

GAINES GENEALOGY

**One Line from 1620 to the
Present Time, 1918**

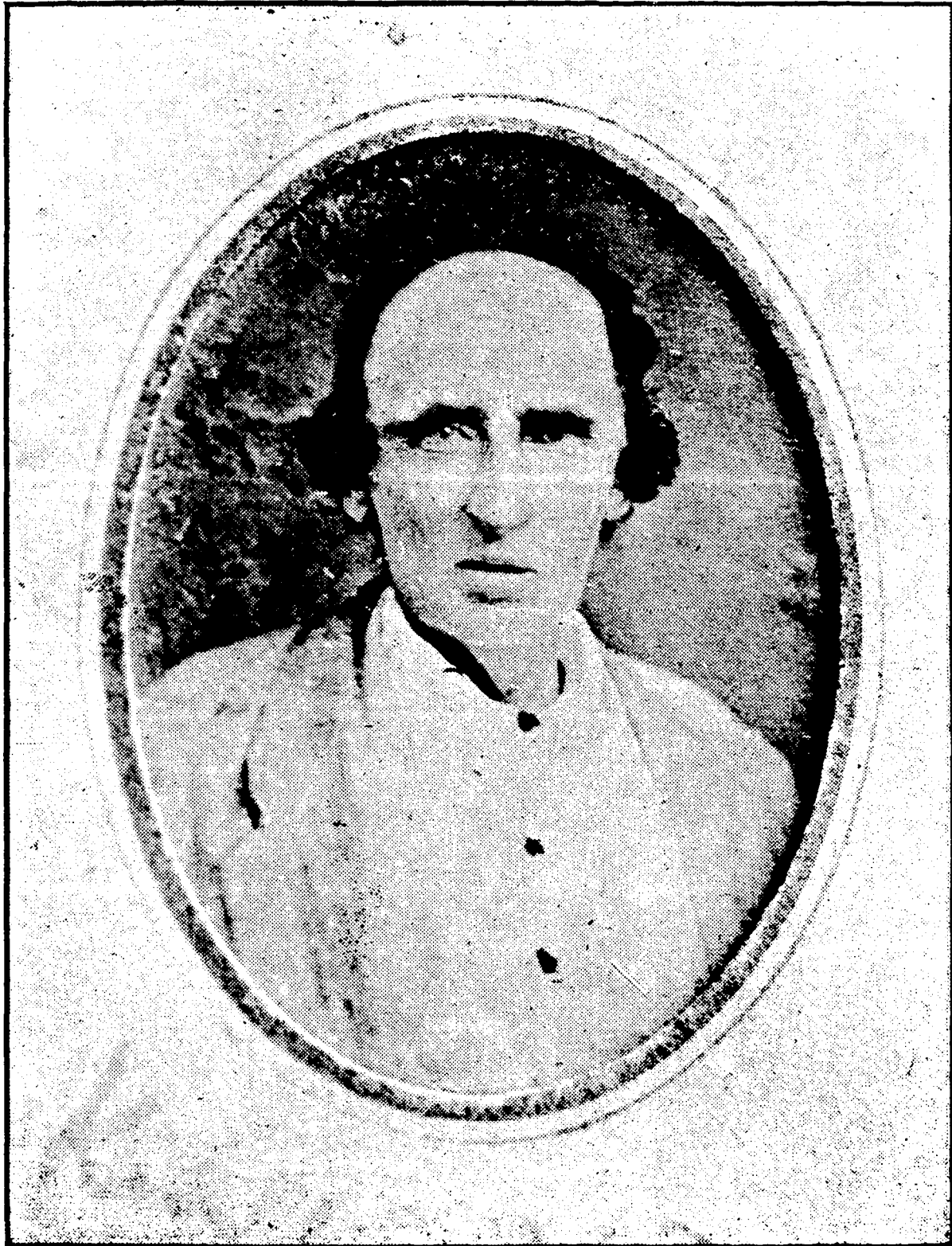
**ALSO GAINES HEROES OF THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION AND SHORT SKETCH OF
THE MICHAEL CLORE FAMILY**

BY L. P. GAINES
Adairsville, Ga.

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REUBEN GAINES

Born Aug. 4, 1815; died Nov. 18, 1899, and was buried at
Adairsville, Georgia.

CORRECTIONS

Page 8: It was William P. Gaines who was superintendent of the Sunday School at Bests Chapel for 30 years or more, and who dropped dead in corn field.

Page 12: Caroline Gaines married Virgil M. Barton instead of Boston. The name Boston should be Barton throughout this paragraph.

Page 76: Martha Clore was the grand-mother of Jas. B. Crawford.

APOLOGETIC



PRIDE of ancestry and a desire to perpetuate their memory prompt me to publish what I know and have heard of my parentage. Also my father, Reuben Gaines, often spoke of having the Gaines genealogy put in permanent shape and perpetuated by being recorded in some court of record or put in book form. Our state makes no provision for such record and I can only print such as I may be able to get together. I regret not having attended to this during my father's lifetime, when I could have been aided so much more by his presence and counsel. I now have to rely so much on memory of what he told me. It is so common a fault that we do not fully appreciate a friend, or parent even, till he is gone.

I write this genealogy partly from tradition and partly from recorded facts, partly from hearsay evidence, and partly to my own knowledge. There may be some mistakes - - - it would be marvelous if there were not. If there should be any material errors I ask the forbearance of friends and critics and that they continue the search for the truth and straighten out such mistakes. I wish to thank everyone who aided me in this cause and contributed to its success - - - or failure (?).

History of the Gaines Family



FIRST GENERATION

Richard and Roger Gaines, two brothers, emigrated from Wales to Virginia soon after the establishment of the Colony of Jamestown, Virginia, perhaps about 1620. After stopping for a short time at the village they wandered on up the country where only a few white families had preceded them. They dropped in with the family of a Mr. Rawlins while journeying. Mr. Rawlins had two beautiful daughters, and of course, some love cases sprang up soon, and for a time love's course ran smooth, but later was interrupted by the young ladies on account of some rudeness of the young men. After repeated apologies and promises of reform they were forgiven, and the two Gaines boys married the two Rawlins girls.

An old colonial will show where Mr. Rawlins, the father of Richards Gaines' wife, gave her certain lands and a negro girl.

Roger and Richard Gaines started life in what is now Culpepper and Madison Counties, Virginia. Roger Gaines had two sons, and Richard Gaines had twelve sons. From these two families we think the majority, if not all of the Gaineses in the United States sprang. We spring from the Richard Gaines line.

SECOND GENERATION

James Gaines, son of Richard Gaines, born about 1630.

THIRD GENERATION

Enoch Gaines, son of James Gaines, born about 1658.

FOURTH GENERATION

Richard Gaines, son of Enoch Gaines, born in 1686, in Culpepper County, Virginia, who married Miss Gemima

Pendleton, and died in 1759. Richard, the son of Enoch Gaines, had a black boy servant named Pompey, who bit off his mother's nipple. This black boy Pompey nursed the children of Richard Gaines II, and also nursed many of his grand-children, among whom was my great-great-grand-father, Henry Gaines, and my great-grand-father, Richard Gaines III, the Minute Man of the American Revolution. Pompey also nursed the two Gaines brothers who were killed at Braddock's Defeat near the present site of Pittsburg, Penn. This black boy Pompey nursed Richard Gaines III when he was a child and up to his boyhood; so Richard remembered Pompey and told his grandson, Reuben Gaines, who attended him in his old age, how that Pompey had nursed him when a child.

FIFTH GENERATION

This brings us down to the fifth generation. Richard Gaines II, of the fourth generation, had eight sons and four daughters, as follows: Thomas Gaines, who was killed at Braddock's Defeat near Pittsburg, Pa., in 1755, also one other brother whose name is unknown was killed at the same time with him; James Gaines, married Elizabeth Strother, was father of General Edmund Pendleton Gaines mentioned hereinafter; Richard Gaines; Henry Gaines, who was born in 1731, married Miss Isabella Pendleton, after whose death he remarried, his second wife's name Miss Maria Woods. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and built a church by contract in 1783 in Culpepper County, Va. He moved to South Carolina about 1790. He was a contractor, and was injured while building Knight's Bridge over Saluda River in Laurens County, S. C., in 1796, and died from this injury, and was buried in James Clardy Cemetery, Laurens County, S. C;

Edmond Gaines; William Gaines; Joseph Gaines; Mary Gaines, married Mr. Herndon; Catherine, who married Mr. Broaddus; Isabella, who married Mr. Broaddus; Sara Gaines.

SIXTH GENERATION

General Edmond Pendleton Gaines, son of James Gaines, of the fifth generation. was United States Marshal, stationed at Washington, D. C., during President James K. Polk's administration, and was the officer who arrested Aaron Burr charged with treason against the government. During the war of 1812 he entered the army and was promoted to rank of General. After the war he settled down in private life near New Orleans, La., where he had large holdings of lands. The City of New Orleans was partly built on his land. A long session of litigation arose over the encroachments of the city on his lands. He and his wife both died pending the litigation, but his heirs finally prevailed in the lawsuit, and collected an enormous amount of money out of the City of New Orleans.

Mrs. James K. Polk, wife of Ex-President, was daughter of James Gaines and sister of General E. P. Gaines; her given name is not known.

Richard Gaines III, son of Henry Gaines, born 1752, was known as the Minute Man, and helped to organize the first military body to resist the British, noted in history as the Minute Men. More than a year before the Declaration of Independence was signed, and while there was yet no military organization among the colonies formed, Richard Gaines III was one of the first to volunteer as a member of the Minute Men, whose oath was a treasonable offense against the British government.

Theirs was the first military action taken against the British oppression, and had their cause been unsuccessful they all would have been put to death as traitors by the British. This movement first began in Culpepper County, Virginia. Their flag had a rattle-snake in its center in the act of striking, with the motto, "Don't tread on me" written thereon. He was at the siege of Norfolk, Va., in 1775 and 1776. He was also at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va., and fought in many battles of the Revolutionary War. He belonged to Capt. John Jamison's Company, the Colonel being Lawrence Taliaferro, as is shown by the records of the War Department. He was given the nickname of "Hickory Dick" because he was such a great wrestler, being a man of strong physique with athletic proclivities. He was married three times. The names of the first and third wives are unknown, but his second wife was Frances Jolley, to whom he was married in 1789, as is shown by marriage records of Culpepper County, Va. He moved from Virginia to South Carolina about 1790 and bought a little farm of 237 acres, known to our family as Hen-Ford-on-Gimlet-Run, in Laurens County, where he lived until his death in 1837. He was buried at Poplar Springs, South Carolina.

Thomas Gaines, son of Henry Gaines by his second wife known as "Continental Tommy" did not join the Minute Men, with his brother Richard, but a little later joined the Continental Army and fought in the Revolutionary War as a member of 6th Virginia Regiment under Capt. Val Harrison and Col. John Green. He was a bachelor and of course left no family. In 1819 he deeded to James Clardy 100 acres of land reserving 1 acre for burying ground, "Where my father and mother are now

buried''. This is the only cemetery on the place and later it took the name of James Clardy Burying Ground. He died in 1844 and is buried at James Clardy Burying Ground.

Humphrey Gaines, son of Henry Gaines by his second wife, married in 1789 in Culpepper County, Va., and later moved to Elbert County, Ga.

Bobbie Gaines was son of Henry Gaines by second wife. We do not know much about him except a traditional story which I have heard my father tell. According to the story when Henry Gaines moved from Virginia to South Carolina about 1790, Bobbie was along when the teams were crossing the mountains of Virginia. In those days shoes were made at home and each member of the family had his own shoe last. In crossing the mountains one of the teams stalled and the wagon could not be moved until the load was lightened by taking Bobbie's shoe last out of the wagon so the team could pull up the mountain.

SEVENTH GENERATION

William Gaines, son of Richard Gaines, the Minute Man, was born 1779 in Culpepper County, Va.

Richard Gaines, son of Richard Gaines the Minute Man, was born in 1781.

Stephens Gaines, son of Richard Gaines the Minute Man, was born about 1783; after acquiring manhood he moved to Illinois; was still living in 1853.

Thomas Gaines, son of Richard Gaines the Minute Man, was born in 1785 in Virginia. He moved to South Carolina with his father in 1790.

Mary Ellen Gaines, daughter of Richard Gaines the Minute Man, born 1777, married George Tierce in Laurens

County, S. C. in 1810, and was still living in 1853. She was the only daughter so far as can be ascertained.

Henry Gaines, son of Richard Gaines, the Minute Man, born 1793, moved to Dade County, Georgia, in about 1840, and was still living in 1853.

Enoch Gaines, son of Bobbie Gaines, was a school teacher in Laurens County, S. C. about 1810.

James Gaines, son of Richard Gaines, the Minute Man, was born in Laurens District, S. C. in 1791. He married Margaret Clore, daughter of Aaron Clore about 1812. He was raised on a farm and was a farmer all his life. He was a poor trader I infer from the fact that he sold his farm in South Carolina for \$2,000 making the deed to John Smith on some pretext, and the money was never paid. The loss of this \$2,000 crippled him financially ever afterwards. However, he had about a half dozen negro slaves and moved to Georgia and started anew, working with his negroes on rented lands. After he first moved to Georgia he rented land near Adairsville for several years from Charley Hamilton, being a part of what is now known as the Fitten Farm. Later on he bought some cheap lands in the mountains near Cassville. By hard work he built up the land and improved it. It made good crops and by thrift and industry he had competence to raise his family, and when he died his children received about \$1200 each as their share of his estate. He was afflicted with shaking palsy for about 10 years before he died, and had a black boy named Dan who waited on him. This Dan had a son, A. Gaines, who is a prominent leader of the colored race at Calhoun, Ga. I have seen Dan lead the horse up to the back piazza floor so that the old man could easily get in the saddle, and

then, after the old man had mounted, Dan, would jump up behind him on the same horse to hold him on and safely carry him over his farm to give instructions to the laborers. He was one of the charter members of old Oothcaloga Baptist church at Adairsville, founded in 1837. His children were: Ava Simmons, Reuben Gaines, Frances Gaines Lewis, Susan Anderson, Aaron Gaines, Amelia Anderson, Martha Wright, Mary Wright, and Enoch Gaines, three boys and five girls. The records at Laurens, S. C., show that he owned Hen-Ford-on-Gimlet-Run, 237 acres of land, for about one year and then sold it to John Walker. He died at Adairsville, Ga., in October, 1856. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 against the British. He spent most of the time during this war fighting the Indians in South Georgia and Florida.

Ransom, Mansfield and Stephen Gaines were the sons of Richard Gaines of the 7th generation. These three brothers all lived in Gordon County, Georgia, before the civil war, both leaving children and grand-children, some of whom still live in that county, and others having moved away to parts unknown. Soon after the war Ransom moved with his family to Atlanta and became engaged in the wholesale grocery business, and was prosperous. His oldest daughter married Henry Durand, Atlanta's Restaurant Man. Ransom also had a daughter name Georgia, and one son, James Gaines, now of Atlanta.

I have received some memoranda from James H. Gaines, son of Richard Gaines of the 8th generation, who now lives at Cass Station, Ga., which I am setting forth in full as received from him. I desire, however, to make a statement or explanation about the two preachers, W. W. and Wister Gaines, who are prominent members and min-

isters in the Methodist Church, one now preaching in the North Georgia Conference and one now preaching in the South Georgia Conference. They are both splendid preachers and are successful in their work. Their father, Efford E. Gaines, was a Confederate veteran, having served through the Confederate war. He, too, was a substantial member of the Methodist Church, and was superintendent of the Sunday School at Bests Chapel for thirty years, or more, up to the time of his death. He dropped dead in the corn field while at work.

James H. Gaines, brother of Efford Gaines, lives on the old homestead which belonged to his father and to his grand-father and he has never lived anywhere else. He has made a success at farming. He has never travelled much. Some 35 years ago when he was a young man he was sent by the Presbyterian Church at Bartow, of which he is a staunch member, as a delegate to a meeting of his church in Adairsville, Ga. After listening to a fine sermon which the Presbyterians always have because they have educated preachers, and after eating a fine dinner at Uncle Bailus Lewis's home, he took his seat out on the front veranda looking northward up the Oothcaloga valley. Before him were waving wheat fields and the beautiful flowers and the humming of the bees and the sweet singing of the birds and the sweet aroma of new-mown clover hay, all of which presented to him a most fascinating panorama. All of these elements, with the good sermon he had heard and the good dinner that had followed, moved him with inspiration and put him to "ruminating." He said to those present, "This is glorious; the finest country I ever saw. How far does this Oothcaloga valley reach northward?" Someone told him that it extended to Cal-

houn, a distance of ten miles. "This is the farthest north I have ever gone in my life," he said. A twinkle passed around in the eyes of the younger set present, and someone asked him how far south he had been, to which query he responded, "To Cartersville", which is only a distance of ten miles from his home. This amused the crowd present a great deal. About fifteen years later this same Jas. H. Gaines drove up to the mill at Cave, Ga., with a load of wheat. The writer asked him about the incident of his travels as related above, and asked him if it were true. He burst into laughter and said, "Yes, it was true then, but I have now traveled a great deal further." "Well, how far have you now traveled?" To which he answered, "I have traveled 40 miles north to Shumake in Murray County, where I attended one of Showalter's normal singing schools; and I have traveled south 40 miles to Smyrna, where I taught a singing school myself; and I have traveled east 20 miles to Waleska, where I carried some of my children to attend a better school; and I have traveled west 40 miles to Gadsden, Ala., to marry Miss Susie Kelly, who is the best woman in the world." And since that time the State Fair Association at Atlanta, Ga., has invited him down with class to sing and conduct the music on singing day at the fair. You should have seen the dignity with which he stood by the side of Capt. Tom Lyons, Hoke Smith, Clark Howell and other dignitaries, as he waved his rod and led the music for that audience of five thousand. All were delighted and he received many congratulations for the success. His four youngest daughters compose what is known 'throughout several' counties of North Georgia as the Gaines Quartet, whose singing is famous throughout that section.

His information is set forth as follows:

William Gaines was born Dec. 7, 1780, at Culpepper, Va., and died Feb. 12, 1867.

Nancy Gaines, wife of William Gaines, died Feb. 22, 1815. Her maiden name and date of birth is unknown.

Children of William and Nancy Gaines:

Henry Gaines, oldest son, born Feb. 8, 1805, and died about 1893. Margaret Gaines, born Sept. 22, 1806 and died in 1882. Elizabeth Gaines (Waldrop), second daughter, born Oct. 18, 1808, died Oct. 20, 1846. Richard Gaines, second son, born Dec. 15, 1810, died Feb. 20, 1891. Mary E. Gaines was born Nov. 15, 1812, and died about 1895.

Henry Gaines married, name of wife unknown; had two children who lived to be grown. One daughter married a Hollingsworth, and had one son, William Henry Hollingsworth. Henry Gaines outlived his wife, children and grandchildren.

Elizabeth Gaines married Henry Waldrop Dec. 24, 1838. To them were born three daughters, Margaret Waldrop, born Nov. 19, 1840, and died in 1855. Nancy Waldrop was born July 10 1842, and died in 1855. Sallie Waldrop was born June 1, 1844; married Dec. 23, 1891, to W. H. Brown.

Richard Gaines was married to Mary Daniel Dec. 29, 1836. To them were born nine children, five sons and four daughters, as follows: Efford Erwin Gaines, born Nov. 6, 1837, and died Jan. 18, 1887. Wylie Anderson Gaines born Oct. 9, 1839, and died July 17, 1862. Sarah S. Gaines was born Jan. 20, 1842, and died Feb. 21, 1910. Nancy J. Gaines was born March 31, 1844. William P. Gaines was born Jan. 11, 1846 and died Sept. 19, 1913.



JAS. H. GAINES AND FAMILY --- of Cass Station, Ga.

Young Taylor Gaines was born July 30, 1848, and died July 21, 1849. Caroline Gaines was born July 27, 1850. Emily E. Gaines was born Oct. 31, 1852, and died Jan. 2, 1916. James H. Gaines was born Oct. 1856. Mary Gaines, wife of Richard Gaines, died April 24, 1873, and Richard married again, the second time to Mrs. Emily Madden, of S. C., on Dec. 6, 1874. His second wife died May 28, 1886.

Mary E. Gaines was married to Elijah Smith, date unknown. To them were born one son, William Smith, June 1, 1855. This William Smith has several children. Jennie and Sam are the two oldest; names of others are unknown.

Children of Richard Gaines: Efford E. Gaines, oldest son of Richard and Mary Gaines, was married to Sarah E. Daniel Dec. 3, 1865. To them were born four sons: Jas. R. Gaines, born Sept. 4, 1866, William W. Gaines born July 25, 1869, Wister S. Gaines born May 27, 1873, Marvin Gaines born and died in 1882. Sarah E. Gaines, wife of Efford Gaines, died in 1882. Efford Gaines was married to Oma Daniel in 1883.

Sarah S. Gaines was married to J. J. Young in June, 1877. To them were born four sons and one daughter: Joseph L. Young born 1878, Richard J. Young born 1880, Lou V. Young born in 1882, Thomas H. Young born in 1884, Jack T. Young born in 1886, J. J. Young born in 1895.

Nancy J. Gaines was married to Jackson Scott in March, 1876. To them were born three sons and one daughter, two sons and the daughter dying in infancy. The living son, Alex E. Scott, was born in October, 1882, and was married to Sophia Miller, of Arkansas, in 1906. Alex

Scott has two daughters, Helen, born in 1907, and Ida, born in 1910.

William P. Gaines was married to Sallie Lynn in 1875. To them were born one son and two daughters: Union Orr Gaines, born October, 1876, and died July 1900. Mary F. Gaines was born Nov. 21, 1882; was married to Rev. T. L. Rutland, in 1909, and to them were born one son, William Luther Rutland, in 1910, and one daughter, Mildred Elizabeth Rutland, in 1915. Ida O. Gaines, second daughter of W. P. Gaines, was born May 23, 1884.

Sallie E. Gaines, wife of W. P. Gaines, died in May, 1885. William P. Gaines remarried in December, 1897, to Mary A. Carlisle. To them were born one son, William Paul Gaines, Jan. 17, 1901.

Caroline Gaines married Virgil M. Boston in Dec. 1882. To them were born two sons and three daughters, one son and one daughter dying in infancy. James W. Boston was born Oct. 9, 1883, married Allie Mize in December, 1904, and they have two sons and two daughters, as follows: Louise, born in September, 1905; James W., Jr., born in 1907, Elizabeth born 1909, and Harry, born in 1911. Annie Boston, was born Oct. 7, 1889. Her sister Elizabeth, was born Oct. 8, 1894.

Emily E. Gaines was married to Elmer Echols in Sept. 1877. To them were born four sons and four daughters, one girl dying in infancy. Two sons, Arthur and Forrest, died in young manhood. Eula Echols was born in 1879 and married Martin Mauldin, and they have two children. Mamie Echols was born in 1881 and was married to Walter Floyd and they have seven children. Wylie Echols, born in 1886, married, but names of wife and children not known. Julia Echols born in 1888 and married Mr. Met-

lock; to them were born two children. Royal Echols was born in 1891, and is married, but wife and children not known.

James H. Gaines married Susan Kelly December 14, 1880. To them were born five sons and five daughters: Ella M. Gaines, the oldest daughter, was born December 19, 1881, and was married to William Pressley December 28, 1911, and they have two sons and one daughter, William Gaines Pressley born October, 20, 1912, Susan Elizabeth Pressley born January 7, 1915, and Luke Alton Pressley born July 28, 1916. Hugh G. Gaines, oldest son of J. H. Gaines, was born February 29, 1884, Henry W. Gaines born September 12, 1886. Frank D. Gaines born October 12, 1887. Bessie Gaines born February 18, 1889. Albert W. Gaines, born October 6, 1891. Katie Gaines born January 31, 1893. Mattie Gaines born August 6, 1896. Julius P. Gaines born November 21, 1897. Maggie Gaines born July 5, 1899. Henry W. Gaines was married to Lydia Riggins August 22, 1917.

Sons and daughters of Efford E. Gaines:

James R. Gaines married Loula Darby in 1888. To them were born three sons and four daughters: Ira E. Gaines born in 1889 and married Ada Bell in 1908, to which union were born three children, William Arthur, in 1910, James Marvin in 1912, and Mary Lou in 1914. Alma Elizabeth, oldest daughter of J. R. Gaines, was born November 18, 1891. Sallie May was born July 27, 1894, and was married to Lindsay Sullins in December, 1916. Flora, born Feb. 14, 1897. Wylie H., born in April, 1900. Jesse F. born in November, 1902, and Lois, born in February, 1905.

Rev. William W. Gaines married Imogne Benton in 1896. To them were born two sons and three daughters,

as follows: Gertrude born in September, 1898. Benton born in 1901. Catherine born in 1903. Richard born in 1905. Estelle married in August, 1915.

Rev. Wister S. Gaines married Lizzie Brown in 1902. To them were born one daughter, Cora Lizzie, in 1903, who died in 1911.

Lizzie Gaines, wife of Wister S. Gaines, died in 1903. He married Jimmie Shell about 1908. To them have been born three children, one son and two daughters, Nancy Gaines, born in 1909, Marvin, born in 1911, and Sara, born in 1914.

EIGHTH GENERATION

Ava Gaines, daughter of James Gaines of the seventh generation, was born about 1814; married Mansfield Simmons about 1835 in Laurens County South Carolina and moved to near the McDow or Stoner place near Adairsville in 1837. Mansfield Simmons was tax collector of Cass County, Georgia, in its early days. They had three children, Margaret, who married Elijah Watts, and moved to Ozark, Arkansas, before or during the civil war. Ava, who married W. W. Baker, about 1873, in Chattooga Co., Georgia, and later moved to Umatillo, Florida: Monroe, who went away to the Mexican War and never returned,

Francis Gaines, daughter of James Gaines, of seventh generation, was born about 1816; married B. W. Lewis near Adairsville, Georgia, about 1840, and had the following children: Jesse, Bayless, Maggie and Fannie, who now live in Adairsville, Georgia, none of whom have married; John Prince, now dead who married Frances Gault. John Prince Lewis and wife had the following children: Prince, Mildred, John Evelyn, and Frances, who married J. J. Hill, who have a daughter, Frances. Prince Lewis married



THE GAINES SISTERS QUARTET

a Miss Jackson and has one son. John Lewis married a Miss McLain, of Acworth, and they have one child, a boy. The family of John Prince Lewis all live in Cartersville, Georgia, and are prosperous, and doing well.

Aaron Gaines, son of James Gaines, of the seventh generation, born September 19, 1821, married Caroline McMullen December 28, 1848. He was a Confederate Soldier, wounded at the battle of Atlanta on July 22, 1864, and was captured on the battlefield and carried to prison at Camp Chase, Ohio, where he died from exposure and starvation February 5, 1865. He left four children, two boys and two girls, as follows: The oldest daughter, Lou, married Wilson Compton and moved to Arkansas in 1870; the second daughter Mattie married M. L. Henderson, and lived for several years in Adairsville, and then moved to Alabama, who have a son that is now a passenger conductor on the Central of Georgia Railroad; William, who married Miss Lela Wright; Enoch, who married a Miss Braiden - both of the two sons live at Pinsons, in Floyd County, Ga., and both are prosperous farmers. We publish letter of C. E. Gaines of this genealogy.

Children of Lou and Wilson Compton: Sophia, Manda, Tinnie and Darnell.

Children of M. L. Henderson and wife: Willie, Horace, Rener, Ethel, Sam and Pearl.

Children of William Gaines: Clifford F., Milton W., Frank, William Jr., and Maud. Clifford F. married Bessie Davis and they have two daughters and two sons, Gladys, William, Lela May, and C. F. Jr. Milton W. Gaines married Verna Drummond.

Charlie Enoch Gaines married Sarah E. Bradden, a grand-daughter of Major Zack Salman. To them were born

five sons and two daughters: George Aaron, Chas. E. Jr., Grady S., Harvey D., Bufford Braden, Beulah and Mary. George Aaron married Connie Floyd and they have one son and one daughter, James E. and Sarah Estelle. Chas. E. Jr. married Louise Webber and they have two sons, Charles Edwin and William Hillman. Grady S. married Gussie Taylor.

Enoch Gaines, the youngest son of James Gaines, of the 7th generation, married Delia Wright about 1873; he was a merchant in Adairsville for several years, and died at the age of 49; buried at Oothcaloga church, at Adairsville.

Mary Gaines, daughter of James Gaines, of the 7th generation married William Wright; they have six children, four girls and two boys, as follows: Martha, Maggie, Lula, Cora, William Augustus, and Ernest. Martha married Aaron Drummonds and moved to Western Texas, and raised several children. Maggie married a Mr. Gordon and lives at the old home place in Chattooga County, Georgia, no issue. Lula married a Mr. Cheney and after living a while in Chattooga County, Georgia, and a while in South Carolina, they finally moved to Texas, and have four children, two boys and two daughters, who are fine singers and form a theatrical troupe. Cora married a Mr. High and lives in Chattooga County, Georgia, and have several children, one or two of whom are school teachers; they are prosperous farmers. William Augustus, commonly known as Gus Wright, lives at Summerville, Georgia, R. F. D., on a fine plantation, and owns other valuable properties scattered over the county. He has been County Commissioner of his county and is prominent in politics. He is a Baptist and prominent in church affairs. Ernest is a



WM. A. GAINES AND SONS, CLIFFORD F. AND
FRANK C. --- of Floyd County, Ga.

physician and surgeon, and is known as Dr. Ernest Wright and has a splendid practice in Chattooga County. He has a large farm and other valuable properties, and is doing well. He married Miss Monte Bowdoin of Adairsville, Georgia, and unfortunately their only child, a daughter, died when small.

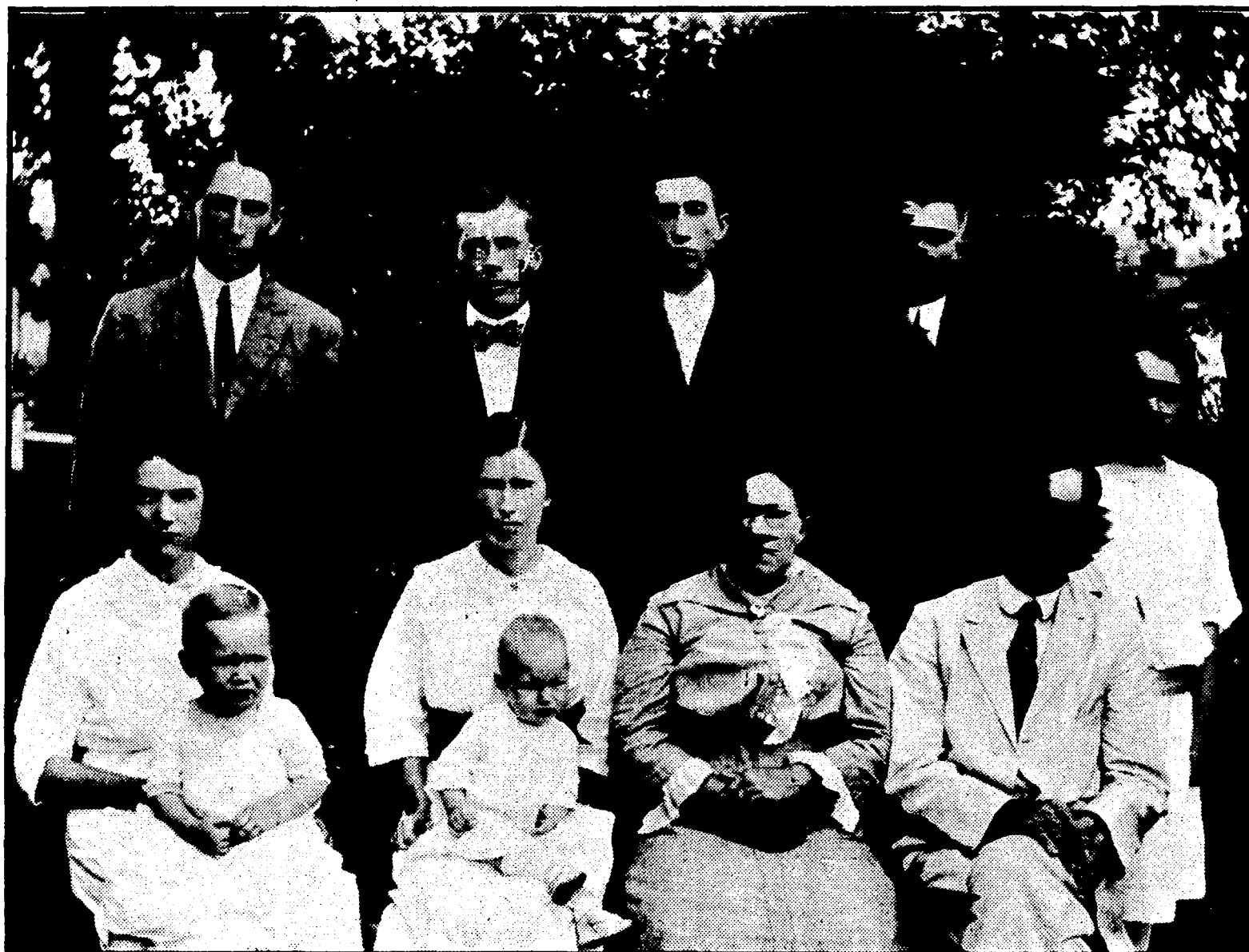
Martha Gaines, daughter of James Gaines of the 7th generation, married Jim Wright about 1861 in Bartow County, Ga. She died soon after the birth of their first child at Hall Station, Georgia, and the child only lived a short time afterwards.

Amelia Gaines, daughter of James Gaines, of the 7th generation, married O. D. Anderson, about 1845, in Bartow County, Ga., and they lived at Adairsville, Ga., before the civil war. O. D. Anderson was the railroad agent and postmaster at Adairsville at the beginning of the civil war. They raised four girls and two boys, as follows: Laura, Ella, Anna and Julia and James and Frank. Laura married the late Judge A. M. Foute of Cartersville, Ga. They raised one son and three daughters who are all doing well. Ella married Z. A. McReynolds and moved to Palestine, Texas about 1875. They are doing well in Palestine. Mr. McReynolds was postmaster at Palestine for a number of years and was also tax collector of Anderson County, Texas, for a while. Anna married Judge J. M. Neel in 1875, and from this union there were three children. After her death Judge Neel married her sister Julia, from which union there were several children. The children of the first marriage were: Ella, Joseph and Oliver. J. M. Jr., a prominent attorney of Cartersville, Ga., Juliett, and Izzie are children of the second marriage. Judge Neel and most of his children

are still living in Cartersville and are doing well. Judge Neel and his son J. M. Jr., compose the law firm of Neel & Neel, prominent throughout North Georgia.

Susan Gaines, daughter of James Gaines of the 7th generation, married O. D. Anderson after the death of her sister Amelia. There were no children by this marriage. She died in 1902 and was buried at Oothcaloga, Adairsville, Ga.

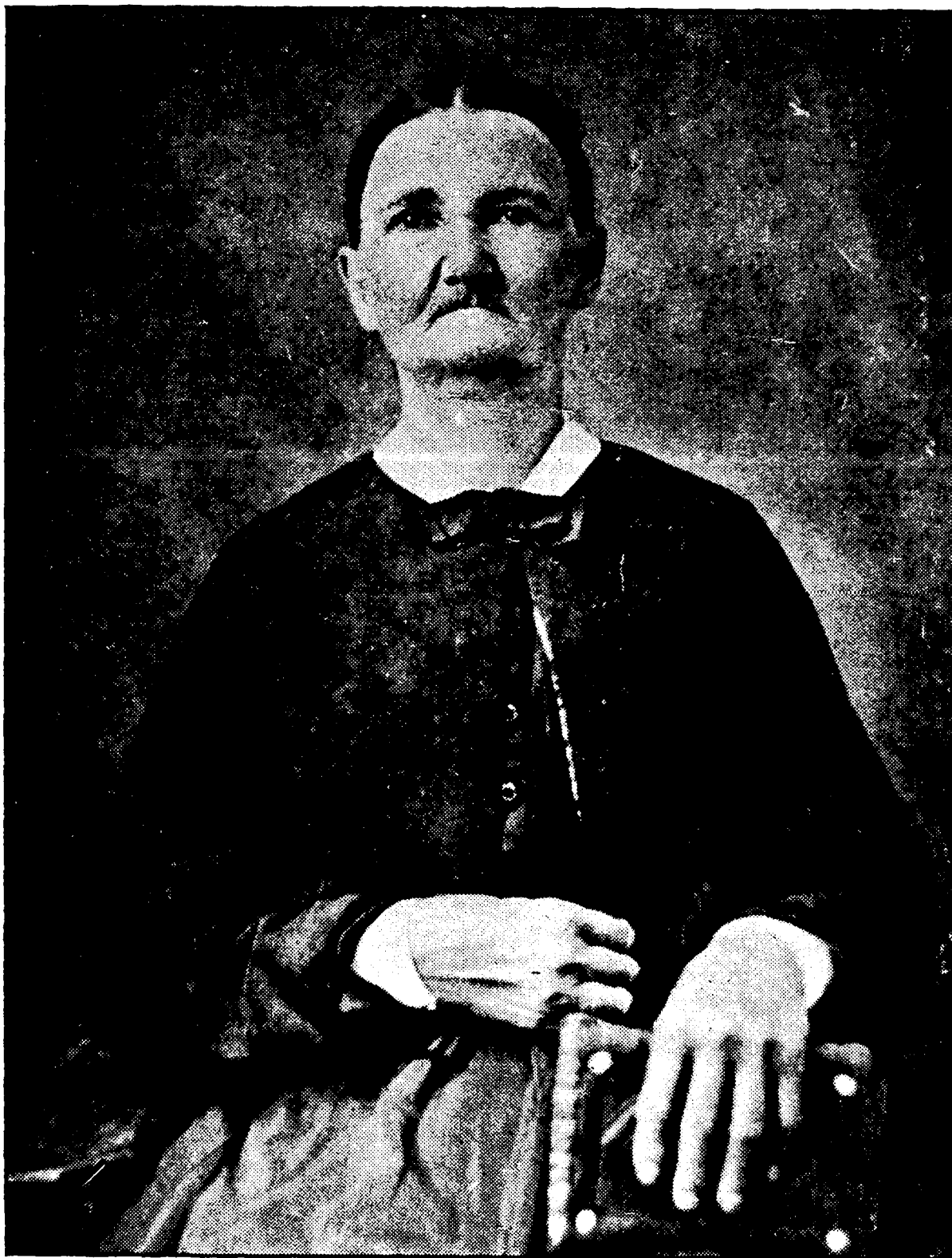
Reuben Gaines, son of James Gaines of the 7th generation, was born in Laurens County, S. C., on Aug. 4, 1815, and died Nov. 17, 1899 at Adairville, Ga. He was a farmer all his life. He received only a common school education from pine pole cabin in the old field school near Henford, S. C. I met one of his school mates, Linwest Gaines, in 1869, at Euharlee, Georgia, who told me of some of the school boy pranks of the young Reuben. Old Uncle Jimmie Simmons was the teacher at the little pine pole school house with its pine pole joists stranded across at suitable intervals. The days were long and the weather warm, according to the story; the custom in use in that day kept the school in session all day long to give the patrons full service for their pay regardless of the punishment to the teacher and the children. Uncle Jimmie, the teacher, would get sleepy between recitations and would lean back in his chair against the wall and go sound to sleep. The young Reuben would easily climb up the wall, using the cracks between the poles as a ladder, and after reaching the pine pole joists would stage many athletic and acrobatic stunts, such as "skinning the cat" and turning somersaults and other capers, to the delight of the school while the teacher was asleep. He said further that Reuben would always manage to kiss more girls



C. ENOCH GAINES AND FAMILY --- of Floyd County, Ga.

than any other boy in school. Finally Reuben and Elizabeth Walker became sweethearts and decided to marry quietly, to save the expense of a big wedding. It happened that grand-father Walker received some intimation of the couples intentions, and thought they were preparing for a runaway match, and got awful angry about it, and the young Reuben was ordered by him to leave the premises at once. He quickly prepared to obey said orders, telling the bride-elect as he made rapid strides for the gate that the matter was all off. But after he had already made his way out of the gate and was making a speedy get-a-way, she determined that she could not permit their plans to be so suddenly interrupted, and she followed to the gate and called him to come back for further diplomatic negotiations with the irate father. At this point the young lady seemed to be mediator between the angry father and her lover, and after some explanations and concessions the father told her if they would postpone the marriage two or three weeks to give him time for preparation he would give them a home wedding in keeping with their standing. And he made the preparations, for it seems as if he invited nearly everybody he knew in Laurens District and around Popular Springs and Henford. When the night of the 12th of January, 1837, arrived he had about five times as many people present as could get into the house. He had his negro servants to haul up an abundance of logs and wood for the occasion and had built big log heap fires out in the yard for those who could not get in the house. It was a cold bad night and great-uncle Bobbie Gaines got drunk and had to be carried home and others were drinking. But they were married and all finally passed off well. The newly married couple

settled down in a little pine pole cabin at Hen-ford-on-Gimlet-Run. At the time of their marriage my father had \$26.00 and my mother had one dollar. They moved to Georgia in 1837 and lived the first year near the Stoner brick house near Adairsville, Ga., on rented land. But before the year was out my father bought 80 acres of land in the woods on credit, and began clearing and building a home of their own on it. They lived at this place, known as the Tillman Leake place 19 years and then moved to Anderson County, Texas, where they remained 15 years, then moved back to Gordon County, Georgia, where mother died in 1886 and father died in 1899. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Alice Sanders, of Rome, Georgia, but there were no children by this union. He belonged to the Texas State troops during the confederate war. He was a good farmer and made a success as such. He was a deacon in the Baptist church. He and my mother were good singers and often led the church music in the frontier days and he would pray in public and frequently have prayer in his home. He was noted for his wonderful memory. He never forgot the details of the most trivial transactions. His store of knowledge and recollections of the early days of our section of the state would have made a most interesting volume. His narrations were of the most interesting type, being a close student of human nature, he could make characteristics of men prominent and had a keen insight as to them and general affairs. He was a man of industry and frugality. Through these characteristics he accumulated a large estate; and has often said that to him it seemed the Lord prospered everything he undertook. He was buried at Oothcaloga Church, Adairsville, Ga.



ELIZABETH GAINES
Wife of Reuben Gaines; died 1886.

NINTH GENERATION.

James M. Gaines, the oldest son of Reuben Gaines, of the 8th generation, was born March 15, 1841, near Adairsville, Ga., and died Dec. 19, 1916, and was buried at Oothcaloga church, at Adairsville. He was a Confederate soldier and belonged to the 22nd Texas Regiment, Haw's Brigade, Walker's Division, and served throughout the entire war. He joined the Baptist church early in life and lived the life of a pious Christian gentleman. He gave 7 acres of land to Pisgah Baptist church at Brushy Creek, in Anderson County, Texas, on which to build a church and to be occupied as a cemetery in part. There is a fine spring of water on this church property. The church there seems to have prospered. He married Miss Paulina Gray in November, 1867, in Anderson County, Texas, to which union three children were born: Oscar, Anna and Aurelia.

Oscar Gaines and wife had the following children: James Lewis, Oscar A., Mary Vara, Alsey Faxon, Marion Watt and Gladys May.

Anna Gaines married William Cartlidge. To this union were born Rona May, Willie Orie, Erey Paulina, and Morris Hill. Rona May married a Mr. Roggins and they have two children, John Celin and Willie Marion.

Aurelia Gaines married a Mr. Albrittain. To this union there were four children born as follows: Nannie, Ford, Wayne and Oscar.

Most of the descendants of James Gaines live in Navarro County, Texas, and a portion of them live in Smith County. Most of them are engaged in farming industries. Anna Cartlidge is running a hotel at Tyler, Smith County, Texas.

Milton Pinkney Gaines, second son of Reuben Gaines, was born Aug. 22, 1842, near Adairsville, Ga., and moved with his father to Anderson County, Texas, Dec. 4, 1856. He was married to Miss Mary Catherine King near Palestine, Texas, Aug. 21, 1859. He married a second time, to Miss Cammie Conaway, on April 30, 1902. He continued to make his home near Palestine, Texas, until his death. He died suddenly on Nov. 29, 1917. He was a member of the Baptist church; was a truck farmer and stock raiser and made a success as such, having from time to time increased the size of his farm by buying more land until he owned quite a large plantation at the time of his death. He served throughout the Civil War as a Confederate soldier, in the 13th Texas Regiment, Haw's Brigade, Walker's Division. Just a few days before his death he furnished the writer with some data for this book concerning his descendants, and the data is printed following as sent by him:

Descendants of Milton Pinkney Gaines by his first marriage:

Benjamin Franklin, born Jan. 23, 1862. Susan Frances, born March 19, 1868. Ella Bellzora, born April 5, 1866. Laura Adelaid, born March 17, 1870. Ralph Gore, born Sept. 10, 1872. Harvey Pinkney, born Sept. 8, 1874. Lewis Walter, born Nov. 5, 1876. Richard Rapley, born Feb. 4, 1879, who died in infancy. Mark Howard, born Aug. 19, 1881.

Laura Adelaid married Frank Barkley and died near Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 17, 1888. Richard Rapley died in infancy. With these exceptions all the other children mentioned in the foregoing paragraph were still living Nov. 6, 1917.



OSCAR GAINES AND FAMILY

Oscar Gaines is son of Jas. M. Gaines, and is now living at
Kernes, Texas

Ella Bellzora Gaines married E. M. Elrod Dec. 23, 1885, and they have six children: Franklin G., born Nov. 28, 1890 Julius W., born Sept. 9, 1892. Carl, born Aug. 15, 1896. Euel D., born July 11, 1899. E. M. Jr., born Sept. 27, 1901. Roy L., born Feb. 26, 1904. All of their children are boys.

Susan Frances Gaines married William Dean, and they have the following children: Erastus Ralph, born July 23, 1888. Clara Etta, born Nov. 19, 1889. Alven Otis, born March 14, 1893. Elbert Earl, born Sept. 27, 1896. Ethel Pearl, born July 7, 1900. J. C., born Dec. 11, 1902. Tura Mae, born Nov. 1, 1904.

Ralph Gore Gaines married Dora Elrod Nov. 21, 1900. Their descendants: Gregg Lester, born Nov. 26, 1905. Hensley Ralph, born March 8, 1908. Lucile Elizabeth, born Oct. 22, 1909.

Harvey Pinkney Gaines married Edna Turner in March, 1899. Their children are: Harvey Lee, born June 19, 1900. Rubie Leana, born March 19, 1904. Lula Charlie, born Feb. 24, 1906. Harvey Pinkney Gaines married a second time to Mrs. Josie Elliott in Feb., 1917.

Lewis Walter Gaines married Dora Pierce Dec. 3, 1899. Their children are: Willie Lawrence, born Dec. 12, 1900. Lloyd Milton, born Feb. 24, 1901. He married a second time to Blanche Price, age 16, on Feb. 20, 1907. By this union the following children were born: Homer Lee, born Dec. 18, 1909. Morris Price, born Oct. 18, 1911. Mamie Estelle, born Dec. 24, 1913. W. L., born Sept. 4, 1916.

Mark Howard Gaines married Mettie J. Gambrell June 3, 1901. They have two children: Laura

Dell, born May 9, 1902, and Morris H., born May 17, 1910.

Benjamin Franklin Gaines married Georgia I. Mills, in Nov. 1887. She died Oct. 24, 1915. From this union the following children were born: Clarence, born April 16, 1890. Alton Mills; born on Oct. 23, 1892. Frankie Alice, born June 17, 1897. Anna Mamie, born Nov. 17, 1900. Georgia Catherine, born July 31, 1905. Dollie Pauline, born May 6, 1909. Lura, born Feb. 15, 1912.

Descendants of Milton Pinkney Gaines by his second marriage:

Eva Lee, born Feb. 18, 1903. Luna May, born March 29, 1904. Goldie Elizabeth, born Aug. 2, 1906. Henry Milton, Jan. 14, 1908. Edwin Link, Jan. 6, 1910. Verna Estelle, born March 3, 1912. All of these children were living Nov. 15, 1917.

DESCENDANTS OF SARAH FRANCES GAINES

Sarah Frances Gaines, the oldest daughter of Reuben Gaines, was born at Adairsville, Ga., in 1844, and moved to Texas with her father in 1856, to Anderson County. She married Joe King in 1858. To this union were born three children, Lerona, Ellona, and Mattie, who were left orphan children, their mother having died at Farmersville, Collin County, Texas, about Dec., 1862. These three children were brought to their grand-father's, Reuben Gaines, in Anderson County, Texas, where they were cared for by the grand-parents for several years. Lerona married Dr. Alfred, at Hice, Hamilton County, Texas, to which union there were born the following six children: Asley, John A., Laura, Van D., Ursie, Sarah. Asley has two child-

ren, Aline and Dorothy. John A. has one child Lois. Laura married a Mr. Stovall, but has no children. Van D. has one child named John Dudley.

Ellona married a Mr. Anderson, to whom were born five children: Clemmie Purdin, Cull, Pearl, Jessie and Woods. Clemmie Purdin has one child, Adolph.

Mattie married a Mr. Carson, to whom were born three children: Carl, Arien Thurman and Forrest. Carl is married and has the following children: Orien H., Clyde Lewis, Aubrey Frances, Oreville Thurman.

DESCENDANTS OF MARTHA T. GAINES.

Martha T. Gaines was the second daughter of Reuben Gaines. She was born at Adairsville, Georgia, about 1845, and married John Benson in Anderson County, Texas, in 1869, from which union there were born the following three daughters: Emma, Mary and Mattie. Emma married Forrest L. Dyar at Cave, Georgia, in about 1890, from which union there are three children: Clay B., Aileen and Marguerite. Clay married Miss Ethel Richards, and have two children, Frances Marion and Clay B. Jr. Aileen married Carl S. Jackson, and they have a daughter, Carleen. All of Emma's people live at Calhoun, Georgia, and are doing well.

Mary married Rosser Thomas and they live at Adairsville, Ga. They have no children.

Mattie has never married; she lives with her sister Mary in Adairsville.

DESCENDANTS OF SUSAN LEAH GAINES.

Susan Leah Gaines, the third daughter of Reuben Gaines, was born at Adairsville, Ga., in 1851, and moved to Texas with her father in 1856. She married John Gray

on 1st day of January, 1867, in Anderson County, Texas; to them were born the following children: William, Frank, Millie and Susan.

William has married and has one child, Lee Ernest.

Frank has married and has one child, Estelle.

Millie married Ben Cartlidge and has the following children: Alton, Franklin, Otis, Allie, Addie May, John, Hosea, and Sardie Lee.

Susan married a Mr. Henderson and has one child, Leah Cornelia.

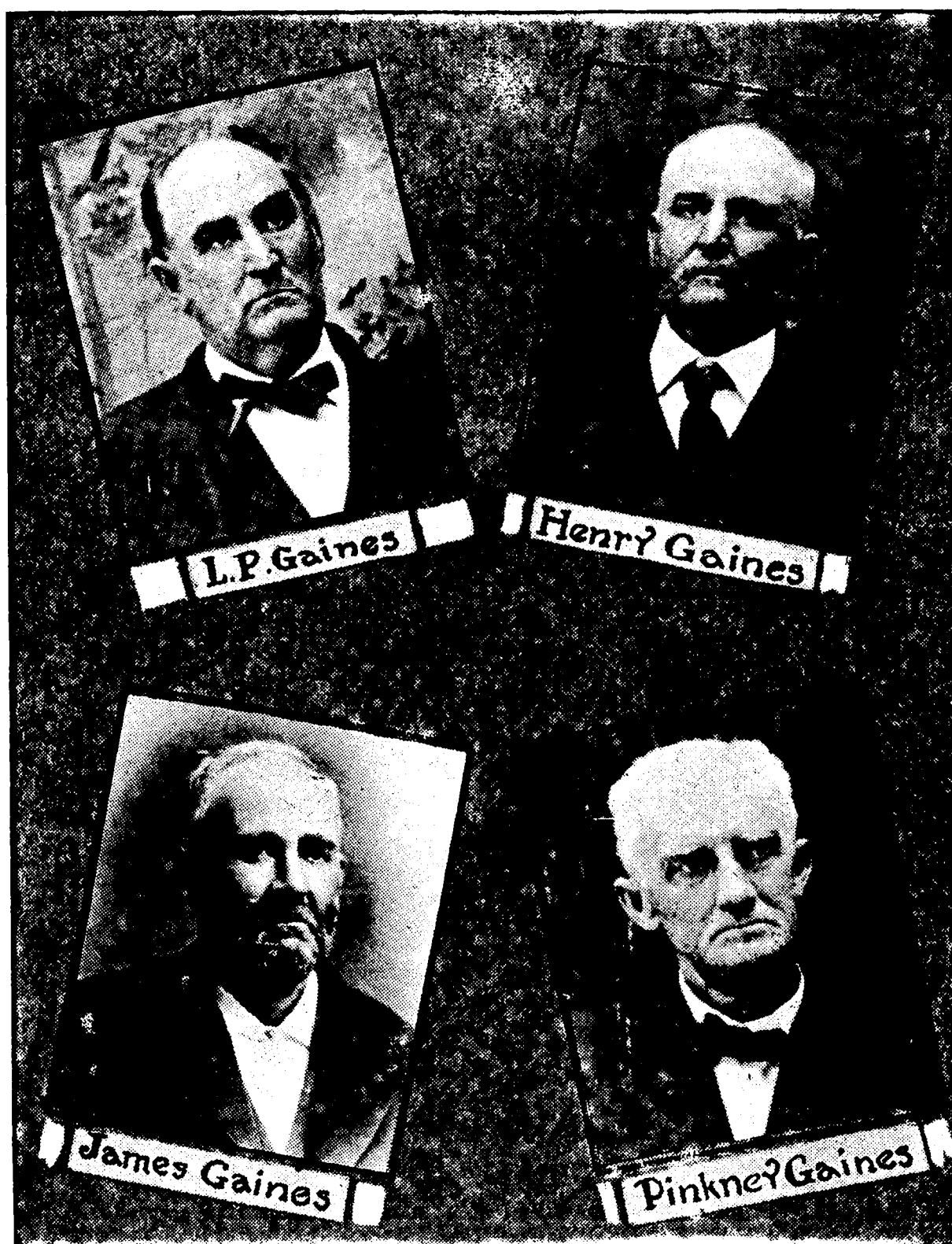
The descendants of Susan Leah Gaines are practically all living in Smith County, Texas, and are doing well.

DESCENDANTS OF HENRY W. GAINES.

Henry W. Gaines, the youngest child of Reuben Gaines, was born in 1852, at Adairsville, Ga. He married Miss Clara Mills, of Chattooga County, Ga., December 1886. To them four children were born: Ruth, Lucile, Lizzie and Meta. Ruth married a Mr. Rowland and has one child. Lizzie married a Mr. Rogers of Cass Station, Georgia, in December, 1917. Henry and all his family live in Calhoun, Georgia. Three of his daughters are school teachers.

DESCENDANTS OF LEWIS PENDLETON GAINES.

Lewis Pendleton Gaines, the third son of Reuben Gaines, was born Nov. 24, 1849, at Adairsville, Ga. He married first time to Mahala Barrett, in Calhoun, Ga., in March 1875, to which union there were five children born: David B., James P., Orie Estelle, Bessie Lucile, and Ethel Lee. After the death of his first wife in 1888, he married a second time to Miss Fannie Sandlin, of Houston County, Georgia, in 1889. To which union were born



FOUR SONS OF REUBEN GAINES

four children: Milton P., Hallie, Sarah Frances and Claud.

David Gaines was married to Miss Annie Patterson at Jackson, Tenn., about 1906. He now lives at Indianapolis, Ind., and is working for some railroad as train conductor. He has a splendid education; was granted a medical diploma by Atlanta Medical College, but has never practiced. His wife, Annie, is a professor in the State Normal College of Illinois, in the department of domestic science. They have no children.

James Pendleton Gaines was born in 1878 in Gordon County, Georgia, and married Miss Lillie Graves at Halls Station, Georgia, about 1904. They now live at Cave, Bartow County, Georgia, where he is engaged in the lumber business. To them were born three sons: Lewis, Erwin and Reuben, who are now in school at Kingston, Georgia.

Orie, the oldest daughter of L. P. Gaines was born in 1880, and married Legare Walpole in 1899, in Gordon Co., Georgia, and immediately removed to Charleston, S. C., where they have since made their home. Mr. Walpole is connected with The Peoples National Bank, and has a good position, and they have a good home. They have three children as follows: Gladys, Orie and Elizabeth.

Bessie Lucile, the second daughter of L. P. Gaines, married J. M. Lang, of Calhoun, Georgia, in 1904. To this union there are five living children: Gaines, Sewell, Mary Kate, Marshall and Lewis. J. M. Lang is a rising young lawyer and is at present the Solicitor-General for the Cherokee Circuit.

Ethel Lee, the third daughter of L. P. Gaines, was born at Cave, Bartow County, Georgia, in 1884, and married Mr. O. B. Bishop, of Adairsville, Ga., in 1903. To

this union three children were born: Bessie Sue, Ethel Louise and Onius Bloomer. Their mother died in 1909.

Milton Pinkney, the oldest son by second marriage of L. P. Gaines, was born about 1891 and married Miss Susie Veach in 1916. They are now living in Cartersville, Ga. Milton is at present the cashier of the Home Savings Bank of Cartersville.

Hallie Gaines was born at Cave, Ga., in 1890, and married Marvin Jolley in June, 1916. Mr. Jolley has a good position with Rome Hardware Co., as traveling salesman. They are making their home in Rome, Ga.

Sara Frances Gaines was born in 1897; and Claud Gaines was born in 1901. Both of them are now living with their parents near Adairsville, Georgia.

Disconnected Links.



Undoubtedly most of the Gaineses are related, since it is a Welch name; and it is very probable that they all came from one family from Wales, England. So the writer is incorporating in this book letters, memoranda and information concerning different ones bearing the name of Gaines. I feel confident this will have some interest to my family, even if there should be no relationship. At any rate, the same will appear in subsequent pages of this book.

Certainly, the chapter following hereinafter by Congressman John W. Gaines, relative to the Revolutionary heroes, will be of absorbing interest, because the records show conclusively that some of the heroes mentioned were our ancestors.

There are a great many bearing the name of Gaines. My father, Reuben Gaines, thought they all descended from the same Welch origin. Of course, we cannot trace the kinship of all the Gaineses; it would be too intricate a task. Permit me, however, to name a few more or less noted for their worth and merit.

Capt. Samuel M. Gaines, Washington, D. C., and Miss Edna E. Gaines, 300 East Capitol Street, Washington, D. C., both have valuable knowledge of their branches of the Gaines family.

About three miles from Culpepper, Va., at the family burying ground on a large fertile farm I find the following inscriptions on tomb stones:

“Capt. Reuben Gaines, 1795-1847.”

“Ellen Barber Gaines, wife of James M. Broaddus.”

“Mary Slaughter, wife of Edwin Reuben Gaines, 1836-1899.”

Dr. John Gaines and Dr. James Gaines, are supposed to be sons of the above named Reuben Gaines. This Reuben Gaines also had a son named Reuben, and a son named Edward, and also he had a grand-son or a great-grand-son named Edward Gaines, who was drowned in the Potomac River a few years ago. The widow of the one drowned, Mrs. Nellie Gaines, of Culpepper, Virginia, still owns the large fertile farm mentioned above, and also other valuable property in Maryland and Virginia. She has four children, viz: Edward, Ella, Frances and Lawrens.

Mrs. Annie E. Gaines Morris, of Culpepper, Va., has several children. Her two sons comprise the firm of Morris Bros., who operate a livery stable at that place; and one, if not both, of these brothers, married Gaineses, cousins.

Hunt Strather, a prominent business man of Culpepper, Virginia, is also related to the Gaines family in some way.

I have a letter from George W. Gaines, of Fairfax, Virginia, which is as follows:

Mr. L. P. Gaines,

Dear Sir:

Yours of Sept. 19th at hand, and in reply will say that I know very little about the Gaines Family, as I left Culpepper, Va., about sixty-four years ago. I am now near eighty-two years of age. Will say, however, that my father's name was Reuben Gaines, and that he died about seventeen years ago, and was buried on his place near Culpepper. He was not in any army, so he cannot be the Reuben Gaines you were

inquiring about in your letter.

There was another Reuben Gaines (no relation) who was murdered about 1847. I know nothing of him. As to my immediate family, will say that my wife died seven years ago. I have one son living. He lives in Washington, D. C. Also a daughter living in Washington, and one daughter with me in Fairfax.

I remain,

Geo. W. Gaines.

I met a very large Gaines in Anderson, S. C., named Ross, sometimes called Reuben Gaines; also James Gaines Riley, of Anderson, S. C., who seems to know a good deal of the Gaines genealogy. Also there is a J. Milton Gaines at Greenwood, S. C., and M. B. Gaines, at Senaca, S. C. There are twelve Gaines families in the directory of Anderson, S. C. I ate dinner with one Edmund Pendleton Gaines between Shady Grove and Honea Path, S. C., about July 26, 1917. He is the son of the Rev. Nathaniel Gaines, 1798-1878. I have often heard my father speak of what a fine preacher Uncle Nattie Gaines was. He was a Baptist preacher for 60 years and was buried at Shady Grove, S. C., in 1878. An extended mention of him will be found later in this book, as a part of the excerpt from the Broaddus Family History.

On a tablet back of the pulpit in Turkey Creek church, in Abbeville County, S. C., I found in large letters so as to be read by the whole audience, the following inscription: "Arthur Williams, Pastor of Turkey Creek Church 56 years. Last Text, Hebrews 12th, 28 and 29 verses. Died 1860." I have often heard my father speak of Arthur Williams as a great preacher, and under his ministry my father was converted and baptized into the Bap-

tist church.

There was also a noted preacher, Barnett Gaines, near Belton, S. C., who still has a son, George Gaines, living there.

I have often heard my father speak of Uncle Johnadab Gaines, and I found his old tomb stone fallen down and half covered by leaves and rubbish at the old Bethesda or Gaines church about half way between Ware Shoals and Honea Path, S. C. The inscription written on it was:

“Johnadab Gaines, died July 5, 1828, age 65 years. Was at the Siege of Yorktown and the Surrender of Cornwallis to Gen. Washington.”

While the records at Washington do not show that he was even a Revolutionary Soldier; yet this tomb stone seems to show that he rendered valuable aid in securing our national independence.

Near his grave I found the following initials on other rough stone markers:

“E. P. G.” “C. G.” “E. G.”

I herewith attach a letter of Miss Melle Mattison who now owns the land where the graves were found. She is now an old lady.

Route 3, Donalds, S. C., Aug. 15, 1917.

Mr. L. P. Gaines:

Your letter of inquiry received. In reply I can only tell as I remember being told, who Johnadab Gaines was.

He was one of several brothers who settled near this place and began a family burying ground, which you found on our place. E. P. Gaines was buried 91 years ago; he was a son of Johnadab Gaines. E. Gaines was a brother. C. Gaines was a niece of his,

and was killed by lightning. All were buried there. As to the family of Johnadab Gaines, Edmund Pendleton died soon after his marriage to my Aunt Julia Mattison. They had a daughter. She was named Adaline Pendleton, and went from S. C. to Ga. to settle near Acworth, Ga. She married a Benson, and left two children, Walter Benson and Julia Fowler. They are living near Atlanta.

Johnadab's wife was named Jennie Gaines, and she was a good woman, member of the Methodist Church. She had a daughter who married a Clardy, and one who married a Murff, a son of Wm. Gaines, who moved to Georgia years ago. I have heard that Jennie Gaines is buried near the Clardy home.

Julia Gaines, after the death of E. P. Gaines, married James Johnson, a cousin of the first marriage. His mother was a Gaines. They too are in the old Grave Yard. Hers was the last body buried there.

Richard Gaines left S. C. years ago, and settled near Cassville, Georgia. He was a nephew of Johnadab Gaines. I can't tell you anything of the late years as all the family moved off and never came back after the old heads died.

John Mattison, my grand-father, bought the land owned by the Gaines family. We own it now. The cemetery was deeded for a cemetery forever. I will try to get the tomb of Johnadab Gaines set up, but 'tis hard to get anything done by darkies, and the white people don't take any interest in keeping up cemeteries.

Very truly,

Melle Mattison

I have often heard my father speak of the Uncle Harry Gaines, or Preacher Harry, set of Gaineses, who founded the Methodist church above referred to. I also attach here a second letter from Miss Melle Mattison:

Route 3, Donalds, S. C., Aug. 22, 1917

Mr. L. P. Gaines:

In reply to yours of the 18th, I have heard of Harry Gaines. He lived near the Cemetery and was the founder of the first preaching place known as Bethesda.

Robert Gaines was a local preacher in the Methodist Church. He lived and died near Easley, S. C. He had a son Barney Gaines, who was a local preacher and a good man. A daughter of his is living in Honea Path, S. C. I think she can tell you a good deal of the Gaines family.

Richard Gaines married my Aunt, Mary Mattison. He had a daughter, Julia, who came to S. C. on a visit in 1856. She also visited relatives in Pickens County, and Uncle Reuben Gaines.

This country was once thickly settled with Gaineses but none of them are here now, as a century brings many changes.

I am glad to give any information to you; but you have waited too long.

Very truly

(Miss) Melle Mattison.

It seems that soon after the Revolutionary War about 1785 to 1790 a large number of Gaineses emigrated from Virginia. Some of them went to South Carolina; some to Kentucky and Tennessee, and some to Ohio. As the tide of emigration was going westward, these and their de-

endants proceeded westward until now they cover the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

RANDOM REMARKS CONCERNING VARIOUS PERSONS BELONGING TO GAINES FAMILY.

There was a Reuben Gaines in the Texas Congress during her independence 1836 to 1840.

Hon. John W. Gaines, ex member of Congress, of Nashville, Tenn., is a prominent and successful business man and lawyer. He owns a valuable estate; was member of Congress for twelve years. He is a member of the Methodist church and is active in church affairs. His father was a practicing physician. He also has a brother who is a physician of large practice. His son John W. Gaines, Jr., is a bright young lawyer and is doing a large legal business. Hon. John W. Gaines has a perfect education; he has traveled extensively in Europe and other foreign countries. He owns some very valuable central property in Nashville. He and his son, John W. Jr., have in charge the building of a suitable monument of the 23 Gaines heroes of the American Revolution, to be erected at some point to be decided upon later, with the 23 names and suitable inscriptions to be put on the monument. The photograph of John W. Gaines is printed in this book on another page.

Linwest Gaines was born in Laurens County, S. C., about 1810, died at Euharlee, in Bartow County, Ga., in 1881. He was a blacksmith and a cabinet maker by trade. His children were: J. Ben, Phronie, Agnes, Pendleton, Frances, Lula and Wylie.

J. Ben Gaines was born about 1840 and died in 1898. He was a Confederate Soldier, and his children are as follows: Fannie, Sallie, Jim, Linwest W., Jr., Tom, Ed, May, Lizzie, John and Kate.

Frances married John Underwood. Jim married Katie Franks, of Kingston, Georgia, and they have no children. Linwest W., Jr., married a Miss Gillman, of Kingston, Ga., and they have six children, Jeff, Ernest, Clarence, Ben, Clara and Ralph Gaines. Linwest W. Gaines, Jr., has been engaged in farming near Kingston all his life. He is a Baptist and Free Mason. At this writing he is on the move to a new home at Fitzgerald, Ga., where two or three of his brothers and other relatives have preceded him.

Katie Gaines married a Mr. Nelson, of Euharlee, Ga., and they have several children.

Pendleton Gaines, son of Linwest Sr., was born about 1850 and is still living at Euharlee. He married twice, but has no children. He is in the mercantile business and is a member of the Methodist church.

Prof. John W. Gaines, president of Shorter College, at Rome, Ga., is a native of South Carolina. He has been teaching in several colleges for young ladies both in South Carolina and Georgia for several years. He is a Baptist and is superintendent of the Sunday School at the First Baptist Church of Rome.

I hear there is also a Prof. Gaines who is president of Agnes Scott College, at Decatur, Ga.

Also there is a Prof. Gaines who is president of Richmond College, at Richmond, Virginia.

There is a James W. Gaines with the Trio Music Co., at Memphis, Tenn., who is a hustler in the music line. He writes his hymns, sets them to music of his own composition, and then publishes them in a book, then he goes around and sings and teaches them to the people. He conducts normal music schools for training teachers in vocal music. He is a native of Gordon County, Georgia.

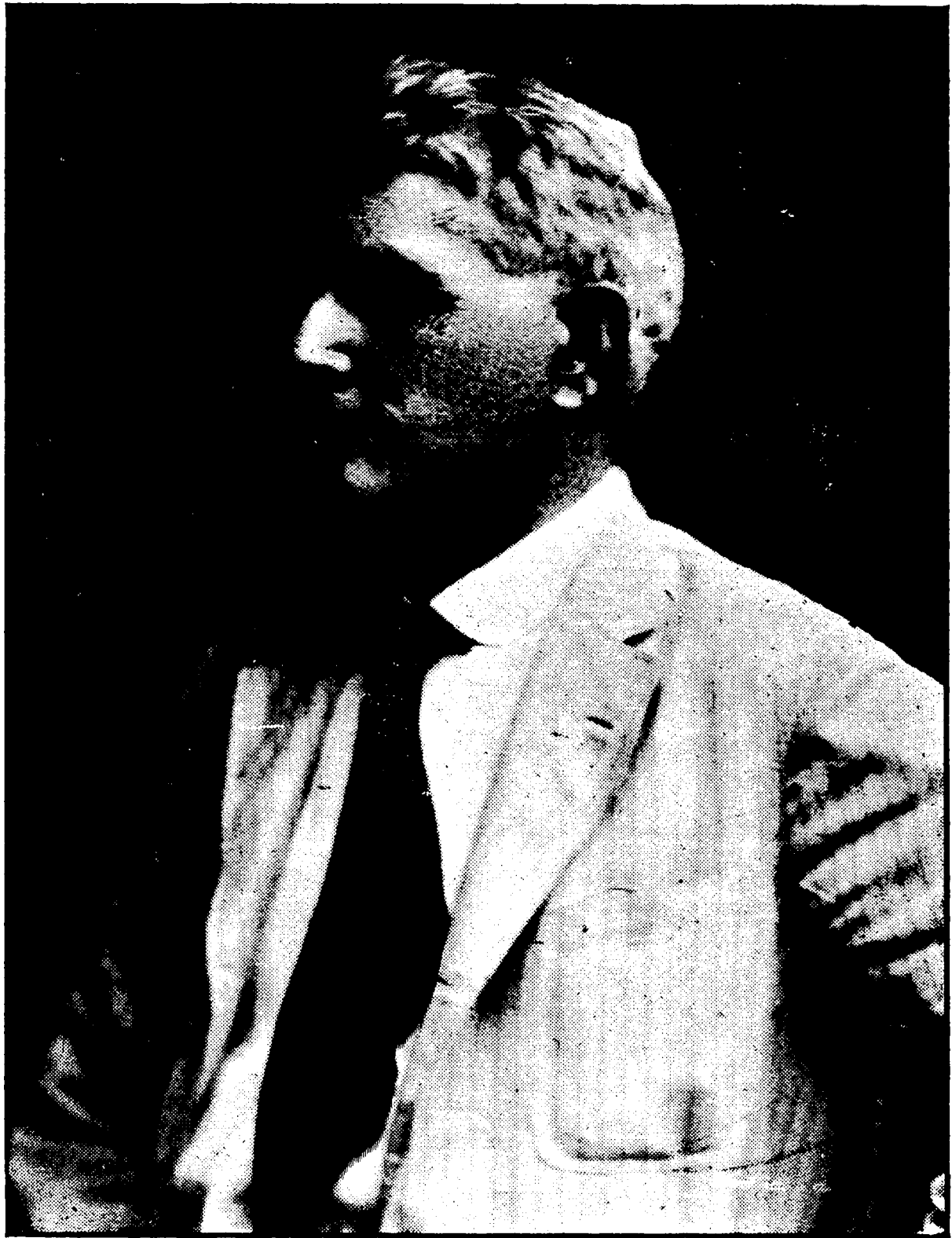
There is a one-eyed Bayless E. Gaines, a bailiff in an Atlanta court, a native of Bartow County, Georgia. He was once Justice of the Peace in Bartow County and several humorous incidents are connected with his court. He was married three times and has several living children, and several who died young. He has a brother, Mat Gaines, of Cedartown, Ga., who married a Miss Carlisle, who have several children. Also he has another brother, Killis, who died several years ago, leaving several children in Bartow County. one of whom moved to Illinois some time ago. I think this family sprang from the preacher Harry Gaines set of South Carolina. They are all enthusiastic Methodists.

SOLDIERS IN THE INDIAN WARS OF VIRGINIA, AND THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR AND THE WAR OF THE REVOLUTION.

The War Department states that "this Department has no records of the wars prior to the Revolution." Hence "unable to furnish any information relative to those who were killed at Braddock's defeat. It is proper to add that many men served under the names of Gaines in the Virginia organization in the Revolution alone." (Ainsworth, Adj. Gen., 1909).

The British burned the national capitol, in 1812, destroying many pertinent records—partially replaced by copies from the archives of Virginia. The Civil War reduced to ashes many of the Virginia archives—including the records of all her counties, except three or four—say leading Virginians. It seems that only a few old church records escaped these flames. Now and then a "record" is found, in or out of Virginia, and is published by her mandate. The records of the New England and Middle States appear to be published, and in the libraries. So the chance now is scant to find and reverently mark the graves of the earliest heroes of the South—a national and private duty.

"All the Indian wars in which Virginia was engaged" were those "of 1623, 1629, 1631-2, 1644, 1655, 1675, 1676, 1677." After the war of 1667, we find no traces of an Indian war until 1754, when the war of the French and Western Indians began." (4 Rans., 363, Va.). "Musters" were continuously maintained, most probably to a much later period.



JOHN W. GAINES
Ex-Congressman, of Nashville, Tennessee.

EARLY GAINES SOLDIERS OF VIRGINIA.

"March ye 7, 1642. The muster of William Gayne (See Gane) of Elizabeth Cittie (Old Point) in 1642-5 shows him to be aged 36 and to have come out in the Bona Nova. He seems to have been in partnership with Robert Newman." (Hottens Immigrants) Also Gainye, 1642 (Bk. 1, Land Warrants of Elizabeth Cittie County) and Gaines, 1649 (47 His. Geneo. Register)—indexed Gaines, Gane, Gayne.

1680. Capt. Daniel Gaines, Rappahanock County militia (Crozier's Colonial Militia of Virginia, 2 Va. Co. Record, 104; Colonial papers of Virginia, No. 63, British State Papers). His will (1682) probated 1684 (6 Va. Co. Rec., 219) gave his silver hilted sword and belt, and seal ring to his son, Bernard (Rapp. County Wills). 1737. Capt. Robert Gaines, Vestry Stratton, Major Parrish, J and Q Co. Died 1745: (Prof. W. C. Stubbs, N. O.) 1756, Henry Gaines, foot soldier, Culpepper Militia; 7 Hen. Stat. (Va.). Henry Gaines was in Albemarle County in 1753 to fight the Indians": (Stubbs). In 1776, Henry Gaines had, for military services, under the proclamations of 1763, entries for 1500 acres—copies of entries certified from Buckingham County, filed in Coleman vs. Richardson, 1808, Staunton, Va.; Augusta County Records, Vol. 2, 171, 1745. James Gaines proved his "head rights" to land, enrolled, 1758, in Orange County, "Order Book," 1760, in Col. William Byrd's regiment, service being proven, 1780, land warrant issued in the Orange County Court; (Scott's Orange Co.) Died by July 5, 1796. (Augusta Records, 319).

"Major Gaines": (2 Call. 110, Price vs. Campbell, Va.) "Maj. Harry Gaines of King William," died 1767. (W.

& M. Quart., Vol. 3, page 28, Va. Gazette, 1767-9).

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS OF VIRGINIA NAMED "GAINES."

1777, Sept. 17. Thomas Gaines (born July 7, 1759, Hanover Co., Va.; died Jan. 28, 1844, Green Co., Ky.), enlisted in Williamsburgh, for three years, under Capt. Henry Quarles and Col. Thomas Marshall (1st Va. State Artillery), served two years as a bombardier (same as sergeant in infantry) and one year as Sergeant Major; was discharged in Richmond, Va., Sept. 17, 1780—having served eighteen months in the garrisons at Hampton, Portsmouth, York and Norfolk. About this date several officers resigned, and he, under Col. Elias Edmunds and Capt. Maret, but with no Lieutenant Colonel, marched South, and was in the battle at Camden (S. C.) August 16, 1780, in a brigade united with the Maryland Line—two of the Brigadiers being Dekalb and Smallwood (of Maryland).

After his discharge (Sept. 17, 1780) he returned home (Charlotte Co.) and between October and January (1781) he, with William Morton, "raised a company of volunteers to aid Gen. Greene defend the South from the British." With Morton as Captain and Gaines as Lieutenant, the company (joined Col. Coche's regiment) and marched on Guilford Courthouse (North Carolina), and was engaged (March 15, 1781) in that battle. Lieut. (Thomas) Gaines was also in a skirmish at Alamance (N. C.), and was discharged at Cape Fear, that State. He remained in Virginia until December, 1817, and moved to Green County, Ky.

(Penson filed, Pension Office, D. C.)

He died testate, leaving three sons, Thomas, Francis and R. H., and a modest estate, but in the "Archives of

Virginia" (Richmond) is this monument:

"These are to certify that Thomas Gaines, formerly Sergeant in Colo. Thomas Marshall's Regiment of Artillery having duly and faithfully served The Turm of three years the time for which he was enlisted Is hereby Descharged from any further service in the army of the United States and permitted to Return to his home free and unmolested given under my hand this 17 day of September 1780."

T. Williams Capt.

Artillery."

In the matter of his pension, three brother soldiers of Virginia (and Kentucky) were his witnesses—he had lost his discharge. He and Thomas George were young men and neighbors in Virginia. George was born in Amelia County, was a citizen, in 1832, of Oldham, Kentucky. He testified among other things, that he "saw Lieut. Gaines (at Guilford) after some 30 or 40 of his men had retreated from the scene of battle, attempting to rally them to fight; that at the moment he was near Lieut. Gaines, and clapped him on the shoulder and said that he would stick by him as long as there was a pea in the dish."

George was also pensioned. John and Thomas Smith (Oldham County, 1832), was Gaines, engaged in some of his service. Revolutionary Files, supra.

Virginia issued, Feb. 19, 1784, to "Thomas Gaines, Sergeant," (Va. Cont. Line., three years) land warrant No. 2530, for 200 acres: Ky. Land Office, Yr. Bk. Scoy; Sons of Rev., Ky., 1913). May 25, 1784, Military warrant No. 18559, for 500 acres, on Rolling Fork, and Nov. 20, 1783, warrant No. 14253 for 1107½ acres, (and May, 1786, a

patent for 1107½ acres in Jefferson Co., Ky.). And Mil. Warrant No. 6424, Va. Cont. Line, 100 acres. Ky. Land Office, Secy. Woodbury's Rept., 1835, 30 Am. St. Papers, page 334. One of these was to a "private," while the others may not have been to "Lieut." Thomas Gaines, inasmuch as other men named Thomas Gaines of Virginia, were in the Independence War, namely:

1776, June 23. Thomas Gaines served as a Corporal in Capt. Lieut. Phil. Slaughter's Co., 7th Va. Regt. (also known as Capt. Gabriel S. Long's) commanded by Col. Daniel Morgam; enlisted for three years; discharged Aug. 25, 1779. (War Dept.). Slaughter went north and "remained there until 1780." (Howe's Hist. of Va.)

1777, June 23. Thomas Gaines appointed Ensign (Capt. Thomas W. Ewen's Co., 1st Va. State Regt., commanded by Col. Geo. Gibson (War Dept.)—one of "the Battalion ordered (by the Governor and Assembly) to join General Washington." (Va. Archives). "He last appears in 1780." (War Dept.)

A Congressional Document states that "with this Regiment, Col. Gibson continued, and was in all of the seven engagements in the north, subsequent to the battle at Germantown (Sept. 4, 1771), until 1781, when the regiment, being nearly annihilated, was ordered to the south to recruit. He then became a supernumery, but was shortly afterward ordered to march the prisoners, taken with Cornwallis, to York, in Pennsylvania, and there they remained under his charge until sent to England." (Mr. Muhlenberg, from the Committee on Rev. Claims, 24th Cong., 1st Session, No. 345; Feb. 17, 1836).

"Col. Gibson's regiment was originally a State (Va.) Regiment. About the first of June, 1777, it was ordered

to the north, and joined General Washington two days after the battle of Germantown (vide Washington's Letters, Vol. 2, p. 180), and was placed on Continental Establishment, in lieu of Matthew's regiment, which was taken by the enemy in that battle, by an Act of the Virginia legislature, in these words:" (Then follows that act).

"Col. Matthew's regiment never resumed its place in the line, and Gibson's remained until 1781, when it was ordered home to recruit." (Muhlenburg's Rept., supra).

1780, July 1. Thomas Gaines (born Cul. Co., Va., 1751-4) "private," 6th Va. Regt. (Capt. Val. Harrison and Col. Jno. Green) (of Cul. Co., Va.). Discharged, at Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 31, 1781. Pensioned, residing, 1832, Laurens Co., S. C. (Rev. Pension Files, Washington, D. C.)

One Thomas Gaines (apparently this), "private," is described in the "Size Roll of the Troops Joined at Chesterfield (Court House) Since 1st Sept., 1780, as being 25 years of age, six feet one and half inches tall, a shoemaker by trade, born in Culpepper Co., Va., with his place of residence in Culpepper County, with black hair and gray eyes and swarth complexion." (Va. Archives, Richmond, Va.)

A MARYLAND THOMAS.

1776, Jan. 28. Thomas Gaines (of Dorchester Co., Md.), private 6th Ins., Md. Regt—Rev. War—Captain Woolford, Lilburn Lewis, Lieut. (Maryland Archives, Vol. 18, p. 26).

MORE VIRGINIA SOLDIERS.

1775, June 17. "Her. (Hierom) Gaines" on the "List of volunteers present, Muster"—of Albemarle Co.

(Brock's Va. His. Collections); (Enum. Census, 1785, Alb. Co.)

1775, July. Act called for 'Minute men' in each District.

1775, Sept. Major Daniel Gaines of Amherst Co., "Minute Men." (Brock's, supra). "Colonel Daniel Gaines." (Hardesty's Ency., Spec. Ed., 1884, of Amherst Co.; 10 Va. His., Gen. Mag. 424, and other books).

1777, June 13. Wm. Fleming Gaines, 1st Lt., Capt. Drury Ragsdale Co., 1st Cont. Artillery, commanded by Col. Chas. Harrison, Capt. Lieut. (in Capt. Baytop's Co.) Oct. 20, 1777; Adjutant, Aug. 25, 1778, and served to Jan., 1783. (War. Dept.). (See Saffle's List of Revolutionary Soldiers).

Warrant, 456, for 4000 acres, William Fleming Gaines, Capt. Lieut., Virginia Artillery. Term of service 6 years. April 28, 1783. (Yr. Bk. Soc. Sons Rev. and Catalogue of Virginia Military Warrant, 218 and 219 for the year 1913. Virginia and Kentucky Land Offices).

"Gaines, Capt. Wm. Fleming Gaines, of Virginia took part of battle of Eutaw Springs." Index to McCrady's "South Carolina in the Revolution," which contains this: "Two three pounders under Capt. Gaines moved in the road with the first line equally distant from right to left," etc.

Lossing's Pictorial Field History of the Revolution states that "Two three pounders, under Captain Lieutenant Gaines advanced with the front line (p. 494). The enemies cannon swept the road with a destructive fire until Col. Williams brought up the artillery of Gaines in full gallop and returned their fire with severe effect. The British soon yielded and fell back to their line. Page

494-5. At this moment one of the British field pieces was disabled, and both of the Gaines three pounders were dismounted." Page 495. A great number fell and the remainder were thrown into utter confusion. Marjio-banks perceived this, sallied out, seized the two field pieces and ran them under the window of the house. One of these was soon rescued by Lieut. Gaines, and remained with the Americans, a trophy of victory. (495-7). Indexed "Gaines Captain, at Eutaw Springs."

"The two three pounders under Capt. Lieut. Gaines moved up the road with the first line, which was equally distant to the right and left of it." (Gibbs' His. of Am. Rev., 146).

See also Jared Sparks' American Biography, Vol. 2, on Gen. Nathen Greene, page 322, prepared by G. W. Greene, his grandson.

1780. Capt. Richard Gaines of Charlotte County—his Company was in action at Dismal Swamp. (McAllister's Book, pp. 27-184; 5 Va. State Papers, 10 Va. State Papers).

1781. Capt. James Gaines, Virginia Militia, wounded at Guilford Courthouse, March 15. Died 1810. (Heitman) (War Dept.).

1778, Feby. 13. Richard Gaines enlisted for one year; assigned to Capt. Jas. Spencer's Co., 7th Va. Regt.; appointed sergeant, May 1778; transferred June 1778, to Capt. Reuben Lipscomb's Co., same regt., and in Novbr. 1778, to Lt. Col. Holt Richeson's (Richardson's?) 5 Va. Regt. and was discharged Feby. 17, 1779. (War Dept.)

Query: Was he later, the "Capt. Rich'd. Gaines of Charlotte," supra, or the "Capt. Richard Gaines of the Culpepper Militia, in 1794, the eldest Capt. in the Dis-

trict"? (Va. Arch., 10 State Pap. of Va.) or neither?

A Richard senior and junior entered lands between 1780-83, in Ky.,—are enum. census, 1782-5, Charlotte Co., Va. Rich'd. Jr., was J. P., 1792, that Co.)

Rowland Gaines, corporal, Va. Line, Paid in full Oct. 4, 1784. (Va. Archives). (War Dept.)

1776, Jan. 25. James Gaines (also Gaines) enlisted, for two years, as private in Capt. Geo. Stubblefield's Co., also designated as Capt. Andrew Russell's Co., 5th Va. Regt., commanded by Col. Josiah Parker, on the rolls for Jan. 1778, it is stated he was discharged, neither the date of the discharge nor any further information relative to him is recorded. (War Dept.)

1777, Dec. James Gaines on the payroll of Capt. Thos. Posey's Co., 7th Va. Regt., termination 30th April, 1778, on pay roll for May, 1778. (Va. Archives).

(Posey, early in 1777, joined Gen. Washington, in the north; under Wayne, Gates and Morgan, and later in the south. After the war, settled in Ky.) (Drake).

1778, Nov. James Gaines' name on pay roll of Capt. Thos. Buckner's Co., of the 5th Va. Regt., commanded by Col. Wm. Russell, for the month of Nov. 1778, and again for March and April, 1779. (Va. Arch., supra.)

1779, June. James Gaines on pay roll of Capt. Thos. Hill's Co., of the 5th Va. Regt. of Foot in the service of the U. S. Com'd. by Col. Wm. Russell, and for May, Aug., Sept., and Oct., 1779. (Va. Archives, supra).

1778, Feby. 27. James Gaines served as a private in Capt. Thos. Hill's Co., 5th Va. Regt. of Foot, com'd. by Col. Wm. Russell, which organization was also known as the 5th and 11th Va., and the 7th Va. Regt. Name appears on roll for and including Nov. 1779. No later

record of his has been found. (War Dept.)

This James Gaines, or the James who enlisted Feb. 27, 1778, for one year, served in the 7th Virginia Regiment until transferred to the 5th Virginia Regiment, Sept. 14, 1778. He was at Valley Forge February to January, 1778, and appears to have enlisted for the war. The last record of him, in this regiment, is for November, 1779. He was in the Flying Hospital, July, 1779, and at Bordentown, N. J., in November, 1779. He was an artificer for the regiment—clerk or mechanic. (Enc.)

James Gaines of Orange, was clerk of Court Marshal in the Revolutionary War for five years; Greene's Orange County—perhaps the James Gaines who was the soldier in 1760 under Col. William Byrd, as stated, *supra*, "Captain" James Gaines, *supra*, was born 1742 in Culpepper County, and "private" James (Post) born in Culpepper and moved after the war to N. C. (wife Cary Kidd), was born 1762, while James Gaines of Orange proved his "Head right" as early as 1745—these several facts clearly show that these soldiers were three separate and distinct men, or three different soldiers in the Revolutionary War from Virginia.

James (born 1762) in Cul. County, Va., enlisted and served as a private thrice, (one) Jan., 1777, substitute for his father, Henry, in Capt. Rucker's Company (Rucker of Cul. Co.) and Col. James Pendleton, and went north, joining Washington's army in New Jersey—fought the Hessians on the Schuylkill and Delaware; (second), re-enlisted early in 1781, in Capt. Waugh's Company under Maj. Welsh, as substitute for John Reddifer; (three) re-enlisted the latter part of 1781 in his own right, in Capt. William Triplett's Company; was stationed at Tre-

bels Landing, on James river, during the seize of Yorktown, and after the surrender of Cornwallis, he "with some of his elder brothers," aided in conducting the prisoners to Winchester Barracks, and was soon thereafter discharged, and moved to Chatham County, N. C., lived in Moore 1820 to 1840, in Montgomery 1850, where 1844, he married Cary Kidd, and died there 1854. He pensioned, Act 1832 as "James Gaines, Senr." His "brothers had long since gone to the west." (Rev. Pension Files, Pension Office, Washington, D. C.)

A James Gaines was State Senator from Chatham County, N. C., 1799 and 1800: (Wheelers History N. C.).

The "record" shows, that at the battle of Yorktown were, Ambrose (father Robert), Robert (father William), James—private, *supra*, (father Henry), and Henry (father's name not stated): Rev. Pension Files, *supra*.

William (b. 1757) of Albemarle Co., Va., (and Elbert Co., Ga.)—there "volunteered Alb. Co., into the service at the commencement of the Rev. War, under Captain Jones and Colonel Cole, served 30 days, and was discharged; enlisted in the U. S. army under Captain Marks, in 1780—joined the Regt., at Chesterfield Court House, marched to Richmond, and returned, thence to Albemarle Court House, where he was commanded by Col. Thos. Gaskins and Maj. Polson, thence to Point of Fork, thence across James River above Richmond and joined General Wayne and Major Lafayette, thence to Bird's, on James and across, to Cabtam (?) Richmond, Springfield (June 23, 1780)—thence to Yorktown—remained there until after the surrender of Cornwallis, thence to old Cumberland Court House,—and there dis-

charged, (after 18 months service), in the latter part of 1781 or first of 1782, and moved to Elbert Co., Ga., "about 40 years ago"—before 1832), living Elbert Co., Ga., 1850—census. Served under General Wayne, Major Lafayette, Baron Steuben, Maj. Polson, Col. Cole and Capt. Marks—Discharge received, from Major Polson, but lost or destroyed.

Pensioned—Act 1830. (Rev. Fild. Pen. Office, Washington, D. C.).

William—Gaines enlisted April 10, 1775, in Capt. Jos. Spencer's Co., 7th Va. Regt., commanded by Col. Alex McClenachan, and discharged Mch. 3, 1778. (War Dept.).

1777 William—Gaines enlisted, March 1, in Capt. Angus Rucker's Regt. 1st Va., State—commanded by Col. Geo. Gibson; enrolled sick, Oct. 13, 1777; on roll from Dec. 1779 to Apl. 1780, "Present," May 1780. No further record of him has been found. (War Dept.).

Assuming that these two Williams are one and the same man the service just described, is entirely different from that of William of Albermarle and Elbert Counties, *supra*, and therefore, there were two Williams in the Revolutionary War from Virginia, if not more.

One "William Gaines," May 16, 1780, entered on a Treasury warrant two tracts of land "at the Cove Spring in the Bent of Dick's river"—in Kentucky, and May 18, 1771, withdrew his 325 acre Treasury warrant entry, "on Pond Creek, and Thomas Talbot, his assignee, entered the same, May 18, 1781, on a "run of Branchers Creek opposite, a high Bank Island in the Creek;" Va. Entries Book 1, page 233, Book, 2, page 132—Ky. Land Office.

Henry, enlisted as a private in Essex County, Third Virginia Regt., under Capt. Chris Blackburn and Col. Heth—at Petersburg, Isle of Wight Church and Yorktown, died July 1, 1714. Married Catherine in Virginia March, 1779. She 73 in 1836 and residing in Owen Co., Ky. Their son, Henry. Her admr., 1855, H. H. Gaines.

Robert, born 1765, Spots Co., father William, there enlisted, served under Capt. McWilliams, Maj. Thornton's battalion and in Col. Merriwether's Regiment of militia, in 1780, re-enlisted 1781, in Capt. Leggs' Co., McWilliams having been promoted to a Major, serving under the command of Lafayette, and discharged near Richmond, re-enlisted and served under Capt. Crouch (or Croucher), name of the Colonel of the regiment the soldier had forgotten, because of his age and loss of memory, and during this service was in the battle of Little York, and after the surrender of Cornwallis, the company to which he belonged was designated to guard the prisoners to Noland's ferry on the Potomac, where the prisoners were delivered to the Maryland troops—"on this spot this affiant (soldier) was discharged—having faithfully served out his term (third) of three months or nearly so. There being no use for his further service and the officer stating that no further service was required of the affiant—Robert." That he served under "of the regular officers," General Wayne, Greene and Lafayette, moved about 1808 to Woodford Co., Ky., and there died December 12, 1833. Wife Anne Jenkins.

Richard of Albermarle County, Va.—there born (1762), resided, enlisted (and pensioned, Act 1832) serving August to Sept., 1776, or 1777, under Capt. Landon Jones, and the "second time," he "started" with "Capt.

Bennett Henderson and Reuben Lindsey, our Colonel, both of Albermarle County."

Another Richard, but of Culpepper Co., (and Laurens Co., S. C., "80 years of age" in 1832, was "in the first body of troops raised in Virginia against the British army"—was a "Minute Man" enlisted in Culpepper Co., in 1774, or 1775 (when "minute men" were called), under Capt. Jameson and discharged in 1776 or 1777, enlisted for two years—served under Col. Laurence Talliaferro, Maj. Alex Spottswood, (App. Major, Feb. 13, 1776), Col. John Jameson, Lieut. Gabriel Long and Ensign David Jameson.

"Adairsville, Ga.,
16 Nov. 1853.

Hon. S. P. Waldo.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed you have the application of James Gaines for the amount of Pension which accrued to his father Richard Gaines deceased, who made an application under the Act of 1832.

Inclosed you have here also the certificate of the Comptroller of Virginia showing a payment of L24. S. 17. D8. to him as a balance of full pay for services as a Continental soldier, he alleges two years services, under enlistment and there are two witnesses who testify as to the same, which will identify him with the Record herewith sent——

Signed "Elisha King."

Hon. S. P. Waldo,
Washington, D. C.

Ambrose, aged 69, in 1832, pensioned, enlisted in August Co., was at Guilford and Yorktown, (father Rob-

ert). Soldier died Jan. 11, 1839, or Jan. 12, 1840, in Sullivan Co., Tenn.

Benjamin and Richard, (each enlisted Aug. 1776 in the 5th Virginia Regiment, and each is shown on the June roll of 1777, as dead), David, Joseph, John (Navy three years)—Nov. 7, 1783 Virginia Land Warrant issued to No. 1872; Ky. Land Office, Va. Archives, War Dept., 7th Va. Co. Rec. 200.

In 1778, John Gaines (perhaps of Kentucky), was a private under George Rogers Clarke in Col. Worthington's Company, stationed at Illinois; W. & M. Quar. Vol. 7, page 200, while another roster found in a history of Clark's life, shows that John Gaines and a "William Gaines or Garner" were with Clarke.

In 1794, "Richard Gaines" was, "Captain Culpepper Militia" and "the eldest Captain in the District" . . . James Wagginer had served as Lieut. in my Company many years;" Mo. Archives, April 1794, 10 Va. State papers. He could, and may, have been at least a "private" in the Revolutionary war. But excluding him and Richard the unidentified "private and Sergeant" Feb. 13, 1778—Feb. 17, 1779, *supra*, and John (who served with Clarke), and Thomas the private of Maryland, it seems, that "many men served under the name Gaines in the Virginia organization in the Revolutionary war alone, (as Gen. Ainsworth stated, *supra*), apparently as follows: Thomas—4, Richard—4, James—3, William—2, and one Daniel, William Fleming, David, Joseph, Henry, Robert, Benjamin, John (Navy) Rowland and Hierom—total 23.

May 16, 1916.

LETTER FROM JOHN W. GAINES.

Nashville, Tenn.

May 22, 1916.

Dear Mr. Gaines:

Yesterday I mailed you rough digest of such "record" data in re Gaines soldiers of Virginia in the French and Indian War and the Revolutionary War, as I have been able to make. It is incomplete, as you see. I left questions opened to be further investigated by those who desire and have the time.

I picked up the data, from time to time in the last five years, coming in contact with it in old Kentucky and Virginia records when I was investigating an important land law suit in Kentucky. Other parts are from the War Department, and other records indicated, and perhaps from some not indicated. I intended to make a perfect digest and copyright it and turn the whole thing over to Mrs. J. B. Clothworth, Hillman, Ga., for her use and benefit, but I was unable to iron out the records that I have and to further pursue the official records on the subject so as to make the work complete and fit to legalize by copyright. I am content, for the present at least, to leave the matter in the state I sent it to you, hoping and expecting others to do half the work that I have done and in perfecting a correct tracing of the soldiers named Gaines, etc. To this end I have sent copies to other parties who for many years have been riveting their attention on a genealogical tracing which I have studiously avoided so as not to interrupt them in the least, but rather to aid them. The births and deaths referred to in the

instrument that I sent you are of record and are recited only to further aid in identifying one soldier from another and particularly those who have like names, Richard, James, Robert and Thomas, etc.

The census of S. C., 1790, enumerates Richard, Henry, David, and Edmund Gaines, each being "16 and upwards, heads of families." There may have been others. In 1832 or 1834 John Waite, Robert and Thomas Gaines were the witnesses of record in the matter of the petition of Richard Gaines, of Culpepper and Laurens County, who sought a pension. The Robert of Virginia, and Wofford County, Ky., who was a Revolutionary soldier, as I show, was pensioned, and died before the Robert of South Carolina testified in favor of Richard, thus showing that there were two Roberts, indeed there were a number. Thomas Gaines stated in his affidavit that he had known Richard Gaines for 70 years and that he was in the first body of men organized in Virginia against the British—I quote his language in the paper I sent you.

The Culpepper Richard was a "Minute Man." He was at the battle of Great Bridge or Norfolk, December 31, 1775, and Jan. 1, 1776. Colonel Wofford was the officer in command in that contest. George Gibson, later Colonel Gibson, was also there, etc.

This Richard does not state, nor does the incomplete file in the Pension office in his case, state that he was in any other contest, as I read and understand his file of papers, although he enlisted for two years, and was under fighting officers of the best quality and I dare say this Richard was as good fighter as any of the officers. So I fear that the record in the Pension office is incomplete. Perhaps Richard died before he was able to complete it.

Strange to say, he was not pensioned and I did my best to ascertain two or three times, exactly why the pension was refused, and on December 31, 1913, the Commissioner advised me that "his claim" was rejected on the ground that he did not render six months' service "in the manner required by the Act of June 8, 1832."—Note this language, particularly the word "six" and the word "manner." I discussed this question with Miss Wilson, the very bright and intelligent Chief of the Revolutionary files, she from South Carolina, and I decided from the papers on files that it appeared that his pension was refused because he had not rendered six months service in the "manner" required by the act thus named, and she agreed with me, and this letter was prepared and signed and handed to me. If all the facts had been before the Commissioner at the time, perhaps a different decision would have been rendered. The Congress and Virginia had a great deal of trouble in paying and pensioning the troops from Virginia, because some of them were in "State" Regiments and were bound, it seems, by state laws, state pay and state bounty, while other soldiers from Virginia were in the Continental Line or U. S. Army and had the legal right to look to Congress for pay, bounties, pensions, etc., and it may be that this Richard was in a "State" regiment only, and therefore that his service was not rendered in the "manner" required by said Act. These regiments fought side by side as we all know, and by Special Acts Congress pensioned some "State" troops and some Continental troops. For instance, I have before me a report made by Gen. Muhlenberg granting relief to the representative of Col. George Gibson, and the very questions that I have argued

above were considered by him in this report, and the same statement in effect are also in his report, which I have made; that is, that relief was granted by Congress to both "State" and Continental soldiers, but by special Act, it seems, and that reluctantly.

I do not allude to this pension matter in the article I prepared, because I am not certain about the facts or law. Both are abstruse and are not completely known, and hence I write you. I dare say that if the letter and certificate which Mr. Elish King sent Commissioner Waldo, which you see I quote in full, had been before the Commissioner when he passed on this claim of Richard that the pension would have been granted. You note that this certificate and King's letter were sent to the Commissioner in 1852 or 1853, many years after Richard had died in 1837.

The South Carolina Court passed upon the testimony of Richard Gaines of Culpepper and Laurens County, and adjudged that he was a Revolutionary soldier as claimed by him, but still, as suggested above, you can see that that could be true and still the service may not have been rendered in such a "manner" as to meet the requirements of the law of 1832. John Waite personally knew of a part of Richard's service; so did Thomas and Robert Gaines, but none of them stated that they personally knew of all the service.

Some two months ago, before I left Washington, Capt. Samuel M. Gaines, of Virginia, Kentucky, and Washington City, the brother of Richard V. Gaines, of Mossingford, Essex County, Va., handed me a letter from Mr. A. W. Gaines dated Oct. 28, 1900, from which I quote the following:

"As you probably know, I have been in the last ten years assisting Mrs. Clothworthy, and have gathered much information. You say that the brothers of David Gam were named: Roger, Griffith, Richard and William. Among the different members of the Gaines family from whom I have obtained information was Reuben Gaines, of Adairsville, Ga. He was born in 1815, and has a remarkable memory, especially about family affairs. I went down and spent a Sunday with him several years ago.

"He says he was born in 1815 (Aug. 4), his father, James Gaines, was born July 22, 1792; his gr. grand father, Henry Gaines, born about 1733; his gr. gr. grand father, Richard Gaines, lived in Culpepper County, Va., and died a short time before the Declaration of Independence, age 85. He thinks this last Richard Gaines was the grand son of Richard Gaines, who came from Wales, with his *brother Roger*. (One Richard came in 1664 with Richard Bennett, and other authorities—J. W. G.) and who had two sons killed at Braddock's defeat in 1775. While there is considerable time between this Roger and Richard and the brothers of David Gam, I think the names, especially the unusual name of Roger, are significant. In order to get the information as recorded proof, I would like to have a few additional facts.

"(1) What is the recorded proof that David Gam was in reality David Gaines, or, in other words, I would like to have the name and page of book, which shows the descent, of the Gaines family from David Gam. I suspect this is scattered, and if it is too much trouble, do not try to get it.

"(2) Who were the King of Wales and the Emperor of

Great Britain belonging to our family?

"(3) Is it impossible to trace the name from Gam, through Gam, Games, Gaynes, Gamme, Gam to Gaines?

"Some of my information points to our connection with King Cadwallader of Wales.

"(4) I enclose you letters received some years ago from one John Gaines of East Saginaw, Mich., and I ask you your opinion of the information imparted. Kindly return them when you are done with them.

"With love, etc.

Your Cousin,

"A. W. GAINES.

Permit me before I leave the A. W. Gaines letter and end this, to say: That one Reuben Gaines is mentioned as a witness in the papers of Richard Gaines of Culpepper and Laurens County, but his testimony is absent from the files. It seems that A. W. Gaines in 1900 met and talked with this Reuben Gaines.

Undoubtedly the record of Virginia and Maryland show that the name of Gaines is traceable back to Games, Gaynes, Gayne, Gainye, Gainie, Gain, Gianas, and in 1818 George Strother Gaines, of the then Mississippi territory, appears as one of the many petitioners of Congress, thus: "George S. Games." This petition I have read. Hot. and Greer's Immigrants and the Maryland Records and the very early will (copy I have) of John Games of Essex, are some of the records that make me write as I do. You can account for the word Games in lieu of Gaines in another way; that is, the "i" and the letter "n" being "run together" can be easily turned into the letter "m," and I think this is the way the printer got the name of George S. Gaines mixed up. I have seen a num-

ber of his letters and his brother's, Gen. Edmund P. Gaines, and a letter to that brother, James T. Gaines, of Rossville, Sullivan County, Tenn., and they invariably spell the name as we do—Gaines. The census of Essex County, 1790, Va., enumerate John, William and Thomas Games, the sons of the aforesaid John Gaines, the testator. One grant of 28 acres in Rapp. County is to Thomas Games, another grant to him is in these words, "Thomas Gaines." James and William Gaines reached Virginia in 1620. William's name is recorded on the muster roll "Gayne," and in a grant "Gainye," 1620 and 1624-5 and 1642 he is thus written down by Hott, but in 1649, the name appears as Gaines. In 1658 Richard Lawson made James Gaines a bequest. In 1663, or about then, James Gaynes (indexed Gaines) received a grant in Rapp. Co. The name Games does not appear so far as I can find, in the later Censuses of Virginia—Essex County being the only one in 1790. I sent you a list of the Gaines men enumerated in other counties in Virginia in 1790.

I should have said before this—I am writing this in a great hurry—that Henry Gaines who died July 1, 1914, as I show in the instrument that I sent you, was evidently a high class, patriotic soldier, but in 1838 his widow, Katherine or Katie, was refused a pension because she failed to comply with the law. She was then very old, and the papers are very scant of data. I do not see where any lawyer or person versed in such complicated matters attempted to aid her in making out her petition or in getting up her evidence. The truth about it is, Congress was very slow to pension Revolutionary soldiers. In fact, the funds in the treasury got so very low, I think in Madison's administration, or perhaps

later, that a very close overhauling was made of the pension list when a great number of pensioners were stricken from the roll. The soldier had to be practically a pauper and physically and mentally unable to maintain himself to obtain a pension under some of the acts.

In conclusion, I wish to congratulate and to thank you for placing a monument over the grave of Richard Gaines of Culpepper and Laurens Counties. Yours is the first act of its kind of which I have any knowledge. I hope that when the soldier list is completed and the information percolates amongst the multitude of Gaines people throughout the Republic that at least our grandchildren will honor you, and the balance of the Revolutionary patriots whose graves are unmarked by placing an appropriate monument about their sacred sepulchre. When I show this soldier list to my son, John W. Gaines, Jr., Nashville, now 30, and a bright and promising lawyer of really great ability, I am going to request him to do his part in placing these monuments where they should be, and he will do his part promptly, and if necessary lead the fight. But he must first locate the graves.

Yours very truly,

JNO. W. GAINES.

(Signed)
Mr. L. P. Gaines,
Cave, Ga.

Record Division.

3—525.

G. C. K.

I. S. C.

R. File 3,866.

Rev. War.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

Washington, D. C., August 7, 1911.

Mr. L. P. Gaines,

Cave, Bartow Co., Ga.

SIR:

In reply to your request of 31st ulto., received 2nd inst., for a statement of the military history of Richard Gaines, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, you will find below the desired information as contained in his application for pension on file in this Bureau.

Only Richard Gaines residing in S. C. found on the Rev. War pension records.

Dates of Enlistment or Appointment—1774 or 1775.

Length of Service—1.

Rank—Minuteman.

Officers Under Whom Service Was Rendered—Captain, John Jamieson; Colonel, Lawrence Taliaferro.

State—Virginia.

Battles engaged in: Siege of Norfolk.

Residence of soldier at enlistment: Culpepper Co., Va.

Date of application for pension: October 15, 1832.

Residence at date of application: Laurens District, S. C. Age at date of application: Eighty years.

Remarks: This claim was rejected on the ground that he did not render six months service in the manner required by the Act of June 7, 1832, under which he applied. He died Nov. 2, 1837, leaving no widow, but the

following children: Mary Ellen, mar. George Tierce;
Stephen, Henry and James Gaines, who survived in 1853.

Very respectfully, J. L. DAVENPORT,
Commissioner.

I certify that the name of Richard Gaines is found in a manuscript list of Virginia Revolutionary soldiers of the Continental Line known as "War, Vol. 4," and on page 189 thereof. The reference briefly states that Richard Gaines, Serjeant of Infantry, received through one Wm. Vawter, in March 17, 1783, back pay to the amount of £ 25. 17 s. 8d.

H. J. ECKENRODE,
Archivist.

Virginia State Library, Richmond, Va.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

Washington, August 18, 1913.

Hon. Francis Burton Harrison,
House of Representatives.

My Dear Mr. Harrison:

From the papers in Claim W, File No. 224, Rev. War, it appears that Ambrose Gaines entered the service as a substitute for his father, Robert Gaines, who was drafted in Augusta County, Virginia, in the Fall of 1780, and served three months as a private in the Virginia troops under Captain Lewis; in the Winter of 1780 and 1781, three months under Captain John Oliver and Colonel William Campbell, and was in the battle of Guilford. He was also ordered out by Colonel Matthews and was in the siege of Yorktown.

He married in Stokes County, North Carolina, June 9,

1792, Mary —, who was born December 26, 1771.

He was allowed pension on an application executed September 26, 1832, at which time he was a resident of Sullivan County, Tennessee, and aged sixty-nine years.

(Note—Was 17 years old when enlisted.)

He died January 11, 1839, or January 12, 1840. His widow was also allowed a pension on an application executed April 10, 1844, while a resident of Sullivan County, Tennessee.

FAMILY DATA ON FILE:

Lititia Childres, married September 14, 1812.

Judith McHenry, married November 17, —.

Mildred Vincent, married February 13, 1818.

Maria Worldly, married September 9, 1824.

Louisa Brown, married October 10, 1829.

Mat M. Gaines, married November 11, 1830.

Samuel D. Gaines. Born October 19, 1811; married September 1, —.

Sarah E. Gaines, born December 2, 1813.

Frances Henry Gaines, born November 24, 1832.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

G. M. SALTZGOBER,
Commissioner.

August 28, 1916.

I know very little of my father's people. They came to this state from Virginia a good many years ago. My grandfather's name was George Greene Gaines. He was twice married. The first woman was a Smith; the last one, who was my father's mother, was a Vaughn. My father, the last of the family, died two months ago. His name was Daniel Webster Gaines. He had a sister named Catherine, and several cousins named Harvey, that seem-

to be a family name. I feel sure that we are distant
relation. Would be glad to hear from you.

Hoping this may be of some interest to you, I beg to
remain,

Yours truly,

(Signed)

MRS. SALLIE FURNISH.

Owenton, Ky., R. F. D. No. 2.

Washington, D. C., Tuesday.

300 E. Capitol St.

DEAR MR. GAINES:

I wonder if you could possibly know anything of the Revolutionary service of my ancestor, Richard Gaines, who married his first cousin, Gemima Pendleton. He was brother of your ancestor, Henry (father of your great grandfather, Richard, who married Frances Jolly). I was so glad to get the names of ancestors back of Richard, who died in 1758. Are you sure he married a Miss Pendleton? His two sons did—that is stated in the Pendleton genealogy—that Wm. Henry Gaines married Isabella and James married Mary Pendleton, but I have never seen that their mother was also a Pendleton. He could have married a daughter of the immigrant, Philip Pendleton. Do you think he did? I have seen the name of Richard Lawson mentioned as making a bequest to that first James Gaines—or to a James Gaines in 16—? Do you think James Gaines of that generation married a Miss Lawson? The name of Rawlings, too, is mentioned as wife of a Roger Gaines of Spottsylvania County, Va. Have you ever heard that Richard and Roger, who came together, came from Brecon County, Wales?

I am sending you my line of descent so you can see where I belong. I do hope I can find Revolutionary ser-

vice of my Richard or his son, William. I think Richard was about 42 years old at that time and William possibly 20 or 21. His son Rowland may have served, but William was my great great grandfather and direct to me. I hope I may hear from you.

I am much interested in the Gaines ancestry and do wish we could get it on record. It certainly should be. Few people have an ancestry back to 1620 in this country; they call their families old here when they came much later. I think Roger and Richard are descendants, perhaps grandsons, of Sir John Gaines (it was Games in Wales) of Brecon County, Wales.

Sincerely yours,

EDNA E. GAINES.

This is our line of descent as I have it from other members of the family:

Richard Gaines, born about 1596; came to Jamestown, Va., with his brother Roger, 1620. Married Miss Rowlins.

James Gaines, born about 1630.

Enoch Gaines, born about 1658.

Richard Gaines, born 1686, died 1759 at Culpepper, Va. He had several sons—among them *Wm. Henry Gaines* and James Gaines and Fancis Gaines—some say there were two others.

Wm. Henry Gaines, married Isabella Pendleton, daughter of Henry and Mary Taylor Pendleton. Had seven sons and three daughters.

Richard, married Gemima Pendleton (his first cousin), had sons *William*, Rowland, Benjamin, Nathaniel, James, John Cook; daughters, Lucy (md. a Botts), Ann (md. a Crigler), Judith (md. a Chancellor), Elizabeth (md. a

Thomas).

William Gaines (do not know name of wife—do you?) Think they lived in Stafford Co., or upper Prince Wm., Va.; had sons, Richard, Nathaniel, Cornelius, Augustine. Cornelius was your ancestor, I think; Augustine was mine.

Augustine Gaines, married Ann Brawner, Pr. Wm. Co.; had sons, Albert Gallatin, Edwin Ruthven, Pendleton, Thomas; daughters, Sarah Ann, Flora, Mary.

Edwin Ruthven Gaines, married Mary Botts (his cousin). Had sons, Albert Augustine and Edmund Pendleton; daughter, Ella Virginia.

Edmund Pendleton Gaines—my father (deceased).

William Gaines (above) had a son, Cornelius, who married Susan Foster, daughter of James Foster of Prince William Co., Virginia. They had sons Cornelius, Redmond, Isaac Thomas, William Henry, and others. They went from Virginia to Tennessee and from there scattered into other States—some going to Arkansas I am told by Cousin Grenville Gaines of Warrenton, Va., who is descended from Cornelius through William Henry Gaines, who did not go away from Virginia, but remained and married his cousin, Mildred Foster, and his descendants still live at Warrenton, where he was Judge Gaines as long as he lived and a very fine man.

William Henry Gaines and Isabella Pendleton Gaines had:

Benjamin, married Elizabeth Stone,

Your ancestor (Henry, (sometimes called Wm. Henry), married Maria Woods, (ancestor Mr. L. P. Gaines, Cave, Ga.)

Richard, married Gemima Pendleton (his cousin) (my

ancestor),

Thomas, married Susan Strother, (John Strother Gaines his son),

Robert, married Elizabeth Long, father of Ambrose Gaines who fought in Rev.

James, married Elizabeth Strother (sister of Susan), was Capt. James Gaines of the Revolution—formed a Company of his own. Wounded at Guilford. Was father of George Strother Gaines, James Taylor Gaines, and Major Gen. Edmund Pendleton Gaines—had several daughters.

Anne, married Lt. Peter Steenberg,

Philip, do not know anything of him—do you?

Isabella, married a Brown—

Frances, married Thomas Botts, had son Benjamin, who was father of John Minor Botts, Joshua, Alexander Littlejohn, Charles Tyler, and others.

COPY OF LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF DANIEL GAINES.

In the name of God, Amen.

I, Daniel Gaines, of Essex County, Virginia, being sick and weak, but of perfect mind, memory and understanding, do by these Presents make this my last Will and Testament in manner and form following.

Imprimis. I *lend* to my beloved wife Eliza Gaines all of my whole Estate, bothe real and personal, during her natural life or Widowhood, out of which she is to pay all my just debts and legacies, and support my family, and my Will is as soon as she conveniently can raise money to purchase two small negro girl slaves she do it, the one *Martha Jameson*, the other for Mary Harvie, my *two*

granddaughters, to them and their lawful heirs forever, my Will is that in case of my wife *marrying, embezzling or squandering* any part of my Estate, that is so left to her, that it shall be directly taken out of her hands to be taken care of for the use of my six children, viz: Bernard Gaines, George Gaines, William Gaines, Sarah Gaines, Elenor Boulware and Judith Gaines to be equally divided among them.

My Will is that my wife dispose of any part of my estate to raise money to discharge my just debts and legacies and I do hereby constitute, ordain and appoint my beloved wife Eliza Gaines and Capt. James Garnett my whole and sole executors of this my last Will and Testament.

In witness thereof I have hereto set my hand and seal this 21st day of April, 1757.

Signed D. GAINES.

Signed and sealed
in presence of
John Molear
John X Welch

Proved July 19th, 1757.

A copy of an old colonial Will found on record in Essex County, Va. The testator we suppose from reasonable probability was an uncle to Richard, the Minute Man.

LETTER FROM EDNA E. GAINES TO JOHN W.
GAINES.

300 E. Capitol St., Washington, D. C.,
June 18, 1916.

Dear Mr. John W. Gaines:

I thank you so much for the data sent me June 13.

I have just had time to glance at it, and believe Mrs. Goolesby must be a descendant of Cornelius Gaines who was a brother of Augustine, my great grand-father. Cornelius married Susan Foster, daughter of James Foster, of Prince Wales County, Virginia. This James Foster had a son who married Elizabeth Fairfax, and also a number of other sons and daughters. His wife was a Miss Grigsby; so you see the names are the same that Mrs. Goolesby mentions. I shall write to her; she is a nearer cousin to the Warrentons, Va., family than to me, as Cornelius was their grand-father, my great grand uncle. The chart which Mr. L. P. Gaines sent is a little difficult, but I hope to work it out. It goes back farther than I have yet been. If the Richard Gaines who died in 1758 also married a Miss Pendleton it must have been a sister of Henry (who married Mary Taylor) and a daughter of Philip, the emigrant Pendleton. I know that one of his daughters married Mary Taylor's brother, John. In that case Wm. Henry and James Gaines married nieces of their mother and it also gives me another Pendleton grand-mother; that is three. The Richard who married Frances Jolley appears to be a son of Henry (son of Wm. Henry and Isabella) and a brother of my great-grand-father Richard of that generation who married Gemima Pendleton. It may be that he did not serve and that his son William (my great-great-grand-father) and Roland served instead. He must have been a year or two younger than his brother Henry, born 1831, according to the chart you sent. I hope that Mrs. Goolesby will have some data concerning Richard who married Gemima Pendleton, and their son William, as I think she is also descended from them.

EDNA E. GAINES.

TO THE AUTHOR, LEWIS PENDLETON GAINES.

It appears that the one whose untiring efforts have compiled and written an accurate genealogy of the Gaines family, covering three hundred years, deserves more than mere mention as one of the links in the chain. Yet from a sense of modesty and propriety the author of this book has said less about himself than most any other person named in it. Therefore this short sketch is written by one who has known him a good many years. While the many kindnesses shown by Mr. Gaines to me and my love for him would incline me to write a laudatory article extolling his many virtues, I believe a better purpose would be served by simply giving a brief outline or summary of his life.

Lewis Pendleton Gaines was born Nov. 24, 1849. He received only a common school education in the country schools, but here he secured a thorough knowledge of the fundamentals. He is a close observer and his contact with men in all walks of life has broadened, and most people would take him for a college graduate. He is always prompt and business-like in everything. During a business career of many years there have been very few business letters that he failed to answer the next day after being received.

About forty years ago he went into partnership with J. P. Lewis under the firm name of Gaines & Lewis. They operated a wheat and corn mill at Cave, near Kingston, and also ran a supply business. Then Mr. Lewis retired and the mill has since been run in the name of L. P. Gaines. Mr. Gaines moved his family from the mill to Adairsville several years ago, but he has continued to

give active attention to the same. His son, J. P. Gaines, now lives at the mill and conducts the business for his father, who still visits the mill once a week.

Though his main business has been milling, he has invested in other things and has succeeded in accumulating a good estate. His hobby is buying land. He often remarks, "God has quit making land, but he continues to make more people." He very seldom sells a piece of land. He says he has never sold a piece of land but that he would have to pay more to buy it back. On the contrary, he never bought a piece of land but that he could sell at a higher price. Hence, his conclusion that in buying land he is always making a good trade and in selling a bad trade.

Mr. Gaines joined the Baptist church at the age of 13, was ordained as a deacon at 23, and has always been active in church work and leader in its affairs. He takes great interest in Sunday School and has been superintendent 25 or 30 years. He was also president of Bartow County Sunday School Association several years. Like all of the Gaines, he is very fond of music. He has also been president of the Bartow County Singing Convention.

He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and takes great interest in these orders, more especially in the Masonic order, in which he has taken the higher degrees. He is Master Mason, Royal Arch Mason, Council Degree Mason, and Scottish Rite Mason to 32nd degree. He is a member of Yaarab Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is now and has been for 13 years Grand Representative of Grand Lodge of Queensland in Grand Lodge of Georgia. He always attends the Grand Lodge meetings and has

done so for 25 years. He is now Master of his Lodge and has been almost continuously for 25 years. The fact is that he appears about equally interested in church and Sunday School work and singing conventions and the work pertaining to the Masonic order. He is very enthusiastic in supporting all of the institutions and always takes a prominent part in them. Really, he is a leader among men wherever he is. Mr. Gaines has never gone into politics and never held any office except he served one term as County Commissioner of Bartow County. He was chairman of that body and displayed the same business and executive ability in the county's affairs which characterized his private transactions.

Mr. Gaines has shown by his efforts in securing and perpetuating this family history that he is very proud of his family. His greatest delight is to have his children and grand-children all gather at his home and have a big time. He has a large house and everything to make happy both the old and the young. Apples and cider and walnuts and popcorn and peanuts and candy, some of which he always has on hand, and many other things which are good abound, and everybody makes free to enjoy them. The table, of course, is loaded with worlds of good food, such as beef, pork, turkey, honey, preserves, cake and everything one could wish for. Mrs. Gaines is an excellent cook as everyone will testify who have been to her table. Some things are bought, but most everything on his table is grown on his farm.

The eating and drinking are important, but many other things help to make such an occasion joyful. Music, games, jokes, and stories are all indulged in and everybody has a good time. The host has a way of making

every one feel that he is the favored and most appreciated guest, and not a single child is neglected. In fact, the children, being grand-children of the host, receive the most attention. They always have a good time at Grandpa's and want to go often.

His home is in the grove where Gen. Johnston had his headquarters in the Civil War. The house is a large brick structure erected by Chas. Hamilton, a Mexican soldier who was at one time a prisoner in the castle of General Santa Anna. He was so charmed with the architecture of the prison that on his return he built his home exactly on the plan of this romantic old Mexican building.

Mr. Gaines loves his kinsfolks and takes pride in his ancestry. He claims kin with all the Gaineses and makes long trips off to other states visiting among the relatives. He has gotten up the data and proof and made his daughters eligible for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution through their father and mother both. He has given his children splendid advantages in education. He is always ready to help out any of his people in any kind of trouble; and permits no opportunity for aiding his children to pass.

He is very sociable in his nature and a splendid storyteller. He has a keen sense of humor and is always telling a joke. He laughs loud and heartily and shakes himself like it does him good to laugh. He will laugh if he gets a joke on you and also laugh if you get one on him. I never got the joke on him often, but I remember one. Mr. Gaines had taken great interest and had been very active in the race of a near relative for an office. Everything looked encouraging until right at the last, but when

the votes were counted this relative was defeated. Mr. Gaines felt like some mean and unfair things were done, and so in talking about it to me he said: "I know I am pretty mean and low down, but I am not mean enough and low down enough to be a successful politician." It happened that I had just been a candidate also and that I was elected. So I said to him: "It is not simply a question of being mean and low down, but you must be smart also."

Many pages could be written about this good man, but the lack of space forbids. He is a kind husband, a loving father, an earnest and consecrated Christian, a good citizen, and an upright man who stands four square to all the world. His influence is always on the right side of a question and he spreads kind words and good cheer wherever he goes. May his family and friends be blessed by his benevolent presence for many more years before he is gathered home to his fathers.

JOE M. LANG.

CLORE GENEALOGY.

This chapter will be of interest only to the Gaineses who are descended from James Gaines and his wife, who was Margaret Clore before her marriage to him. But since these will number quite a few the author has felt justified in devoting some space in his book to a chapter on his grand-mother, Margaret Clore Gaines.

Michael Clore, sometimes called "Big Michael" because he was such a large man, was born in Culpepper or Madison County, Virginia, Dec. 4, 1746. He died Dec. 7, 1817. He was a gunsmith and cabinet maker by trade and contracted to make 12,000 stand of arms for General Washington in the Revolutionary War. During this war the British captured his shops, and he was forced to run to prevent his own capture. He went with General Washington's army after his shops were captured as a gun repairer and gun tinker. He was a member of the Baptist church and a Freemason. Tradition says he was present at the initiation, passing and raising of General LaFayette in General Washington's Army Lodge. After the war was over he held the meetings of his lodge in an upper room of his own log house until better quarters could be obtained. I allude here to an old letter of John Fishback, the administrator of his estate, which gives the names of his 15 children and number of grand-children and great-grand-children, but it fails to state the ones to whom the children were married.

Aaron Clore, my ancestor on my father's mother's side, was born in Virginia July 28, 1770, and died in Laurens County, S. C., in 1840. He married Susannah Swindle, who was born in 1766 and died in 1858. He was buried

at Oothcaloga Church, Adairsville, Ga. He was the father of the following children:

Rebecca, who married a Drummonds, was born about 1791 and died 1861 in Hill County, Texas.

Mrs. Malinda Clardy, second daughter, was born about 1794, in South Carolina, and died about 1865 and was buried at the James Clardy Cemetery mentioned hereinbefore. Her grave is not marked, although she reared a large family of children and numerous grand-children, many of whom still live in Laurens County, S. C. James Clore, the postmaster at Laurens, S. C., is a grand-son of Malinda Clore-Clardy.

Margaret Clore was born in 1796 in South Carolina and married James Gaines. She died in 1862 and was buried at Oothcaloga Cemetery, Adairsville, Ga. She was the mother of Reuben Gaines.

Martha Clore was born in 1798 and died in 1876. She married John Crawford in South Carolina and moved to Cassville, Ga., and is the mother of James B. Crawford, at Cassville, Ga.

Mason Clore, son of Aaron Clore, was born in South Carolina in 1803 and died at Adairsville, Ga., in 1890. He was the grand-father of Sam Clore of Adairsville.

Millie Clore was born in 1806 in South Carolina and died at Ozark, Ark., in 1892.

Elizabeth, the youngest child of Aaron Clore, was born in South Carolina in 1812, married James Clardy and died in 1843, and was buried at James Clardy Cemetery.

I attach the letter of the bereaved husband, which is as follows:

Mt. Galagher P. O., Laurens District, S. C.,
May the 5th, 1843.

South Carolina,
Laurens District.

Dear friends and relatives: I have heretofore written to you with pleasure and delight, but I now have to communicate to you the mournful and sad intelligence of my bereavement and loss of a good and loving companion: Elizabeth is no more, but I have a hope that my loss is her infinite gain she died on Saturday 29th April. She had her child on the 20th of March and was very smart for a few days afterwards for some ten days or two weeks did not get along so well but so she began to get about until about 10 or 12 days she began to complain feeling unwell with chilly feelings afterwards fever, and kept getting worse until her death, with same complaint brother's Ellis and family has had. Three of my negro women has had the same fever one has got out to work 2 others yet in the house and has been better than 2 months I myself have not been well but so I could keep about. Linda has taken the baby home with her Betsey request her to take it and raise it Old Mother mother Clore has left me and gone to Linda, say she can't stay with me her peace and enjoyments seem to be all broken up how we are all to get along is unknown to us but we a good and merciful Saviour that is able to take care of us all if will put our trust in him. O my dear friends if I could I would try to tell you some of my feelings; but I leave this for you to think over but few men have had more trials to pass through than I have I dont say this complaining (no God Forbid) for I still stand as a monument of God mercy and my prayer is that he may

enable me to live right and sit such example before my children and to let my light shine that others may thereby see and be constrained to Glorify Our Father who art in heaven, I feel more like weeping than writting so I hope you excuse me for the present. Yours in bonds of affection, please let the rest of the connection see this.

JAMES CLARDY.

To James Gaines
and
Family.
Cassville, Ga.

N. B. The baby is a daughter and since the death of its mother I have named it Elizabeth and Elizer says Aunt Martha is to be her mother. I want you to write to me as soon as you get this and state to me if you know anything about the man that has got my note and tell him that if he can do without money until fall, I am now starting my wagon to market and shall sell my cotton and I know of no opportunity of sending him the money. I have made arrangements here until fall with the money. If there should be any needed, if you can furnish it for me, you shall be certain of it next Winter or any time when you need it.

J. C.

Following is the letter mentioned above from John Fishback, the administrator of the estate of Michael Clore:

Madison County, Va., September 30th, 1844.

Dear Sister and Relations, I send you a few lines to inform you we are yet spared in the land of the Living and all enjoy the blessings of health, hoping you enjoy the like blessings. I received your last letter in answer

to the last money I sent and was glad to hear you got it safe. I have delayed writting much longer than I anticipated, owing to three of the Legatees in the West not sending me the number of their children. I wrote and wrote again but have got no answer yet. I heard by a man from Kentucky not long since that Levi Clore died near Suddenly some time last Summer our youngest daughter was married last April to Joel M. Clore a steady good cabinet workman we have two daughters and one son living with us yet. We have had a very dry spell for 6 or 7 weeks until a day or two ago, our crops of wheat tolarable good and corn likewise, flour in low at about \$3.60 corn \$1.50 pork \$4.50 per 100 beef \$3. etc. I have no good news to send you about religion or a work of grace going on among us. Some of the new dandy preachers starts up a kind of bond fire for a few days and when they stop the fire goes out and leaves no coals to kindle from. Most of the conversations these days are on politics and about presidential election which I hope will be ended shortly, and if the people in our section loves the Eagle of Liberty stick to the old Democrat cause and let H. Clay stay where he will do us no harm, for the Wigs in our section have acted so unfairly that I could not trust one of them to act fairly in public matters. Our relations are well so far as I know, there has been some cases of fever and some deaths in the neighborhood. I will give you a list of the number on the other side so far as I have received and we may guess at the balance.

Michael Clore was born the 4th day of December 1746. He died the 7th day of December 1817 being 71 years and 3 days old.

Margaret Clore his wife was born the 21st of Decem-

ber 1752. She died the 24th of November 1842, being 89 years, 11 months, and 3 days old.

Their Children		Grand Children	2nd Ditto	3rd Ditto
1	Aaron Clore born July 28th 1770. His number of Children and Grand Children	10	47	19
2	Michael Clore born February 10th 1772. His Children and Grand Children	11	28	
3	John Clore born September 22nd 1773. His progeny	7	31	
4	Levi Clore born March 10th 1775. His progeny not known precisely Supposed	9	21	
5	Mary Clore born December 27th 1776 Her progeny about	8	15	
6	Israel Clore born April 15th 1779 His number of Children	9	35	
7	Elizabeth Clore born January 30th 1781. She died no heirs.			
8	Ann Clore born December 13th 1782 Her progeny	12	21	
9	Rhody Clore born July 5th 1784 No Heirs			
10	Jeremiah Clore born April 14th 1786 His progeny	12	15	
11	Gideon Clore born April 7th 1788 His progeny about	8	12	
12	Margaret Clore born January 25th 1790. Her progeny	9	7	
13	Julia Clore born July 31st 1791 Her progeny	1		
14	Sarah Clore born April 19th 1793 Her progeny	2	1	
15	William Clore born September 12th 1798. No Heirs			
		98	233	19

The above is a true statement by the letters received, except Levi, Gideon, and Mary Wilson, could not give a true statement of their Grand Children.

I have given you the age of Father and Mother Clore,
also their

Children	15
Grand Children	98
Second Grand Children	233
Third Grand Children	19

Total 365

Mr. James Gaines wishes me to send him the whole
number dead and alive. I did not ascertain the number
fully that was dead. I request if you please to send him
the number from the statement I have made.

So I conclude by writing you all peace, health, pros-
perity in this life and the world to come.

JOHN FISHBACK.

TO SUSANNAH CLORE.

CONNECTION WITH BROADDUS FAMILY.

From a History of the Broaddus Family, edited by A. Broaddus, D. D., of Sparta, Va., and published in 1888, a chapter is taken which concerns the Gaines Family, and is quoted as follows:

Rev. W. A. Gaines, of South Carolina, has furnished a very full account of the descendants of Susan, or Susannah Broaddus, the fifth daughter of John Broaddus and sister of the first Andrew Broaddus. I give this account nearly in full, and mostly in Mr. Gaines's language.

Edmund Pendleton Gaines and Susannah Broaddus. Their children: John, Robert, Silas, Nathaniel, Joseph and Benjamin (twins), Ezekiel, Mary, Patsey, Frances. Two daughters. Mary and Patsey, died in infancy, and Ezekiel died at 16 years of age. Seven of the ten children married.

John Gaines, the oldest son, married Kitty Davis. Their record stands thus: John Gaines and Kitty Davis. Their children: Edmund P., William B., Hayward, John, Nancy, Susan, Elvira, Mary.

Robert Gaines's wife's name is unknown. He raised one son, Edmund P.

Silas Gaines and Elizabeth Arnold. Their children: Micajah Berry, Henry Johnson, Nancy, Louisa, Mary, Harriett Elizabeth.

Nathaniel Gaines and Clarissa Arnold. Their children: William Arnold, Tilman, Rowland, Tandy Walker, Lawson Presley, Marshall Benjamin, Edmund Pendleton, Frances Sarah, Martha Ann, Nancy Elizabeth. All these sons of Nathaniel Gaines except the oldest served in the Confederate Army, two of

them, Tandy Walker and Lawson Presley, dying in the service.

Frances Gaines and Zechariah Smith. Their children: William Ezekiel, Edmund, John, Eliza, Susan, Mary Frances.

Joseph Gaines and Miss Morgan. Had seven children; names unknown.

Benjamin Gaines and Nancy Jones. Their children: Joseph and Jane.

Susannah Broaddus, the wife of Edmund Pendleton Gaines, and progenitor of the Gaineses who have been mentioned, was probably a member of a Baptist church before she left Virginia, as she united with Turkey Creek Baptist Church in Abbeville County, S. C., by letter. This church connection placed her under the pastoral care of Rev. Arthur Williams, one of the soundest, ablest, and most pious ministers of his time. This privilege she highly appreciated. She was intelligent, pious, and greatly enjoyed the public worship of God, and the company of pious people. Her fidelity to Jesus was rewarded by temporal and spiritual blessings on herself and her household. She settled the business of the estate, raised her children in comfort and gave them such education as was afforded by her section of the country. Her children all, with possibly one exception, became pious, sooner or later. It is due to facts to speak now more at length of her third son, Rev. Nathaniel Gaines. He was in only the twelfth year of his age when his father died. In taste and disposition he was much like his mother, and from his earliest years strongly inclined to piety. Affectionate, dutiful, fond of home

and study, he grew up, not only without any fixed evil habits, but singularly free from any immoral conduct, the pride and hope of his mother.

In those days there were no Sunday Schools. The preaching of Mr. Williams was profound and earnest, but doctrinal rather than persuasive, so that it was hardly expected that children should join the church. Hence young Gaines, extremely cautious anyway, reached the age of twenty-three before he made a public profession of religion. On the 8th day of April 1821, he was baptized by Rev. Arthur Williams, and was received a member of Turkey Creek Church of the Saluda Association. From the time of his conversion he had a strong and abiding desire to preach the Gospel. Entering the ministry then was about as slow work as joining the church. A tedious apprenticeship under "license to exercise the gift" was about inevitable, and in the absence of better methods for developing the young, was a wise safeguard. His education, while reasonably thorough and accurate, was limited to English, not going beyond the grammar. Anxious to qualify himself for the most efficient service, he wisely resolved to go to Virginia, study in her university, and then spend sometime with his maternal uncle, the first Andrew Broaddus, who was then preaching so successfully. But unfortunately the older brothers had married and left the paternal home, and the next younger one had died, so the care of his mother, of the younger children and the estate devolved upon him. In this dilemma he made the very natural, yet sad mistake, alas! so often made, of sacrificing the future to the present, and remained at

home. He, however, persevered in his purpose to preach, and was ordained to full work of the ministry about the year 1825. From the time he was first licensed he was about fifty-five years in the ministry. He was of vigorous, comprehensive mind, clear, bold, and independent as a thinker, and held the Bible doctrines as expounded by Dr. Gill. He was far ahead of his age in that his reading in public was natural, and his style of speaking conversational. He was of commanding height, size and figure, with a pleasant voice and countenance. He enjoyed, in the highest degree, the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He inherited some property which he increased by judicious management, and which he wisely used in educating his children, and starting them in life. In his 81st year a brief and painless illness ended a life the memory of which is blessed. His 'widow, blessed with health of mind and body, now (Oct. '97) in her 84th year, is living in pious contentment with her youngest son, Edmund Pendleton Gaines. One or two incidents will serve to illustrate Mr. Gaines' character and disposition.

Though naturally of strong will, and of clear and pronounced convictions, yet he was a profound lover of peace. When he was of about middle age a wealthy and kindly young man married and settled near him. After a few years a difficulty sprang up between them, in which the young man was both in fault and was obstinate. A temporary estrangement ensued. Only a few weeks passed, when one morning Mr. Gaines went to the house of the other party, and, after somewhat formal salutations, he said, "Well, Mr.

J., I have come down this morning just to tell you something that I believe I never told you." "Ah! what is that?" was asked with evident curiosity. Then, with trembling voice and tearful eyes, Mr. Gaines called him by his given name, and said, "I really love you." With clasped hands mutual assurances of respect and love followed, sealing, for life, a most cordial friendship.

He was very fond of vocal music, but was opposed to instrumental music in churches. Once he attended church in one of the cities; and, on being asked by his hostess how he liked the service, he replied: "I enjoyed the budding of Aaron's rod (the sermon) very much, but didn't like the bleating of his calf" (the organ).

Mr. Gaines carried out the divine injunction, "mind not high things, but condescend to men of low estate," about as conscientiously and gracefully as was possible for human nature. In a town where there was considerable wealth and culture, there lived a pious, but very poor blind man, having a wife and a large family of children. Often, when Mr. Gaines would be in town, instead of riding to church in the carriage of some one of his many prominent friends, he would walk a little out of the way, and escort the old blind man with his rather poorly clad family to the church. He would pay similar attentions to the poorest people anywhere and everywhere that occasion required.

Having traced the descendants of the three oldest sons of Edward Broaddus (the first settler), as far as known, we return to follow the line of William, the

fourth son. William Broaddus, fourth son of Edward (second son by his second marriage), married Miss Gaines and lived in Culpepper, and is known to have had three sons, William, Thomas and James. Of these, William was a Major in the American Army during the Revolutionary war.

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James Broaddus, third son of Edward, by his second wife, and brother of William, married another Miss Gaines, sister of the former, and half-sister of Judge Edmund Pendleton, and had a son William who was, for many years, Clerk of Culpepper County Court, and familiarly known as "Clerk Billy Broad-dus" to distinguish him from several other Williams. His son, William Augustus, was long a very popular salesman in stores at Culpepper Court House. He died childless. A daughter married a Mr. Herndon, and her daughter, Nelly, married Mr. Roberts and left several children.