

Sketches of
The Beusse and Evans
Families

and
Items of Interest to
family and friends

Compiled by
J. H. BEUSSE
Athens, Ga.

May, 1923

DEDICATED TO

My mother and father, who have gone to the great "Beyond," and to my kinsmen, who are living, and to my children, and to their children to follow.

No man had a better father and mother than I; my father had one of the sweetest and most even tempered dispositions any man ever had.

And to my dear mother, who loved her children next to her God. The memory of my father and mother will always be sweet to me until I join them in the Home in Heaven.

May 1st, 1923.

J. H. Beusse.

An Appreciation

In my boyhood days, it was my good fortune to have as friends two of the dearest and most lovable Christians it was ever my pleasure to know.

They were loved by every citizen, white and black, in Athens and the surrounding country, who knew them. I have reference to Rev. Charles W. Lane, D.D., who served the First Presbyterian Church from February 2, 1873, until the time of his death, June 13th, 1896, and to Rev. Ellison D. Stone, who was a Methodist preacher and who owned and ran a job printing business.

They preached in simplicity, they adored The Doctrine, their life was one long connected prayer. They served God and man; their works do follow. Their memory is a benediction.

On my young manhood they left a lasting impression of their love for God.

At the present time we have some lovely characters in the preachers of the different churches in Athens, and there is no finer man in Athens today than the present pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Eugene L. Hill, D.D. He is loved by all the people of Athens and to know him is to love him. May his life be long and full of usefulness.

J .H. BEUSSE.

March 20th, 1923.

Our Neighbors

“It is the song you sing, and the smile you wear, that makes the sunshine everywhere.”

That is the condition under which the family of Henry Beusse was raised, on Oconee Street, at the intersection of Foundry Street, and no family was ever blessed with better neighbors. That was the day when neighbors counted for something.

There were the Mason family, David Michael and wife, and their children, Miss Rachel, Simon and Moses; I. Morris and his family; the Palmer family; the Bailey family; Robert Hodgson and Miss Ann Hodgson; E. R. Hodgson and his family, composed of Miss Lizzie, Princee, Asbury, William, Robert, Tom, Albon, Joe, George, Frederick and Guy. Then there was the Dorsey family, A. S. Dorsey and his good wife, Miss Ida, who married Mr. Alex Davidson, Ed. and Doc Dorsey. I will never have better friends than the above named. There was the Bayne family, T. A. Adams and family, Mrs. Eva Williamson; the Talmadge family, Allen, Frank, Ed and Miss Mary Jane; Mrs. Brightwell; Captain Reuben Nickerson and wife; the Galloway family; the Wilkersons, Miss Tennie, Miss Callie, Columbus, Manuel, and others too numerous to mention—and what happy times these families had together.

A great many of them have gone to the Great Beyond and the others will follow. Today some of the names mentioned are the leading citizens of the city of Athens, doing all they can for the city and their country, their families, and serving their God.

March 20, 1923.

Capt. Henry Beusse

INTERESTING SKETCHES OF THE OLDEST CITIZENS OF ATHENS.

From The Athens Banner, Sunday, July 26th, 1903.

CAPT. HENRY BEUSSE.

Mr. Henry Beusse was born in Altona, near Hamburg, Germany, September 10th, 1827. His father, who was a sea captain, died when Capt. Beusse was seven years old, leaving him to be reared by a good and pious mother. At the age of five he started to school, where he remained until he was fifteen, when he was confirmed in the Lutheran church.

Being very ambitious to be a sailor he went to sea, against his mother's wishes. He stayed at sea until eighteen when he landed at New Orleans. Christmas day, 1845, the next year, January 26th, he went to Charleston and from there to Athens, where he was engaged in merchandise until January 18th, 1852, when he left for California. The trip to California lasted seven and one half months, and there were forty-five deaths from Panama to California. While in California he was a miner, then a merchant, and raised stock and vegetables.

In June, 1856, he returned to Athens and married Menecies Lindsay Evans, November 6th, 1856. In 1858 he organized the Champion Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, and was called "Father of the Company" and was the president and captain of the company off and on until the city adopted the paid department. He always manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the city.

In 1850 he joined the Odd Fellows and rose step by step to Grand Master of the state. He is now a charter member of the Golden Rule Lodge No. 211 Knights of Honor.

During the Civil War he was a member of the Ninth Georgia Regiment in Capt. Adams Company and Col. Mell's Regiment until he was detailed by the Government as conductor on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company. He was in service in North Carolina and South Carolina by the Confederate Commissaries until the close of the war. He carried the last prisoners that were exchanged from Florence, S. C., to Wilmington, N. C., also carried last provisions to Camden, S. C., which were sent to General Joseph E. Johnson's army. After having several narrow escapes of being captured, Capt. Beusse walked from Florence, S. C., to Athens, as all the bridges had been burned.

In 1866 he was elected Alderman of the City Council and served

three years as chairman of the Finance Committee. In 1871, 1872 and 1881 he served as Mayor and has served as City Assessor for about twenty years. He has been engaged in Mercantile and Book-keeping until now, except the time he was engaged as Right of Way Agent for the G. C. & N. R. R. from the Savannah River to Fulton County.

Captain Beusse has been connected with every new enterprise started in Athens for many years. He was connected with the first Fair Association, the first street car company, the first laundry, was a director in the Northeastern R. R. until it passed into the hands of the Richmond Terminal Company, and helped organize the first building and loan association in the city.

In 1891 he visited Europe for the first time since leaving there and saw his only two brothers and sister, since then both brothers and sister have died.

In 1874 during a revival, Capt. Beusse was converted and joined the Presbyterian Church, there being no Lutheran Church in Athens. For about twenty years he was Treasurer of the Presbyterian Church and has been Deacon for a number of years, which position he still holds.

In 1872 Captain Beusse opened in Athens, the first roller skating rink then in Georgia, and also that year formed a partnership with Mr. Samuel M. Hunter and did a large general store business in the Dupree building at the corner of Broad and Thomas streets.

In 1877 this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Hunter forming a partnership with Mr. Joe Orr and Mr. W. C. Orr, the name of the firm being Orr and Hunter, Cotton Factors.

Captain Beusse continued in the grocery business on Broad street, in the building which is now known as the Marks building.

I. O. O. F.
GRAND LODGE OF GEORGIA
Office of Grand Secretary.

Gainesville, Ga., March 22, 1923.

Hon. James A. Perry, Grand Master,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Brother Perry:—

Complying with your request I have examined the records and find that Henry Beusse of Williams Lodge No. 15, Athens, Ga., was elected Grand Master at the session of the Grand Lodge held in Augusta in 1883. The following session of the Grand Lodge, 1884, at which he presided was held in Brunswick.

Fraternally yours,
T. H. ROBERTSON,
Grand Secretary.

THE ATHENS DAILY HERALD.

November 14, 1921.

LARRY GANTT'S COLUMN.

BY T. LARRY GANTT.

Now that a municipal contest is on in Athens, it may be of some interest to our readers to recount one of two heated campaigns, that occurred in past years, and only remembered by our older citizens.

When I first located in Athens, the town had less than 5,000 inhabitants. At that time, J. D. Pittard, an uncle of Jno. T. Pittard, of Winterville, was mayor. He was a merchant and one of our substantial citizens. Owing to bad health, Mr. Pittard declined to offer for re-election. Dr. J. A. Hunnicutt and Capt. Henry Beusse were the opposing candidates. Dr. Hunnicutt then, as he is today, was a staid, quiet, unassuming gentleman and knew nothing about politics. He was polite and nice to everyone, but of course his intimate friends were confined to a limited circle. On the other hand Henry Beusse was not only a good mixer, everyone called him Henry, and a more universally popular man never lived in Athens. For Capt. Beusse to win, was like taking a stick of candy from a baby. In truth, Dr. Hunnicutt did not care for the office and was put into the race by his friends.

Athens never had a better mayor than Henry Beusse. He loved his town and the people had great confidence in his business sagacity and integrity. It was under the Beusse administration that Athens built the Northeastern Railway to Lula Junction, and it was his vote that carried the line by Harmony Grove instead of Jefferson. The city of Commerce owes its growth and bright future to Mayor Beusse, and the town should erect a monument to his memory. Henry Beusse was a true and loyal friend and the soul of charity and generosity. He was a most kindly and lovable man, and until the day of his death my tried and true friend. Peace to his ashes. A good man taken from Athens when he passed away.

The town of Harmony Grove has, within the past ten years changed its name to Commerce.

CAPTAIN HENRY BEUSSE ENTERS INTO REST.

Death of one of Athens oldest and most honored citizens.

From The Athens Banner, December 15, 1903.

In the death of Captain Henry Beusse at his home in this city yesterday morning at four o'clock, Athens lost one of her oldest and most respected citizens.

Capt. Beusse had been feeling badly for several days, but his family had no idea of the nearness of the end.

Yesterday morning about four o'clock he arose from his bed and started across the room. Mrs. Beusse asked him what he was doing

and he said he was going to get a drink of water. Just then he caught hold of a chair and gradually sank to the floor.

His son, Mr. Fred Beusse, who slept in an adjoining room, was called and came quickly and lifted his father up on the bed. As his head rested upon the pillow he passed away. The summons had come suddenly in the form of heart failure.

The announcement of Capt. Beusse's death was a great shock to his many friends. He was among the oldest landmarks in the city, honored and beloved by all the people.

Capt. Beusse leaves a widow and seven children: Mrs. W. F. Dorsey, Mrs. W. P. Briggs, Mrs. Alice Adams, Messrs. J. H. Beusse, H. W. Beusse, C. G. Beusse, and Fred Beusse, all of Athens.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at three o'clock, at the Presbyterian church. The pallbearers will be from the Odd Fellows of this city, and the honorary pallbearers will be the elders and deacons of the Presbyterian church. At the grave the remains will be interred with the honors of Odd Fellowship.

Capt. Beusse was the oldest living Past Master of the Odd Fellows of Georgia. The burial exercises of the Odd Fellows this afternoon will be conducted by Past Grand Master Charles H. Brand.

All surviving members of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company, of which Capt. Beusse was the founder will assemble at Pioneer Hall this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock for the purpose of attending the funeral in a body.

FUNERAL SERVICES OF MRS. HENRY BEUSSE TO BE HELD

3:30 P. M.

November 12 1919.

The funeral of Mrs. Henry Beusse, who died at her home on Hill street, Tuesday evening, will be held this afternoon at the family residence at 3:30. Rev. E. L. Hill, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Beusse was an active member for more than seventy years, will conduct the services and in accordance with a request of the deceased, they will be private and of short simple nature, interment taking place immediately after in the Oconee Cemetery.

Mrs. Beusse was eighty-four years of age, being born in Madison County in 1835, moving to Athens in 1843, where she made her home until her death. Prior to her marriage, in 1856, to Capt. Henry Beusse, she was Miss Menecies Lindsey Evans, being one of the most charming and popular young ladies of the early days of the city. She was a devoted wife and mother and universally loved as a sincere friend by her every acquaintance, so her passing is deeply mourned by the entire populace of the city.

She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. W. F. Dorsey, Mrs. W. P. Briggs, and Mrs. Alice Adams, all of Athens; three sons, Mr. Henry

W. Beusse, and Mr. J. H. Beusse, of Athens, and Mr. Fred Beusse of New Orleans; six grandchildren, Mrs. Jno. R. Northcutt, of Athens; Mrs. James R. Gray, Atlanta; Mrs. Jno. Bonner, Mrs. Jno. Henderson, and Mr. James Henry Beusse, Gray, Ga.; Mrs. Nevitt Owens, Wiley, Ga., a number of great grandchildren and other relatives.

The following gentlemen, her friends for many years, will, at her request be the active pallbearers: Mr. M. G. Michael, Mr. Chas. Seudder, Mr. Hugh Rowe, Mr. E. I. Smith, Sr., Mr. F. M. Hodgson, Mr. J. H. Dorsey, while the honorary pallbearers will be Maj. John E. Talmadge, Sr., Mr. H. H. Linton, Dr. Henry Palmer, Mr. Joe M. Hodgson and Mr. Myer Stern.

Beusse Family Record

BEUSSE FAMILY WITH GREAT-GRANDFATHER OF JESSE HOYT BEUSSE OF ATHENS, GEORGIA.

Johann Hinrich Beusse,
Married, July 1st, 1784,

Marie Margaretha Karten.

Children:

Catharine Margaretha Dorathea Beusse, born April 4th, 1785.

John Henry Martin Beusse, born May 14th, 1789. Went to Philadelphia, was God-Father to Wilhelmine Gerdts.

Diedrich Henry Beusse, born September 26th, 1791. Grandfather of Jesse Hoyt Beusse.

Christian Benjamine Beusse, born January 7th 1795. Was a Captain and killed by Pirates.

Diedrich Henry Beusse, (Captain of Sailing Vessel), born September 26th, 1791; died January 2nd, 1833.

Married December 2nd, 1812.

Anne Christine Catharina Classen, born January 19th, 1795 in Altona; died March 21st, 1862 in Altona.

Children:

Johanna Henrietta Margaretha Beusse, born February 5th, 1813; died November 14th, 1818.

John H. Diedrich Beusse, born August 10th, 1816; died June 20th, 1889.

Heinrich Wilhelm Diedrich Beusse, born June 19th, 1818; died May 6th, 1901.

Johanna Henrietta Christophine Beusse, born August 12th, 1821; died April 22nd, 1886.

Johanna Margaretha Mathilde Beusse, born May 25th, 1823; Died February 18th, 1876.

Wilhelmina Beusse, born March 4th, 1825; died Jan. 10th, 1864. Married Henry Gerdts.

Henrich Beusse, born September 10th, 1827; died Dec. 14th, 1903. Father of Jesse Hoyt Beusse.

Frederike Wilhelmine Eleonore Beusse, born December 10th, 1831; died September 2nd, 1892.

Johann Heinrich Ulrich Beusse, born November 4th, 1833; died February 22nd, 1900.

FAMILY OF ANNE CHRISTINE CATHARINA CLASSEN,
WIFE OF DIEDRICH HINRICH BEUSSE.

Johann or Wilhelm Hinrich Classen, born 1750; died July 17th, 1814.

Married July 9th, 1789.

Catharina Maria Hoppner, born Aug. 10th, 1772; died Jan. 11th, 1844.

Children:

- (1) Unknown.
- (2) Unknown.
- (3) Unknown.
- (4) Anne Christine Catharina Classen, born Jan. 19th, 1795.
- (5) Unknown.
- (6) Unknown. One of these three was Wilhelm Classen.
- (7) Unknown.
- (4) Anne Christine Catharine Classen, born January 19th, 1795;
died March 21st, 1862.
Married December 2nd. 1812.
Diedrich Hinrich Beusse, born September 26th, 1791; died Jan-
uary 2nd, 1833.

See previous page for their descendents.

(5)

- (6) One Wilhelm Classen had a wife, whose name is not known and
they had three daughters:

(7)

- (a) Christiane Classen.
- (b) Johanna Classen.
- (c) Emilie Classen.
- (a) Christiane Classen

Married

Christoph Arnoldi.

Children:

Emil Arnoldi,
Emilie Arnoldi,
Elizabeth Arnoldi.
Emil Arnoldi

Married

Amanda Muller.

Children: 1 son, 3 daughters.

Emilie Arnoldi

Married

August Adam.

Children: 1 son, 2 daughters.

Elizabeth Arnoldi, not married.

- (b) Johanna Classen

Married

———— Mortensen.

Children:

Anna M. Mortensen,

Johannes Mortensen,
 Christian Mortensen.
 Anna M. Mortensen
 Married
 Albert Spangenberg.
 Children: 1 son.
 Johannes Mortensen
 Married
 Amanda Ellerbroek.
 Children: 1 son, 1 daughter.
 Christian Mortensen
 Married
 Wife not known.
 Children: 2 or 3.

(5)

(6) After the death of this Wilhelm Classen, his widow was married again to Johann Jakob Luders and they had two daughters:

(7)

Wilhelmine Luders,
 Elise Luders.
 Wilhelmine Luders
 Married
 ———— Eiserdorf.
 Elise Luders, not married.
 This Johann Jakob Luders, when he married the widow of Wilhelm Classen was a widower and had four sons from his first marriage:
 Gustav Luders,
 Christian Luders,
 Ferdinand Luders,
 Ernst Luders.
 Gustav Luders
 Married
 Wife not known.
 Has four children.
 Christian Luders
 Married
 Wife not known.
 No children.
 Ferdinand Luders, died in San Francisco, Cal.
 Ernst Luders, nothing known.



Diedrich Heinrich Beusse



Mrs. Diedrich Heinrich Beusse



Herman Tiemann, Paul Tiemann, Oskar Tiemann and wife
Hamburg, Germany



John Heinrich Diedrich Beusse



Minna H. Beusse
Married Richard Arndt (deceased)
Later married Hausen



Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm H. C. Beusse, Ottensen, Germany

FAMILY OF HEINRICH WILHELM DIEDRICH BEUSSE,
SON OF DIEDRICH HENRY BEUSSE.

Heinrich Wilhelm Diedrich Beusse, born June 19th, 1818; died May 6th, 1901.

Married

Johanna Ruther, born 1820; died 1899.

Children:

- (1) *Wilhelm* Heinrich Christian Beusse,
 - (2) *Johann Heinrich* Martin Beusse,
 - (3) Ernest Heinrich *Diedrich* Beusse,
 - (4) Johann Christoph *Rudolf* Beusse,
 - (5) *John* Gottlieb Christian Beusse,
 - (6) Heinrich *Hermann* Christian Beusse,
 - (7) *Minna* Margaretha Helene Beusse,
 - (8) Mathilde Caroline *Bertha* Beusse,
 - (9) Johann Frederick *Ernst* Beusse.
- (1) Wilhelm Heinrich Christian Beusse. Born 1845, lives Ottensen and has five children, Herman, Johann, Christian, Anne, Wilhelmine.
 - (2) Johan Heinrich Martin Beusse. Dead.
 - (3) Ernst Heinrich Diedrich Beusse. Dead.
 - (4) Johann Christoph Rudoiph Beusse. Nothing known.
 - (5) John Gottlieb Christian Beusse. Nothing known.
 - (6) Heinrich Hermann Christian Beusse. Lives Ottensen, a butcher formerly, now a merchant, married and has one daughter.
 - (7) Minna Margaretha Helene Beusse. Was married to Richard Arndt (dead), later married Hansen (dead), lives now in Hamburg and has the old letter of 1846.
 - (8) Mathilde Caroline Bertha Beusse. Dead.
 - (9) Johann Frederick Ernst Beusse. Dead.

THIS INFORMATION FURNISHED BY WILLIAM HENRY
BEUSSE, OF MADISON COUNTY, GEORGIA.

John Henry Dedrick Beusse. Born Hamburg, Germany, August 10th, 1816. Died Madison County, Ga., June 20th, 1889. Buried at Athens, Ga.

Married, 1854.

Tempie Trammell. Born April 16th, 1826. Died Sept. 17th, 1895.

Children:

1. Eleonora Julia Beusse. Born July 17th, 1855.
2. Charles Louis Beusse. Born June 16th, 1857.
3. Amy Louise Beusse. Born June 16th, 1859.
4. William Henry Beusse. Born May 28th, 1861.
5. Belle Ulrica Beusse. Born November 13th, 1865.
6. Joseph Lee Beusse. Born November 6th, 1867.

7. Oscar Rufus Beusse. Born January 7th, 1869.
 8. Edgar Edward Beusse. Born April, 1871.
- (1) Eleonora Julia Beusse. Born July 17th, 1855.
 Married, February 18th 1872.
 G. A. Halwick Jennings of Owassa, Michigan. Died March 6th,
 1918.
 No children.
- (2) Charles Louis Beusse. Born June 16th, 1857.
 Married 1878.
 Mary Gann.
 Children:
 David Dedrick Beusse. Born April 28th, 1879.
 Ferdinand Beusse. Born July 10th, 1882.
 David Dedrick Beusse. Born April 28th, 1879.
 Married
 Minnie Gaines. Born January 22nd, 1882.
 Children:
 David Dedrick Beusse. Born December 10th, 1905.
 Fred. Beusse. Born July 10th, 1882.
 Married
 Miss Dawson.
 Children:
 Bert Beusse. Born July 22nd, 1905.
- (3) Amy Louise Beusse, Born June 16th, 1859
 Married Nov. 29th, 1877.
 Died Brunswick, Ga., Feb. 13th, 1887.
 Geo. W. Calvin of Augusta, Ga.
 Children:
 Nellie Calvin,
 Lola Calvin,
 Louis Calvin.
- (4) William Henry Beusse, Born May 28th, 1861.
 Married Nov. 4th, 1884.
 Hattie Winfrey.
 Children:
 Amy L. Beusse,
 Annie May Beusse,
 Ruby Ella Beusse,
 W. H. Beusse Jr.,
 Jesse Hoyt Beusse,
 Lillian Beusse.
 Amy L. Beusse,
 Married
 ——— Wright, lives Athens, Ga.
 Annie May Beusse,
 Married
 ——— Dixon, lives Commerce, Ga.

- Ruby Ella Beusse,
Married
——— White lives Pocataligo, Madison County, Ga.
W. H. Beusse, Jr.,
Married
Evie Landers, lives Madison County, Ga.
- (5) Belle Ulrica Beusse, Born Nov. 13th, 1865.
Married
Harry Christofferson, Lives at Wilmington, N. C.
a Norwegian.
Children:
Two girls one boy.
- (6) Joseph Lee Beusse, Born Nov. 6th, 1867.
Married June 10th, 1889.
Imer Jane Jones.
- (7) Oscar Rufus Beusse, Born Jan. 7th, 1869.
Married 1893.
Lillian Glenn.
Children:
Four boys, one girl.
- (8) Egan Edward Beusse, Born April, 1871.
Married Dec. 22nd, 1890.
Alice Mann.
Children:
One boy, killed in Atlanta, Ga. Age, 22.
One girl, married. Age, 33.

FAMILY OF JOHANNA HENRIETTA CHRISTOPHINE
BEUSSE, DAUGHTER OF DIEDRICH HENRY BEUSSE.

- Johanna Henrietta Christophine Beusse, Born Aug. 12th, 1821.
Died April 22nd, 1886.
Was engaged (not married) for seven years to Andreas Heise,
who went to America, later married to ——— Blunck, a car-
penter, who died soon after marriage, (had one daughter),
Catharine Franziska Bernhardine Blunck. Born, 1855. Died
Nov. 2nd, 1875. She later married Johann Diedrich Brumm, an
inspector of police, who had seven children with his first wife,
(three in America). No children born to them.

FAMILY OF JOHANNA MARGARETHA MATHILDE BEUSSE,
DAUGHTER OF DIEDRICH HEINRICH BEUSSE.

- Johanna Margaretha Mathilde Beusse, Born May 25th, 1823.
Died Feb. 18th, 1876.
Married
Johann Heinrich Werckenthin, Born April 10th, 1828.
Died June 11th, 1906.

Children:

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| (1) Heinrich Rudolph Christian Werckenthin, | Born Oct. 15th, 1854. |
| (2) Hermann Werckenthin, | Born Aug. 14th, 1856. |
| (3) Adolph Werckenthin, | Born May 8th, 1859. |
| (4) Ulrich Werckenthin, | Born Sept. 12th, 1861. |
| (5) Frederick Werckenthin, | Born Oct. 22, 1867. |
- (1) Heinrich Rudolph Christian Werckenthin, Born Oct. 15th, 1854.
Married
Lives as a carpenter in Hamburg, has four children: two sons
fallen in The World War, one son lives, one daughter, mar-
ried.
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| (2) Hermann Werckenthin, | Born Aug. 14th, 1856. |
| | Died Feb. 12th, 1917. |
| (3) Adolph Werckenthin, | Born May 8th, 1859. |
| Married, | Died June 15th, 1905. |
| (4) Ulrich Werckenthin, | Born Sept. 12th, 1861. |
| Married. | |
- Lives in Hamburg. Has two children.
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (5) Frederick Werckenthin, | Born Oct. 22nd, 1867. |
| Married. | |
- Lives in Hamburg. Has two sons.

FAMILY OF WILHELMINA BEUSSE, DAUGHTER OF
DIEDRICH HEINRICH BEUSSE.

Wilhelmina Beusse,	Born March 4th, 1824, Germany.
	Died Jan. 10th, 1864, Charleston, S. C.

Married

Henry Gerdts,	Born Feb. 11th, 1812, Bremen, Germany.
	Died Oct. 16th, 1885, Charleston, S. C.

Children:

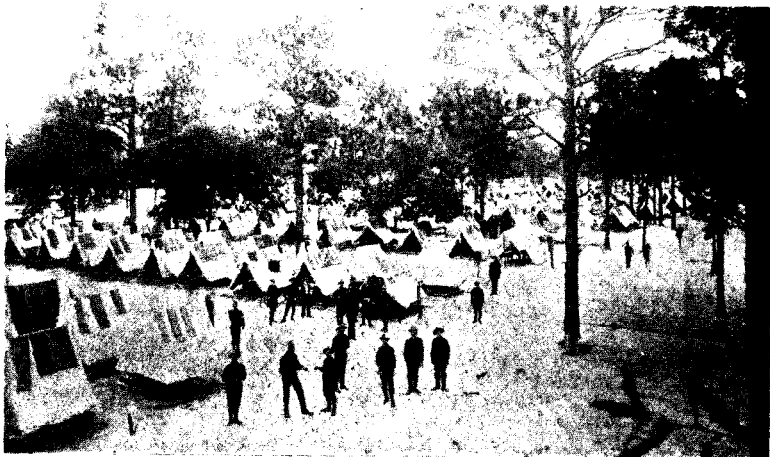
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Alice Wilhelmina Gerdts, | Born Oct. 28th, 1845. |
| (2) Henry Blum Gerdts, | Born April 2nd, 1847. |
| (3) Henrietta Gerdts, | Born April 17th, 1851. |
| (4) Frederick Beusse Gerdts, | Born May 30th, 1853. |
| (5) Serena Catharine Gerdts, | Born Jan. 24th, 1856. |
| (6) Rosalie Gerdts, | Born April 26th, 1858. |
| (7) Florence Gerdts, | Born Dec. 16th, 1860. |
- (1) Alice Wilhelmina Gerdts, Born Oct. 28th, 1845.
Married Feb. 11th, 1869.
to Died Jan. 6th, 1911.
John Schnierle Horlbeck.
- Children:
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Irene Horlbeck, | Born May 29th, 1870. |
|-----------------|----------------------|



Henry Gerdt
Charleston, S. C.



William Henry Beusse
Danielsville, Ga.



Second Georgia Regiment Camps. Tampa, Fla., 1898



Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich H. C. Beusse, Ottensen, Germany



Mr. and Mrs. John G. C. Beusse

Eliabeth Louise Horlbeck,	Born Aug. 9th, 1871.
Margaret Eliza Horlbeck,	Born Aug. 9th, 1871.
Alice Wilhelmina Horlbeck,	Born April 13th, 1873.
Florence Isabel Horlbeck,	Born Aug. 30th, 1874.
Frederick Henry Horlbeck,	Born Oct. 8th, 1883.
Irene Horlbeck,	Born May 29th, 1870.
Married	Oct. 28th, 1890.
Mortimer Venning Haselden.	
Eliabeth Louisa Horlbeck,	Born Aug. 9th, 1871.
Married	Sept. 28th, 1918.
John Herman Carsten Wulbern,	Born May 11th, 1868.
	Died Dec. 1st, 1922.
Margaret Eliza Horlbeck,	Born Aug. 9th, 1871.
Married	Nov. 29th, 1901.
William Eugene Jones.	
Children :	
William E. Jones.	Died.
Henrietta Whaly Jones.	Died.
Elizabeth Jones.	
Alice Wilhelmina Horlbeck,	Born April 13th, 1873.
Married	Jan. 18th, 1900.
Frederick William Wagener.	
Children :	
George Andreas Wagener,	
Alice Wagener,	
Frederick William Wagener,	
Eleanor Wagener.	
Florence Isabel Horlbeck,	Born Aug. 30th, 1874.
Married	Feb. 11th, 1897.
Charles Morgan Shipway.	
Children :	
John Shipway.	Died.
Helen Wattenhall Shipway,	
Charles Morgan Shipway.	
(2) Henry Blum Gerdts,	Born April 3rd, 1847.
	Died Aug. 27th, 1850.
(3) Henrietta Gerdts,	Born April 17th, 1851.
	Died July 26th, 1852.
(4) Frederick Beusse Gerdts,	Born May 30th, 1853.
	Died July 28th, 1863.
(5) Serena Catharine Gerdts,	Born Jan. 24th, 1856.
	Lives 13 Pitts St., Charleston, S. C.
(6) Rosalie Gerdts,	Born April 26th, 1858.
	Died June 25th, 1859.
(7) Florence Gerdts,	Born Dec. 16th, 1860.
Married	Dec. 11th, 1900.
David Clarence McCall,	
Lives at Darlington, S. C.	

FAMILY OF HENRY BEUSSE, SON OF DIEDRICH HENRICH BEUSSE.

Henry Beusse, Born Sept. 10th, 1827, Altona, Germany.
Died Dec. 14th, 1903, Athens, Ga.

Married Nov. 6th, 1856.

Menecies Lindsey Evans, Born Aug. 27th 1835, Madison Co., Ga.
Died Nov. 11th, 1919.

Children:

- | | | |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | (1) Albinus Evans Beusse, | Born Athens, Ga.,
Aug. 13th, 1857. |
| | (2) Rosa B. Beusse, | Born Athens, Ga.
Jan. 30th, 1860. |
| | (3) Wilhelmina M. Beusse, | Born Athens, Ga.,
Nov. 14th, 1861. |
| Twins | (4) Henry H. Beusse, | Born Athens, Ga.,
Dec. 29th, 1863. |
| | (5) Clarissa Catharine Beusse, | Born Athens, Ga.,
Dec. 29th, 1863. |
| Twins | (6) Jesse Hoyt Beusse, | Born Athens, Ga.,
Dec. 18th, 1865. |
| | (7) Alice H. Beusse, | Born Athens, Ga.,
Dec. 18th, 1865. |
| | (8) Annie S. Beusse, | Born Athens, Ga.,
Nov. 12th, 1867. |
| | (9) Henry W. Beusse, | Born Athens, Ga.,
Nov. 24th, 1869. |
| | (10) Carlton G. Beusse, | Born Athens, Ga.,
Aug. 27th, 1872. |
| | (11) Fred M. Beusse, | Born Athens, Ga.,
April 5th, 1877. |
| (1) | Albinus Evans Beusse, | Born Aug. 13th, 1857. |
| | Married | Dec. 16th, 1879, Blakely, Ga. |
| | | Died Jan. 18th, 1900. |

Maggie E. Butler.

Lives at Gray, Ga.

Children:

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | (a) Wilhelmina Beusse, | Born Jan. 13th, 1881. |
| | (b) James Henry Beusse, | Born Dec. 30th, 1883. |
| (a) | Wilhelmina Beusse, | Born Jan. 13th, 1881. |
| | Married | Jan. 23rd, 1907. |
| | John Bonner, | Born Oct. 8th, 1878. |
| | Children: Girl | Born Dec. 16th, 1907. |
| | | Died Dec. 17th, 1907. |
| | Wilhelmina Cyllene Bonner, | Born Oct. 23rd, 1909. |
| | Alice Henrietta Bonner, | Born June 25th, 1912. |
| | Margaret Frances Bonner, | Born Oct. 21st, 1914. |
| | John Wyatt Bonner, Jr., | Born Sept. 14th, 1917. |
| | Mary Ellen Bonner, | Born Sept. 17th, 1919. |

- (b) James Henry Beusse, Born Dec. 30th, 1883.
Married June 4th, 1913.
Mary Fletcher Smith, Born July 21st, 1884.
Died Dec. 9th, 1918.
Children: James Henry Beusse, Jr., Born Aug. 1st, 1914.
- (b) Second Marriage to March 5th, 1920.
Birdie Nelson, Born Jan. 27th.
- (2) Rosa B. Beusse, Born Jan. 30th, 1860.
Married March 20th, 1877.
Joseph A. Munday. Died Sept. 30th, 1885.
Children:
Lula Menecies Munday. Born Jan. 5th, 1878.
Rosa Munday, Born Sept. 1st, 1881.
Berta Munday, Died in infancy.
Joseph A. Munday, Jr., Died in infancy.
Lula Menecies Munday, Born Jan. 5th, 1878.
Married July 31st, 1909.
John Austin Henderson, Born Oct. 3rd, 1875.
Children:
John Nevitt Henderson, Born Oct. 16th, 1910.
William Bruce Henderson, Born May 12th, 1913.
Rosa Munday, Born Sept. 1st, 1881.
Married June 5th, 1907.
John Nevitt Owen, Born Sept. 19th, 1881.
- (3) Wilhelmina M. Beusse, Born Nov. 14th, 1861.
Died Aug. 5th, 1864.
- (4) Henry H. Beusse, Born Dec. 29th, 1863.
Died Oct. 6th, 1864.
- (5) Clarissa Catharine Beusse, Born Dec. 29th, 1863.
Married July 14th, 1886.
William F. Dorsey. Born Jan. 8th, 1862.
Children:
Son, Born Feb. 27th, 1888.
Died Feb. 27th, 1888.
Ida Marguerite Dorsey, Born Oct. 9th, 1890.
Annie B. Dorsey, Born Sept. 30th, 1892.
Wm. F. Dorsey, Jr., Born Aug. 15th, 1903.
Died July 17th, 1904.
Ida Marguerite Dorsey, Born Oct. 9th, 1890.
Married Sept. 18th, 1912.
James Richard Gray, Jr., Born Feb. 28th, 1890.
Children:
James Richard Gray, III, Born Jan. 12th, 1914.
Died Feb. 2nd, 1917.
Cathrine Dorsey Gray, Born March 15th, 1916.
May Inman Gray, Born Dec. 15th, 1917.
James Richard Gray, Jr., Born June 29th, 1922.
Annie B. Dorsey, Born Sept. 30th, 1892.
Married Feb. 19th, 1912.
John R. Northcutt, Born Oct. 8th, 1889.

- Children :
- Frances Dorsey Northeuttt, Born Dec. 1st, 1912.
 John R. Northeutt, Jr., Born March 15th, 1914.
 Ann Floyd Northeutt, Born April 22nd, 1917.
- (6) Jesse Hoyt Beusse, Born Dec. 18th, 1865.
 Married Nov. 15th, 1899.
 Jessie Middlebrooks, Born July 24th, 1875.
 Children :
 Jesse Hoyt Beusse, Born Dec. 16th, 1900.
 Died Dec. 16th, 1900.
 Jessie Henrietta Beusse, Born Sept. 8th, 1903.
 Thomas Clarence Beusse, Born March 31st, 1907.
 Ruth Middlebrooks Beusse, Born April 14th, 1914.
- (7) Alice H. Beusse, Born Dec. 18th, 1865.
 Married Dec. 17th, 1890.
 Clarence O. Adams, Born May 29th, 1863.
 Died June 5th, 1897.
- (8) Annie S. Beusse, Born Nov. 12th, 1867.
 Married April 24th, 1888.
 William P. Briggs, Born May 13th, 1858.
 Children :
 One Son, Born Feb. 24th, 1889.
 Died Feb. 24th, 1889.
 Alice Keene Briggs, Born Oct. 17th, 1890.
 William Prescott Briggs, Born Nov. 27th, 1893.
 One Son, Born April 23rd, 1900.
 Died April 23rd, 1900.
 Henry Peeples Briggs, Born July 18th, 1914.
 Alice Keene Briggs, Born Oct. 17th, 1890.
 Married Oct. 28th, 1914.
 Wilkerson Coachman Wardlaw, Born Dec. 10th, 1879.
 William Prescott Briggs, Born Nov. 27th, 1893.
 Married July 19th, 1919.
 Ruby Lynne Durette.
- (9) Henry W. Beusse, Born Nov. 24th, 1869.
 Married Jan. 14th, 1908.
 Lena Gibson.
- (10) Carlton Gerdtts Beusse, Born Aug. 27th, 1872.
 Died Dec. 30th, 1912.
 Married Nov. 28th, 1900.
 Flonnie Collins, Born Nov. 17th, 1872.
 Children :
 Allie Dorsey Beusse, Born Oct. 29th, 1901.
 Rosina Dodgen Beusse, Born Nov. 2nd, 1903.
 Died Aug. 30th, 1905, Columbia, S. C.
 Carlton Gerdtts Beusse, Born Aug. 13th, 1906.
 Died May 24th, 1920.



Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Tienan, Hamburg, Germany



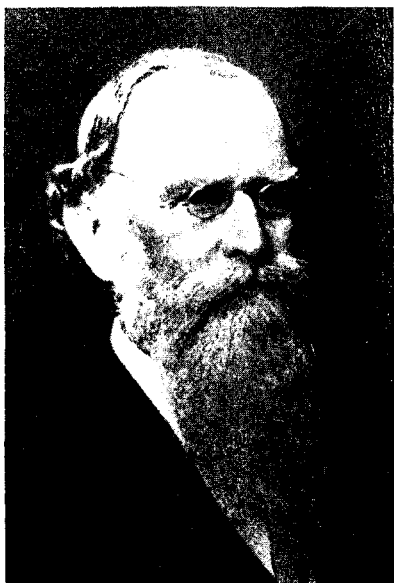
Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich W. D. Beusse, Ottensen, Germany



William Wallace Evans
Marion County, S. C.



W. P. Briggs



Thomas Elder Middlebrooks
In his 83rd year.

Henry Marshall Beusse,	Born Nov. 19th, 1908.
James Milton Beusse,	Born Nov. 3rd, 1911.
(11) Fred M. Beusse,	Born April 5th, 1877.
Lives in New Orleans.	

FAMILY OF FREDERIKE WILHELMINE ELEONORE BEUSSE,
DAUGHTER OF DIEDRICH HINRICH BEUSSE.

Frederike Wilhelmine Eleonore Beusse,	Born Dec. 10th, 1831.
	Died Sept. 2nd, 1892.

Married

Hermann Tiemann,	Born Jan. 16th, 1828.
	Died May 12th, 1905.

Children:

(1) Alma Tiemann,	Born Oct. 14th, 1859.
(2) Helene Tiemann,	Born June 5th, 1862.
(3) Minna Tiemann,	Born March 1st, 1864.
(4) Alice Tiemann,	Born Dec. 8th, 1866.
(5) Hermann Tiemann,	Born June 21st, 1868.
(1) Alma Tiemann,	Born Oct. 14th, 1859.
Lives in Hamburg as Music Teacher. (Piano).	
(2) Helen Tiemann,	Born June 5th, 1862.

Married

Johannes Peter Wiecker,	Born May 11th, 1855.
	Died Dec. 20th, 1906.

Lives in Hamburg, widow, no children.

(3) Minna Tiemann,	Born March 1st, 1864.
	Died Sept. 19th, 1907.

Never married.

(4) Alice Tiemann,	Born Dec. 8th, 1866.
	Died March 27th, 1884.
(5) Hermann Tiemann,	Born June 21st, 1868.

Married

Martha Schauer,	Born June 25th, 1870.
	Died Aug. 19th, 1913.

Children:

Paul Tiemann.	Born April 25th, 1896.
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Is engaged, not yet married, to Athilde Lemboke.

Oskar Tiemann,	Born May 19th, 1898.
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Married

(Ada) Anna Walter.

FAMILY OF JOHANN HINRICH ULRICH BEUSSE, SON OF
DIEDRICH HINRICH BEUSSE.

Johann Hinrich Ulrich Beusse,	Born Nov. 4th, 1833.
	Died Feb. 22nd, 1900.

Married

Sept. 21st, 1864.

Amande Johanna Christaine Struck, Born, 1843.
 Children:
 Wilhelm Beusse, Born Nov. 29th, 1865.
 Anna Wilhelmine Eleonore (called Minna) Beusse,
 Born Oct. 16th, 1868.
 Martha Ottilie Caroline Beusse, Born March 5th, 1870.
 Wilhelm Beusse, Born Nov. 29th, 1865.
 Married
 Lives in Hamburg.
 Children:
 Two sons fallen in the World War.
 One son. Lives.
 One daughter. Married.
 Anna Wilhelmine Eleonore Beusse, Born Oct. 16th, 1868.
 Married
 Herman Wild.
 Children:
 One daughter.
 Martha Ottilie Caroline Beusse, Born March 5th, 1870.
 Not married.
 Lives with sister, Anna Wilhelmine in Hamburg.

Life of Jesse H. Beuses

Born on Oconee Street in Athens, Georgia, December 18th, 1865, having a twin sister whose name was Alice Henrietta Beusse.

Started to school at six years of age to Miss Bessie Waddell, daughter of Professor Waddell of the State University, located in Athens, Ga. Went to school to her for two years. Went to school one year to Professor Murray and the next six years to one of the ablest teachers ever in Athens, Mr. A. M. Scudder. During vacation time my father kept me in the store and sometimes sent me to the plantation, and once in a while gave me a day off. I lived to tell my father that he did the best thing for me that could have been done in keeping me busy. Through his efforts there was instilled in me valuable business qualifications.

At 16 years of age I went to work for my father, as I did not want to take a college education. For four years I studied hard at night and went to a gymnasium school at night for four years.

In 1882 I went to work for Col. S. C. Dobbs, who ran a general store on Broad Street, Athens, Ga., and stayed with him eight years, and from there went to G. H. Hulme Co., in 1890, stayed with these people twelve years as a traveling salesman. Started my career as a traveling salesman, March 5th, 1884, for S. C. Dobbs, and have been a traveling salesman as well as looking after my own business doing the traveling for the firms I am engaged in.

I am a director and stockholder in The Webb-Crawford Co., who bought out and reorganized the old Webb & Crawford Co., in 1911. They deal in wholesale groceries and feed stuff, and do a business of about five million per annum. Also President and stockholder in Gainesville Roller Mills of Gainesville, Ga. Also President and stockholder of Bason Metals Mining Corporation of Ouray, Utah. This corporation is capitalized at four hundred thousand dollars. Am also half owner of the Hodgson Bros. Co., Distributors, of Athens, Ga. These people are distributors of heavy groceries and feed. I am also half owner of Pitner & Beusse, Merchandise Brokers of Athens, Ga. Both Hodgson Bros. Co. and Pitner & Beusse were organized in 1911. In the year 1919 Pitner & Beusse did a business of six and one quarter million dollars. Hodgson Bros. Co. did a business of over three million dollars.

Pitner & Beusse also have a branch office of the brokerage business at Macon, Ga. I am also a landowner in Oconee County, Ga., and run a large farm and have for the last twenty-five years.

I served in the State Militia and have service bars from the State of Georgia for 31½ years of service, also served as a volunteer and was appointed Captain of Company G., 2nd Georgia Regiment of Infantry Volunteers during the Spanish-American War. Was en-

listed April 28th, 1898, and mustered out of service Nov. 30th, 1898. My discharge papers showed that my service had been efficient in every respect. While stationed at Tampa, Florida, there was a big riot at Yebor City, caused by colored and some white soldiers, which was subdued by the 2nd Battalion, Major E. H. Almond in command; Capt. A. J. Renkl, of Augusta, Ga., Company E.; Capt. J. H. Beusse, of Athens, Ga., Company G.; Capt. W. W. Frye, of Augusta, Ga., Company C.; Capt. Walter Perkins, of Rome, Ga., Company H., and about four hundred privates. At the end of the fray there were about 356 colored and white soldiers locked up, and it was reported that there were eleven colored people killed. Following this riot the 2nd Georgia Infantry was kept at Yebor City on guard for several months, which was as hard service as some who went to Cuba saw. I served as Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Hon. Hoke Smith as a Lieutenant Colonel during both his terms as Governor of Georgia, after this I was put on the retired list of State Troops of Georgia as a Lieut. Colonel.

I have never held a political office for the reason that I never wanted one.

As to religion, I am a Presbyterian, who believes in Jesus Christ, the Son of the Father, who was crucified on Calvary. My belief in Him is as true as anyone's, and I try to serve Him in every way I know how. I joined the Presbyterian church when I was 19 years old, and for the last six years have been a Deacon of The First Presbyterian church of Athens, Ga., and for the last four years, Secretary and Treasurer of The First Presbyterian Sunday School.

My favorite pursuits are work and being with my family. Work, not only for myself, but for the good of others.

As to my dominating personal characteristics, I will let some other person states these facts and attach to this.

I was married to Jessie Middlebrooks, November 15th, 1899, at Farmington, Ga. Since that time we have resided in my native town of Athens, Ga. We have had four children to bless our union, three still living, one boy and two girls. Attached you will find a list showing names of the children and dates of their birth.

As to politics, I am a Democrat, but above all, an American Citizen and I believe in One God, One Country, and One Flag.

I belong to the following secret societies: Masonic Lodge, Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 22 F. & A. M. I am also a Knight of Pythias, also belong to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Also a member of the Old Guard of Atlanta, noted for its military record and social side of life. Also a member of the U. C. T. Classic City Lodge of Athens, Ga.

March 14th 1923.

NEW COMMITTEE NAMED.

The following new democratic executive committee for the district was announced by Chairman Stone:



HENRY BEUSSE
AT AGE OF 29



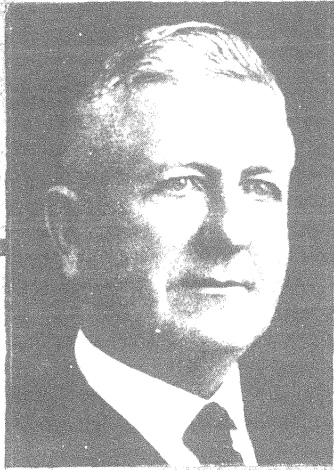
MENECIES LINDSEY EVANS
AT AGE OF 19



HENRY BEUSSE
AT AGE OF 64



MENECIES LINDSEY EVANS BEUSSE
IN HER 84th YEAR



J. H. BEUSSE
ATHENS, GA. 4-12-23



MRS. J. H. BEUSSE
NEE
JESSIE MIDDLEBROOKS



JESSIE HENRIETTA BEUSSE



RUTH MIDDLEBROOKS BEUSSE

Clarke, J. H. Beusse; Elbert, M. E. Maxwell; Franklin, E. W. Comer; Greene, H. F. Hurt; Hart, Wm. M. Bryan; Madison, Stone-wall Carmichael; Morgan, E. Roy Lambert; Newton, Robert Fowler; Ocenee, W. Shannon Elder; Oglethorpe, W. E. Patman; Putnam, W. F. Davison; Walton, John T. Robinson; Wilkes, James G. Wright.

Judge Thomas nominated Mr. Tribble and asked that the nomination be unanimous. Several members of the convention seconded the nomination in brief speeches, complimentary and commendatory of the congressman. The vote was taken and Mr. Tribble was unanimously re-nominated.

A committee escorted him to the room, notified him of his re-nomination and Capt. Beusse introduced him characteristically: "Boys, here's Sam."

Mr. Tribble accepted the nomination in a speech of less than thirty minutes. He said that he felt unworthy of the great confidence reposed; that he appreciated the trust and asked the delegates to carry back home his deepest gratitude for the continued confidence of the people of the district.

August 16th, 1916, Athens, Ga.

Sept. 1st, 1922.

To Whom It May Concern:—

I take great pleasure in making a statement concerning my warm personal friend, Captain J. H. Beusse. I have known him for nearly sixteen years, and a part of that time I have known him intimately, and I have formed my judgment of him from my close, careful and personal observation of him and association with him.

1. Captain Beusse is striking in personal appearance; tall and straight and neat in his carriage. He has the manners and politeness of a Chesterfield; and he is genial and affable and kind in every way to the rich and the poor, to the white and the black. I regard him as a gentleman of the Old School.

2. Captain Beusse is a Christian. He is full of zeal and enthusiasm in anything that he goes into, and this zeal and enthusiasm has been consecrated to the service of God and His Church. He is always at Sunday School, where he holds an official position; and is always at the Church Service, where he serves as a Deacon and Usher. He is thoughtful and kind in all of his relationship to the pastor and members of the Church, and has been unceasing in his attentions to the interest of the Church. I regard him as one of the sanest and most conscientious members of the First Presbyterian Church of Athens.

3. Captain Beusse is a man full of courage and conscience and sanity; and is a blessing to this community.

Signed,

E. L. HILL.
Oct. 18th, 1922.

We have heard with the greatest regret that Mr. Beusse intends to give up his position as Secretary of the Sunday School.

We have never had a secretary in the history of the school who was so faithful and so efficient. The difficult work of the office has been done perfectly, and very much of the success of the school has been due to it. We feel that it would be nothing short of a calamity for him to press his resignation, and we, therefore beg him to withdraw it, and continue to render this important service.

(Signed)

E. L. HILL, Pastor.

J. A. MORTON, Supt.

A. P. WINSTON, Asst. Secty.

Teachers: Julia Rush Walden, Mrs. Eustace M. Stevens, W. D. Hooper, Mrs. J. Audley Morton, Mrs. W. H. Bocock, E. Howard Scott, Eunice M. Palmer, Mrs. Paul Holliday, Mrs. J. L. Goetchus, Mrs. E. L. Hill, Susan Scudder, Nina Scudder, Mrs. Thos. Stanley, Dwight Ryther, Caroline S. Walden, Mrs. C. B. Daniels, Olive Marion.

The First Presbyterian Sunday School. Athens, Ga.

Resignation withdrawn. Still serving as Secretary.

DOMINANT PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

The undersigned for a number of years have been associated with Mr. Jesse Hoyt Beusse, having worked in his office for some seven or eight years and have known him intimately for twenty years and he is known and loved by everyone for his genial and charming personality.

His face is an open book, revealing the true character of the man within. As a worker he is his own hardest master, working with a vim to accomplish his task.

He is sympathetic and never turns a deaf ear to a fellow-man in trouble. As an employer he is always fair, always just, and always a friend of those who are in his employ.

As a friend there is none truer than he. His love for his friends is only exceeded by his love for his Master and Lord.

As a father and husband he is loving, sympathetic, jovial and it is an enjoyable sight to behold him with his family gathered about him, joining in the games of his children, contributing to their joy and pleasure, and he is, too, a lovable companion to his dear wife.

L. L. STAPLETON,

H. B. WILHITE.

July 27th, 1922.

CAPT. JESSE HOYT BEUSSE.

“A good name is better than precious oils.”

I do not know Capt. J. H. Beusse as Jesse Hoyt Beusse. I have

known him from his infancy and called him what his older sister called him—"Bud." There's magic in the word. It was intended for "Little Brother," but Bud Beusse has been a big brother to all who know him. He's a whole fraternity of Big Brothers in himself.

His ways are a sermon on sincerity, and his deeds are the deeds of righteousness.

I am not related to Bud Beusse. I do not belong to his church; I can speak from the "vantage ground of absolute independence."

In his youth he displayed a lasting development of character, patriotism, and business acumen, that has made him prominent among men. In his manhood, whether in time of war or peace, he was in the forefront of that activity which stood for the welfare of his country and the people he loved and who loved him.

He has made a success in business, that is small in comparison with the success he has made in the development of his city and state, and even that is small in comparison with the unselfish life he has led in lifting those who were about to fall, comforting those whose lives had become almost faithless and hopeless.

More men like Bud Beusse would turn a barren desert into an Eden. Here's to his health and continued prosperity. May he live long and continue to make others happy.

M. G. MICHAEL.

PITNER AND BEUSSE
Merchandise Brokers
Athens, Georgia

August 8th, 1922.

To Whom It May Concern:

Having known Capt. J. H. Beusse, all my life, being about ten years his junior, I feel that I am in position to know his personal characteristics, and am free to express myself regarding this noble character, as follows.

1st. He is honest, upright and truthful in all his dealings, always ready and willing to meet his fellow-man half way in any kind of proposition.

2nd. He is generous, in fact, the most generous character I have ever known, both in his Christian life and his business life.

3rd. He is not addicted to liquors, wines and women, as he has no time for anything except his religious duties, his family and his business.

I could say more, but think I have covered the ground fully in a few words.

Very truly,
WALTER C. PITNER.

THE KING-HODGSON COMPANY

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Farm Supplies.

Athens, Ga., Oct. 25th, 1922.

To Whom It May Concern:

I take great pleasure in giving expression to my appreciation of Jesse Hoyt Beusse, whom I have known all his life. Our parents were close and most friendly neighbors, in the good old days, when the word "Neighbor" meant something far more than it does now.

"Bud," as we always knew him, was born on Oconee Street, within a stones throw of my boyhood and young manhood home. His father, Captain Henry Beusse, was a sailor and Captain of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company for a number of years, and was known as a "Forty Niner," having visited California during the "Gold Fever" of that day. He came back to Athens and married Miss Menecies Evans and spent his married days on Oconee Street. "Bud" grew into manhood almost by my side. He was some years younger. He did not seek a college education, but as quite a young man he went to work. I think he began service with Col. S. C. Dobbs, and soon became a traveling salesman and has travelled ever since.

He has been a faithful and dutiful son and has followed in the footsteps of his father, who was a Deacon and Treasurer of our Presbyterian Church for a number of years. I am more than proud to tell of his faithfulness and activity in the church and Sunday school. He is a hearty good fellow, agreeable manners, rather outspoken at times. He is steadfast and dependable, and a good cheerful friend.

He is a good business man and has attained an enviable success.

I love to talk to him because he seems so strong and frank, and he does not fail to acknowledge his allegiance to Christ.

He has no patience with deceit in any form.

"Bud" was mighty lucky in marrying a fine wife and help-mate and has three fine children that he is raising and giving them every educational advantage and every home attraction.

I esteem him as a warm friend, and a very useful citizen, both in church and state.

When I do something that is not pleasant and agreeable to him, I expect him to come to me and tell me about it. I sincerely wish for him the old darkies saying:

"Possum and taters when you are hungry,
Good simmon beer when you are dry,
Money when you are hard up,
And Heaven when you die."

Sincerely,

J. M. HODGSON.

Athens, Ga., March 9th, 1923.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known Captain Jesse H. Beusse personally and intimately for more than thirty-five years, we lived very near each other as boys, we were connected with the same business concern in this city for many years and I have had most excellent opportunity to see him from every angle, as a young man, as a beginner in business, as a most unusual son, giving the most extraordinary care and attention to his parents throughout their entire life, as a splendid husband and father, and have watched his career with much interest as he has rapidly climbed the ladder of success until he is now one of our best known, universally loved and substantial citizens, he having become one of our strongest financial men, at the head of one of our leading business concerns, having amassed a good fortune, at the same time holding the absolute confidence and esteem of every man with whom he has come in contact through all the years.

His record in Athens has been most remarkable in many respects, and no man stands higher, holds the absolute confidence of the business public with whom he has been associated, and if he has an enemy on earth I have never heard of it, for he is so universally straightforward, kind, liberal, and magnanimous in all his dealings that no one could ever find fault or occasion to criticise any of his actions, and every man, woman and child in our city is his friend, and deservedly so.

It means much for a young man to start in his home town where he was born and reared, build up such a splendid reputation, at the same time amassing a comfortable fortune, and hold the confidence and personal good will of his friends and acquaintances reaching middle life with friends by the thousands and no enemies, but this is exactly what he has done, and it is indeed a source of genuine pleasure to me, who have known him so intimately during all of these years to bear witness to him as a man, a business man, a soldier, a dutiful son, a loving husband, a tender father, and from every standpoint a splendid type of a high toned Christian Gentleman.

Among my entire circle of acquaintances I can think of no other man of whom I could truthfully make all of these statements and I consider myself indeed fortunate in having enjoyed his acquaintance, his friendship and his confidence throughout the many years which I have known him.

Yours very truly,

MARTIN J. ABNEY.

Muster Roll, Co. G, S.-A. War

MUSTER OUT ROLL OF COMPANY G, (COLOR COMPANY)
SECOND REGIMENT OF GEORGIA INFANTRY VOLUNTEERS,
COMMANDED BY COLONEL OSCAR J. BROWN
CALLED INTO THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES
BY THE PRESIDENT AT GRIFFIN, GA. THE COMPANY
WAS ORGANIZED BY CAPTAIN JESSE HOYT BEUSSE
AT ATHENS, GEORGIA, AND GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA,
DURING THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Rank.	Enlisted by
Jesse H. Beusse, Captain.	Capt. S. C. Mills, 12th U. S. In.
Carl. A. VonderLeith, 1st. Lt.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
William R. Chambers, 2nd Lt.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Herschel Carithers, 1st. Sgt.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
James W. Robinson, Q. M. Sgt.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Thos. H. Harris, Sgt.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Geo. E. Pilgrim, Sgt.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Chas. N. Hodgson, Sggt.	Capt. Renkl.
Francis H. N. Houser, Sgt.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Walton V. Wall, Corp'l.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
James R. Grant, Corp'l.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Walter E. Jackson, Corp'l.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Jno. H. Street, Corp'l.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Thos. A. Witcher, Corp'l.	Capt. Renkl.
Jas. R. Jones, Musician.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Harley C. Williams, Musician.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
William W. Rawson, Artificer.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Fred T. Moon, Waggoner.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Howard C. Ash, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Robt. F. Autry, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Curtiss Arnett, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Paul B. Brantley, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
John C. Briscoe, Private.	Capt. Seurvill, 12th, U. S. Inf.
James A. Browning, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Thomas A. Bennett, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Henry W. Beusse, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Fred Beusse, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Jas. C. Brock, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
M. P. Bancroft, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
M. A. Buchanan, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Calvin V. Chandler, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
O. G. Chandler, Private.	Capt. Renkl.

Roy B. Chaney, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
John Childers, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Thos. W. Collier, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Isaac J. B. Dottery, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Lamar L. Dottery, Private.	Capt. Kenkl.
Jno. C. Dennard, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Articus J. Dickens, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Thos. S. Dobbs, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Wm. B. Dobbs, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
James H. Edwards, Private.	Capjt. S. C. Mills.
Thomas Eberhardt, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Stephen Eaves, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Jas. L. Frierson, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Hugh C. Fowler, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
William S. Guest, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Dock P. Harper, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Jas. B. Henderson, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Jno. E. Harris, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Roy H. Ham, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Dempsey E. Hodges, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Emory Hancock, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Jas. T. Hargrove, Jr., Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Jos. J. Hunter, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Stoy Jackson, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Swepson H. Jenkins, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Yerby E. Johnson, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Jno. H. Joyner, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Jno. E. Kinney, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Chas. Kloeckler, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Merton M. Lawson, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Clarence W. Muse, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Ben H. Merck, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Hardy Montgomery, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Jno. W. Mappin, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Alexander Macky, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Jas. S. McConnell, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Bertney F. McDonald, Jr., Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Wescomb J. Nichols, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Thomas R. Nichols, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Asa J. Nuse, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Wm. J. Owens, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Benj. H. Parr, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Emory S. Patat, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Oscar E. Riley, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
John Riley, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Leonard C. Rhodes, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Dozier J. Smith, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.

Garnett W. Saye, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Albert Simpson, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
W. Edwin Sorrough, Private.	Capt. Renkl.
Alonzo E. Weatherford, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Charlie Wood, Private.	Lt. Summers.
Arnold Worley, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Geo. D. Webb, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Abb. P. Wofford, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Jno. F. Williams, Private.	Capt. S. C. Mills.
Fred H. Wade, Private.	Capt. Renkl.

DISCHARGED (By Order)

Name	Rank	By Whom	At
Jas. G. Bright, Private.		Capt. S. C. Mills,	Tampa, Fla.
Earnest F. Gross, Private.		Capt. S. C. Mills,	Tampa, Fla.
Rufus F. Christy, Private.		Capt. S. C. Mills,	Tampa, Fla.
Homer M. Chamblee, Private.		Capt. S. C. Mills,	Tampa, Fla.
Abner Bradley, Private.		Capt. S. C. Mills,	Tampa, Fla.
Paul Hall, Private.		Capt. S. C. Mills,	Tampa, Fla.
William P. Green, Private.		Capt. S. C. Mills,	Tampa, Fla.
Chas. A. Carter, Private.		Capt. S. C. Mills,	Huntsville, Ala.
Wm. C. Turner, Private.		Capt. S. C. Mills,	Atlanta, Ga.
Robt. Lee Gordon, Private.		Capt. S. C. Mills,	Atlanta, Ga.

DISCHARGED (For Disability)

Nevill C. O'Dell, Private. Capt. S. C. Mills, Huntsville, Ala.

TRANSFERRED.

Henry N. Owens, Private.	Transferred to Hospital Corps.
David A. Vason, Private.	Transferred to Hospital Corps.
Theodore E. Barber, Private.	Transferred to 2nd Ga. Vol. Inf. Band.
Marcus M. Gholston, Corp'l.	Transferred to 3rd Ga. Vol. Inf.
Wm. J. Kenyon, Private.	Transferred to 3rd Ga. Vol. Inf.
Arthur J. Marcker, Private.	Transferred to 3rd Ga. Vol. Inf.
Jno. B. Waldrup, Private.	Transferred to 3rd Ga. Vol. Inf.
Saml. J. Daniel, Private.	Transferred to 3rd Ga. Vol. Inf.
Cicero C. Andrews, Private.	Transferred to 3rd Ga. Vol. Inf.
Thos. D. Tolbert, Private.	Transferred to 3rd Ga. Vol. Inf.
Wm. L. Briant, Private.	Transferred to 3rd Ga. Vol. Inf.
Fred Seagraves, Private.	Transferred to 3rd Ga. Vol. Inf.
Tennie W. Crow, Private.	Transferred to 3rd U. S. Vol. Engineers.
Eugene B. Frientker, Pvt.	Transferred to 3rd U. S. Vol. Engineers.

DIED (Of Disease)

Nathaniel Adams, Private.	Died of chloroform anesthesia.
John P. Wood, Private.	Killed by pistol shot at Athens, Ga.

RECORD OF EVENTS WHICH MAY BE NECESSARY OR USEFUL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

In camp at State Camp at Griffin, Ga., from date of muster in until May 21, 1898, when under telegraphic orders from the Secre-



W.F. DORSEY



MRS. W.F. DORSEY

NEE CLARISSA CATHERINE BEUSSE



ALBINUS EVANS BEUSSE



HOME OF J.H. BEUSSE 634 PRINCE AVE. ATHENS GA.



Mrs. W. P. Briggs
Nee Annie S. Beusse



Mrs. J. A. Munday
Nee Rosa B. Beusse



C. O. Adams



Mrs. Clarence O. Adams
Nee Alice Henrietta Beusse
Athens, Georgia

tary of War. broke camp and proceeded to Tampa Fla., arriving there on May 22nd, 1898. On June 6, 1898, the Company, together with Companies C. E. and H., 2nd Ga. Vol. Inf., under command of Maj. Almond, per orders from Headquarters 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, marched to Ybor City, Fla., a distance of 2 miles, to quell a riot, remained about twelve hours and order having been restored, marched back to camp.

In camp at Palmetto Beach, near Tampa, Fla., from May 22nd, 1898, until July 22nd, 1898, when under orders from the War Department, broke camp and marched to Camp Rogers, near Tampa, Fla., arriving there 6:30 P. M. same date. Remained at Camp Rogers until 8:30 A. M. July 24th, 1898, when we broke camp and marched to Tampa Heights, near Tampa, Fla., distance $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, arriving there same morning, remained in camp there until 5:30 o'clock P. M., August 18th, 1898, when we broke camp and marched to F. C. & P. Railway depot at Ybor City, Fla., distance $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Departed at 4:20 o'clock P. M., August 19th, 1898, arrived Huntsville, Ala., August 20, 1898, 11 P. M. Camped at Camp Wheeler near Huntsville, Ala., August 21st, 1898. Remained in camp there until September 21, 1898, when under orders from the War Department broke camp and departed on the Southern Railway for Atlanta—distance 233 miles—arriving in Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 22nd, 1898 and marched to Piedmont Park near Atlanta, Ga.—distance marched, 3 miles, and camped. The Company was on furlough from Oct. 5th, 1898 to Nov. 4th, 1898.

Pen. G. O. No. 130 A. G. O. and mustered out Nov. 30th, 1898.

Sketches of Members of Families

DORSEY.

William F. Dorsey was born in Hall County, Ga., January 8th, 1862, and moved to Athens, Ga., July 24th, 1878.

He went into the grocery business with his uncle, E. H. Dorsey, under the firm name of E. H. & W. F. Dorsey. Their store, in 1882 to 1884, was located in the triangular block at the intersection of Oconee and Broad streets. They did a fine business. In January, 1884, they dissolved the grocery business and William F. Dorsey went into the furniture business under the name of Edge & Dorsey, and he is still engaged in the furniture business under the name of Dorsey Furniture Company, one of the largest furniture houses in the south.

It has been my pleasure to know him since his arrival in Athens in 1878. We have been close friends. He married my sister, Clarissa Catherine Beusse, July 14, 1886. He is one of the best husbands and most indulgent fathers I have ever known, and he has a happy family.

He has the following record since coming to Athens to make his home:

- He served as Captain of Hope Volunteer Fire Company.

- He served as Captain of Pioneer Reel Company No. 5.

- He served as Chief of the Volunteer Fire Department.

- He served as Chairman of the Clarke County Democratic Executive Committee.

- He served as Alderman of the City of Athens.

- He served as Mayor Pro-Tem.

- He served as Mayor of Athens three terms.

- He is a Director of the Athens Mattress Co.

- He was President of The Athens Daily News during its life.

- He is Chairman of the Board of Directors of The Athens Gas Light & Fuel Co.

- He was President of the Chamber of Commerce.

- He was President of the Kiwanis Club.

- He was Worshipful Master of Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 22 F. & A. M. for 11 years.

- He was Commander of the Godfrey DeBoulion Commandery.

- He was District Deputy of the Eighth Masonic District.

- He has served as President of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Temple Association.

He is a good citizen and believes in God and has a Christian heart for his fellowman.

March 20th, 1923.

JOHN R. NORTHCUTT'S MILITARY RECORD.

Enlisted First Officers Training Camp, Ft. McPherson, Ga., May 11th, 1917.

Commissioned Captain of Infantry, August 14th, 1917.

Stationed at Camp Gordon, Georgia, until May 11th, 1918.

Stationed Camp Mills, Long Island, May 14th, until May 18th, 1918. Sailed on "Louisville" May 19th from Hoboken, N. J. Arrived France June 3rd, 1918.

Served with 307th Ammunition Train of 82nd Division at Toul, Marbache, St. Mihiel and Meuse Argon battles.

Arrived Brooklyn, N. Y., May 12th, 1919. Discharged at Camp Gordon, Ga., June 12th, 1919.

MIDDLEBROOKS.

Thomas Elder Middlebrooks, who is now living, and is 83 years of age, but who looks like a man of 60, was a Confederate soldier and lost his leg in the battle of Griswoldville, Ga., near Macon, Ga., November 22nd, 1864, when Sherman was marching through Georgia, in one of the last battles of the Confederacy.

He has been successful as a business man and is a big land owner and one of the best men in Georgia.

His wife, who was LaNette Hillsman, is still living and is a devoted wife and mother. They have the following children, all living:

Marilu, who married Claude H. Cox.

Flora, who married Dr. R. V. Harris, of Savannah.

Jessie, who married J. H. Beusse.

Guy, who married Claire Stovall.

Dr. Chester O., who is not married.

Ruth, who married Andrew Hogue, and is living in West Virginia.

Tom, who married Winfield Nisbet, a lawyer of Macon, Ga.

GREAT GRANDFATHER OF MRS. JESSE HOYT BEUSSE.

Micajah Hillsman

Married

Nancy Clarke.

GRANDFATHER.

Bennett Rogers Hillsman.

Born June 1, 1812.

Married

Lucindy Oliver.

Born April 13, 1818.

Her first husband was Allen Lowry, and they left one child, Sarah Lowry. She then married Bennett Rogers Hillsman and had the following children: Mary, Fannie, William, Augustus, Micajah, LaNette, Margaret, Luda and Susie.

GREAT GRANDFATHER ON HER MOTHER'S SIDE.

Frank Oliver

Married

Mary Owen.

RAYMOND VICTOR HARRIS.

Born at Darien, McIntosh County, Georgia, October 6th, 1880.

Moved to Savannah with my parents in 1883, where I still reside at 19 Gordon St., E., owning the premises.

Educated in the public schools of Savannah, going through the grammar and high schools.

Attended school at Lawrenceville, N. J., being a member of the class of 1899.

Studied medicine at the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, being a member of the class of 1903.

Remained in the Hospitals of Savannah for four years as an interne.

Started the practice of medicine in Savannah in 1907.

I hold membership in the following organizations: Georgia Medical Society, First District Medical Society of Georgia, Medical Society of the State of Georgia, American Medical Association, American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons, Rotary Club of Savannah, American Legion, Savannah Golf Club.

Visiting Gynecologist to St. Joseph's Hospital at Savannah.

Served in the World War from 1918 to June 1919, in the Medical Corps, with the rank of Captain, being Assistant Surgeon at Embarkation Hospital, at Camp Stuart, Va.

Chief Surgeon of General Hospital No. 22, at Richmond, Va.

Chief Surgeon of General Hospital No. 43, at Hampton, Va.

In January 1910, married Flora Middlebrooks, of Athens, Ga. We have two children, Flora Middlebrooks Harris, born September 18th, 1913, and Mary Louise Harris, born December 23rd, 1915.

Member Masonic Lodge No. 231, Savannah, Ga., also a Shriner. Member Ancient Landmarks, 32nd Scottish-Rite Mason.

NOTE: Dr. Harris is a brother-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Beusse.

NISBET.

Winfield Robinson Nisbet, born April 19th, 1896, at Milledgeville, Ga., Baldwin County.

Tom Middlebrooks Nisbet, born December 2nd, 1895, in Oconee County, Ga. Married Oct. 23rd, 1920.

Winfield R. Nisbet, Jr., born May 4th, 1922.

Tom Middlebrooks Nisbet, (girl), born May 4th, 1922, in Athens, Ga., Clarke County.

Winfield R. Nisbet is a prominent lawyer in Macon, Ga., where he resides.



Carlton G. Beusse



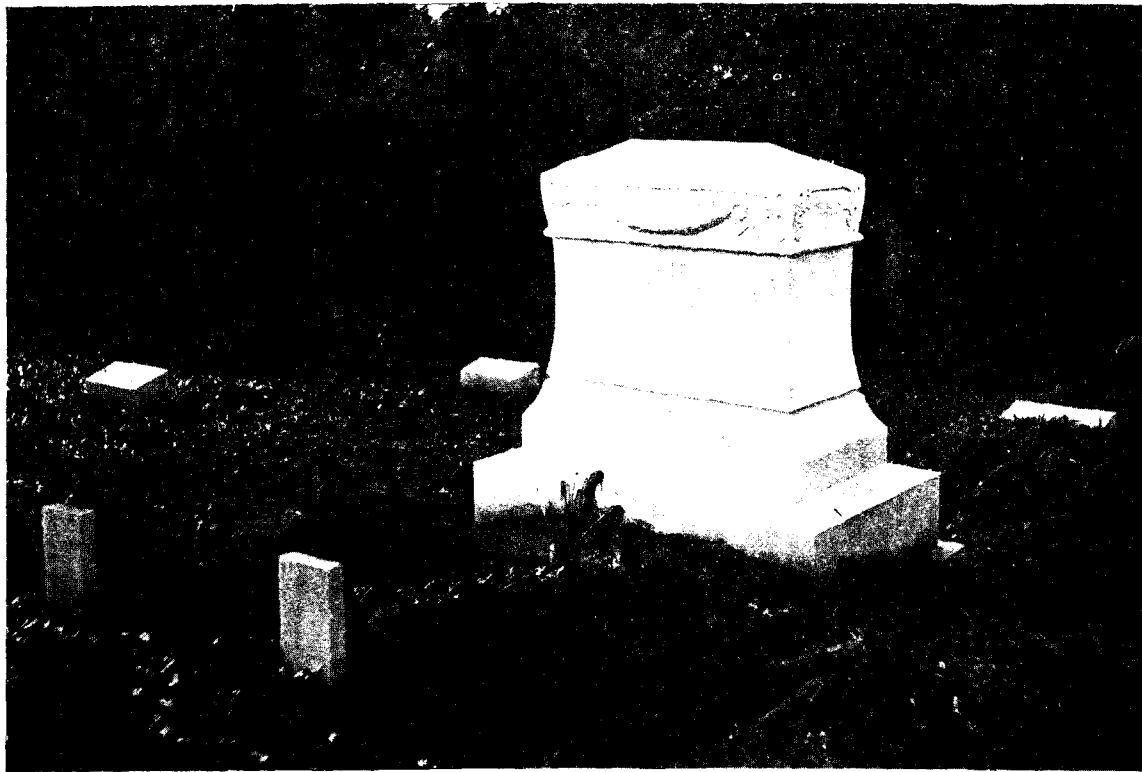
Henry W. Beusse
Athens, Ga.



Fred Munday Beusse
New Orleans, La.



Thomas Clarence Beusse
Athens, Ga.



Ogeenoe Cemetery, Athens, Georgia

MIDDLEBROOKS FAMILY.

Great Grand Father.

- (79) John Middlebrooks, Jr., of Brickstone P. O., Ga., son of John Middlebrooks and ——— Sims(?). Born Sept. 20th, 1755, Caswell County, N. C. Married (1) Mary Ware. Married (2) Milly Sutton. John, Jr., died in Newton County, Ga., Dec. 30th, 1830. John, Jr., served in the Continental Army from North Carolina during the Revolutionary War in Lieut. Col. Lytle's Regiment of Caswell County Troops and in Capt. Robt. Moore's Co.

CHILDREN BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

- (179) Zere Middlebrooks. Born July 4, 1782.
Died April 16th, 1869.
(180) Anderson Crawford Middlebrooks. Born Jan. 1st, 1784.
Died March 16th, 1871.
(181. David. Born 1786. Died 1858.

CHILDREN BY SECOND MARRIAGE.

- (182) Isaac.
John.
(183) Abigail Caroline. Born May 9th, 1795.
Died Sept. 3rd, 1835.

Grandfather.

- (180) Anderson Crawford Middlebrooks, of Newton County, Georgia, son of John Middlebrooks and Mary Ware. Born in Rockingham County, N. C., January 1st, 1784. Married (1) Dorenda Jackson. She died Oct. 6th, 1815. Married (2) Mary Barton. She died Feb. 27th, 1833. Married (3) Mary Thrasher. She died Sept. 22nd, 1871. Anderson C. Middlebrooks died in Newton County, Georgia, March 16th, 1871.

CHILD BY FIRST MARRIAGE.

- Lordisea Middlebrooks. Born Feb. 17th, 1814.
Died Aug. 8th, 1815.
No children by second marriage.

CHILDREN BY THIRD MARRIAGE.

- John Anderson. Born Aug. 22nd, 1834.
Died July 4th, 1843.
357 James Lyon. Born Feb. 14th, 1836.
Died May, 1908.
358 Zarah Barton. Born Oct. 9th, 1837.
359 Thomas Elder. Born Nov. 29th, 1839.
359 A. William David. Born July 7th, 1844.
Died Sept. 12th, 1862, (3rd Ga. Regt. C. S. A.
Died in Service).

Father.

(359) Thomas Elder Middlebrooks of Farmington, Ga., son of Anderson Crawford Middlebrooks and Mary Thrasher. Born in Newton County, Georgia, Nov. 29th, 1839. Married Lannette Hillsman, Dec. 10th, 1871. She was born May 9th, 1852. Thos. E. Middlebrooks was a member of the Third Georgia Regiment, also Lieutenant Ga. State Troops, Civil War. Severely wounded at the battle of Griswoldville, Ga., Nov. 22nd, 1864.

CHILDREN.

600	Mary Lou Middlebrooks.	Born Sept. 22nd, 1872.
601	William Guy.	Born March 16th, 1874.
602	Jesse.	Born July 24th, 1875.
	Flora.	Born July 9th, 1877.
	Chester.	Born April 3rd, 1883.
	Ruth.	March 29th, 1889.
	Thom.	Born Dec. 2nd, 1895.

For further information concerning the Middlebrooks family, see "Register of the Middlebrooks family, descendants of Joseph Middlebrooks of Fairfield, Conn." By Louis F. Middlebrooks, member Conn. Historical Society, Hartford, Conn.

This is the Father, Grandfather and Great Grandfather of Jessie Middlebrooks, who is now Mrs. Jesse Hoyt Bousse.

Letter to Natl. Cyclopedia of American Biography

Feb. 16th, 1923.

The National Cyclopedia of American Biography,
70-5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

ATTENTION MR. GEO. DERBY, EDITOR.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing you the following facts which you can read to make your sketch from.

I would like to make the following comments with regard to my father's family and my mother's family.

I am enclosing you a family record, the best I can get at this time of the Beusse family, beginning with my great grandfather who was Johann Hinrich Beusse, born in Altoona, Germany. In that day and time Altoona was a free port. He was in the shipping business. The name of his children are as stated.

Two of his sons were Captains of sailing vessels, one of them was my grandfather, Dedreich Henreich Beusse, who was born Sept. 26th, 1791, and died January 2nd, 1833 from exposure. Another uncle, John Henry Martin Beusse went early to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and made quite a success and reputation as a business man. Christian Benjamine Beusse was born January 7th, 1795, and was Captain of a sailing vessel. His vessel and himself were captured by pirates and he was made to "Walk the Plank."

My uncle, Johann Hinrich Diedrich Beusse was a sailor and mate of his vessel when he came to America to locate. He had a sister living in Charleston, S. C., by the name of Wilhelmina Beusse, who married Henry Gerdt.

My father, Hinrich, or Henry Beusse, was born Sept. 10th, 1827. He was also a sailor, and when he landed in New Orleans, La., on Christmas Eve night in 1845, he went from there to Charleston, S. C., where his brother and sister were, and in January 1846, he and my uncle came to Athens, Ga., and located, going into business together. They remained partners in business for a number of years, until my father went to California in the latter part of 1849.

In 1856 my father came back to Athens and met my mother, who was Menecies Lindsey Evans, and they were married that year, 1856.

Thomas Evans served in Hick's Regiment at the Siege of Charleston. William, Joshua, John, George, Ezer, Enoch, Burrell and Benjamin Evans were at the Siege of Charleston also, as is shown by the records.

My great grandfather, Thomas Evans, Jr., had two sons, Thomas and David Evans.

These two located at Paoli, Ga., in Madison County, and together with kinsmen and friends organized and built New Hope Presbyterian Church, which church is still in existence. My great uncle, David Evans, was a Deacon of this church for forty years. He was also a Justice of the Peace and a large land owner. He could fix a watch or a clock and was one of the best blacksmiths in this country. He was most pious and was considered one of the best men in this country. Also Justice Peace.

My grandfather, Thomas Evans, was also a member of this church. Later on, he moved from Madison County, Ga., to Athens, Ga., Clarke County, in the year 1843.

This is a full outline of the Beusse and Evans families.

I can say without egotism, and with much pride, that the Beusses and Evanses descended from people, as far back as we know, who believed in the Holy Bible and its teachings, and have just as good blood in their veins as anybody in America.

My older brother, Albinus Evans Beusse, graduated at the University of Georgia, located at Athens, Ga., and after graduation went into business with my father, as a cotton buyer and a general all round man. Back in the 80's he was appointed to a position in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., and served continuously for 23 years, until the time of his death. I am also sending you a list of myself and my brother, Henry Washburn Beusse, and what we are now doing.

I have one other brother, Fred Munday Beusse, who is living in New Orleans, La., and serving as a bookkeeper.

I think from the facts that I am sending you, you will have no trouble getting what you will want.

Referring to the first part of this letter, the Germans pronounce Johann as John and Hinrich as Henry. In this country we spell them as plain John and plain Henry.

Feb. 17th, 1923.

The National Cyclopedia of American Biography,
70-5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

ATTENTION MR. GEO. DERBY, EDITOR.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the 14th paragraph on page 3 of my letter to you of yesterday, this paragraph should read as follows:

Thomas Evans served in Hick's Regiment at the Siege of Charleston, during the Revolutionary War. The Siege of Charleston was in the year 1780.

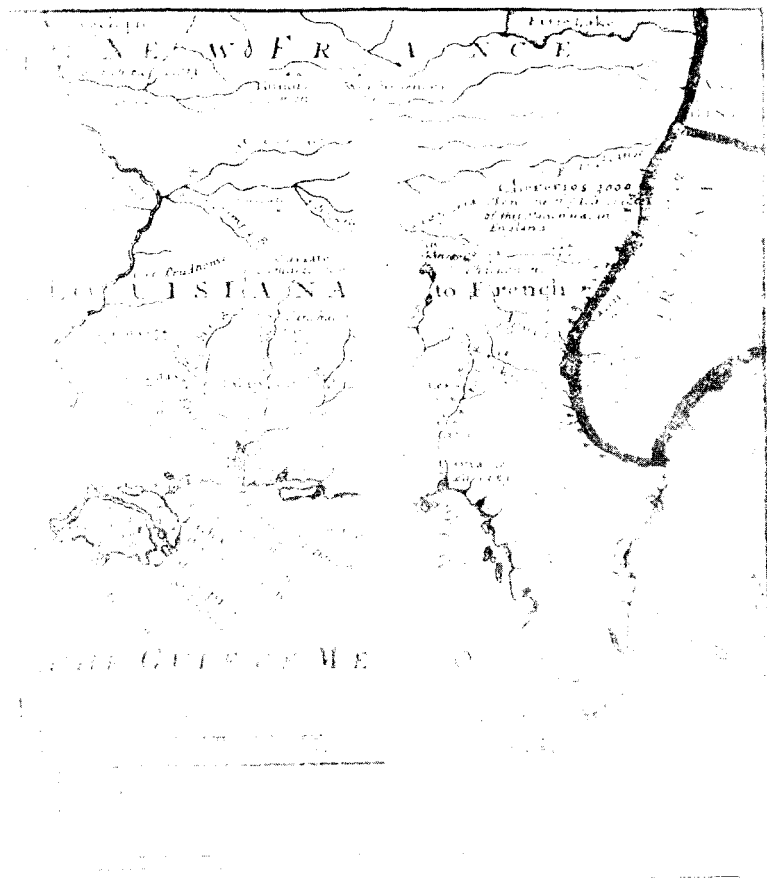
William, Joshua, John, George, Ezer, Enoch, Burrell and Benjamin Evans were at the Siege of Charleston also, as is shown by the records.

Yours very truly,

J. H. BEUSSE.



Map of old Colonial days, 1711



Map of old Colonial days

Facts About Wilkes County

Furnished by Boyce Ficklin, Senior.

Historically, educationally and ecclesiastically speaking, Wilkes County, easily lays claim to being the pioneer county for such in Georgia and has the records to back up such claims.

Comparatively few people in the state have any conception of what comprised Georgia from 1733, when Oglethorpe put his foot on Yamacraw Bluff, to the Revolutionary War of 1775—a period of some forty odd years.

It was only along this strip extending along the seacoast and northward up the Savannah River, to Little River, the present boundary between Wilkes, Columbia, Warren and McDuffie counties—this was the states boundary as late as 1763. In 1773 the original Wilkes County was ceded by the Cherokee Indians. This strip commenced at Little River and extended up the Savannah at or near where the Southern Railway crosses the Savannah in Stephens County, thence southward to Cherokee Corner in Oglethorpe County. Here it deflected and ran to a point on the Oconee River called Buck's Ford (Wherever that was), then southeastwards to the Ogeechee River, which was the Southern boundary of Wilkes. Nine counties have been cut off from the original Wilkes: Lincoln, Elbert, Hart, Franklin, Madison, Oglethorpe, Greene, Taliaferro and Warren—leaving the heart of Wilkes an area of 450 square miles. When the population of Georgia reached 75,000 over 38,000 resided in Wilkes.

In 1770 Wesley sent Francis Asbury to America to look after Methodism in America. Asbury never liked to be called Bishop. He says he was an overseer. Previous to his coming to Georgia he had travelled over parts of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey, North and South Carolina and Maryland—the latter state would not permit him to preach because he would not take a certain oath to the state before commencing to preach, so he vacated Maryland for the time being, but in later years he was welcomed and permitted to attend to his work.

He crossed the Savannah, April 1st, 1788, at the fork of Broad River, which now separates Wilkes from Elbert county. On April 9th, he says he held our first conference in Georgia, "There were six preachers and four probationers present." As South Carolina was then in the Georgia conference, it is reasonable to suppose that some of the preachers and probationers, who formed the conference of 10 members, were from South Carolina and came over to help "The Overseer" out, yet he mentioned no names. The conference was held in Wm. Tate's dwelling, some four or five miles from the fork of the two rivers.

The dwelling is still standing, the interior as sound as it was the day the "Overseer" entered it, 133 years ago. Someone has taken a picture of it recently and sent a photograph of it to each preacher in the two Georgia conferences. The Methodists of later date have easily drifted away from a good many of the old landmarks and usages of former days, for instance, they do not relish the word "Probationer," so use the words "On trial." Guess it sounds more aesthetic.

Immediately after the first conference, Asbury re-crossed the Savannah, into Carolina and then headed back to the north again, only to return next year. This he did for 16 or 18 consecutive years. Two years after his first conference at Tate, Elbert County was cut off from Wilkes 1790. In 1789 the "Overseer" came to Georgia entering it this time at Augusta, came on up on the narrow strip then known as Georgia, stopping one day at Scotts in what is now Columbia County, formerly a part of Richmond County, which under the Crown was known as Parish of St. Paul's. Next day he came to Thomas Grant's in Wilkes where he held Annual Conference in the first Methodist Church in Georgia, erected by Daniel Grant and Thomas Grant, his son, then back to Carolina and northward he rode his grey steed.

The site of the first church has been marked with a monolith of Elbert blue granite, weighing over three tons, by some one, to fix for all time the location. It sits on a concrete base, has a corner-stone in the center and under the stone contains a copy of the Wesleyan Christian Advocate, Nashville Advocate and a copy of each North and South Georgia Conferences of 1916. It will be standing when Gabriel blows his cornet. On the front is the following:

Grants Meeting House—1787

First Methodist Church in Georgia.

Here Bishop Asbury preached often and held two Conferences.

Erected in 1917.

A gift from the Methodists of Wilkes and their friends.

The inscription is indented into the stone so that it cannot be chipped off.

He held during the 18 years he visited Georgia, other conferences at Washington, Augusta and other places. During his later visits Georgia began to expand northward and westward and in 1804 extended to the Ocmulgee River, and the Bishop travelled West as far as Hancock and Putnam Counties, at that date the frontiers of Georgia. It is interesting to read his work and travels, and at the same time painful—a frail man physically, he rode horseback through unbroken forests, fording creeks and rivers, braving snow-storms, going all day without a dry thread on him preaching under trees, and in cold churches (and as he says to cold congregations), and often riding all day and into the night with no place in sight

to obtain a meal or assuage a headache, or arrest a hacking cough—both of which he was heir to and suffered from them almost daily. He was fearfully handicapped by reason of his being an Englishman. It was during the Revolutionary War, and an Englishman in America was looked upon with distrust if not with hate. He refers to this condition of affairs several times.

He says his salary was \$80.00 per year, and four or five thousand miles of horseback riding, fording creeks and swimming rivers, braving snowstorms in a broken saddle, with a stumbling steed, was his almost daily occupation. During his last years in Georgia he says he and Bishop McKendree (I think) chipped in and purchased a \$30.00 chaise in which they made their rounds. He says it was not much of a chariot, but supposed it fit his pocketbook alright.

I have often wondered what Asbury and his co-bishop would have thought had they met a modern elder dashing by in his \$2,000.00 Buick, on his way to his appointments. Expect both would have fallen backward out of their \$30.00 chaise and doubtless been run over by the Buick, Eh? Hundreds of other incidents, some sad and others amusing, as he roamed from state to state could be mentioned, but they would take up too much of your space so I desist for fear of landing in the waste basket.

Daniel Marshall established the first Baptist Church in Georgia, on the banks of Kiokee Creek, under an oak tree. (I suppose because there was much water there). It was in now Columbia County, formerly Richmond County, and under the Crown was known as St. Paul's Parish. Parishes went out of existence just after the Revolutionary War, in Georgia at least.

The Baptists antedated the Methodists in just four years before Grants Meeting House was erected in Wilkes.

Daniel Marshall planted, but it was Silas Mercer and his Jesse who were the Apolos who watered the plant and brought it into full fruition, so that now our Baptist friends cover Georgia like the waters cover the great deep.

John Wesley and his brother, the sweet singer preached and sang to the Indians, but left the field uncultivated and sailed back to England. It was Asbury with his lieutenant, Hope Hull, with David Merriweather and Humphries who were the men behind the gun in Georgia Methodism. Georgia has much to thank the two Daniels for, Marshall and Grant—for their start. First Catholic Church in Georgia was in Wilkes, now Taliaferro County; first Presbyterian preacher was ordained under a poplar tree within the limits of Washington, Ga., 1790.

The house in which Eli Whitney worked on his gin is still standing in Wilkes. The first cotton factory in Georgia was that of Bolton's in Wilkes. First Christian Science School in Georgia stands today in Wilkes. On the banks of Kettle Creek in Wilkes,

where on Valentines day, 1777. Gen. Elijah Clarke met and annihilated the British forces under Col. Boyd, who had burned Savannah, sacked Augusta and was marching into the northern part of Georgia (then Wilkes) to finish his job, when Clarke fell afoul of the British forces and British ascendancy in Georgia stopped right there, about daylight, February 14th, 1777. The zeal of the Wilkes County folks was so great that it obtained for them and Wilkes a name "The Hornets Nest of The Revolution," a name that they are still proud of.

Polly Barelay, a white woman was the first white woman hung in Georgia. She murdered her husband. They kill husbands and wives and others these days in Georgia, yet hanging seems a lost art in Georgia.

Mercer University started in Wilkes County from the fortune of a Hebrew, and now we have a great Christian institution of learning in Georgia, the nucleus of which was supplied by a Jew. "The Lord Works In a Mysterious Way His Wonders to Perform."

Wilkes has in part, at least done her share in church, state and education, to say nothing of war

Wilkes County, Georgia, was organized 1777.

Elbert County, Georgia, was organized Dec. 10th, 1790, and was cut off of Wilkes County.

Oglethorpe County, Georgia, was organized Dec. 19th, 1793.

Madison County, Georgia, was organized Dec. 11th, 1811, and made from Oglethorpe, Jackson, Clarke, Franklin and Elbert Counties.

Clarke County, Georgia, was organized Dec. 5th 1801, and made from Jackson County, Georgia.

Oconee County, Georgia, was cut off from Clarke County Feb. 25th, 1875.

Report of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Wilkes County

For the year ending
March 31, 1904.

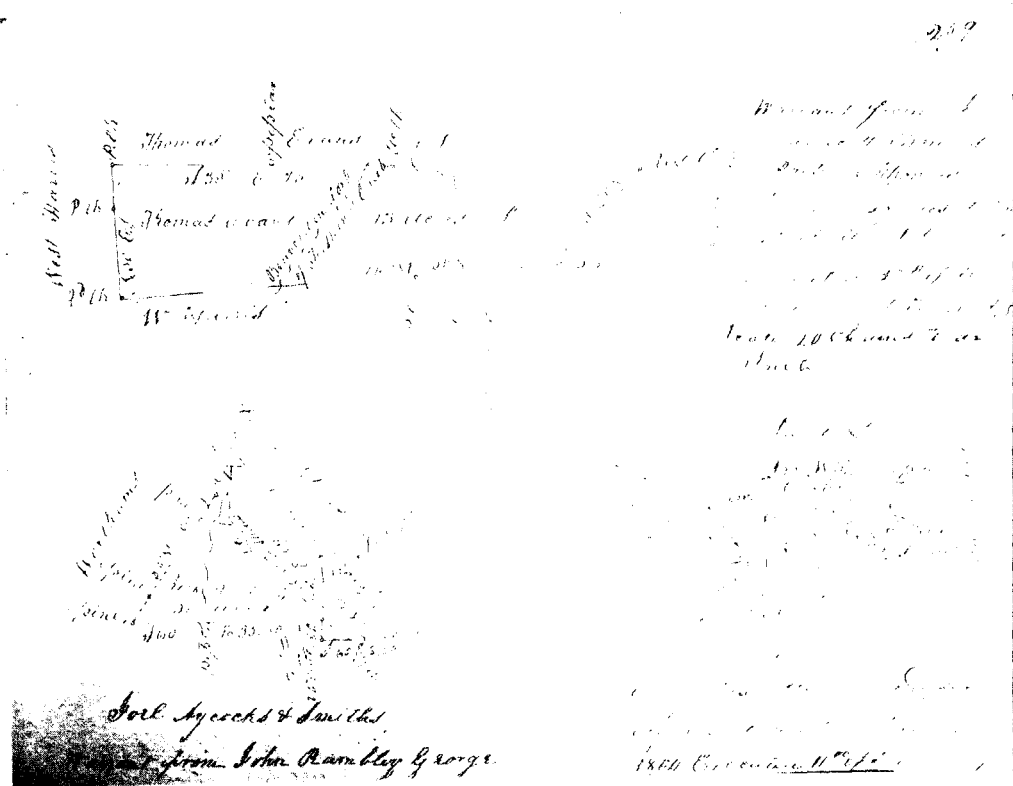
Macon, Ga.

1904-1905.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Board of Commissioners during the year ending March 31, 1904. It is to be understood that the Board of Commissioners is not responsible for the work of the Board of Supervisors, but that the Board of Supervisors is responsible for the work of the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for the work of the Board of Supervisors, but the Board of Supervisors is responsible for the work of the Board of Commissioners.

W. H. H. H.

W. H. H. H.



Lands granted Thomas Evans in Wilkes County, Georgia. That above the plat in 1784, and that in the plat in 1801



Warrant to David Evans
 20th January 1785 to be
 the Seal of this land grant

The Land
 of David Evans
 in Wilkes County
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Lands granted David Evans in Wilkes County, Georgia, 1785

Life of R. H. Bullock

TAKEN FROM MEMOIRS OF GEORGIA. VOL. 2.

R. H. Bullock, farmer, Danielsville, Madison County, Georgia, was born in Oglethorpe County in 1810, and is now one of the oldest residents of this county. This branch of the family decended from an Englishman and one of the early settlers of Virginia. Nathaniel Bullock, the grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was born in North Carolina, and marrying Mary Hawkins, moved to Georgia during the time of the Revolutionary War. A son, Hawkins Bullock, entered the Patriot ranks at the age of sixteen years under Capt. Twitty and in General Greene's command. He was born in North Carolina, and after the War of Independence, located in Wilkes County, and subsequently moved to Madison County where he died. He married Frances R. Gordon, a daughter of Capt. Alexander Gordon. Mr. Gordon was a Revolutionary soldier and attained the rank of Captain, moved to Wilkes County soon after the war and later to Oglethorpe County, where he died. Mr. R. H. Bullock was a farmer from youth, and in 1836 was married to Mary H. Griffith, a native and life-long resident of Madison County. They have three children, Sarah F., James H., and Wyatt H. The mother of the children was born in Madison County in 1817, and died 1849. In 1865 he married Lucinda Thompson, daughter of Nathaniel Gholston, an early settler of Madison County, and a native of North Carolina. To this union have been born the following living children: Susan, Geo. A., Mary L., Lula S., Richard H., Bonnie G., and Nathaniel. The mother was born in Madison County in 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Bullock are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Bullock has been active in politics during his long life and has frequently been asked to hold official positions. He was elected Clerk of The Inferior Court, then a member of the court and then served as Ordinary for twenty years. He was a member of the Legislature when the capital was at Milledgeville for four terms, and for four years represented his district in the State Senate in Atlanta. Mr. Bullock is familiarly known as Major, this title being bestowed on him in youth when he was a Major in the State Militia and fighting King George's men. He owns a large farm near Danielsville and a big mill on the South Broad River and is more than comfortably fixed in this world's goods. Though way up in years, Mr. Bullock still enjoys good health and possesses a powerful intellect which is still active as ever.

Kinsmen

Dabney Gholston

Married

Mary Bullock.

Their children were: Nathaniel Gholston, Leonard Gholston, John Gholston, James Gholston, Richard Gholston, Billy Gholston, Harlowe Gholston,* Eliabeth Gholston.

Willis Strickland

Married

Harlowe Gholston.*

Their children were: Mary Strickland, Salency Strickland, Harriet Strickland, Huldah Strickland, Sarah Strickland, Elizabeth Strickland,* Eliza Jane Strickland, Milton Strickland, Wilson Strickland, Kintchen Dabney Strickland.

Jno. A. McCurdy

Married in 1876

Elizabeth W. Strickland.*

Their child was: Charles W. McCurdy.*

Charles W. McCurdy*

Married in 1900

Curtice Henry Camp.

Their children are: Frances McCurdy, Hilda McCurdy, Worth McCurdy.

GRIFFETH FAMILY.

John L. Griffeth.

Born April 29th, 1796.

Died Sept. 17th, 1871.

Married

Elizabeth Evans Griffeth.

Died Sept. 17th, 1853. Age, 59 years.

James S. Griffeth

Born Dec. 28th, 1828.

Married

Martha Ann Jackson.

They had the following children: John W. Griffeth, Francis J. Griffeth, Stinson H. Griffeth, James H. Griffeth, Joe E. Griffeth, Milton B. Griffeth, Clarence N. Griffeth, Robert L. Griffeth.

Stephenses

These facts were gathered from Hon. L. L. Knight.

THE STEPHENSES.

Alexander Stephens, an Englishman who espoused the cause of the Pretender's son, was the pioneer ancestor of the noted Stephens family of Georgia. Escaping to America in 1746, when the fortunes of the ill-starred claimant of the English crown suffered collapse, the adventurous follower of Charles Edward found shelter among the Shawnee Indians in Eastern Pennsylvania. He arrived upon the scene in good time to enjoy the wholesome outdoor exercise afforded by the French and Indian Wars and to train himself in the school of these preliminary skirmishes for the sterner hardships and experiences of the great struggle for independence. Though only a youth when he had first put the Atlantic Ocean between himself and royal pursuit, he was quite a veteran when he clutched the musket to obey the Revolutionary call which came from Lexington. But he measured the whole length of the bitter contest, gallantly achieving the rank of captain.

The occupations of Mars quite often obstruct the activities of Cupid. Alexander Stephens was matrimonially backward. His hair had already registered the heavy snow-falls before his heart began to experience the gentler emotions which betoken the approach of spring. But the art of wooing was most successfully cultivated; and Catherine Baskins, who lived at the confluence of the Susquehannah and Juanita Rivers agreed to become Mrs. Stephens. He no doubt used to good advantage the figure of the mated streams to picture the congenial currents which he was anxious to unite and he probably sealed negotiations in the breezy angle where the waters met. But it often happens that Orange Blossoms contain the seed of discord, and it was well for Captain Stephens that he had first been hardened as a soldier before ever he posed as a lover. Parental opposition was most relentless; and while the marriage took place, the important member of the family who by virtue of this compact became the father-in-law of Captain Stephens was never reconciled to the nuptials. Andrew Baskins possessed wide acres and large revenues, and, as wealth was reckoned in Colonial days, he was reputed rich. He probably wished his daughter to marry the son of some wealthy baron like himself. And unhappily for Captain Stephens he did not meet this parental requirement. He had silver enough, but instead of being in his pockets, it was on his head. It suffices to say that reconciliation never took place. Disapproval became disinheritance. But the couple remained in Pennsylvania until 1795, and then com-

ing southward the little family homestead was planted in the woods of North Georgia. The new settlers first located in Elbert County, but afterward crossed into Wilkes, locating in what later became Taliaferro.

Disowned though she was, Mrs. Stephens, with the filial reverence so characteristic of the daughters of men, christened her eldest son, Andrew Baskins Stephens. Captain Stephens lived many years after coming to Georgia, and finally died in 1813, at the advanced age of eighty-seven. Several children survived him; but Andrew Baskins Stephens is the only one who needs to be here considered. Educated in the university of the backwoods, otherwise known as the old field school, Andrew could boast of comparatively few accomplishments beyond the three R's since patrimonial means were limited. But book learning was not considered so essential in those days; and besides he possessed what is far more important even in these days: sterling and sturdy character.

Andrew B. Stephens was married twice. His first wife, whom he married in 1807 was Mary Grier, daughter of Aaron Grier and sister of Robert Grier, famous as the originator of Grier's Almanac, which once shared honors with the family Bible in almost every Southern homestead. It is still held in wide repute and is now owned and published by John B. Daniel. Three children were the fruit of this first marriage, Mary, Aaron Grier and Alexander. Alexander, who afterwards added Hamilton to his name in honor of his preceptor, became the illustrious Alexander Hamilton Stephens, statesman, orator, author and sage, who was born February 11th, 1811. His mother, whose frail and delicate constitution he inherited, did not long survive his birth.

Mr. Stephens married again in 1814. His second wife was Matilda S., daughter of Col. John Lindsay. Col. Lindsay was an officer in the Revolution. He lost his right hand during the struggle, and concealing his disfigured member under an ornamental silver badge he acquired the sobriquet of "Old Silver Fist." He amassed large property at one time, but became the victim of misplaced confidence and died possessed of small holdings. Five children were born of this second marriage, three of whom reached adult years. John Lindsay, an accomplished and able lawyer, Catherine B. and Linton. Linton was born on July 1, 1823, and became the celebrated jurist and orator, who was scarcely less gifted than his more famous half-brother.

Losing his father and mother within seven days of each other and when he was hardly three years old, Linton went to live with his maternal grandmother; while Alexander H. and Aaron G., who were the surviving children of the first marriage, were taken in care by Col. Aaron Grier. The patrimony which the children received on becoming of age was something over four hundred dollars each. Much of the land which formerly belonged to the old home-

stead had been sacrificed, and one of the first duties which Alexander H. Stephens charged himself to perform, when he began to earn money was the repairing of the old grave yard and the repurchasing of the property which his father had lost. Linton, after reaching some size, went to live with Alexander H. at Crawfordville until he was ready for college. He received the most affectionate and tender care from his half-brother, who was now his legal guardian; and much of his success in life was due to the inspiration which he received at this early stage of his career.

Alexander H. Stephens was a kinsman of the Bullocks, Evans and Lindsey's through marriage, as his father married Col. Lindsey's daughter, his second marriage.

Judge Linton H. Stephens and Aaron G. Stephens were blood relations.

Copy of Will of Jno. Lindsey

In the name of God, Amen: I, John Lindsey, of the County of Wilkes, and the State of Georgia, being of sound mind and possessing all exercise of my rational faculties, do make this my last will and testament for the order of my affairs.

1. I will that my body be decently interred wherever it pleases my wife, should she survive me of it, at the pleasure of my executors without pomp or parade.

2. That each of my children by my present wife, (Clarresa), shall have with their mother an equal portion of my estate, except what money is in the hands of my brother, Benjamin Lindsey, for the use of common benefit of my two sons, i. e., Jackson Clarke Watkins Lindsey and Benjamin Ferro Hamilton Lindsey, amounting to two thousand dollars and upwards, and it is my desire that this money be appropriated to the education and support of them in the most prudent and beneficial way that may be devised by my executors.

3. It is my desire that my wife should have her option whether she shall take for moiety marriage portion from her father's, Nathaniel Bullock or her dower as before filed her common and equal portion with her children by me of all my estate with the aforesaid exception in favor of my sons, Jackson and Benjamin.

4. I recognize as my beloved and legally begotten children, Menecies Creswell Christmas Lindsey, Matilda Marbury Summer-ville Lindsey, Fannie Hawkins Bullock Lindsey and Sallie Collier Billingslea, along with their mother I wish my estate equally divided with the aforesaid exception in favor of my sons.

5. I appoint and ordain as my executors of my last will and testament of this date, my wife, Claressa of Wilkes County, my son, James M. Lindsey of St. Mary's and General John Clarke, James Corbett and Ebanezer Harlow Cumming of Wilkes County, and in the settlement of my land holden from Col. George Dooley and Thomas Mitchell, Esq. I also appoint Mr. Seaborn Jones my lawful executor. This 31st day of July, 1804.

JOHN LINDSEY.

Signed, sealed and published in the presence of:

JAMES MONTFORT,
FRANCIS WILLIS,
MECAJAH HENTLEY.

GEORGIA, Wilkes County.

Personally appeared in open court, James Montford, one of the subscribing witnesses in the within will, and being duly sworn saith that he saw the within named John Lindsey sign, seal and declare the within instrument of writing to be his last will and testament

and at the time of so doing he was of sound and disposing mind and memory, and that Francis Willis and Mecajah Hentley subscribed as concurring evidence of the same.

JAMES MONTFORT.

D. TERRELL. R. P. W. C.

Recorded the 10th day of July, 1811.

P. S.—Matilda Summerville Lindsey married Andrew Baskins Stephens, their son, John Lindsey Stephens married Mary Elizabeth Barker, their daughter Mary Matilda Stephens married Juday William Alexander Corry, and their daughter Marry Emma married Judge Horace Moore Holden, and they are the parents of Lieut. Frank Alexander Holden of the “All American” Division 328th Regiment.

Marriage Record of Kinsmen

MARRIAGES OF THE EVANS FAMILY IN WILKES COUNTY, OGLETHORPE COUNTY, MADISON COUNTY, GEORGIA, ALSO MARRIAGES OF THE ALLEN'S, BULLOCK'S, GHOLSTON'S, GRIFFETH'S, CARITHERS' AND OTHER KINSMEN TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

Marriages of the Evans family in Wilkes County, Georgia.

Elisha Evans to May Bird, March 30th, 1813.

James Evans to Mary Malone, November 6th, 1818.

David Evans to Sarah Weaver, June 29th, 1824.

Joseph Evans to Susianna Cunningham, December 10th, 1824.

Jno. Evans to Martha Gresham, November 30th, 1824.

William Evans to Rachael Cotton, August 2nd, 1827.

Robert Evans to Eliza Johnson, January 11th, 1806.

Sally Evans to Weaver Cotton, August 2nd, 1806.

Susiannah Evans to Daniel Sloden, December 13th, 1807.

Sarah Evans to Geo. Hickson, March 30th, 1813.

Rhoda Evans to John Bates, April 15th, 1813.

Susiannah Evans to Peter Lunsford, June 16th, 1820.

Louisa Evans to Samuel Darden, December 4th, 1823.

Jane Evans to Archilous Harris, January 8th, 1824.

Nancy Evans to William Freeman, May 19th, 1824.

Nancy Evans to Thomas Williams, December 13th, 1824.

Mary Evans to Jesse Short, January 13th, 1825.

Nancy Evans to Daniel Lee, April 19th, 1826.

Elizabeth Evans to John Swanson, May 20th, 1829.

Marriages in Oglethorpe County, Georgia.

Charles Allen to Jennie Bradshaw, December 27th, 1798.

William Bradshaw to Nancy Allen, December 18th, 1802.

Wyatt Hawkins to Nancy Allen, December 28th, 1803.

Jeremiah Maxey to Polly Allen, January 10th, 1808.

Peter Bradshaw to Lucy Allen, August 25th, 1808.

Jos. Elkins to Fannie Allen, February 3rd, 1813.

John Allen to Nancy Wood, May 4th, 1816.

Benjamin Sackwell to Jane Allen, March 20th, 1819.

Clement Y. Allen to Martha West, October 13th, 1821.

Stephen Allen to Sally Brown, December 15th, 1821.

Clement Y. Allen to Martha West, January 4th, 1822.

Young S. Allen to Frances M. Allen, December 18th, 1823.

Archibald Short to Mary Ann Allen, November 24th, 1834.

William Allen to Jane Kines, March 14th, 1835.

Richard Allen to Emily Kidd, May 11th, 1837.

Henry W. Allen to Martha Rainey, January 1, 1838.
 Thos. D. Hawks to Frances R. Allen, January 10th, 1839.
 Ladsen Chaplin to Susan Allen, September 6th, 1839.
 William G. Allen to Lucy Jane Mattox, July 7th, 1845.
 William F. Williams to Emily Allen, July 13th, 1850.
 Henry J. Allen to Frances E. Farmer, August 30th, 1851.
 Charles H. Allen to Sarah Ann Gilham, July 13th, 1853.
 Van Allen to Annie E. Adkins, December 3rd, 1867.
 V. B. Allen to Susan E. Williams, July 11th, 1872.
 Benjamin Edwards to Lucy Evans, April 9th, 1818.
 Hazel Lunsford to Susiannah Evans, October 24th, 1821.
 Jno. Evans to Frances N. Young. Married May 23rd, 1867, by
 Jno. F. Smith, J. P.
 Pope B. Spratling to Lizzie S. Evans. Married January 30th,
 1877, by M. W. Edwards, M. G.
 Wyatt Bullock to Betsy Allen, June 6th, 1803.
 Joseph Lumpkin to Anna Bullock, March 7th, 1804.
 Geo. A. Gordon to Susiannah Bullock, April 2nd, 1811.
 Thomas B. Bullock to Nancy Jackson, December 19th, 1837.
 Jno. N. Bullock to Milda L. G. Poss. Married November 16th,
 1865, by Wm. Davenport, J. P.

Marriages in Madison County, Georgia.

Nathaniel Allen to Rebecca Atcheson, November 4th, 1819.
 Gray W. Allen to Nancy Morgan, August 27th, 1827.
 Stephen Allen to Martha Anderson, December 31st, 1832.
 Jno. Colbert to Frances Allen, December 15th, 1825.
 Hannibal Allen to Elizabeth Tolbert, February 17th, 1837.
 Benjamin Allen to Betsy Hall, February 29th, 1816.
 H. L. Allen to M. K. Harks, December 8th, 1864.
 Jno. B. Allen to Georgia A. Fitzpatrick, August 20th, 1868.
 Thos. B. Anthony to Nemaey Evans, June 18th, 1845.
 Alexander G. Bullock to Milly Sorrells, February 12th, 1818.
 Richard H. Bullock to Mary H. R. Griffeth, January 21st, 1836.
 Wm. G. Bullock to Elendor Sorrells, November 6th, 1823.
 Hawkins S. Bullock to Caroline Lester, January 1st, 1832.
 James Carithers (Record torn) to —————, October ———, 1812.
 B. Y. Carithers to M. Hall.
 R. J. Carithers to M. Carrington.
 R. D. Carithers to F. Bryant.
 S. D. Carithers to F. P. Dudley.
 J. A. Carithers to L. V. A. F. Bennett.
 R. T. Carithers to S. P. Carithers.
 W. J. Carithers to E. E. Hitchcock.
 J. J. Carithers to M. F. Johnson.
 W. W. Carithers to E. F. Power, January 4th, 1870.

Jno. G. Evans to Katherine Power, January 3rd, 1847.
 J. N. Evans to Susan Power, December 31st, 1845.
 G. N. Evans to Melessa Gloer, November 2nd, 1845.
 W. S. Evans to Betsy Jane Carithers, February 4th, 1848.
 G. W. Evans to E. J. Wood, August 16th, 1855.
 P. H. Evans to Z. F. Wood, December 20th, 1860.
 Henry T. Evans to Elizabeth McCurdy, February 5th, 1868.
 W. D. Gholston to N. J. Daniel.
 N. B. Gholston to N. Simms.
 J. L. Gholston to Mrs. J. Harris.
 Zacheriah Gholston to Nancy Gilbert, November 22nd, 1816.
 Benjamin Gholston to Catherine Eberhardt, June 22nd, 1815.
 Nathaniel B. Gholston to Betsy Jarrell, March 10th, 1825.
 Jno. Griffith to Elizabeth Evans, December 19th, 1816.
 Thos. D. Griffith to Catherine Eberhardt, June 22nd, 1815.
 Jas. R. Griffith to Mary Ann Daniel, November 24th, 1825.
 Jas. L. Griffith to Ascenth Eberhardt, December 20th, 1825.
 Oliver P. Griffith to Margaret Eberhardt.
 Wm. Griffith to J. A. M. A. Hitchcock.
 W. H. Griffith to A. Brown.
 J. T. Griffith to S. Brown.
 James Griffith to Harlowe Gholston.
 David Evans to Polly Allen, November 19th, 1812.
 Thomas Evans to Clarissa Allen, December 26th, 1816.
 Jas. N. Evans to Susan C. Long, February 3rd, 1842.
 Isaiah Vineyard to Ann Stephens, February 1st, 1816.
 James Vineyard to Deanne Hays, January 3rd, 1822.
 Samuel Vineyard to Margaret Haynes, January 9th, 1823.
 William Vineyard to Mary Atcheson, January 20th, 1823.
 John Vineyard to Elizabeth Hodge, December 2nd, 1824.
 James Gholston to Polly Daniel, December 13th, 1833.
 Robert P. Griffith to Amanda L. Walker, April 6th, 1836.
 John Gholston to Elizabeth Williford, January 26th, 1826.
 Archer Griffith to Sarah Bridges, March 1st, 1842.
 Heseekiah Wynn to Mary B. Evans, August 5th, 1835.
 Daniel Wynn to Frances G. Evans, January 3rd, 1836.

The Evans Family

By Frances Cowles.

Descendents of a Royal Sire, prominent in New England and the South.

Evans in itself makes no pretensions as to its derivation. It is John—Plain John, that is all. Evanson is “the son of John” Evans is one way the name appears in the old records.

Among New England forefathers were David and Henry Evans, of Boston, 1643, Thomas of Plymouth, 1635, and John of Roxbury and Hatfield, who is thought to have been a soldier in Phillip’s War.

Henry Evans, born in Boston, removed to Tennessee. He was the son of Joseph, born in Ireland, and a physician, who died in Ohio. Joseph Henry, son of Henry, born in Boston, married Cora Taylor, a descendent of Governor William Bradford, and descendents of this line, of course step right into the Mayflower Society, without so much as “by your leave.”

Another New England forebear was Sherebiah Evans, of Milton, Mass., a Revolutionary soldier. He was born in Maryland and married Elizabeth Dudley. Their son, Sherebiah, was born in Boston, 1796. The marriage connections of this line include the Hirssons, Clarks, Cooks and Warners.

Sherebiah may have been the son or grandson of James, who came from England in 1715, with wife and four children to Cecil County, Maryland. One son, John, who was in the French and Indian War, removed to Lancaster County, Pa. His wife was Sarah Denny.

In Maine, one of the prominent members of the family was George Evans, born in 1797. He was attorney general of the state, and a candidate for nomination as Vice President when Taylor was nominated to the presidency.

The family has always been prominent in Pennsylvania. The second rector of the historic church of Philadelphia, Christ Church, was Evan Evans, born in Wales. He was a leader of men and had a large following, not only in Pennsylvania, but in West Jersey and Delaware. He died about 1721, in Hartford County, Maryland.

Lott Evans, born in Wales, a friend of Penn, set out on the same ship in 1681, but died at sea. He had three sons, Thomas, Charles and Lott, or John. While Penn was in England in 1704, Thomas (Some records say John), was provisional or deputy governor of the colonies.

Thomas married Sarah Roberts and they raised a large family. One son, Jonathan, had a foundry and the tree under which the

treaty was made by Penn with the Indian Chiefs was on the foundry grounds.

Marriage connections of this branch of the family include the Pennsylvania and New Jersey families of Cadwalader, Gibbs, Carnegies, Huriburts, Hobarts and Perrins. Joseph Evans of Philadelphia, married Margaret Horner of Virginia. The Evanses of New York married into the family of DeWitts, descendants of Tjereck deWitt of Kingston, N. Y., 1661. The Evanses were early settlers in South Carolina, where they had large grants of land.

The blazon of the coat of arms is: Quarterly, first and fourth, argent, three boars heads, couped sable; second and third gules, a lion rampant reguardant, argent.

Crest: a demi-lion reguardant, argent, holding between his paws, a boar's head, couped, sable.

Motto: Libertas.

This is the coat-of-arms used by the Evans family of Pennsylvania.

In St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, a window to the memory of Joseph R. Evans, represents the lion of the arms, with a boar's head issuing from a coronet, and the motto: "Aut vincere, aut mori."

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BRANCH OF THE EVANS FAMILY WHO LOCATED IN GEORGIA AND WERE DESCENDENTS FROM NATHAN EVANS WHO MOVED FROM PENNSYLVANIA TO CHERAW, S. C. EARLY IN 1736, WITH OTHER EVANS FAMILIES WHO WERE KINSMEN.

Nathan Evans had several daughters and three sons, Thomas Evans, David Evans and Nathan Evans. All three served in the Revolution with distinction.

I am a descendent of Thomas Evans, who, after the Revolution, with other Evanses, located in Wilkes County, Georgia, and they were all granted Bounty Grants of land on account of their services in the Revolution. There were Thomas Evans, David Evans, Daniel Evans, Stephens Evans, Jesse Evans and William Evans, and I have photographs showing copies and diagrams of this land, taken from the records of the Ordinary's office at Washington, Wilkes County, Georgia.

Thomas Evans had several daughters and two sons, one David and the other Thomas, who was my grandfather. There were seven counties cut off from the original Wilkes County, and my grandfather, Thomas Evans, and his brother David, located in Madison County, when it was made a county, near Paoli, Georgia, and with other kinsmen and friends, they organized and built New Hope Presbyterian Church, located at Paoli, Georgia. David Evans was a Deacon for forty years in this church. He was a land owner and one of the finest blacksmiths in the country at that time. He could

fix a clock or a watch, or do anything of the kind. He was also a Justice of the Peace and married many couples in that day and time.

My grandfather, Thomas Evans, was also at that time a land owner and a planter. The following children were born to him and his wife, who was Clarissa Allen. These children were named after kinsmen, and the names Thomas, David, William, George, Nathaniel, etc., were family names as far back as we have any record. The children of my grandfather were as follows:

William Nelson Evans, Thomas Allen Evans, George Nathaniel Evans, Elizabeth Luckie Evans, Francis Hawkins Evans, Susan Bullock Evans, Clarissa Wyatt Evans, Annie Lumpkin Evans, Sarah Hughes Evans, Menecies Lindsey Evans, Martha Jane Evans.

William Nelson Evans married Selena Ann Williams, on January 26th, 1851. They had two sons, James Evans and George Robert Evans. James Evans had several children and his widow and children are living at the present time, but he is dead. William Nelson Evans married a second time late in life. There were no children by this last marriage.

Thomas Allen Evans, in early manhood moved to Muscogee County, near Columbus, Ga., and I have no record of his family.

George Nathaniel Evans married Melissa Gloer on November 2nd, 1845. He was also a farmer and land owner. He married a second time later in life, but there were no children by this second marriage. Children of this first marriage are as follows:

Thomas Alexander Evans, known as "Bud," and who is now living. (See list of his family.) Fannie, Pink, Tina, Susie, the latter two named being twins. Susie married Mr. Butler and later died. Mr. Butler then married Fannie. She is also now dead. Pink married Mr. Richards and they are both now dead, leaving no children.

Elizabeth Luckie Evans married Thomas C. Kimball on December 7th, 1848, and they had several children, but the names and the dates of their birth are unknown to me.

Francis Hawkins Evans married William James on July 19th, 1863. They had no children. This was Mr. James second marriage, and he had a son by a former marriage, by the name of William B. James.

Susan Bullock Evans married Captain Wilson, and two children were born to them, Robert and Callie. Susan married a second time after Captain Wilson's death, to W. T. Stark on December 31st, 1862. There were no children by this marriage.

Clarissa Wyatt Evans married Richard Franklin Grant Stapler, who was nick-named "Doc" and they had only one daughter, Minnie, who now lives in Texas, and one son who is now dead.

Annie Lumpkin Evans married Frances Rawson on December 27th, 1850. A list of their children follows:

Rebecca M. Rawson, born January 24th, 1854, in Athens, Ga.

Robert Rawson, born 1852. Died 3 months later.

Jesolean Rawson, born 1858, at Columbus, Ga.
Ella Rawson, born 1868, at Lawrenceville, Ga. Lived one month.
George R. Rawson, born July 19th, 1856, at Athens, Ga.
William Washington Rawson, born Feb. 22nd, 1860, Athens, Ga.
Frank Samuel Rawson, Jr., born July 16th, 1866, Athens, Ga.
Henry T. Rawson, born August 12th, 1870, at Athens, Ga.
Annie Clarissa Rawson, born May 12th, 1872, at Athens, Ga.
Julia E. Rawson, born June 11th, 1874, at Athens, Ga.
Rebecca M. Rawson married G. Hauser, and the following children were born to them:

Leonard Hauser, born November 17th, 1877. Died same date.
Emil Hauser, born December 29th, 1878, at Athens, Ga.
Alma Hauser, born Sept. 20th, 1882, at Athens, Ga.
Charles E. Hauser, born Sept. 20th, 1885, at Athens, Ga. Died February 18th, 1887.

The following deaths are recorded in the Rawson family:

William Washington Rawson, died June 20th, 1906.
Frank Samuel Rawson, Sr., died November 28th or 30th, 1889, at Columbus, Ga.
Mrs. Annie Lumpkin Evans Rawson, died December 3rd, 1894, at Athens, Ga.

Mrs. Anna Raiden Rawson, died May 14th, 1920, at Athens, Ga.
Marriages in the Rawson family are recorded as follows:
Frank Samuel Rawson, Sr., married Annie Lumpkin Evans, December 29th, 1849, at Athens, Ga.

G. Hauser married Rebecca M. Rawson, November 17th, 1875.
Frank Samuel Rawson, Jr., married Miss Frances Jenkins, February 20th, 1889.

H. T. Rawson was married on April 13th, at Greenwood, S. C., but I have no record of his wife's maiden name.

Sarah Hughes Evans married E. L. Dottery, on September 2nd, 1868. They left two children, Susie and William. Susie married Hammock Anthony, of Winterville, Ga. William also has some children but their names are unknown to me.

Menecies Lindsey Evans married Henry Beusse on November 6th, 1856. A list of the Beusse family will show the children who came to bless their home.

Martha Jane Evans married Thomas Williams and they had several children, the names of which were: Ferdie, Minnie, Sarah Robert and Willie.

John Henry Dedrick Beusse was a brother of Henry Beusse and they both lived in Athens and both had large families, which the list will show.

The Evans family of which I am a descendant, is one of the oldest families in America. They arrived from Wales in the early 1600's, and with their different branches and connections form one of the largest and most prolific families in America and as far as I can

trace back in regards to the Evans family and also in my own family, the Beusses, they have believed in the Holy Bible and in Jesus Christ, who was crucified on Calvary, and I can say to my children and to all the Evanses, there is no better blood than runs in their veins. The simple fact that they were all Christians and American citizens who are always loyal to their country; and the facts will show that there has never been a war in America beginning with the Colonial Wars, the French Wars, the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, the Indian Wars, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War and the World War; there has never been a war in which America was concerned but found the Evanses and the Beusses and their kinsmen doing their duty. When a man loves his God and offers his life for his country, I do not know of anything that is greater than duties well done.

The Evans family, since Colonial days have proven their worth to America and did their duty during the Colonial days, during the Revolution and all the other wars. Some have been generals, some privates, some captains, lieutenants, etc., some have been preachers, some judges of courts, some justices of the peace, United States senator and a governor of South Carolina, some have been farmers and business men and a great many of them have made great successes in life and I want to say to the Evans kinsmen that they should be proud and flattered at their ancestors and every one of the Evans women descendants are entitled to join the Colonial Societies, the D. A. R.'s, Daughters of the Confederacy, etc., from the simple fact that their ancestors served in all these wars and the military records of a great many of them will be found in this book, and also of the Beusse family and their kinsmen and we can be proud of one fact and that is that they have not been drafted, but have always been ready to defend their country in its time of need.

George Nathaniel Evans and William Nelson Evans both served through the Civil War.

In my hunt for data for this book, I find that one William Evans, who served in the Revolution from Pennsylvania, claimed to come from Ireland. There were also some in Maryland, and a few in Virginia, but the majority of the Evanses were Welsh, and if the truth were known, they all started in England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and you will find today some Evanses in England holding high government positions.

THOMAS ALEXANDER EVANS.

(Son of Geo. N. and Malisse Evans).

Thomas Alexander Evans was born in Madison County, February 15th, 1859, and married Geneva K. Attaway, December 31st, 1878.

The following children were born to them: Nettie Malisse, Bessie,

Alvin Edgar, Geneva Maude, Susie Lillian, Frel Wilburn, Cleo Edna, Tommie Merdelle.

Nettie Malisse Evans married T. C. Garrison and the following children were born to them: Thomas Howell Garrison, Alva Sue Garrison, Jurelle Garrison.

Nettie Malisse Garrison died November 30th, 1921.

Bessie Evans married W. H. Maley and the following children have blessed that union: Roberta Maley, Marjorie Maley.

Susie Lillian Evans married F. T. Ritchie and the following children have been born to them: Sanford Ritchie, Evans Ritchie, Telford Ritchie, Geneva Ritchie, Sarah Ritchie.

Alvin Edgar Evans married Eunice Boggs and the following children have been born to them: Therese Evans, Grace Evans, Martha Evans, Ruth Evans.

Fred Wilburn Evans married Ebbie Appleby and the names of their children are as follows: Evelyn Evans, Fred W. Evans, Jr.

Cleo Edna Evans married G. Hubert Martin.

Cleo Edna Evans died January 1st, 1917.

Tommie Merdelle Evans married Hoyt E. Nunn.

Alva Sue Garrison married Hoyt Merk.

Thomas Howell Garrison married Thelma Culpepper.

NOTE: Thomas Alexander Evans is a farmer and owns a beautiful farm. He also owns bank stock and mill stock. He is a man who provides well for his family and lives well and is a good Christian.

GEORGE ROBERT EVANS.

(Son of Wm. Nelson Evans).

George Robert Evans was born September 11th, 1856, and married Eliza Ann Smith September 12th, 1879. She was born July 6th, 1862.

There were born to this couple, the following children, all of whom are now living:

Allie Trammell Evans, born July 30th, 1880, and married Mary Alice Langford, January 3rd, 1901.

Ida Nevada Evans was born July 15th, 1882, and married Edgar Newton Langford, April, 1900.

Maud Coelia Evans, was born February 29th, 1885, and married Warren Columbus Reynolds, December, 1903.

Never Inez Evans, was born July 24th, 1887, and married Thomas Holean, September, 1909.

William Claudius Sanford Evans, was born March 6th, 1890, and married Mary Jane Holean, December, 1909.

Ina Irene Evans, was born September 25th, 1892 and married Claude Pharr, May, 1922.

Minnie Lena Evans, was born April 2nd, 1895, and married William Ely Reynolds, January 3rd, 1915.

Katie Pauline was born February 8th, 1898, and married Jeffy Jarrett, August 29th, 1919.

Ruth Linnieoleen Evans, was born February 2nd, 1901, and married Roy Doster, November 24th, 1921.

Emma Julia Evans, was born January 7th, 1904, and married Robert Royce Culberson, December 24th, 1922.

NOTE: George Robert Evans is as fine a specimen of manhood as any one would care to see. He is over six feet tall and weighs around 210 to 215 pounds. He is a farmer and is the first man to invent the disc plow, but being a little careless and putting off getting a patent, someone stole his idea and got a patent first. He is a good neighbor and a friend to humanity.

EVANS FAMILY, DECENDED FROM NATHAN EVANS,
LOCATED AROUND CHERAW, MARION AND BENNETTS-
VILLE, ETC., S. C.

Thomas Ayer married Frances Malone.

Ann Peggy Ayer married James Magee.

Elizabeth Magee married Thomas or Geo. Hodges.

Elizabeth Hodges married Col. Thomas Evans.

Children of Col. Thomas and Elizabeth (Hodges) Evans:

1. Josiah J. Evans married Dorothea DeWitt, (daughter Wm. DeWitt and Mary Devonald).
2. Thomas Evans married Rebecca DeWitt. (Bishop Gregg states that Thomas Evans married a daughter of Harris Evans, whereas he should have said Harris DeWitt).
3. Abel Evans.
4. Rebecca Evans married Charles Irby. (Son Col. Chas. Irby and Mehitabel (Kolb Irby).
5. Elisa Evans married Christopher Pogues, and moved West.
Judge Josiah James Evans, son of Col. Thomas and Elizabeth (Hodges) Evans, born in 1786, died May 6th, 1858, while sitting in his chair in the Senate, Washington, D. C., married Dorothea DeWitt, daughter of William and Mary (Devonald) DeWitt.

(See page 26, Thomas' History of Marlboro).

Children of Josiah J. and Dorothea (DeWitt) Evans:

1. William Evans married Jane Witherspoon, of Society Hill, S. C.
2. Edward Evans married Chestnut Taylor, of Columbia, S. C.
3. Samuel Wilds Evans married Alexina Wallace.
4. Thomas Evans married Miss Campbell.
5. Elizabeth Evans married Alfred Martin, of Hampton County, S. C.

William Evans, son of Josiah J. and Dorothea (DeWitt) Evans, married Jane Witherspoon, of Society Hill, S. C.

Children of William and Jane (Witherspoon) Evans:

1. Witherspoon Evans married Miss Berta Spain, of Darlington, S. C. Witherspoon Evans died several years ago: his widow lives in Darlington, S. C., with her brother, Judge Thos. H. Spain. They had no children.
2. Devonald Evans married Miss Lula Dargan, of Darlington, S. C. Devonald Evans is dead, and his widow resides in Darlington, S. C., with her two sons, Harry D. Evans and Lucian D. Evans.

Edward Evans, son of Josiah J. and Dorothea (DeWitt) Evans, married Chestnut Taylor, of Columbia, S. C. They lived in Society Hill, S. C.

Children of Edward and Chestnut (Taylor) Evans:

1. Rosa, married Lucas McIntosh, of Society Hill, S. C.
2. Chestnut, lives at Society Hill, S. C.
3. Alice, became the second wife of Capt. J. H. Hardin.
4. Josiah, died unmarried.
5. Taylor, died unmarried.

Children of Rosa (Evans) and Lucas McIntosh:

1. David, married Mary Hutchinson.
2. James L., married Florence Manigault.
3. Louisa, married J. A. Spruill, Cheraw, S. C.
4. Chestnut, married Raymond Donald, Society Hill, S. C.
5. Rosa, married W. Edwin Dargan, Darlington, S. C.
6. Martha, married Robert Timmerman, Charleston, S. C.

Samuel Wilds Evans, son of Josiah J. and Dorothea (DeWitt) Evans married Alexina Wallace, Daughter of Andrew Wallace of Scotland, and Sallie Patrick.

Children of Samuel Wilds and Alexina (Wallace) Evans:

1. Sallie Evans married Dr. Alexander McQueen. (Their only child died in Texas.)
2. Dora Evans married Edward McIntosh, a brother of Lucas McIntosh. They had no children.
3. Wm. DeWitt Evans married Mary E. Pegues.
4. Elizabeth Evans married W. Robert Godfrey, Cheraw, S. C. They had no children.
5. Thomas Smith Evans never married.
6. Agnes Evans became the second wife of Dr. John McLean, of Cheraw, S. C.
7. Mary Evans married Wm. C. Wilson, of Darlington, S. C.
8. E. Wallace Evans of Bennettsville, S. C.

Children of Wm. DeWitt Evans, son of Samuel Wilds and Alexina (Wallace) Evans, and his wife Mary E. Pegues, daughter of Benj. F. and Sara Ann Wilds (Gillespie) Pegues.

1. Alexina Wallace Evans lives in Bennettsville, S. C.

2. Harriet Hodges Evans married Dr. F. S. Hodges, of Jacksonville, Fla.
3. Nelle Pegues Evans married H. J. Thurman, of Virginia. They live in Greensboro, N. C.
4. Samuel Wilds Evans married Rebecca Noble Calhoun. They live at Clemson College, S. C.
5. Frank Pegues Evans married Cornelia Witherspoon, of Florida. They live in Cheraw, S. C.
6. Josiah James Evans, Attorney-at-Law, Bennettsville, S. C.
7. Elizabeth Godfrey Evans, Greensboro, N. C.
8. Thomas Smith Evans married Mildred Kinsey. They live in Cheraw, S. C.
9. Nan Keitt Evans married Thos. B. Spencer, Tarboro, N. C.
10. Dorothea DeWitt Evans died young.
11. Margaret DeWitt Evans married Claude D. Crosby, Chester S. C.

Children of Agnes Evans, daughter of Samuel Wilds and Alexina (Wallace) Evans and her husband, Dr. John McLean, of Cheraw, S. C.

1. Dora McLean died unmarried.
2. Agnes McLean married William Hickson, Cheraw, S. C.
3. William Godfrey McLean died in Railroad accident when a young man.

Children of Mary Evans, daughter of Samuel Wilds and Alexina (Wallace) Evans and her husband, Wm. C. Wilson, of Darlington, S. C.

1. Thomas Evans Wilson married Bertha Briggs, Darlington, S. C.
2. Alexina Evans Wilson married Albert S. James, Darlington, S. C.
3. Hannah Lide Wilson married B. Frank Pegues, Cheraw, S. C.
4. May ——— Wilson married W. Wilds McIver, Greenville, S. C.
5. John McLean Wilson died young.

Thomas Evans, son of Josiah James Evans and Dorothea (DeWitt) Evans married Miss Campbell.

Children of Thomas Evans and ——— (Campbell) Evans.

1. Josiah Evans died young, killed in Civil War.
 2. Campbell Evans who disappeared.
 3. Mary Evans married Campbell King. They had one son, Kirk King of Darlington, S. C., who married Mrs. Lucy (Davis) Norment, the widow of Frank Norment of Darlington, S. C.
- Elizabeth Evans, daughter of Josiah James Evans and Dorothea (DeWitt) Evans, married Alfred Martin of Hampton County, S. C.

Children of Elizaeth (Evans) and Alfred Martin.

1. William Martin.
2. Alfred Martin.
3. Alice Martin married Samuel Marshall.
4. Elizabeth Martin married Mr. Cozart, of Augusta, Ga.
5. Elise Martin married Mr. Jones, and they live at the old home in Hampton County, S. C.
Eliza Evans, daughter of Col. Thomas and Elizabeth (Hodges) Evans, married Christopher Pegues and they moved to the West.

Children of Eliza (Evans) and Christopher Pegues:

1. Samuel Wilds Gillespie Pegues.
They had several other children and decendants, but none of them reside in S. C., and their names are not known.
Rebecca Evans, daughter of Col. Thomas and Elizabeth (Hodges) Evans married Charles Irby, son of Col. Charles Irby, the settler and his wife Mehitabel (Kolb) Irby.
They had a number of children and after the death of Mr. Irby, (See page 30, Thomas' History of Marlboro) the family moved to Alabama. Among the children are:
1. Mary Irby married Benj. Franklin Pegues. She died and Pegues afterwards married Sara Ann Wilds Gillespie and had a large family of children. (See Gillespie Chart).
2. John Irby married Catherine Alison.
3. Sarah Irby married William J. Pegues.

NOTE:—Benjamin Franklin Pegues and William J. Pegues were brothers and they married sisters.

(See also page 92, Gregg's History for Irby family).

Mary Irby, daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Evans) Irby married Benjamin Franklin Pegues.

Children of Benj. Franklin and Mary (Irby) Pegues:

1. Julia Pegues married W. W. Irby, her father's first cousin. He was the son of James Irby and his wife, Miss Wright.
Children of W. W. Irby and Julia (Pegues) Irby:

1. Ida Burch Irby married Walter D. Pegues, Cheraw, S. C.
2. Mary Ethel Irby.
3. Charles Irby.
4. William W. Irby, married and lives in Florida.
5. Joe Irby.
6. Julia Irby.
7. Frank Irby, lives in Cheraw, S. C.
- E. Rebecca Irby, lives in Cheraw, S. C.

NOTE:—Benj. Franklin Pegues afterwards married Sara Ann Wilds Gillespie. See Gillespie and Evans lines for their decendents.

See line of James Irby, son of Col. Charles Irby.

John Irby, son of Charles and Rebecca (Evans) Irby, married

Catherine Allison, daughter of (Catherine Allison Irby afterwards married John C. Bethea, and they had one child, Ed. C. Bethea).

Children of John Irby and Catherine (Allison) Irby:

1. Elizabeth Irby married Henry J. Rogers.

Children of Elizabeth (Irby) and Henry J. Rogers:

1. Kate Rogers married John R. Townsend.
2. Henry Rogers married Elizabeth Harrington, daughter of H. W. and Rebecca (Pegues) Harrington. See Evans and Harrington lines.
3. Nannie Rogers married William Hillard. (She lives in Florence, S. C., and has a number of children. One of her daughters married an Ervin, in Darlington County, and the youngest married a Mr. LaBruce from Georgetown, S. C.)
4. Julius C. Rogers married Anna Draughan. They live in Bennettsville, S. C.
5. Frank Benjamin Rogers married Minnie Sparks.
6. Thomas Irby Rogers, Attorney-at-Law, Bennettsville, S. C.
7. Elizabeth Rogers lives in Bennettsville, S. C.
8. Henrietta Rogers married W. H. Ellerbe. (See Thomas Ellerbe, Jr., record).
9. John I. Rogers married (1) Annie Drake, (2) Harriett Harrington, daughter of James Auld and Sallie (Threadgill) Harrington. See Evans and Harrington lines.
10. Minnie Rogers.

Henry J. Rogers later married Elizabeth Kinney and had two children, Annie Lou, who married Eli Gregg and lives in Florence County, and Nick Rogers.

Thomas Irby Rogers, son of Henry J. and Elizabeth (Irby) Rogers, married Cora McCormick.

Their Children:

1. Elizabeth Rogers married John Drake, Bennettsville, S. C.
2. Cora Belle Rogers married Mr. Perry, Batesburg, S. C.
3. Nannie Rogers, lives at Bennettsville, S. C.
4. Hortense Rogers, lives at Bennettsville, S. C.
5. Henry Rogers, lives at Bennettsville, S. C.
6. Kate Rogers, lives at Bennettsville, S. C.

Henrietta Rogers, daughter of Henry J. and Elizabeth (Irby) Rogers, married William H. Ellerbe. (Gov. of S. C.)

Their children:

1. Earl Rogers Ellerbe married Ida Rogers, (near Bennettsville, S. C.)
2. William S. Ellerbe married Kate Edens, Bennettsville, S. C.
3. Henry Irby Ellerbe married Miss Incas of Charleston, S. C.
4. Sarah Elizabeth Ellerbe married Wm. Gary Nichols, Nichols, S. C.

5. Frank Rogers Ellerbe, Bennettsville, S. C.

6. William Haselden Ellerbe, died young.

Sarah Irby, daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Evans) Irby, married William J. Pegues. (Died Feb. 6th, 1840).

Children of William J. and Sarah (Irby) Pegues.

1. Rebecca, married Henry William Harrington.

2. Jane, married James McNeill.

3. Harriett, married Marshall Threadgill.

Jane Pegues, daughter of Wm. J. and Sarah (Irby) Pegues, married James McNeill. Their descendants live in Moultrie, Ga.

Harriett Pegues, daughter of Wm. J. and Sarah (Irby) Pegues, married Marshall Threadgill.

Their children:

1. Sallie Threadgill married her first cousin, James Auld Harrington. (See his line).

2. John Threadgill, lives in North Carolina.

Rebecca Pegues, daughter of Wm. J. and Sarah (Irby) Pegues, married (1) Henry William Harrington, and (2) W. P. Pollock, of Cheraw, S. C.

Children of H. W. and Rebecca (Pegues) Harrington:

1. James Auld Harrington married (1) Sallie Threadgill, his first cousin, and (2) Sallie Gillespie.

2. Henry W. Harrington married Lucy Waddill, of Cheraw, S. C.

3. Elizabeth Harrington married Henry Rogers, near Rockingham, N. C.

4. Harriett Harrington married Dr. Theo. E. Wannamaker Cheraw, S. C.

5. Charlotte Powe Harrington married Lemuel Drake Harrall, Cheraw, S. C.

Children of W. P. and Rebecca (Pegues) Pollock:

1. Nan Pollock married E. Waddill Pegues and lives in Birmingham, Ala.

2. Jennie Pollock married Judge Rathbourn and lives in Providence, R. I.

3. Hon. Wm. P. Pollock married Elizabeth Salley, of Orangeburg, and lives in Cheraw, S. C.

James Auld Harrington, son of H. W. and Rebecca (Pegues) Harrington, married (1) Sallie Threadgill, daughter of Marshall and Harriett (Pegues) Threadgill, and (2) Sallie Gillespie, daughter of Francis S. and Sidney (Lockwood) Gillespie. (See Gillespie line).

Children of James A. and Sallie (Threadgill) Harrington:

1. Harriett Harrington married John Rogers. See John Irby and Catherine (Allison) Irby line.

2. Henry Harrington.

James Auld Harrington died in April, 1920.

No children by second marriage.

Henry W. Harrington, son of H. W. and Rebecca (Pegues)

Harrington married Lucy Waddill.

Their children:

1. Lula Harrington.

2. Ruth Harrington.

Annie Harrington, died young.

Mr. Harrington's widow lives in Cheraw, S. C., with her two daughters.

Elizabeth Harrington, daughter of H. W. and Rebecca (Pegues) Harrington, married Henry Rogers.

Their children:

They have several sons and a daughter, Charlotte, Rogers, and live near Rockingham, N. C. See line of John Irby and Catherine (Allison) Rogers.

Harriett Harrington, daughter of H. W. and Rebecca (Pegues) Harrington, married Dr. Theo. E. Wannamaker, Cheraw, S. C.

Their children:

1. Irene Wannamaker married Henry Powe Duvall, Jr., Cheraw, S. C. (She died about 2 years ago). See Powe and Ellerbe lines.

2. Harriett Wannamaker married Paul Hardin, Chester, S. C.

3. Dr. Theo. E. Wannamaker, Jr., married Ethel Page.

4. Herbert W. Wannamaker married Leila Kinsey.

5. J. Henry Wannamaker married Marion Hurt.

6. L. Caston Wannamaker.

7. William Haynesworth Wannamaker married Helen McIver, of Cheraw, S. C. (See Powe and Ellerbe lines).

8. Elise Wannamaker married George Gage, of Chester, S. C.

Charlotte Powe Harrington, daughter of H. W. and Rebecca (Pegues) Harrington, married Lemuel Drake Harrall, of Cheraw, S. C.

Their children:

1. Henry Harrington Harrall married Kate McGregor, of Chesterfield, S. C.

2. Alexander Pollock Harrall, Cheraw, S. C.

3. Annie Laurie Harrall, Cheraw, S. C.

4. Pauline Harrall, died young.

5. Charlotte Harrington Harrall married Capt. W. P. Walker, of Charleston, S. C.

6. James Presley Harrall, Windsor, Ky.
(See Powe and Ellerbe lines).

Nan Pollock, daughter of H. W. and Rebecca (Pegues) Pollock, married W. Waddill Pegues, of Birmingham, Ala.
(See Gillespie line).

Their children:

1. Maney, died young.
2. Rebecca.
3. Virginia.

Martin DeWitt married Ethel Douthel.

Their children:

1. Capt. Wm. DeWitt married Mary Devonald, daughter of Daniel Devonald. Their ten children were:
 1. Maj. John DeWitt married Nancy Powe, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Allen) Powe.
 2. Charles M. DeWitt, who never married.
 3. Daniel, who died young.
 4. Mary DeWitt married Edward Edwards. The Edwards family in Darlington County are descended from them.
 5. Sarah DeWitt married (1) Mr. James, and (2) Samuel Ervin.
 6. Eleanor DeWitt married Allen Chapman. The Mathesons in Cheraw and all the Chapman's are descended from them.
 7. Elizabeth DeWitt married Samuel Wilds and (2) Dr. Thomas Smith.
 8. Margaret DeWitt married Enoch Hanford. Their daughter married a McIver of Cheraw, and was the mother of Judge Henry McIver, of Cheraw, S. C.
 9. Dorothea DeWitt married Judge Josiah J. Evans. (See Evans record).
 10. Harriett, died young.
2. Harris DeWitt married (1) Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Breckington, and (2) Miss Pawley, and moved out west.
3. Thomas DeWitt.
4. John DeWitt married and was the father of Martin DeWitt, of Darlington, S. C.
John DeWitt, son of Wm. and Mary (Devonald) DeWitt, married Nancy Powe, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Allen) Powe.
Their children:
 1. Sarah DeWitt married (1) John McCollough, and (2) Mr. Wheeler, an Episcopal minister, who is buried in the Episcopal cemetery at Society Hill, S. C.
- Rev. John McCollough, the son of John and Sarah (DeWitt) McCollough, was an Episcopal Clergyman; was quite a Missionary in the Church, and built up a number of churches in the Piedmont section of the State. He was located at Greenville, Spartanburg, Union, and Walhalla, where he died.
- Phoebe Wheeler, the daughter of Mr. Wheeler and Sarah (DeWitt) Wheeler, died young.
- Elizabeth DeWitt, daughter of William and Mary (Devonald)

DeWitt, married (1) Samuel Wilds, and (2) Dr. Thomas Smith. There were no children by the second marriage.

Children of Judge Samuel and Elizabeth (DeWitt) Wilds:

1. Caroline Wilds married D. R. W. Melver.

Children of D. R. W. and Carolina (Wilds) Melver:

1. Carrie Melver married Major J. J. Lucas, of Society Hill, S. C.

2. Fanny Melver married Geo. Williams, brother of Gov. Williams.

3. Stewart Melver, of Greenville, S. C.

NATHAN EVANS.

Nathan Evans was a Welshman, who came from the State of Pennsylvania, in the year 1735 or 1736, to Cheraw, S. C., and a few months later located on land granted to him on what was known as Cat Fish. He came to Cat Fish from the Welsh Neck above, and was one of the first who went to the lower part of the Welsh tract and remained there in the neighborhood of Tart's Mill, land in this neighborhood being granted him.

He had three sons and several daughters, the names of his sons being Thomas, David and Nathan, all three of whom served in the Revolutionary War. David was a Captain in the Revolution and a man of note. I do not think he was ever married. Nathan and Thomas both had several children, among the latter being Thomas Evans, Jr., who after the Revolution moved to Wilkes County, Ga., and was granted land for his services in the Revolution. Some of his kinsmen also came with him and they located in Wilkes County, Ga.

One of the daughters of Nathan Evans married into the family of Baker's, who were very prominent in the Revolution.

Nathan Evans was grandfather of the late Thomas Evans and General William Evans, of Marion, S. C., and was father of Nathan Evans, who was a man of upright character through life.

Tart's Mill, referred to above is about six miles above Marion, S. C.

WILLIAM EVANS, SON OF DANIEL EVANS.

Written by W. A. Clarke.

The Evans family is of Welsh origin and its earliest immigrants came to America in ante Revolutionary days. Daniel Evans served in that war as a member of Capt. Patrick Carr's Burke County Rangers, and possibly in other commands. He lived in Burke County, not far from the present site of Story's Mill, and he and

his wife, "Polly" gave to the world a number of children, only three of whom bear personal relation to these records, viz:

William Evans married Mahala Wiggins and lived for a time at Mount Enon. About 1840, he located at Brothersville and his home is still owned, though not occupied by one of his surviving daughters. Five children were born to him, Leonidas, Floyd, Claudia (Crockett), Sarah Eleanora (Walker) and M. Sophronia. Only the two last named still survive. William Evans died during my boyhood, but I recall his stalwart frame, his fondness for fox and deer hunting and his staunch adherence to the Baptist faith. His son, Floyd, was my boyhood schoolmate, and when our academic days were ended, I went to Emory College and he to the Kentucky Military Institute at Frankfort. In the summer of '61, an entertainment was given at the old Poythressville Academy near McBean, for the benefit of the soldiers and Floyd, Bill Wimberly, my brother and myself were present. We had all arranged to go to the front and were talking in light and jocular vein of the life before us when Floyd said, "Boys, you may laugh and joke about it, but we are not all coming home again." In sad fulfillment of his prophecy, the war had not grown old before his young and manly form was sleeping in a soldier's grave. My classmate, Wimberly, came back again, but maimed for life by a cruel minie at Gettysburg, while my brother brought from the field before the end had come, a fatal lung affection and his young life faded out in the bloom of early manhood. The writer alone came out unscathed by ball or shell or fell disease, and yet despite this fact within these later years an enterprising manufacturer of artificial legs has plied me o're and o're again with letters, circulars, and other advertisements, insisting that I allow him to supplement my walking outfit with this added, and in his opinion, absolutely needed equipment. Many years ago I was playing with a little child—a child too young to place a seal upon her lips, and as she played she said to me, "Your legs looks like they was all breeches," and I could scarce deny the soft impeachment. And so it may be that my manufacturing friend had based his zeal and misplaced interest in my locomotive welfare upon the fact that nature had failed to give me bodily at least, any "visible means of support."

Daniel Evans who came to Wilkes County, Ga., and was granted land for service in the Revolutionary War. This land was granted, 1783.

COPIED FROM "A LOST ARCADIA" WRITTEN BY WALTER
A. CLARKE

(A Kinsman).

And now before taking leave of the Walker tribe there are two or three incidents in the general family history that may not be lacking in interest to the reader.

During the Revolutionary War, Valley Forge was owned by Joseph Walker, and his home was headquarters for Washington's officers. During all that cold and dreary winter of 1777, Joseph's good wife, Sarah made corn mush and sent it with milk to the sentinels standing guard near her home.

Helen Walker, of Edinburgh, Scotland, was the original of the beautiful character, Jeanie Deans, portrayed by Walter Scott in his "Heart of Mid Lothian." After her death, the tender hearted novelist placed a monument at her grave bearing on its face a beautiful tribute to her memory written with his own hand.

Allusion has been made to the marriage of my grandfather, Reuben Walker to Martha Jones Evans. Nearly fifty years later, William Evans Walker, son of Col. A. C. Walker, was married to Sarah Eleanora Evans, daughter of William Evans. These two unions of the two families add interest to the fact that some centuries ago the marriage of Hannah Walker to Samuel Evans of Wales, connected the Walker name and blood with the King of Wales and the King of Man, both of whom were descended from King Lind, who ruled Brittany when invaded by Julius Caesar in 54 and 55 B. C.

Some years ago Camp 1389 U. C. V. secured the services of Rev. Mr. Ledbetter, pastor of the Methodist Church at Louisville, Ga., in a lecture for their benefit. Major William Gary was selected to introduce the speaker. While waiting for the audience to materialize, which I regret to say it failed to do, and while engaged in conversation with the lecturer and Major Gary, the matter of pedigree became the subject of discussion. Mr. Ledbetter said that he was a descendant of King George of England, and Major Gary, not caring to be overshadowed in ancestral prestige, replied that he was more than sixty years of age before he learned that he was a lineal descendant of King Robert Bruce of Scotland.

The writer, absolutely unconscious of any trace or taint of royal blood in his plebeian veins, sat by in still unbroken silence and yet if I had known then what I really do not know now, that my Evans ancestral line carried me back to Mervyn Vrych, the King of Man, and Essyx his wife, the daughter of the King of Wales, and through them both to old King Lind of Early Brittany, whose brother, Caswallon had with his sturdy yeomanry driven back the veteran legions of Julius Caesar from the British Coast, my tongue would scarce have been so silent, nor my lips so mute.

And yet, if my friend, Peter G. Walker is not off in his arithmetic, and if old King Lind had lived only a thousand years ago, and if, as Tom Watson would say, he was "Some Punkins" in his day, and if my Evans ancestral line came directly from him, my share of his royal prestige would be represented by the fraction one divided by one billion, three hundred and seventeen thousand, eight hundred and seventy-four. Run it back another thousand years to this old Sovereign's ancient era and there my royal strain would vanish into thin and misty air.

Welsh Settlements in South Carolina

From the time of its first settlement, it was esteemed a matter of the utmost importance for the safety and prosperity of the Province that its population should increase as rapidly as possible.

To this end, every inducement was held out to immigration. The Royal bounty was promised in various forms, to the poor and oppressed of other lands, to make America their home.

The unoccupied territory of the New World, fair and fertile, and teeming in boundless resources, was declared to be open to the overburdened industry and fruitless enterprise of the densely populated state of Europe. Thus encouraged, large accessions were made, at successive periods, to our infant settlements.

From 1696 to 1730, although it's population gradually increased, no large addition was made, at any one time, to the inhabitants of Carolina. About the latter year, a new scheme was adopted to promote the settlement of the province which proved successful beyond the most sanguine expectations of the Government. Governor Johnson was instructed to mark out eleven townships, in square plots, on the sides of rivers, consisting each of twenty thousand acres and to divide the land within them into shares of fifty acres for each man, woman and child that should come over to occupy and improve them. Each township was to form a Parish, and all the inhabitants were to have an equal right to the river. As soon as the Parish should increase to the number of a hundred families, they were to have the right to send two members of their own election to the Assembly, and to enjoy the same privileges as the Parishes already established. Each settler was to pay four shillings per year for every hundred acres of land, excepting the first ten years, during which they were to be rent free. Governor Johnson issued a warrant to St. John, Surveyor General of the Province, empowering him to go and mark out these townships; but he, having demanded an exorbitant sum of money for his trouble, the members of the council agreed among themselves to do this piece of service for their country. Accordingly, eleven townships were marked out by them in the following situations: Two on the river Altamaha, two on Savannah, two on Santee, one on Pedee, one on Waccamaw, one on Wateree, and one on Black River.

The township on the Pedee was called Queensborough; and to the time of its being marked out—1731-32—or a period but little subsequent, is to be assigned the date of our first settlements. There was no delay in the execution of this work (of marking out the townships), which had been committed to the Governor by his

Maejsty's Government, for building up it's waste places, and the more speedy settlement of the Province.

The first proceedings with reference to the laying out of the townships, was in meeting of the Council on Friday, March 16th, 1731, in Charles-town; his Excellency, the Governor, the Honorable Lieutenant Governor, Messrs. Arthur Middleton, Robert Wright, Thomas Waring, John Fenwick and William Bull, being present. It was resolved "That the Honorable Mr. Chief Justice Wright and Alexander Skeene, Esq., do mark out three townships, pursuant to his Majesty's instructions for that purpose, a copy of which is to be given them, with this resolution. One upon Black River, one upon Pedee River, and the other upon Waccamaw River—that they return plots of same to this Board, and that they be allowed five hundred pounds currency for each township out of the Public Treasury for marking out the same. Other persons were also appointed on this occasion to mark out townships on other rivers, according to instructions. In the following year, viz: March, 1732—the township on the Waccamaw appears to have been laid out and called Kingston. We are assured, said the Council, in reply to a message on the subject from the Lower House, "That at the time of the marking out of the said fownship, there were no settlements made within the same, except one, then begun by Jennour, who claimed 700 acres, but by what title we could not learn, he then being in North Carolina; nor were there any other claims made to lands within the township, that we could hear of, save only by Mr. William Watties, of 500 acres, at a place called Pond Bluff, but not then settled.

On the 2nd of June of the same year, the Commissioners made full return of the plans of the towns and townships which they had marked out, pursuant to a resolution in Council, on the 20th of March previous, on Waccamaw, Pedee, and Black Rivers, and were ordered to be paid accordingly. From the annexed plot or draft, Queensborough township appears to have been laid out on the Great Pedee, but a short distance from the mouth of Little Pedee River, embracing a part of what has since been known as Britton Neck, (a narrow strip of land between the two rivers), and extending also to the west side of the Pedee. But for this Plot, most unexpectedly found, the exact location of the township of Queensborough could not have been determined. It was probably a part of the return made by the Commissioners, or may have been the "Draft of the Rivers" accompanying the letter of Col. Pawley, to Council, of June 7th, 1739, in connection with the dividing line between Prince George and Prince Frederick's, which has already been given.

No settlements appear to have been made up to this time within the limits of Queensborough township. To encourage such settlements, generally, further action was taken by Council.

On the 14th of February, 1734, it was ordered "That the several persons who have laid out the several townships do prepare a rough draft, or plan of a town to be laid out in each township, containing about 800 acres, out of which a common of 300 acres, to be laid out in the back part and the remaining 500 acres to be laid out in half acre lots, to be at a convenient distance from the river, which rough draft or plan is to be laid before this Board for their consideration."

In accordance with these instructions, the draft or plan of a town in Queensborough Township was made, as appears from a notice in the Gazette, as late as June 3rd-10th, 1751, advertising lot number 64, in Queensborough Town. There is, however, no evidence remaining to show that the town, as such was ever settled. Its location appears to have been on the west bank of the river. The inducements held out in connection with the townships appear to have led to a visit of some of the Welsh from Pennsylvania for the purpose of exploration and settlement, and the removal, very shortly after, of the colony which was destined to form so important an element in the history and progress of the region of the Upper Pedee.

The emigration from Wales to Pennsylvania, from which this to Pedee proceeded, "had its beginning," we are told in the following manner. "In the Spring of 1701, several Baptists in the counties of Pembroke and Caimarthen, resolved to go to America; and as one of the company Thomas Griffith was a minister, they were advised to be constituted a church. They took the advice and the instrument of their confederation was in being in 1770, but is now lost or mislaid. The names of the confederates were as follows, viz: Thomas Griffith, Griffith Nicholas, Evan Edmond, John Edward, Elisha Thomas, Enoch Morgan, Richard Davis, James David, Elizabeth Griffith, Lewis Edmond, Mary John, Mary Thomas, Elizabeth Griffith, Tennet David, Margaret Matthias, Tennet Morris. These sixteen persons which may be styled a church emigrant, met at Milford Haven in the month of June, 1701, embarked upon the good ship William and Mary; and on the 8th of September following, landed at Philadelphia. The brethren there treated them courteously, and advised them to settle about Pennepeec; thither they went and there continued about a year and a half, during which time their church increased from sixteen to thirty-seven.

But, finding it inconvenient to tarry about Pennepeec, they, in 1703, took on land in Newcastle County from Messrs. Evans, Davis and Willis, who had purchased said Welsh tract from William Penn, containing upwards of 30,000 acres, and thither removed the same year, and built a little meeting house on the spot where the present stands. This house was a neat brick building, forty feet by thirty.

The Welsh tract was first in the Province of Pennsylvania, afterwards, upon the change of boundaries, in the state of Delaware.

This will account for the fact that the Welsh were sometimes spoken of as being come from Pennsylvania, at other times from Delaware.

Some of those who were members of the colony on Pedee must have followed the first emigration from Wales to Pennsylvania, as their names do not appear in the foregoing list.

The first visit of the Welsh to Pedee appears to have been made in the latter part of 1735, or early in the following year. It led to a remarkable act of favor on the part of the Council to induce the colony to come. Wishing, on their arrival, to settle in a body, and be possessed of ample and exclusive privileges as to the occupancy of the soil, they petitioned the government that an extensive tract of land might be appropriated to their sole benefit for a certain period. This appears from a message of the Lieutenant-Governor to the Lower House of Assembly, 2nd February, 1737, in which he said: "The late Lieutenant-Governor, with the advice of his Majesty's Council, thought it would greatly tend to the service and strengthening of this Province, to grant the petition of several natives of the principality of Wales, in behalf of themselves and others of their countrymen, who intend to settle in this Province from Great Britain and Pennsylvania, praying the Lands near the Forks above the Township on Pedee River might be reserved and set apart for their use, and Mr. John Ouldfield, being thought a very proper person, was employed for that service."

The petition here referred to bore date August 13th, 1736; and having been favorably received by the Council, his Majesty's Surveyor-General, James H. St. John, Esq., was instructed to have the said tract laid out. Accordingly, he directed a precept to John Ouldfield, bearing date November 16th, 1736, to "admeasure and lay out, for the Welsh families that were to be imported to this Province, tract of land containing in the whole one hundred, seventy-three thousand, eight hundred and forty acres, situated and being in Craven County. Ten thousand acres being part thereof lying within the limits of the Township of Queensborough, on the north side of the Pedee River, the remainder of said tract lying on the south side of said river, and butting and bounding to the south-east on the reserved lands of the said Township of Queensborough, and all other sides on vacant lands as are supposed.

The survey was made, and a plot thereof returned 29th November, 1736, of which a copy is annexed. With reference to this plot, the Lieutenant-Governor sent a message, 2nd February, 1737, to the Lower House, saying: "I send it for your satisfaction and perusal, also his (Ouldfields) acct., which I think so very reasonable, hope you make provision to pay the same, as the sinking fund is so far short of answering the engagements already entered into."

House replied the next day as follows: "In answer to your Honour's message just now received, with the account of Mr. John

Ouldfield, for surveying the Welsh tract of land on the Pedee River, beg leave to inform your Honour that we have perused the said account, and we are very much concerned to find, as the account is so very moderate and reasonable, that there should not be money sufficient in the Township Fund to discharge it. But we hope your Honour will concur with us in opinion, that it is by no means necessary, or would be justifiable in us to Tax our Constituents to pay any such expense, especially as it may be so much more justly and reasonably done by the duty on Negroes, should it be thought proper by your Honour, in conjunction with the two Houses of Assembly, to revise and continue that Duty, without which we cannot forsee any method by which this account, or any other of the same sort, can with justice to the people of this province, be provided for.

By order of the House,

CHARLES PINCKNEY, Speaker.

Feb. 3rd, 1737-8.

The tract thus surveyed and extending up the river but a short distance above Mars Bluff, seems not to have been adapted to the wants of the Welsh, or to have been a compliance by the Council with their petition of the August previous, as was intended. They consequently petitioned again for such an extension of the tract as would answer all their purposes, and enable them to select their lands to advantage. Their request was favorably regarded, as appears from the following proclamation: "By the Hon. Thomas Broughton, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander-in-Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of South Carolina.

"Whereas, I have, this day received information in Council, from Daniel James, that the lands which David Lewis, Samuel Wild, and the said Daniel James, prayed for in their petition of 13th of August last, to be set apart for the Welsh families mentioned therein, were the vacant lands they viewed, and desired, might be reserved for them, lying on each side of Great Pedee River, and up to the main branches thereof, and that the lands set forth, and prescribed in the order of Council of the 21st January last, are not the lands they desired, and were assigned them agreeable to the said petition; nor will these lands suit their intention of planting Hemp and Flax; and whereas, I have also received information from the said Daniel James, that several of the said families, on the encouragement they had from the first Order of Council, have sold their possessions in Pennsylvania some being arrived, and others on their way to the Province, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of his Majesty's Hon. Council, to issue this, my Proclamation to give notice, that I have (with the advice and consent aforesaid) refused the said last order of Council on the 21st of January, last and confirmed the said first order of the 13th of August; and have ordered that the lines be run parallel, as near as

may be, with the course of Great Pedee River; and further to give notice, that the Surveyor General is ordered and directed to instruct his Deputies not to survey, (for any other persons than the said Welsh people) any more of the said lands above Pedee Township, lying within eight miles on each side of the said river, and so up to the Branches aforesaid. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this his Majesty's Province, this 8th day of February, in the 10th year of his Majesty's reign, Annoque Domini, 1737."

This extension of the Welsh Tract up the Pedee to the two main branches thereof, gave the infant Colony exclusive privileges over a large territory, embracing for more than one hundred miles by the course of the river, its rich alluvial bottom, and a valuable class of lands in proximity to the swamp. The two main branches referred to, must have been the Yadkin and Uwhare, or Yadkin and Rocky Rivers—most probably the latter; in either case, a point (their junction) something considerably above the present boundary line between South and North Carolina—the Rocky and Yadkin Rivers uniting twenty-five miles above the said state lines, and the Yadkin and Uwhare not less than fifty. With such inducements to emigrate to the Pedee the Welsh were not slow in making their way to the Province. The first visit of exploration by a few of their number was made not later than the spring of 1736. They appear, however, to have been preceeded by some other settlers, the first name of which any record has been found was Joseph Dopson. He was a grantee of 130 acres of land in what was afterwards the Welsh tract, as early as the 11th May, 1733.

This fact appears in a petition to Council by Jacob Kolb in 1753, for the said land, the Petitioner stating therein that the said grant was still in the Surveyor-General's Office. The name of Dopson seems to have disappeared not long after from the country. He may have been a squatter, or merely in search of land, not making any permanent settlement. The earliest grants on the west side of the river, in the upper part of what is now Darlington District, go back to the year 1734. Of the names of the grantees, no record, perhaps remains. Lands were surveyed for Richard Barrow in what was called, soon after, the Welsh Neck, as early as January, 1736. Nothing is known of him, the name soon after having disappeared from this region. This was the case with many other of the first comers. They probably belonged to that class of people who live on the outskirts of civilization, leading the way as hunters, and keeping in the van of permanent settlers. They are not unfrequently men of enterprise, but with a roving disposition, and distaste for those wholesome restraints which society imposes on its members. Exploring the way that others may follow, they have often rendered essential service in the settlement of new regions, without being generally appreciated however, or taking any place,

as they have deserved, in the history of man. Thus it was with many, whose names appeared in the first record, only to be known for a short time afterward.

In 1736, or early in the following year, a company of the Welsh settled on Cat Fish, a stream in what is now Marion District, in the tract first assigned them. Among these were Jenkin and Owen David. They remained there a short time, and then removed higher up the river to the neighborhood of the Welsh Neck. As appears from the petition which led to the extension of the Welsh Tract much above its original boundary, the lands on the upper Pedee seems to have suited their agricultural purposes better, being well adapted also to settlements immediately contiguous to the river. To that rich and compact body of land, embraced in a bend of the river, opposite the present village of Society Hill, and called from the early period, the "Welsh Neck," the attention of these prudent settlers appears from the first to have been directed. And there they began to gather in a body. The "Welsh Neck" extended from "Crooked Creek" above, (on its outer line) to the Red Bluff below, a distance of about six miles, embracing the rich lands of the swamp, several miles across. During the Revolution, or about a generation after the first settlement, the "Company" which mustered at the McAll old field, numbered from 130 to 140, all of them said to be Welsh. Between the years 1736 and 1746 almost all the lands in the Welsh Neck were granted. By the latter part of 1737 most of the families from Pennsylvania had arrived, and the infant colony began to assume an organized and permanent character. Under its leader, James James, Esq., were laid the foundations of future growth and prosperity. Mr. James was possessed of larger means than any of his companions and the most prominent individual among them.

At this time a respectable proportion of the colony consisted of the following persons, viz: James James and wife, Philip James and wife, Daniel Devonald and wife, Abel James and wife, Daniel James and wife, Thomas Evans and wife, John Jones and wife, Thomas Harry and wife, Daniel Harry and wife, John Harry and wife, Samuel Wilde and wife, Samuel Evans and wife, Griffith Jones and wife, David Jones and wife, Thomas Jones and wife.

There were also others whose names appear at the same period, viz.: Thomas James, Griffith John, William James, John Newberry, Evan Harry, Henry Oldacre, Hasker Newberry, William Eynon, James Roger, David James, Daniel Dousnal, Samuel Sarance (Sorrency and DeSorrency, as it was sometimes written), Evan Vaughn, William Tarell (Terrell).

The first mentioned company, were in January, 1738, "organized into a society of the Baptist faith," and erected a house of worship on the east bank of the river, a short distance above the ferry.

There they long continued to worship God after the manner of

their fathers, and in that consecrated spot, where some monumental remains are yet to be seen, their dead repose, awaiting the last summons. This party with others appear to have moved in a body from the Welsh Tract in Pennsylvania and Delaware to the Pedee during the previous year if not a little earlier. Many sore lets and hindrances awaited the progress of their settlements.

Of one of these grievances, complaint was made to the Government, as appears from the following message, sent by the Upper House or Council, January 26th, 1737, to the Commons House of Assembly:

“Mr. Speaker and gentlemen: Some of the Welsh settlers on Pedee have lately complained to me that they have sufficient reason to believe that the Indians will molest and disturb them in settling the lands run out for the Welsh, intimating that one, Thompson, a trader, has bought a great quantity of that tract, and pretends to hold it by an Indian right, which, as I apprehend this practice may attend with fatal consequences, I desire you appoint a committee of your House to join a committee of his Majesty’s Council, to consider of the most effectual method to prevent any private contracts with Indians for the land.

WM. BULL.”

A few days after, Committees were appointed to consider the subject, and measures were adopted to prevent such difficulties in the future.

The tide of emigration had now set in, and constant additions were made to the population on the Pedee. “At a Council held at Ashley Ferry, September 16th, 1738, the Hon. Wm. Bull, President, signed the following grants for land in Queensborough Township, viz.

Jacob Buckholt, 250 acres.

Jeremiah Fickling, 450 acres.

Richard Thompson, 400 acres.

Joseph Jolly, 600 acres.

The Government continued to manifest a due concern for fresh accessions to the Welsh population.

In the Council Chamber, 11th May, 1739, it was ordered, “That the term for reserving the Welsh Tract upon Pedee River for the sole benefit of the Welsh and Pennsylvania, be prolonged for the space of two years from the expiration thereof, in the month of August next, and all persons are required to take Notice thereof at their Peril. By order of his Honour, the Lieut.-Governor, and his Majesty’s Hon. Council.

“ALEX R. CRAMAHE, C. C.”

This was a liberal policy on the part of the government, and an act of great favor to the Welsh.

The spirit of speculation began to show itself as to landed estate even at this early period. On the 25th of May, 1739, 1,000 acres

were advertised in Queensborough Township, but by whom does not appear.

The removal of the Welsh from Pennsylvania and Delaware, and the reports made to their countrymen in Wales, seem to have excited a spirit of emigration thither from that country. The Colonial Authorities, having received some tidings of this kind, held out additional inducements to them to come over. The following announcement was made in the "Gazette" of the 7th and 14th July, 1739. "In Council, 7th day of July, 1739. There being great reason to believe that many poor people of the Principality of Wales would remove into this Province, provided they could be sure of having the same bounty (Over and above the Land allowed by his Majesty) as other poor Protestants have heretofore had who have become settlers in his Majesty's Township. Resolved, that the sum of six thousands pounds shall be reserved out of the Township Fund, to be appropriated as a Bounty to the first two hundred people above twelve years of age (two under twelve years of age to be deemed as one) who shall arrive here from the Principality of Wales, and become settlers upon the Welsh Tract upon Pedee, within the space of Two Years from hence, the said bounty to be proportioned as follows, viz:

"To each head above twelve years of age, twelve bushels of corn, one barrel of beef, fifty wt. of pork, one hundred wt. of rice, one bushel of salt.

"To each male above twelve years of age, also, one axe, one broad hoe, one cow and calf, and one young sow, and the charge of measuring out and the fifty acres of land per head allowed by his Majesty. A true copy.

"ALEXANDER CRAMAHE, C. C."

The inducements here offered are supposed to have encouraged and increased the emigration direct from Wales. By the year 1746, already remarked, almost all the lands in the Welsh Neck were granted, having been taken up exclusively by the Welsh.

The number of settlers had largely increased between 1740 and 1743. The following list of names and the quantities of land, respectively allotted, with the dates of entries, will convey some idea of the progress made down to the year 1743. The list did not embrace the names of all who had arrived, but only of those who had neglected to comply with the requirements of the law respecting the Township Settlers, and whose neglect operated to the prejudice of others who might wish to come in. It is taken from the "Gazette" of August, 1743.

A list of Township Plots (on the Bounty) in the Surveyor-General's Office, August 15th, 1743:

QUEENSBOROUGH TOWNSHIP.

Thomas James, 650 acres, October 3rd, 1738.
Griffeth Jones, 300 acres, October 4th, 1738.
Griffeth John, 100 acres, September 1st, 1738.
William James, 400 acres, September 1st, 1738.
John Newberry, 350 acres, September 2nd, 1738.
Henry Oldacre, 50 acres, September 4th, 1738.
Hasker Newberry, 300 acres, September 5th, 1738.
Evan Harry, 100 acres, September 30th, 1738.
William Eynon, 500 acres, August 23rd, 1738.
James Roger, 50 acres, August 26th, 1738.
David James, 400 acres, August 27th, 1738.
Thomas Evans, 400 acres, August 27th, 1738.
Daniel Dousnal, 200 acres, August 27th, 1738.
John Jones, 250 acres, August 28th, 1738.
Sam'l. Saranee, 100 acres, August 29th, 1738.
Richard Barrow, 150 acres, August 29th, 1738.
Evan Vaughn, 350 acres, August 30th, 1738.
Abel James, 300 acres, August 31st, 1738.
William Tarell, 200 acres, August 31st, 1738.
Thomas Walley, 50 acres, May 18th, 1740.
Philip James, 250 acres, May 21st, 1740.
Sampson Thomas, 400 acres, May 23rd, 1740.
Jacob Buckles, 250 acres, May 24th, 1740.
Peter Kishley, 400 acres, June 2nd, 1740.
John Evans, 200 acres, February 6th, 1740.
John Newberry, 100 acres, November 22nd, 1741.
Wm. Tarell, 100 acres, December 9th, 1741.
Thomas Evans, 250 acres, December 10th, 1741.
Thomas Evans, 75 acres, December 14th, 1741.
Abel Evans, 100 acres, December 11th, 1741.
John Evans, 100 acres, December 11th, 1741.
Mary Evans, 300 acres, December 13th, 1741.
John Jones, 100 acres, December 1st, 1741.
Jeremiah Rowell, 150 acres, December 16th, 1741.
James Rowland, 150 acres, December 14th, 1741.
Evan Vaughn, 100 acres, December 17th, 1741.
John Westfield, 300 acres, December 17th, 1741.
Thomas Elleby, 250 acres, December 17th, 1741.
Simon Parsons, 100 acres, December 18th, 1741.
John Carter, 100 acres, December 22nd, 1741.
Wm. Evans, 50 acres, December 23rd, 1741.
Job Edwards, 200 acres, December 28th, 1741.
Daniel James, 350 acres, December 24th, 1742.
John Jones, 500 acres, December 24th, 1742.
David Harry, 125 acres, December 23rd, 1742.
David Harry, 125 acres, December 23rd, 1742.

Philip James, 100 acres, December 27th, 1742.
 Philip Douglas, 300 acres, December 29th, 1742.
 William Carey, 300 acres, December 31st, 1742.
 Mary Evans, 200 acres, January 1st, 1743.
 David Malahan, 150 acres, January 4th, 1743.
 Thomas Moses, 220 acres, January 5th, 1743.
 William Jones, 400 acres, January 5th, 1743.
 Nicholas Rogers, 350 acres, January 6th, 1743.
 Thomas Evans, 100 acres, January 15th, 1743.
 Thomas Evans, 125 acres, January 28th, 1743.
 William James, 200 acres, January 29th, 1743.

“Upon perusing and considering the Memorial of George Hunter, Esq., Surveyor-General, relating to several plots of land returned into and now lying in the office of the said Surveyor-General, and which have remained in the said office for many years, without any applications from the persons in whose names the same are run, to have them taken out of the said office, whereby other persons are prevented from taking up the said lands, and becoming tenants to his Majesty for the same: It is ordered that the said list be published in the Gazette, to the intent that the several persons interested in or claiming the same may apply for, and take out the said plots, on or before the 1st day of January next; and in case of their neglecting so to do, their failure therein will be taken as a disclaimer of their rights to the said lands; and the same lands may and shall be granted to any other persons who shall duly apply for the same. A true copy.

“ALEXANDER GORDON, C. C.”

The neglect of most or all of those mentioned in the foregoing list to take out their plots, etc., may doubtless be owing to the fact that they were too poor to do so, or that the lands first granted were in the lower part of the Welsh Tract, and taken out before its extension; and having determined to go higher up the river, some of them may have abandoned their claims below, where their places were soon taken by others.

In common with other settlers, the Welsh had many difficulties to contend against. The means of most of them were, no doubt, exhausted by the expense of the removal to Pedee. After their arrival, the distance from Charlestown, the seat of Government, where all public business had to be transacted, perplexed them no little. The following extracts from the Council Journals will show the mode of proceeding with reference to land, and the sore extremities to which these poor settlers were often driven.

“In Council Chambr, January 26th, 1742-43. Read the Petition of part of the Inhabitants of the Welsh Tract, as also the Petition of Sam Sorrencey, as follows, viz: To the Hon. Wm. Bull, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of his Majesty's Province of S. C., and to the rest of the Hon. Members of his Majesty's Council.

“The petition of Samuel Sorrencey humbly sheweth, that your petitioner at his first arrival in this Province obtained a warrant for 100 acres of land, to be laid out in the Welsh Tract, whereon I now live. That your petitioner hath since two children come from Pennsylvania to this place, which I have made oath of before Wm. James, Esq., who informs me that it will not do without my proving my right in the Council Chamber; but as I am but low in the world, and live at so great a distance from Charlestown, and not having a horse to ride nor money to bear my expenses, and the Bearer, Thomas Bowen, can prove, if need be, that I have such children—your petitioner therefore humbly prays your Honours to take my case into consideration, and grant me a warrant for 100 acres of his Majesty’s land, to be laid out in the Welsh Tract, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, etc.

“The above and Samuel James swore to his family right before Wm. James, Esq., one of his Majesty’s Justices assigned to keep the peace of Craven County aforesaid. The Prayer of said petition was granted, and it was ordered, that Mr. Secretary Hammerton do prepare a warrant accordingly.

“Read also the petition of Daniel M’Daniel, for a warrant of 100 acres, for himself and wife, to be laid out in the Welsh Tract, which was granted.

“Read also the petition of several other inhabitants of the Welsh Tract, as follows:

“The petition of part of the inhabitants of the Welsh Tract humbly sheweth: That we have left Pennsylvania and have transported ourselves to this Province by the encouragement given to settle this aforesaid tract of land; but as some of us had our lands run out, and the plots put into the Surveyor-General’s office four years ago, and as we are so poor that we cannot get money to pay the charge of surveying and granting it, has discouraged many from coming over; and we are afraid the discouragement being so great, we are not being sure of our grants, by reason of our poverty, that some that have come over will return from us again. So we, your humble petitioners, hope your Honor and Honorables will take it into your serious consideration, what satisfaction it is to every man to have his titles to land secure, and will fulfill the encouragement given us that we should have our lands granted us free from all charge of surveying and granting; and, as we are in duty bound, we shall ever pray, etc.

“Philip James, Jeremiah Rowell, Philip Douglass, Daniel Devonald, David Harry, Thos. Evans, Thos. Moses, Mary Evans, Jobe Edwards, Nathan Evans, Abel James, Thos. Evans, John Evans, John Evans, John Carter, Wm. Kirby, Griffith John, Danl. Honehorn, Walter Downe, David James, Peter Roblyn, Creen Vaughn, Nicholas Rogers, Simon Parsons, David Lewis, Saml. Sorrencey, Wm. Terrell, John Jones, Abel Evans, Wm. James.

“Whereupon, it having been represented to his Hon. the Lieut.-Governor in Council, that several families of Welsh that had intended to become settlers in the whole tract on Pedee River, in this Province, have, as it was apprehended, been prevented from coming into this Province from the dangers arising from the present war with Spain, and that by the advices received from Pennsylvania, several of the said Welsh families were expected to arrive here the next year; but as the time for reserving the Welsh Tract would expire in the month of August next, it was prayed that the said term might be further enlarged. The same was considered, and it was ordered by his Honor, the Lieut.-Governor, by the advice of his Majesty's Council, that the said term be enlarged two years from the expiration of the said present term: of which all persons concerned are to take notice.

“And upon reading and considering the petition of Philip James, Abel James, Thomas Evans, and others, settlers in the whole tract, praying that the charge of surveying and granting their lands might be all defrayed to them: it was the opinion of the Board, upon considering the Prayer of the petition, as it appeared to the Board that they had desired lands only to be reserved for a term to them, which was accordingly done, and which term had been further enlarged for their benefit, but was not to have their survey of land carried through the offices at the public expense, that being only for such Welsh as should come from the Principality of Wales—that, as this Prayer of the petitioners is what they had not before asked, nor had any reason to expect from this Government, it could not be regularly granted; but, for a further encouragement of the settlers of the said tract, it was the opinion of the Board, and so ordered, that for the first twenty barrels of good and merchantable white flour, of 2,000-lbs. weight net each, which shall be made in the said tract, and brought to the markets in Charlestown, there shall be paid to the makers thereof, upon proof of its being bona fide the produce of the said tract, a bounty of five pounds currency for each barrel. Ordered, that the Clerk of this Board give a copy of the above minute to the petitioners, and the same to the Commissary.”

The exclusive privileges of the Welsh in the large tract appropriated to them, led, in some instances, to difficulties either with those who came before them, thus acquiring the right of prior occupancy of the soil, though not having secured a legal title, or with others, who afterwards were allowed to settle among them, but subsequently objected to as neighbors by the Welsh. The latter were doubtless clannish in their feelings, and unwilling to encourage strangers to come among them. Of the first class mentioned, was Francis Young, one of the earliest settlers within the limits of the upper portion of the Welsh Tract of whom any remains. He is supposed to have emigrated from Ireland. In the

Council Journal, 9th November, 1743, is this entry: "Francis Young petitioned for 150 acres of land in the Welsh Tract on the south side of the river, bounding between John Thomas' line and one Vaughn's land; and the petitioner at the same time produced a certificate of his having lived there before the settlement of the Welsh, signed by two Justices of the Peace in that place. He appeared in person, and his petition was granted.

Another settler, about the same time, the first of a name which has since been well known on the Pedee, was James Galespy. He made a similar application, but was not so fortunate, for a time, at least, as to the result.

On the same day, 9th November, 1743, "was read the petition of James Galespy, showing that the petitioner, having six persons in family, for whom as yet, he has not had any lands assigned him, humbly prays that a warrant of survey for 300 acres be granted him in the Welsh Tract. But, not appearing to swear to his family right, his petition was ordered to lie on the table."

At the same time, Henry Roach made a similar application for 100 acres of land in the Welsh Tract; but not appearing to be a Welshman, or of Welsh extract, the consideration of his case was postponed. James Galespy came from the North of Ireland. He was a man of energy and enterprise. In connection with General Christopher Gadsden of Charlestown, he was engaged in boating on the Pedee many years before the Revolution, and is believed to have been the first person who ever brought a boat to Cheraw. The difficulty with the Welsh doubtless led to his removal higher up the river, to the neighborhood of the present town of Cheraw. He settled on the west side of the river, a short distance below the town, and entered on a successful career as a trader. He married a daughter of Francis Young. James Galespy died before the Revolution. He left two sons to inherit his name, and two daughters.

The Welsh did not extend their settlements much, if any, above the mouth of Crooked Creek, or the upper limits of the Welsh Neck. Of those who were induced to enter upon the Welsh Tract was Thomas Elerby, the first of that name who emigrated to the Pedee. He came soon after the first of the Welsh, as appears from the following record of Council: "July 5th, 1742. Read the petition of Thomas Elerby, setting forth that he and his family, consisting of eleven persons, came from Virginia about five years past, and settled and cleared land near Pedee River, and obtained a warrant for his family right; but happened to be within the limits of the Welsh Tract and at a convenient place to fix a water-mill. When the Welsh inhabitants came to settle, above four years past, one Daniel James persuaded the petitioner to remove peaceably from that place by the run of water, and give the petitioner and his family liberty to settle and cultivate any other vacant land which

he should find within the limits of the Welsh Tract; and did also himself get a special warrant for 250 acres of land, which is run out for the petitioner and returned; whereupon he begs for a grant for the same, having lived ever since thereon, and now wants more land in the same, or adjoining thereto, to cultivate and settle, his family being increased to twenty and two persons, he having six persons lately purchased or born, for which as yet, he has had no warrant. He therefore prays for a warrant of survey for laying out 3,000 acres of vacant land, and a special warrant of survey for running out 550 acres of vacant land more, within the limits of the said Welsh Tract, in the lieu of his common warrant. Resolved; that the consideration of the said petition be deferred until the petitioner appear personally before the Board." Mr. Elerby was doubtless successful in the end, as he remained in that neighborhood and became the owner of extensive landed possessions, a large portion of which has remained in the family to the present day. John Elerby, a brother of Thomas, came with him to Pedee, and settled on the east side of the river. He either returned to Virginia, or removed elsewhere at an early period. Thomas Elerby brought a good property with him, and was probably the first slaveholder on the Upper Pedee. Some years prior to the Revolution he had a large number—at least for that day. This family emigrated from England to Virginia. The name is still known in England, and is spelt as it appears in our early records.

Not long afterwards, however, as was often the case, it was changed to its present form "Ellebre." Thomas Elerby, who married, as already stated, Obedience Gillespie, had two sons, Thomas and William, from whom the extensive family connection on the Pedee have descended. Of the Evans, who were among the Welsh settlers, a branch of the family went first, or soon after their arrival removed, to what is now Marion District. From Thomas and Samuel Evans, who were members of the Welsh Colony, the extensive connection in Darlington and Chesterfield Districts descended.

With the main body of the Welsh, or soon after came John Brown. He was born near Burlington, New Jersey, and brought up at Frankfort, in the neighborhood of Philadelphia. Mr. Brown was ordained May 7th, 1750, and succeeded the Rev. Philip James in the charge of the Welsh Neck Church, but did not continue long in that position. After this he continued to preach the gospel in different places until his death.

It is supposed that he was its founder, and gave name to the old Brownsville community, twenty miles lower down on the east side of the river.

About the years 1738-39, Robert Williams, then a young man, emigrated to Pedee. He was born at Northampton, North Carolina, in 1717. Mr. Williams settled on the west side of the river, opposite

the lower part of the Welsh Neck and became, eventually, the owner of a large landed estate in this neighborhood, most of which has remained in the family since.

In 1752, he was ordained at the Welsh Neck, and became the pastor of that Church, retaining the position, however, but a short time afterwards. Robert Williams had two children—a daughter, who married Arthur Hart, and afterwards, Moses Murfee; and a son, David Williams. The latter was born on Pedee, February 1st, 1739, received his education in Charlestown, and after a brief but amiable and useful career, died January 1st, 1776. He married a sister of Arthur Hart, and the fruits of this marriage were two children—a daughter, Mary Ann, and a son, David Rogerson, who subsequently became distinguished as a member of Congress from the Pedee District, and Governor of South Carolina.

Robert Williams died April 8th, 1788, and had the following character given him: "He was kind to the poor, and remarkably so to the afflicted; a man of excellent natural parts, and a minister who preached the gospel to the edification and comfort of souls."

Another name which appears among the grantees of land in the Welsh Neck, in 1743, was Nicholas Rogers. He was one of the Welsh settlers, and died in 1759. He left a son, Benjamin, the father of the late Colonel Benjamin Rogers, of Marlborough.

Allusion has been made to the course pursued by the Welsh, with reference to others coming in among them. The feeling was a natural one, and under the circumstances, in such a chaotic state of society, when people of different nations, and many of them doubtless of bad character, were flocking in as squatters and traders, not to be condemned. The subsequent history of their colony, strongly and peculiarly marked as it was in all the elements of substantial growth and virtuous progress, will be found to have fully justified their exclusive policy. They planted themselves, in most instances immediately on the river, and made locations of lands in small parcels.

The country being in a wilderness state, their position isolated, and their means limited, they selected such quantities of land as suited their present necessities, influenced also, to some extent, by consideration of compactness, which gratified their social propensities, and enables them besides to concentrate against the sudden incursions of the Indians, by whom they were surrounded. Here, on a virgin soil, they peacefully pursued their agricultural employments, being richly rewarded for the common toils, and hardships endured.

In their new and yet wilderness home, drawn together more closely than by the common ties of friendship and of blood, surrounded by common dangers, against which they vigilantly guarded, with common wants and necessities sufficiently supplied, and meeting weekly around one consecrated altar to worship the God of

their fathers, a more perfect unity, or virtuous and manly life can scarcely be conceived.

Such was the scene presented by this infant band of brothers in the early days of their history: with no court of justice in their midst to which conflicting claims and angry disputes might be referred, and no frowning gaol for the reception of the criminal. Nor were they needed. Few contentions, probably, were known, and the voice of society, though newly formed in this southern home, was potent enough to silence the voice of the blasphemer and make the evil-minded man pause in his ways.

Simplicity of character appears to have been one of the most marked traits of this people—a virtue which has been transmitted, through succeeding times, to their descendants. They were open and sincere, making no profession of feeling, which did not exist.

For sobriety and moderation, also, with what was more essential as the foundation of all virtue, a deep religious feeling, they were distinguished. These virtues were strongly impressed upon the community they established, presenting in subsequent times a striking contrast to some other neighborhoods on the Pedee, where dissipation and irreligion so much prevailed. The Welsh brought with them to a new country those marked features for which their ancestors had been noted long before. The Welsh are said to have been more jealous of their liberties than even the English, and far more irascible, though their jealousy soon abated. They were, from an early period, fond of carrying back their pedigrees to the most remote antiquity, and some of their manuscripts they make to be coeval with the Incarnation.

But few relics remain among the descendants of the early Welsh settlers on the Pedee.

Intermingled, as they subsequently became with other races, their national peculiarities, except in a few instances of striking constitutional descent, gradually disappeared.

And of their names, as connected with the localities they inhabited, but a memorial is here and there left to tell of the first cultivators of the soil.

St. David's Society, Cheraw, S. C.

The St. David's Society, which had been suspended during the latter years of the war, was now revived, and immediately took rank among the most distinguished schools of learning in the state.

From its walls, in subsequent years, went forth those who were to fill the highest positions of usefulness and distinction in Carolina.

The following notice appeared in *The South Carolina Gazette and Advertiser* of August 13th, 1785.

"The St. David Society met on the 23rd ultimo, at Greenville, in the District of Cheraw, and chose the following gentlemen as officers for the year then commencing: James P. Wilson, Esq., President; William DeWitt, Esq., Vice-President; Thomas Powe, Esq., Treasurer, and Evander M'Iver, Secretary. They also appointed the following gentlemen a committee to superintend the erection of suitable buildings, engage tutors, etc., Thomas Powe and William DeWitt, Esqrs., Rev. Edmond Botsford, Mr. Abel Edwards, and Mr. Eander M'Iver. This laudable society, formed for the benevolent purpose of erecting an academy, was instituted in the year 1778; but owing to the calamities of the late war, had been entirely neglected. However, we hope for its happy revival, and the very liberal subscriptions already made, that it will soon flourish, and that their intended plans will be prosecuted and carried into effect." In the following year William Pegues, Esq., was elected President; Samuel Wilds, Treasurer, and Enoch Evans, Senr., Secretary, which offices the two latter continued to hold for years afterwards.

Andrew M'Culley took charge of the academy in the early part of 1786, and taught until October of the following year. Of Mr. M'Culley nothing more is known than that he appears to have discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the society. He was succeeded for a short time by Ezekiel Hitchcock, who had probably been his assistant.

Eli King was principal for three years, beginning with 1788. He was from New England, and a friend of Thomas Park, who succeeded him in 1791. Samuel Wilds assisted Mr. King in 1788, and afterwards, for a time, the Principal. Mr. King after giving up the school, embarked in mercantile pursuits. Thomas Park had charge of St. David's from 1791 to 1800. About that time he engaged with Mr. King in business. Better fitted, however, for teaching than merchandising, their enterprise proved a failure. Mr. Park then took charge of the academy at Ebenezer, in the lower part of Darlington, and was transferred from that position, upon the organization of the South Carolina College, to the Professorship of Languages, having been elected in 1806. There he continued in the uninterrupted discharge of duty until 1834-35. He

was then elected Treasurer and Librarian of the College, and faithfully discharged the duties of these offices until his death in 1844, in the 79th year of his age. Mr. Park was a native of Uxbridge, Mass., and graduated at Brown University, Providence, R. I., in 1791. In the latter part of that year he came to the Pedee. Without experience as a teacher, but with a well trained mind, correct scholarship particularly in the ancient classics, and conscientious devotion to duty never surpassed, he entered at once upon that highly useful and most successful career as a teacher of youth, which was only to terminate with his declining strength more than forty years afterwards. With neither genius nor learning, few men did more than Thomas Park for the education of the youth of Carolina and no one ever retired from a position more difficult to fill, whether in an academy or college, with a larger share of the confidence and affection of those with whom he had been connected. A just and beautiful tribute has been paid to his character and services by Prof. LaBorde in his history of The South Carolina College. It was a tribute richly deserved, and touchingly rendered by the writer of that work. Mr. Park was succeeded in St. Davids' by the Rev. Frame Wood, who continued in charge until 1804. He was followed by Enoch Hanford in 1804-5, and the latter by Elias Jones in 1806-7.

After the revival of St. David's in 1785, it continued to flourish. Public examinations were held annually, and committee appointed to act on such occasions. The exhibitions of the pupils excited much interest in the country around for a considerable distance, and were numerously attended. The records of its early history would serve as a model for many of the academies of more recent times, which, the more pretentious, are not so thoroughly conducted as was this noted school of old.

In 1785, an Act was passed by the Legislature, providing that all the confiscated property to which the State was then entitled in The Circuit Court, District of Cheraws, as also all the property already escheated, or which might thereafter escheat, should be invested in the incorporated society of St. Davids.

Death had already made sad havoc among the members of the society. Between the years 1780 and 1788, the following, as entered on the records, had died, viz: General Alexander M'Intosh, Colonel Thomas Lide, Abel Wilds, William Terrell, Thomas Evans, sen., Joshua Edwards, Colonel Abel Kolb, Thomas James, Captain Philip Pledger, Richard Hodge, Charles Mason, Joshua Terrell, Captain Edward Jones, Philip Singleton, William Blassingame, Rev. John Conner, Adam Cusack, Hugh Jones, Benjamin Williamson, Captain Edward Irby, Charles Irby, Captain George King, Captain Simon Connell, and John Thompson.

The following members were dismissed from the society at their own request, for the most part, doubtless, because of the distance

at which they lived, rendering it inconvenient to attend the meetings: May 3rd, 1787. Benjamin Rogers, Colonel George Hicks, Colonel Lemuel Benton, Captain William Pegues; May 1st, 1788: Major Robert Lide, Captain Thomas Ellerbe, William Ellerbe, Captain Benjamin Hicks, Josiah Evans; May 6th, 1790: Alexander Craig, David Roach, Jesse Wilds; June 18th, 1791: William Thomas; August 6th, 1792: Rev. Evan Pugh, and Major John Kimbrough.

The following were members after 1788: Daniel Sparks, Rev. Elhanan Winchester, William DeWitt, Rev. Evan Pugh, Nathaniel Saunders, John Hodge, Abel Edwards, Thomas Powe, John O'Neal, William Thomas, Jeremiah Brown, John Kimbrough, Peter Allston, Charles Gee, Claudius Pegues, John Blassingame, John McCall, David Roach, Jethro Moore, Alexander Craig, Robert Gibson, Moses Pearson, Rev. Edmond Botsford, Morgan Brown, Evander M'Iver, James P. Wilson, Maurice Murphy, Peter Kolb, Benjamin James, Tristram Thomas, Jesse Wilds, Benjamin Kolb, Thomas Evans, Enoch Evans, sen., Enoch Evans, jun., Samuel Wilds, Edward Duke, Henry Clark and William Falconer.

The cause of religion partook largely of the general depression caused by the troubled state of things during the Revolution. After the resignation of Mr. Winchester, in September, 1779, the Rev. Edmund Botsford took charge of the Welsh Neck Church. Mr. Botsford was very highly esteemed. He remained until the first of June, 1780, when upon the threatened approach of the British troops, he went to Virginia; returning to Pedee however, in 1782. During his absence, the church was supplied a part of the time by the Rev. Joshua Lewis, an excellent man who long continued his faithful labors in this region. It is mentioned in the records of the church, that of the 220 white members left by Mr. Winchester in September, 1779, only 48 remained in March, 1793, showing the sad havoc of death and the unhappy results of a protracted war.

In 1798 the inhabitants of the river very generally gave up their plantations as residences and retired to the hills in the neighborhood of the present village. About the same time a movement was made to abandon the spot which had been consecrated as a place of religious worship for nearly three quarters of a century, and erect a suitable building on Society Hill.

Before the close of the century it was probably done. The records of the church, for a few years following 1798, were lost or destroyed, and no account remains of the completion of this design.

The first building erected after the removal was near the St. David's Academy, and remained for almost half a century. The more imposing structure of the present day is upon a spot very near the original site. Sad are the changes which time brings with it. The signs of Progress are linked with the Memorials of decay. The associations of the past it is well to cherish—and let the earlier days of the old Wesh Neck never be forgotten.

Record of Old Cheraws Who Served in the Revolution

RECORD HISTORY OF THE OLD CHERAWS WHICH WAS A
MATTER OF HISTORY IN SOUTH CAROLINA. PARTIAL
LIST OF PEOPLE WHO SERVED IN THE REVOLUTION
AND LIVED IN AND NEAR CHERAW, S. C.

Allen, Jeremiah, lieutenant of Militia, in	1782
Ammons, John, private in Capt. Thos. Parrot's Company of Horse	1782
Ammons, Thomas, private in	1782
Andrews, John, adjutant of Col. Hick's Regiment from February to November	1780
Arnold, William, private in	1782
Askew, John, private under Marion	1782
Ayer, Hartwell, private in	1778
Bacot, Samuel, 1st Lieut. in Marion's Brigade, in	1782
Benton, Lemuel, private in Benton's Regiment, in	1782
Beasley, Daniel, private.	
Beasley, William, private.	
Berry, Wm., sergeant, in	1782
Bird, Wm., private, in	1782
Blackwood, Abram, private, in	1782
Blakeney, John, sergeant in Marion's Brigade, in	1782
Blakeney, Robert, private, in	1782
Blakeney, Thomas, private, in	1782
Bozeman, John, private, in	1783
Bryant, Gray, private, in Benton's Regiment	1781
Bryant, Hardy, private, in Benton's Regiment	1781
Burkitt, Ephriam, private, in Benton's Regiment	1781
Burkitt, Samuel, private, in Benton's Regiment	1781
Butler, John, Captain, in Benton's Regiment	1781
Campbell, James, sergeant, in	1782
Cassity, Zachariah, private, in Benton's Regiment	1782
Champ, Richard, private, in	1782
Cherry, William, private, in Marion's Brigade	1782
Clark, Harman, private, in Marion's Brigade	1782
Clayton, Lawrence, private, in	1782
Clements, Joseph, private, in	1782
Coker, Benjamin, private, in	1782
Coker, Nathan, private, in	1782
Coker, Thomas, private, in	1781
Cole, James, sergeant and private, in	1782

Coleman, James, private, in	1782
Coleman, John, private, in	1782
Collier, John, private, in	1782
Conn, Thomas, adjutant and private in Benton's Regiment	1781
Cone, Matthew, private, in	1782
Conner, James, private, in	1782
Cook, William, sergeant and private in Continental line	1782
Council, William, private, under Marion	1782
Courtney, Stephen, private, in	1782
Coward, William, private, in	1780-81-82
Cox, Emanuel, private, in	1782
Cox, James, private, in	1782
Cox, John, private, in Capt. Standard's Company, Benton's Regiment	1781
Cox, Josiah, private, in Capt. Moses Pearson's Company	1782
Cox, Samuel, private, in Capt. Moses Pearson's Company	1782
Cox, William, private, in Capt. Moses Pearson's Company	1782
Crocker, James, private, in	1780-82
Daniel, Aaron, private, in	1782
Daniel, John, private, in	1782
Darby, Jacob, private, in	1782
David, Azariah, private, in	1782-83
David, Ezekiel, private, in Marion's Brigade	1782
David, John, sergeant and lieutenant alternately	1779-82
David, Joshua, private, Capt. Thomas Ellerbe's Company Hick's Regiment	1780
Davis, John, private, in	1782-83
Davis, Thomas, private, in	1782-83
Davis, William, private, in	1782
DeWitt, Charles, second-lieutenant, in Marion's Brigade	1781-82
DeWitt, Martin.	
Dial, John, private, in	1782
Doney, Peter, private, in	1782
Douglass, Jesse, private, in	1781-82
Douglass, Joshua, private, in	1781-82
DuBose, Andrew, private, in Benton's Regiment in	1780
and Captain in	1781
DuBose, Daniel.	
DuBose, Elias, lieutenant and private.	
DuBose, Isaac, private, in Mahan's Cavalry Regiment	1782
DuBose, Samuel.	
DuBose, William, sergeant, Benton's Regiment, Marion's Brigade.	
Duling, James, private, in	1782
Duling, John, private, in	1782
Ellerbe, Thomas, captain, in	1781-82

Ellerbe, William, private, in	1782
Evans, Benjamin, private, under Major Amos Windham.	
Evans, Burwell, private, in	1782
Evans, Enoch, first lieutenant, Capt. Irby's Company, Hick's Regiment, siege Charlestown	1780
Evans, Ezer, private, in Captain Irby's Company, Hick's Regiment, siege Charlestown	1780
Evans, George, lieutenant, in	1781-82
Evans, John, private, in	1782-83
Evans, Josiah, private, in Benton's Regiment	1781-82
Evans, Thomas, private, in Hick's Regiment, siege Charlestown, 1780	
Evans, William.	
Fort. Moses, private, Irby's Company, Hick's Regiment, siege Charlestown	1780
Faulkner, John, private, under Marion.	
Fountain, William, private, in	1783
Flowers, John, private, in	1782
Fitzpatrick, James, private, in	1782
Ford, Albert, private, in	1781-82
Frasher, private, in	1781
Fuller, John, private, in	1781
Farmer, Zachariah, private, in	1781
Gardner, Stephen, private, in	1781
Gardner, William, private, in	1782
Gay, lieutenant, in	1781-82
Gibson, Thomas, sen., private, in	1782
Gillespie, James. sergeant, Martin's Troop. Sumpter's Brigade.	
Gillespie, Samuel, private, Robuck's Regiment.	
Goodson, Arthur, private, in	1782
Goodson, Thomas, private, in	1782
Goodwyn, Britain, private, in	1782
Goodwyn, David, private, in	1782
Goodwyn, Lewis, private, in	1782
Gregg, James, captain, Britton's Neck Regiment, Colonel Ervin.	
Griffith, Joseph, captain.	
Grimes, James, private, Irby's Company, Hick's Regiment. siege Charlestown	1780
Hagin, David, private, in Benton's Regiment	1782
Hales, Silas, private, in	1782
Harrall, Levi, private, in	1782
Harrington, Wm. Henry, commanding South Carolina Militia. both sides Pedee	1780
Harrison, Henry, private, in	1782
Hendley, Jesse, private, in	1782
Hendricks, William, captain, Marion's Brigade	1782

Hewstess, James, sergeant -----	1782
Hicks, George, colonel -----	1779-80-81
Hickson, John, private, in -----	1782
Kindley, Edward, private, in Benton's Regiment.	
Hinds, John, lieut. and private, in -----	1782
Hines, Samuel, lieut. and private, in -----	1782
Hinson, Clayburn, commanding detachment prisoners to Long Bluff, April -----	1781
Hinson, William, private, Round O Company Militia -----	1779
Hird, John, lieutenant, in -----	1782
Hodge, Elias, private, in -----	1779
Hodge, Isham, private, under Major Tristram Thomas, Hick's Regiment -----	1780
Hodge, James, private, under Lieut. John Pledger,, Murphy's Regiment -----	1782
Hodge, John, private, in Capt. Standard's Company, Hick's Regiment -----	1780-81
Hodge, Joseph, private, under Major Thomas, and in Hick's Regiment in -----	1782
Hodge, Robert, sergeant, Captains Standard's and Pearson's Companies, Benton's Regiment -----	1780-82
Hodge, Thomas, private, in -----	1782
Hodge, Welcome, sergeant, Benton's Regiment, siege Charles- town -----	1780
Hollis, Moses, lieutenant, in -----	1783
Hubbard, Noah, private, in -----	1782
Huckaby, Isham, sergeant and private, in -----	1782
Huckaby, Samuel, sergeant and private, in -----	1782
Huckaby, Thomas, private, in -----	1782
Huggins, John, captain, Col. Hugh Giles Regiment -----	1779
Hunt, Criswell, private, Benton's Regiment.	
Irby, Charles, commissary -----	1782
Irby, Edmund, captain, Hick's Regiment, M'Intosh's Brigade, siege Charlestown -----	1780
Jackson, John, lieutenant, in -----	1782
Jackson, Stephens, captain, Kolb's Regiment -----	1780
Jackson, Stephens, Jr., private, in -----	1782
Jackson, William, private, in -----	1782
James, Alexander, lieutenant, in -----	1782
James, Georgia, private, in -----	1782
James, James, private, in -----	1782
Jenkins, Charles, private, in -----	1782
Jenkins, James, lieutenant, in Benton's Regiment -----	1782
Jenkins, Reuben, lieutenant and private, in -----	1782
Jenkins, James, lieutenant, in Benton's Regiment -----	1782
John, Azel, private, Benton's Regiment -----	1782
John, Jesse, private, Benton's Regiment -----	1783

John, Thomas, private, Benton's Regiment	1782
Johnson, John, private, Captain Standard's Company, Benton's Regiment	1781
Johnston, John, private, in	1782
Jolley, Joseph, private, in	1782
Jones, Edward, Captain of Guard, Kolb's Ferry	1780-83
Jones, James, private, in	1782
Jones, William, private, in	1782
Keil, William, private, in	1782
Keith, Cornelius, private, in	1782
Kennedy, Stephen, private, in	1782
Kilgore, Henry, private, in	1782
Kirby, James, private, in	1782
Knight, Niglet, private, in	1782
Kolb, Benjamin, Benton's Regiment	1781
Kolb, John, sergeant and corporal, in	1780-81
Kolb, Peter, private, in	1782
Large, David, private, in	1782
Lee, William, private, in	1782
Lide, Robert, Major, Marion's Brigade	
Lowther, Edward, private, in	1781-82
Lowry, Robert, private, in Marion's Brigade	1781
Luke, Owen, private, in	1781
Lundy, Drewry, private, in	1781
Lundy, John, private, in	1781-82
Lyons, Guthridge, Captain, Benton's Regiment	1781
Lyons, William, private, in	1781-82
Marlo, James, private, in	1782
Mannings, James, private, in	1782
Marsh, John Lewis, private, in Benton's Regiment	1781
Martin, Jeremiah, private, in Benton's Regiment	1781
Martin, William, private, in Benton's Regiment	1781
Mason, Charles, Commissary under Marion, and private, in	1782
Mason, Joseph, private, in	1782
M'Call, George, private, under Marion's Brigade	1782
M'Call, Henry, sergeant of horse	1782-83
M'Call, John, lieutenant and private, Marion's Brigade	1781-82
M'Call, William, private, in	1782
M'Carter, James, private, in	1782
M'Cullough, George, Captain, in	1782
M'Donald, John, private, in	1782
M'Dowell, Samuel, private, in	1782
M'Gee, James, private, in	1782
M'Intosh, Alexander, Captain, Benton's Regiment	1781-82
M'Intosh, Lacklin, private, in	1782
M'Intosh, William, private, in Captain Nelson's Company,	

Marion's Brigade -----	1781-82
M'Iver, Evander, private and clerk in Captain Irby's Com- pany. Hick's Regiment. M'Intosh's Brigade -----	1780
M'Muldrough, Andrew, private, in -----	1782
M'Muldrough, Hugh, sergeant-major, in -----	1782
M'Muldrough, James, sergeant-major, in -----	1782
M'Muldrough, William, lieutenant, in -----	1782
M'Natt, Joel, private, Murphy's Regiment, Marion's Brigade -----	1782
M'Natt, Mackey, private, in -----	1782
Mikell, James, private, in -----	1782
Mikell, John, Jun., Lieut. and private, Marion's Brigade -----	1780-82
Miles, William, private, in -----	1782
Mixon,, Maraday, private, under Lieut. John Rushing, Ben- ton's Regiment, at Long Bluff in -----	1783
Mixon, Samuel, private, in -----	1782
Moody, Andrew, private, in Captain Standard's Company, Benton's Regiment -----	1781
Moody, Roderick, private in Captain Standard's Company, Benton's Regiment -----	1781
Moore, Gully, private, in -----	1782
Moore, Jeremiah, private, in -----	1782
Munnerlyn, James, Lieutenant.	
Murphy, Maurice, Captain, in Hick's Regiment in 1779-80 Major in 1780-81, and Lieut.-Col. Commanding, -----	1781-82
Murray, William, private, in -----	1782
Nettles, George, private, in Pedee Regiment, Marion's Brigade -----	1780-82
Nettles, Joseph, private, in -----	1779-82
Nettles, Robert, private, in Marion's Brigade.	
Noland, William, private, in -----	1782
Northent, William, private, in -----	1782
Norwod, John, Captain, in Marion's Brigade in -----	1782
Norwood, Samuel, private in -----	1782
Nugent, Thomas, private, in -----	1782
O'Neal, John, Commissary of detachment under Col. Benton -----	1782
Outlaw, Benjamin, private, in -----	1782
Parker, Moses, private, in -----	1781-82-83
Parrott, Thomas, Captain of Horse, in -----	1782
Pasley, Robert, Captain, in -----	1781
Pearson, Aaron, private, in -----	1782
Pearson, Moses, Lieutenant, in Hick's Regiment in 1780, and Captain in Benton's Regiment, Marion's Brigade, in -----	1781-82
Perkins, David, private, in -----	1782
Perkins, Isaac, Sergeant, in -----	1782
Perkins, Lewis, private, in -----	1782
Perkins, William, private, in -----	1782
Pigot, John, Sergeant, in -----	1782

Pigot, Nathanael, private, in	1782
Pledger, John, Lieutenant, in Marion's Camp. 1781-82, and Lieutenant Commanding in Murphy's Regiment, July	1782
Poke, Daniel, private, in	1782
Poke, John, private, in	1782
Poke, Luke, private, in	1782
Pouncey, Anthony, Quarter-Master, in	1780
Powe, Thomas, Commissary, Hick's Regiment	1780
Powers, Nicholas, private, in	1782
Preswood, Jonathan, Sergeant, in	1782
Preswod, Thmas, private, in	1782
Purvis, Alexander, private, in	1782
Purvis, Gilbert, private, in	1782
Purvis, John, Lieut.-Col., in	1780
Raburn, John, private, in Captain Daniel Spark's Company 1779-80	
Raspberry, John, private, in	1782
Rasher, Michael, private, in	1782
Rawlinson, John, private, in Benton's Regiment	1782
Rivers, Frederick, private, in	1782
Roan, William, private, in	1782
Roberts, Philip, private, in	1782
Rogers, Edward, private, in	1782
Rouse, Neal, private, in	1782
Rushing, John, Lieutenant, Benton's Regiment, at Long Bluff in	1782-83
Russell, Stephen, Sergeant and private, in	1782
Sansbury, Daniel, private, in	1781-82
Saunders, Nathanael, Lieutenant and private, under Benton in	1780-81
Sellers, William, private, in	1782
Sexton, Edward, private, in	1782
Shoemake, Samuel, private, in	1782
Simons, David, Sergeant, in	1782
Simons, Samuel, private, in	1782
Smith, Charles, private, in Capt. Thomas Ellerbe's Company ..	1782
Smith, John, private, in Capt. Thomas Ellerbe's Company	1782
Smith, Richard, private, in Capt. Thomas Ellerbe's Company ..	1782
Smith, Jeremiah, private, in Andrew DuBose's and Thomas Ellerbe's Companies, Benton's Regiment	1782
Sparks, Daniel, Captain, in	1781-82
Spears, David, private, in	1781
Standard, William, Captain in Benton's Regiment	1781-82
Spencer, Calvin, Assistant Quartermaster-General, June to August	1780
Stanley, Shadrack, private, in	1782
Starks, Henry, private, in	1782
Stephens, John, private, in	1782

Strother, George, Lieutenant, in -----	1782
Teal, Edward, private, in -----	1782
Terrell, Edward, private, in -----	1782
Terrell, James, Lieutenant, Benton's Regiment at Long Bluff -----	1783
Terrell, Samuel, Lieutenant, in -----	1781-82-83
Thomas, Tristram, Captain, in Hick's, Kolb's and Benton's Regiments -----	1781-82
Thorp, Eleazer, private, in -----	1782
Tootles, Obed, private, in -----	1782
Townsend, Light, private, in Benton's Regiment -----	1782
Veal, John, private, in -----	1782
Vickers, Jacob, private, in -----	1782
Vining, Jesse, private, in -----	1782-83
Waddell, Abel, private, in -----	1781
Warwick, Abraham, private, in -----	1782
Watkins, Samuel, private, under Capt. Amos Windham.	
Weaver, Hartwell, private, in -----	1782
White, James, private, in -----	1782
Whittington, Barnett, private, in -----	1782
Whittington, Ephriam, Lieutenant, Benton's Regiment in -----	1781-82-83
Whittington, Francis, private, in -----	1782
Whittington, Levi, private, in -----	1782
Whittington, Nathanael, private, in -----	1782
Whittington, Richard, private, in -----	1782
Wilds, Abel, private, in -----	1782
Wilds, Jesse, Lieutenant, in -----	1782
Wilds, Samuel, private, in -----	1782
Williams, Daniel, Captain, in Benton's Regiment in -----	1781
Williamson, Jesse, private, in Marion's Brigade -----	1782
Williamson, Shadrach, Lieutenant and private, in -----	1782
Williamson, Stephen.	
Williamson, Sterling, private, in -----	1782
Williamson, William, private, -----	1782
Williamson, Willis, private, in -----	1782
Wingate, Edward, private, in -----	1782
Windham, Amos, Captain, under Kolb. and Major in -----	1782
Windham, Jesse, private.	
Windham, William, private, in -----	1782
Wise, James, private, in -----	1782
Wise, William, private, in -----	1782
Wood, Benjamin, private, in -----	1782
Woodward, Thomas, private, in -----	1782
Wright, Amos, private, in Capt. Amos Windham's Company -----	1782
Wright, Gillis, private, in -----	1782
Wright, Joseph, private, in -----	1782
Wright, Solomon, private, in Capt. Windham's Company -----	1782
Yates, William, private, in -----	1782
Youngblood, David, private, in -----	1782
Youngblood, Peter, Captain, in -----	1782

Letters from Archives of Ga. Penn. and Other States and War Records of Evans Family

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY STATE OF GEORGIA

Atlanta, Ga., September 12, 1822.

Mr. J. H. Beusse,
Athens, Ga.
Dear Sir:

Yours of the 7th instant addressed to the Adjutant-General and referred to this Department.

Georgia's Roster of the Revolution lists both David and Thomas Evans. The service certificate issued David by Col. Elijah Clarke on August 24, 1784, is in our possession, a copy of which can be had for \$.25, or a certified copy for \$2.00. Both David and Thomas received the bounty grants of land for Revolutionary services. Copies of these grants can be had from the office of the Secretary of State, where these records have been retained since they affect present day titles. David Evans served also in the War of 1812, in fact there seems to have been two men by this name in this war. David, a private, was in service from August 13th-August 17th, 1813, in Capt. John Wilson's Company; David Evans was appointed Lieutenant June 20th, 1812, of a volunteer company of riflemen and attached to 77th Battalion; again, David Evans, Lieutenant, served from August 11th-September 8th, 1813. These records of the men having been in service certain days are taken from the payrolls covering that time. The men, without doubt, were in service both prior to and following those dates.

The rosters of the Indian Wars, the War with Mexico, and the Spanish-American war have not yet been compiled. That is work that we hope to do in this Department during the next few years. Our roster of the Revolution was published in 1919, and the work on the War of 1812 is nearly completed.

During the past year the public service records (exclusive of military service) of all Georgians who have served either the State or Federal Government since 1754 have been compiled by this office. Included in these records I find the name of Thomas C. Evans, who served in the House of Representatives from Muscogee County in 1838.

Assuring you of our pleasure in being of service at all times, I am

Very truly yours,

RUTH BLAIR, Secretary.

Our records of Thomas Evans' service in War of 1812 are not as full as the records that have been furnished you.

Atlanta, Ga., October 2, 1922.

Mr. J. H. Beusse,
Athens, Ga.
Dear Mr. Beusse:

Your letter of the 25th instant reached the office during my absence on a week's vacation, hence the delay in this connection.

Enclosed you will find a letter from the office of the Secretary of State relative to the land grants to David and Thomas Evans. I do not know why the record of the grants cannot be located there as I am sure both men received the county grants of 287½ acres. The certificate issued to David Evans on the 24th day of August, 1784, by Col. Elijah Clarke carries a notation of the back as follows: "David Evans petitions to have a warrant for the within certificate located to Franklin County and will pray and David Evans." This petition was of course addressed to the Land Court in Augusta. Georgia's Roster of the Revolution contains a list of Revolutionary Soldiers from Wilkes County, Georgia, as taken from Land Lottery Records, compiled by Miss Annie M. Lane, of Washington, Georgia. This list contains the name of Thomas Evans. Miss Lane is still living at Washington and can be reached in the usual way.

The index to the land grant records in the office of the Secretary of State shows that David Evans was granted 200 acres of land in Wilkes County in 1785 (page 772), and 140 acres in Washington County in 1791 (page 511), and that Thomas Evans received 13 acres in Wilkes County in 1804 (page 729). A manuscript list of the men receiving grants in Washington County from the time of the establishment of the Land Court to the sixth day of August, 1787, shows that David Evans received a headright grant of 200 acres on December 19, 1785. This record is signed by Joseph Miller, Ordinary of Washington County, Nov. 16, 1797, and is on file in this Department.

Not knowing exactly what you will wish done under the circumstances, I will hold your check until I hear further from you.

There is no charge for our work of this character. It is our desire to be of all possible assistance at all times.

Regretting the delay in this connection, I am

Very truly yours,

RUTH BLAIR, Secretary.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF YORK COUNTY -- -- --

York, Penna., January 22, 1923.

Mr. J. H. Beusse,
Athens, Ga.
Mr Dear Sir:

Complying with your request and that of Mr. Shenk, of Harrisburg, I have made a careful search through the York County records and the Pennsylvania Archives and have secured the following data:

Daniel Evans served in Capt. French Battell's Company, May 28, 1758, in the French and Indian War. See Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series, volume 1, page 176.

Daniel and David Evans served in the third company, of the third battalion in Bucks Militia under the command of Col. William Roberts, June 12, 1780. David served as a clerk. See Pennsylvania Archives, volume 5, page 359, and 360, fifth series.

David Evans served in Richard Gardiner's Company belonging to the Pennsylvania Regiment, commanded by the Honorable William Denny, Esq., 1749, in the Colonial Wars. He was twenty-five years old and came

from Pennsylvania. He enlisted May 3, 1749. See Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series, volume 1, page 29.

David Evans served as a private in Capt. Peter Z. Lloyd's Company, in 1776, in the Musketry Battalion. See Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series, volume 2, page 472.

Thomas Evans of York County, served in Capt. Thomas White's Company, York County Militia, for the year 1782, according to the record found in Pennsylvania Archives, sixth series, volume 2, page 706.

William Evans also served in the Sixth Battalion in Capt. Jeremiah Talbot's Company, commanded by Col. Wm. Irvine. He was a private in 1776.

William Evans served in the Musketry Battalion commanded by Samuel J. Atlee in Capt. Thomas Herbert's Company. This company was raised in Leacock and Salisbury Townships, Lancaster County. He was a sergeant in 1776. See Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series, volume 2, page 483.

I spent one full day with my assistant going through the Pennsylvania Archives, and the original muster roll of the Revolution for York County, and from that source obtained the data given below. The Evans family as you know, were originally Welsh, but some of them came to Pennsylvania from Ireland and are known as Irish-Quakers. My own ancestors were Welsh and one of them together with a family of Evans came to York County before the Revolution and formed a Welsh-Baptist Church together with other members. This church is not now in existence. The Evans' of York and Lancaster County seemed to be the parties in which you are most interested. Henry Evans, one of the pioneers of York County settled in Windsor Township, and two other families of the same name settled in Warrington. One branch of this family moved westward with the Quakers into what is now Adams County which belonged to York County before 1800.

Yours very truly,

(Seal)

GEO. R. PROWELL.

York, Penna., February 9, 1923.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that David Evans served in the Third Company of the Third Battalion in Bucks County Pennsylvania Militia under the command of Col. William Roberts, June 12, 1780. He served as a clerk.

See Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series, volume 5, page 360.

Respectfully submitted,

(Seal)

GEO. R. PROWELL.

York, Penna., February 9, 1923.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that David Evans served as a private in Capt. Peter Z. Lloyd's Company in 1776 in the Musketry Battalion.

See Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series, volume 2, page 472.

Respectfully submitted,

(Seal)

GEO. R. PROWELL.

York, Penna., February 9, 1923.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that Daniel Evans served in the Third Company of the Third Battalion in Bucks County Pennsylvania Militia under the command of Col. William Roberts, June 12, 1780.

See Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series, volume 5, page 359.

Respectfully submitted,

(Seal)

GEO. R. PROWELL.

York, Penna., February 9, 1923.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that William Evans served in the Sixth Battalion in Capt. Jeremiah Talbot's Company commanded by Col. Wm. Irvine. He was a private in 1776, and was in the army three years or more.

See Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series, volume 2, page 240.

Respectfully submitted,

(Seal)

GEO. R. PROWELL.

York, Penna., February 9, 1923.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that Daniel Evans of Pennsylvania served in Captain French Battell's Company, May 28, 1758, in the French and Indian War, and was in the service two years or more.

See Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series, volume 1, page 176.

Respectfully submitted,

(Seal)

GEO. R. PROWELL.

York, Penna., February 9, 1923.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that Thomas Evans of York County served in Capt. Thomas White's Company, York County Militia for the year 1782 according to the record found in Pennsylvania Archives, sixth series, volume 2, page 706.

Respectfully submitted,

(Seal)

GEO. R. PROWELL.

York, Penna., February 9, 1923.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that William Evans served in the Musketry Battalion commanded by Samuel J. Atlee in Capt. Thomas Herbert's Company. This company was raised in Leacock and Salisbury Townships, Lancaster County. He was a sergeant in 1776.

See Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series, volume 2, page 483.

Respectfully submitted,

(Seal)

GEO. R. PROWELL.

York, Penna., February 9, 1923.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby certify that David Evans served as a private in Richard Gardnier's Company, belonging to the Pennsylvania Regiment, commanded by the Honorable William Denny, Esq., 1749, in the Colonial War. He was twenty-five years old and came from Pennsylvania. He enlisted May 3, 1749.

See Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series, volume 1, page 29.

Respectfully submitted,

(Seal)

GEO. R. PROWELL.

THE FOLLOWING SERVED IN THE REVOLUTION FROM THE STATE
OF VIRGINIA.

(Ranks and counties from which enlisted are given after the soldier's
name, when this is known).

Evans, ——— (Washington).
Evans, Arnold.
Evans, Charles.
Evans, Coventon.
Evans, D., (Colonel), (Monongalia).
Evans, Daniel.
Evans, David.
Evans, Dudley.
Evans, Edward, (Monongalia).
Evans, Ernalt.
Evans, George, (Surgeon).
Evans, Henry, (Rockbridge).
Evans, James, (Amherst).
Evans, James, (Shenandoah).
Evans, Jesse, (Captain).
Evans, Jesse, (Montgomery).
Evans, John, (Colonel), (Monongalia).
Evans, Littleburg.
Evans, Mabee.
Evans, Major.
Evans, Matthew.
Evans, Nathaniel.
Evans, Peter.
Evans, Philip, (Navy).
Evans, Richard.
Evans, Robert.
Evans, Solomon.
Evans, Stanhope.
Evans, Stephen.
Evans, Thomas, (Surgeon).
Evans, Thomas, (Lunenburg).
Evans, Vincent, (Navy).
Evans, William, (Lt.), (Buckingham).
Evans, William, (Matthews).
Evans, Witt, (Sussex).
Bullock, David, (Louisa).
Bullock, Edward, (Hanover).
Bullock, James, (Spottsylvania).
Bullock, John.
Bullock, Joseph.
Bullock, Josiah.
Bullock, Nathaniel.
Bullock, Obadiah, (Isle of Wight).
Bullock, Rice, (Lt. Illinois).
Bullock, Price, (Q. M. 15th Regiment)
Lindsey, Joseph, (Charlotte).
Bullock, Rice, (Lt. 3rd Regiment).
Lindsey, Abraham, (Frederick).
Lindsey, Arthur.
Lindsey, David.
Lindsey, Edward.
Lindsey, Hezekiah.
Lindsey, James, (Spottsylvania).
Lindsey, John, (Navy).
Londsey, Josepr, (Comm.).

Lindsey, Kiah.
Lindsey, Lewis, (Charlotte).
Lindsey, Michael.
Lindsey, Micajah.
Lindsey, Peter.
Lindsey, Reuben, (Albermarle).
Lindsey, Reuben, (Colonel).
Lindsey, Richard, (Colonel).
Lindsey, Thomas.
Lindsey, William, (Captain.)

THOMAS EVANS.

Grandfather of Jesse Hoyt Beusse. Born in Wilkes County, Georgia, 1786. Son of Thomas Evans, Jr.

Served in the War of 1812, as a private, from October 25th, 1813, to March 2nd, 1814, in Capt. William Park's Company, and from November 21st, 1814, to May 6th, 1815, in Captain Kendrick's Company, Georgia Militia. Also served for a time with Capt. Wm. Varner's Volunteer Troops Light Dragoons, Freeman's Squadron Cavalry, Georgia Militia. Was discharged at Fort Hawkins, which was located in what is now East Macon, Ga., across the river from Macon, Ga.

Married in Madison County, Georgia, December 26th, 1816, to Clarissa Allen, and she was allowed a pension on her application executed May 20th, 1874. Her age at the time this was granted was 74 years, and she was then a resident of Athens, Ga., where she died August 27th, 1888. She was born in Wilkes County, Georgia.

Thomas Evans died April 10th, 1861, at Athens, Georgia.

These records may be found with the War Department Adjutant General's Department, Washington, D. C. This information furnished by R. C. Davis, Acting Adjutant General, August 17th, 1922.

Information also furnished by Department of the Interior, Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C., by Washington Gardner, Commissioner, August 15th, 1922.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
TO THOMAS EVANS, DR.

To Sixty Days Service in the Siege of Charleston at Ten
Shillings old Currency pr. Day----- £30-0-0
St. £ 4.5.8 ½

SOUTH CAROLINA,
CHERAW DIST.

Personally appeared before me Tris. M. Thomas, one of the Justices of said District. Thomas Evans who being duly sworn saith that the above account of Sixty Days against State of South Carolina is just and true and that he has received no part thereof.

TRIS.M.THOMAS, J. P.

Sworn before me, this 7th of September, 1785.

Received the 31 December, 1785, full satisfaction for the within account in indent No. 749. Y.

THOS. EVANS.

Endorsed on wrapper: 749. Y., 31 December 85.

Thomas Evans of Cheraw for 60 days duty as a Private Soldier in Capt. Edmund Irby's Company, Col. Hick's Regiment in General McIntosh's Brigade at the Siege of Charleston in 1780, at 10 Shillings per day is
Currency ----- £30-0-0
Stg. ----- £ 4-5-8 ½

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
OFFICE OF HISTORICAL COMMISSION.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate copy of an account against the State of South Carolina for services rendered in the Militia thereof by Thomas Evans during the war of the Revolution, which account was duly approved and paid and is now a public record of this state on file in this office, which is a department of the executive branch of the government of South Carolina.

Given under my hand and seal this 12th day of February, 1923.

A. S. SALLEY, JR., Secretary.

Taken from "Stub Entries to Indents, issued in payment of Claims against South Carolina growing out of the Revolution, Books U-W," Edited by A. S. Salley, Jr., Secretary of the Historical Commission of South Carolina. Pages 48-49.

No. 320. Lib. U.—Issued 13th July, 1785, to Mr. Nathaniel Evans, for Four pounds 11s/5d Stlg. for Militia duty as Private, per account audited.

Principal L4—11—5. Annual interest LO—6/4.

No. 321. Lib. U.—Issued 13th July, 1785, to Mr. William Evans, for eight pounds, 17s/1d1/2 Stlg. for Militia duty as Private, per account audited.

Principal L8—17—1½. Annual interest LO—12-4.

No. 322. Lib. U.—Issued 13th July, 1785, to Mr. William Evans, for five pounds, 8s/6d 3/4 Stlg. for Militia duty as private, per account audited.

Principal L5—8—6 3/4. Annual interest LO—7—7.

MILITARY RECORD OF JESSE HOYT BEUSSE OF ATHENS, GA.

Beginning in the year 1878.

Served as Marker and Private with The Athens Guards.

Charter member of The Clarke Rifles, of Athens, Ga., advancing from Private to Corporal, Sergeant, etc.

Commissioned by Gov. William J. Northern of Georgia, Second Lieut. of Clarke Rifles, February 23rd, 1892.

Commissioned by Gov. William J. Northern of Georgia, First Lieut. of Clarke Rifles, November 11th, 1892.

Commissioned by Gov. William Y. Atkinson of Georgia, Captain of Clarke Rifles of the Georgia Volunteers, March 29th, 1895.

Commissioned by Gov. William Y. Atkinson of Georgia, Captain, Company G., Second Regiment Georgia Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, May 14th, 1898.

Commissioned by Gov. J. M. Terrell of Georgia, Captain National Guard of Georgia, retired by Act of General Assembly, approved August 22nd, 1905, to rank as such from April 14th, 1902.

Commissioned by Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia, Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-De-Camp to the Governor State of Georgia, September 7th, 1907.

Commissioned by Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia, Lieutenant-Colonel retired National Guard of Georgia, June 22nd, 1909.

Commissioned by Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia, Lieutenant-Colonel, Aide-De-Camp, Staff of the Governor, August 30th, 1911.

HENRY WASHBURN BEUSSE,

Son of Henry Beusse.

Born in Athens, Ga., Oconee Street, November 24th, 1869.

Educated in the schools of Athens.

Was bookkeeper and with the railroad for a number of years and is at present serving as Chief of Police of Athens, Ga. He was elected Chief of Police, June 6th, 1916, and is still serving as Chief of Police.

MILITARY RECORD.

Served in the Spanish-American War as a Private.

Enrolled for service April 28th, 1898, at Athens, Ga. Served in Company G, 2nd Regiment Infantry Volunteers.

Mustered out November 30th, 1898.

Joined Company B, 40th Regiment of Infantry U. S. Volunteers, September 2nd, 1898. Saw service in the Philippines one year, nine months and twenty-four days, and was in the following battles in the Philippines:

Battle of Lubinan, February 20th, 1900.

Battle of Lulud, March 1st, 1900.

Battle of Menit, P. I., July 21st, 1900.

Skirmish at Laveta, P. I., July 20th, 1901.

Expedition by General Bell, Matwan and Southern Luzon, February 14th, 1900.

Expedition General Bates Mindowar Province, March 1st, 1900.

Service, honest and faithful. Character, good.

The Colored People of Athens and Clarke County

The City of Athens and Clarke County has always been fortunate in having one of the best classes of colored population in the south. There has never been in my experience of fifty-eight years that I have lived in Athens, and I have travelled all over the country; there has never been any friction or any class trouble that amounted to anything for the simple reason that the colored people have always been treated honestly and fairly by the people of the city and county.

It has always been my observation, from the time I was a small boy, that where the darky belonged to good white Christian people, their servants, the darkies, were good negroes, and those that belonged to people who were not Christians, etc., usually had mean negroes.

I can count thousands of good darkies in and around Athens as my friends as it has always been my motto to deal honestly and fairly with the negro, as with the white man. No man deserves any credit, however, for being honest and upright for the simple reason that he should be honest and upright. Do unto your fellow-man as you would have him do unto you, is a good motto for anyone, white or black to follow.

Following is a little history which you will enjoy reading, of the Colored Brother.

Respectfully,
J. H. BEUSSE.

March 20th, 1923.

THE "COLORED BROTHER" OR "THE CREATOR'S MASTERPIECE"
as the writer regards him.

Compliments of
PITNER & BEUSSE
Merchandise Brokers
Athens, Georgia.

"The negro can lie down beneath the scorching rays of a noonday sun and sleep the sleep of the seven sleepers of old without suffering any evil effects from it whatever; or he can weather the fiercest winter gale, clad only in a pair of cotton overalls and a blue jumper. He can also wear an overcoat to a Fourth of July celebration, or a pair of linen pants and an alpaca coat to a Christmas tree and be perfectly comfortable. And, strange as it may seem, anybody's clothes will fit him and look nice on him. There is nothing else like him under the sun. He sees all things, hears all things, believes all things and has implicit faith in everything he sees or hears and stands ready at all times to step aboard of anything that comes along, from a young mule to a flying machine.

"Wireless telegraphy is nothing new to him; he has used it for ages; every negro's mouth is a transmitter and every ear a receiver. If anything of importance happens on a plantation tonight, every negro for forty miles around will know it by morning.

"Saturday is his special day by custom and common consent, and if you have any business to attend to in a delta town on Saturday, attend to it early and get off the streets before you get hurt. A negro cannot see you Saturday unless you owe him something, and if you get in his way he is liable to step on your, sit down on you, or back you up against a brick

wall and smother you to death. He does not usually do these things, or any of them, through any evil design, as many sometimes suppose, but he simply cannot help it if you get in his way, for he is busy and cannot look out for you. Saturday is his 'rashions' and news exchange day, and in addition to having all those things on his mind, he has to shake hands with every other negro in town and hug every negro woman he meets. You had better take out an accident policy or get off the streets Saturday.

"The standard 'rashions' for a negro is a peck of cornmeal, two pounds of sugar, one pound of coffee, three pounds of salt meat and one gallon of black molasses a week, but he can consume all of this at one sitting if necessary, or if he is working for you and boarding himself he can live a week on three soda crackers, a box of sardines and five cents' worth of cheese. In other words, his stomach is built on the same general plan of an old-fashioned accordion, and either contracts or expands according to the pressure brought to bear upon it.

"He is also immune to nearly all kinds of poisons, and can swallow the most deadly drugs with impunity. I remember of having a negro working for me one time who was having chills and was suffering with severe backaches. I got him a bottle of chill tonic to take and a bottle of liniment to rub his back with. The liniment was labeled in box-car letters, 'Poison: For External Use Only,' and I cautioned him about it when I gave it to him, but for three days and nights, before I found it out, he had been rubbing his back with the chill tonic and taking a tablespoonful of the liniment three times a day before each meal, with excellent results. On another occasion I was sick and had a negro to wait upon me, and the doctor opened a can of antiphlogistine to make a plaster for my side, and left the can on the kitchen table, and when my negro went in to get his supper he mistook it for a can of peanut butter and ate the whole of it without ever discovering his mistake.

"He is likewise a great admirer of art, and in nearly every negro's home, be it ever so humble, there hangs a life-size crayon portrait of himself on the wall right opposite the door, where you will be sure to see it as you come in the door. The rest of his surplus money he usually spends for entertainment, preferably an excursion, but anything else in motion will do. I have frequently stood on the street corner on a cold, cloudy winter day and watched as many as fifty negroes, who would not average 50 cents each, and none of whom had on clothes enough to flag a flat car, clinging to a merry-go-round as it went round and round, grinding out that well-known and much-beloved melody, 'Oh, Billy Bailey, Why Don't You Come Home?' and their front teeth shining like the beys on a baby grand piano, while hundreds of others, who did not have the price of a ride, were standing in half-frozen mud shoe-mouth deep, cheering them as they came round.

"All things are pleasing to him. A circus or a funeral is equally enjoyable, but a protracted meeting followed by a big baptizing, or a term of circuit court followed by a public hanging, is his chiefest delight.

"Whenever a negro tires of country life he moves to town, acquires a charcoal bucket and a tailor's goose, forms an alliance with some white man's cook, and with his living thus assured, opens a cleaning and pressing establishment. He then goes out Monday morning and gathers in the Sunday clothes of the white clerks of town, and after wearing them himself every night during the week, he gets up Saturday morning and treats them to a gasoline bath, flattens them out with a red-hot iron and rushes them home to their owners, so that they may wear them Sunday; collects \$1.50 for his services in their behalf and goes on his way rejoicing. But should there be any special occasion in town on Saturday night which he wishes to attend he holds back the best suit that he happens to have on hand and wears it to that, and carries it home Sunday morn-

ing if he wakes up in time; otherwise its owner can lay in bed over Sunday, and he will bring it back sometime the following Monday.

"If perchance his fancy does not run to cleaning clothes, he gets himself a gasoline stove and other paraphernalia wherewith to defeat the vagrant statute, and sets up a lunch counter, where he serves all such as care to come his way, irrespective of race, color or previous conditions of servitude, with hamburgers, hot catfish and beef sausage, and sometimes sweet spirits of ferment on the side. But should neither of the locations appeal to him, he usually opens a colored barber shop with a poolroom and crap table in the rear.

"As soon as the city authorities become obnoxious to him, however, he again goes back to the quiet country life, usually right after the Christmas holidays, and joins himself to a cotton planter, and by his certain written contract duly executed in duplicate, obligates and binds himself to cultivate and gather a crop of cotton on the land therein described, and on the strength thereof proceeds to eat up anywhere from \$5 to \$300 worth of grub while he is waiting for the ground to get in shape to plow, and it very frequently happens that when the trees begin to bud and when the birds begin to whistle and the grasshopper begins to sing, Mr. Negro is seized with wanderlust and suddenly disappears, and the people who once knew him know him no more forever. Every delta town also has its full quota of negro women, who, like the lily, toil not, neither do they spin, yet the Queen of Sheba in all of her glory was never clad like unto one of them.

"Surely the negro is fearfully and wonderfully made, and his ways are past finding out."

That Pack of Cards

A soldier was once arrested for using a pack of playing cards as a Bible in Church. His defense was as follows:

These cards are both my Bible and Prayer Book. The Ace reminds me that there is only one God. The Deuce that the Bible is divided into two parts, the Old and New Testaments. The trey brings to mind the Holy Trinity—Father, Son and Holy Ghost. The four spot recalls the four great Apostles, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. The five spot brings to mind the five wise virgins, who had their lamps trimmed and ready. The six spot, that God created Heaven and Earth in six days and rested on the seventh. The seven spot commands me that the Sabbath is a day for rest and worship. The eight spot recalls the eight righteous persons, namely, Noah, his wife and three sons and their wives, who were saved from the flood by being allowed to enter the Ark. The nine spot represents the nine lepers cleansed by the Saviour. Each of the spots on the ten reminds me of one of the Ten Commandments.

The Knave teaches me to shun the Devil and all his works. The Queen reminds me of Mary, the Mother of Jesus to whom all should do homage, and the King reminds me of the King of Heaven and Earth, to whom all should bow in worship.

Furthermore, this pack of cards is my almanac. Its number of spots is 365, the number of days in the year. There are 52 cards in the pack, the number of weeks in the year. There are four suits representing the four seasons, Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter, and each season is divided into thirteen weeks, the number of cards in each suit.

Kinsmen and a Few Words in Conclusion

The Beusse and Evans families are kin to seventy-five percent of the people living in Madison, Oglethorpe, and Wilkes Counties, through their different marriage connections, the McCurdys, the Griffiths, the Carithers' the Breedloves, the Gholstons, the Woods, the Browns, the Simses, the Winns, the Powers, the Scotts, the Merciers, the Davids and others too numerous to mention. They have kinsmen scattered all over Georgia and all the other states of the Union also have a good many in Europe.

It was always a pleasure for the writer to visit his kinsman, Cousin Jimmie Griffeth, who had a large family and who lived in Oconee County, and his aunt, Mrs. W. T. Starks, who lived in Winterville. He has also had lots of fun at the home of the Rawson family, who were living on the farm, having spent his summer vacations with them.

With much love for the good old days that are past and gone.

J. H. BEUSSE.

JUST A FEW WORDS IN CONCLUSION.

In getting up this data and history of the Beusse and Evans families, I have found that it was a great deal bigger job than I had anticipated, and it will be impossible for me to go into each family connection as it had been my intention to do.

My grandmother was an Allen, who was raised in Wilkes County, Georgia. The Allens all served in the Revolution and had good lands in Wilkes County, also the Lindseys, also Nathaniel Bullock and his family, and Wyatt Bullock, who married Betsy Allen, June 6th, 1803, in Oglethorpe County, also Wyatt Hawkins who married Nancy Allen, Reuben Allen, William Evans, Silas Mercier, Joseph Allen, James Allen, Jacob Lindsey, Daniel Evans, Jesse Evans who moved to Mississippi David Evans, Daniel Evans, Nathaniel Bullock, Stephens Evans, and Thomas Evans. All the above named were property owners in Wilkes County after the Revolution and owned the biggest portion of the western part of Wilkes County, Georgia, and the majority of them served in the Revolution and part of their lands were Bounty Grants on account of their services.

A HEAD NOTE TO THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS.

Nathan Evans, who was a Welshman, moved from Pennsylvania to Cheraw, S. C., with his family and other kinsmen and friends in 1735, and finally located on land granted them by the King of England on Catfish.

This is to clear up any error that might exist.

Nathan had several daughters and three sons, Thomas, David and Nathan.

David never married, but came with his brother, Thomas, to Wilkes County, Georgia, in 1784, after the Revolutionary War, and they were granted lands for their services in the Revolutionary War.

Thomas Evans, with other kinsmen, left South Carolina, going west and located in Wilkes County, Ga., in 1784.

Afterwards, Thomas Evans sold his interests to his brother, Nathan, who resided on the Catfish, Marion County, S. C., until the time of his death.

J. H. BEUSSE.

Athens, Ga., April 28th, 1823.

Extracts from a History of Marion County, S. C., by W. W. Sellers, Esq., of the Marion Bar, from its earliest times to the present, 1901.

“Evans—The next family the writer will notice is the Evans family. Bishop Gregg says, on page 75: “Nathan Evans was a Welshman and settled on Catfish. He either came from the Welsh Neck above, soon after his arrival here, or was one of those who went first to the lower part of the Welsh tracts, and remained there. Lands in the neighborhood of Tart’s Mill (now Moody’s) were granted to Nathan Evans.” Bishop Gregg in a note says on the same page, “Nathan Evans was the grandfather of the late Thomas Evans and General William Evans, of Marion. The father of General Evans was also named Nathan and was a man of upright character through life.” Nathan Evans’ arrival and settlement on Catfish was soon after the arrival and settlement of John Godbold, in 1735. Gregg further says: David Evans, son of Nathan, was a Captain in the Revolution and a man of note. He died childless. About the same time two families of James and Lucas came down the river and settled on Catfish; with the latter of these the Crawfords and Evanses intermarried. Soon after a family of Bakers came from Newborn, N. C., to Peedee. One of this name married a daughter of Nathan Evans. William Baker was prominent in the Revolution and marked for his devotion to the cause of Liberty.” Thus the foundation of the Evans family, so far as Marion County is concerned, is laid in old Nathan Evans. We are not informed whether he had other sons than David and Nathan, and no account of any daughter except that one of the name of Baker married a daughter of Nathan Evans. His son, Nathan, was the only one to perpetuate the name. The writer thinks he married twice (the second Nathan). His first wife was a Godbold, by whom he had a son, the late Thomas Evans, and two daughters, Mrs. R. J. Gregg, and Mrs. Colonel Levi Legette; there may have been other children of the first marriage. Nathan Evans’ second wife was a Miss Rogers, (first name not known), a daughter of old Lot Rogers, of Upper Marion. By his second wife he had three sons and a daughter. The sons were the late Gen. Wm. Evans, Nathan

Evans, and Gamewell Evans; the daughter, Elizabeth A., married Alexander Murdock of Marlborough County. The late Thomas Evans married a Miss Daniel, a Virginia lady, a most excellent woman and a woman of more than ordinary culture for her day and time: the fruits of this marriage were ten sons and one daughter. The father, Thomas Evans, was quite a prominent man in his day, Representative and Senator from his county in the State Legislature, Commissioner in Equity, and a useful man generally; he died in middle life—I think in 1845; the names of his sons, as remembered, were Chesley D., Thomas, Nathan G., James Beverly, Jackson, William, Asa, Alfred and Woodson; the daughter, Sarah, who married R. L. Singletary, on the west side of Great Peedee River, has children grown and married. Chesley D. Evans graduated at the South Carolina College, I think, in 1839, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1841; went into practice and was elected Commissioner in Equity, which position he held for years; he was a delegate to the Secession Convention in 1860, was quite a scholarly man and a good lawyer, though not much of an advocate; he married in 1850 or 1851, Miss Jane Haselden and reared a family of seven sons and one daughter. The sons were Junius H., Chesley D., Walker, Samuel, Frank, Leon, Nathan and David; and a daughter, Bettie. Of these, Junius is a practicing lawyer at Marion; married Miss Florence Durant and has three or four children. Chester D. married a Miss Wells; he is dead and left three children. Samuel married an English lady and is dead; he left two children. Walker married a Miss McDougal, in upper Marion, and is farming and doing well. Frank is in Spartanburg at the head of a graded school, and is highly esteemed. (He is still Superintendent of the Public Schools of Spartanburg, April 21st, 1923. Alexina W. Evans). Where the other two are, Nathan and David, is unknown, having left Marion. Leon died when a youth. Chesley died in May, 1897, at the advanced age of eighty years, being born Jan. 10th, 1817. Thomas Evans, second son of Thomas Evans, (senior), grew up, studied law, practiced for several years, and was appointed (I think by President Pierce,) United States District Attorney for South Carolina, which position he filled for four years with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. He married late in life, settled down in Britton's Neck at a place called Oakton, and soon after removed west and died there. Nathan G. Evans, third son of Thomas Evans, senior, was educated at West Point and went into the regular army of the United States, and when the war between the States broke out, loyal to his section, he threw himself on the side of the South and was soon appointed by President Davis a Brigadier General, and won distinction on many fields, and especially at the battle of Leesburg or Ball's Bluff, where he pursued the Federals to the river, completely routed them and besides killing many, others sprang off the bluff into the river and were either drowned or killed in the water. (Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government, 1 vol.,

437). Gen. N. Geo. Evans (called Shanks at home), married about the close of the war a Miss Gary of Edgefield, and by her had several sons and daughters, the number and names unknown to the writer; one of the sons, John Gary Evans, is now an ex-Governor of South Carolina. Gen. Evans removed to Edgefield after his marriage and died there several years ago.* A true South Carolinian and a gallant soldier, his face was ever to the front. James E. Evans, another son of Thomas Evans, (senior), was a doctor and did service in the war as a surgeon; he married a Virginia lady and after the war returned to South Carolina, located as a physician at Little Rock, in his native county, and remained there doing a good practice for several years; then removed to Florence and continued practice there till the present time. He is eminent in his profession, is Secretary to the State Board of Health, and President of the State Board of Medical Examiners for the examination of applicants to practice medicine in the States, as required by law—quite a distinguished position; he is a man of high character and of excellent morals; has a family of grown children, the number and names unknown to the writer; has a daughter married to Hon. F. B. Gary, present Speaker of the House of Representatives of the South Carolina Legislature, and at present a candidate for Governor of the State. Another son of Thomas Evans (senior), William, who was in the navy under Admiral Semmes on the Alabama, during the war, and an officer of what rank is now unknown, and was perhaps a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.; he was a brave Carolinian and a staunch supporter of the Confederacy; he never married and died some years ago and was buried in his native town. Two other sons of Thomas Evans, (Senior), Jackson and Beverly, left this country years ago and went West; they were unmarried when they left Marion; don't know what has become of them. Another son, Captain A. L. Evans, now Deputy Clerk of Court, of Thomas Evans, (Senior), volunteered early in the war and remained in it to the last, a gallant soldier, contending for the rights of his section; he was Adjutant in his brother's, N. G. Evans brigade, and went through all the battles in which it was engaged during the war, from Virginia to Mississippi, always at his post and did his full duty; he married a daughter of the late Horatio McClenaghan, and by her has had five children, two sons and three daughters; one daughter married. Two other sons of Thomas Evans (Senior), were Alfred and Woodson. Soon after the war, Alfred, a young man, went West; I have lost sight of him and cannot say what has become of him. Woodson, the youngest son, just as he was entering into manhood, sickened and died. That family of Evans did much for the "lost cause"; their whole soul was in it and went down with it, not whipped, but simply overcome by the number and resources of the enemy.

Gen. William Evans, a son of Nathan, the second by his second marriage, was born in 1804, grew up to manhood and married Miss

Sarah Ann Godbold, daughter of Gen. Thomas Godbold; settled down at the place just north of Marion, and went to farming; he succeeded well in his chosen occupation and amassed a large property; he had only two sons, James Hamilton and William Thomas; the latter is now sheriff (second term) of the county; and seven daughters, viz: Catherine, Mary, Eliza Jane, Louisa, Ann M., Rosa and Margaret. The oldest son, James Hamilton, was a graduate of the University of North Carolina. He married a Miss Amelia Legette daughter of Rev. David Legette, and lived to a few years back and died childless. William Thomas grew up to manhood just in time to strike the war; he was in college, left it and came home, volunteered and went into the war and made a good soldier, remained in it till the last; came home and married a Miss Stith of Wilson, N. C.; by her he had one child, a daughter; soon after, his wife died and he was not remarried; his daughter was raised by her grandmother Evans and married Henry I. Gasque; had two children for him, a daughter and a son; she died three or four years ago, leaving her two children and husband. Thus it appears that the name of Evans, so far as the sons of the General are concerned, will become extinct, unless the Sheriff, W. T. Evans, should marry again and thereby perpetuate his name. Gen. Evans' oldest daughter, Catherine, died not long after reaching womanhood, unmarried; his daughter, Mary, married A. J. Requier, a lawyer who afterwards moved to Mobile where Requier became distinguished as a lawyer, a man of erudition; his wife, Mary, died in Mobile, childless. His daughter, Eliza Jane, married Dr. Dixon Evans, of Fayetteville, N. C., preserving her identity as an Evans. Dr. Dixon Evans died at Marion a few years ago leaving three sons and three daughters; of the sons, Charles E. Evans, now of Marion, is the oldest. He married Miss Sophie Miles, daughter of Dr. D. F. Miles, Clerk of Court. The next son, Wm. A., grew up and went West; his whereabouts are unknown to the writer. The third and last son of Dr. Dixon Evans is named Joseph, a young man, unmarried. Of Dr. Dixon Evans' daughters, the oldest is the wife of R. R. Mullins, of Marion; the second daughter, Kate, married W. H. Cross, cashier of the Merchants and Farmers Bank at Marion; she died three or four years ago and left two or three children. Another daughter, Amelia, married a Mr. Glover of Fayetteville, N. C. Gen. Evans' daughter, Louiza, married, first a Mr. McEachern, of North Carolina; by him she had two daughters, when McEachern died. The widow in a few years married Rev. W. C. Power an itinerant Methodist minister, and by him, I think, she has six children, three sons and three daughters. Gen. Evans' daughter, Anna M., married Col. John G. Blue of North Carolina; he was a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and a lawyer. Col. Blue raised three sons and five daughters. One son, Rupert, is a doctor, and has, for several years, been a surgeon in the United States Army and stands well as such. Another son, Victor Blue, graduated some years ago at Annapolis, Md.,

and has been in the navy ever since his graduation. He acquired distinction by heroic deeds in the late Spanish-American War, and is well on the road to an Admiralship, the highest honor that can be attained in the branch of his countrys service—a Marion boy, of whom Marion and the whole State are justly proud; he is a fine specimen of manhood physically; he recently married a daughter of some naval Captain. William, his third son, is still single and lives with his mother and carries on the farm; he is now Treasurer of the County; one daughter, Sallie, married Peter John of Marlboro County; another, Effie, married Edward B. Wheeler, of Marion; another, Ida married James John of North Carolina. The two other daughters, Kate and Hettie, never married. Miss Kate has attained some celebrity as a writer. Another daughter, Rosa, married Capt. Duncan McIntyre, but died childless. The youngest daughter, Margaret, married Major S. A. Durham.

Gen. William Evans was a prominent man in his day. He was a large and active man, handsome and of fine address, and much of a man physically. He was chosen as one of the delegates to the Nullification Convention in 1832, and was one of the signers of the Ordinance of Nullification passed by that body. In 1838 he was elected to the House of Representatives. He was a man of fine sense, but not a scholar; he devoted himself almost exclusively to his farm, at which he succeeded well, made a large property in lands and slaves and kept out of debt. At the time of emancipation he owned over 100 slaves. It seemed that everything he touched "turned to gold"—it prospered in his hands. He died sitting on the steps of his front piazza, suddenly, on the 6th of June, 1876, at the age of 72 years.

Nathan Evans, a younger brother of Gen. Wm. Evans, and a grandson of the first old Nathan, was born in 1805; was a worthy man and an excellent citizen; a gentleman of fine taste, affable and very popular with everybody. He married a Miss Baker, below Marion, a daughter of William and Annise Baker, by whom he had four children, two sons and two daughters. William B., who married, first Maggie Haselden, and then Sue Berry, by whom he had five daughters and three sons; Nathan unmarried; Lizzie, who married W. W. Brady, who married Mr. Cole and died childless; Nathan Evans married the second time a Miss Harriet Braddy, of upper Marion, and had two sons, Julius and Lawrence; and two daughters, Martha and Fannie. Nathan's daughter, Lizzie, had a daughter named Walker, who married J. W. Davis of Marion. They moved to Alabama and left three sons, Willie, Hicks and Elbert. Nathan Evans, the third, was one of nature's noblemen; had great good sense, was energetic and upright in every respect; always lent his ear to a tale of suffering; had a kind and sympathetic heart, and would help his neighbor in distress, if it was in his power, often to his own injury; he injured himself by becoming surety for others. He was a more popular man than his brother, the General; yet he never aspired to the

honors of office but once, and then not of his own motion, but being urged by his friends, he became a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature in 1858, and though the contest was heated, he was triumphantly elected at the head of the ticket."

*Gen. N. C. Evans had three sons, John Gary, George and Bernard B., and one daughter, Mary, who has never married and still lives in Edgefield. George is dead, Barnard B. practices law in Columbia, and John Gary, in Spartanburg.

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