July, 1851, m. John C. Lampley.

Rosa H., died 17 Aug., 1877, m. John A. Campbell.

Richmond, 1845.

Augustus, 1873.

Charles, 1844.

Thomas.

James Madison Flake and Agnes Haley Love. Issue:

William Jordan, III, July 1839, Anson, County, N. C., 10th Aug., 1932, Snowflake, Ariz., married, 30 Dec., 1858, Lucy Hannah White.

Charles Love, b. 1840; died 1864.

Thomas, b. 1841; died 1844.

Richmond, b. 1842; died 1845.

Samuel, b. 1845; died 1845.

Sarah James, 4th April, 1847; m., first, Joseph Levi, second, Philip Ogden.

William Jordan Flake and Lucy Hannah White. Issue:

James Medison, 8th Nov., 1859; Beaver, Utah, m. Nancy Hall; second, Martha Smith.

William Melvin, 20 Jan., 1861; Beaver, Utah; died 26 Mar., 1861.

Charles Love, 18 Oct., 1862; Beaver, Utah; died 8, Dec., 1892, m. Christable Hunt.

Samuel Orson 27, Oct. 1864, Beaver, Utah, died 21 Dec., 1864.

Mary Agnes, 16 Feb., 1866, Beaver Utah, died 19, Dec., 1909, Theodore W. Turley.

Osmer Dennis, 6, Mar., 1869, Beaver Utah, Elsie Owens, Ethel Ray.

Lucy Jane, 13, Mar., 1870, Beaver, Utah, Peter C. Wood.

Wilford Jordan, 12, Sept., 1872, Beaver Utah, died 24, Sept., 1874.

George Burton, 16, Apr., 1875, Beaver Utah, 6, July, 1878.

Roberta, 19, Aug., 1877, Beaver, Utah, James William Clayton.

Joel White, 21, July, 1880, Snowflake, Ariz., Lucy Whipple, Elsie Owens.

John Taylor, 28, Dec., 1883, Snowflake, Ariz., Carrie Lindsey.

Melissa, 28, July, 1886, Pinedale, Ariz., 29, Oct. 1886.

William Jordan Flake and Prudence Kartchner.

Sarah Emma, 22, May, 1879, Snowflake, Ariz., married John A. Freeman.

Lydia Pearl, 2, Dec., 1881, Snowflake, Ariz., married Francis McLows.



Willwirth, 7, July, 1890, Snowflake, Ariz., married Joseph S. Willis.

Annabelle, 28, Dec., 1893, Snowflake, Ariz., married S. Lorenzo Rogers.

1. Rev. Hinton Crawford married first, -----; second, Harriet Talbot.

Children by first marriage:

1. Thomas.      2. William.

Children by second marriage, 10, see Talbot line.

1. Talbot, m. Henrietta Ballard.      4. Thomas, m. Bella Smith.
2. George.      5. Mary, (never married).
3. Harriet, m. Olin Stewart.
2. Augustus Crawford married Amanda Skidman (Went West.)
4. Martha Crawford, married J. H. M. Pennington.

Children:

1. Hinton, mar. Lena Reeves.      4. Ed.
2. Mathew.      5. Harriet, mar. Lon Leaverett.
3. Lucius, M., mar. Clyde Hearn.

One child: 1. Lizzie, mar. Vince Sanford.

Issue: 1. Annie Delle, mar. James Davison.

Issue:

1. James.      3. Margaret, m.-----?
2. Davenport.      4. Vincent.
2. Davenport married May Marston.

Issue:

1. Mary Delle.      3. Frances.
2. Jane.

Harriet Pennington, mar. second, Arthur Foster; no children.

Mollie, mar. Cheely; three children.

Emma, mar. Augustus Perry; two children.

5. Lucy Crawford married William Armstrong, C. S. A.

Children:

1. W. H.      4. Mary Lou.
2. Emma, m. Luke Robinson.      5. George Crawford Armstrong.
3. Lizzie, m. Tom Fulilove.
6. Lucius M., C. S. A., died en route home, his father with him, and he also, was taken sick and died.

### TALBOT LINEAGE (Synopsis)

Generation 1.

Mathew Talbot, a descendant of the Shrewsbury branch of the family, was born in Wiltshire, England, Sept. 26th, 1699. He came to Maryland in 1720; married Mary Williston May 6, 1721.

Mary Williston was born in 1697; her father, Jas. Williston, had a large estate in the eastern part of Maryland. Her mother was a Miss Belgrave.

Mathew Talbot moved to Prince George County, Va., in 1723. His wife died Oct. 1736, and he married Jane Clayton May 23rd, 1737. She was of Culpepper County, Va. He died 1758. Four children by the first marriage, and two by the second.

#### Generation 2.

Mathew Talbot, second child of Mathew and Mary, was born Nov. 27th, 1729, in Amelia County, Va. In June 1753 he married the widow of Thos. Day, whose maiden name was Mary Hale. She was a lineal descendant of the famous Sir Mathew Hale.

They moved to Tennessee where she died 1785 at their home on the Watauga river. He moved to Wilkes County, Ga., then to Morgan County, Ga., where he died Oct. 12, 1812. They had seven children.

#### Generation 3.

William Talbot, fourth child of Mathew<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Hale) was born 1761 in Bedford County, Va. He married Mary Bailey of Morgan County, Ga. They had twelve children.

#### Generation 4.

Harriet Talbot, ninth child of Wm. and Mary (Bailey) was born Sept. 11, 1799; was married to Rev. Hinton Crawford (born Dec. 1798) on Dec. 12th, 1822; lived and died in Greshamville, Green County, Ga.

Twelve children were born to them:

1. Thomas J. Crawford, born Sept. 3rd, 1823, d. Aug. 28, 1839.
2. Wm. Hale Crawford, born March 30, 1825, d. July 4, 1847.
3. Geo. Matthew Crawford, born June 26, 1826, d. Dec. 5, 1847.
4. Martha E., m. Pennington; born July 12, 1828, d. Dec. 9, 1898.
5. Mary Bailey Crawford, born Aug. 4, 1826, d. July 16, 1890.
6. Augustus Crawford, born Nov. 30, 1830, d. Mar. 27, 1916.
7. Jas. Talbot Crawford, born March 18, 1833.
8. Harriet Crawford, born Sept. 18, 1834, d. May 30, 1908.
9. Sarah A. E. Crawford, born Jan. 24, 1830, d. Sept. 23, 1837.
10. Lucy A. Crawford, born Nov. 4, 1837, d. June 20, 1924.
11. Unnamed baby; born March 29, 1840.
12. Lucius A. Crawford, born March 1, 1841, d. April 15, 1864.

(Above names and data from Family Bible in possession of Mrs. Hattie Wood Blount, of Waynesboro, Georgia, daughter of Harriet C. Crawford *supra* and John Henry Wood).

## Generation 5.

Harriet C. Crawford, eighth child of Rev. Hinton and Harriet Talbot Crawford, was born Sept. 18th, 1834; was married to John Henry Wood at Greshamville, Ga., May 4, 1854; lived in Greensboro, Ga. forty-nine years; died in Atlanta, Ga., May 30, 1908.

Eight children were born to them:

1. John Hinton Wood, born March 8, 1855.
2. Mary Lucy, born March 20, 1857.
3. Wm. Asbury, born Oct. 8, 1859.
4. Harriet C., born Jan. 25, 1861.
5. Julia Viola, born July 21, 1863.
6. Jennie Dean, born Feb. 10, 1865.
7. Annie Serapha, born Nov. 27, 1867.
8. Minnie Istalena, born Aug. 31, 1872.

## Generation 6.

Harriet Crawford Wood, fourth child of John Henry and Harriet Crawford Wood, was born in Greensboro, Ga., Jan. 25th, 1861; was married to Asa Holt Blount in Greensboro, Ga., Aug. 18, 1886; live at Waynesboro, Burke County, Ga.

They are the parents of four children:

1. Henry Wood Blount, born Nov. 18, 1887.
2. Harriet Louise, born Nov. 12, 1889; m. C. H. Daniel.

Issue three children:

3. Mary Elizabeth, born Oct. 26, 1892.
4. Asa Holt, Jr., born Aug. 7, 1896.

## Military Record of Matthew Talbot in the Revolutionary War.

Virginia County records show that Matthew Talbot<sup>2</sup>, who married Mary Hale, was Captain of the Bedford County Militia in 1758, and in Heningi "*Statutes at Large*" in a list of Bedford County Militia, who were in the Revolutionary Army, appears the name of Captain Matthew Talbot.

He was at the retaking of Augusta, Ga., June 5, 1781.

He died Oct. 12, 1812, in Morgan County, Ga.

Of the above:

Martha Emeline Crawford married James H. M. Pennington, October 4, 1845. James H. M. Pennington was born Jan. 31, 1825; d. Jan. 6, 1901.

Issue:

1. Harriet T. Pennington b. June 3, 1847; d. Dec. 4, 1920.
2. Samuel B. Pennington, b. April 20, 1849; d. Nov. 7, 1854.
3. Hinton Crawford Pennington, b. Feb. 3, 1851; d. May 6, 1891. Married Helena Ligon Reeves, 1883.

Issue:

1. Madison Finley Pennington b. June 4, 1884; d. Oct. 24, 1926; m. Nannie Lou Burke, Feb. 14, 1910. No issue.
2. Adelle Pennington, (Feb. 28, 1888).
3. Edgar Legare Pennington (Jan. 15, 1891).
4. James William Pennington, b. July 15, 1853; d. in infancy.
5. Eliza L. Pennington, b. April 29, 1856; d. Oct. 23, 1857.
6. Mary Eugenia Pennington, b. April 23, 1858; m. ----Cheeley.

Issue:

1. Hinton, (1896?—1898?) 4. Lamar, (b. March 17, 1901).
2. Mary (b. Jan. 16, 1898). 5. Martha, b. Sept. 10, 1903.
3. Georgia (b. Nov. 6, 1899).
7. Madison Finley Pennington, b. Sept. 15, 1860; d. June 18, 1881.
8. Martha Emma Pennington, b. Nov. 4, 1862; m. Augustus E. Perry.

Issue:

1. Robert Edgar Perry (Feb. 27, 1896); married Josie-----  
a. Robert Edgar Perry, Jr., (1921).
2. Viola, (July 28, 1897).
9. Korah Mallard Pennington, b. Dec. 7, 1864; d. Oct. 4, 1865.
10. Lucius M. Pennington, b. Aug. 8, 1866; m. Eddie Horne; lives in Eatonton, Ga.
11. Augustus R. Pennington, b. Dec. 22, 1868; d. Aug. 24, 1873.
12. Edgar Boswell Pennington, b. Nov. 2, 1876; m. Pearl Launius. Lives in Greensboro, Ga.

Issue:

1. James Hinton Pennington, b. June 19, 1900; m. Jessie Ryder, Nov., 1924.  
a. Barbara Ann (Dec., 1925-----)
  2. Martha Emeline Pennington, (Aug. 17, 1904).
- (Most of above in Pennington Family Bible, owned by E. G. Pennington, Greensboro, Ga.).

#### Tomb Stones, Columbia County, Ga.

"In memory of Peter Crawford a native of Georgia. He became early in life a citizen of Georgia. Highly gifted mentally, and physically, he closed a long life of distinguished usefulness. As clerk of the Superior Court and, Senator of the County, in the legislature of the State, during nearly the whole period of his manhood, these records alter the value of his services.

Under sense of right he was inflexible. His social virtues were marked by an expansion hospitality and benevolence.

The widow and the orphan gratefully bestowed on him the honorable title: Their Friend. Born Feb. 7, 1765—Died Oct. 16, 1830. (My Father)."

"In memory of Mary Ann, wife of Peter Crawford. A cherished wife, she was the mother of a large family. For many years

the survivor of her partner, she was the center and light of a large social circle. A Christian, she bestowed her charities with the gentleness of her sex.

"A woman, she was steadfast to her sterner duties. Her four score years only weakened the tie which binds life to the lady; all else was clear and calm.

"Born May 9, 1769—Died Jan. 22, 1852."

Peter Crawford was a power in Georgia politics. For years he voted the Whig ticket; and during the latter part of his life became involved in a controversy the outcome of which was a duel fought between his son, Hon. George W. Crawford, and a talented young lawyer of Appling, Hon. Thomas E. Burnside.

Governor Crawford manfully espoused his father's side in this quarrel, since the latter was then an old man and jeopardized his own life in order to avenge his father's honor. His filial devotion is fourth shown in the erection of this monument, for which he probably wrote the epitah.

William, (son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Meriwether) was born in 1672.

Children:

1. John.
2. Thomas, married Elizabeth Thornton, whose sister Mildred, married Samuel, brother of Gen. Washington. Nicholas, their son, bore Gen. Braddock from the field at the time of his defeat, for which service Gen. Braddock's sister sent him "a gold-laced coat". He married Margaret, sister of Rev. Wm. Douglas, a learned divine and tutor of Thomas Jefferson.
3. Richard.
4. James.
5. Sarah.
6. Mary.

My great grandmother dressed Gov. George W. Crawford the first time; she said she buttoned his first shirt.

MRS. L. F. STEPHENS.

Hon. Wm. H. Crawford never lost a law case if he had the concluding speech.

Nat Crawford of Lincoln County, died March 2, buried in Columbia County, (Oak Hall) near Appling. He was nearing his eighty-sixth birthday.

He left five children:

1. Dr. W. B. Crawford, of Lincolnton.

2. Thos. Remson Crawford of Appling and New York.
3. Mrs. T. E. Massengale of Norwood.
4. Mrs. S. L. Wilkes.
5. Miss Natalie Crawford of Lincolnton.

"Wm. H. Crawford, aged 66 years, died at 1 o'clock Saturday at the residence, 417 Houston Street. He is survived by his wife, three sons, two daughters, and one brother, J. L. Crawford. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon, Rev. A. T. Spalding officiating, interment at Oakland."

Maj. Joel lived at Sparta, then at Milledgeville. Martin J. Crawford lived at Columbus. Buried at Linwood near Columbus.

At the battle of Gratzka at New Castle on Tyne, 1752, original in possession of (grandson) L. G. Crawford, Atlanta, who obtained it from his distinguished sire, N. W. Crawford, L.L.D.

### "HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS OF GEORGIA"

George W. Crawford was born in Columbia County, Georgia, on the 22 day of December 1798. He is the son of Peter Crawford, one of the early and prominent citizens of that County.

At the usual age the subject of this memoir entered Princeton College. Here he was graduated in 1820. Upon his return to Georgia he commenced the study of law in the office of the Hon. Richard H. Wild, and was admitted to practice in 1822, when he opened an office in the city of Augusta, Ga. He rose rapidly to a position of eminence amidst a bar remarkable for its ability.

In 1837 he was elected by the people of Richmond County, to the Legislature and with the exception of one year continued to act as their representative until 1842. In 1843 he was elected a representative to Congress to fill the unexpired term of the lamented Habersham. At the Whig convention of 1843, he was nominated for Governor, much against his wish, and elected by a large majority and reelected in 1845. At this period of Mr. Crawford's election as Chief Magistrate of Georgia, the public finance was in a very disarranged condition. The state was almost without credit and the currency at a ruinous depreciation. The Western and Atlantic Railroad was in a languishing condition. The Penitentiary was a tax upon the people.

The administration of Mr. Crawford will long be remembered

for the reformation which he achieved in all these particulars. The difficulty in the way of the State credit had not been a lack of means but the entire want of confidence in their administration. This confidence Mr. Crawford restored, by inducing some of the leading banks of the State to receive state bonds and Central Bank notes at par which arrangement soon made them available as money and equal to coin. This important transaction was effected partly through the confidence of the banks in Mr. Crawford's management of the State's finances, and partly by his pledging to some of them his personal responsibility to the extent of \$150,000 to make good any depreciation. The subsequent value of the State Securities, however, rendered any sacrifices on the part of the Governor unnecessary. Almost immediately upon his inauguration followed the restoration of the public credit; vitality was infused into all the public enterprises.

In March, 1849, Mr. Crawford was appointed by President Taylor, Secretary of War, but upon the death of the latter, he resigned and returned to private life. It is known to many of our readers that Mr. Crawford's connection with what is called the Galpin claim has been the subject of much speculation. We believe the facts in this case have not been understood and that injustice has been done Mr. Crawford. To show his course has been beyond reproach, we have taken much pains to examine the original documents, relating to this affair, now in the Treasury Department at Washington City, and we think the following is a true statement of the case: Prior to the year 1773 George Galpin was a licensed trader to the Creek and Cherokee tribes of Indians then within the limits of the Colony of Georgia, and to whom these tribes were largely indebted, in his own right or by assignment of the claims of other traders.

In the same year Sir James Wright, Governor of Georgia, pursuing the instructions of the parent government constructed at Augusta a treaty of cession of land, for the sole purpose of discharging the indebtedness of the Indian traders, and by which was annexed to the British Crown a large extent of territory, embracing the present counties of Wilkes, Lincoln, Elbert, and parts of Green, Oglethorpe, and Franklin. It was expressly stipulated that the traders in accepting this fund in payment of their debts, took it in full satisfaction of their claims and at

the same time released the Indians and British Government.

In 1775 the treaty was ratified by the British Crown and commissioners were appointed to ascertain and liquidate the claims under it. Accordingly, on the 6th of June, the claims of George Galpin was proved for £9,791, 15s, 5d, and duly certified by the "Governor in Council", and payable out of such moneys as shall or may arise by the sales of land lately ceded to his Majesty by the Creek and Cherokee Indians. The menaces of hostilities and open war in the succeeding year arrested and by its result, entirely destroyed the prospect of payment from this source. In January 1780 the Legislature of Georgia, under the exigencies and pressure of the war, appropriated these ceded lands and applied them to the uses of the war. An important reservation was, however, made in behalf of such Indian traders who were "Friends to America". They were required to lay their claims before them then or some future House of Assembly, to be examined and whatever claim should be allowed as just, and proper, was to be paid by Treasury Certificates, payable within two, three, and four years and carrying six per cent interest. This act of Georgia brought into being the inquiry: What was the relation of George Galpin to the American Revolutions? As preliminary to the answer, it is proper to state that George Galpin was a native of Ireland, emigrated soon after manhood to America, and died at Silver Bluff, his residence, on Savannah River in South Carolina, December 2, 1780, in the seventy-first year of his age.

By his enterprise he extended his mercantile transactions with several Indian tribes far into this country and by fair dealing and uniform kindness, acquired controlling influence over their temper and conduct, which was always predisposed to resentment and war. This position commended him to the notice and employment of the Colonial Government and as a commissioner of Indian Affairs, his official duties were discharged with promptitude and fidelity. To the period of his death his conduct during the war of the Revolution, was consistent, uniform and patriotic. We have before us a copy of a letter from the original in the possession of Colonel Peter Force, of Washington City. addressed by General Robert Howe to General Washington dated Charleston, November 3, 1777, from which we make the follow-



ing extract: "The temper of the Creek Natives by the unwearied exertion of Mr. Galpin, and by the liberality of this state in supplying them, upon generous terms, with those goods they wanted seems at present to promise peace, which I consider as a very happy event for their state, and that of Georgia."

The Hon. George Walton, a signor of the Declaration of Independence, and chairman of the Committee which reported the Act of Georgia in 1780 and "knew its motives, its sincerity, and intentions of justice," was called upon in the year 1800 by the representative of George Galpin "for his knowledge and recollection of, and concerning the object, terms and conditions of a treaty held in Augusta in the year 1773." To that call he responded and spoke highly of Mr. Galpin. He said, "Having enjoyed his friendship in his lifetime, having fully known his sentiments as to the Revolution and been a frequent witness to his exertions in favor of it, I cannot resist the occasion of paying my own individual tribute of gratitude to his memory and service. Who is there that has forgot the exercise and right of his influence in restraining the inroads and consequent murders and ravages of the savages, especially the Creeks? None. The undersigned is of opinion, therefore, that to dispense with the justice and laws of the land." By the side of this full statement of Mr. Walton's may fittingly be placed that of his compatriots, Major Joseph Habersham, Hon. Judge William Stephens, and Major Peter Deveaux, who unite in testifying that Mr. Galpin was a friend of the American Revolution from its early origin to his death; that he, with others, suffered very considerably indeed, largely in property, during the war. The act of Georgia was an open invitation to all claimants, "friends to America," on the ceded lands, to apply to her legislature for payment. The heirs of Galpin have been the only applicants. Their first petition was in 1793 when the senate passed a bill, by eight to three, to carry into execution the promise of the state made in 1780 to the whole amount of Galpin's claim.

Most of the members of that body had signalized their devotion to the new government, and must have known who had been only a few years before their friends and foes. The Royal Assembly which met in Savannah in 1780 accused George Galpin

of high treason only four months before he was carried to his grave.

In 1790 the British Parliament appropriated \$200,000 for the payment of the claim of the sufferers, by the cession of Georgia to the Americans with the allowance of four per cent on each claim. The heirs of George Galpin, 1792, applied to participate in this fund but were rejected on the ground that an Act of Parliament intended to indemnify British loyalist was purely, "an act of grace", and comprehended only those who belonged to that class. 1. It is also a fact the patrimonial estate of Galpins heirs was sold under execution to satisfy debt incurred by their ancestors, in his trade with the Indians, and for the payment of which he and they relied on the proceeds of the ceded lands, but which as before stated, had been applied in the Revolutionary War. The claim was referred to the committees on the Judiciary, whose reports received the unanimous approval of both houses of Congress, the conclusion of which is as follows:—As there can be no question as to the justice or equity of this claim, the question presents itself, who is bound to pay it? The Government of the United States or that of the State of Georgia? Here was a debt secured by express treaty stipulation between the British Government and certain Indians, and no obstacles remain in the way to its payment as provided for in its treaty; it had become a vested right, and but for its Revolution which intervened would have been acquitted and discharged. The Revolution was not the act of the State of Georgia. She was merely a participant in what was the common glorious act of all; it was by no special act of hers that the treaty by which this debt was incurred was set aside; and it would seem that, being only a sharer in the act which causes the rights secured under it to be disregarded, she could scarcely be called on to meet the whole responsibility which should be the joint benefits of all who contributed to its accomplishments. As well as might any single state be called on to indemnify a citizen of the United States against the act of the General Government because he resided within her limits, as that the State of Georgia should be called on to discharge this debt, which was in its payment arrested by the Revolution; which may, considering its consequences, be called a national act, and which transferred from the British

Government against which Galpin's heirs could now have no claim. So that of the United States, their right of appeal for its settlement. By the act of the Revolution the Government which followed and of which Galpin, as he had contributed to its establishment, claimed the protection, transferred to itself all the obligations which existed prior thereto on the part of the Government which by it was set aside as far as the claims of a similar character with the present were concerned. The Government of the United States now stands in the relation to the Indian tribes that Great Britain did prior to the Revolution. And the obligation of the treaty entered into by that government with the Creek and Cherokee Indians before that event which had for its objects and payment of the just debts of the traders would seem to devolve on the United States. Whereas it could be shown that the claimant had fixed that obligation by his support of the Government substituted. That the obligation runs no further is sufficiently manifest and needs no argument. The Government of Great Britain paid the debts of the Indians to such traders as had espoused his cause and rejected Galpin's who opposed it. And it was the duty of the United States, of whose Government Galpin's heirs were now the subjects, to prosecute theirs, and failing to do so, have made themselves justly liable for its payment. "Apart from the considerations above set forth, the State of Georgia appropriated these lands. Set apart as they were by the treaty of 1773, as a fund for payment of these debts, to the public defense and the bounty warrants of the officers and soldiers of Georgia line in the Revolutionary army were located upon them. By an act of Congress approved July 5, 1832, the Government of the United States for certain claims which Virginia had assumed, to the officers of that state engaged in the public service during the Revolutionary War. It is believed that the Committee think ought to be allowed and according by report a bill for his relief." In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to pay the claim of Galpin. Whatever may be the opinion of others we must be allowed to say that, in our judgment, this report embodies the force of truth and patriotism, the states united had conquered the territory and displaced British Sovereignty. The power to make and to execute a treaty was in-

separable. War may change the capacity, but conquest fixes and retains the liability; the War of '76 only transferred Sovereignty, which in this instance could not rightfully annul an averted right without an act of political disobedience of the possessor. By the result of that war, and powers delegated by the states in their early confederation, and under the present constitution, the American Congress succeeded to that supreme authority that had been exercised by the British Crown. Here, then, was a treaty, and respect to one party interested in it. There had been no offense and consequently, no forfeiture. It would, therefore, have been a paradox and an outrage to have acquired and succeeded to a right that altered nationality without the corresponding obligation of performing whatever was nationally and morally a duty to perform. But when important benefits have been derived without a strict estimate of the result which a particular incident may be presumed to have aided to produce something, may, and will be, conceded to a rule of justice or gratitude adopted in a similar case. Hence, in the settlement between the states and the general government concluded in 1790, it was declared and accepted that the "principle" of the case of Virginia was applicable to that of Galpin. During the Revolutionary War, Virginia agreed to pay the officers of three regiments and of the navy for their services in the prosecution of that war. She failed to fulfill her promises, and was sued in several cases on which judgments were obtained. She applied to Congress for relief and in 1832 her present and accruing liabilities were assumed by the Federal Government.

The legislative acts of Virginia and Georgia had their existence from the wants and pressure of the times. The former were passed in 1799, the latter in 1780. Virginia promised to pay for military and naval services, Georgia for land which was encumbered. Both were deemed necessary to the "particular or general defense and so applied." Both states failed to pay and both have been relieved by the general government. Virginia applied by memorial, the claimant of Georgia by petition. The former did not promise to pay interest, the latter did. The claimants of each state have received interest.

When the act for the relief of Galpin's representative was passed in 1848, the claimants of Virginia had received \$1,468,-

354. Subsequently, the heirs of Galpin have obtained \$234,871. The Virginia cases are in progress; that, the only one of Georgia is concluded.

The immediate connection of Mr. Crawford with this claim can be explained in a few words. The representatives of Galpin had been prosecuting it for forty years until repeated failures led them almost to despair of justice. They had become impoverished in the pursuit. In 1833 they employed Mr. Crawford, then neither holding nor looking for any office, as agent and attorney in the matter. He pressed the claim in every direction, with zeal, industry, and at a heavy expense. It was brought before the commissioners for treating with the Cherokee Indians in 1835. In 1837, in 1839, and in 1840, favorable reports were obtained in the state legislature but no bill for relief ever passed them. The only resource was the General Government. Here Mr. Crawford was finally successful; but it is worthy of notice that the claim was allowed when he was in no way connected with the administration or with Congress, and the reports in favor of the claim were drawn by his political opponents and passed when the majority of both houses was of that stamp. The principal of the claim was actually paid during the administration of Mr. Polk, the Secretary of the Treasury expressly leaving undecided the question of interest, and referring it to his successor.

When General Taylor's administration commenced, and Mr. Crawford became a member of it, he placed the claim in the hands of an agent at Washington making known his own interest to the President alone, but leaving his colleagues on whose decision the question of interest depended, wholly free of any influence from his official position. The Secretary of the Treasury, on the written and deliberate opinion of the Attorney General, allowed the claim of interest and when the matter was called up in Congress, each of those high functionaries declared, on oath, that he had no knowledge whatever of any interest in, or connection with it, on the part of Mr. Crawford until after the decision was made. These statements were made during an investigation by a committee of the House of Representatives, appointed at the personal request of Mr. Crawford, and when, on the report of that committee, the House resolved that the interest

ought not to have been paid he proposed to submit the matter to the decision of the courts in a suit to be instituted against himself. But a resolution to this effect was lost in the Senate—all his political friends voting in favor of it.

A copy of this document is in the office of the Secretary of State at Milledgeville.

See *Watkins Digest*, page 236.

Family Bible in possession of George Galpins granddaughter, Mrs. B. McKinnie.

See *Journal of the Senate of the State of Georgia*, 1793.

See *Disqualified Act of 1780*, on page 98, where George Galpin is called "Rebel Superintendent of Indian Affairs."

See *British Statutes at Large*, by Pickering Volume. XXXVII, pp. 35, 36, also Vol. XXXVI, pp. 475 and 476.

## THE CRAWFORD-BURNSIDE DUEL

BY WILLIAM B. COLLINS,

of Thomson, Ga.

"Every student of the history of Georgia has read of the fierce struggles that rent the state twain, and caused much bickering, and oftentimes bloodshed, in the contest for supremacy of two political parties—one led by George Michael Troup the other by John Clark. During these troublous times there occurred an event which resulted in the death of one man and was the source of life-long regret to another. This was the duel fought by George Walker Crawford and Thomas Edgehill Burnside.

Before entering into the details of this unfortunate affair, it is proper to give an account of the causes that led to it. Hon. Peter Crawford, a descendant of an old and highly distinguished Virginia family was a prominent citizen of Columbia County, and one of the leaders of the Troup party. He was, while brave and fearless, a gentleman of a very pleasant and suave demeanor, and not at all disposed to provoke a quarrel. There lived also in this county Col. Zachariah Williams, an equally strong supporter of the Clarke faction. He was a man of native intellect, but of limited education, an extreme partisan, and one who was ready at all times to commence a difficulty. Peter Crawford, from his influential position in the councils of the opposing party, was an object of the Colonel's bitter dislike. *The Augusta Chronicle*

*and Advertiser* was the recognized organ of the Clarkites, as this element was sometimes styled, while *The Sentinel*, also published in Augusta, upheld the banner of Troup. The tone of the editorials and other matter that appeared in their columns was emphatic to say the least. In the midst of the heated newspaper discussion, an anonymous communication severely abusive of Mr. Crawford, appeared in *The Chronicle and Advertiser*, and handbills containing it were printed and freely circulated. Unused and opposed, as he was, to this covert mode of attack, for a time the latter hesitated. Finally however, stung to the quick and filled with just indignation, he replied in an article signed by himself, manfully repelling the assault made upon him. A bitter and satirical rejoinder followed from his unknown enemy.

Who wrote the articles reflecting upon Mr. Crawford will probably never be known with certainty. According to some, they were the work of a lady, whose name has never been known to the public. Others claim Col. Williams as their author. Be the case as it may, Mr. Burnside, who has been before referred to, and who was a young lawyer of much promise residing at Appling, the County seat of Columbia County, assumed the responsibility of their origin. This was the latter part of the year 1827.

After the appearance of the last manifesto of the Clarkites, Col. Williams while on a visit to Augusta, indulged in a street denunciation of Mr. Crawford, branding the latter as a coward. The younger Crawford was engaged in the practice of law in Augusta, had risen to eminence in his profession, and was now attorney general of the state. The remarks of Col. Williams soon came to his ears, and the result was a demand for personal satisfaction from Mr. Burnside. The challenge was promptly accepted, and Fort Mitchell, in Russell County, Ala., was chosen as the place for the duel. Col. Alfred Cumming, of Augusta, was chosen by Mr. Crawford as his second, and Dr. Ambrose Baber, of Macon, as his physician. For his second, Mr. Burnside selected Mr. Thomas Triplett, of Wilkes County, and as his physician, Dr. Wm. A. L. Collins, of Columbia County.

There were no railroads in Georgia at that time, and the journey to the dueling ground had to be made by stage. Early in 1828, Mr. Crawford and Mr. Cumming boarded the stage

coach in Augusta. At the White House (then a well known inn, the site of which is now in McDuffie county), on the Milledgeville road, Mr. Burnside joined them, and the hostile parties on their illfated errand, travelled together across the State to Ft. Mitchell.

The duel occurred on the morning of Jan. 5, 1828. When the parties arrived on the field, Mr. Triplett, who had been chosen as second by Mr. Burnside, asked to be excused from acting in that capacity, on the plea that having nearly lost his life during a late affair of honor in which he held that position, he had recently made a solemn vow never to serve. Dr. Stephen M. Ingersoll, who resided in what is now Phoenix City, Ala., was then selected in his stead.

The ground was now measured off and a line drawn, inside of which were the two principals, their friends, and a crowd of whites and Indians. The parties being in position and the word given, two pistol shots rang out, Mr. Crawford firing first. The bullet from Burnside's pistol struck the ground in front of his opponent, throwing dust and sand all over his face. Otherwise no one was hurt.

At this, Mr. Triplett asked permission to confer with the parties. His request was granted. He said he came bearing the olive branch of peace, which he thought could be honorably accepted. He insisted that honor had now been vindicated and that there was no necessity to continue the combat. Mr. Crawford and his second stepped aside and held a conversation. Returning, the latter answered that Mr. Crawford would accept the proposition of peace if Mr. Burnside would apologize and withdraw the offensive language used by him. Mr. Burnside refused to accede to these conditions, so the duel went on. A second exchange of shots took place, but neither of the principals was struck, and Mr. Triplett again demanded a conference, which was accorded him, but which was as unsuccessful as the first. For the third time the parties took their places. Both fired at the same time, and Mr. Burnside was observed to bend slightly forward. One of his friends sprang to his relief and saw that he had been shot through the heart. He fell into the arms of this gentleman, dying instantly. Mr. Crawford, with his friends, immediately retired.

The body of Burnside was interred in the family burial ground



of Col. John Crowell, a personal friend, who resided at Ft. Mitchell, and there it rests today. He left a wife and three small children, all sons. A few years after his death his family moved to Dahlonega, Lumpkin County, in the northwestern part of the state.

Although he had emerged unharmed from this deplorable affair, which had been forced upon him, its sad result was a cause of continual unhappiness to Crawford, and the wife and children on whom had fallen so great a loss, remained, through life, objects of his fondest solicitude. Although the necessity had appeared to him urgent, and there had seemed no other way of settling the difference, yet dueling was prohibited by the law of Georgia and as the Attorney General of the State, it was in a peculiar degree, his duty to have respected that prohibition. His subsequent career is well known. As member of the Legislature and of Congress, twice Governor of the state, Secretary of War in the cabinet of President Taylor, and President of the Georgia Secession Convention in 1861, he filled each and every position worthily and well. He died at his home at Belair, in Richmond County, on July 22, leaving a reputation alike honorable to state and nation.

A few words to him who fell in this unfortunate encounter and this sketch is done. Born in South Carolina and springing from a family of high respectability, he was, after due preparation, called to the bar in his native state. Very soon he established himself in Georgia, where his talents and industry pointed to a life of great future usefulness. But entering politics, he lent his name to measures that were decidedly questionable and calculated to create strife. Unduly biased by the fear of public opinion, perhaps he rejected all overtures of compromise, and descending to an early grave, he left a legacy of grief to his family and friends."

### "CRAWFORD AND BURNSIDE"

On January 25, 1828, at Fort Mitchell, in the Creek Nation, on what is now the Alabama side of the Chattahoochee River, just below the present city of Columbus, occurred the famous duel between George W. Crawford and Thomas E. Burnside. Both principals were then talented young lawyers, residing at

Appling, in Columbia County, Ga. The former was a kinsman of the renowned William H. Crawford and was himself destined to become scarcely less distinguished in the political history of Georgia. He served his State as Governor and held the portfolio of Secretary of War in the cabinet of Gen. Taylor, after which he presided over the historic Secession Convention, at Milledgeville, in 1861. As a lawyer, he encountered few equals at the Bar; and for his services in prosecuting the celebrated Galphin claim against the United States Government, he received a fee of \$80,000.

Burnside, who was fated to fall in this encounter on the threshold of what promised to be a brilliant career in public life, was an uncle of the noted Federal Commander Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside, afterwards Governor of Rhode Island and United States Senator.

The duel between Crawford and Burnside grew out of a newspaper article published, without signature, in one of the Augusta papers, criticizing Hon. Peter Crawford, a Whig. Peter Crawford was for years prominent in Georgia politics and was at this time in very poor health. George W. Crawford, incensed at this attack upon his father by an unknown writer, demanded the authorship of this offensive card. But the editor declined to disclose the writer's name. Col. D. W. Lewis, who was afterwards Gov. Gilmer's private secretary, says that the writer of this article in question was a lady and that it was for this reason that Mr. Crawford's demand was refused.

However, Thomas E. Burnside assumed responsibility for the article, whereupon he promptly received a challenge from George W. Crawford to mortal combat. He seems to have been reluctant to fight, but at a time when the *Code Duello* was in vogue, he well knew the consequences to himself and to his political fortunes, should he refuse to meet his antagonist on the field. He, therefore accepted the challenge and repaired at once to the scene of combat. But, on the night before the fatal meeting—perhaps with some premonition of the result in mind—he dispatched the following note to Mrs. Burnside:

Fort Mitchell, Jan. 24, 1828.

Dear Wife and Mother:

Tomorrow I fight. I do it on principle. Whatever may be my fate, I believe I am right. On this ground I have acted and will act. I believe I shall succeed, but if I do not I am prepared for consequences. Kiss the children and tell them that if I fall my last thought was of them.

Yours most affectionately,

THOMAS E. BURNSIDE

This pathetic fragment sounds not unlike the message which Alexander Hamilton, on the eve of his fatal meeting with Aaron Burr, addressed to Mrs. Hamilton on the subject of duelling. Nor was the fate of the two men dissimilar. Thomas E. Burnside fell mortally wounded in the encounter which followed. His body was interred, with every show of respect, in the private burial ground of Col. Crowell, whose residence was not far from the spot on which the unfortunate man fell. More than two weeks elapsed before Burnside's family received the sad news, which, when it finally came, after so long a period of suspense, almost cost Mrs. Burnside her life; but she rallied her strength for the sake of her children and afterwards removed to Dahlonega, Ga., where she resided until her death.

Burnside was held in high esteem by his countless friends and colleagues at the Bar. He was a native of South Carolina, where he was born in 1794, and after settling at Appling for the practice of law, he represented Columbia County in the General Assembly of Georgia. The late Judge W. A. Burnside, for years a trustee of the North Georgia Agricultural College, was his son. Numerous tributes were paid to Burnside's character, and from these honors it may be inferred that he was a man of splendid parts. At Appling, a mass-meeting of his personal and political friends was held, over which Turner Clanton presided. There was also a meeting of the Bar of his circuit at which resolutions were adopted and a movement launched for erecting a monument.

According to Col. W. P. Price, this duel between Burnside and Crawford caused great excitement in Georgia and, more than any other personal conflict, it led the people of this State to make a crusade against duelling and to demand reform in the method of seeking satisfaction for aggrieved honor. Governor Crawford always deplored the unfortunate affair and, down to the day of

his death, expressed the tenderest solicitude for the bereaved widow and children, whose helpless condition he caused. On more than one occasion it is said that he substantially befriended them, by seeking the help of intermediate parties, without letting his own name be given, and for more than one act of kindness from an unknown friend the family was indebted to George W. Crawford."

### A WAR LETTER FROM GEORGE W. CRAWFORD'S GRANDFATHER

BY EVELYN HANNAH

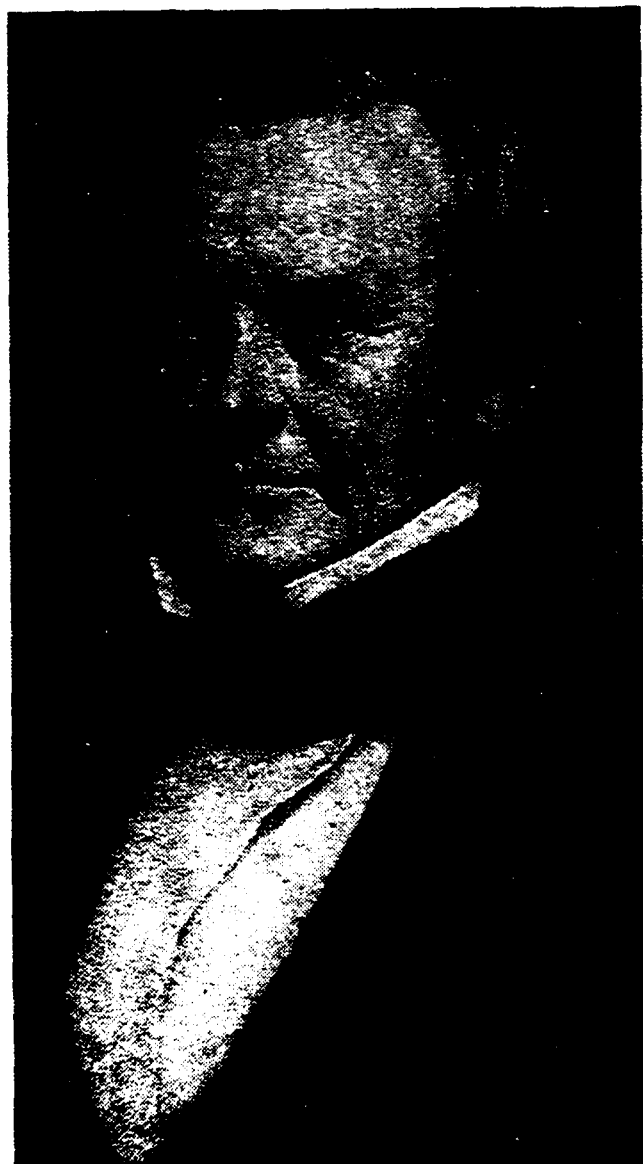
Charles Crawford, who served in the Revolutionary War as captain in the Second North Carolina Regiment, fought at the siege of Savannah and was taken prisoner near Augusta, lived to participate likewise in the War of 1812. It is customary to think of that war as composed almost entirely of naval battles, but during this time Georgia suffered from attacks on land by the Indians, as is shown by the following letter addressed to a cousin of the author, Rev. William Crawford, of Louis, Va., and written only a few months before the author's death on October 22, 1813:

"Augusta, Ga., July 22, 1813.

"Sir:

"Yours some time past was received, and regret the loss of an aged uncle, but the hour glass must run out, and his has kept in action longer than some others of the family. You will present my compliments to Mrs. Crawford and the children, and also to my venerable old aunt, whom I never had the pleasure of seeing.

"I am now on my way to Savannah to join the regiment, for protection of that place. There are about 300 infantry, 80 cavalry, a corps of artillery



GEORGE W. CRAWFORD,  
GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA,  
1843-1847

and a corps of riflemen stationed at, and near; that place. Great harmony exists among the different corps and the volunteers of Savannah, and if the enemy should land, you may expect to hear of severe fighting, and see what the boys of a warm climate can perform. The Georgians on the late expedition against the Creek Indians, though not spoken of as highly as the Tennesseans, were equally as brave, and entitled to as much praise. The tardiness of the movements was produced by want of provisions, and the want of energy in the Quartermasters Department which was conducted by an officer who had never seen duty, and funds were also lacking. Joel Crawford, who was aide to General Floyd, assured me that the company could not show more than six days' rations at any time during the six months and that they marched 160 miles on a day and a half's rations. Joel distinguished himself and stands remarkable high. He is going on again in the first class of militia. Adieu.

"CHARLES CRAWFORD,  
"Captain Eighth Infantry."

(The Joel referred to above was the youngest son of the writer of this letter and was serving on the staff of General Floyd.)

### AN ILLUSTRIOUS FAMILY

Captain Charles Crawford, his brothers John and Joel, had all moved to Georgia from Virginia and were the sons of David Crawford, of Amherst County, Va., whose will, made in 1776, is still on record there. Thus David lived to be a centenarian and was the ancestor of some of Georgia's greatest men. His father, also named David, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1625, came to Virginia with his father in 1643. He lived in St. Paul's, New Kent (now Hanover) County, Virginia; land was granted him in New Kent County and in James City County. He began the building of a large estate in 1667, the date of the first patent, and there were six others, covering thousands of acres. David Crawford was killed by the Pamunkey Indians in 1710.

His father, John Crawford, the immigrant, with his young son, David, had landed in Jamestown in 1643 and was killed in 1676 during Bacon's Rebellion. Tradition says that he was an ardent supporter of the House of Stuart and after the execution of Charles I, fled with other Cavaliers to escape the Cromwellian persecutions. John Crawford, too, came from Ayrshire, being the youngest son of the Earl of Crawford, whose pedigree was notoriously longer than his rent-roll.

The first Earl of Crawford had won his title in 1127 when King David, of Scotland, conferred this distinction on young Reginald, son of Alan, fourth Earl of Richmond, for the valor exhibited in defending a certain strategic point in the old Roman road—hence the name Cruford, “cru” meaning bloody, and ford meaning a crossing. In the churchyard at Kilbernie, adjoining the church built by this family in 1205 are headstones dating from that time and bearing the name spelled variously Cruford, Crauford and later Crawford. The great chieftain, Sir William Wallace, sprang from this family, and it boasted three intermarriages with royalty.

Of the Crawford in America, it is said that they were noted for their longevity and their extreme height. William Harris Crawford, son of the first Joel and nephew of Captain Charles, was a man of immense proportions and the heroic build of his body typified his colossal mental ability. It is a well-known story that he is said to be the only man to whom Napoleon ever bowed twice, and that but for an untimely stroke of paralysis he would probably have been president of the United States.

Captain Charles Crawford's son, Dr. Nathan Crawford, is credited with being the first surgeon to perform successfully the operation of placing a silver plate on a broken skull.

Mary Crawford, daughter of Charles, married her first cousin, Peter, who was the eldest son of John. According to Mrs. Vanderbilt's *Crawfordiana*, “He was an adventurous youth and ran away from home with a file of soldiers to Yorktown about the time Cornwallis was beleaguered there. He was taken prisoner by one of the scouts of the enemy. He took smallpox and was turned out to die or get well.” However, he recovered and came to Columbia County, where he became one of the most famous men of that section. His estate was called Bel Air and was later the residence of his son, Governor George W. Crawford. The Honorable Peter Crawford served his country in various capacities and was United States Senator from 1820 to 1830. On his tombstone is the inscription:

“In memory of Peter Crawford, a native of Virginia, he became early in life a native of Georgia. Highly gifted mentally and physically, he closed a long life of distinguished usefulness, as clerk of the court and senator of the country, in the legislature

of the state, during nearly the whole period of his manhood, these records attest the value of his services. Under a sense of right he was inflexible. His social virtues were marked by an expansive hospitality and benevolence."

Peter Crawford's daughter, Harriet, married Judge Williams F. Jackson, who was first lieutenant of a volunteer company of Dragoons in Columbia County in the War of 1812, later a judge in his county, and member of the state house of representatives.

George Walker Crawford, the most distinguished descendant of Peter Crawford, was graduated from Princeton in 1820. He was attorney general of Georgia 1827-31; elected governor in 1843 and re-elected in 1845; secretary of war under Taylor in 1849; presided over the secession conference in 1861. He was a man of great practical sense and of fine business capacity. As a lawyer he encountered few equals; for his services in prosecuting the celebrated Galpin claim against the United States Government he was paid \$80,000. At one time during his governorship he was so distressed over the state's indebtedness that he advanced \$150,000 of his private fortune as security. This altruistic deed won admiration throughout the United States. He spent several years in Europe and on his return lived quietly at his home near Bel Air in Richmond County where he died.

Dr. Nathan Crawford who was president of Mercer University in 1856, and again several years later, was the son of the illustrious William H. Crawford.

—*Reprinted from the Atlanta Journal.*

"George W. Crawford, son of Peter, was born in Columbia County, Georgia, Dec. 22nd, 1798; graduated from Princeton in 1820; Attorney General of Georgia from 1827 to 1831; became Governor in 1843, re-elected in 1845; Secretary of War under Taylor in 1849; presided over Secession Conference in 1861. He was a man of great practical sense and of fine business capacity. As a lawyer, he encountered few equals; for his services in prosecuting the celebrated Galpin claim against the United States Government, he received \$80,000.00.

After spending several years in Europe, he returned to his home in Bel Air, in Richmond County, Georgia, where he lived quietly until his death.

Major Joel Crawford, brother of Charles and John, was born in Amherst County, Virginia, in 1736. Married Fannie Harris in Virginia. They moved to Edgefield District, S. C. in 1779, and to Columbia County Ga. in 1783.

Their son, William H. Crawford, was born in Amherst County, Virginia, 1772. He began to practice law in Lexington, Georgia, 1799; represented Oglethorpe County in the Legislature four years; member of the United States Senate in 1806; Minister to Paris in 1813; Secretary of War in 1815; Secretary of the Treasury for ten years, and was a candidate for President of the United States in 1824, with bright prospects of election, when he was stricken with paralysis.

He was a classical scholar, genial and eloquent. He was very handsome, of great stature, and of imposing dignity, and is said to have been one of the few men whose presence inspired Napoleon with awe. He is said by some to be the greatest man Georgia ever produced.

In 1827 he was appointed Judge of the Northern Circuit, which office he held until his death in 1834. His remains lie at Woodlawn, his seat in Oglethorpe County.

—*Contributed*

## THE CRAWFORD FAMILY

Peter Crawford was one of the pioneer members of the family that came to Columbia county and singularly enough some of his descendants still hold to the heritage of time. Peter Crawford is today Sheriff of Columbia county and other members of the family have made and still are making records in present day efforts. Dr. William B. Crawford, of Lincolnton, son of Nat Crawford, who died a few years ago, was a descendant of the Crawford settlers. His brother Remsen Crawford is a famous writer and considered today the nation's greatest authority on immigration and is consequently a notable internationalist. He is a son of Nat Crawford, also.

George W. Crawford was one of the famous Crawfords born in Columbia county, December 22, 1798. In early manhood he came to Augusta and studied law with Richard Henry Wylde.



He was afterwards elected attorney general of Georgia, then to congress and was nominated for governor against his wishes and overwhelmingly elected. During his administration of the office of governor he put the Western & Atlantic railroad—the state's property—on sound footing and it has continued so until this day. Following his term of governor he was appointed secretary of war in President Zachry Taylor's cabinet.

William H. Crawford, who was born in Virginia, came to Columbia, then Richmond county, in 1783 and studied law in Augusta with Judge Charles Tait. He was elected to congress for several terms and then to the United States senate. He was appointed secretary of war in President Madison's cabinet in 1813 and was later appointed secretary of the treasury as it was deemed advisable to have one of his financial ability as head of the Government's Treasury department.

Joel Crawford, also a member of the pioneer Crawford family of Columbia county, was also born there, but later moved to Hancock county and he was elected to congress for three terms.

*From The Augusta Chronicle.*

Thomas Crawford got 100 acres in St. Matthew's.

Charles Crawford had a wife, four children and five slaves, had been, in 1772, some time in the province, got 250 acres adjoining the Brick house track on Eucheecreek, St. Paul's.

John Crawford, in 1772, said he had lately come into the province. He had seventeen in his family, white and black, got 200 acres on Eucheecreek.

Joel Crawford had sixteen in his family, white and black, asked for 200 acres on Kiokee.

These three Crawfords, Charles, John and Joel, were probably brothers, and founded the famous Crawford family of Columbia. Joel was father of William H. Crawford, the famous statesman. Whether Thomas Crawford had any connection with them I cannot say. I think not.

## CRAWFORD

William Harris Crawford, in the opinion of many competent critics, was Georgia's greatest intellect. He arose from the plow

handles to the United States Senate, became Secretary of the Treasury under two administrations, represented the country at the Court of Napoleon, and barely missed the highest office in the gift of the American people, after a protracted contest in the National House of Representatives. During the campaign an attack of paralysis, supposed to have been caused by the improper use of lobelia, for which an inexperienced doctor was responsible, made him an almost complete physical wreck, though prior to this time he was a giant in stature and a man of the most superb personal aspect. He recovered his health in sufficient measure to become an efficient Judge of the Superior Court, and, to the last, his memory was something marvelous. It is said that he could quote whole chapters from the classic authors of antiquity and was as familiar with the dead languages as with the English tongue. But he was never again the same man. Mr. Crawford died at the age of sixty-one, while making the rounds of his circuit, and was buried at Woodlawn, his county seat in Oglethorpe.

#### MR. CRAWFORD AT THE COURT OF NAPOLEON

In a letter written to Major Stephen F. Miller by Col. George M. Dudley, son-in-law and biographer of Mr. Crawford, the following authentic account is given of a famous episode which occurred at the French Court in 1813. Says Col. Dudley:

"Though Mr. Crawford has told us of the bow which he made on his presentation to the Emperor Napoleon, his modesty prevented him from saying what special favors he received in return. We are indebted to his Secretary of Legation (Dr. Henry Jackson), for the following incident: So impressed was the Emperor with his firm step, his lofty bearing, his tall, manly, and imposing figure, decorated for the first time in the court dress of the Empire that he avowed (on meeting the American Ambassador) that Mr. Crawford was the only man to whom he had ever felt constrained to bow and that on this occasion he had involuntarily bowed twice as he received the minister from the United States. The homage thus paid by the Emperor was said to be a rare if not an unprecedented occurrence at this court; and the Emperor himself was one of those who observed, upon looking at Mr. Crawford, that he was among the few distinguished men whose actual appearance more than realized what one anticipated before seeing them."

Meson Academy, at Lexington, is one of Georgia's educational land-marks. It came into existence when the county of Oglethorpe was first organized, and as early as 1810 was a widely patronized

institution, in which the English and Latin languages were taught. The great William H. Crawford was at one time a member of the board of trustees.

The great William H. Crawford, a native of Virginia, came from Columbia to Oglethorpe in 1799 and settled in the town of Lexington. He established his country-seat at Woodlawn, some three miles distant, where his grave is still to be seen; and the locality is today marked by the village of Crawford. In the opinion of many competent critics this distinguished Georgian was the greatest intellect of his time. His noted son, Dr. Nathaniel M. Crawford, a Baptist theologian and scholar, once president of Mercer University, was born at Woodlawn.

### WILLIAM HARRIS CRAWFORD

Has been mentioned as one of Georgia's greatest lawyers, but not with perfect appropriateness. He was a great man, but not his greatness found its work in statesmanship, and not in law. He practiced only six years in his whole life, from 1799 to 1806; and the six years of judicial life passed by him as Judge of the Superior Court from 1827 to 1834 can scarcely be counted as years of acquisition. Born in 1771 and dying in 1834, he passed nearly his whole life in Federal office.

As a young lawyer he settled in the county of Oglethorpe, and by his talents and remarkable attention to business he soon won a great following—a majority of the people supporting his opinions. He hated the Yazoo fraud and was an ardent admirer of Thomas Jefferson's political creed, both of which sentiments were extremely popular in Georgia.

Thus, young Crawford soon became the rival of the two Clarkes, father and son, who were suspected of being implicated in the great fraud, and who, in politics, were Federalists—that is, they loved the Federal Government better than they did Georgia, and were willing to give it their first allegiance.

Naturally, a feud sprang up between Crawford and the younger Clarke, which extended to their followers. It was not long before Crawford had fought two duels. At this time duelling was thought to be the honorable way of settling all difficulties between gentlemen. If Crawford had refused to fight, he would

have been considered lacking in personal bravery, and this would have ruined his political career.

Crawford and young Clarke each had his army of followers. The feud between them, and between the two factions which grew out of it, for forty years tainted with ignoble prejudices the politics of Georgia. There were many young men of remarkable talents just rising into distinction in the learned professions, and they were necessarily absorbed by the two factions.

Crawford had practiced law but a short while when he laid aside the green bag, and for four years represented his county in the Legislature. Then he was elected to the United States Senate, became prominent as a politician, and was soon considered one of the great men of Congress. While in the councils of the nation, he gave great satisfaction to his State in all that he said and did.

William H. Crawford was the natural leader of the ardent band of Southerners whose fiery zeal helped to breathe war into the national council. So Congress declared war against Great Britain.

In the darkest period of the war of 1812, William H. Crawford was sent to France as United States Minister, to succeed Chancellor Livingston. In form and person Crawford was very imposing, being six feet and two inches in height. His complexion was fair and his eyes a brilliant blue. The great Napoleon said that the United States had sent him two ministers, the first one was deaf, and the other dumb: Livingston was quite deaf, and Crawford could not speak a word of French. The Emperor also said that no government but a republic could create and foster so much truth and honest simplicity of character as he found in Mr. Crawford.

So conspicuous was this Georgia statesman for talents, wisdom, and the arts of government, that he was proposed as the proper person to succeed Mr. Madison as President; but he steadfastly refused to oppose his friend Mr. Monroe, which prevented his party from putting forward his name. He was so popular he would have been elected with little opposition.

#### A SOVEREIGN STATE. 1820-1840

As the time came around to elect a governor, the ferment in

Georgia was again at fever heat. Our Constitution had been changed, and the first election of a Chief Magistrate by the people was approaching.

George Troup was a candidate for re-election, and John Clarke was supported by the opposing party. In this canvass, the bitterness and violence of the two factions reached their acme. Not a family in the State escaped its influence, and hatreds were engendered which neither time nor reason could ever heal.

The party cry of the Crawford faction, which rang out from the mountains to the seaboard, was:

“Troup and the old treaty!”

The people of Georgia endorsed their intrepid governor by giving him a majority of six hundred and eighty-two votes.

For several years Mr. Crawford had been Secretary of the Treasury, and his ability was acknowledged by both national parties. He had recently received the nomination for President, but was stricken with paralysis before the election came off. It was reported that he would never sufficiently recover to perform the duties of the office, so his friends felt that it would be improper to elect him. Nevertheless, he continued a candidate, and, in spite of his physical condition, he received the votes of three States—Georgia, Virginia and Delaware.

He recovered from this attack, but his health was so much impaired that he returned to Georgia permanently. When Judge Dooly died, Crawford was appointed his successor, and for the remainder of his life was judge of the Northern Circuit.

## A SKETCH OF WM. H. CRAWFORD

BY JUDGE SAMUEL H. HARDEMAN

Wm. H. Crawford was born February 24, 1772, in Amherst County, Virginia; a part of Virginia unsurpassed for good water, pure atmosphere, and the healthfulness and manliness of its inhabitants. Spencer, of that county, was reputed to be the largest man in the world. The nine Martins were as remarkable for height as Spencer was for weight. The Crawfords were both stout and tall. Wm. H. was six feet three inches, his brothers, Charles and Joel, about the same, and Bennet, Robert and David but little lower. The elevated, rough, productive mountains of his nativity seemed to have impressed their characteristics upon

his constitution. His family was Scotch, and claimed kindred with the Lairds of that name. He was a lad at the close of the Revolutionary War, and grew up with the hardy habits of those scuffling times. He carried with him to his highest station a little of the rudeness of his mountain rearing. Soon after peace his father moved to Columbia County, Georgia. Wm. H. labored with his brothers on the farm until Dr. Moses Waddell commenced his school in the neighborhood. He attended it, and soon learned to appreciate his extraordinary capacity. He had arrived at manhood before his education extended beyond the rudiments of learning. His quick apprehension and retentive memory enabled him to master Latin and Greek languages in the shortest possible time, and to comprehend and enjoy with peculiar zest the beauties of the best ancient authors. He never lost his relish for Virgil, Horace, Cicero, Zenophen and Homer. He continued to attend the examinations of academies and colleges to enjoy the pleasure of renewed acquaintance with these old favorites. And yet he was above the vanity of display and entirely free from pedantry. His father lost his property before Wm. H. derived any advantage from it. He knew when he commenced life that his success would be unaided by fortune, and made his exertions correspond with his necessities. As soon as he was qualified he accepted the position of assistant to Charles, afterward Judge, Tait, then principal of the Augusta Academy, a connection that led to some of the most important events of his career. While engaged in teaching he became engaged to marry Miss Gerdine. The marriage was not consummated until a competency was provided for housekeeping, which was so long that one less honorable and steadfast than Mr. Crawford might have forgotten obligations unattended, as it were, by the inducements of wealth and rank. Mrs. Crawford was an excellent wife. She still lives 1854, to keep fresh in the memory of her children the admirable qualities of their fond and indulgent father.

(When I was a boy in Athens, where she lived, I frequently saw the old lady.—S. H. H.)

In 1799 Crawford was appointed with Marbury, to digest the laws of Georgia. He settled then in Lexington, Georgia. While he was compiling the laws, being then unmarried, he passed most of his time at Wm. Barnett's, his kinsman, on Broad river, in

Elbert County, immediately opposite my father's (Geo. R. Gilmer's) residence. His plain dress, frank manners and decided, straightforward way of speaking and acting rendered him very acceptable to all the Broad river people. My father (Gilmer) specially admired and confided in him. He obtained his promise that as soon as I was old enough he would make a lawyer of me. When I was about to commence preparation for my profession, he acknowledged the obligations, but advised me to enter Mr. Upson's office, on account of his long absence from home in Congress.

(Geo. R. Gilmer was born in 1790. He entered Upson's office about 1810—S.H.H.)

When Mr. Crawford commenced the life of a lawyer, many of his profession were engaged in the land speculations which at the time disgraced the State. An effort was made to induce him to act in unison with them. His refusal brought upon him the united opposition of the unprincipled clique. Van Allen, an impudent fellow from New York, first cousin to Martin Van Buren, was chosen to play the bully. He challenged Crawford and was killed. General Clarke thought his efforts might be attended with better success, and he challenged Crawford, and he accepted. On the day of the meeting Clark and his seconds harrassed him with quibbles and controversies until he lost his temper and was off his guard. When he took his position his disengaged arm hung outside of his body and Clark's ball struck his wrist. Clark's hatred was increased instead of being appeased by his accidental success. He renewed his challenge without any renewed offense, and continued, as long as he lived in Georgia, to obstruct by all means in his power the way of Crawford's political advancement. Mr. Crawford was for several successive years a member of the Legislature from Oglethorpe county. His vigorous methods and active industry entitled him to the first place among the members, a position he was not slow in assuming. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1807, and was soon one of the great men of that body. He had the confidence of Jefferson, and was one of Madison's most influential advisers. He showed his fearlessness in the discharge of public duty by attacking Madison's Delphic-like recommendations, when decisive measures were required by the state of the country. He

was rewarded for his independence by being sent minister to France.

(My father told me that this speech and his attack, etc., caused his appointment, the President wishing to get rid of such a terrible fellow.—S. H. H.)

His tall, commanding person figured conspicuously among the diminutive Frenchmen, whilst his noble features and gallant temper rendered him a great favorite in Parisian society.

(At a tableau in Athens, when I was a boy, I saw the court suit of clothes of Crawford, which his widow had preserved. Knee breeches, bright colored cut-away coat, etc.—S. H. H.)

When he returned home, polished by intimate association with the highest class of the politest nation, his appearance and manners made him the most imposing gentleman who had ever been seen in Georgia. He indeed surpassed in personal appearance Messrs. Clay, Lounes, Calhoun and General Jackson, his rivals for the Presidency, though either one of them would have attracted attention among a million.

(My father has told me that Crawford was the most striking looking and the most imposing looking man he ever saw. He said he would have arrested the attention of the crowd in the streets of the largest cities of the world. Pardon my frequent interpolations. S. H. H.)

I was a member of Congress when Crawford was Secretary of the Treasury, and had frequent opportunities of observing his singular capacity for business; his contempt for pretences; his excellent memory and the sagacity which enabled him to bring into the service of his department the best assistants that could be had for the performance of what had to be done. Rascals had no countenance with him. He employed none knowingly, and when he was deceived he told them so and dismissed them.

(Don't you wish we had him now?—S. H. H.)

The improper use of lobelia for an attack of erysipelas, given by an unskilled physician while he was temporarily absent from Washington city, brought on paralysis from which he never entirely recovered.

The electioneering for the Presidency was then going on very actively. He was never sensible of the injurious effects of the disease upon his mind, and refused to withdraw from the canvass.

The ambitious men of his party had committed themselves to his support, and opposition to his rivals, before his enfeebled condition was known, so that their hopes of distinction through



the favor of the President rested upon him. There was no getting at the true state of his case during the pendency of the election. His chance of success was considered best of all the candidates until the votes were counted. Complaining long afterwards to Mr. Crawford's most intimate friend, who was one of the ablest and most honorable citizens of our country, of his concealment of Crawford's condition from the country, he replied that such was his confidence in the integrity of Mr. Crawford and his thorough knowledge of men and measures, that he believed he would, though paralyzed, have made a better President than either of his rivals.

Mr. Crawford left office, in 1825, poorer than when he went as minister to France. He had no love of money for its own sake. When his children grew up, married and stood in need of more property than he could give them, he would sometimes express regret that he had not followed his profession and acquired wealth, as Mr. Upson, and Thos. W. Cobb, who succeeded to his practice had done. He was appointed Judge of the northern circuit court by Governor Troup in 1827 to fill vacancy caused by Dooley's death, and was elected by the Legislature in 1828. He made a better Judge than seemed possible to those who were familiar with his paralyzed state. His clear and conscientious sense of right, and extraordinary recollection of what he had known in early life kept him in the straight course.

He was violently opposed to nullification, considering it an ebullition excited by Mr. Calhoun's over-leaping ambition.

He retained his social temper and admirable conversational talents to the end of his life. He loved to tell anecdotes, and told them well. He saw the point and made others feel it. He was a capital laugher and cared not a fig, when at his greatest elevation, for artificial dignity.

He was as affectionate to his children as a father could be, loving them heartily, and teaching them to treat him familiarly and confidingly. To his children, friends and neighbors, he was what they liked best and admired most. With but limited knowledge and unpolished manners, he was found upon trial to equal any demands that his country could make upon him. He retained through life his love for his Broad river friends, and he died

among them, at the home of Valentine Merriwether, of heart disease while on his way to Elbert court. He died on September 15, 1834, aged sixty-two years.

—*From The Jeffersonian*

## SKETCHES OF THE CRAWFORDS

### WILLIAM HARRIS CRAWFORD

Was born in Virginia Feb. 24th, 1772. Emigrated to Georgia, with his parents, when fourteen years old. William, after following the plow 'til he was twenty-one years old, was sent into the world without fortune or patronage. There was a large family. He was determined, by his own efforts, to repair the deficiencies of fortune and to qualify himself for one of the learned professions. In 1794 he was able to place himself under the tuition of Rev. Dr. Waddell, and by employment as teacher, was enabled to support himself and read law. Was admitted to the bar in 1799. In 1800, he was appointed, with two others, to revise and digest the laws of the State. While at the bar, his reputation as a lawyer was unrivaled in that State and his professional attainments were accompanied and adorned by an irreproachable moral character. He supported Jefferson for president in 1800, and in the canvass his commanding talents and political firmness led to quarrels, followed by two duels, in one of which he had the misfortune to kill his antagonist, and in the other to be himself severely wounded. In the first his opponent was Peter L. Van Allen, then Solicitor General of the western circuit of Georgia. In the latter, Clark. In 1804 he was elected as a republican in the Legislature, and in 1807 to the Senate of the United States, as sufficient proof of the estimate of his talents and industrious application to the public business. While Mr. Crawford continued in the Senate he was one of the most distinguished members of that body. From 1808 to 1813 he took a conspicuous part. He voted in 1811 in favor of the U. C. Bank and in consequence of the sickness of the vice-president, Clinton, was elected to the important station of President of the Senate *pro tempore*, being the youngest man ever elected to the chair. On the resignation of Mr. Eustis as Secretary of War in 1812, the place was offered to Mr.

Crawford, but he declined it. He returned in 1813 and took charge of the war department, an appointment which had been conferred on him in anticipation of his return. Under his administration, an extensive system of fortifying the seacoast was planned and commenced. In March, 1816, a nomination of president and vice-president was made by the republican members of congress. So elevated at even that early day was the standing of Mr. Crawford, that he was the only person named as the competitor of Mr. Monroe. He declined to be considered a candidate, yet he received fifty-four votes out of one hundred and nineteen. On the resignation of Mr. Dallas, in Oct. 1816, Mr. Crawford was transferred to the treasury department. He was continued in this station on the ascension of Mr. Monroe in March, 1817, and served until 1825. He was nominated for the presidency in 1824 over Mr. Calhoun by the democratic party, and in the election that followed he received the electoral votes of Virginia, Georgia, with scattering votes from New York, Maryland and Delaware, in all forty-one. No choice having been made by the electoral college the electors returned to the House of Representatives. When John Quincy Adams was elected over Jackson and Crawford, the result was said to have been brought about by Henry Clay, who, as a candidate, threw his support to Adams, Crawford's administration of the treasury was criticised and was made the subject of investigation. The committee, headed by Webster and Randolph, reported sustaining Mr. Crawford. After receiving his wound, his health was badly impaired and rendered it impossible for him to continue in public life, and, although he recovered his strength partially, he took no part after this date in politics. Returning to Georgia, he became Circuit Judge, and occupied this office until 1831. He was opposed to the nullification movement, and his last days were spent in retirement. Though powerful as a debater, the merits of Mr. Crawford were more in the closet and on committees. Gifted with a vigorous, expansive and discriminating mind—a mind guided by discretion and governed by integrity—he forced his way by patient application and persevering industry from obscurity and indigence to the highest stations in the public services. In private life Mr. Crawford was unostentatious in his manner, mild and conciliatory in his deportment, plain and regular in his

habits, correct in morals, frank and honest in his intercourse with society—a friend of religion and public virtue.

The most distinguished citizen Georgia has produced was William H. Crawford, U. S. Senator from 1807 to 1813, Secretary of the Treasury under President Monroe, and U. S. Minister to France in 1813, a candidate for the presidency in 1824. There were three candidates in 1824 receiving electoral votes, not one of whom possessed a majority. This threw the election in the House of Representatives. The other two candidates for the presidency who received votes in the electoral college were Henry Clay, of Kentucky, and John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts. Mr. Clay gave his influence in favor of John Quincy Adams and William H. Crawford did not become president.

It was a son of this distinguished statesman who became the fourth president of Mercer University, serving one year, 1855-56, and beginning a longer period of service in 1858 which closed in 1865. Nathaniel Macon Crawford was born at Woodlawn, Oglethorpe County, March 22, 1811. He spent his youth in Washington City. At the age of fifteen he entered the University of Georgia and graduated with the highest honor in 1829. Dr. Church, the president of the University of Georgia, said he had never known a student who possessed such remarkable powers for the acquiring of knowledge. For four years he was professor of mathematics in Oglethorpe University then located near Milledgeville, Georgia, the Presbyterian college for this state. During his early life he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. When his first child was born he felt that it was his duty to investigate the subject of infant baptism. He became convinced regarding the correctness of our Baptist views. He resigned as a member of the faculty of Oglethorpe and became pastor of the Baptist Church at Washington, Georgia. A year later he succeeded Dr. W. T. Brantley as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Charleston, South Carolina. In 1846 he accepted the chair of Theology in Mercer University where he taught for ten years.

Dr. Crawford was a living encyclopedia. He was a man of rare sensibility and tenderness. As an admiring associate said of him, "His whole character was a wonderful blend of the

strongest antitheses of grace." One book which he wrote and which has an honored place in literature is entitled 'Christian Paradoxies.' I commend it especially to the students in our Theological Seminary. Dr. Crawford became president of Georgetown College in 1865, serving in 1871. He fell asleep October 27, 1871.

*The Christian Index*—Feb. 18, 1926

William H. Crawford, in whose honor the town of Crawfordville was named, is one of the immortal patriots and statesmen. While the younger generation of Georgia is pressing forward to new heights of progress and distinction, and the genius and determination of Georgians are overcoming all obstacles, let them remember such characters as Crawford and Taliaferro and Stephens, and it should not be forgotten that their names and accomplishments are the rich fruitage of years that are gone, and that the greatness of our heritage is in the light and the glory of that grand constellation in which Crawford and Taliaferro and Stephens will forever shine, like fixed stars with the luster of their own effulgent source. (The Taliaferro above referred to is Benjamin Taliaferro, after whom the county was called, of which Crawfordville is the capital; Alexander H. Stephens, whose name the centennial institute bears.)

Crawford moved with splendor and applause in the highest arenas of intellectual oratorical greatness. The nation surveyed with admiration the triumphs of his mind and of his eloquence, and foreign kingdoms paid homage to the graces and accomplishments of his diplomacy. Senates gave him their plaudits and cabinets bestowed upon him their praises. The republic desired him for its president, but pitiless disease struck down his hand just as it was reaching to garner the golden prize. Other great Americans have fallen right at the threshold of this grand but often gloomy portal.

(John T. Boifeuillet, *Atlanta Journal*  
May 23, 1926.)

## THE CRAWFORDS

1. John Crawford, 1600-1643-1676.
2. David Crawford, 1625-1643-1710.
3. Capt. David Crawford, 1662-1762.
4. David Crawford, 1697-1766.
5. Michael Crawford, 1707-1776.
6. John Crawford, 1734-1802.
7. Hon. Joel Crawford, 1736-1787.
8. Thomas Crawford, 1736-1791.
9. Capt. Charles Crawford, 1738-1813.
10. Hon. Nathan Crawford, 1744-1833.
11. William Crawford, 1765-1837.
12. Hon. Peter Crawford, 1765-1830.
13. Hon. William H. Crawford, 1772-1834.
14. Rev. William Crawford, 1772-1858.
15. Dr. Nathan Crawford, 1775-1861.
16. Major Joel Crawford, 1783-1858.
17. Bennett Crawford, 1786-1845.
18. Major Hardy Crawford, 1793-1839.
19. Hon. Geo. W. Crawford, 1798-1872.
20. Major John Crawford, 1807-1874.
21. Rev. Nathaniel M. Crawford, 1811-1891.
22. Dr. John L. Crawford, 1816-1902.
23. Rev. Wm. H. Crawford, 1818-1883.
24. Hon. Martin J. Crawford, 1820-1884.
25. Rev. Wm. Bibb Crawford, 1821-1895.
26. Hon. Bennett H. Crawford, 1827-1894.
27. Col. Anderson F. Crawford, 1829-1867.
28. Capt. Charles P. Crawford, 1831-1895.
29. Capt. Joel Terrell Crawford, 1833-1864.
30. Capt. Joel A. Crawford and 637 others.

## THE ALLIED FAMILIES

Anderson, Alston, Allen, Aiken, Alexander, Abernathy, Adams, Atwood, Abercrombie, Barnett, Barrett, Burroughs, Benton, Boone, Ball, Bass, Beale, Beall, Bingham, Brown, Browne, Banks, Bates, Berry, Barksdale, Benning, Brace, Carpenter, Cobb, Cox, Coles, Crouch, Calloway, Campbell, Croley, Crenshaw, Creel, Clark, Clarkson, Cocke, Chisholm, Coleman, Colclough, Carlisle, Dickenson, Douglass, Duke, Dudley, Dickinson, Davis, Deere, Davies, Ellis, Ellison, Estill, Everitt, Farnam, Fleming, Fletcher, Flewellen, Freeman, Frazee, Forbes, Faircloth, Foster, Graham, Gibson, Garrett, Glenn, Godwin, Garnett, Gerdine, Griffin, Golding, Holmes, Hinton, Howze, Harris, Harrison, Hill, Henderson, Haire, Hammack, Hannock, Houston, Hamilton, Holliday, Hartley, Hester, Hudson, Hunter, Howard, Howe, Hays, Jamieson, Jernigan, Jones, Jewett, Jennings, Jenkins, Keene, Kennon, King, Knight, Kimbrough, Lewis, Lane, Lazer, Lonergan, Lake, Logan, Mace, Mason, Meriwether, Mays, Mills, Martin, Maxwell,

McIntosh, MacIntosh, Mann, Miller, Marshall, McKee, Massengale, Moody, McGuire, Merritt, Morgan, Moring, Montgomery, Morris, Mizell, McCaskill, Murphy, Naron, Neale, Owen, Owens, Orme, Oslin, Penn, Payne, Pendleton, Parsons, Page Patton, Parker, Piper, Perry, Part, Peebles, Peeples, Pollard, Powell, Rice, Rollins, Rogers, Roberts, Rodes, Rhodes, Ryan, Rawls, Rawlins, Rhymes, Rutherford, Read, Reade, Reese, Reviere, Redus, Ramser, Redmond, Sanders, Stephens, Shuford, Schley, Scarborough, Stead, Sharp, Singerfield, Spooner, Snyder, Scott, Swearingen, Spencer, Tabb, Talbot, Terrell, Terry, Tinsley, Thomas, Thomason, Thornton, Thompson, Tigner Torrance, Taliaferro, Vaughan, Vason, Vanderbilt, Verdery, Webb, Woods, Walker, Winston, Watson, Wise, Williams, Williamson, Wilkes, Welch, Wilson, Whidden, Woodward, Yancey, Young, and many others.

### AMERICA'S AMBASSADORS TO FRANCE

I have just read Beckles Willson's new and highly entertaining volume, "America's Ambassadors to France." It is a narrative of Franco-American diplomatic relations covering a century and a half.

The author says "During that lengthy period (1777-1927) America has sent to France no fewer than thirty-seven Ministers and Ambassadors whose terms of office range from a single year to eight, men selected by the President for their high character and ability, their services to their party, and also because of their inclination towards France and their wealth and social advantages."

The eminent Georgian, William Harris Crawford, was the ninth of these thirty-seven distinguished envoys. Among his predecessors were the famous Americans, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe. Not one of Crawford's twenty-eight successors was his superior in intellectual power or surpassed in the arts of diplomacy.

Author Willson devotes chapter eight, seventeen pages, of his interesting volume to Minister Crawford while he was in France. He presents much interesting Crawford correspondence, from the archives of the American Embassy at Paris, which the present ambassador, Myron T. Herrick, with the sanction of the Department of State, at Washington, placed at the author's disposal.

Chapter 8th, opens with the following quotation:

"In consequence of the nomination to the office of Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of France and its acceptance by Mr. Crawford, Mr. C. left his family residence in Oglethorpe County, Georgia, the 26th of April, 1813, for the City of Washington."

The author then proceeds to comment as follows:

"Thus, somewhat pompously and circumstantially, in a black octavo volume preserved among the archives of the Paris Embassy, the ill-fated Barlow's successor, William Harris Crawford, begins what he intended should be an elaborate personal diary of his mission. He goes on to recount that from Washington he went to New York and there embarked in the American sloop-of-war Argus, and after twenty-three days, successfully evad-

ing the British cruisers who would have liked to seize his person, he arrived safe and sound at Lorient, in France. Stirring times these—on both sides of the Atlantic; a crisis was rapidly approaching in Europe and Crawford doubtless felt that an account of such a mission as his would be eagerly scanned by future historians. But reaching Paris on July 24, and finding the great Napoleon absent at Dresden and so much pressing and fatiguing routine legation business awaiting him, Crawford apparently abandoned his intention, and, so far as he is concerned, the rest of the beautiful volume in question is entirely blank.”

A number of great men have written personal diaries, containing highly valuable and interesting information, and it is to be regretted that Minister Crawford did not complete his diary. A splendid piece of literature was thus lost to the world.

When Crawford was in Paris, Napoleon fell—the Bourbons rose and fell—the Empire reappeared and fell. I have seen the statement that Crawford was the sole foreign representative remaining in France at the time of Napoleon’s marvelous return from Elba. Of Crawford, the great European warrior admiringly said “that no Government but a Republic could create or foster so much truth and honest simplicity of character as he found in Mr. Crawford.” Every schoolboy knows the oft-repeated historical statement that Crawford was regarded by Napoleon as the handsomest man he ever met, and the only one to whom he felt constrained to lift his hat. Crawford was a man of majestic appearance, courtly bearing and impressive and imposing figure in the most brilliant assemblies.

Crawford was president pro-tem of the United States Senate when the War of 1812 between England and America commenced. At this crisis the United States needed a man of brain and nerve as her representative to France, and President Madison selected Crawford for this arduous and important post. Senator Crawford resigned his seat in the Senate to accept the mission to France. He served there about two years, when he resigned the Ministership. Author Willson makes this comment: “The Georgia Statesman had had two turbulent and profitless years of the Napoleonic drama, and it was enough. If it had not killed him, as it had his predecessor, it had, as he pointed out, injured his health and depressed his spirits. He longed for the comparative tranquillity of Washington, at least for the more familiar excitements of a political career amongst his own people.”

The frontispiece of “America’s Ambassadors to France” is a fine portrait of Benjamin Franklin, this country’s first envoy. Beckles Willson’s book is published by the Frederick A. Stokes Company, New York.

It is said that when Minister Crawford resigned it was with the intention of returning to America to act as agent for the sale of the land donated by congress to General LaFayette. While Crawford was on the high seas, en route home, President Madison appointed him secretary of war and later, secretary of the treasury. Crawford also held this latter cabinet place under President Monroe.

JOHN T. BOIFEUILLET, *The Atlanta Journal*, July 14, 1928.



## WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD

William H. Crawford was born in Amherst county, Virginia, February 24, 1772, and when he was seven years of age he was taken to South Carolina by his family, who the following year moved into Georgia before the advance of the British army, later settling in Oglethorpe county. There the Crawford homestead was built, and it stands today much in the same style as it did more than a century and a quarter ago—with the exception of an annex built by Crawford after he returned from two years in France as minister to the Napoleonic court.

After teaching school for a few years, and with but the rudiments of a higher education himself, he was admitted to the Georgia bar, and won widespread recognition for his ability as a counselor. After serving four years in the Georgia legislature, he was elected, at the age of 35, as United States senator, filling the vacancy created by the death of Abraham Baldwin, noted educator and founder of the University of Georgia. So ably did he serve in the senate that he soon attracted unusually favorable attention to himself, and in 1813 President Madison offered him the portfolio of secretary of war. This Crawford declined and President Madison then tendered him the honor of appointing him minister to France, in which capacity he served during two administrations.

It was Emperor Napoleon who termed Crawford the "most regal man in my entire court," according to well-informed legend; and it was the famous military genius who paid him a further compliment. Napoleon, being a militarist of the first water and therefore a direct-actionist who had little use for or little dealings with diplomats, could not overlook the physical appearance and the astute capabilities of the man from Georgia. The emperor insisted upon Crawford attending all the most brilliant court functions and confided to an intimate friend that the American minister was the only man he had ever met that had caused him to feel like bowing! Even as Napoleon admired the Georgian and even as he gave himself up to round after round of lavish entertainment, his own star was about to fall plummet-like into the sea of defeat and oblivion; and when this blow befell the little emperor it created chaotic distress among the noblemen and other titled ministers to his court.

## POPULAR IN FRANCE

All except William H. Crawford, the American minister. When the allies of 1814 tramped down the roads leading to Parris, when they clamored at the city's gates and swarmed into the imperial precincts, every foreign minister to the court of Napoleon fled in panic—except Crawford. He alone remained; and the Stars and Stripes flew defiantly over the United States legation.

Such a man was Crawford. So popular did he become in whatever political or diplomatic environment he found himself that he immediately became not only respected for his high ability, but was immensely liked for his charming personality, which was an unusual admixture of courage, gentleness, humor and gravity. Thus it was that when he was about to leave France forever he whimsically expressed an affection for the cherry trees

which grew about the American legation. Eager to do something to please him and to show at the same time their regard for him, Paris friends dug up and crated for shipment a young tree which he brought back to Georgia with him.

#### "THE HOUSE DIVIDED"

On the eminence where his old homestead was located he planted the tree at the side of the house, just outside the window of his bedroom; and he was such a patient man and so endowed with the joy of simple things that he watched, year by year, as the tree grew into maturity, crawling foot by foot nearer the top of the old home. Until finally it was full grown; and though he felt the necessity of adding an annex to the house, and at a particular juncture, he left the tree standing and today there is to be seen and remarked the strangeness of the old home which is divided into two parts with a porch connecting. It was simply because Crawford could not endure the thought of cutting down the cherry tree his friends had given him. It now was like an old, old, friend, to whom he had grown accustomed. So today the tree is still standing, and that is the story of the "house in two parts."

It was in that old home, in Oglethorpe county, that President Monroe is said first to have broached the subject of his famous doctrine. On visits to his friend's home, it is said, Monroe carefully solicited the opinion of William H. Crawford, in whom he had unlimited confidence, before promulgating one of the most defiant and yet unquestionably peace-insuring manifestos of all time.

—From *The Atlanta Journal*

#### WILLIAM CRAWFORD'S HOUSE STILL STANDS, A MEMORIAL TO A GALLANT GEORGIAN

BY JAMES H. STREET

A stark old mansion that trembles and whines when the winds rustle under its eaves is the forgotten monument to William H. Crawford, a gallant Georgia.

It was his brilliance that sparkled even in the galaxy of the Napoleonic court and it was he who mapped plans for America with her presidents before the sputtering blazes of his own fireside.

And after a hundred years, Georgia came at last to pay tribute with a hunk of granite to a statesman who might have been president. There is a marker to his memory and yet his mansion, a bleak old thing that refuses to fall, is really the only monument that tells his story.

His grave is in a cemetery nearby. An iron gate creaks and groans when the winds dash down the hillside and slams it before hurrying away to torment the old house which stands guard over the burying ground.

A slab of cracked sandstone covers his grave. It says on its face "A Memorial to William Harris Crawford; Statesman, Diplomat, Patriot. 1772-1824." A granite boulder erected in 1929 on a highway nearby tells passersby that he is buried about 100 yards away where bramble and broomstraw choke each other to death.

They plan now—those who cherish his memory—to buy the mansion and make it a perpetual memorial to the man who was so regal that even the Emperor Napoleon said he always felt like bowing when in the Georgian's presence.

Crawford was a United States senator, twice minister to the French Court, secretary of war and secretary of the treasury under Presidents Madison and Monroe. He was a candidate for President after Monroe's administration. A stroke of paralysis upset his plans and a man who had promised to vote for Jackson in the house of representatives' contest for President switched to John Quincy Adams and broke a deadlock. If he had voted for Jackson a deadlock would have thrown the presidency to Crawford.

Madison sent him to Napoleon's court. The little emperor made him a confidant and showered him with honors. When Napoleon's star had set and the German and British Allies trampled down the roads to Paris in 1814, every foreign minister struck his colors and fled—all but Crawford. The flag of his little republic was never lowered.

Monroe often visited Crawford in the old mansion where the Georgian lived. It was there—so says tradition—that Monroe first broached the subject of a doctrine to protect all American shores. The conversation between the two friends produced the Monroe Doctrine.

The Crawford mansion is divided by a tree. Friends in Paris gave him a sapling when he sailed for home. He planted it just outside his bedroom window. It grew until it reached the top of his house and cherries burdened its branches. Crawford decided to build an annex to his house, but he refused to destroy the tree. So the annex was built separately from the original house. A porch connects them.

The tree still stands.

—*The Atlanta Journal*

Call the roll of great statesmen in Georgia, and you will see the truth of Will Rogers' observation as to the "small town" and "big men." Most of those distinguished Georgians came from small towns or from the farm. I will mention a few of them by way of illustration.

William H. Crawford went from Woodlawn, near Lexington, to the United States senate, and then into the third highest office in the Federal government machinery; from that to the brilliant Court of Versailles; next, served in the cabinet of two presidents, first as secretary of war and then secretary of the treasury; and but for a stroke of paralysis which visited him in the campaign, Crawford would have been President of the United States.

Alexander H. Stephens was born amid the peace and serenity abounding near Crawfordville, and he became an unconquered and unconquerable leader in the then greatest parliamentary forum of the world, the national house of representatives; was the illustrious first vice-president of the Confederate States of America, and died in the office of Governor of Georgia, crowned with the laurels of many public honors, and was buried at Liberty

Hall, celebrated in history as the home of the great Commoner. He was admitted to the bar under Hon. Wm. H. Crawford.

### THE MILLION DOLLAR NOTE

The United States treasury, in the interest of economy of currency paper and to facilitate financial transfers, is to issue a note for \$1,000,000. The largest note now issued is for \$10,000, so the new note will be equal to 100 of them and requires only one handling and counting instead of a hundred intangible fiscal accounting.

The more interesting fact is that the million dollar note is to be adorned with the portrait of William Harris Crawford, the Georgian who was the seventh secretary of the treasury from October 22, 1816, to March 7, 1825, a period of 9 years, refusing the request of President Adams to continue in the office. Thus his term was the third longest in the history of the treasury, Gallatin serving 13 years and Mellon now serving in his 11th year.

—*The Constitution*, Sept. 4th, 1931

### WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD HELD TWO POSITIONS IN CABINET

William Harris Crawford, ninth Secretary of War of the United States, was born in Amherst County, Va., on Feb. 24, 1772, the son of Joel Crawford. His earliest known ancestor in America was John, Earl of Crawford, from Ayrshire, Scotland, who came to the Colonies in 1643 and settled in Virginia.

When William Harris Crawford was 7 years old his parents moved first to South Carolina and then to Columbus County, Ga. When Savannah and Augusta were captured by the British in 1779, the Crawford family was forced to return North again, where they remained until the signing of the treaty of peace in 1782. Then they moved back to Georgia and settled at Kioka Creek, now Appling.

Joel Crawford died in 1788, and the support of the family seems to have devolved upon William, for he taught school for the next six years. He then entered Carmel Academy, where he studied for two years. When this school was closed he went to Augusta, Ga., for further study at Richmond Academy. He later became a teacher in this school and finally the president of the institution.

In 1798 he was admitted to the bar and hung out his shingle as a practicing attorney. Like most young attorneys, he probably found time hanging heavy on his hands, and he, in company with Horatio Marbury, worked from 1800 to 1802 on a digest of the laws of Georgia covering the period 1755 to 1800.

### SERVED IN LEGISLATURE

In 1803 Crawford was elected to the State legislature. He served in that body until 1807, and became the leader of one of two personal political factions in the State. In 1807 he went to the United States Senate, where he represented his State with credit, making a brilliant record for himself, until 1813. From March, 1812 to 1813, he was chairman "pro tempore"

of the Senate. In 1813 he was offered the portfolio of War, but declined the honor. He was then offered the post of minister to France. This he accepted, and remained abroad in that capacity until 1815.

In Paris Crawford received a warm reception by Napoleon, who had just returned from his disastrous Russian campaign. Crawford soon gained the favor of Parisian society by his open and pleasing manner and by his inherently brilliant conversation. France at that time, however, was not particularly conducive to shining diplomatic successes. Napoleon was soon overthrown at Waterloo; the Bourbon king returned to be in turn swept out of the field by the Government of the Hundred Days. Amid such scenes of tumult Crawford left for the United States.

Almost immediately upon his arrival in this country President Madison again offered Crawford the post of Secretary of War. This time he accepted, and held the portfolio until 1816. In that year he became Secretary of the Treasury.

In the congressional caucus of 1816, which nominated James Monroe for the presidency, Crawford was at first the favorite, a majority of the members rallying around his standard. When the vote was finally taken, however, Monroe received 65 and Crawford 54. There was no enmity between the two, though, for when Monroe became President he asked Crawford to continue as Secretary of the Treasury, and Crawford, a true statesman, accepted the invitation. He held the post until 1825.

#### SECRETARY OF TREASURY

As a Member of the Senate Crawford had done much to bring about the reincorporation of the Bank of the United States. It was largely because the measure was looked upon as his that he was offered the post of Secretary of the Treasury in 1816 by President Madison. During the more than eight years that he held the post he amply demonstrated the wisdom of the choice. The finances of the country were tangled, to say the least, when he took over the affairs of the Treasury. He handled the situation with consummate skill and brought sound judgment to bear at every point. At the end of his term he was able to turn over the portfolio to his successor with the affairs of the office in first-class order and the finances of the country on a sound basis.

Although Crawford had suffered a stroke of paralysis in 1824, he was offered the post of Secretary of the Treasury for still another term by President John Quincy Adams, who succeeded Monroe, but he declined, probably for political as well as physical reasons. In the congressional caucus of 1824 Crawford had been chosen presidential nominee, but with only 66 out of 216 Republican members present. The caucus was on the wane at the time and three other candidates—Andrew Jackson, John Quincy Adams, and Henry Clay—were otherwise put in the field. When the electoral vote was cast Jackson received 99, Adams 84, Crawford 41, and Clay 37. The duty of electing the President, therefore, devolved upon Congress, the vote being taken on the three high men, Jackson, Adams, and Crawford. Adams, largely thru Clay's influence, was elected. Crawford, declining to continue in the Cabinet, returned to his home in Georgia.

By 1827 Crawford's health had recovered sufficiently for him to become a circuit judge. He continued in this office until his death, at Elberton, Ga., on Sept. 15, 1834. He passed away literally in harness—a fitting conclusion to his active life—for he was away from home on circuit, engaged in his judicial duties, when the end came.

In summing up the life and work of Crawford, one authority states: "In his day he was undoubtedly one of the foremost political leaders of his country."

—*The Atlanta Journal*.

We of the present day know but little of the true intensity and bitterness of party strife. To understand what it means in its fullness, it is necessary to turn back the pages of history and behold the long protracted and deadly political warfare between General John Clark, Governor, and William H. Crawford, Senator. This was marked by blood and death on "the field of honor."

The Clark-Crawford feud descended with all of its violence and enmities to the Clark-Troup embroilment. This was George M. Troup, Governor and United States Senator, and "Apostle of Liberty."

Parliamentary history has no pages more brilliant than those illuminated by the genius and oratory, the shining achievements of William H. Crawford, John McPherson Berrien and John Forsyth. They were orbs of the first magnitude in the realms of lofty statesmanship and diplomacy. There is no state in the Union today that has a trio of intellects and orators equal to this illustrious three of a mighty past.

William H. Crawford was regarded as the destined successor of President James Monroe, Democrat, and in 1824, he was nominated by a congressional caucus, which system of nominating presidential candidates had been in vogue for a quarter of a century. He was the last candidate in the history of our government to be thus nominated.

Mr. Crawford's eminence, his illustrious career as senator, foreign minister and cabinet member was exceedingly dangerous and hurtful to him, for it had aroused the jealousy of John Quincy Adams, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay and Andrew Jackson, all aspirants for the presidency, and these powerful men combined against Crawford. At the time of the campaign, Adams and Crawford were in Jackson's cabinet and Clay was speaker of the national house. This eminent array were members of the same party.

Despite the formidable combination against Crawford in "the scrub race for the presidency," as the campaign is called in history, Crawford would have been elected had he not been stricken down with paralysis in the midst of the contest. Notwithstanding the greatly serious handicap of his paralyzed condition, Crawford received more votes in the electoral college than the great and famous Henry Clay. No one having obtained enough electoral votes to elect, the election was thrown into the house of representatives where the friends of Clay united with the followers of Adams, and the election of Adams was secured.

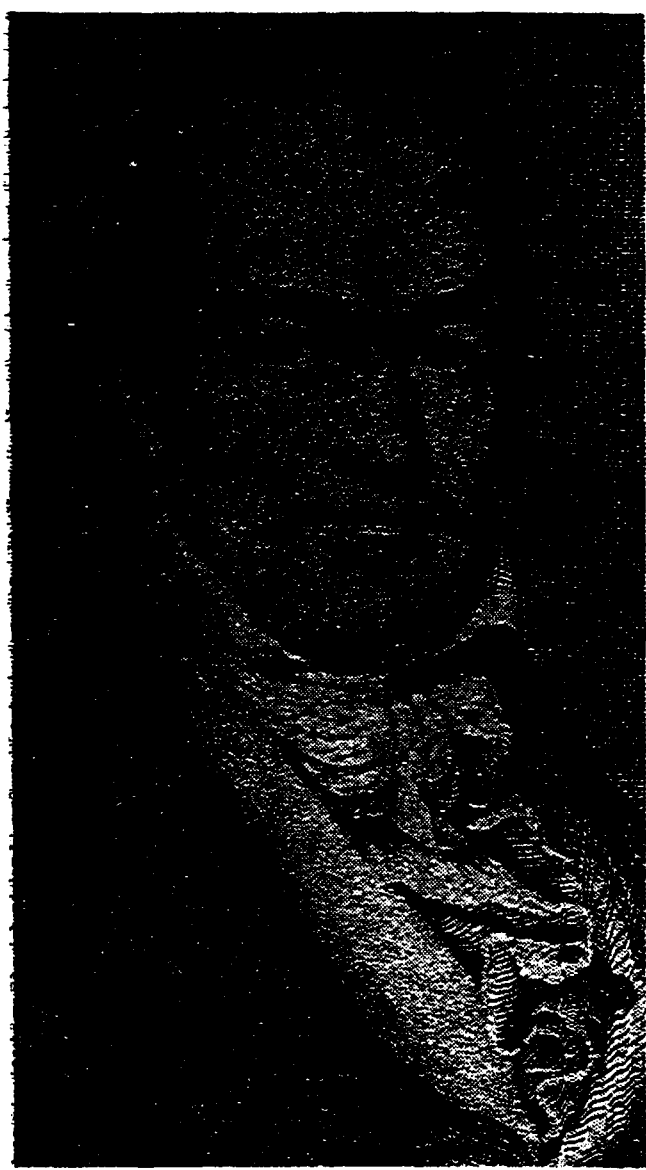
The severe illness of Mr. Crawford wholly removed this remarkable man

from the national political arena, which he once illumined with the effulgence of his splendor.

By JOHN T. BOIFEUILLET, *The Atlanta Journal*.

## WOODLAWN, THE HOME OF WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD

Three miles from the town of Lexington, on the outskirts of the village which bears his name and reached by a branch line



WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD

of the Georgia Railroad between Union Point and Athens, is the old home of William H. Crawford: Woodlawn. It is one of the sacred places of the commonwealth, for the man who here spent his last days was one of the greatest intellects and one of the most titanic figures of his time in Georgia. From the pen of an intimate acquaintance of Mr. Crawford has come a picture of the beautiful domestic life of the illustrious statesman and, incidentally, it portrays the old home in which the happiest hours of his eventful career were spent. The author of the sketch was Joseph Beckham Cobb, a son of the distinguished statesman, Thomas Willis Cobb, for whom Cobb County was named. The latter was Mr. Crawford's most intimate friend; and the former,

when a boy, often visited the Crawford home near Lexington. With sympathetic touch he describes the return of the wan and emaciated statesman to Georgia, at the close of the long and bitter struggle for the Presidency, his pallid face, his bent figure, all in painful and tragic contrast with the William H. Crawford, who, in 1813, an Apollo of physical beauty, had charmed and delighted the Court of Napoleon. Says Mr. Cobb:

Disease had robbed him of the fine appearance and majestic carriage



which had so impressed every one who knew him in the zenith of his career. The commanding intellect which had won the reverence of a nation no longer shone with original splendor. He was in fact the mere shadow or wreck of what he had been. Some who hastened to see him with eager eyes came away saddened and down cast, when they called to mind the vast difference between the Crawford of 1813 and the Crawford of 1825. All had heard of his illness, but no one was prepared to witness such a change; he could scarcely see, he spoke with great difficulty, and even with apparent pain; his walk was almost a hobble and his whole frame evidenced, on the least motion, that its power and vigor had been seriously assaulted."

Mr. Cobb continues: "Woodlawn was his next and last stage; and the family entered its grounds with feelings akin to those of exiles returning from a painful banishment. It was a retired, peculiarly rural spot, unadorned with costly or imposing structures, and boasted of no artificial embellishments of taste; everything around partook of the simple habits of the illustrious owner. It was fronted with a magnificent forest of oaks, through which the mansion was approached from the main road, along a romantic and winding avenue, just wide enough for vehicles to pass with convenience. In the rear opened an extensive clearing which formed the plantation, dotted here and there with peach and apple orchards, and afforded an excellent prospect of hill and meadow; around and through these meandered a clear little brook, which found its source in a delightful spring only a few yards distant from the mansion, and which lent a charming appearance to the whole scene. The garden bloomed with an abundance of shrubbery and of choice and tender fruit trees, which were planted and tended by Crawford, with the help of the elder children alone, and smiled in the luxuriance and gaiety of its numerous flower beds. A rich carpet of blue grass covered the lawn in front; and here, of a calm evening, beneath the shade of an ancient oak, might be seen frequently gathered the entire family, the retired statesman himself always in the midst and ever the liveliest and happiest of the group. The memories of the past laden alike with greatness and with gloom, seem now to have faded to mere secondary and subordinate importance. The quiet joys of domestic life, unmixed with aught which could mar the loveliness of home, spread content throughout the family circle, and enlivened the secluded homestead with a warmth of affection and harmony too pure and too substantial to be compared with the fleeting pleasures and with the ephemeral honors of politics."

The last resting place of the great Georgian who narrowly missed the highest office in the gift of the American people, who served in the Senate and in the Cabinet, and who challenged the admiration of the great Napoleon, sleeps in the family burial-ground adjacent to the mansion. The grave is marked by no impressive memorial, but over it is a horizontal slab of marble, raised perhaps two feet from the ground; and on the smooth surface of the stone is chiseled the following epitaph:

"Sacred to the memory of William H. Crawford; born the 24th day of February, 1772, in Nelson County, Virginia; died the 15th day of September, 1834, in Oglethorpe County, Georgia.



In the Legislature of Georgia, in the Senate of the United States, as Minister to the Court of France, in the Cabinet and on the Bench, he was alike independent, energetic, fearless, and able. He died as he had lived—in the service of his country—and left behind him the unimpeachable fame of an honest man.”

?“----- Lowe” *By Joseph Buckham Cobb.*

### WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD

Mr. Crawford was a man of titanic proportions. At the Court of France, in after years, his majestic figure caught the admiration of the great Napoleon who impulsively declared that Mr. Crawford was the only man to whom he ever felt constrained to bow. Better educated than John Clark, he was a man of unusual culture for the times, a most effective public speaker, and a born leader of men. These qualities eventually made him United States Senator, Minister to France, Secretary of the Treasury, and, except for an unfortunate stroke of paralysis, might have placed him in the Presidential chair of the nation.

The settlers of Upper Georgia were at this time, in the main, either from Virginia or from North Carolina; and, according to ancestral bias, took sides in the political wrangles of this early period. As a rule, the North Carolinians attached themselves to Clark, while the Virginians allied themselves with Crawford, who likewise derived strong support from the aristocratic families of the Georgia coast. The elimination of Crawford became naturally the first strategic move of the Clark faction; and to accomplish this end a duel offered the most convenient instrument and promised the most effective results.

Mr. Crawford, unlike Gen. Clark, possessed little knowledge of the use of arms. He was not a child of the camp. For this reason, his opponents argued that he would, in all likelihood, decline a challenge to the field of combat. In fact, such a refusal to fight was exactly what his enemies wanted, since they could then post him as a coward and easily accomplish his political undoing.

### CRAWFORD AND VAN ALLEN

To put into effect this proposed plan of strategy, the first champion to represent the Clark faction and to test the mettle of Mr. Crawford's arm was a young Elberton lawyer, Peter Lawrence Van Allen. Mr. Van Allen was by birth a New Yorker.

He came of an old Dutch family of the Empire State and, on the authority of tradition, was a kinsman by marriage to Martin Van Buren, the sage of Kinderhook. Locating in Georgia for the practice of law, he identified himself with the Clark faction and became Solicitor-General of the Western Circuit. He was also a Yazooist and a Federalist. Van Allen was a good speaker, witty, and eloquent, and early in the year 1800 began hostile tactics against the opposite faction by bringing a petty suit against Judge Charles Tait, of Elberton, who was then Mr. Crawford's law partner and most intimate friend. In his speech to the jury, Van Allen assailed Judge Tait with merciless satire, and naturally the effect of this tirade was to nettle Judge Tait, who finally challenged him to fight.

But Judge Tait was not the game for which Van Allen was hunting; and on the ground that the Judge was not a gentleman and, therefore, beyond the pale of the Code, he refused to meet him, expecting Mr. Crawford, of course, as Judge Tait's second, to take up the gage of battle and to carry on hostilities. However, Mr. Crawford was loath to step into his principal's shoes, since the quarrel was not one of his own seeking; and on this account he exposed himself to animadversion, incurring the well-meant criticism of many of his own faction.

But circumstances soon goaded him into a change of mind. While stopping at the Willis Hotel in Washington, Ga., he chanced in an unexpected manner to encounter Van Allen, who grossly insulted him in the lobby of the hotel and challenged him to fight. According to the imperious standard of the times, there was no alternative for Mr. Crawford, and, rather than jeopardize his political fortunes by exposing himself to the charge of coward, he agreed to meet his antagonist.

As to what followed, we quote an account of the duel from a well-known historical writer:

"It was arranged that Van Allen and Crawford should meet at Fort Charlotte, the famous old duelling ground, twelve miles below Petersburg, on the Carolina side. Crawford's bravery was not without stoicism, for he went to the place of meeting without the slightest preparation. He had borrowed a pair of old pistols to be used by him, and these he did not examine until the morning of the meeting, and in trying them, they snapped twice. On the first fire neither party was touched. Crawford afterwards stated to Judge Garnett Andrews that he was disconcerted on the first fire

by an ugly grimace made by Van Allen, and that on the second fire he drew down his hat brim so that he could not see it. On the second round both combatants again fired, and Van Allen was seen to fall mortally wounded. Crawford was unharmed."

#### CRAWFORD AND CLARK

Two years elapsed before Mr. Crawford was again asked to vindicate his courage on the field of honor. This time it was John Clark who stepped into the lime-light and became one of the principals. On the resignation of Judge Thomas P. Carnes from the judgeship of the Western Circuit, Judge Griffin, a brother-in-law of General Clark—both having married daughters of Col. Micajah Williamson—received from Governor John Milledge an *ad interim* appointment to the vacant seat. When the regular election was held by the State Legislature some time later, Judge Tait, a member of the Crawford faction, successfully opposed Judge Griffin for this office, though Judge Griffin was unquestionably a fine lawyer and a man of blameless reputation. Thereupon an acrimonious controversy ensued between General Clark and Mr. Crawford, growing out of the issues of the campaign.

Smarting from the defeat of his candidate, General Clark called Mr. Crawford to task for certain pre-election statements made by him to the effect that he, General Clark, had influenced the grand juries of certain counties to recommend his brother-in-law. This brought forth a reply from Mr. Crawford. With pens dipped in vitriol both men indited bitter diatribes and branded each other with harsh epithets until finally Mr. Crawford, exasperated beyond control, challenged General Clark to a duel, which challenge was, of course, promptly accepted by the impetuous old warrior.

Col. Thomas Flournoy, acting as second to Mr. Crawford, and Capt. Howell Cobb, serving in a like capacity for General Clark, arranged the details for the hostile encounter. As the place of meeting, a secluded spot was chosen on the Carolina side of the Savannah River, just below historic old Petersburg and some eleven miles from where Van Allen, two years previous, fell before Mr. Crawford's deadly fire. But the duel was never fought. At this stage of the proceedings, a number of disinterested friends besought Governor Milledge to intervene, urging the value to the

State of both men, whose deadly intent portended fatal results.

With much difficulty, Governor Milledge obtained the consent of both principals to the appointment of a board of arbitration, charged with adjusting the difficulties between them. Each belligerent was given the right to choose two friends to represent him, and these in turn selected a fifth arbitrator who was really to hold in his hands the balance of power. Jared Irwin, Abraham Jackson, James Seagrove, David B. Mitchell, and J. Ben Maxwell constituted this court of appeals, and, on Dec. 12, 1804, a plan of arbitration was submitted, to which both parties, without loss of prestige, yielded assent.

#### ANOTHER ISSUE ARISES

But the hatchet was only temporarily buried. The smoldering fires of hostility began to leap into renewed flame ere the ink was dry upon the paper which both signed in apparently good faith. Still, more than a year elapsed before matters reached anything like a crisis. On Feb. 24, 1806, Josiah Glass, a North Carolinian, appeared upon the scene in Georgia with a warrant for one Robert Clary, charged with the offense of stealing a negro. Judge Tait, in his capacity as a judge, was called upon to endorse this warrant, which he readily did as a matter of form, expecting a trial of the case to establish the facts.

In a few days thereafter, while on the bench, he received a note from Glass in which the latter stated that Clary was ready to make an affidavit in which there would be some startling revelations. After tea, on the evening of this particular day, Judge Tait, taking with him a Mr. Oliver Skinner, repaired to the room where Clary was held a prisoner in charge of Glass. Thereupon followed a long confession in which statements were incidentally made involving General John Clark, who it appears from this affidavit was charged with a land transaction for which the money paid in exchange was counterfeit.

Judge Tait attached no importance to this affidavit, for the deponent's character was such that he could not be trusted; and while he was none too friendly with General Clark, he was above listening to a slanderous story in the mouth of a low criminal, so he informed Glass that the matter would not be prosecuted and need not be made public.

But Glass nevertheless took a copy of the affidavit which, in some mysterious way, fell into the hands of General Clark. The latter on ascertaining that the affidavit was taken at night, immediately jumped to the conclusion that a foul conspiracy was on foot to wreck him and that, back of this dark proceeding, was his archenemy, William H. Crawford.

Passion often beclouds the truth. As a matter of fact, Clary was an unprincipled fellow who, knowing the differences between Clark and Crawford, sought to help his own case, while under arrest, by trumping up a charge against General Clark; but Judge Tait was too just a man to give ear to what was manifestly a malicious fabrication.

#### CLARK APPEALS TO THE LEGISLATURE

Contrary to the General's past record, and at variance with his well-known fiery disposition, instead of inviting Judge Tait to meet him on the field of honor, he strangely enough presented a memorial to the State Legislature, asking for Judge Tait's impeachment. At this time, Mr. Crawford was a member of the House from Oglethorpe, and naturally he espoused Judge Tait's cause. As chairman of the special investigating committee, he submitted a report to the House, in which Judge Tait's good name was upheld, with the further statement that no evidence could be found on which to base an impeachment. This report was supported by Mr. Crawford in an eloquent speech upon the floor. His powers of logic, of sarcasm, and of invective, were never heard to better advantage; and, when a call of the roll was taken, on the adoption of the committee's report, there were only three votes cast in opposition, to fifty-seven in favor of exonerating Judge Tait.

Thus the matter ended. General Clark was willing to let Judge Tait escape now that larger game was in sight, and, taking offence at Mr. Crawford's partisan activities in Judge Tait's behalf, and especially at his speech before the House, he sent him a challenge through his friend, John Forsyth. Mr. Crawford yielded compliance to this demand for satisfaction and selected George Moore to arrange the details for the meeting. On account of engagements in the Federal Court, John Forsyth was prevented from acting as General Clark's second, whereupon the latter chose Gilbert Hay, of Washington, Ga., to fill this post.

High Shoals, on the Appalachee River, in what was then Indian Territory, was the site selected for the proposed encounter. Near the scene of this hostile meeting, three counties today converge, viz.: Walton, Morgan and Oconee. Before the duel took place, a code of rules was agreed upon by the seconds, and, on account of the light which these rules will serve to throw upon the history of the times, especially in showing how affairs of honor were conducted after the arrival of the combatants upon the scene of action, they are herewith reproduced in full, for the better information of those interested:

The pistols are to be smooth bore, and loaded with a single ball by the seconds of the parties, in the presence of each other and of the principals.

The distance shall be ten yards, the parties facing.

The seconds of each party shall place the pistol in the right hand of his friend, cocked, with the barrel as nearly perpendicular as possible, pointing up or down, and neither of the principals shall alter the position of the pistol until the word of command is given.

The signal for a discharge shall be: "Make ready, fire!" At the word "fire", each party shall discharge his pistol as near as possible after receiving the word; and should either party withhold his fire it shall be lost.

A snap or a flash will be considered the same as a shot.

Whenever the challenger shall express himself satisfied or shall receive a wound, judged by the survivors mortal, or whenever the challenged shall have received a wound and expresses himself satisfied, then the contest shall cease. No conversation between the parties direct.

To prevent the possibility of suspicion, relative to improper wearing apparel, each party shall submit to an examination by the second of his opponent immediately before taking positions. Choice of ground and the word to be decided by lot. The seconds shall be properly armed to prevent a transgression of these rules and the interposition of any other person.

If either of the principals deviate from the foregoing rules, or attempt to take any undue advantage, either or both of the seconds are at liberty to fire at him.

If either party falls, no person except the surgeon shall be admitted until the opposite party leaves the ground.

On December 12, 1806, according to agreement, the parties met at the place appointed; but due to some little dispute between the seconds as to details of arrangement, an hour elapsed beyond the time set for the affair at high noon and it was one o'clock before the belligerents were brought face to face. In the meantime, Mr. Crawford, keyed for combat, became restless and impatient. To quote his biographer, "he was temperamentally unfitted for a duellist," while Clark, on the other hand, "was a

practiced fighter, thoroughly skilled in the use of weapons, and equally courageous." Quoting still further from this same authority, "The result was what might have been anticipated. Crawford swaggered to the peg with the same degree of carelessness that he was wont to exhibit when addressing a jury in Oglethorpe. His left arm was forgotten and heedlessly held unprotected by his body in a way to catch the ball of the rawest duellist. At the first fire, Clark was untouched and Crawford's left wrist was shattered and the bones crushed in a way to cause him many weeks of excruciating pain. Clark was not satisfied and insisted that the shots be continued; but George Moore declined to allow his principal to proceed further, the terms of the agreement having been fully met.

#### HUMOR OF AN IRISHMAN

With this decision the affair ended. But General Clark was not appeased. He still hungered for satisfaction; and no sooner was Mr. Crawford well enough to resume professional activities than he received from General Clark a second challenge to mortal combat, without any fresh grievance to warrant a renewal of hostilities. Mr. Crawford could now decline to meet him, without incurring adverse criticism or hazarding his reputation as a man of courage. But the partisan warfare still continued between the loyal followers of the two men and, as time went on, the feudal inheritance was transmitted from sire to son, with solemn abjuration. Georgia was divided into two hostile camps; and even churches, while preaching a gospel of forgiveness, insisted upon a sharp line of division. Perhaps an amusing anecdote will illustrate the temper of the times:

"To introduce the subject of politics in any promiscuous gathering was to promote a quarrel. A son of Erin, lately from Limerick, opened a bar-room in a village in Green County, Ga. He endeavored by strenuous neutrality, to catch the trade of both parties. After a week's trial, he gave it up in disgust. When describing this experience he said: 'As soon as a Crawford man would come in, he would at once inquire if this was a Crawford bar; and, faith, when I told him it was naither, he cursed me for a Clarkite and refused to drink. When a Clark man came in and I told him I was naither, he cursed me for a Crawfordite, and I sold not a gill to anyone. Faith, it pays to be a politician in Georgia.' "

After Georgia ceded all her western territory to the United



States, the Yazoo question was transferred to the Federal Government; but it left upon our State politics an impression that lasted a score of years, and had its influence on all public men. The population of the State was rapidly increasing, and young aspirants for fame, who were on the popular side, were pushed rapidly forward; among these the most noted was William Harris Crawford.

WILL OF CAPT. DAVID CRAWFORD (DAVID 2)

December 1, 1761. Proved September 6, 1762

*(Reproduced in the ancient spelling)*

In the name of God, Amen! I, David Crawford of Amherst County am ancient and not in health: but in perfect senses, and not knowing the time of my death, do make this my last will and testament.

*First*, I recommend my soule to Almighty God that gave it, trusting through the merits of the exalted Redeemer to receive free pardon for all my sins.

*Secondly*, I commit my body to the earth to be buried according to the discretion of my Executors and as to my worldly goods and estate I dispose of as followeth:

Item, I leave to my well beloved wife my plantation whereon I now reside, with two hundred and eighty acres of land joining thereto during her widow-hood. Also I leave my wife five negroes during her widow-hood, namely, Will, Ben, Bob, Pompe and Tye, and after her widow-hood to be disposed of as hereafter mentioned.

Item, I give to my son David Crawford five negroes, namely Jack, Arpit, Amiky, Hannah and Fillis, them and their increase to him and his heirs forever: I give to my son David one feather bed and furniture, and my writing-desk.

Item, I give to my son David two negroes, after my wife's death, namely, Pompie and Tye, to him and his heirs forever—provided my son David pay my daughter Martin's children Sixty-three pounds current money after my wife's death to be equally divided between them.

Item, I give to my son David one negro named Bob, after my wife's death to him and his heirs forever—provided my son David do pay my son John Crawford's children fifty pounds current money after my wife's death.

Item, I give to my daughter Martin's children forty pounds current money to be equally divided among them, to be paid by my wife for the use of the estate I have left her.

Item, I have given to my son John Crawford six negroes, which he has had in possession a considerable time, they are to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I give to my daughter Rodes, four negroes namely Aggey, Nan, Stephens and Billy, to be passedt after my wife's death, together with the increase to har and to har heirs forever.

Item, I leave to my daughter Judith Terry during her life Four negroes, namely Cupit, Sawory, Abram and Ben. Ben is to be possest after my wife's



death: Cupit is now in her possession, he being lent to har.

Item, in case my daughter Terry should die before har husband Joseph Terry, then the said four negroes do descend to four of my daughters children, namely, Lucy, David, Champness and Elizabeth, the eldest Lucy is to have Cupit, David to have Savory, Champness to have Ben, Elizabeth to have Abram, and if any of the above said children of my daughter, Terry should die without issue, that then there legacy to descend to my daughter Terry's youngest children to be equally divided among them.

Item, if my son-in-law Joseph Terry should prove any write to my negro wench Annekey, which I have given to my son David by this will and by deed of gift recorded in Hanover Court, which I know of none he has then my son David is to have a full write and property to three of the said negroes I have left my daughter Terry above mentioned, the write to cease in my daughter and write to cease in her three children as above mentioned and the write to be wholly invested in him and his heirs forever, namely, Savory, Abram and Ben is the negroes to be returned to my son David.

Item, my will and desire is that my wife shall not remove any of her negroes I have left her from the plantation she now lives on, without the consent of my son David Crawford.

Item, I give to my executors five pounds current money, each of them to be paid by my wife for the use of the estate I have left her.

Item, I give what money I have on hand and what may be due to my estate to be equally divided among my children, that is to say my son David is to have one fifth part, my daughter Roades to have a fifth part, and my daughter Terry to have a fifth part and my son John Crawford deceased, his children to have a fifth part and my daughter (Martin) her children to have a fifth part so that it is equally divided above mentioned.

Item, I leave to my wife all the remaining part of my estate as cattle and Hogs, Sheep, Horses, etc., to pay my just debts and funerall charges and the legacy given as above of forty pounds to my daughter Martin's children and the ten pounds to my executors, and after my wife's death, what estate she may leave is to be equally divided among my living children and the heirs of my deceased children, so that it (is) to be equally divided in five parts, the heirs of each dead child of mine to have equal to those of my children that is now living—to clear this matter if one of my deceased children is to enjoy but one fifth part.

Item, I give to my Grand-daughter, Susannah Barnet all my land I possess in this county, after my wife's death, to her and har heirs forever lawfully begotten and for lack of such heirs, the land above mentioned to descend to William Crawford, son of David Crawford to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I do revoke all other will or wills heretofore made by me confirming this and no other to be my last will and testament: and I do here appoint my son David and son-in-law John Rodes to be my executors of this my last will.

In witness hereof I have hereunto set my hand affixed my seal, this first day of December, 1761.

DAVID CRAWFORD (Seal)

Signed, Sealed, and pronounced in presents of:

Andrew Reid,  
David Roach,  
Daniel Goon,  
Nick M. Balden.

At a court held in Amherst County at the Court House the 6th day of Sept., 1762, this last will and Testament of David Crawford dec was this day presented in Court off by David Crawford, one of the Executors, therein named, who made oath thereto according to law and the said will was also proved by the oaths of Andrew Reid and Daniel Goon two of the witnesses thereto and on the motion of the said executor ordered to be recorded.

*Teste* George Seaton, Clerk.

WILL OF DAVID CRAWFORD, GENT. (DAVID 3)

June 21, 1766—Proved Aug. 4, 1766

In the name of God, Amen!

I, David Crawford of Amherst County, being in perfect sense and memory do hereby constitute this my last will and testament. First, I bequeath my soul to Almighty God and trusting to the merits of my Great Redeemer to receive free pardon for all my sins. Second, I commit my body to the earth, from whence it came, to be buried at the discretion of my Executors.

Item, I give to my well beloved wife, during her widow-hood, five negroes, namely, Sampson, Cupit, Omer, Dilsy and Phillis and after her death, to be disposed of as hereafter shall be mentioned.

Item, I give to my son John Crawford's son Peter one negro named Milly to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I give to my son David Crawford three negroes, Harry, Alice and Barbara, to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I give to my daughter Smith's children one girl named Abby to be equally divided among them and their heirs forever.

Item, I give to my son Joel Crawford one negro man Bacchus to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I gave to my son Nathan Crawford one negro named Jack and four hundred acres of land I bought of John Davis and seventy-four acres I bought of Robert Dunwiddie, joining the aforesaid tract, also one feather bed and furniture to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I give to my son Charles Crawford two negro girls namely Phillis and Cate to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I give to my William Crawford two negroes, namely, Dick and Anaky, also one feather bed and furniture, to him and his heirs forever.

Item, I give to my daughter Sarah, two negro girls Peg and Nut to her and her heirs forever.

Item, I give to my daughter Susannah one negro boy named Mat; also one feather bed and furniture to her and her heirs forever.

Item, I give to my daughter Ann two negro girls Venus and Rachel, also one feather bed and furniture to her and her heirs forever.

My will and desire is, that after my mother's death, there is a negro named Robin, I have a right to, by my father's will, that my wife deliver to my daughter Mary, Cupit after my mother's death, and my wife to have Robin in room of Cupit, and all the remainder part of my estate, I leave to my wife, to make her three youngest children that are unmarried equal in stock to my elder children, and that my estate be kept together till my debts are paid, and after my wife's death, that part of my estate left to her to be equally divided among Susannah, Joel, Charles, Sarah, Mary, Nathan, William, and Ann Crawford, betwixt them and their heirs forever. Pompey and Tye, two negroes left to me by my father's will, after my mother's death, are to be sold to pay part of my debts, if they cannot be paid without; but if they can, they are to be sold and the money divided between all my children.

If Nathan, William, Sarah, or Ann Crawford should die without heir, their estates are to be divided between Nathan, William and Ann Crawford. It is likewise my will, that all gifts I have already made to my children shall not be revoked by this Testament.

Item, I appoint my sons, John, David and Joel Crawford to be my Executors of this last will and Testament.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-first day of June, 1766.

DAVID CRAWFORD ICNER (Seal)

Witness, present:

Jno. Morrison,  
Ro. Dinwiddie,  
Stephen Martin.

At a court held for Amherst County at the Court House the fourth day of August, 1766. The last will and Testament of David Crawford, Gent., deceased, was presented in Court by John Crawford, David Crawford and Joel Crawford, the Executors therein named and proved by the oaths of John Morrison and Robert Dunwiddie, two of the witnesses thereto, and the said Executors took the oath directed by law and with Cornelius Thomas and Francis Meriwether, Gent., Edward Ware and Charles Yancey, their securities, acknowledged bond in the penalty of Four thousand pounds for the due execution thereof, which is ordered to be recorded, and on their motion Probate is granted them.

*Teste*: Edmund Wilck, Clerk.

A copy *Teste*: W. S. Crawford, Clerk.

## WILLS

Book A, Page 82, Richmond Co., Ga.

Nathan Crawford, low state of health, brothers Joel, David, William, Charles, and Robert Crawford, three sisters not named, to have my land in

South Carolina. Mother, Frances Crawford, Brother Joe Crawford, Sole Exrs.

Signed—November 11, 1789.

Probated—October 27, 1790.

Wit:

NATHANIEL BARNETT

WILLIAM BARNETT.

D. W. Crawford, must have married a Wicker Daughter of Thomas Wicker Jan. 20, 1824.

Had land in Monroe, Col., had share in his estate.

Linclon Co., N. C. August 14, 1782.

As witness to Daniel McCarty's will, William Crawford Robert Crawford, Amelia.

John Crawford dec'd Dec. 29, 1777 Inventory of estate Thomas Barnett, Sr., William Barnett, Sr., and William Germany Appointed.

Recorded in B. pp. 34, 35.

Samuel Crawford dec'd Dec. 29, 1797. Administrator John McManus, Joseph Burah, Richmond Co.

Book A, Page 60—Joel Crawford—Richmond Co.

To each child as they come of age a slave, the eldest child to have their choice. To wife Frances, the remainder of the estate, as long as she lives or remains a widow. My executives to make a deed to Nathaniel Barnett to 200 acres of land to be taken from the upper part of my tract of land on little Ogeechee. All other lands in Georgia, and South Carolina to be equally divided among my sons. Wife Frances, Sole Ect. during widow-hood.

If she marries, my sons Robert Nathan and Joel to be Excrs.

Signed-----October 28, 1787.

Probated-----November, 1788.

Wit:

JOHN GIBSON,

JOHN MOWBRAG,

BENJAMIN MOSLEY

NATHANIEL BARNETT.

See Archibald Beall, Page 1

Archibald Beall, mentions in his will. Certain property left to his wife Ann to be divided at her death between my three nieces, daughters of afore said Alex. Beall, Moley and Ruth, daughters of Alex. Crawford, and Mrs. Sarah Rowe, who formally lived with us. Wife Ann and friends.

Jno. Fury Seabon Jones Excrs.

Signed-----August 18, 1801.

Probated-----November 4, 1811.

Nelson Crawford, dec'd Nov. 7, 1808.

Peter Crawford appointed administrator.

Angro Martin, Wm. Wilkins Sec. Copies.

Historical Collections of Georgia.

Chapters National Society.

Daughters of the Revolution.

## MISS SARAH JANE CRAWFORD

A very prominent and wealthy lady of Appling, Columbia County, Georgia, was born in that county in 1813. She was a daughter of Dr. Nathan and Mary (Marshall) Crawford. Her father, Dr. Crawford, was born in Virginia and moved to Georgia in 1799. He read medicine under Dr. Smelt a prominent physician of Augusta, and after completing his course went to the upper part of Columbia County and settled on Kiokee Creek and practiced his profession. The first tax he ever paid was \$5.00, but he afterwards accumulated a large fortune and was the wealthiest man in Columbia County. His practice was very large extending over a wide territory, over all the adjoining county and over into South Carolina. He was the first physician to perform the difficult operation of placing a silver plate on a broken skull. He was prominent in public affairs and served as a member of the Legislature and Judge of the Inferior Court. His father, Charles Crawford, was a native of Virginia and came to Georgia a boy at the beginning of the Revolutionary War, in which he served in the patriot army as captain participating at the siege of Savannah and Augusta, being taken prisoner at the latter place. He graduated at the medical college presided over by Dr. Rush in Philadelphia in 1799, and returning to Georgia settled on the Kiokee Creek, at the residence of Rev. Abraham, where he practiced his profession. He was a very prominent man, and lived in Columbia County until his death. Mrs. Mary (Marshall) Crawford, the mother of Miss Sarah Jane Crawford was a daughter of Levi and Sarah (Wynne) Marshall. Levi Marshall was the fourth son of David Marshall who was a wealthy merchant and farmer, and lived in Columbia County all his life. His father, Daniel Marshall, was born in Winson, Conn., in 1706. At the early age of twenty he became a convert to religion and entered upon the work of the ministry with great energy and zeal. He sold his home, and his biographer says:

"Gave up his commodious buildings for a miserable hut; his beautiful fields and orchards for barren deserts; the luxuries of a well furnished table for coarse, scanty fare and numerous civil friends for rude savages."

He moved to Winchester, Virginia, thence to Hughwarry, North Carolina, and thence to Abbotts Creek, North Carolina,

where he organized a church and located as its pastor. Subsequently he travelled in Virginia, organized a number of churches and afterwards moved from North Carolina to South Carolina, thence to Georgia where he established the first Baptist church in the state in 1772, on Kiokee Creek. This church is still standing about two miles from Appling. Mr. Marshall was once seized while preaching and whipped, a man named Sam Cartledge using the lash, and Cartledge was afterwards converted and became a preacher. Miss Sarah Jane Crawford, the subject of this sketch, is one of the foremost ladies of the County. Her ancestors were distinguished, and her family connections are prominent and well known. She is second cousin of ex-Governor George Crawford, third cousin of W. H. Crawford, and Governor Culberson of Texas is her nephew. Liberal, public spirited, and having a strong intellect, she is highly respected and honored in the community where she lives.

#### MISS SARAH JANE CRAWFORD DIES AT THE AGE OF 94 YEARS

*Member of Noted Family Passes Away at Homestead Near Appling—Was Remarkable Woman*

Harlem, Ga., Aug. 2. Miss Sarah Jane Crawford died this morning at the Crawford homestead, near Appling, in Columbia County, at the age of 94 years. She is survived by her sister, Miss Pemelia, age 88; her brother, Mr. Nathan Crawford, of Lincolnton, aged 84, and her nephews, Mr. Remsen Crawford, the author, and Dr. W. H. Crawford, of Lincolnton, a physician.

The death of Miss Sarah Jane Crawford removes the oldest and best loved person in Columbia county, and one of the most remarkable women in the state. The scene of her death was also the place of her birth. She was born in the Crawford homestead, which has been continuously occupied by Crawfords for over 125 years.

At the time of her death, Miss Crawford was surrounded by her immediate kin, and a number of warm friends from all sections of the county. She has been in failing health for some time, and her death was the result of complication of troubles too much for her old age.

Miss Sarah Jane Crawford was a cousin of the late distinguished William Harris Crawford, who failed of election as president of the United States by a single vote, and whom Napoleon stamped as the greatest man he had ever met.

## TALKED OF DISTINGUISHED COUSIN

"We remember William H. Crawford very well," said Miss Sarah Jane to Governor Hoke Smith, upon the occasion of his visit to the Crawford homestead during the campaign. "He was our cousin, and lived in this county. He was getting along in years, however, when we—Pemelia and I—were young ladies, and died in Elbert county before we knew much of him or his doings as a statesman."

When Governor Hoke Smith visited the Misses Crawford, April 23, 1906, he was en route from Lincolnton to Appling. He was accompanied by Dr. W. B. Crawford, and the pleasant stop at the Crawford homestead came as a pleasant surprise to him.

The following is taken from an account of the governor's visit to the Misses Crawford, written for the Journal at the time:

As Dr. Crawford and Mr. Smith approached the house, the door opened and there standing in the door, with her hands folded in front was a beautiful woman—a woman nearly ninety years of age—with well preserved features, set off by pretty snow white hair. And she was so glad to see the doctor and to meet his distinguished friend.

Inside the room, in an easy chair, was seated even a more remarkable woman—a woman ninety-three years of age, but still enjoying fairly good health, active and energetic enough to manage one of the largest plantations in Columbia county. She, too, was glad to meet the doctor, and to make the acquaintance of his friend.

## THE MISSES CRAWFORD

Mr. Smith himself expressed pleasure at meeting two of the most remarkable women in Georgia—the Misses Crawford. Miss Sarah Jane Crawford, aged ninety-three, and Miss Pemelia Crawford, aged eighty-eight years—these were the women the candidate for governor had met, and these were the women, who despite their age and the remote location of their home from a railroad, sat for an hour or more and discussed the political campaign with interest.

Dr. Crawford presented the women, one after another.

"I am so glad to meet you, Mr. Smith," said Miss Sarah Jane, attempting to arise from her chair. "I have been reading about your wonderful campaign, and I am for you—I have been 'lectioneering for you ever since you announced and you will get the five votes on my plantation."

"Yes, Mr. Smith" added Miss Pemelia, "the Crawfords of Columbia county are for you for governor, and you know we are all politicians. I think you will carry Columbia county all right."

Dr. Crawford is the nephew of the Misses Crawford, the son of Uncle Nathan Crawford, who though eighty-three years old, is one of the leading and most active men in the adjoining county of Lincoln, and he planned to agreeably surprise Mr. Smith by having him spend the night at the home

of his remarkable aunts. He had informed them that Mr. Smith would be their guests on that particular Monday night.

"We were afraid you were not coming," remarked Miss Sarah Jane. "We waited supper a long time, but finally Pemelia and I became so hungry we could wait no longer. However, we put something aside for you all, and if you haven't had your supper we will gladly serve you."

And that night Hoke Smith ate a delightful meal from a mahogany table which had been in service for nearly one hundred years, from which the hostesses ate their meals when little children. And he slept in a bed, a big old-fashioned mahogany bed, older than either of the women.

#### AN OLD, OLD RESIDENCE

The Crawford homestead is the oldest in Columbia county. It has been standing over 125 years, during all of which time a Crawford has occupied it. The house is a large one, and is still in first-class condition, the landlord, Miss Sarah Jane, delighting in keeping it in repair.

The residence sits at the top of a high hill, and from the broad veranda in front the scenery is grand. The road may be seen for miles, winding its way in either direction until it seems a small ribbon and is finally lost in the woods on either side in the distance.

Just across the road is the spring—the spring from which the Crawfords have for over a century been obtaining all of their water for domestic use. It is at the bottom of a steep decline, and there about the spring may be seen the wash tubs, the pops and the ash hopper.

In the yard immediately in front of the house flowers of many colors may be seen in profusion. Miss Pemelia takes a pride, a delight in cultivating flowers.

#### MISS SARAH JANE, FARMER

The plantation is the property of Miss Sarah Jane. Miss Pemelia has her money invested in Georgia railroad bonds. The former manages the farm and assumes all of the responsibilities. She has an overseer to execute her orders, but she attends to all the financing, says what shall be planted, the number of acres in cotton, the number in corn, etc. And, too, she says when the cotton shall be sold, and directs the expenditures.

Even while Mr. Smith was at the home, Miss Sarah Jane excused herself long enough to direct the payment of certain bills and to examine receipts for money she had had the overseer expend that day.

#### WOMEN WELL INFORMED

"Yes, we are well informed," said Miss Sarah Jane, "but not nearly so well as we would like to be. You see, we are getting old—I am 93 and my sister is 88—and we can't see to read like in years gone by. We get the Atlanta Journal here, and manage to keep up with the times."

The Misses Crawford were cousins of the late William Harris Crawford,



regarded as the greatest Georgian, who failed of election as president of the United States by but one electoral vote and of whom the great Napoleon spoke so highly, saying he was the greatest man he had ever met.

"We remember William H. Crawford very well," replied Miss Sarah Jane, in reply to a question. "He was our cousin and lived in this county. He was getting along in years, however, when we were young ladies, and died in Elbert county, Georgia, before we knew much of him or his doings as a statesman and politician."

Miss Sarah Jane remarked that she felt very well, although she suffered at times from rheumatism, and Miss Pemelia had a like complaint.

Mr. Smith left the Crawford homestead the following morning, after a good breakfast, and the sisters followed him to the front door to bid him goodby and wish him success, in his campaign.

*(The Atlanta Journal Aug. 2, 1907).*

### MARTIN JENKINS CRAWFORD

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia. Was born in Jasper County, Georgia, March 17th, 1820. He was admitted to the bar and entered public life as a member of the State Legislature of 1845-47. He was appointed Judge of the Superior Court of Chattahoochee Circuit in 1853, but resigned to go to congress, where he held his seat from 1855 to 1861. He was one of the three commissioners sent by the Confederacy to Washington to treat with the government for a peaceful separation of the states.

He served gallantly in the Confederate army on the staff of General Cobb. After the war he was appointed to the Superior Court bench of the Chattahoochee district and then to the Supreme Court.

### W. D. R. CRAWFORD

A prominent planter of Clay County, Georgia. Was born in Newton County in 1839, and is the son of Joel H. and Sarah A. (King) Crawford, both of whom were natives of Green County, Georgia. They were the descendants of the old Crawford family first identified with the State's history in the earliest settlement of Columbia County and for generations distinguished in agricultural pursuits. Joel Crawford was born in 1812 and was the son of David Crawford who married Frances H. Crawford, the

daughter of Joel Crawford and Frances Harris Crawford of Columbia County, Georgia. In 1835 David Crawford and wife moved to Newton County, Georgia, and in 1853 to Decatur County, where they died some years later full of years and respected and beloved by all who knew them. Joel H. Crawford, the father of the subject of this sketch, was one of five children, and spent his boyhood days in Newton County, receiving his education from the common schools and those valuable instructions, experiences and observations. In 1838 he was married to Miss Sarah H. King, who was born in Green County, in 1818, and was the daughter of William J. King, an old Virginia family, which located in Newton County in 1826. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford remained in Newton County until 1859 when they removed to Decatur County, where they lived for five years, and then migrated to Clay County where they continued to reside. He farmed all of his life and never took an active part in politics. He was a Whig until after the war, since which time he is a Democrat. Although not a member of any church, he was a Christian gentleman, highly revered by all who knew him. Mrs. Crawford is still living and resides with her son. She is a member of the Methodist church, to which she has belonged for half a century and enjoys excellent health for one of her age. One son was born to this union, Wm. D. R., the subject of this sketch. He was married to Miss Martha R. Hayes, daughter of Jonathan and Nancy Hayes. She was born in Talbot County and reared in Muscogee County. To this union were born: Minnie Laura, wife of John S. Hastings of Clay County and William J. H. who lives on the home place with his parents. Mrs. Crawford is a consistent member of the Methodist church. They reside on a pleasant homestead three miles from Bluffton. In politics Mr. Crawford is a Democrat. During the war he served in the State Militia in and around Atlanta, Georgia, and was in front of Sherman on his march through the State, belonging to Company D, Tenth Georgia Regiment, under the command of Col. Davis of Calhoun County.

### WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD

William Harris Crawford, one of Georgia's most illustrious sons died in the autumn of 1834. After a quiet, social evening

at the home of a friend, he was, the next morning found dead in his bed. Struggling against disease and the weakness of old age, he performed the duties of his office to the last day of his life. Let him be an example to his young countrymen of this generation!

Five years only the representative of the State—always after that the nation's man, until he was able to serve the nation no longer. The country saw that he had in him a man beyond most men—of such mind and nerve and heart, that he could remain no State's man, but belonged to the largest sphere of work for which men are born; and the nation took him from the State and kept him in her service in this or that high office, and would have made him its chief; and never did he cease to rise, and never did he go back one step in his wonderful career, until his splendid frame gave way.

Georgia gave to the nation two Secretaries of the Treasury, William H. Crawford and Howell Cobb—who both administered the office at a time in the history of the nation when she was surrounded with perils. The one, Crawford, when she was just coming out of a war with the most powerful nation on earth; the other, Cobb, when she was just going into a war, civil and gigantic. Both were offered every opportunity for dishonest speculation, and both came out, despite the allurements of temptation, with clean hands and untainted reputations. They were reared and lived in an atmosphere of honesty; they sought their inspiration from the hills and vales, blue skies, and clear, pure waters of middle Georgia. The surroundings of nature were pure; the honest farmer and mechanic, the professional men and merchants were and are pure.

When the Committee reported the Ordinance of Secession, on motion of Mr. Toombs, it was twice read; then the president, Mr. Crawford, announced that it was his pleasure and privilege to declare that the State of Georgia was free, sovereign and independent. As the words fell from his lips there was thunderous applause. Thus, Georgia resumed all her original rights at two o'clock p. m. on the 19th day of January, 1861.

Of the three commissioners appointed by the Confederate Congress to treat with the Federal Government for a peaceful

separation of the States, one was an eminent Georgian, Martin J. Crawford, legislator, congressman and judge, such was the temper of the North that their efforts for peace were fruitless.

The distinguished George W. Crawford, Secretary of War, member of Congress, and Governor of Georgia, whose last public service was to preside over the famous Secession Convention of 1861, was born in Columbia County, Georgia.

Major Joel Crawford, a member of Congress and one of the commissioners to run the boundary line between Georgia and Alabama, was born in Columbia County. This was also the home of Dr. Nathan Crawford, one of the first physicians successfully to perform the delicate surgical operation known as trepanning in cases of fracture of the skull.

### REMSEN CRAWFORD

Remsen Crawford, son of Nathan A. and Harriet Beall Crawford, was a prominent journalist. He began his literary career on his home town weekly in Lincolnton, Ga., as type-setter, at the age of seventeen. Next, he was on the *Atlanta Constitution* with Henry Grady, a close friend of his college days. From there to the *Athens Banner* as editor. He gained national recognition as City Editor on the *New York Herald*. The years following brought important positions on other city papers, among them the *New York Times and Herald* and *Savannah Morning News*. He was contributor to several leading magazines. The last interview, printed in *The Saturday Evening Post*, that Thomas A. Edison gave a newspaper man was given to Remsen Crawford. This was quite a distinction as Mr. Edison had an aversion to being interviewed. The Public Relations Department of the Plant System Railroad, Tampa, Florida, was at one time in charge of Mr. Crawford.

His last years were spent at Ellis Island where he gained knowledge for his magazine articles on the immigration question.

From *The Atlanta Journal*.

Another snatch of verse requested for this edition of The Lincoln Journal. I am giving without comment:

*Somewhere, 'neath the skies  
 There are beautiful eyes;  
 As blue as the beautiful sea:  
 And, all through the day,  
 Though far, far away,  
 They are waiting and watching for me.  
 And, when the day dies  
 From out the blue skies  
 Those eyes, upturned to a star,  
 Pray God for a light  
 That may guide me through night,  
 And, I see them reflected afar.  
 In my dreams all the night  
 I am led by this light,  
 And, its lustre turns sorrow to joy;  
 But, the day comes again,  
 And, I gaze all in vain  
 For the eyes of—my far away boy.*

Did I say without comment? Well, just this word to say that those eyes, changed almost to brown, though still lustrous and lovable as then, are now editing a little newspaper, all the boy's own. And, by some strange stroke of Destiny he calls it "The Campfire Light," for it is the organ of the Boy Scouts of Canada. The boy has no printing press as yet, but he gets upon the steps of the meeting place of the Boy Scouts every Saturday night and reads his little paper, printed in pencil marks, just as his daddy used to print newspapers long before The Lincoln Journal's fore-runner, The Lincolnton News was established.

By Remsen Crawford.

From *The Lincoln Journal*.

The name of the estate of Hon. Peter Crawford, in Richmond County, near Augusta, Ga., was Bel Air, and afterwards became the home of his son, Governor George Walker Crawford, where he died.

The station on the Georgia railroad was named for it.

"There was discussion among the directors as to the name that the new station should have," recounts Mrs. Massengale. "They wanted to name it Hamilton, in compliment to the late Dr. James S. Hamilton, of Athens, a fellow member of the directorate, but he said to them nay! . . . The directors evidently had in mind the fact that Camak, just a few miles away, had been named in honor of and compliment to Dr. J. W. Camak, another Athenian and a director of the company.

"So insistent were his fellow directors in complimenting him that finally, Dr. Hamilton yielded, in part, and agreed that the new station should be named after his six daughters—Mary, Emily, Sallie, Ethel, Natalie and

Anna, and that's how the Georgia town of 'seven churches and eight dwellings got its name—Mesena !!!

"Only two of these lovely women survive today—Mrs. Frances Fontaine, of Athens, who was Natalie, and Mrs. J. S. Davant, of Memphis, who was Ethel!"

The following Crawfords were participants in the Revolutionary War:

Alexander Crawford,	Charles Crawford.	Nathan Crawford.
Anderson Crawford.	Henderson Crawford.	Robert Crawford.
Arthur Crawford.	James Crawford.	Samuel Crawford.
Asia Crawford.	John Crawford, Jr.	Stephens Crawford.
Daniel Crawford.	John Crawford, Sr.	Thomas Crawford.
David Crawford.	Jonathan Crawford.	Uriah Crawford.
David Crawford.	Joseph Crawford.	William Crawford.
David Crawford.	Jay Crawford.	

From *Laurus Crawfordiana*.

#### NOTABLE SON OF AN EMINENT SIRE

The recent death of Mr. Louis G. Crawford, an aged and esteemed citizen of Atlanta, prompts me to write this article concerning his father, the late Nathaniel Macon Crawford, who, in the day of his intellectual effulgence and at the high tide of his benign influence, was president of Mercer university.

Dr. Crawford was recognized as one of the ablest and most successful educators in his generation. His educational activities were not confined to Mercer university, but there were other institutions, such as Oglethorpe university, Georgia, the University of Mississippi, the Baptist seminary at Georgetown, Ky., and Georgetown college, that enjoyed the benefits of his learning.

He was the namesake of the famous North Carolina statesman, Nathaniel Macon, between whom and Dr. Crawford's illustrious father, William Harris Crawford, there existed mutual admiration and the warmest friendship. Macon was speaker of the National House of Representatives just about when William Harris Crawford was entering upon his first service in the United States Senate, which led to that notable career of splendor and applause which will ever be a part of the true glory of the American nation. Macon was transferred from the house to the senate almost at the time when Crawford resigned as minister to France, and was appointed secretary of war by President Madison, and later, secretary of the treasury. Crawford was chosen president pro tem. of the senate in 1812, and Macon was elected to this office in 1825, the year Crawford would have been inaugurated president of the United States had a stroke of paralysis not removed him as a formidable contender for the presidency, just at the winning point of the canvass. Crawford died in 1834, and Macon in 1837. Georgia has honored both by naming counties and municipalities after them.

## WON FIRST HONORS AT ATHENS

President Nathaniel Macon Crawford, of Mercer university, was born at Woodlawn, the historic family homestead, in Oglethorpe County. He came into existence on March 22, 1811, the year of his father's triumphant re-election to the United States Senate. Nearly all of the first fourteen years of his life were spent in Washington, D. C., where eminent official duties required his sire's constant presence. When fifteen years old he entered the sophomore class at the University of Georgia, and immediately, became conspicuous for the strength and brilliancy of his mind. He continued to shine, throughout his collegiate course, and graduated in 1829, with the highest honors, in a class among whom were highly gifted colleagues, and who afterwards became notable in their chosen fields of intellectual achievements. I will mention several of them: Bishop George F. Pierce, of the Methodist Episcopal church; Bishop Thomas F. Scott, of the Protestant Episcopal church; President John N. Waddell, of the University of Mississippi; Dr. Shaler G. Hillyer, professor of belles lettres in Mercer university.

Dr. Alonzo Church, who was president of the University of Georgia for many years, and under whom Nathaniel Macon Crawford graduated, paid this tribute to Crawford: "I have never seen a student who possessed such remarkable powers for the acquisition of knowledge."

Crawford's first inclination, after graduation, was to practice law, and he became a student of Blackstone, was admitted to the bar, but never pursued the profession. He was professor of astronomy and mathematics in Oglethorpe university from 1837 to the close of 1841, being a member of the very first faculty of that institution. His mind turned to the Baptist ministry, and in 1845, having been ordained to preach, he became pastor of the church in Washington, Ga., and in the following year held the Baptist pastorate in Charleston, S. C. But his real tastes evidently ran along educational lines, for, from 1847 to 1854, he was professor in Biblical literature in Mercer university, becoming president of that institution in 1854, which position he resigned in 1856, accepted the professorship of mental and moral philosophy in the University of Mississippi, and very soon thereafter became professor of systematic theology in the Baptist seminary at Georgetown, Ky.

## WAS MERCER'S WAR PRESIDENT

Dr. Crawford resumed the presidency of Mercer university in July, 1858, and with signal ability and devoted patriotism served the institution throughout the troublous period of the War Between the States. At the close of this great conflict, he was called to the presidency of Georgetown college, Kentucky, and remained there from 1865 until the spring of 1871, when declining health caused him to resign. He returned to Georgia and took up residence on a farm near Tunnel Hill, where he died on October 27, 1871, in the sixty-first year of his age.

Referring to him as president of Mercer university, an historical writer says: "He inherited much of the massive intellect of his father, William.

Harris Crawford. His mind mastered, with equal ease, almost every department of thought; and in almost every branch of science he was learned. Modest, sincere, sagacious, companionable, independent, and with great clearness and calmness of judgment, he won the respect and admiration of his students, and was beloved as a wise counsellor in the assemblies of his brethren. During his presidency, the rigidity of discipline which American colleges had inherited from the European, was greatly relaxed."



NATHANIEL MACON CRAWFORD

Dr. Henry H. Tucker, the well-known Baptist divine, and who became president of Mercer university near the time of the death of Dr. Crawford, wrote a beautiful tribute, dated Paris, France, July 10, 1872, to his character, services and life.

Dr. Crawford wrote numerous articles for various periodicals. His most notable volume was "Christian Paradoxes." A critic says: "He was greater than any of his works."

He was distinguished as a theologian, and possessed rare gifts of oratory. Mr. Louis G. Crawford, who recently died in Atlanta, aged eighty-one years, was a student at Mercer university during the presidency of his father, and when the War Between the States commenced, like the long line of his illustrious ancestry, he was

patriotic, and he promptly girded on his armor, as did so many of the pupils at Mercer in that hour of sublime duty, and marched forth under the banner of the Confederacy to fight freedom's battle.

#### A SHRINE OF THE CONFEDERACY

Mercer university was an altar upon which brightly burned the vestal fires of Confederate patriotism. Nearly every member of the senior classes of 1861 and 1862 joined the glorious army of the Stars and Bars. Nine of the thirty-one Mercerians of the class of the former year died as heroes while fighting under the Southern cross.

Owing to the demoralization and devastation wrought by the war, the paralysis of industries and finances, and practically all personal property destroyed by the ravages of the invaders, Mercer university, in May, 1865, had to suspend operations. But, thanks to a gracious and most favoring Providence, Mercer's long night of darkness, gloom and anxiety passed away, morning came with its cheering smile of happy realization, and now, under the high and noble intellectual, moral and religious influences of the incum-



bent president, Rufus W. Weaver, the noonday of the university's splendor approaches.

—JOHN T. BOIFEUILLET in *The Atlanta Journal*, June 25, 1925.

### NATHANIEL MACON CRAWFORD

The most distinguished citizen Georgia has produced William H. Crawford, U. S. Senator from 1807 to 1813, Secretary of the Treasury under President Monroe, and U. S. Minister to France in 1813, a candidate for the presidency in 1824. There were three candidates in 1824 receiving electoral votes, not one of whom possessed a majority. This threw the election in the House of Representatives. The other two candidates for the presidency who received votes in the electoral college were Henry Clay, of Kentucky, and John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts. Mr. Clay gave his influence in favor of John Quincy Adams and William H. Crawford did not become president.

It was a son of this distinguished statesman who became the fourth president of Mercer University, serving one year, 1855-56, and beginning a longer period of service in 1858 which closed in 1865. Nathaniel Macon Crawford was born at Woodlawn, Oglethorpe County, March 22, 1811. He spent his youth in Washington City. At the age of fifteen he entered the University of Georgia and graduated with the highest honor in 1829. Among the members of that class were Bishop Pierce, of the Methodist Church, Bishop Scott, of the Episcopal Church, Chancellor Waddell, of the University of Mississippi, Shaler G. Hillyer, later professor of belles lettres in Mercer University. Dr. Church, the president of the University of Georgia, said he had never known a student who possessed such remarkable powers for the acquiring of knowledge. For four years he was professor of Mathematics in Oglethorpe University then located near Milledgeville, Georgia, the Presbyterian college for this state. During his early life he was a member of the Presbyterian church. When his first child was born he felt that it was his duty to investigate the subject of infant baptism. He became convinced regarding the correctness of our Baptist views. He resigned as a member of the faculty of Oglethorpe and became pastor of the Baptist Church at Washington, Georgia. A year later he succeeded Dr. W. T. Brantley as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Charleston, South Carolina. In 1846 he accepted the chair of Theology in Mercer University where he taught for ten years.

Dr. Crawford was a living encyclopedia. He was a man of rare sensibility and tenderness. As an admiring associate said of him, "His whole character was a wonderful blend of the strongest antitheses of grace." One book which he wrote and which has an honored place in literature is entitled "Christian Paradoxies." I commend it especially to the students in our Theological Seminary. Dr. Crawford became president of Georgetown College in 1865, serving until 1871. He fell asleep October 27, 1871.

Dr. Shaver wrote and published this article when editor of *The Christian Index* at the time of Dr. Crawford's death. One sentence of the above extract, with its noble tribute, along with its beauty and strength of statement,

may well be cherished. *"More than almost any person whom we have ever known, he withheld no word which Christian candor demanded, and spoke no word which Christian charity forbade."*

#### H. H. TUCKER'S TRIBUTE

We may consider well the words of one who was for many years his colleague, his neighbor, his intimate associate, at Penfield. His sketch, appearing in Boykin's History and Compendium, including his own letter written from France when he first heard of Dr. Crawford's death, was a genuine heart tribute. We give extracts:

"Dr. Crawford was a life-long student. His perceptions were quick, his grasp of principles masterly, his memory retentive, and his thirst for knowledge unbounded. With such qualities as these, it is not surprising that in more than half a century of application he made vast attainments.

"In Latin, Greek and Hebrew, and in one or two of the modern languages he was proficient; in Mathematics he was preeminent; with the natural sciences he was familiar, and kept pace with the discoveries of the day; in history he was well versed; in metaphysics he was master; he was well read in poetry; he was a good constitutional lawyer; he was thoroughly acquainted with the politics of the country from the beginning; in theology he was at home, and he was mighty in the Scriptures.

"It is seldom that one is accurate whose attainments are so extensive; and those who are accurate are apt to be narrow; but this man of marvelous learning combined qualities seldom found together; his scholarship was as remarkable for its accuracy as for its extensiveness. . . . .

—*The Christian Index*

Dear Madam:

Reference is made to your letter requesting information in regard to John Crawford, a soldier of the War of the Revolution of Georgia.

The data furnished herein were obtained from the papers on file in pension claim, R. 2470, based upon the military service of John Crawford during the Revolutionary War.

John Crawford was born July 16, 1759, in Amherst County, Virginia, the names of his parents are not given.

While a resident of St. Paul's Parish (later called Columbia County), Georgia, he enlisted March 2, 1776, and served as a private in Captains Chesley Bostwick's and Delaplaines' companies, Colonel Joseph Habersham's First Georgia Regiment and was discharged June 28, 1777. He was appointed Second Lieutenant and served for sometime in October, 1777 under Captain Charles Crawford and Colonel Benjamin Few in the Georgia militia and was in the engagement at Burks Jail. He marched in Captain Leonard Marbury's company of cavalry fifty miles down the Savannah river; was under Captain Charles Crawford in the battle of Savannah, where taken prisoner and exchanged after eight months of captivity. He was at the first siege of Augusta, and in September, 1780 joined Colonel Morgan and was in the battle of King's Mountain; after which he was in the battle of Black Stocks under General Sumter. He enlisted sometime in March, 1781 and served as a private in Captain William Lucas' company in Colonel Elijah Clarke's regiment of Georgia militia, was at Augusta until the surrender, and served under Captain Charles Townsend from January until April, 1782.

He was allowed pension on his application executed November 23, 1829, then a resident of Monroe County, Georgia.

He died October 19, 1836, in either Monroe or Pike County, Georgia.

John Crawford married April 27, 1781, Rebecca Snider. She died in May, 1847, aged about eighty-five years.

Very truly yours,

A. D. HILLER, Assistant to Administrator.

Madam:

I advise you that from the papers in the Revolutionary War pension claim R. 2470, it appears that John Crawford was born July 16, 1759, in Amherst County, Virginia and resided in St. Paul's Parish (later called Columbia County,) Georgia, when he enlisted March 2, 1776 and served as a private in Captains' Chesley Bostwick and Delaplaines' Company, Colonel Joseph Habersham's First Regiment of the Georgia Line until discharged June 28, 1777.

He enlisted in October 1777 and served as Second Lieutenant under Captain Charles Crawford and Colonel Benjamin Few in the Georgia Militia and was in the engagement at Burks Jail. He marched in Captain Leonard Marbury's Company of Cavalry fifty miles down the Savannah river. He was under Captain Charles Crawford in the battle at Savannah, was taken prisoner and exchanged after eight months of captivity. He was at the first siege of Augusta. In September, 1780 he joined Colonel Morgan and was at the battle of King's Mountain. He was next in the battle of Black Stocks under General Sumter.

In March, 1781 he entered as a private under Captain William.—?  
Remainder of letter missing-----.

The records of the War Department show that John Crawford served in the War as an Ensign in Capt. Marquis Clames' Company, also designated Capt. Thomas Catlett's Company, 2nd Virginia Regiment. He was commanded successively by Colonel Alexander Spotwood and Colonel Christain Febiger. He was commissioned May 4, 1777. The records show that he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant the same date; was transferred in Nov. 1777, to Capt. John Willis' Company, same regiment; was transferred in Aug., 1778, to Capt. Marquis Calmes' Company, also designated Capt. Thomas Catlett's Company, same regiment; was reported commissioned Lieutenant—not shown whether 1st or 2nd—Oct. 20, 1779, and his name last appears on a Paymaster General's return dated Jan. 10, 1786, of the specie due officers of the Virginia line. The name is borne under the heading "alphabetical list of the officers of the Virginia line who were deranged on the first of Jan. 1783, with the pay they have received and the balances yet due" and shows pay due, 1782, eighty dollars, payment received in 1782, eighty dollars. On August 13, 1784,

he swore to a statement of his accounts in which it was stated that the United States was debtor to him for his pay from January to December 31, 1782, 12 months, and his additional pay as Quartermaster to a detachment of Virginia line for January and February, this statement also shows money received from the Paymaster General and other sources. Attached to this statement is a paper which is signed by Samuel Hawes, Lt. Colonel of the 1st Virginia Regiment, which states that Lieutenant John Crawford was appointed Quartermaster in October, 1780, and continued to act as such to the last of February, 1782. Heitman's "Crawford, John (Virginia) Ensign, 2nd Virginia, 1st Jan. 1777; 2nd Lieutenant, May 4, 1777; 1st Lieutenant, 20th October, 1779; taken prisoner at Charleston, 12th May, 1780; exchanged, July, 1781, and served to June, 1783, (died 3rd March, 1833).

Miss Talbot's record of his is John Crawford, second son of David Crawford and Anne (Anderson) Crawford born in 1731, married first, Sarah Smith and second Elizabeth Moore. He married Sarah Smith on May 3, 1755. He died on March 3, 1833, with the foregoing records.

#### MILITARY SERVICES OF LIEUT. JOHN CRAWFORD IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

John Crawford was the second child of David<sup>3</sup> Crawford and Anne (Anderson) Crawford, who were married in 1728. He was born in 1731, in Amherst County, Virginia, and married Sarah Smith, May 3rd, 1755.

In Heitman's "*Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army*", it is recorded as follows:

"John Crawford, Virginia, Lieutenant 2nd Virginia Regiment, May 4th, 1777; taken prisoner at Charleston, S. C., May 12th.

#### RECORD OF CHAS. CRAWFORD

In Wheeler's "*Historical Sketches of North Carolina*", page 71 the name of Charles Crawford appears in the list of Captains of the 2nd North Carolina Regiment in Aug., 1775, and on page 72 it is stated that all the officers of the 1st and 2nd North Carolina Regiments were called into active service out of the state in the Continental line.

Heightman's *Historical Register of the officers of the Continental Army*" show the following: "Crawford, Charles (N. C.) Captain 2nd South Carolina Regiment—1st, Sept. 1775 to ----- He survived the war."

Charles Crawford fought at the siege of Savannah, was taken prisoner at Augusta and was many times in danger of his life from the Tories.

### RECORD OF JOHN CRAWFORD

In "*King's Mountain Men*" on page 163, the author states that John and Charles Crawford participated in that battle.

John Crawford mentioned in "Knight's *Roster of Revolution—Georgia*."

### RECORD OF PETER CRAWFORD

First Rifle Company, Amherst County, Va. "*Roll of Revolutionary Soldiers*," page 6, Peter Crawford ordered into service June 21, 1781, by Daniel Gates of Militia—to join the army.

"He was an adventurous youth and ran away from home with a file of soldiers to Yorktown about the time Cornwallis was beleagured there. He was taken prisoner by one of the scouts of the enemy, was inoculated with smallpox and turned out to die or get well.

"After the war he married his cousin, Mary Crawford".

"*Crufordianna*," by Vanderbilt.

Peter Crawford received a land grant in Washington County, Ga., for Revolutionary services. L. L. Knight's "*Georgia Roster of Revolutionary Soldiers*, the Addenda, page ----.

### CERTIFICATES FOR SERVICES IN REVOLUTIONARY WAR

"Certificate of Col. Jas. McNeil, Feb. 20, 1784—that John Crawford was a refugee soldier and entitled to 250 acres of land."

"This is to certify that John Crawford was a refugee from the County of Richmond of the State of Georgia, and that he during his refugeeship faithfully discharged his duty as a good soldier.

February 19, 1784

Jas. McNeil Col.

"Know all men by these presents that I, John Crawford of the State of Georgia, and County of Richmond, yoeman for divers good causes, do by these presents appoint my faithful and trusty friend, Jas. McNeil, Esqr., my lawful attorney to do and transact in my name and behalf every matter and thing necessary for obtaining a certificate from the Governor of said State to procure a grant for two hundred and fifty acres of land

which I am entitled to by an act of the assembly of said State as a bounty for militia service done in sd. State till the extermination of the British troops, and I do by these presents ratify and confirm any transaction of the sd. Jas. McNeil in affecting aforesaid purpose as tho I had been present in person; in witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this ninth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and in the eighth year of the American Independence.

John Crawford, Seal.

*Test.*

Joel Crawford,  
Joel Barnett,

Richmond County

Acknowledged before me this 9th, Jany. 1784.

Charles Crawford, A.T.

Geo. W. Crawford, son of Peter, was born in Columbia County Ga., December 22, 1798; graduated from Princeton in 1820; Attorney General of Georgia from 1827 to 1831; became Governor in 1843; reelected in 1845; Secretary of War under Taylor in 1849; presided over Secession Conference in 1861.

He was a man of great practical sense and of fine business capacity. As a lawyer he encountered few equals; for his services in prosecuting the celebrated Galphin claim against the U. S. Government, he received \$80,000.00

After spending several years in Europe, he returned to his home in "Bel Air" in Richmond County, Ga., where he lived quietly until his death.

#### MILITARY SERVICES OF CAPT. CHARLES CRAWFORD IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Charles Crawford was the sixth child of David<sup>3</sup> Crawford and Anne (Anderson) Crawford, who were married in 1728. He was born December 23rd, 1738, in Amherst County, Va., and married Jane Maxwell in 1763.

In Hathaway's "*Historical and Genealogical Register*," Vol. I, page 417, it is recorded that "Charles Crawford was commissioned Captain in Col. Robert Howe's second North Carolina Regiment, September 1st, 1775.

In Wheeler's "*Historical Sketches of North Carolina*," Vol. I, page 70, the name of Charles Crawford appears as one of the nine Captains in Col. Robert Howe's second North Carolina Regiment. This second Regiment was one of the two Regiments

of 500 men each, raised by order of the Continental Congress, in August, 1775."

Capt. Charles Crawford was at the siege of Savannah, was taken prisoner at Augusta, and was many times in danger of his life from the Tories.

Chas. Crawford, August 1781. Assistant Justice of Richmond County. Appointed magistrate. Later found for non-attendance. Qualified as member of house. Elected Councilor. Declined serving as councilor. Again elected councilor.—*From U. D. C. History, Richmond, County.*

Col. Wm. Crawford, vestryman of old church in Norfolk, 1749-1761. 1762 church built in town of Portsmouth, Va. Lot given by Col. Wm. Crawford, original proprietor of land on which town is built.

1789. Chas. Crawford, native of Amherst, ordained as minister in Richmond. Continued until 1815. Retired.

1795. Rev. Wm. Crawford, brother of Chas. Crawford, preached at Rockfish Keys and Hot Creek. Vestrymen of Church at Courthouse of Amherst County, 1779.

U. S. Crawford, Nelson Crawford, David Crawford. 1795-1812, Rev. Wm. Crawford occasionally officiated at Churches in St. Anne's parish in Albemarle, of Nelson, Va. From Meades "*Old Churches and Families in Virginia.*"

Wm. H. Crawford, Minister to France. Henry Jackson (Jas. Jackson's brother) was Wm. H. Crawford's interpreter. "*Alabama Historical Society's Notes.*" St. Stephens, Ala.

Judge Wm. Crawford's (lawyer) daughter was Caroline Crawford (Mrs. Samuel Thomson Brown). Samuel Thomson Brown from Virginia.

Judge Wm. Crawford, receiver for Alabama Territory. Mr. Crawford, Commissioner. Mr. Crawford's home and grave in Rodney, Ala. From "*Alabama Historical Society Notes.*"

November 29, 1813. Major Crawford rendered important services in Indian War.

Mr. Crawford, District Attorney, May 30, 1820-1826, of Federal District Court with jurisdiction over Alabama.

Judge Crawford commissioned May 22, 1826. Died 1849. Served Federal District bench 22 years. *Georgia Landmarks Memorials and Legends.*

Crawford County, named for Wm. H. Crawford, 1822, included part of Upson County, Ga. Crawford County, Ark., also named for him.

Original settlers of Columbia County, Ga.: Capt. Chas. Crawford, Dr. Nathan Crawford, Hon. Peter Crawford, most of these bore an active part in War of Revolution.

Crawford's Guards, 83 members from Columbus, Ga. in Mexican War, 17--.

Major Joel Crawford lived at Milledgeville. Veteran of War of 1812. Died near Blakely on his plantation in Early County at age of 75. Soldier in Indian War.

Peter Crawford, one of executors of will of Capt. Bushnell, veteran of Revolution.

Capt. Reese Crawford 1861, Veteran of Confederacy from Columbus.

Wm. Crawford (Virginia First Col. 5th Virginia, February 13, 1776) Col. 7th Virginia, August 14, 1776. Resigned March 22, 1777. Served on western frontiers in Virginia, burned at stake by Indians in Wyandotte County, Ohio, June 11, 1782.

Crawford, 1st Lieutenant killed at Fort Mette, May 12, 1781.

Wm. Crawford, prominent citizen of Atlanta before Civil War, original settler of Henry County.

John Crawford (Va.) Ensign, Second Virginia, Jan. 1, 1777, 2nd Lieutenant 4th May, 1777, 1st Lieutenant October 20, 1779. Prisoner at Charleston, May, 1780. Exchanged July, 1781. Served until June, 1783. Died March 3, 1833.

Report of D. A. R.—Alexander Crawford, John Crawford, John Crawford, 2nd, from Delaware. Fought in Revolution.

John Crawford, born August 16, 1759. Soldier of Revolution. Moved to Upson County where he died,

Copied from book written by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was a Crawford.

*New Practical History of World.* Dixon-Hanson Co.

Thos. A. Crawford, born in New York in 1814; Sculptor, 1857.

Francis Marion Crawford, 1854-1909 writer.

#### MARRIAGES

Benjamin Cox, m. Ann Crawford (Sept. 7, 1831).

Richard Downs, m. Jane Crawford, (Feb. 9, 1837).



W. L. McKeen, m. Louisa L. Crawford, (March 15, 1826).  
 John Barnett, m. Elizabeth Crawford, (Dec. 14, 1786).  
 Eli Fields, m. Elizabeth Crawford, (July 4, 1801).  
 David Crawford, m. Limry Wicker, (Nov. 12, 1811).  
 John Cliatt, m. Eleanor Crawford, (Dec. 13, 1810).  
 William Crawford, m. Mary Ann Downs, (June 17, 1812).

## Columbia County

David Crawford, m. Mary Wood, (Sept. 10, 1793).  
 Joel Crawford, m. Nancy Barnett, (Jan. 26, 1790).  
 Joel Barnett, m. Elizabeth Crawford, (Feb. 3, 1787).  
 William Barnett, m. Anna Crawford, (Dec. 23, 1789).  
 Robt. Crawford, m. Elizabeth Maxwell, (Dec. 26, 1786).  
 W. H. Crawford, m. Susanna Gerdine, (April 28, 1804).  
 W. H. Crawford, m. Mary Powell, (Jan. 5, 1824).  
 Nathan Crawford, m. Eliza Roberts, (May 17, 1823).  
 John B. Crawford, m. Elizabeth Butler, (Dec. 23, 1837).

Copied from Vol. 2, *U. D. C. History of Richmond County*.

## POEM BY W. BERRICK

PRINTED AT NEW CARLTON, THE TYNE, 1752

Lines on John Earl of Crawford and descended from a family as good.

"As Scotland boasts and from knights ancient blood. You are the ornament of all your race. The splendor and the glory and the praise. What courage you have shown, illustrious Scot! In future ages will not be forgot."

RICHMOND COUNTY, ST. PAULS PARISH, *U. D. C. History, Richmond County*.

## DEEDS

Archibald Beall, abstract from Will. Signed April 14, 1800.

All other property to be sold and one-fifth to Ellen, daughter of Zachariah White, one-fifth to Mary, daughter of Thomas Crawford, one-fifth to Elizabeth, daughter of Alex Beall, one-fifth to Ruth, daughter of Alex Crawford, one-fifth to Sarah Rowe, formerly Sarah Hull, who onced lived with us.

Wife Ann, friend Benjamin Leigh and Leabon Jones, Excrs.

*Wit:*

AUGUSTUS BALDWIN

JAMES SCOTT

JOSEPH HUTCHINSON.

Anderson Crawford and Son Humpery G.

1000 acres of land on Deep Creek deeded to Thomas Carr and Anderson Crawford, in 1787.

Thomas Watkins and wife Sarah. Page 201—June 27, 1791.

To Robert Crawford, Lot 33, Broad Street.

*Test:*

WILLIAM REILY, Augusta, Ga.

Thomas Watkins and wife Sarah. Page 201—June 27, 1791.

To Robt. Crawford, Lot 33, Broad Street.

*Test:*

P. CLAYTON,

J. P. ABRAHAM JONES.

John Garnett and wife Elizabeth Crawford, Folio 90, September 10, 1789.

To Thos. Hanson 200 acres granted said Garnett 1785.

*Test:*

Z. LAMAR,

JOHN CRAWFORD.

Nathaniel Barnett, appointed guardian of William, age 16, third son of John Crawford, planter dec'd of Richmond County, Susannah, fourth daughter, age 8 years of John Crawford dec'd at request of Chas. Crawford Admr. said John Crawford dec'd. Beverly Sec.

Richmond Co., Ga.—Page 37, Nov. 29, 1784.

John Higginbotham of Chatham Co., Page 61, February 9, 1784.

To Charles Crawford of Richmond Co., Ga. 150 acres on both sides of Red's Creek including the plantation now in possession of Judith Higginbotham, widow original Thos. Higginbotham by Sir James Wright.

*Test:*

JAMES MCNEAL.

Anderson Crawford and wife Rachel, Page 297, September 18, 1791 of Columbia, County.

To John Maddox of Columbia Co., 600 acres on Spirit Creek, Richmond Co., part of a tract of 1400 acres granted said Crawford July 25, 1787.

*Test:*

WILLIAM MADDOX,

JOHN BARNETT.

Anderson Crawford, Folio 149, March 14, 1786.

To Anderson Crawford, 200 acres on Uptons Creek, granted 1786.

*Test:*

PETER CRAWFORD,

JOHN GARTREL.

Anderson Crawford, Folio 40, March 30, 1786.

To Richard Warthan, 100 acres original granted 1788.

*Test:*

CHARLES CRAWFORD.

Anderson Crawford, Folio 216, August 6, 1787.

To William Carroll, 300 acres on Boggy Cut, and Sandy Run, granted to said parties 1787.

*Test:* THOMAS CARR, J.P.

Robert Wilson and wife Jane, Folio 150, July 14, 1786 of Green Co.

To Anderson Crawford of Richmond Co. Surveyor 150 acres on Rocky Comfort Creek, granted said Wilson by Edward Belfair, Governor.

*Test:*

GEORGE UPSON,

GEORGE NEWMAN.

William Barnett, Sheriff—Folio 53, 1780.

To Anderson Crawford, 195 acres sold as property of Henry Wright.

*Test:*

PERRY WILSON J.P.

John Gibson and wife Ann—Folio 45, March 8, 1788.

John Crawford and wife Rebecca and Solomon Marshall and wife Sarah heirs of John Crawford dec'd. To John Garrett 200 acres granted said John Crawford, dec'd 1774.

*Test:*

THOMAS HAYNES.

Nelson Crawford dec'd March 7, 1803.

Peter Crawford appointed Administrator.

Angro Martin, Wm. Wilkins Sec.

Samuel Crawford, dec'd December 29, 1797.

Archibald Beall appointed Administrator.

John McManus, Joseph Nurah, Sec.

Est. appr'd June 2, 1798 by Wm. Briggs, Wm. Dearmond, Benjamin Leigh, Est. consisted of one negro boy.

William Crawford, and Robert Crawford, and Emelia Crawford mentioned as witness in Daniel McCarty's will of Lincoln Co., N. C., August 14, 1782.

Family names John Kelley, Joseph Bakes, David Tomtruson, and Hugh Blair.

John Crawford

Wife Rebecca—Page 263 September 12, 1786.

To Cornelia Dysart, 287½ acres in Washington Co., granted said Crawford, February 4, 1785 on bonnty.

*Test:*

WM. LYON,

WM. FRUGNAN J.P.

Strother Crawford, April 29, 1784—Page 188.

Power of Atty. to Henry Allison to receive my warrant as a soldier in the Second, Ga., Continetal Battalion.

*Test:*

HEZEKIAH HENDRIC,

JAMES BRYANT.

William H. Crawford, United States Senator -----	1807-1813
13th Congress, W. H. Crawford -----	1817-1819
15th Congress, Joel Crawford -----	1817-1819
16th Congress, -----	1819-1821
27th Congress, William H. Crawford -----	1841-1843
28th Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1843-1845
29th Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1845-1847
30th Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1847-1849
31st Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1849-1851
32nd Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1851-1853
33rd Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1853-1855

34th Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1855-1857
35th Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1857-1859
36th Congress, Martin J. Crawford -----	1857-1859
36th Congress, Martin J. Crawford -----	1859-1861
Vacant, -----	1861-1867
43rd Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1873-1875
44th Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1875-1877
45th Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1877-1879
46th Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1879-1881
47th Congress, Alexander H. Stephens -----	1881-1883
He resigned to become Governor of Georgia; 1882-1883, (died in office).	
George W. Crawford, Governor of Georgia, 1843-1847.	

BY BROWN AND DERBY, Page 150

The secession was the ablest body ever convened in Georgia. Its membership included nearly every leading public man in the State, the leaders of all parties and shades of political opinions. The President of the convention was George W. Crawford, who had been Governor of the State from 1843 to 1847, a gentleman of large influence and commanding ability, and for years recognized popular leader.

SUMMERVILLE NEAR AUGUSTA, GA., (Laucian Knight)

Upon George W. Crawford, chairman of the secession convention of 1861, devolved the duty of pronouncing Georgia "Free Sovereign and Independent."

He filled the high office of Governor of the State, represented Georgia in Congress, and held the portfolio of War in the Cabinet of President Taylor.

There is nothing whatever to mark the grave in which he lies, but the lot is inclosed by an iron railing and on the gate is lettered the illustrious name:

### GEORGE W. CRAWFORD

ABSTRACTS FROM GEORGIA'S CIVIL SERVICE RECORDS,  
1777-1930

A—Stands for adjourned session.

Ex—for extra session.

### CRAWFORD

Crawford,-----

Lieut.,—Co., 2d. Batt., Elbert Co. Regt. of M.

Crawford,-----

House of Rep., Sumter Co., 1840.

Crawford, A. H.

- Chief, Bureau of Warrants, Treasury Dept., C. S. A., Feb. 21, 1861.
- Crawford, Anderson  
Born Apr. 14, 1764-; Tax Rec., Columbia Co., 1791, 1792, 1793;  
J. P., Columbia Co., 1792; Tax Rec., Columbia Co., 1794 (Dec. 21,  
93); 1793; 1792 (Apr. 5); Sheriff, Columbia Co., Nov. 24, 1797-.
- Crawford, B. H.  
Senate, 24th, District, 1873-74, 1875-76.
- Crawford, Bennet:  
House of Rep., Jasper Co., 1820, (res.), 1828; Senate, Decatur Co.,  
1834, 1841; Convention, Decatur Co., 1839; Jus. Inf. Court, Jasper  
Co., Nov. 1, 1817—Re-election Oct. 26, 1821-; Jan. 6, 1825-; Jan. 8,  
1829-.
- Crawford, C. T.  
Solic., Co. Ct., Baldwin Co., Feb. 2, 1900—(Feb. 2, 1902-; Feb. 2,  
1904-)—Feb. 2, 1906.
- Crawford, Charles:  
Born Hanover Co., Va., Dec. 26, 1738; died 1813; Ensign, Capt.  
Thos. Price's Co., 10th Co., 2d Regt., Apr. 14, 1773-; J. P., St.  
Paul's Parish, June 20, 1776-; Richmond Co., Jan. 12, 1782-; 1790;  
Ass't. Jus., Richmond Co., Aug. 18, 1781--; Feb. 4, 1783-; 1790;  
1784-; Aug. 14, 1786-)—To admn. abjuration oath, Richmond Co.,  
March 9, 1778—Ex. Council, Richmond Co., 1778; 1783 res. prior to  
July 15; House of Rep., Richmond Co., 1778, 1782-82 Ex.—82 A.A.-  
82 2d. A. -82 3d. A, 1783, 1786-1786A, 1787-87A, 1788-88 Ex.—  
88 2d Ex., 1789. Comm., India Affairs, Oct. 15, 1783- Const. Conv.,  
1778, Richmond Co. Comm. of Claims, Richmond Co., Aug. 7, 1778-.
- Crawford, Charles:  
Senate, Old Randolph Co., 1810, 1811; Comm., Randolph (later Jas-  
per) Co., Academy, Nov. 24, 1810-.
- Crawford, Daniel:  
Tax Rec., Columbia Co., 1792.
- Crawford, David:  
2nd Lt. 6th Co., Richmond Co., Reg. of Militia, Aug. 27, 1790.
- Crawford, David:  
Convention, 1833, Newton Co., Convention, 1839, Newton Co.
- Crawford, E. M.:  
Senate, 3rd Dist., 1892-93.
- Crawford, George Walker:  
Born, Dec. 22, 1798—died, July 22, 1872; Solic., Middle Cir., March  
1, 1827- Nov., 1827; Nov. 9, 1827- Nov. 1828; Nov. 7, 1828- Nov.  
1831; House of Rep., Richmond Co., 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1842;  
Member of Congress, Feb. 1, 1843- Mch. 3, 1843; Governor, Nov.  
8, 1843- Nov. 3, 1847; Sec. of War, Mch. 8, 1849- July 23, 1850;  
Secession Conv., (President) Richmond Co.; married: Ann McIntosh.
- Crawford, Hardy:  
House of Rep., Harris Co., 1838; Convention, 1839, Harris Co.
- Crawford, Hardy G.:

- Senate, Decatur Co., 1853-54; Const. Convention, 1865, Decatur Co.  
Judge, Co. Ct., Decatur Co., May 10, 1866-.
- Crawford, J. B.:  
House of Rep., Bartow Co. 1908-08 Ex.
- Crawford, J. S.:  
House of Rep., Floyd Co., 1929.
- Crawford, Joel I.:  
Died prior to Oct. 17, 1788; J. P., Richmond Co., 1785; House of Rep., Richmond Co., 1786-86A, 1788-88Ex.-88 2d. Ex.; Ex. Council, Richmond Co., 1788; Tobacco Insp., Augusta Warehouse, Aug. 26, 1788-1788- (successor app. Oct. 17); married: Frannie Harris, 1760.
- Crawford, Joel II:  
Capt. 6th Co., Richmond Co. Reg. of Ma. Aug. 27, 1790-.
- Crawford, Joel III:  
Died June, 1816; Com'n'r. Baldwin Co., Academy, Nov. 22, 1811-; Justice of Inferior Court, Jasper Co.
- Crawford, Joel IV:  
Born June 15, 1783- Died Apr. 5, 1858; 2d Lt. and Aide de Camp to Brig. Gen. Floyd, 1813-14; House of Rep., Jasper Co., 1815; Member of Congress, Mch. 4, 1817- Mch. 3, 1821; Com'n'r. to run Ga.-Ala., line, 1826; Sen., Hancock Co., 1827, 1828; Convention, 1831, Hancock Co. Convention, 1833, Hancock Co. Com'n'r. to locate and construct W. & A. R. R., 1837.
- Crawford, Joel:  
Com'n'r. to run Fla., line Jan. 24, 1846-.
- Crawford, John I:  
J. P., Washington Co., 1786, 1790; House of Rep., Washington Co., 1788, 88 Ex.-88 2d Ex.
- Crawford, John II:  
House of Rep., Oglethorpe Co., 1840; Senate, Oglethorpe Co., 1841, 1842.
- Crawford, John A.:  
House of Rep., Cass Co., 1853-54; Senate, 27th Dist., 1865-66.
- Crawford, Lewis W.:  
House of Rep., Columbia Co., 1832.
- Crawford, Louis H.:  
U. S. Marshal, Northern Dist. of Ga., Mch. 11, 1926.
- Crawford, M. J.:  
House of Rep., Bartow Co., 1868 Ex.-69 (did not qualify in 1870).
- Crawford, Martin Jenkins:  
Born Mch. 17, 1820; Died July 23, 1883; House of Rep., Harris Co., 1845; 1st So. Convention, June, 1850, 2nd Dist; 2nd So. Conv. Member of Congress, Mch. 4, 1855- Jan. 23, 1861 (withdrew) Pro. Congress, C. S. A., Feb. 4, 1861—Judge of the Chattahoochee Cir. Feb. 1, 1854- Nov. 1854; Oct. 1, 1875- (Jan. 13, 1876-; Jan. 1, 1877; -Feb. 9, 1880 res.) Asso. Jus., Sup. Ct., Feb. 9, 1880- (Dec. 8, 1880-)

- July 22, 1883; Col., 3d Ga. Regt. of Cav. Vols., 1862-63; Prov. Cong. Const. Conv. Feb. 8, 1861; permanent Conf. Const. Conv. Mch. 11, 1861. Married Amanda Reese in Morgan Co., Dec. 29, 1842.
- Crawford, Moses:  
Ensign, 2d Co. 2d Reg. Burke Co. m. Apr. 2, 1793-.
- Crawford, N. M.:  
Secession Convention, Greene Co.; Const. Convention, 1865, Greene Co.
- Crawford, N. O.:  
House of Rep., Lincoln Co., 1875- 76.
- Dr. Crawford, Nathan—Married: Mary Marshall; Born Dec. 21, 1775—Died Oct. 5, 1861; Trustee, Columbia Co. Academy, 1813 (res.; successor app. Dec. 2,) Dec. 13, 1819-; House of Rep., Columbia Co. 1828, 1829; Convention, 1833, Columbia Co. Convention, 1839, Columbia Co.
- Crawford, Oscar G. M. D.:  
House of Rep., Terrell Co., 1919- 20.
- Crawford, Peter:  
Born Feb. 7, 1765- Died Oct. 16, 1830; J. P., Columbia Co., Dec. 15, 1790-; Clerk Columbia Co. Dec. 15, 1790; Inferior & Superior Cts., Columbia Co. Oct. 18, 1793-, Nov. 10, 1795-; Nov. 27, 1797-; Nov. 8, 1799-; Senate, Columbia Co. 1820- 21 Ex. 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824,- 25 Ex., 1825, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830 elect. Married: Mary Ann Crawford, Nov. 3, 1791.
- Crawford, R.:  
2d Tobacco Inspector Call's Warehouse, Richmond Co., Aug. 20, 1792-.
- Crawford, Reese:  
Born Oct. 29, 1847—Solic. Co. Ct., Muscogee, Feb. 9, 1874- Nov. 17, 1875, res. House of Rep., Muscogee Co., 1878- 79A., 1880- 81A.
- Crawford, S. W.:  
Const. Conv. 1868, 31st Dist. (Franklin Co.).
- Crawford, Simmons:  
House of Rep., Columbia Co., 1838.
- Crawford, T. G.:  
Senate, 6th Dist. 1884- 85 A.
- Crawford, T. Y.:  
Solic., City Ct. Columbus, Oct. 17, 1889- (Oct. 17, 1893,)- Oct. 17, 1897.
- Crawford, Thomas:  
J. P., Greene Co. Apr. 6, 1799-.
- Crawford, William:  
House of Rep., Upson Co., 1845; Jus. of the Inferior Court, Upson Co., Jan. 22, 1848- Jan. 6, 1849.
- Crawford, William Dunham:  
Born—1859—Died Mch. 10, 1928; Judge, Co. Ct., Marion Co., Nov. 12, 1893- (Nov. 12, 1897-; Nov. 12, 1901-)-Dec. 31, 1902;

Senate, 24th Dist., 1911-12 Ex. -12; married 1891: Callie Miller.  
Crawford, William H. I:

Senate, 15th Dist., 1845; Sec. of Senate, 1847; Convention, 1850  
Sumter Co.

Crawford, William H. II:

Died 1884; House of Rep., Decatur Co., 1863-64 Ex.-64-65 Ex.;  
Solic., Co. Crim. Ct. Decatur Co., Dec. 9, 1880-1884.

Crawford, William Harris:

Born Amherst Co., Va., Feb. 24, 1772- Died Sep. 15, 1834; Trustee,  
Oglethorpe Co. Academy, Nov. 20, 1800; House of Rep., Oglethorpe  
Co., 1803-04 Ex., 1804, 1805-06 Ex., 1806; U. S. Senate, Dec. 9, 1807-  
Mch. 13, 1813 (res.); Pres. U. S. Senate, 1812-13; Minister to  
France, Apr. 3, 1813- Apr. 22, 1815; Secy. of War, Aug. 1, 1815-  
Oct. 22, 1816; Secy. of Treasury, Oct. 22, 1816- Mch. 3, 1825 (res.)  
Judge, Northern Cir. June 1, 1827- (Nov. 10, 1827-; Nov. 7, 1828-;  
Nov. 12, 1831-) -Sep. 15, 1834; Convention, 1833, Oglethorpe Co.;  
married 1804: Susanna Geredin.

Crawford, William L.:

House of Rep., Columbia Co., 1831.

### \*CRAWFORD LINE BY MRS. EGBERT RUFUS JONES

Box Hill, Holly Springs, Miss.

These notes from the Crawford Genealogy by R. L. Crawford, (N. Y. 1883).

1. John Crawford, founder of the family in this country, was said to be the youngest son of an Earl of Crawford of Scotland. He came over and settled near Richmond, Va. about 1660, and is said to have lost his life in Bacon's Rebellion.

2. David Crawford<sup>1</sup>, only son of John, born about 1625, came to America with him. Lived in St. Peter's Parish in New Kent County, Virginia. Died 17----. Had five children. Had recorded large grants of land to him, one of 10,000 acres. He was a large slave owner.

3. David Crawford, (Captain<sup>6</sup>), son of David<sup>1</sup>. Born in 1662, died in 1702. Married Elizabeth Smith, who died at the age of 101. He lived in Hanover County, Virginia, and removed in their old age to Amherst County, Virginia. He was prominent in the history of St. Peter's Parish. His will proved Sept. 6, 1702, speaks of him as ancient. His children were:

\*These notes from the Crawford Genealogy were received too late to appear in their proper place.



David<sup>13</sup> born about 1797.

Elizabeth<sup>14</sup> born about 1799.

John<sup>15</sup> born about 1701.

Mary<sup>16</sup> born about 1703.

Judith<sup>17</sup> born about 1705.

Michael<sup>18</sup> born about 1707.

Note. Hon. William Harris Crawford was the only child of Joel Crawford<sup>33</sup> who was the son of David<sup>13</sup>, son of Captain David<sup>6</sup>.

Note. From these children of Captain David we get the different branches of the family as we know them.

4. Michael Crawford<sup>18</sup> married Elizabeth, daughter of William Terrell in Edgefield District or Anderson District in 1730. He was youngest son of Capt. David, and was born in Hanover County, Virginia about 1707. He removed when quite young to South Carolina and settled on the Great Pedee river. The Rev. William Crawford says of him, "He was a wild lad, fond of sports and all kinds of fun. He had to hunt out a new range, and located himself in South Carolina, upon the Great Pedee." He had a son named Thomas. Michael went South young and is not mentioned in his father's will, but his son is said to have been recognized in the distribution of the property.

1. John Hardy.

2. James.

3. Thomas, born 1736, m. Elizabeth Alston in 1763, died, 1801.

Michael.

Terrell.

A daughter.

5. Thomas Crawford, I<sup>69</sup>, son of Michael<sup>18</sup>, b. 1736, d. 1801, m. 1763. Went from Virginia to South Carolina; returned to Virginia, Brunswick County, where he married and some of his children were born. Afterwards he removed to North Carolina near Raleigh, whence he removed to Halifax, thence to Wake County, thence to Georgia about 1790.

Thomas married Elizabeth Alston in 1763, daughter of William Alston and Anne Kimbrough. Elizabeth A. was born about 1739.

Children of Thomas Crawford, I<sup>69</sup>, and Elizabeth Alston:

1. Hardy<sup>170</sup>.

2. Thomas, II<sup>171</sup>, born Nov. 8, 1770, died July 30, 1834, m. Martha Coleman about 1790, born August 21, 1776.

3. John
4. Mary.
5. William<sup>172</sup>, m. Delilah Martin.
6. Elizabeth.
7. Gilly.
8. David<sup>173</sup>, m. Fanny Crawford.
9. Nancy, m. Bennett Crawford in 1808.
10. Martham, m. Bennett Crawford in 1816.
11. Sarah Yancy.

Note. Hon. Martin Crawford's father was Hardy<sup>320</sup>, son of William<sup>172</sup>, son of Thomas<sup>69</sup>.

6. Thomas, II<sup>171</sup>, married Martha Coleman about 1790. Greene County, Ga.

Children:

1. Benjamin.
2. Harriet, m. ----- Foster.
3. Thomas, III, b. 1808, d. 1881, m. Martha Banks, b. 1809.
4. M. ----- Stovall.
5. Rev. Hinton Crawford, m. Harriet Talbert.
6. Emma, m. ----- Greer.
7. Elizabeth Alston Crawford who m. Joseph Reese.
8. Coleman who died unmarried in California.

7. Elizabeth Alston Crawford, born Sept. 25, 1794, died in 1851, married in 1813, Joseph Reese of Madison, Ga., born May 19, 1780 in Virginia, died Dec. 11, 1832 in Georgia.

They had ten children.

1. Hon. Augustus Reese, m. Amarintha Walker, Madison, Ga.
7. Amanda Reese, m. Hon. Martin Crawford, of Columbus, Ga.
9. Joseph Reese m. Susan Wade.

Martha Elizabeth Alston Crawford Reese, born Dec. 12, 1820, died July 16, 1874, m. Rufus Jones, born Apr. 27, 1811, m. Mar. 17, 1840, died, Dec. 30, 1856.

8. Martha Elizabeth Alston Crawford Reese married Rufus Jones in Madison, Ga., and came to Marshall County, Mississippi to live. Their plantation was named "Prospect Hill."

Children:

Elizabeth Reese Jones, b. April 18, 1841, who married Dr. Franklin Brevard Shuford, of North Carolina and Mississippi.

William Augustus Jones, b. Dec. 21, 1844.

Susan Phalla Jones, b. Aug. 15, 1846.

Egbert Rufus Jones, b. Aug. 10, 1848.

Martha Crawford Jones, b. Oct. 18, 1850, died unmarried.

9. Egbert Jones m. Elizabeth Howard Blanton in Richmond County, Va., Sept. 10, 1889, died March 2, 1917 at his home "Box Hill," Holly Springs, Miss.

Children:

1. Egbert Reese Jones, b. June 15, 1890.
2. Clara Leigh Jones, b. Nov. 15, 1892.
3. Howard Taliaferro Jones, b. Jan. 18, 1895.
4. Francis Crawford Jones, b. March 10, 1902.

1. Egbert Reese Jones, b. June 15, 1890, m. Grace Updike, Dec. 5, 1922. He has one child, Virginia Leigh Jones, b. Mar. 25, 1928. He lives on a ranch near Ceres, California, Route 1, Box 676.

2. Clara Leigh Jones, m. M. Treadwell Aldrich of Michigan City, Miss., Aug. 1, 1917. She died, Nov., 1934.

Children:

Catherine Hope Aldrich, Michigan City, Miss.

Elizabeth Howard Aldrich, Michigan City Miss.

3. Howard Taliaferro Jones, b. Jan. 18, 1895, m. Eleanor Anderson Walker, June 28, 1922.

Children:

Eleanor Howard Jones, b. July 25, 1924.

Egbert Willingham Jones, b. Aug. 11, 1925.

Blanton Jones, b. May 23, 1927.

Howard Taliaferro Jones, Jr., b. May 14, 1930.

James Walker Jones, b. -----, 1932.

Laura Leigh Jones, b. Dec. 6, 1934.

They live in Holly Springs, Miss.

4. Francis Crawford Jones, care First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.

Elizabeth Reese Jones, m. Dr. Franklin Brevard Shuford, Holly Springs, Miss.

Children:

1. Rufus Jones Shuford, b. June 17, 1871, Holly Springs, Miss.

2. Frances Crawford Shuford, b. Feb. 17, 1873, m. Frederick Greene Huntington of 2347 East Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## Children:

Frances Huntington.

Helen Chatfield Huntington.

3. Augusta Reese Shuford.

4. Franklin Brevard Shuford, Jr.

William Augustus Jones, m. Margaret Mason, Oct. 9, 1877.

## Children:

1. Mason Cantrell Jones, b. Sept. 1878.

2. Elizabeth Reese Jones, b. Dec. 10, 1884.

3. William Augustus Jones, Jr., b. May 6, 1889.

4. Carrington Jones, b. March 31, 1892.

William A. Jones, m. Martha Wharton Jones.

## Children:

Elizabeth Carrington Jones.

Wharton Stewart Jones.

William A. Jones.

Address, 1849 Cowden Avenue, Memphis.

Carrington Jones, b. -----, m. Margaret Rowe.

## Children:

Rosita.

Lucy Rowe.

William Carrington.

Address, 1906 Kendall Place, Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason C. Jones, 1961 Peabody Ave., Memphis, Tenn.

## Children:

1. Miriam.

2. Margaret.

## INDEX

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p> Aylett, 10.<br/> Arnold, 30, 31.<br/> Adair, 31.<br/> Anderson, 51, 56, 60, 89, 91, 94.<br/> Amons, 61.<br/> Alen, 72.<br/> Atwood, 45, 51, 77.<br/> Amons, 48, 61.<br/> Agner C. Anderson, 90.<br/> Aiken, 59.<br/> Aiken, 45, 51.<br/> Allen, 45, 51.<br/> Alston, 45.<br/> Alexander, 75.<br/> Barrett, 14, 21, 89.<br/> Bromfield, 41.<br/> Benton, 26, 53, 55.<br/> Benning, 28, 29, 30, 76.<br/> Brinkley, 59, 61.<br/> Burke, 41.<br/> Bozeman, 49.<br/> Barnett, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47, 51, 52.<br/> Braswell, 57.<br/> Broadhurst, 58.<br/> Bloodworth, 82. </p> | <p> Burnley, 25.<br/> Bradley, 22, 24.<br/> Burt, 25.<br/> Ball, 32.<br/> Bass, 48, 59.<br/> Bickerstaff, 58.<br/> Buice, 72.<br/> Bosweil, 30.<br/> Bussy, 60.<br/> Burnett, 53.<br/> Bayne, 60.<br/> Baucum, 59.<br/> Bohannon, 57.<br/> Boone, 56, 57.<br/> Born, 45.<br/> Boon, 45.<br/> Bidding, 49.<br/> Boyd, 54, 60.<br/> Bray, 27, 45.<br/> Beall, 77.<br/> Brook, 58.<br/> Broom, 53, 60.<br/> Burch, 53.<br/> Ballard, 54.<br/> Butter, 63.<br/> Blackburn, 44. </p> |
|--|---|

### FIRST CRAWFORD

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p> Crawford, First, John, 10, 12, 38, 40.<br/> Crawford, First, David, 10, 12, 13.<br/> Crawford, Elizabeth, 10, 13, 31, 26.<br/> Crawford, Judith, 10.<br/> Crawford, Jane, 10.<br/> Crawford, Angeline, 10.<br/> Crawford, John, 51, 52, 55.<br/> Crawford, Bennett, 45, 46, 48, 71.<br/> Crawford, William, 47, 52.<br/> Crawford, Charles, 45, 51.<br/> Crawford, Peter, 45, 46, 52, 62, 110, 111.<br/> Crawford, Major Joel, 45, 51, 87, 86.<br/> Crawford, William, 45.<br/> Crawford, John Hardy, 45.<br/> Crawford, Thomas, 45, 52.<br/> Crawford, Nelson, 47, 90.<br/> Crawford, Rob, 47.<br/> Crawford, William, 47, 52.<br/> Crawford, Joel, 47, 66.<br/> Crawford, David, 47, 52, 91.<br/> Crawford, Hon. William H., 48.<br/> Crawford, Anderson, 51.<br/> Crawford, Hon. Nathan, 111, 112. </p> | <p> Crawford, Gov. George Walker, 52, 62.<br/> Crawford, Thomas, 52.<br/> Crawford, John, 61.<br/> Crawford, Joel, Son of David, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71.<br/> Crawford, Dr. John L., 75.<br/> Crawford, Henry Clay, 75.<br/> Crawford, Anderson, 84.<br/> Crawford, Anderson (Cuff), 75.<br/> Crawford, Peter H., 76.<br/> Crawford, Dr. Nathan, 51, 84, 85.<br/> Crawford, Dr. William, 85.<br/> Crawford, Col. Anderson Floyd, 87.<br/> Crawford, Edward Aiken, 87.<br/> Crawford, Dr. Jacob Ramser, 88.<br/> Crawford, Capt. Charles P., 88.<br/> Crawford, Robt. L., 89, 90.<br/> Crawford, Rev. William, 90.<br/> Crawford, Hon. Nathan, 90.<br/> Crawford, Elizabeth Yancy, 89.<br/> Crawford, Frank Armstrong, 89, 90.<br/> Crawford, Nelson, 90.<br/> Crawford, Agnes, 90, 91. </p> |
|--|---|

Crawford, Ann, 90.  
 Yancey, Maj. Charles, 90, 91.  
 Rhodes, Judge Robt., 91, 92.  
 Cobb, 10, 39.  
 Carnes, 41.  
 Carter, 53.  
 Cotton, 59.  
 Cunningham, 53.  
 Carlin, 60.  
 Carter, 63.  
 Cook, 45.  
 Coleman, 46, 71.  
 Cowperthwait, 57.  
 Cummings, 81.  
 Calaway, Isaac, 14.  
 Cutliff, 26, 27.  
 Cosby, 30.  
 Carlin, 60.  
 Cox, 47.  
 Cooper, 58.  
 Coles, 90.  
 Clark, 57.  
 Colmery, 60.  
 Chapman, 30.  
 Dowdy, 30, 31.  
 Downing, 54, 59, 72.  
 Davenport, 55.  
 Dickson, 77.  
 Dent, 55.  
 Dobson, 43.  
 Dudley, 48.  
 Drennon, 57.  
 Dickinson, 90.  
 Davant, 86.  
 Dickenson, 48, 71.  
 Dozier, 61.  
 Dean, 58.  
 Furlow, 20, 27.  
 Freeman, 47.  
 Farrell, 57.  
 Ford, 59.  
 Fletcher, 46.  
 Florence, 54.  
 Foy, 57.  
 Forest, 63.  
 Flowers, 44.  
 Faulkner, 55.  
 Farmer, 56.  
 Flewellyn, 86.  
 Gavle, 11.  
 Gilmer, 18, 41, 42.  
 Godbee, 56, 59.  
 Glenn, 45.  
 Gillaspy, 74.  
 Gresham, 42.  
 Green, 46, 61.  
 Gerdine, 45, 48.  
 Gibson, 52, 53, 55, 59, 60.

Garnett, 52, 55.  
 Griffin, 43.  
 Goodman, 26, 53.  
 Gardner, 59.  
 Gross, 60.  
 Golucke, 58.  
 Geibel, 58.  
 Goodrich, 60.  
 Graham, 71.  
 Gheesling, 60.  
 Heard, 22.  
 Harris, 32, 39, 44, 56, 66.  
 Henderson, 44, 66.  
 Hill, 48.  
 Hunly, 53.  
 Hammack, 56.  
 Hadaway, 56.  
 Hightower, 60.  
 Harrison, 63.  
 Hinton, 88, 89.  
 Harrison, 42, 44, 71.  
 Hunt, 44.  
 Haire, 47.  
 Harper, 49.  
 Hamlett, 54.  
 Howard, 56, 60.  
 Hoey, 54.  
 Hardaway, 59, 60.  
 Holland, 64.  
 Hamilton, 86.  
 Horbury, 43.  
 Horsley, 91.  
 Hawkins, 46.  
 Hays, 49.  
 Hull, 30.  
 Harden, 31.  
 Hubert, 60.  
 Hannah, 63.  
 Harrell, 64.  
 Honeyman, 89.  
 Irwin, 52.  
 Ivy, 54.  
 Jones, Dr. Frank F., 14, 26, 29, 45, 46, 49, 59.  
 Johnson, 26, 29, 30, 41, 53, 56, 57, 59, 101.  
 Jacobs, 39.  
 James, 14, 61.  
 Jackson, 45, 46, 49.  
 Jackson, 63, 64.  
 Jenkins, 31.  
 Jennings, 47, 80.  
 Kimbrough, 89.  
 King, 63, 64.  
 Kuoler, 61.  
 Knight, 48.  
 Kitchens, 57.  
 Lewis, 10, 13, 14, 18, 19, 27, 28, 29,

- 47, 48.  
 Lampkin, 42, 44.  
 Love, 46, 52, 53.  
 Littlepage, 10.  
 Lindsey, 59.  
 Lane, 48.  
 Lindsay, 31.  
 Langston, 54.  
 Lazer, 48.  
 Lide, 24.  
 Long, 47, 60.  
 Low, 32.  
 Lamkin, 55.  
 Lignon, 89.  
 Merriwethers, 10, 11, 17, 19, 20, 21,  
 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 39, 40,  
 41, 53.  
 Meriwether Coat-of-Arms.  
 Morris, 26.  
 Morgan, 43, 77, 84.  
 Martin, 31, 39, 46, 48, 50.  
 Marshall, 45, 51, 52, 55, 59.  
 Meredith, 56.  
 Moulton, 58.  
 McDonald, 60.  
 Murphy, 62.  
 Murrel, 14.  
 McGee, 43.  
 Moore, 31, 39.  
 Mathew, 44, 60.  
 Murritt, 31.  
 McDowell, 47.  
 Moore, 52.  
 Middaugh, 56.  
 McCall, 59.  
 Mays, 59, 61.  
 McElvey, 71.  
 McGuire, 10, 31, 39.  
 Mullins, 43.  
 McIntire, 46.  
 McLendon, 47, 52.  
 McManus, 54.  
 McCord, 56, 58.  
 Madlock, 56.  
 Mahon, 60.  
 McCarty, 61.  
 Montgomery, 82.  
 Neal, 56, 59.  
 Norman, 49, 59, 60.  
 Nixon, 54.  
 Norris, 60.  
 O'Keliy, 26.  
 Owen, 31.  
 O'Neal, 55.  
 Orr, 29.  
 Osborne, 72.  
 Patterson, 26, 28, 41.  
 Poindexter, 42.  
 Perry, 50, 57.  
 Pinckard, 49.  
 Parker, 59.  
 Pittigrew, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38.  
 Penn, 46.  
 Patton, 46.  
 Ponder, 41, 43, 46.  
 Pounds, 58.  
 Page, 47.  
 Palmer, 58.  
 Pendleton, 89.  
 Reese, 31.  
 Renolds, 44.  
 Reynolds, 49, 71, 72.  
 Roberts, 53, 57, 58.  
 Rackley, 57.  
 Riley, 58.  
 Rutherford, 32.  
 Rivier, 48.  
 Rhodes, 56, 63.  
 Reid, 58.  
 Rush, 63, 65.  
 Rhymes, 45.  
 Robb, 58.  
 Rivers, 53.  
 Rodford, 58.  
 Revier, 60, 61.  
 Rachels, 58.  
 Rogers, 59.  
 Smith, 26, 32, 41, 44, 51, 52, 53, 54,  
 59.  
 Stewart, 41.  
 Sharp, 48, 49.  
 Snyder, 52, 55.  
 Slocum, 53.  
 Seals, 57.  
 Shelton, 43.  
 Scott, 31.  
 Spencer, 30, 91.  
 Stokes, 50.  
 Stein, 52.  
 Sharman, 63.  
 Sparks, 84.  
 Strong, 43, 44.  
 Sinuefield, 45, 51.  
 Spooner, 46.  
 Stublefield, 58.  
 Stephens, 56.  
 Straub, 57.  
 Sutter, 58.  
 Talliaferro, Col. John, 18, 47.  
 Totten, 41.  
 Timbulake, 42, 43.  
 Telfair, 44.  
 Torrance, 46.  
 Thornton, 27, 63.  
 Talbot, 11.  
 Torance, 62.

- Terry, 39.  
 Terrell, 39.  
 Tinsley, 45.  
 Ticknar, 27.  
 Tatum, 49.  
 Trimble, 56.  
 Tonsmier, 43.  
 Thomas, 48, 58.  
 Thwing, 59.  
 Turner, 60.  
 Tigner, 73.  
 Vaisen, 31.  
 Verdery, 58.  
 Verdier, 86.  
 Varner, 58.  
 Vickers, 60.  
 Vanderbilt, 89, 90.  
 Van Troup, 46.  
 Vinson, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81.  
 Weaver, 21.  
 Wood, 24, 45, 47, 48, 73.  
 Wright, 49.  
 Wilkin, 72.  
 Winston, 89.  
 Watson, 53, 54, 58.  
 Wynne, 56, 61.  
 Wolfe, 24.  
 Williams, 49.  
 Watson, 31, 32, 58.  
 Wild, 62.  
 White, 28, 56.  
 Ware, 53.  
 Walker, 47, 63.  
 Wooding, 53.  
 Whatley, 60.  
 Ward, 65.  
 Wilks, 85.  
 Wilson, 53, 54.  
 Wiggins, 54.  
 Whiddon, 56.  
 Young, 57.  
 Yancy, 39, 89, 91.  
 David Crawford, II, married Elizabeth Smith. Issue:  
     David, III, m. Ann Anderson, 13 children.  
     John, m. Mary Duke, 104.  
     Mary, m. John Rhodes, 104.  
     Judith, m. Joe Terry, 104.  
     Elizabeth, m. J. Martin, 104.  
     Michael, m. Elizabeth Terrell, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 104.  
 James Crawford, m. Marv or Polly Green, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104.  
 Thomas, m. Elizabeth Alston, 104.  
 Mary, m. John Love, 105, 106, 107.  
 Rev. Hinton C., m. Harriet Talbot, 108, 109, 110.  
 Historical Collections of Georgia, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120.  
 Crawford, Burnside, died, 120, 121, 122, 123.  
     Crawford, Burnside, 123, 125.  
 War letter from George W. Crawford's grandfather, 126, 127.  
     An illustrious family, 127, 128, 129.  
 The Crawford family, 130, 131.  
     Crawford, 131.  
 Mr. Crawford at the Court of Napoleon, 132.  
     William Harris Crawford, 133, 134.  
 A Sovereign State, 1820-1840, 134.  
 A Sketch of Wm. H. Crawford, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140.  
 Sketches of the Crawfords, 140, 141, 142, 143.  
 The Crawfords, 144.  
 Allied families, 144, 145.  
 America's Ambassador to France, 145, 146.  
 William H. Crawford, 147.  
 The House Divided, 148.  
 William Crawford's house still stands a memorial to a gallant Georgian, 148, 149.  
 A. H. Stephens, 149, 150.  
 The million dollar note, 150.  
 William H. Crawford held the position in Cabinet, 150, 151, 152.  
 Wood Lawn, the home of W. H. Crawford, 153, 154, 155.  
 William H. Crawford, 155.  
 Crawford and Van Allan, 155, 156, 157.  
 Crawford and Clark, 157, 158.  
     Another Issue arises, 158, 159.  
     Clark appeals to the Legislation, 159, 160, 161.  
     Humor of an Irishman, 161.  
     Will of Capt. David, II, 162, 163, 164.  
     Will of Capt. David, III, 164, 165.  
     Wills, 166.  
     Miss Sarah Jane Crawford, 167, 168, 169.  
     The Misses Crawfords, 169, 170.  
     Martin Jenkins Crawford, 171.  
     W. D. R. Crawford, 171, 172.



- Crawford Genealogy, 172, 173.  
Remsen Crawford, 174, 175, 176,  
177, 178, 179.  
Revolutionary Soldiers, 180, 181,  
182, 183, 184, 185, 186.  
Marriages, 186, 187.  
Deeds, 187, 188, 189.  
Abstracts from Georgia Civil Serv-  
ice, 1777-1930, 1931, 1932, 1933,  
1934— 190, 191, 192, 193, 194.

