LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO, TX 78258

9 JAN 1989

VIRGINIA KOOS	JEAN CALDWELL
33977 TANGENT DRIVE	777 N. 15TH ST.
TANGENT, OR 97389	SAN JOSE, CA 85203

. Some years ago you two ladies seduced me into a search for the father of the two Collier girls who married Willliam Christian and John Christian. I say seduced because I ordinarily record only the parents of spouses not descendants of my children's ancestors... which these Colliers are... and it's not of much importance to me. My conclusion at the time was that Stella Hardy's assignment of Thomas Collier was incorrect, or more strictly not to be trusted. And I left my record sheets blank for that datum.

RESOLUTION IS AT HAND.

I believe I mentioned Michael Berry's heretical deduction that that William and that John were <u>not</u> brothers sons of Lamb's "57 William". And also that I was leaning to acceptance of his apostasy. Well, incidental to the above I HAVE accepted it, and even addeed a bit to it. William <u>may</u> have been the son of 57 William although we have absolutely no contemporary documentary evidence that he was. The John who married Mildred Collier was definitely <u>not</u> the son of 57 William but was (with one little glitch still unresolved) the son of John Christian of the 1755 patent for the 3926 acres.

Well, so much for that. Michael Berry is still researching and it is from him that I now have the following.

In 1762 there was a suit for the distribution of slaves from the estate of William Terrell of which the administrix was Mary. I take Mary to be his widow. The suit was brought by:

Richmond Terrell, Rebecca Terrell,William Terrell, Martha Terrell, and

William Christian and wife Elizabeth, Charles Collier and Milly his wife, William Collier.

William Christian's wife was clearly our Elizabeth Collier, married about 1759. Mildred Collier was not one of the parties bringing the suit but she was one of recipients of the distribution of slaves. She had yet to marry John Christian (about 1764). William Collier, Berry (and I) assign as the William Collier who as William Collier's orphan in 1761 chose William Christian [his brother-in-law] as his guardian. Orphans 14 and over could chose their guardians; under 14 the guardian was appointed by the court. This places the birth of the orphan William 1740-1747, which corresponds well with birth dates in the early 40's inferred from the marriage dates of his sisters. ALSO IT PLACES THE ORPHAN'S FATHER AS WILLIAM COLLIER (SR), AND THEREFORE THE FATHER OF YOUR ELIZABETH AND MILDRED AS THIS WILLIAM. Furthermore William sr must have died about 1760/1761 in order for the guardianship to be established in 1761.

There's more. You will note two sets of siblings suit: the Terrell bunch and the Collier bunch. in the This indicates that both sets had an actionable case against the estate of William Terrell and his administrix Mary. some guesses that I at least consider strong. It is mo Now comes It is most likely a man appoints his wife as the executrix of his estate if that it a woman and not a daughter. So tag Mary as the wife of is Terrell when he died and the mother of the Terrell batch.

Now why the Collier batch? Clearly they have some link to the Terrell estate. Hunch: they are Mary's children by William Collier. Terrell would have been the 1st husband in which case his marriage to Mary must have been before the early 1740's when the Collier batch were born. And he must then have died before the 1740's and Mary's administration hung over from that death date.

This leaves William Collier and wife Mary as the parents of your Elizabeth and Mildred as well as the Charles and William jr previously unknown to us. Hurray;;;;; I can fill in my blanks and so can you.

One puzzler: The slaves were distributed to the 4 Collier children, including Mildred, but not to any of the Terrell children. When Michael sends me the complete suit maybe we can dope that out too.

Now you gals can research your Terrell-Collier ancestry from that point back and forward. For my own curiosity I'd like to know the dates of the two marriages or the birth dates of the two batches so I could know when Mary was married to Terrell. Also of course we need to seek the maiden name of Mary.

If in the course of that you can poke any holes in the foregoing deductions please let me know. "Let us reason together."

Best wishes to you -

LOUIS KOENIG

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13 JAN 1989

AGNES PEARLMAN 2001 NORTH WESTWOOD AVE. SANTA ANA, CA 92706

.Dear Agnes -

On 24 Feb 1988 BC (before chest) I wrote asking you as follows:

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In your letter to Portia 20 Jun 1981 in connection with the grave of Edward Leake Christian you mention a family Bible. Is this a Bible of Edward Leake Christian? If it is do you have a facsimile of it? Or are you referring to the print of the Raz Christian Bible which appears in the History of Stewart County, Georgia, p./ 470-471?

If you are well enough and guest-free sometime let me have your reply to that, will you?

Best wishes for the New Year -

LOU

PS. If I haven't sent you "Christians in McDonald" (VA) companion to my "Christians in Maddox" (GA) let me know.

18 JAN 1989

KOOS, CALDWELL, ARCH CHRISTIAN, BERRY, AGNES

CORRECTING-MY PREVIOUS LETTER RE COLLIER-CHRISTIAN,

My deductions were taken from an abstract of the matter from Michael Berry. Berry and Ann Hunter have subsequently sent me a masterful study of the whole matter and much more, from which the corrected situation is as follows.

My major error was in assuming that since William Collier asked guardianship in 1761 it must have ben his father who died about then. But it turns out that it was <u>Terrell</u> who died. William Collier had been (implicitly or explicitly) under the care of his stepfather Terrell and it was upon <u>Terrell's</u> death that William Collier needed a guardian. (I don't see why this was necessary since his mother was still alive but no matter.)

Thus Collier was the first husband of Mary not the second and the Collier kids came before the Terrell kids.

HOWEVER, IT IS STILL CORRECT (AND THAT WAS THE MAIN THRUST OF MY CONCERN) THAT THE PARENTS OF THE ELIZABETH AND MILDRED COLLIER WHO MARRIED THE CHRISTIAN MEN WERE WILLIAM COLLIER AND MARY(shown by Berry to be Rivers).

And with that I'm getting out of this mess-

......

Berry has an 11 page thoroughly researched disclosure on this and related matters which I suppose he'll send you if you ask. His address: 4927 Butterworth Pl. NW, Washington, DC, 20016.



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

January 27, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Louis:

First, thank you for the Christian marriage abstracts in McDonald. 1 do appreciate receiving the computerized printouts.

1 also appreciate your summary of Michael Berry's findings on the Collier-Christian connections. Would it be possible for you to photocopy the eleven pages for me? A check for \$10.00 is enclosed. I hope it is enough to reimburse your expenses in these efforts.

Now, for an attempt to respond to your question regarding my mention of a "family Bible" in a letter to Portia Christian 20 June 1981: I have searched and searched my notes in an attempt to verify my reference—all to no avail. My work sheets show the death date of Edward Leak Christian as 10 August 1825 with my symbol for Family Bible as the source. The symbol does not contain the additional mark that would refer to an abstract of a family Bible. However, I am not able to locate a facsimile of the original in my notes. I am sorry I cannot be more specific and can only conclude that these notes must have been made quite early in my genealogical research efforts. Any material I obtain from a printed source usually has reference to the source, and this is not the case for the above. Except for the reference to the family Bible, most of the information on Edward Leak Christian came from correspondents; namely, Mrs. R. O. Coorpender in 1969, Mrs. Charles W. Smithers in 1979 £ 1980, Ms. Betsy Gibson in 1984, Mrs. Deloyce F. Eaton in 1984, and Ms. Anita Stubbs in 1987.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

am

Enclosure

31 JAN 1989

AGNES PEARLMAN 2001 NORTH WESTWOOD AVE. SANTA ANA, CA 92706

.Dear Agnes -

Thanks for digging into the Elijah Bible matter. I am taking it, for now, that your source is the William A. Christian Bible published in the History of Stewart County, Georgia.

Will you let me have the addresses of your Ms. Betsy Gibson (1984) and Ms. Anna Stubbs (1987)? I'll query them. I've already gone through the others. My latest Elijah colleague is Gwen Gentry, just moving from Gulfport MS to Abilene, TX.

Here's your 11 pages of Berry. He is going hot and heavy now.

Best wishes -

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LOU here

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11 pages Berry check

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Product of Michael Barry 2nd Analtunter C. 12/88 Napolt

COLLIER - CHRISTIAN - TERRELL WILLIAM COLLIER born 29 December 1688, son of Charles and Mary (Eyers) Collier of King and Queen County [1] married (a. 1735 Mary (Rivers?) [2] died before December 1748 Charles City County [3] Children of William and Mary (Rivers?) Collier: [4] Charles Collier 1. born ca. 1740 prob. Charles City County [5] married prob. prior to October Court 1761 and Riff Di WILLIAM CHRISTIAN (1726 Charl 2. WILLIAM CHRISTIAN (1736 - 27 April 1808) of Charles City County [8], son of William Christian 135 lif of M' (died 1771) of Charles City County [9] m 1764 24 69 20 612 312 Mildred Collier 3. All 44 JOHN CHRISTIAN [died 1801] of New Kent County, son married between August Court 1762 and December 1766 [10] $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{W}}^{(1)}$, of John Christian and his first wife, Sarah [11]. Lun(7/1) PALA CO DOVA Vot Nalin 1/2114 . Trittel 17 49 11140-1747 William Collier minor in 1761 [12] married prior to 3 November 1773 Agnes Anne Marrable [13] / 1/10/10 daughter of Charles Marrable (per 174/b daughter of Charles Marrable of Westover Parish, Charles City County [14]. Mary (River?) Collier, widow of William Collier [Sr.] above married as her second husband in 1749 William Terrell [15]. William Terrell died prior to August Court 1762 [16]. Children of William and Mary (Rivers?) Collier Terrell: [17] 1. Richmond Terrell born ca. 1750 Charles City County [18] married Catherine Crump, , married (2) James Garnett [19] married Charles Christian, 1772 [21] With the Way Chnilling (Wild) Martha Terrell born 12 September 1756 St. Peter's Parish, New Kert County [22] married and died 1797 Charles City County [20] 2. 3. married prior to 1774 John Gregory, Jr. [23] 4. William Terrell born 8 October 1758 St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County [24] minor 1773 [25]

NOTES

[1] Collier family Bible records, 1660-1901, typewritten copy, Virginia State Library, "Charles Collier's Bible owned by Charles Collier of Dallas, Texas." "Born Dec. 29, 1688, William Collier, son of Charles and Mary Collier."

[2] It is believed that Mary was a Rivers for several reasons. In 1762, William Christian, his wife Elizabeth, Charles and Milly Collier, William Collier, Richmond Terrell, Rebecca Terrell, Martha Terrell, and William Terrell brough suit against the twice-widowed Mary (Rivers?) Collier Terrell, their mother. They stated that she was administrix of the late William Terrell, who had served as executor of Robert Rivers, deceased. A division of slaves was made to Mary (Rivers?) Collier Terrell's children (Colliers and Terrells), indicating that their right to Robert Rivers' slaves came through their mother, Mary. [Charles City County, Virginia Records 1737 - 1774, p. 149 (abstract quoted in full in Note 4)]. A secondary indication that Mary might have been a Rivers comes from the fact that her grandson (son of William and Elizabeth (Collier) Christian) was named Jones <u>Rivers</u> Christian [8W(1)124].

[3] The will of William Collier, deceased, was presented and proved in December Court 1748, Charles City County, by Benjamin Collier, one of the witnesses. Dancy Stanly, Edward Dancy, George Minge, and William Clarke were ordered to appraise his estate [Charles City, Virginia Records 1737-1774, p. 110].

[August Court 1762] p. 444 William Christian and Elizabeth [4] his wife, Charles Collier and Milly his wife, William Collier, Richmond Terrell, Rebecca Terrell, Martha Terrell, and William Terrell, by said William Christian, their next friend, VS Mary Terrell, Adm'x of William Terrell, dec'd who was Executor of Robert Rivers, dec'd; a division of slaves made to the above parties, by court order: To Charles Collier: Ben and Lucy To William Christian: Black Peter and Alice To Mildred Collier: Jack, Phil and Isham To William Collier: Nancy and George To Richmond Terrell: Yellow Peter To Rebecca Terrell: Dick To Martha Terrell: Sam To William Terrell: Robin [Charles City County Virginia Records 1737-1774, p. 149], Additional proof that the four Colliers named above were children of the late William Collier can be found in October Court 1761 when "William Collier, orphan of William Collier chooses William Christian his guardian." [Charles City County, Virginia Records 1737-1774, p. 144]. This record indicates that William Collier was selecting the husband of his oldest sister, Elizabeth (Collier), Christian, as his guardian.

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Christian-Collier-Terrell NOTES p. 2

[5] The fact that Charles Collier was married in August 1762 suggests that he was probably at least 21 at the time. $\mu \leq 174($

[6] See Note 4.

[7] When William Collier selected William Christian as his guardian in October Court 1761, William Christian was probably already married to his sister, Elizabeth. The marriage had definitely taken place by the time of the slave division in August Court 1762 [Note 4].

[8] DIED, Mr. William Christian of Charles City Co., age 72, on 27th Ult. [Virginia Gazette and General Advertiser, 6 May 1808, p. 3; published in <u>Marriages and Deaths from Richmond</u> Virginia Newspapers 1780-1820 (The Virginia Genealogical Society, Special Publication Number 8.]

[9] This William Christian was the son of William Christian (son of James and Ann (Macon) Christian of New Kent County) who married Susannah ---. The inventory of the senior William Christian's estate was taken in Charles City County on 11 March 1771. The senior William Christian was still alive on 4 April 1770 when Samuel Christian deeded 50 acres on the Chickahominy River to [his first cousin] William Christian, Jr. "land was a reserve of Richard Christian, dec'd, said Samuel Christian's father..." [Charles City County, Virginia Records, 1737-1774, p. 23].

Special Note: Susannah (---)Christian, wife of William Christian (inventory 1771) and mother of William Christian [Jr.] (1736-1808) was NOT Susan/Susanna (Browne) Christian, mother of Henry, Edmund, Turner, William Browne, Elizabeth, and Susanna Christian who returned accounts of her children's accounts 1768 - 1770 in Charles City County [Charles City County, Virginia Records 1737-1774, p. 27]. Susanna (Browne) Christian was the second wife of John Christian, whose son by his first wife [Sarah], John Christian, married Mildred Collier [see Note 11]. That the above Edmund, Turner, William Browne, Elizabeth and Susanna Chr.istian were children of John and Susanna Christian, rather than William Christian is proved by a series of orphan accounts in Charles City County, one of which is: "Accounts of Turner Christian, orphan of John Christian, with Susannah Christian his guardian...Recorded 4 August 1773 [Charles City County, Virginia Records 1737-1774, p. 53]. Accounts were returned at the same time for William Brown Christian and Edmond Christian, each one described as "orphan of John Christian, with Susannah Christian, his guardian." [ibid].

Christian-Collier-Terrell NOTES p. 3

[10] When the slaves of Robert Rivers were divided in August Court 1762, Mildred Collier was unmarried. On 28 February 1769, John Apperson, executor of Samuel Apperson, and Jane Apperson, Samuel Apperson's widow, sold a tract of land to William Finch. The tract of land, known as "Poplar Springs" was purchased from Charles Collier, William and Elizabeth Christian, and "John Christian and Mildred his wife." "The deceased [Samuel Apperson] by will dated Dec. 1766 devised a tract know[n] as 'Poplar Springs' to be sold." Obviously Apperson had bought the land from Charles Collier, William and Elizabeth (Collier) Christian and John and Mildred (Collier) Christian prior to his making his will in December 1766 [Charles City County, Virginia Records 1737-1774, p. 11].

[11] John Christian died in New Kent County in 1801, leaving Dr. Collier Christian, Archibald Christian, George Christian, Col. John Hunt Christian, and Mary Christian. 8W(1)125. John Christian was NOT the son of "57 William" as given in the William and Mary College Quarterly [8W(1)123-124]. He was the son of John and Sarah (---) Christian of New Kent County and the half-brother of Henry, Edmund, Turner, William Browne, Elizabeth, and Susanna Christian [see Special Note in Note 9]. [Norvell vs. Camm, Augusta County, Virginia]. Additional confirmation that John Christian (who married Mildred Collier) was the half-brother of Edmund, Henry, William Browne, and Turner comes from William Browne Christian's will of 21 August 1805 (probated 17 October 1805 Charles City Count) in which he names his nephew John Hunt Christian, who was unquestionably the son of John and Mildred (Collier) Christian [8W(10125]].

[12] [October Court 1761] William Collier, orphan of William Collier chooses William Christian his guardian [<u>Charles City</u> County, Virginia Records, 1737-1774, p. 144].

[13] On 3 November 1773, William Collier and Agnes Anne his wife, deeded 300 acres in Westover Parish to Paul Jones. The 13 "land was purchased by William Collier the elder of said William Wetherspoon 5 September 1739." [Charles City County, Virginia Records 1737-1774, p. 57].

[14] On 4 July 1776, Charles Marrable of Westover Parish, Charles City County signed his will naming his daughters Amy Drinkard, Agnes Collier, and Martha Major, along with his sons Edward, William Benjamin Hartwell, George, John and Abraham [Crozier, <u>Williamsburg Wills</u>, yp. 38].

Abraham [Crozier, <u>Williamsburg Wills</u>, p. 38]. [15] In August Court 1749 in Charles City County, the marrriage contract of William Terrel to Mary Collier was proved. [<u>Charles</u> <u>City County, Virginia Records 1737-1774</u>, p. 112].

Christian-Collier-Terrell NOTES p. 4 [16] William Terrell is shown as deceased in the lawsuit quoted on Note 4. Mary Terrell is listed as his administratrix. [Charles City County, Virginia Records 1737-1774, p. 149]. See Note 4. [17] [18] Emma Dicken, Terrell Genealogy (San Antonio: The Naylor Company, 1952), pp. 33-35. [19] Terrell Genealogy, p. 35; William and Mary College Quarterly, (First Series) volume 11, pp. 269-270; volume 12, p. 93. [20] Terrell Genealogy, p. 35. [21] <u>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography</u>, volume 23, p. Crozier, <u>Virginia County Records</u>, Early Virginia Marriages [Charles City County], p. 38. "Consent of William Christian". [22] Vestry Book of St. Peter's Parish, p. 602; Terrell Genealogy, p. 34. [23] William and Mary College Quarterly (First Series) volume 11, pp. 269-270; volume 12, p. 93; Terrell Genealogy, pp. 34-35. [24] Vestry Book of St. Peter's Parish, p. 504; Terrell Genealogy, p. 34. [25] "Accounts of William Terrill with William Christian his guardian...Recorded 4 Aug. 1773." [Charles City County, Virginia Records, p. 54.

COLLIER - MINGE

THOMAS COLLIER son of Charles and Mary (Eyers) Collier [1] or of John and Anne (Epes) Collier [2] died prior to April Court 1741 Charles City County [3] married Rebecca (Hunt?), said to be the daughter of George Hunt of Charles City County [4] Thomas Collier died without issue [5]

Rebecca (Hunt?) Collier, widow of Thomas Collier, above, married as her second husband John Minge, between September 1741 and January 1742 [6] John Minge of Westover Parish, Charles City County signed his will on 26 November 1760 and it was recorded on 7 May 1772 [7] Rebecca (Hunt?) Collier Minge died post 7 May 1772 [8].

Children of John and Rebecca (Hunt?) Collier Minge:

- David Minge [9] born "1751" Charles City County [Colonial Families, p. 154] "married Christiana (Shields) Armistead b. Dec. 23, 1745, a widow; daughter of Col. James Shields of York Co., Va.
 ...and his wife, Anne (Marot) Inglis... Christiana Shields m. (second) Collier Harrison, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Collier) Harrison..." [Colonial Families of the Southern States of America, p. 154].
- 2. Mary Minge [10] minor 1760 [11]
- [3?] John Minge (doubtful no documentation) named as a son of John and Rebecca in <u>Colonial Families</u> of the Southern States of America [12]

Collier-Minge Notes p. 1

[1] It is difficult to determine which Thomas Collier married Rebecca (Hunt?) and died in 1741. If he was Thomas, son of Charles and Mary (Eyers) Collier of King and Queen County, he was born December 31, 1693 [Collier Family Bible Records, 1660-1901, typrewritten Copy, Virginia State Libary, "Charles Collier's Bible owned by Charles Collier of Dallas, Texas]. Capt. John Barksdale's Barksdale Genealogy also places this Thomas as a son of Charles and Mary (Eyers) Collier [Barksdale Genealogy, p. 491]. Stella Pickett Hardy in her Colonial Families of the Southern States of America (p. 153) places this Thomas as the son of John Collier and his third wife, Anne (Epes) Collier. If he was the senior Thomas Collier, he was 48 when he died; if he was his nephew Thomas Collier, he was 27. The fact that he died without surviving issue, and that his widow Rebecca (Hunt?) Collier Minge died post 1772 suggests that this Thomas was probably the younger of the two men. Further research is needed to clarify this point.

[2] Anne (Epes) Collier, third wife of John Collier, was born 3 February 1696/7 and died 1 November 1765 in King and Queen County, daughter of Littlebury Epes of Charles City County, and his second wife [<u>Adventurers of Purse and Person</u>, (3rd ed.) p. 266. She was not, as frequently published, the daughter of Col. Francis Epes.

[3] At October Court 1741 in Charles City County, Rebecca Collier made oath that her dec'd husband died intestate and was grandted administration of his estate. At the same court, Maj. Richard Kennon, Capt. Samuel Harwood, John Minge, Jr., and John Miles were ordered to appraise the estate of Thomas Collier, Dec'd. [Charles City County, Virginia Records, 1737-1774, p. 85.]

[4] Stella Pickett Hardy in her <u>Colonial Families of the Southern</u> <u>States of America</u> (p. 153) states that she was the daughter of George Hunt of Charles City County. <u>A</u> George Hunt married Elizabeth Poindexter in St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County on 24 February 1709 [<u>Vestry Book of St. Peter's Parish</u>, p. 412]. George Hunt, Gent., son of Maj. William and Tabitha Hunt, died in Charles County 1725/6, apparently without issue. He left his entire estate to Valentine Minge and his sons John and George, and to his overseer William Allen [<u>Charles City County</u>, <u>Virginia</u> <u>Wills & Deeds 1725-1731</u>, p. 8]. Additional research is necessary to determine Rebecca's parentage. It is noted, however, that Rebecca (Hunt?) Collier Minge's grandson was George Hunt Minge [<u>Colonial Families of the Southern States of America</u>, p. 154.]

[5] There is no documentary proof to indicate that Thomas and Rebecca (Hunt?) Collier had issue. There is no mention of any orphan or heir of Thomas Collier in the Charles City records, nor Collier-Minge Notes p. 2

were any children of Rebecca mentioned in John Minge's will of 1760. The three daughters given in <u>Colonial Families</u> of the Southern States of America are nonexistent. "5-1 Rebecca...daughter and adminstrator of Thomas Collier" is proved to have been his widow, not his daughter [see Note 3]. "5-2" Elizabeth" who married William Christian was the daughter of William Collier (died 1749) and his wife, Mary (Rivers?) Collier [see Collier-Christian Notes 4,8,9]. "5-3 Ann" never existed and is the "Miss Collier" attributed as a wife to "57 William Christian" in <u>The William and Mary</u> <u>College Quarterly</u> (First Series) volume 8, pp. 122-123. See also <u>Collier-Christian-Terrell</u> Notes 8,9].

[6] In September Court 1741, the deed of Rebecca Collier to Benjamin Evans was recorded [Charles City County, Virginia <u>Records 1737-1774</u>, p. 87]. In January Court 1742, John Minge and Rebecca, his wife, Administrators of the estate of Thomas Collier, dec'd brought suit against James Bradley and Richard Griffith, late of London, Merchants [Charles City County, Virginia <u>Records</u>, p. 91].

[7] Will of John Minge of Westover Parish, Charles City Co., To daughter Mary Minge (under age) a tract in Granville Co., North Carolina, 1280 acres; also 2 negroes, Bett and Moll, and L500 To son David, all my lands in Halifax Co., North Carolina, and a tract in said county recently purchased on Benjamin Hardy and his wife. To wife Rebecca, 1/3 of land, slaves and personal estate for life, and then to son David. Rest of estate to David Executor: William Acrill Dated 26 Nov. 1760 Wit. James Wortham, Henry Harvey, Charles Collier Signed: John Minge Recorded 7 May 1772 William Acrill renounced executorship and Rebecca Minge relinquished her right to administer. David Minge granted administration. [Charles City County, Virginia Records, 1737-1774, p. 43]

[8] As noted in the previous Note, Rebecca Minge was alive on 7 May 1772 when her husband's will was recorded and she relinquished her right to administer his estate.

[9] David Minge is named as a son of John Minge in the above will. Information in <u>Colonial Families of the Southern States</u> of <u>America</u> is probably correct, as far as marriages, but has not been confirmed by primary records.

[10] Mary Minge is named as a daughter of John Minge in the above will [Note 7].

[11] The will of John Minge, dated 1760, states that his daughter

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Collier-Minge Notes p. 2

[Note 11, cont'd] Mary Minge is under age [see Note 7].

[12] "6-2 John Minge" is listed as a son of John and Rebecca Minge in <u>Colonial Families of the Southern States of America</u> (p. 154) with the notation "untraced." No son John is named in John Minge's 1760 will. Only two children, David and Mary Minge, are named, and they, along with their mother, Rebecca, inherit the entire estate of John Minge [Note 7].

HUNT - CRUMP - GREGORY

John Hunt of Charles City County "Being of old age and crasey" signed his will on 30 January 1727/8 naming his grandson, George Christian, his granddaughters Lucy and Elizabeth Hunt who were under 18 and unmarried, granddaughters Elizabeth, Lucy, Susanna, and Mary Christian, and son-in-law Charles Christian and daughter Elizabeth Christian. John Hunt named son-in-law Charles Christian and grandson John Christian to serve as his executors. The will was presented in May 1731 by Charles Christian [Charles City County, Virginia Records 1724- 1731, pp. 45-46.

Children of John Hunt (died ca. 1731)

- Elizabeth Christian married Charles Christian of Westover Parish and left issue [1].
- Turner Hunt died prior to 2 November 1725 Charles City County [2]

Turner Hunt, son of John Hunt (died ca. 1731) and brother of Elizabeth (Hunt) Christian married --- and left the following children:

- Lucy Hunt born post 1710 Charles City County [3] married pre Oct. Court 1738 Richard Crump [4]
- 2. Elizabeth Hunt born post 1710 Charles City County [5] married pre Oct. Court 1738 John Gregory [6]

Lucy Hunt, daughter of Turner Hunt, married Richard Crump prior to Oct. Court, 1738 and died in September 1753 in St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County. [7] Children of Richard and Lucy (Hunt) Crump:

 Benedict Crump born 18 October 1739 St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County, baptized 25 November 1739. died August 1811 St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County [8]

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- Elizabeth Crump born 5 November 1736 St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County, baptized 12 December 1736 [9]
- John Crump born 25 September 1753 St. Peter's Parish, New Kent County [10].

Hunt-Crump-Gregory Notes p. 1

[1] The descendants of Charles and Elizabeth (Hunt) Christian are discussed in detail in Eunie V. Christian Stacy's <u>Christian</u> of <u>Charles City</u>.

[2] On 1. September 1726, Samuel Harwood the younger and John Hunt, Executors of the will of George Hunt, dec'd Gent., late of Charles City County, deeded land to John Banister, Esq. Among the tracts of land were 25 acres in Westover Parish on Fishing Run, "purchased by said George Hunt, dec'd, of Turner Hunt, dec'd..." [Charles City County, Virginia Wills and Deeds, p. 14]. George Hunt had signed his will on 2 November 1725, (proved 2 Feb. 1725), describing himself as "sick and weak." [Charles City County, Virginia Wills and Deeds, p. 8]. It is presumed that the sale of land between George Hunt and Turner Hunt took place prior to the signing of George Hunt's will when he was "sick and weak."

[3] In October Court 1738, the suit between Richard Crump and Lucy his wife VS John Gregory and Elizabeth his wife, Administratrix of the estate of Turner Hunt' dec'd. was continued [Charles City County, Virginia Records, 1737-1774, p. 78]. These were the two granddaughters, Lucy and Elizabeth Hunt, under 18 and unmarried who were named in the will of John Hunt, 1727/8. Their father, Turner Hunt had died at least two years prior to the signing of John Hunt's will. Since both Hunt granddaughters, Lucy and ELizabeth were under 18 in 1727/8, they would have had to have been born post 1710.

[4] ibid.

[5] ibid.

[6] ibid.

[7] "Lucy, wife of Richard Crump, died Sept. 1753." <u>Vestry Book</u> of St. Peter's Parish, p. 563.

[8] "Benedict, son of Richard & Lucy Crump, born October 18, 1739, baptized November 25, died August 1811." <u>Vestry Book of</u> <u>St. Peter's Parish</u>, pp. 428, 555.

[9] "Elizabeth, daughter of Richard & Lucy Crump, born 5 November 1736, baptized Dec. 12." [<u>Vestry Book of St. Peter's Paris</u>h, p. 534]

[10] "John, son of Richard & Lucy Crump, born Sept. 25, 1753" [Vestry Book of St. Peter's Parish, p. 563.]



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

February 9, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Deâr: Louis:

Thank you so much for sending the abstracts of Michael Berry and Ann Hunter. 1 do wish you had allowed me to reimburse your costs for the copies. You have sent so much through the years without any remuneration, and I sincerely appreciate your contributions.

Following are addresses you requested:

Ms. Anita Stubbs 1004 Church Street Sulphur Springs, Texas 75482

Ms. Betsy Gibson Route 1, Box 258-A Hanceville, Alabama 35077

Both these individuals are descended from Edward Leake Christian—Anita through his son, George M. Christian who married Sarah J. _____ and Betsy through his daughter, Rebecca who married Samuel Seegar.

Perhaps 1 should add that Anita had seen my name in the Georgia Genealogist as the source for cemetery and Bible records for Edward Leake Christian. 1 don't know how, where, or under what circumstances Georgia Genealogist came to use my name as source since 1 have never communicated with them and so informed Anita.

Do keep in touch.

Sincerely.

Ann Christian d/o James jr & Tabitha page1of2 02/22/1989

This inquiry into the anomalous birth date of Ann Christian daughter of James Christian and Tabitha Meanley/or/Hill bears indirectly on the identification of the James Christian 1755 copatentee of the 3926 acres...; in that one of the possible explanations is an as yet undiscovered James (and Tabitha!... just our luck).

Three children of a James and a Tabitha are listed in St. Peters. According to the Chamberlayne edition (1937) these are:

> p. 549 Ann 14 Dec 1738, bapt 18 Feb p.564 Gideon 20 Apr 1755, bapt 1Jun p.565 Joseph 4 Sep 1757

Not recorded in St. Peters is an Elizabeth. My sole source—for—her is The Pomeroy Papers, Parkinson [section] which has Elizabeth daughter of James and Tabitha Meanly/or/Hill married to Jacob Parkinson with 12 children, the first Ann Christian Parkinson born 24 May 1768, the 10th a Tabitha Parkinson. On the basis of the Ann Christian and the Tabitha I am content to take the mother Elizabeth as the daughter of James Christian and Tabitha. The second child Joseph had a daughter Tabitha also. All these Parkinsons were of New Kent as was James and Tabitha.

I take Elizabeth's marriage as 1767 based on the first child in 1768, and from that I take Elizabeth's birth as 1750 or shortly before.

The children ascribed to a James and Tabitha then are: Ann, 1738 Elizabeth 1750 Gideon, 1755 Capt. Joseph, 1757

One notices immediately the gap between the Ann and the Elizabeth, of about 12 years. That constitutes the anomaly.

A secondary reference for the birth of Ann (and her brothers) is Aletha Jane Macon: <u>Gideon Macon of Virginia</u> which has the birth of Ann as 1758, not 1738. As a handwritten 5 is easily mistaken for a 3 it is possible that 1758 is correct.

Against that proposition is the fact that Ann's record occurs on page 549 of St Peters while the two brothers appear on pages 564 and adjoining 565. This would be a likely sequence if the 1738 were indeed correct.

Also against that proposition is the baptism date for Ann. In 1738 Virginia was on O.S. so a birth in Dec 1738 O.S. would be followed reasonably by a baptism in Feb 1738 O.S. However if the date were truly 1758 Virginia was then on N.S. and a birth in Dec 1758 would be followed by a baptism in Feb 1759. One would expect St Peters to so note in its records.... Ann Christian d/o James jr & Tabitha page2of2 02/22/1989

but maybe I expect too much.

Now there is another edition of St. Peters, the Colonial Dames editions of 1904/1905. That book is 80 miles from me and I wont get to it for a while. Possibly some of the recipients of this communication could check that out and see if the Dames have it 1738 or 1758.

Finally I suppose the St. Peters original records are in Richmond or maybe in the DAR, DC and THAT reading would be the real proof.

While I am at it there is an error in Chamberlayne regarding Walton (one of Berry's line). The index shows an Edward Watson d 1820 and this is the only Watson in the book, which raises a red flag in itself. But when you check against the Dames edition you find Edward <u>Walton</u> with the same death date, 1820. Conclusion: Chamberlayne has written Watson when he meant Walton. I'm just sorry I didn't have the Ann anomaly in mind when I checked the Dames many years ago.

YOUR COMMENTS PLEASE!

Berry Agnes LOUIS KOENIG SAN ANTONIO 2/22/89 FILE \ANNCHRIS

Agnes: Unrelated note tacked on here:

I note you do not know the wife of George M. Christian. It is Sarah A. JOnes 5 Jul 1827 Franklin, GA Franklin Co. Marriages 1827-1835, p.6.



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

March 4, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenia 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Louis:

Thanks so much for sending marriage record of George M. Christian and Sarah A. Jones. As I entered that information, I realized how sketchy my records are for some of the Georgia Christians.

At the moment I am not able to shed any light on the anomalous birth date of Ann Christian, daughter of James and Tabitha Christian. 16 1 am able to visit the Virginia State Archives on a trip East in late May, I will try to find the answer. Is it possible that James married a Tabitha Meanley and a Tabitha Hill? Have you noticed how often a second spouse with the same given name as the first is chosen? If 1738 proves to be the correct birth date for Ann, that might explain the interval without record of births.

Incidentally, you may be interested in having the following for your records: The Abner Christian who married Lucy F. Gooch 24 December 1805 in Amherst County. Virginia, was the same Abner Christian who married Frances Early 4 May 1820 in Bedford County, Virginia. This information just came to me from a descendant of the second marriage, Robert J. Christian. He informed me that Abner and Lucy apparently moved to Bedford County before 1817, when in Deed Book 15, page 204, there is a deed from "Abner and wife Lucy." Abner died between 15 February 1836 and 11 March 1832. He had at least eight children: three or four by the first wife; four or five by tne second wife.

In a will dated 21 June 1847 and proved 22 May 1848, Mary A. Christian mentions her step-mother, Frances Christian, and her sisters, Julia C. and Eliza B. (Bedford County Will Book 13, page 23. From this it would appear that Abner and Lucy had Mary A., Julia C., and Eliza B. A son William who later moved to Arkansas may also have been a child.

Abner and Frances may have been the parents of William; but it is known that they had Abner Early, Edward R., Clement S., and Robert D.

As you may recall, Abner was the son of Robert and Mary () Christian.

In haste,

Ognis

JOHN CHRISTIAN OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

This communication directed to my correspondents trying straighten out the mess of John Christian(s) in Franklin and toNewton Counties. Some have ascribed the John and Mary pair as John Christian who married Mary Maynard in Charles City County, in 1768. Berry has recently shown that the Franklin John and VA -Mary were NOT the John and Mary Maynard. Attached are my sheets for this John and Mary Maynard showing what I now know about particularly that this John died in Henrico County in them and Mary Maynard was Mrs. Mary Maynard, born Mary Royster and 1773. married (1) to Nathaniel Maynard by whom she had two daughters, Elizabeth and Ann (of whom John Christian was the guardian while he was alive.)

so many John Christians floating around the With elimination of even one of them from a problem is a major along with numerous other contributions is contribution. This ·to be credited to Michael Berry. I am merely playing Huxley to his Darwin. Berry has some thought as to the possible this John but that is still to be further antecedents of it is of no importance to the Franklin explored and anyway County problem.

One down, umpteen to go!

LOUIS KOENIG 3/16/89

John Christian sheets

Agnes Pearlman, 2001 N. Westwood Dr., Santa Ana, CA 92706 Ann Hunter,7046 Wardell St, Annandale, VA 22003 Michael Berry,4927 Butterworth Fl., N.W., Washington, DC 20016 James M. Christian, 4439 Shelborne Dr., Dunwoody, GA 30338 Percy Lee Christian, jr, P.O. Box 545, Deer Park, TX 77536 Betsy Cammack,1424 E. Third St., Mesa, AZ 85203 Magdalene Crowell, 2331 Sharon Ave, Apt #1, Albany, GA 31707 Mrs. Edith Rives, P.O. Box 1314, Henderson,TX 75652 Mrs. Thomas J. Allgood, Rt4 Box 132, Elberton, GA 30635 Mrs. Frank Reeder, 924 Solar Rd., N.W., Albuquerque, NM 87107 Fauline Calloway, 207 W. Fairlane, Longview, TX 75604 THE DESCENDANTS OF CHARLOU'S ANCESTORS

[Please give all 3 names,1st, middle, last.]

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LOUIS KOENIG, Ph. D.

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Mc. Donald <u>Some VA Marriages</u> 1700-1799 vol 6 p. 5 John Christian to Mary Maynard 3 Feb 1768, C.C. Co. Jin Publus

. 4 left open for now

2. Weisiger: C.C.Co. VA Records 1737-1774 p. 148 in PUBLNS July Court 1762 Littlebury Cocke and Nathaniel Maynard porove a letter, from Elizabeth Stith widow off John Stith decd to Anderson Stith and Booth Armistead.

Writing

1.

Showing Nathaniel Maynard still aaive in 1762 July

3. Charles City Deeds and Wills 1766-1774 p. 236 (1770) Mormon fil m # 3354... via Cammack ltr 10/2/81 John Christian appointed guardian of Elizabeth and Ann Maynard, orphans of Nathaniel Maynard Showing John Christian who m. widow Mary Maynard in 1768 appointed guardian of his stepdaughters.

5. Weissiger! <u>C.C.Co. VA Records 1737-1774</u> p. 3 (in PUBLUS) from Will & Deed Book 1766-1774 p. 17 from Will & Deed Book 1766-1774 p. Pages 1 through 16 are missing p.17 Will of Peter Royster of Westover Parish, Charles City Co. To son Charles, 5 shillings To son Peter, negroes Bob and Hannah, plus items To son George, tract I bought of Daniel Royster, 53 acres, plus negro Nad and a bay mare e son William Floyd Royster, negro boy Will To son John, 2 negroes, Ben and Pett To daughter Susanna Royster, negro Lid, and items To daughter Mary Maynard, £ 5 To my wife Elizabeth, use of estate for life, then to all of my children. Wife to have megroes until children of age. Executors: son Peter Royster and Charles Floyd Dated 18 Dec. 1766 Wit: Francis Irby, John Christian. John Miller Signed: Peter Royster Recorded 7 Oct. 17 Recorded 7 Oct. 1767

The family of Peter Royster and wife Elizabeth included daughter Mary Royster who by 1766 was already married to (Nathaniel) Maynard. The witness John Christian I take as close to the family and kater married the widow of Maynard.

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6. W:bbid p. 15

p.136 By court order a division of slaves of <u>Nathaniel Maynard</u>, dec'd, between Mary, wife of John Christian, and her two daughter Elizabeth and Ann Maynard: To <u>Mary Christian</u>: York, Sampson, Ned, Patience & Cesar To Elizabeth Maynard: Dick, George, Fanny, Jemmy, Ciss & suckey To Ann Maynard: David, Sam, Kate, Sarah and Kate 2 Jan. 1769 Total value E 235
By William Hardyman, Francis Irby, Litt'y Cocke.

Byx2xJanx176 Nathaniel and Mary had two daughters Elizabeth and Ann Maynard. (She had married John Christian in 1768.)

7. W: ibid, p. 16

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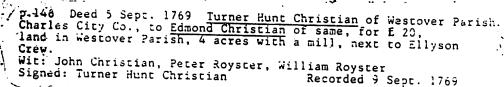
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p.143 Deed 5 Sept. 1769 <u>Benjamin Harrison</u> of Westover Parish, Charles City Co., to John Christian and Mary his wife, rents for life 190 acres in same parish, bounded by Fuqua's line, for E 9/10 per year. No witnesses Signed: Benjamin Harrison, John Christian Recorded 6 Sept. 1769

Johan & Mary Christian apparently settled for life in Westover Parish W: ibid, p. 16

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Witness were John Christian and his borthers-in-law Peter Royster and William Royster, confirming & close connection bases among Christian and Rosyster families.

9. W: ibid, p. 20

p.172 1 March 1769 John Christian of Charle's City Co., to Benjamin Carter of same, for E 62/10, land that is part in Henrico Co. and part in Charles City Co., 100 acres, bounded by John Hales, Mill Run, Deep Run, said Carter, Charles Carter, George Hamlett and Bowler Cocke. Wit: Thomas Holt, Thos. Batts Lacy, James Ladd Signed: John Christian Recorded 1 March 1769 7 March 1770 Mary, wife of John, relinquished her dower right.

1.1

This land belonged to Mary either from her father or from her deceased husband Nathaniel Maynard. Most likely from her father since in his will she only received L5

10. W: ibid, p. 23

Mary sells land from the Nathaniel Maynard estate. John Christian was busy converting his wife's kands into cash.

p.201 Deed 4 april 1770 John Christian and Mary his wife and William Green Munford, Executors of Nathaniel Maynard, dec'd, of Charles City Co., to Amos & James Ladd, for E 24/2/6, land bounded by John Atkinson, Morris Evington,& Giles Fewqua, 85 acres No witnesses Signed: John Christian, Mary Christian Wm Green Munfo Recorded 5 April 1770

11. W: ibid, p. 53

9, 462 Accounts 1772 of <u>Elizabeth Maynard</u> by Mary Christian, er guardian. Mentions hire of negroes Dick, George and Fanny. ecorded 4 Aug. 1773

1.433 Accounts 1772 of <u>Anne Maynard</u>, by Mary Christian, her Lardian. Mentions hire ofnegroes: Davie, Sam and Kate Ecoroged 4 Aug. 1773

These are the slaves from the division of Nathaniel their father. The daughters were still under guardianship, therefore born 1762 or after, and before 1768. Their stepfather, John Christian, had been their guardian so if Mary is now (4 Aug 1773) John must have died by then.

[in PUBLIN'S] Weisiger: Colonial Wills of Nenrico County. 12. Part Two-1737-1781 with Addenda (regised) **p** 98 stat · / / / / / / / p.2205 Executors bond of Mary Diristian and Peter Royster, Executors of John Christian, dec'd. William Royster, Francis Wilkins and Nathaniel Whitlock, Security Dated 6 Sept. 1773 Mary and her brother Peter Royster as executors, and blow of set. "Executors" implies a will. The records December 1995 John Christian had died by Sep 1773 leaving wife searched so far do not reveal any will nor any

NOTE: this is page 2205 of Henrico County Miscellaneous Records, vol 7

children of John and Mary.

John Christian was of C.C. in 1770 when he was appointed guardian of his stepdaughters. But this bond in 1773 is in Henrico suggesting the jurisdiction of his estate was in Henrico. On the other hand in 1773 when Mary was guardian and reporting theaccounts of her daughters she was reporting to C.C. Co. Possible: John and Mary were in C.C.Co in 1770. He died 1779-1773 in Henrico. She either moved back to C.C. by Sep 1773,, or had to report the accounts to C.C. because that is where the estate of Nathaniel Maynard was.

3/15/1989

#^{31.14}

5 APR 1989

AGNES PEARLMAN 2001 NORTH WESTWOOD AVE. SANTA ANA, CA 92706

"Dear Agnes –

Recalling that somewhere you had asked for my opinion on the birth order of the children of Charles Christian and Elizabeth Hunt, I have been searching my files for that letter. Finally found it, unfiled because unanswered, dated 17 Nov 1983, with my pencil notation "wait to get Eunie V's book". Well a letter ordering Eunie V's book has been on my mantel for three years or so unmailed because I never got around to writing the check to pay for it. Now I respond.

As you have since learned I have accepted Charles of the 1783 will as son of Charles and Elizabeth Hunt. I don't know just what the "deed mentioned in Stacy's book" bears on the matter since I don't know what the deed is.

I have acceeded to the possibility that John Hunt left grandson Charles Christian out of his will because he had already been given something. Note however that grandson Turner Hunt Christian is also left out of the will. Your explanation for that I suppose is that you have Turner Hunt Christian born after the will was written in Jan 1727 D.S. However you have Turner born 1729, i.e. before the will was probated in 1731 and thus before John Hunt died. Question: if that's so how come John Hunt did not modify his will in the intervening 2 years 1729-1731 upon the arrival of Turner Hunt to specifically bequeath to Turner Hunt? (Turner Hunt Christian did participate in the inheritance through the remainder clause but not by name.)

Demolishing that reasoning is the 1745 deed of Charles CHristian, Charles City, to Richard Povall [whom I take to be a son-in-law] on Wild Boar Branch of the Lickinghole in Goochland. Witnesses were Stephend Watkins [another son-in-law], John Christian [whom I take to be John "Buffalo"], and Turner Hunt Christian. If Turner Hunt was born in 1729 he would be only 16 at witnessing... unlikely. I take his birth at before 1725 allowing him to be at last 21 in 1745, and at least 3 at the time John Hunt wrote his will in 1727. Note: I have th deed only second hand in abstract (from Lenn Archer).

Let's straighten this out between us.

Anyway I accept Turner Hunt Christian as a son of Charles and Elizabeth, named after his uncle Turner Hunt, dec'd.

Now as to the birth order of the children I have as follows

John, the eldest b. before 1706 since executor in 1727. George at least 18 since given land, thus b. before 1709 more likely at least 21 thus b. before 1706

Charles I haven't quite settled on but accept your 1705 for now.

Elizabeth probably at least 12 since given a slave therefore b. before 1715.

Lucy, Susanna,and Mary probably less than 12 since given nothing more substantial than a spoon, therefore b. after 1717, 1719,1721 in unknown order.

Turner Hunt before 1725.

All of the foregoing, except Turner Hunt, comes solely from the John Hunt will. Would be pleased to know your rationale for your birth dates.

I have long ago taken your word that the William Christian, son of Charles and Mary Leake was not the William who married Martha Evans... and for that reason dumped from my records a bunch of stuff I had on William and Martha. In fact it might well be that my earlier erroneous deductions on William and Martha and their descendants is what got Eunie V. off the track. That leaves me with nothing of William son of Charles.

As to the John apostasy of Michael Berry, Berry and I have been going heavy on that matter and on the 60-year lawsuits involving the 3926 acres and we have finally pinned it all down. I believe Berry and Ann Hunter are planning a publication (in a periodical) on it all. Too bad it can't be in Volume XIII!

The James of the 3926 was son of Thomas and Rebecca New. The John was his first cousin son of Charles and Elizabeth Hunt. The petitioners who took over in 1774 were John and Charles, sons of John the patentee by his first wife Sarah. The John "nephew", the 1798 agent for John the petitioner of 1774 was John the son of Capt. Henry. Charles of Amherst, the son of Charles and Mary Leake, was the Charles who took over most of the 3926 and who continued the lawsuits after the death of John the petitioner in 1801 (m. Mildred Collier).

We have really had a tough time with this with piles of letters and arguments back and forth, and scanty data from the courthouse attic. But I believe we are agreed now and have it tied down.

A long time ago you sent me some prints evidently from microfilm of the Johns in Colonial Virgina and in early 18th century Virginia. Two sheets each being two 8 1/2 x 14 sheets taped together. I assume microfilm because the quality was so poor. If your copying capacity is better now I'd appreciate it if you'd send me a xerox type copy that would be more readable. I'm on my way to knocking out some of those unknown Johns.

So much for responding to your letter of six years ago.

Best wishes for your work -

Lou

Berry

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Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

April 17, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

You can't imagine how pleased I was to receive your letters of March 16 and April 5. It's great to be able finally to know the maiden identity of the Mary Maynard who married John Christian in Charles City County, Virginia, 3 February 1768. You and Michael Berry are to be commended for a job well done. I only wish the discoveries had been made in time to appear in Volume XII of Christian Family Chronicles. I'm delighted that you sent copy of the results to so many interested connections.

Apropos Betsy Cammacks's comments to Ted Brooke (copy of which you received), I have enclosed copy of my response to her.

Incidentally, I am quite interested in being informed of Berry's thoughts on the lineage of the above-mentioned John Christian of Charles City County, Virginia.

As requested, I am enclosing a more legible copy of the abstracts for John Christians. in Cofonial Virginia. This was a work sheet I prepared years ago--written in pencil on yellow paper and originally copied for you on my old 3-M copier. I now have a Minolta which at the moment is in good repair. Obviously, I now know much more about these individuals than I once did. I simply found the list a convenient frame of reference to the major researchers.

The approximate birth dates given for children of Charles and Elizabeth (Hunt) Christian were nothing more than that--approximations, based primarily on inferences from the information in will of John Hunt as well as the probable birth date for Charles. Like you, Stacy attributes an earlier birth date for Turner Hunt Christian; namely, about 1720. I had estimated a later date because he was not mentioned in John Hunt's will but will certainly accept an earlier birth date for him--especially if he proves to be the Turner Hunt Christian who witnessed the 1745 deed.

By the way, how do we know that this Turner Hunt Christian was the same man who appears in Bedford County, Virginia, records? Oh, for an easy way to distinguish between all those contemporary Christians with the same given names!

Do you know name of wife of John Christian, son of Henry and Martha (Patterson) Christian?

1 look forward to receiving analysis of law suit involving the 3926 acres.

One final note: Povall is a surname which I have not previously encountered. Could Lenn Archer have intended "Richard Stovall"?

Sincerely,

18 APR 1989

AGNES PEARLMAN 2001 NORTH WESTWOOD AVE. SANTA ANA, CA 92706

13

-Dear Agnes

Responding to yours of 4 March with thanks. Will you let me have the address of that Robert J. Christian? I want to correspond with him about Abner.

Don't know if your statement "A son William who later moved to Arkansas may also have been a child" comes from you or from Robert J. Your letter indicates that you don't quite know where to place this William if he existed. I've dug into Abner and deduce that if William existed. or rather if that's his name,... he is the male b. 1810-1820 in the 1820 and b. 1815-1820 in the 1830. Since the 2nd wife was not married until 4 May 1820 she could not have been his mother, unless there was hanky-panky. So Lucy Gooch was his mother. She may have died shortly after his birth and Abner married Frances soon thereafter.

Incidentally there's an unidentified male b. 1800-1804 with Abner in 1830 and 1820 but not in 1810. I suspect a brother or bro-in-law. But I'll work that out with Robert J.

Good hunting on your May trip. Stay off airplanes.



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

April 22, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

Following is the address you requested:

Mr. Robert J. Christian Route 2 Lascassas, Tennessee 37085

Like you, I would be inclined to believe that the William Christian born about 1820 (son of Abner Christian) was a son of the first wife, Lucy F. Gooch, rather than of the second wife, Frances Early. My speculation based on the circumstances you mention.

Do let me know if you discover anything that might prove significant.

Sincerely,

4 MAY 1989

AGNES PEARLMAN 2001 NORTH WESTWOOD AVE. SANTA ANA, CA 92706

"Dear Agnes -

Jim Christian and I are working like mad trying to organize the descendants of John and Mary in Franklin and Newton, GA hoping eventually to tie them back to somebody in Virginia. Portia Christian read the 1820 Newton and sent it to Jim who sent it to me. I am under benign house arrest here and can't get to even San Antonio libraries, much less Washington and Atlanta. My wife won't let me drive unattended. Afraid I'll run into something ... I've already taken out a five inch oak tree and my truck along with it.

Attached, Portia's sheet bearing my notations comparing it with your 1820 readings. Tell me - did you read the 1820 yourself for CFC? And have you since publication received any corrections? I have always been very leery of second hand information but this is the worst example I've come across.

If I were able, the microfilm being in poor condition, I'd get to the National Archives and on that basis get to read the bound original or photostat as I used to do down in Search Room 203. But if you certify your version I'll stick with you.

Best wishes -

Portia's 1820 Newton

Christian

C #

Jim

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Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

May 9, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

In response to your questions regarding the 1820 U.S. Census of Georgia, I offer the following.

Yes, I personally abstracted the data from microfilmed copy of the original; however, I relied on two indexes for locating the heads of household. No notes indicate that the microfilm was "almost illegible for Elbert County." Thus, I could have erred in interpretation. As noted in CFC:VI-474, it was not possible to adopt a consistent method for assigning page numbers because no uniform system prevailed on the originals.

In addition to using the Accelerated Index published in 1976, I compared my reading of the census microfilm with abstracts prepared by Len Hoops and sent to me many years ago by Mrs. G. Funston Bilbrey. Out readings of ages were the same; the only difference being that she called the man I identified as William P. Christian as William T. Christian. My working copy shows that I analyzed the script and decided that the name was William P. Christian; therefore, I did not show the alternate in the Chronicles.

No one has sent any corrections **#**# the 1820 entries in the Chronicles except for indicating that (1)m. M. Christian and George Christian appear in Wilcox County, Alabama. This information was not from the extant records, however.

1 did take a few moments to compare my work sheet with the published version to see if 1 might have made an error in transcription at that level. The published version conforms to my working abstracts.

Where Portia Christian's abstracts differ from mine, it appears that usually she skipped a column or two for the older white males and began the young females in those columns. Again, 1 will say that 1 could have made an error; but because of the condition of the microfilm, 1 tried very hard on these particular abstracts to make an accurate interpretation; and 1 did have the advantage of other researchers' abstracts with which to compare mine.

I hope the above serves you well until someone has a chance to see the original in the National Archives-if one is still allowed to examine them.

Do keep me informed of your discoveries.

Sincerely, 100% Recycled Paper

WERE THERE 2 JOHN CHRISTIANS IN FRANKLIN? Louis Koenig 5/9/1989 1 of **6**

I ask the comments, advice and help of the recipients toward the resolution of that question. My sources for the following are:

Acker: Deeds of Franklin County, 1976

My own reading of the Minutes of the Court of Ordinary, at Georgia Archives.

My own reading of Franklin Deed Books at GA Archives. Ditto of Franklin Marriages """" 12/16/1805-1850

Frances Wynd: Franklin County GA Records, n.d. GA Lottery lists

Estate papers 🎢 John & Mary Christian, GA Archives

Pearlman and Brooke, CFC XII, 1105, Jul 1988 list the children of John and Mary, a list including 3 children not legatees of 6 Jan 1821.. i.e. of Mary. These are Abda, Elizabeth and John Harvey Christian.

Betsy claims, and I concur, that John Harvey Christian was not a son of John and Mary since his appearance on the VA tax lists of 1783 and 1785 require a birth before 1762 while none of the other listed children were born before 1770, all being in the 1770-1790 period. I can't accept an 8 year childless gap.

I have no evidence for or against Elizabeth as a child except the absence from the legatees of 1821.

As for Abda I have only 5 documentations for his existence in Franklin as will be shown in the following chronological listing of my data bearing on the question. None of them have him as a child or legatee of John & Mary.

17 Dec 1796 Barnabas Pace and Agnes his wife to John Christian of Amherst County VA, 287 1/2 acres on Gorham's Fork of Broad River in Franklin granted to John Gorham 15 Nov 1785.

19 Nov 1801 A wife relinquished her dower for lands on Neal's Creek before John Christian, J. P.

Fall 1803 [probably] John Christian appraised estate of Elijah.

1805 lottery Abda Christian, [bachelor 21 or over] resident of Franklin drew blank. [Registration was in 1804.]

1805 lottery John Christian, resident of Franklin, married with wife or child, at least 1 year in GA..drew blank. [Registration was in 1804]

12 Feb 1805 Abda appointed admnr of the estate of John Christian, dec'd.

WERE THERE 2 JOHN CHRISTIANS IN FRANKLIN? Louis Koenig 5/9/1989 2 of 2

12 Feb 1805 Nancy of lawful age chose Robert Christian as her guardian.

12 Feb 1805 Rufus, a minor older than 14 chose Reuben Christian as his guardian.

25 Feb 1805 Estate of John Christian appraised by William Spears, Wm.Christian, Charles Connally. Much property and 19 slaves. [I do not have the appraisal itself.]

5 Apr 1805 John Christian purchaser at Elijah estate sale.

2 May 1808 William Christian appointed admnr of estate of John Christian.

3 May 1808 Abda Christian was paid for publishing nine? monthly notices in the Washington Gazette to sell part of the real estate of John Christian, dec'd.

14 May 1808 John Christian estate appraised by Silas NcGrady, Burnett Ware, Bartholomew Lawrence. [I do not have the appraisal itself.]

18 May 1808 Report by William Christian, admnr, of the sale thereof - a small amount of miscellaneous items totaling \$145.45.

5 Mar 1810 Return on estate of John Christian made and originals and receipts returned to Abda.

March term 1812 Bill by William Christian, admnr of John Christian, for expenses including appraisal and sale and "going to Jackson [County] to the property and measuring of corn".

10 Jun 1812 A deed for land on Hunter's Creek witnessed by John Christian.

22 Oct 1812 Madison County, recorded in Franklin 30 May 1821. Edmon Taylor sells Charles H. Christian 300 acres in Franklin on Broad River being part of 2000 acres granted John Henson and Deeded to said Taylor.

14 Oct 1815 "The widow Christian" cited as an adjoiner for lands on Nail's Creek.

22 Jun 1820 Joseph _____ paid for making coffin for Mary

Sep term 1820 Reuben Christian, admnr, estate of Mary Christian.

14 Oct 1820 Inventory of estate of Mary Christian. \$1673.75 and 7 slaves. Land not appraised.

WERE THERE 2 JOHN CHRISTIANS IN FRANKLIN? Louis Koenig 5/9/1989 3 of 6

6 Jan 1821 Agreement of legatees of John and Mary Christian , Franklin. Legatees: Reuben, Drewery, Gabriel, Rufus, R.B. Christian, William Oglesby and George Stovall. Wit: John Edwards. Includes the 140 acres Elbert (went to Rufus) and the 109 and 31 acres Franklin (went to George Stovall)..

5 Mar 1821 John C. Christian, admnr estate of Mary Christian

no date. Charles Louis Gecurd? given leave to sell the negroes belonging to the estate of Mary Christian, <u>minor</u>.

5 Mar 1821 Susanah Taylor of Jackson County sells to John Connely of Franklin 300 acres in Franklin adjoining John Connely dec'd.

30 May 1821 There was recorded the 22 Oct 1812 sale q.v. by Edmon Taylor to Charles H. Christian of land on Broad River.

16 Sep 1821 Robert Kennedy paid by Reuben Christian administrator for surveying for the estate of Mary Christian, dec'd.

I assume that the 1796 purchaser of Amherst County VA was the John of "John and Mary" or possibly "the other John"..allowing for the possibility of 2 Johns.

One of the hypothetical Johns was a J. P. by 19 Nov 1801. This J. P.-ship fits well enough with a John who was a resident since 1796, but I am uneasy that it can be a John Christian who with his wife Mary Bryant was selling their lands in Amherst and Powhattan in 1799. This assumes that they were selling lands that they lived on or worked in Amherst possibly in preparation for a move to Franklin. If that were so they would have been in Franklin for less than 2 years and that seems rather short to be appointed as a J. P. Maybe they had already moved to Franklin and were merely selling the lands they left behind in Amherst.

A John was well enough established to be an appraiser for the estate of Elijah in the fall of 1803.

Only one of the hypothetical two Johns entered the 1805 lottery for which the registration occurred in 1804. We have no evidence that any other John registered. The John who registered was married, with wife or child, and resident of GA at least one year.

On 12 Feb 1805 Abda was appointed as admnr of the estate of John Christian dec'd, and on the same day clearly part of the same action Nancy chose Robert Christian as her guardian, and Rufus chose Reuben Christian as his guardian. These four fit with the legatee list of Mary in 1821 and clearly are the children of John and Mary. Conclusion: John of John and Mary had died about Jan. 1805. Nancy and Reuben were between 14 and 20 years old, that is born 1785-1791. Robert and Reuben were 21 or older that is born before 1785.

Thirteen days later on 25 Feb 1805 the estate of a John Christian was appraised showing much property and 19 slaves, a guite substantial estate, clearly the John of John and Mary.

But on 5 Apr 1805 a John Christian was a purchaser at the estate sale for Elijah Christian. This was certainly not the John dec'd of John and Mary. It must have been <u>another</u> John old enough to purchase.

Three years later on 2 May 1808 William Christian was appointed admnr of the estate of a John Christian. The estate was appraised 14 May 1808 and was quite small: a small amount of miscellaneous items totaling \$145.45, and the sale was reported by the admnr William 18 May 1808 four days later.

It is possible that this John dec'd about Apr 1808 was the purchaser of 5 Apr 1805. But not necessarily for there are still other John Christians to come-

The next day, 3 May 1808 Abda Christian was paid for publishing nine? monthly notices in the Washington Gazette to sell part of the real estate of John Christian, dec'd.

5 May 1810 Abda Christian, admnr of the estate of John Christian (of the John and Mary) made return on the estate and the original and receipts were returned to Abda. That was 5 years after Abda had been appointed admnr on 12 Feb 1805. Puzzling and significant for this inquiry is this 5 year delay. I do not have the actual return itself and maybe that the original and receipts were returned to Abda precludes finding them in the record books.

DESPITE THIS PUZZLEMENT I DO NOT BELIEVE THESE TWO ESTATES WERE FOR THE SAME JOHN. The 1808 John William admnr had only a small estate \$145.45, while the 1805 John Abda admnr had much property and 19 slaves. [I did not record the full inventories in either case.] Furthermore as will be seen the estate of John and Mary at Mary's death was still substantial, \$1673.75 and 7 slaves plus 140, 109, and 31 acres of land. The John and Mary estate was apparently not distributed on the death of John but retained intact for the legatees of Mary.

March term 1812 William Christian, admnr of the estate of the John-not-Mary, presented a bill for expenses including "going to Jackson [County] to the property and measuring corn." This indicates that the John-not-Mary had a going plantation in Jackson County.

10 Jun 1812 a deed for land on Hunter's Creek was witnessed by a John Christian, certainly neither of the two dec'd Johns.

There was a "widow Christian" owning property on Nail's Creek cited as an adjoiner 14 Oct 1815. This could be Mary widow of John or the widow of the John-not-Mary pair.

Mary the known widow died about June 1820 as her coffin was paid for on 22 June 1820 and Reuben Christian her son was appointed admnr Sep term 1820. Her inventory was taken 14 Oct 1820 \$1673.75 and 7 slaves, legatees being Reuben, Drewery, Gabriel, Rufus, R.B. Christian and Willlam Oglesby and George Stovall [both sons-in-law].

Reuben Christian MAY have withdrawn as admnr, for John C. Christian was appoint admnr of the estate of Mary Christian,, dec'd. 5 Mar 1821. However it is more likely that John C. Christian was admnr for the estate of the Mary Christian - minor from which Charles Louis Gecurd? sold negroes. THIS IS ANOTHER JOHN, HERE JOHN C. CHRISTIAN WHO MUST BE ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE It is likely that he is not a son since he does not MESS. appear as a legatee.

On the same day, 5 Mar 1821, Susannah Taylor of Jackson County sold John Connely of Franklin 300 acres in Franklin adjoining John Connely dec'd. And on 30 May 1821 there was recorded in Franklin a deed dated 22 Oct 1812 by Edmon Taylor to Charles H. Christian for 300 acres in Franklin on Broad River. I include this because here in the spring of 1821 the estate of Mary Christian was being closed out... and on the same day Susannah Taylor of Jackson sold land in Franklin and 3 months later Edmund Taylor saw fit to record an 1812 transaction. This looks as if Susannah and Edmund were involved in the John-and Mary estate settlement.

My deduction:

THIS JACKSON CONNECTION TIES IN WITH THE PLANTATION IN JACKSON IN THE ESTATE OF JOHN-NOT-MARY BILLED BY THE ADMNR WILLIAM CHRISTIAN as follows:

Pearlman & Brooke have a supposed daughter of John-and Mary, an Elizabeth "thought to have married and Edmund Taylor." The foregoing reasoning would have a Susannah, m. Edmund Taylor, as a dau. of the John-not-Mary, living in Jackson County, possibly on the plantation of her father's. On the other hand Edmund Taylor was a distributee of the estate of John-and-Mary so possibly there was a dau. of John-and-Mary who m. Edmund Taylor. UNSETTLED and confusing as hell!

I now propose for your consideration two Johns in Franklin, the John-and Mary, dec'd 1805, Mary dec'd 1820, Reuben and the John-not-Mary dec'd 1808, William admor. The admnr John-and-Mary had children listed as legatees.

These did not include an Abda which makes me uneasy about assigning him as a son.

WERE THERE 2 JOHN CHRISTIANS IN FRANKLIN? Louis Koenig 5/9/1989 6 of 6

The John-not-Mary may have had a son William who was his admnr, but William the admnr may have been another William who is well represented in the data as a Franklin J.P. He may also have had a dau. Elizabeth who m. Edmund Taylor and lived in Jackson County.

In addition to these there remain one or two unidentified John Christians and one John C. Christian who I presume was the admnr of the Mary Christian - minor. John C. is unlikely to be a son of John-and-Mary since he is not a legatee, but he might be a grandson... I haven't researched that. Or, more likely John C. Christian was a brother of the dec'd minor Mary and maybe both children of the John-not-Mary. WHAT A MESS!

> COMMENTS! CORRECTIONS! ADDITIONS! HELP!

LOU KOEN

Agnes Pearlman, 2001 N. Westwood Dr., Santa Ana, CA 92706 Michael Berry, 4927 Butterworth Fl, N.W., Washington, DC 20016 James M. Christian, 4439 Shelborne Dr., Dunwoody, GA 30338 Percy Lee Christian, jr, P. D. Box 545, Heer Park, TX 77536 Betsy Cammack, 1424 E. Third St., Mesa, AZ 85203 Magdalene Crowell, 2331 Sharon Ave., Apt # 1, Albany, GA 31707 Mrs. Edith Rives, P. D. Box 1314, Henderson TX 75652 Mrs. Thomas J. Allgood, Rt 4 Box 132, Elberton, GA 30635 Pauline Calloway, 207 W. Fairlane, Longview, TX 75604

File:\GENEAL\JOHN2S



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

May 29, 1939

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood For<mark>est Drive</mark> Scn Antonio, Texas 7**8258**

Dear Lou:

Your provocative letter regarding the "two Johns" arrived just before I had to leave on a trip. I am now home again and trying to tackle the problem.

In comparing your abstracts and notes with those already in my possession, I find that they conform in all details except that your list of records is more complete than mine. As for conclusions, I concur that there must have been two contemperaties in Franklin County, Georgia, named John Christian. I believe that John and Mary (Bryant) Christian can be identified as one couple. I can only speculate rather wildly as to identity of the other John. Perhaps John and Mary <u>did</u> have a son named John who married but died without issue; thus, he would not have been named in the distribution of Mary's estate. Of course, there was John, son of Elijah Christian. This John purchased items 5 April 1805 from the estate of his father, Elijah. This, of course, makes three John Christians living during the same years. It is possible that Elijih's son John was the one born 1795-1804 in the 1820 census; however, he would not have been old enough in 1805 to make purchases at his father's estate safe if this were the case. Thus, I nucle out the 1820 John as son of Elijah and wonder if there might have been a son John born to James and Lucu (Fradiey) Christian.

Never until today had I noticed that by 1820 and 1830 there were no Christian heads of household listed for Franklin County, Georgia.

Back to the subject of John and Mary Christian's family: Abda had always appeared as one of their children in data received from various correspondents. I must confess, however, that such was never documented. I had assumed that because of his documented death in 1815 "at age 40" that he would not have been named among Mary's survivors. I have no idea why Abda's issue would not have been named in division of Mary's estate. Abda had a son named John who was reputedly the first Chief of Police of Augusta, Georgia. I believe he was the 15 to 20-year-old in Ann Christian's 1830 Columbia County, Georgia, household. If you recall, Abda Christian married Ann Morse in Richmond County, Georgia, 30 May 1810. Anyway, the 20 to 30-year-old John A. Christian listed in 1840 Columbia County census with 15 to 20-year-old ?bride? is probably Abda's son.

sack to a John, son of Elijah: Elijah and Elizabeth (Britt) Christian had children over a 21-year span from 1777 to 1798. **16**, and 1 know it is a big if, their son John were born during the 1770s rather than the 1790s, then he would have been old enough to have been the J. P. in 1801. 16, as we may suppose, he moved to Georgia between 1785 and 1790 with his father, then he also would have been in the area long enough to have become J. P. Dr. Louis Koenig

Like you, I do not have a copy of the inventories for the various estates. Contents might offer a clue at least to the identity of the John Christian whose estate was administered by William Christian. Since this John's estate was small, he might have been the unmarried son of Elijah. The inventory might reveal some item that had been purchased from estate of Elijah.

Since the above speculations are just that--speculations--I have not ruled out the possibility that John, son of John and Mary, was the one whose estate was administered by William Christian. I accept the evidence establishing the fact that any son John they might have had was not the John Harvey Christian previously supposed.

What about the John C. Christian appointed administrator for estate of a Mary Christian 5 March 1821? Was his name actually John C. Christian or was the "C" simply "his mark"?

well, I have certainly offered comments but no corrections or additions, and little help. If we all keep trying, though, we may still find the answers.

Sincerely,

- P. S. Since the above has nothing of real substance, 1 have not sent copies of this letter to any of the other correspondents.
- Another P. S.: Some years ago Lenn Archer sent me copies of abstracts made for her by Mrs. Albert L. Fisher, Genealogical Researcher. These are the two pages from Franklin County, Georgia, Minutes--Court of Ordinary 1786-1813. They contain inventory of the property sold by William Christian, administrator of estate of Elijah Christian.

YES, THERE WERE 2 JOHNS IN FRANKLIN LOUIS KOENIG 06/11/1989 1 of 2

Meg Crowell has neatly answered my question of 5/9/89; YES

THE "OTHER JOHN" WHO DIED 1808 WAS THE SON OF ELIJAH. HIS ADMNR WAS WILLIAM HIS BROTHER.

William Christian the son was admnr of the estate of Elijah, 1801. At the sale of the Elijah estate 5 Apr 1805 by William [Franklin Minutes Court of Ordinary Bk 1801-1804 [sic] pages 43a, 44] a John Christian purchased"

> 1 bay horse 1 razor strop and hone 1 kettle 3 hoes

William Christian was the admnr of the estate of a John Christian in 1808. The inventory of his property was recorded 14 May 1808 [Franklin County Court Minutes p. 100, 100a]. It consisted of

> 1 sorrel mare 1 bay colt 1 bridle and saddle 30 barrels corn 400 pounds fodder 520 pounds cotton 1 gun barrel 1 horse whip 1 razor and strop

The sale of this inventory was 18 May 1808.

The bay colt and the razor and strop were the items purchased by John Christian at Elijah's sale in 1805. The smallness of the inventory and the absence of any household goods indicates that John was unmarried

I claim this incontravertible evidence that William Christian son of Elijah sold some Elijah items to his brother John and some of these same items appeared 3 years later in the inventory of the unmarried John when his [brother] admnr sold his property.

Coy Johnston [CFC, III,163, Jan 1980] reported that John son of Elijah died unmarried. Correct. But his statement that this John is in the Elbert 1820 census is incorrect. The John in the 1820 Elbert [CFC VI,477, Jul 1981] is 16-26, has a wife 16-26, and three daughters 0-10. I do not stop just now to dope out which John <u>that</u> was (another! other John).

YES, THERE WERE 2 JOHNS IN FRANKLIN LOUIS KOENIG 06/11/1989 2 of 2 I send this exposition to only those of the previous distribution list from whom I have had a response.

Your comments, corrections, additions welcome.

LOULAN

Agnes Pearlman, 2001 N. Westwood Dr., Santa Ana, CA 92706 Michael Berry, 4927 Butterworth Fl, N.W., Washington, DC 20016 James M. Christian, 4439 Shelborne Dr., Dunwoody, GA 30338 Betsy Cammack, 1424 E. Third St., Mesa, AZ 85203 Magdalene Crowell, 2331 Sharon Ave., Apt # 1, Albany, GA 31707 CONGRATULATIONS!

File:\CHRIS\JOHN2YES

Dear Lou:

Thanks so much for sending verification of identity of the John Christian whose estate was administered by William Christian in 1808. I thought that the inventories would provide the answers and am pleased that Meg Crowell could offer them.

Now on to the third John!

yuhygt

Sincerely,

P.S. By the way, have you discovered the identity of parents of the Simeon Christian who married Mary Scott 12 June 1817 in Madison County, Georgia If the older man living in his 1860 household was his father, then it was a James Christian, born about 1775. Which James would that be?

Agnes Branch Pearlman 2001 North Westwood Avenue Santa Ana, California 92706

JOHN CHRISTIAN OF FRANKLIN, HOME AT LAST Louis Koenig 07/03/1989 FILE\JOHNHOME 1 OF 2

Several years ago I opened a hornets' nest by an inquiry in CFC concerning the Newton, GA Christians. The result has been much correspondence and many generous contributions of information from Betsy Cammack, Jim Christian (Dunwoody), Meg Crowell, and others. Contrary to my practice I built up a whole bookful of my record sheets on John Christian of Franklin, d. 1805, progenitor of many of the Newton Christians. Recently the recipients of this paper were treated to my demonstration that there were two John Christians in Franklin, and that the one who d. 1808 was John the son of Elijah. So far so good, but there remained the BIG question: who were the parents of the John (wife Mary) who d. 1805.

I am relieved and happy now to report that that question has been answered and I can finally tack all those Franklin and Newton people to the orthodox Virginia line. This like so many of my (and our) recent advances comes from my correspondence with genealogical genius Michael Berry in Washington. WELCOME TO THE FOLD !

John Christian was the son of Robert Christian sr of Amherst. His wife was Mary Bryant, dau of James Bryant of Powhattan. Taking the latter and lesser problem first:

The will of James Bryant, Powhattan 26 Sep 1783, prob. 16 Oct 1783 grants to, among others, his daughter Mary Christian, and names one executor son-in-law John Christian. One of the children of John&Mary was Robert Bryant Christian. (This means by the way that John & Mary were married before Sep 1783, but, after we have made the connection we know that anyway since their son Reuben was born 1770-1780 and dau Mary about 1775.)

The will of Robert Christian sr, Amherst 25 Mar 1748 prob. May 1749 [Will Bk 1 p 1] grants 1000 acres equally divided to his sons John, Robert jr, and Drury.

On 2 Oct 1705 (Amherst Deeds Bk B p. 85) John & Drury Christian, Amherst, conveyed to David Patteson, Buckingham, 400 acres on the Fluvanna below Buffalo Island, being the upper part of 1000 acres patented to Robert (their father) 30 Sep 1743... as indefeasible feat of inheritance. [This means that from the 333 1/3 acres divisions of that 1000 John and Drury each gave up 200 acres... leaving them with 133 1/3 acres each of their inheritance.]

The following transactions in the fall of 1799 fit with an imminent migration of John&Mary to Georgia about that time,

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30 Oct 1799 (Powhattan (Deeds) Bk ____, p. _____ John and Mary Christian of Amherst convey to James Bryant of Powhattan (Mary's brother) 60 acres bounded by among others Bryant and Bryant. This was undoubtedly lands inherited from Mary's father bounded by lands of her siblings' inheritances. On the deed record is a notation "Original and enclosed to James Bryant Aug 6, 1805." Presumably on the death of John in Georgia in 1805 the news thereof prompted brother James to lay

JOHN CHRISTIAN OF FRANKLIN, HOME AT LAST Louis Koenig 07/03/1989 FILE\JOHNHOME 2 OF 2

On 4 Nov 1799, 5 days later, John Christian and wife Mary of Amherst deeded to John Christian of Amherst 132 acres "on the north side and adjoining the Fluvanna and on the Great Branch part of a larger tract of land belonging to Robert Christian's orphans and Drury Christian's orphans.... now in the possession of John Christian." [Amherst Deeds Bk 1 p 78.]

On the same day [ibid p. 79] the same parties conveyed 400 acres bounded Robert Christian and Robert Christian's orphans on the Great Branch. In addition to the 1/3 of the 1000 John had inherited from father Robert two new surveys, one on the river and one on Elk Creek Island branches. He also mentioned his lands on the Great Branch.

These three transactions disposing of lands strongly preparation for migration in 1799/1800. Indeed on 17 suggest a Dec 1796 [Franklin Deed Bk LL p 42b & 43b] Barnabas Pace had sold to John Christian, Amherst County Virginia, 287 1/2 acres on Gorham's Fork of Broad River ... the location of the John and Mary lands in later years. We do not know if John moved to GA about 1796 and then in 1799 disposed of his Amherst lands, or whether he bought the GA land while still residing in VA and did move to GA until 3 years later. Strongly leaning toward not former is a deed (Franklin Bk O p 59,60) in which a wife on the Nail's Creek relinguished her dower rights before John Christian, J.P. 19 Nov 1801. Reason: unlikely that a newcomer 1800 would already be a J.P. by Nov. 1801; much more likely of he had been a resident for 5 years. However, caution: this i f is the only record of John Christian as a J.P. in Franklin.

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Incidentally the witnesses of the Amherst deeds were a Drury Christian (which I interpret as son of John & Mary, b. ca. 1772); a John Christian "B" (of course John Buffalo, of John Christian or Amherst); and a John Christian jr [unidentified but likely not John F. Christian, son of We are fated never to run out of Johns! A (and Buffalo]. probably the John Christian jr was also a witness of the Powhattan deed, 30 Oct 1799.

Note that there are still some parent-unidentified Franklin and Newton Christians even after the JohaMary descendants are accounted for: Isaac, Milton, Pressley

Your comments, corrections, additions welcome.

1.00

Agnes Pearlman, 2001 N. Westwood Dr., Sonta Ana, CA 90706 Michael Berry, 4927 Butterworth PI, N.W., Washington, DC 20016 James M. Christian, 4439 Shelborne Dr., Dunwoody, GA 30338 Betsy Cammack, <u>1424 E. Third St., Meno, AS 857</u>03 Magdalene Crowell, 2331 Sharen Ave., Apt # 1, Albany, GA 31707

Guneral Delivery, Sierra City, 171 96125



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

July 14, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

How nice it is to have John Christian of Franklin "Home At Last"! If only the same could be accomplished for the Thomas Christian of Bedford County, Virginia, who had died before November 1781.

Have you and Michael Berry made any discoveries about him in your analysis of the early eighteenth century Christians? Who was his spouse? Was he married more than once? Who were his parents? How many children did he have? Who were they?

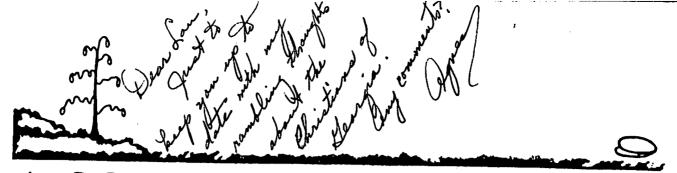
Using inferences from the known facts, this Thomas Christian would have been born about 1730 or earlier. Was he the "Granson Tom Christian" of the Thomas Christian of the 16 October 1736 will? Was he the son of the Thomas Christian of the 23 October 1743 will? Or was he the son of one of the Charles Christians?

I realize that you may not have the answer to any of the above questions but throw them out on the chance that you can offer a clue or two that I might have overlooked. It is proven, of course, that he had a son Christopher Christian. It is likely, too, that Nicholas Christian was another son. I believe also that Allen Christian of the "Ties of the Migrating Allen & Juda Christian" series was another son--among others about whom I will not speculate today.

Needless to say, I am particularly interested in this man because circumstantial evidence points toward him as being my ancestor. I have on a few occasions abstracted records of Bedford County as well as Franklin County formed therefrom in the attempt to learn more but to no avail--at least from the records.

I'd better stop now before I begin adding more questions without answers.

ercy,



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana. California 92706 July 31. 1989

James M. Christian, R. Ph. 4439 Shelborne Drive Dunwoody, Georgia 30338

Dear Jim:

Thanks so much for your note of July 24 with the speculation concerning Abda's relationship to John and Mary (Bryant) Christian. If not their son, then whose son was he?

In regard to parentage of a Georgia Christian, there is now another correspondent with whom you might wish to correspond:

Mrs. Donald R. Christian Route 1, Box 352 Mounds Oblahoma 34043

Mounds, Oklahoma 74047

I have given your name to her. She is a descendant of Simeon and Mary (Scott) Christian. Simeon was born about 1800, presumably in Franklin County, Georgia; and he married Mary Scott 12 June 1817 in Madison County, Georgia. He moved to Maury County, Tennessee 1832-35, where he was still living in 1840; moved to Buchanon County, Missouri 1841-45, and was of Wright County, Missouri in 1850 and 1860. Among his sons was an Obediah Mask Christian (to whom Joyce Allison traces descent); among Obediah's sons was an Elijah W. and an Isaac Christian. Of course, I thought of you

In the past it was thought that Simeon might have been the son of a James H./A. Christian who was listed in Simeon's household in 1860. Since examining and carefully analyzing the entries there, however, I believe this man whose age has been interpreted as 35 or 85 years of age was, in fact, a 35-year-old son of Simeon--not an 85-year-old father of Simeon. The confusion arises because the three in 35 was inadvertently closed, making it appear as an eight.

Anyway, who was Simeon's father? Have you any ideas on the subject?

l did take a few minutes to review your list of men named John Christian. The review prompts a few questions:

Where did Frank Asbury Christian find a listing for John Christian in Campbell County, Virginia, in 1810? And how did he determine that he had a son

Isaac in his household? I can find no entry for either in the 1810 census. Did I actually identify the J. H. C. on stone marker near Danielsville, Georgia, as John H. Christian? My records show James H. Christian, son of Edward Leak and Rebecah Christian, as Koenig notes.

Have you any clues as to ancestry of the John Christian, son of Israel and Martha (Reade) Christian, born 16 October 1761? Although the given name of Israel suggests the Augusta County, Virginia, line, nothing else "fits." The birth in Gloucester County, Virginia, and death 6 July 1838 in Mathews County, Virginia, point toward the Northampton County, Virginia, groups across the bay. James M. Christian, R. Ph.

Unfortunately, I have not spent as much time as I would have liked on the Christians living in the counties along Chesapeake Bay. My concentration has been primarily on those who moved westward and south rather than those who settled east and north of Charles City County.

Because Betsy, Meg, or Lou might have a clue, if not an answer, to the questions posed, I am sending a copy of this letter to them. I have also provided Mrs. Donald R. Christian with their names and addresses.

Sincerely,

elque-

cc: Mrs. Betsy Cammack Mrs. Magdelene Christian-Crowell Dr. Louis Koenig



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

August 29, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78 258

Dear Louis:

I can't recall your latest opinion regarding placement of Abda Christian. The enclosed photocopy of estate settlement following Mary (Bryant) Christian's death seems to answer a few questions but, of course, poses new ones.

I believe, however, that the papers show that Abda Christian can be counted as a son of John and Mary (Bryant) Christian. In studying the request of the legatees who were still living in 1821 and the inventory showing earlier disposal of property, I have made several assumptions:

- 1. That a sale and distribution had been made prior to 22 June 1820, possibly following John Christian's death about 1805. --Notice the reference to "note at the Sale" in inventory.
- 2. That three legatees who did not sign request dated 6 January 1821 nonetheless were recipients in distribution. --See Abda Christian, Edmond Taylor, and John Christian, who had probably died between death of John Christian and death of wife Mary Christian.
- 3. That equalization of the distribution must have been made privately since there is no apparent public record of the payments between legatees. --With ten legatees, each portion would have been \$388.71.

Significantly, the amounts given for property in the request differ in most instances from the amount listed in inventory. Because of the wording for Abda Christian's share, I believe he had already received his portion: Note reference to "his" 1 negro girl Sarah. We know, too, that he was deceased by time of Mary Christian's death.

The photocopy was sent to me by James M. Christian, who had received copy from Meg Christian-Crowell. As always, I will be interested in your comments.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO TX 78258 (512)-438-7440

26 SEP 1989

MICHAEL BERRY 4927 BUTTERWORTH PLACE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20016

"Dear Michael –

In my letter of 25 Sep I sent my Chronology of Thomas II m. Rebecca New. I pointed out the anomaly of the 1727/06/16 and 1727/10/02 items, patent in Henrico and sheriff's action in CCCo. for a man residing in CCCo.... this amidst the known locations for Thomas II in Henrico before and after. My possibility: these two items were for the son of Thomas II actually named Thomas jr in the 1727/10/02 item. You have not yet had time to respond.

Persuing this I made up the Chronology for the man I call Thomas III, the supposed son of Thomas II and Rebecca New, enclosed. There you will see a batch of anomalous items 1726/01/19 to 1728/08/16 for Westover transactions for a man who was thereafter totally in Goochland. The anomaly not so strong because unlike for Thomas II we do not have a batch of Goochland items preceding them.

However, I propose here an explanation, make that a hint, that we have here \underline{two} Thomases.

In CFC III,183-186, Jan 1980, Agnes Pearlman has explored the Thomases and proposed the hypothesis that the man I have been calling Thomas III was not the son of Thomas II but was his son-in-law. Her argument is in the will of Thomas II. He left land to his 4 sons. To his single daughters, Mary & Constant, he left furniture, beds, etc. "after her marriage". To his married daughter Ann Mourning Coleman he left only 1 ewe. (He had already sold her husband Samuel Coleman for L25 175 acres on Beaverdam Creek with houses etc. and presumably provided otherwise for her as well.)

The remaining daughter he names as Rebecca Christian and leaves her 6 ewes, only. Agnes makes the good argument that Rebecca is treated like Ann Mourning, not like the unmarried daughters, and not specified as "after her marriage". Therefore it is most likely that Rebecca too is married. And that she was, to the man I've been calling Thomas Christian III.. but I'm about to retract the III.

The will also leaves to son Thomas, named as such, 250 acres :whereon he <u>did</u> live." So there was indeed a son Thomas, and he did at one time live on his father's 250 acres, and it was in Goochland, and he no longer lived there in 1736. This

son, named as Thomas jr, was the one who was an adjoiner in Westover on Potato Run when his father sold 100 acres there to James for L25, 16 Aug 1728. 19 Jan 1726 he bought the 115 acres on Potato Run from his father, and 11 days later sold it to James and <u>Elizabeth</u>, wife of <u>Thomas</u> relinguished her dower right.

But the man I call Thomas III did live in Goochland in 1734, when he witnessed the will of Joshua Stephens jr 22 Oct, in 1736 and in 1743 when he died... with a wife Rebecca. Indeed we have been talking about which of Thomas III's children were from (1) Elizabeth and from (2) Rebecca!.

I propose: Thomas the true son of Thomas II and Rebecca New resided in Westover, from there patented 400 acres on Beaverdam Creek, Goochland, was involved in the sheriff's action vs Edmund new [which would have been Edmund jr his contemporary, in fact his brother in law], had the land on Potato Run before 1 Jan 1726, bought and sold the 115 acres on Potato Run, and was an adjoiner on Potato Run 16 Aug 1728. He at one time resided in Goochland on the 250 acres he inherited but had moved from there by 1736.

His wife (NOT Thomas III 1st wife) was Elizabeth. We don't know what happened to them.

The man I call Thomas III, but will have to rename, was of some other Christian descent, married as his 1st and only wife Rebecca Christian, dau. of Thomas II and Rebecca New, and had the 10 children some with non-Christian names (that Agnes suggests may be from a Crockett as in Davey connection.. but that's another story.)

Pending our wrangling this out I have not changed my Chronologies to reflect the foregoing.

However the above scheme knocks into a cocked hat my theory proposed to support the two marriage concept, namely that Thomas III dying early, only 6 years after his father-in-law, and Rebecca being young enough to have a 2nd marriage in 1759.. both supported an older widower (from Elizabeth) marrying a young 2nd wife. But I'm glad to withdraw from that in favor of removing the anomalies.

> Next problem, providing you concur with the foregoing: fate of Thomas the true son origin of Thomas III the son-in-law.

Thomas III Chronology Thomas II Chronology

Agnes with both Chronologies

NOTE: In the Chronologies I have bracketted the items that I think belong with the true son of Thomas & New, and do not belong with the Thomases of the headings.

DOCUMENTARY CHRONOLOGY OF THOMAS CHRISTIAN m. REBECCA NEW 26-Sep-B9

DATE		ATION land	ACTION	DCA REF.
FILE: THORE	BCA	A4E4	1 C=Charles City; G=Goochland; H=Henrico; J=James City	
1667/00/00		J	to 1669 born s/o 1687 Thomas, probably James City	
1692/11/03	C	C	sued by Callam for hog killing, with father & Charles	15
1701/00/00	C		before. marries Rebecca New	
1701/00/00a			births of 8 children, unknown dates	
1705/11/27	C	C	patents 1324 acres with Edmund New jr., bro-in-law	8
1712/00/00	C	H	patents in forks of Beaver Dam, Henrico, later Goochland (1728)	1
1714/06/16		H	patents 400 acres in Henrico	10
1714/12/16	C	C	patents 1320 acres [a reissue of Re 8 ?]	9
1726/07/04			will of Edmund New 40L bond of Thomas Christian	11
1726/08/08	ΗĨ		witness 2nd will Edmund Nev, his father-in-law	11
1726a/01/19	H	C	sells Thomas jr land CCCo Potato Run 115 acres L20	18
1727/06/16	C	Н	patents 400 acres Beaverdam Ck	19
1727/10/02	C		sheriff's action vs Edmund New for debt owed Thomas "jr"	16
1727/10/13		H	patents 400 acres Beaverdam Ck adj himself & James Christian	21
1727/10/13		H	patents with John Prier 400 acres on Edmund New's line	20
1727/1728			debits to estate of Valentine Minge CCCo.	22
1728/08/16	H	C	sells 100 acres Westover to son James, Potato Run	23
1729/11/17	6	6	gift to son James 109 acres part of a divident, adj James	24
1731/06/17	6	6	sells 175 acres Beaverdam Ck to son-in-law Samuel Coleman L25	25
1731/09/21	6	G	sells 425 acres adj James Christian to Harris'es of York Co.	26
1731/11/15	6	G	sells Ann Hooker then to her son William 100 acres adj James C.	27
1731a/02/04	G		inv of Richard Ugelbee, with John Prier	28
1732/08/15	G	6	gift 210 acres where Thomas lives to son James	13
1732/08/15a			after mother's death. Same land bequeathed in will	2
1734/11/20	6	6	inventory Joseph Woodson	29
1735/11/17	G	G	of St. James Par., deeds to son Robert 300 a. where Robt lives	12
1735/11/17a			same 300 acres bequeathed in Thomas' will	2
1735a/02/25			inventory Daniel Groom	17
1736/06/14		6	William & Ann Hooker sell the 100 acres of Ref 27	30
1736/10/16			wrote will	2
1737/04/00			about: dies Oct 1736 - Apr 1737	2
1737/05/17			will probated	2
1737/05/17a		Ĝ	son William 200 acres out of Ref 20 divided	2
1737/05/176		6	son James the home place 210 acres after Rebecca's death	2,13
1737/05/17c		Ğ	son Robert 300 acres where he lives	2,12
1737/05/17d		G	son Thomas the 250 acres where he did live	2 2
1737/05/17f	6		after: wife Rebecca dies	2

DOCUMENTARY CHRONOLOGY OF THOMAS CHRISTIAN III, d. 1743 26-Sep-89

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DATE	LOCATIO him lan		DCA REF.
FILE: THO17	43 A4.	.E30 N=New Kent; G=Goochland; W=Westover; C=Charles City	
1701/00/00	C	about. born s/o Thomas & Rebecca Nev probably Charles City	
1723/00/00		about. married (1) Elizabeth	10
1724/06/09	N	birth of son Anthony [may be merely the recording]	6
1725/00/00		9 additional children born, to which wife unknown	7
1726/00/00	W	after: wife Elizabeth died married (2) Rebecca	10
1726/01/19	W W	before: hand land nr Potato Run	9
1726/01/19a	빏 닊	bought from father 115 aces adj his Potato land of Ref 9	9
1726/01/30	¥ ¥	sold the land he'd just bought to James at a profit	10
1728/08/16	W W	an adjoiner <u>or Potato</u> Run to land sold by Thomas II	17
1734/10/22	G	witnessed will of Joshua Stephens jr, with Wm & Robert	8
1736/00/00	6 G	before: lived on father's 250 acres	2
1736/00/00a	G G	by: had moved from the 250 acres	2
1736/10/16	G	will of father, 250 a. plantation where son Thomas lived	2
1743/10/23	G G	wrote will, property on Little Buffalo branch of Willis' Ck.	7
1743/10/23a		John Goodwin tract he now lives on	7
1743a/02/00	6 G	about: dies between Oct 23 and Mar 20, probably about Feb 1743	7
1743a/03/20	6	will proved	7
1744/08/00	G	widow Rebecca, admnx, sued John Godwin who was not present.	11
1744/08/21	G	estate inventoried. included money in John Goodwin's hands	5
1744/1745	6	son William sued widow Rebecca admnx over estate	12
1746/03/00	G	before: Rebecca married (2) Joseph Smith	13
1746/03/00a	G	James Scott sues Joseph & Rebecca for judgement in Godwin suit !!	13
1746/03/00b		Sheriff can't find them. Judgement affirmed CONFUSED!	13
1752/0/00	G	son William sues Rebecca & Joseph , presumably following up Ref 12	14
1759/07/00	6	Rebecca & Joseph sue John Goodwin, presumably reinstatement of Ref	11 15
1759/07/00a	?	after: Rebecca Smith dies.	15

. ______ LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO TX 78258 (512)-438-7440

9 OCT 1989

AGNES PEARLMAN 2001 N. WESTWOOD AVE. SANTA ANA, CA 92706

"Dear Agnes — Agnes

1. I accept Abda as a son of John&Mary on the basis of his administration of John's will, his prosecution of those duties up to at least 1810, his appearance in Mary's distributees in 1821, and his naming his son John (after his father).

2. My reservations, not enough for rejection, are:

A. The absence of his heirs from the legatee signatories. But I attribute this to "out of sight out of mind" on the part of the Franklin heirs.

B. His age at the time of his appointment as admnr, barely 21, having been born 1774/1775 according to his obit age 40 in 1815. I would want to have the obit in error, i.e. that he was older than 40 at death... but that would make him even older at marriage than is likely, already 35 at marriage in 1810. When John died in 1805 he already had Robert Bryant, age 25, and presumably capable as an admnr, therefore strange to appoint a stripling instead.

C. If we found another Abda of proper age and relationship— to be the admnr, I would revise my-thinking, but -not until then.

3. Meg as well as Jim aren't careful about supplying full bibliographic references for the xeroxes they send. I am asking Meg to identify the three numbered pags she sent Jim.

This is especially important because there are no less than three different documents bearing items concerning the John&Mary estate:

1. Franklin has bound books among which the <u>Minutes</u> of the <u>Court of Ordinary</u> have separate volumes by year periods plus a WPA typescript collation 1786-1813. GA Archives has reproductions of these, whether in Xerox or microfilm I did not note when I made a complete transcript of Christian-related items in 1973. Meg has recently sent me Xeroxes of Christian-related of these from Franklin, which contain an item or two I missed in 1973. There may also be other related documents. e.g. Probate Court Mintes, Orphans Court, etc. 2. Franklin has "<u>loose papers</u>". All I have from these is an item or two from secondary sources.

3. GA Archives has "<u>Miscellaneous Estate Folders</u>", 2 of which contain loose papers relating to the John&Mary estates and also the John s/o Elijah estate. The latter got in I am sure because they hadn't yet had Lou Koenig to dope out the difference. I have made a complete typescript transcript of these.

We all must be careful to specify which of these we are talking about.

4. Your reference to "John Christian note at the sale". Taint so: Drury Christian has "note at the sale", and the next three distributees have "Do" [= ditto[], but for John Christian and Rufus Christian there is no "Do". And note that John and Rufus' notes are for much more substantial amounts than the others. Deduction: John and Rufus borrowed hefty anounts from Mary, but the others were merely down for the small amounts that they bargained for at the sale.

5. Page 234 of Meg's submittal allows me to name the coffin maker whose last name is illegible in the <u>Miscellaneous</u> <u>Estate Folders</u>. It is Joseph Deadwylie or Deadwylu (unlikely). Please note that I place the death of Mary at June 1820, the bill for making her coffin being dated 22 Jun 1820. Note that they made poor old Joseph wait till 22 Dec 1821 before paying him the \$4.00

6. I do <u>not</u> find that the amounts given for property in the request differ in most instancs from the amount listed in the inventory.

7. I agree that the "Abda Christian his 1 negro girl Sarah" suggests that the transfer of Sarah had already occurred some time before. It is strange that there is no mention of Abda's death anywhere in these documents. Could it possibly be that in Franklin they did not know of the death of their brother six years previous in Columbia? Maybe they were mad at him!

NM

Meg Jim Christian Berry



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

October 10, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas

Dear Lou:

Thank you so much for your letter of September 26 keeping me updated with your search regarding Thomas Christian, son of Thomas II and Rebecca (New) Christian. I also appreciate receiving the Chronology of Thomas Christian II. I have been so busy trying to find some answers and preparing for a talk I will be giving at our genealogical seminar later this month that I have not had time until today to respond to your welcome letter.

Not altogether unrelated to your suggestion that we might be dealing with more than one Thomas Christian of record in the third generation is recent correspondence I have had with James M. Christian of Dunwoody, Georgia, in his search for the correct lineage of the John Christian who married Mary Bryant. But more of that later!

As you mentioned in your letter, I long ago surmised that the Thomas Christian of the 1743 will may not have been the son Thomas mentioned by Thomas in the 1736 will, both of Goochland County, Virginia. Although I once thought that it was the wife of Thomas (d.1743) who might have had French Huguenot connections, I now believe she was Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (New) Christian for the reasons previously discussed in Christian Family Chronicles, Volume No. III, pages 183, and alluded to by you. That leaves her husband Thomas with possible Huguenot connections and the possibility-albeit remote--that he might have been born Thomas <u>Chastain</u>, not Christian.

I also suggest the possibility that we might be dealing with three (or more) --rather than two--contemporaries named Thomas Christian. As always in such situations, we are faced with the question of which is which and to whom does each belong.

For those who lived in North Carolina, see Christian Family Chronicles, Volume No. IX, pages 741-743. Although it's possible that I never before verbalized my speculation, I have long thought that the Thomas Christian of Granville County, North Carolina, who moved there before 1748, had gone there from Virginia with a relative, probably his cousin, John Prior. Note that both are among the signators to Regulators' Advertisement in 1768. This Thomas would likely be the "true" Thomas Christian III, son of Thomas and Rebecca (New) Christian, who lived with wife Elizabeth in Charles City County, Virginia, before migrating to Granville County, North Carolina, where he is shown in 1750 with wife Mercey. I realize that we might be dealing with two different men but, without proof, we cannot be sure. I should also add at this time that there is, of course, the "grandson Tom" mentioned by Thomas Christian II in his 1736 will, and we as yet have no way of knowing his age. If Rebecca, widow of Thomas (d. 1743), proves to have been the daughter of Thomas Christian II (as I believe she will), then we must search for the identity of her husband. As noted above, I have introduced speculation that he might have been a Chastain. If not, however, then who were his parents? His father would have been one of the early Christians--possibly one not mentioned by Lamb. It seems significant that not a single surviving child of Thomas's ten was named Charles, James, or John, as would have been likely if Thomas had been the son of one of these three. Also, no extant records seem to point to any of them as the father. Since considering the possibility of a Chastain origin or, perhaps equally likely, the immigration from Ireland of a Christian among the French Huguenots coming by way of that country, I have not had the opportunity to review enough primary sources to offer any substantive information along these lines.

I did take the time to review the printed version of *The Douglas Register* with its abstracts from the French Huguenot records of Manakin Town (not entered by the Reverend Douglas but by others). I also reviewed the notes I had made many years ago regarding the Chastain family. Unfortunately, I was not as thorough as perhaps I should have been in those early years of genealogical research on members of this family who lived so close to the Christians. The results of my review are contained in the enclosed draft of an article I will complete if and when I make any significant discoveries regarding a direct connection.

By the way, in your "Chronology of Thomas Christian, d. 1743" you refer to William as "son." If you review the will, you will note that this Thomas had no son named William. More likely, William was the son of Thomas II; therefore, the brother or brother-in-law of Rebecca, whom he was suing. Again, he may have been a relative of a different degree.

October 16, 1989

I was interrupted while writing. In the meantime your letter of October 9 arrived. Thank you for the observations. I am sorry for my muddled syntax that allowed the misinterpretation of what I had intended to say regarding "note at the sale" in inventory of John and Mary Christian of Franklin County, Georgia. Your No. 4 states the facts clearly and succinctly. Thanks!

Again, may I express my thanks for your continued interest and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Michael Berry Mr. James M. Christian Mrs. Magdalene-Christian Crowell

THE CHRISTIANS AND THE CHASTAINS

During the twenty-odd years that I have been engaged in genealogical research, I have recognized that colonial Virginia became home to the French Huguenot Chastain family as well as to the Christian family from the British Isles. Indeed, there are many instances where marriages took place between the French and English settlers.

In spite of their close proximity to one another along the tributaries of the James River, the Christians and Chastains seemed, however, to have had no direct immediate connection, and each appeared to have retained use of its distinctive surname. With rare exceptions, an individual shown as Chastain appeared that way year after year on the public records of Virginia, and those shown as Christian continued to be so on the entries for them. Naturally, there were the occasional typographical errors and variations in spelling used by different scribes, but I had no reason to believe they were not just that.

A recent suggestion by another researcher has prompted me to reconsider the possibilities. Did some individuals born "Chastain" anglicize the name to "Christian"? If so, who and when?

Before tackling these questions directly, however, I decided to review the limited number of abstracts in my files relating to the eighteenth century members of the Chastain family--spelled variously "Chastaine," "Chastine," "Chastene," "Chasteen," sometimes "Chastian," and, of course, "Chastain." I also decided to contact other researchers for their views and evaluation.

The Douglas Register, which contains "Notes on the French-Huguenot Refugees who lived in Manakin-Town," is the source for the notes on the following males listed in alphabetical order:

(_____) Chastain: Jean Chastain's notes show this woman as having died 24 Jan. 1725/6, "wife of Chastain." She was buried the next day. Records were apparently so damaged that names could not be ascertained.

Dr. _____ *Chastine*: The Reverend William Douglas shows that two funeral sermons were preached for this man, one of 18 December 1761 and another the next day; however, in neither entry does the given name appear. Obviously, everyone was supposed to know the identity of this prominent individual.

Estiene Chastain: On a list of about 1714, he is shown on a list of refugees with a wife. The wife was apparently the *Marthe Chastain* shown as Estiene's wife, who (according to Jean Chastain's entries) died 24 December 1725 at about the age of 52 or 53.

Estiene Chastain: Possibly the same man as one shown above with a second wife, also named *Marthe*, shown as *Martre*. Two sons are shown as having been born to them:

Chastain, a son born 3 November 1728 Estiene Chastain, born 1 March 1729 *Estiene Chastain*: In addition to son born to Estiene on 1 March 1729 (above), there was the son born to Jean 9 November 1737 (below).

Isaac Chastain: Born 15 March 1734 (below), son of Rene and Judith Chastain.

Jean Chastain: This is probably the Jean shown on the list of refugees with wife about 1714. One son named for the father is shown as having been born to him and his wife Marianne, who died August 1724 at age of 28: Jean Chastain, born 26 September 1721

Jean Chastain: May be same man as above. Four children are shown as having been born to him and his wife Charlotte:

Judith Chastain, born 10 May 1727 Pierre Chastain, born 24 February 1728 Magdelaine Chastain, born 5 January 1732 Estiene Chastain, born 9 November 1737

Jean Chastain: Two daughters are shown as having been born to him and his wife Judith:

Janne Chastain, born 3 October 1734 Magdelaine, born 23 January 1744

Jean Chastain: Born 26 September 1721 (above) and shown as the son of Jean and Marianne Chastain, he could be one of the men known as John Chastain and still living during and following the Revolutionary War.

John Chastain: He appears with his wife, Elizabeth Logwood, as parents of two children:

John Chastain, born 23 June 1765 Lewis Chastain, born 2 December 1766

Pierre Chastain: Shown on the 1714 list of refugees in Henrico County, Virginia, with wife, two sons and four daughters. On death record for wife, she was shown as *Anne Soblet*, who died 9 April 1723. He is listed on the "Vestry of Monacantown Parish." There is death record for one of their children:

Chastain, daughter born ante 1714 Chastain, son born ante 1714 Chastain, daughter born ante 1714 Chastain, son born ante 1714 Janne Chastain, born 1716, died 12 January 1722/3

Pierre Chastain: From other sources with no date, he has been shown as second husband of Magdalene Flournoy, widow of Sir Antoine Trabue. Pierre Chastain: Born 6 November 1736 (below), son of Rene and Judith Chastain.

Rene Chastain: He was listed as "of King William Parish, Virginia," in 1744 and is shown with his wife Judith as parents of at least four children: Isaac Chastain, born 15 March 1734 Pierre Chastain, born 6 November 1736 Marianne Chastain, born 17 May 1738 Rene Chastain, born 30 June 17....

Rene Chastain: Later sometimes spelled *Rane Chastain*, was probably born 30 June 1740 (above) considering the location of entry in the register and son of Rene and Judith Chastain.

As can be seen from the foregoing entries, there are a number of sons and daughters for whom even names are missing, and it is often difficult to surmise exactly which individual with identical name to another is the one mentioned. Furthermore, in later years the given name often changed when the surname remained the same. For example, "Estiene" was anglicized to "Stephen" or "Steven," "Pierre" to "Peter," and "Jean" to "John," the latter two pronounced essentially the same.

Since deciding to reconsider the possible role of the Chastains in the Christian genealogy, I have not had the opportunity to examine the extant wills, which would undoubtedly answer a number of questions. I believe copies of both the original and the recorded wills should be examined because of the implications of French and English usage.

Clayton Torrence's Virginia Wills and Administrations 1632-1800 lists the following:

Jno. Chastain, 1762 will, Cumberland County Magdalen Chastain, 1731 will, Henrico County Martha Chastain, 1740 will, Goochland County Peter Chastaine, 1728 will, Goochland County Stephen Chastaine, 1739 will, Goochland County

The Index of the older wills and inventories of Goochland County, Virginia, in *The Douglas Register* lists two, which may be duplicates of above:

Martha Chastain, 1744, Book 3, Page 285-421

Peter Chastain, 1728, Book 1, Page 43

The Virginia Tax Lists of 1787 are the most complete of the early years, and Netti Schreiner-Yantis used these to publish *The 1787 Census of Virginia*. Following are those with the Chastain surname:

John Chastain, Sr., charged with tax, Bedford County, no white males above 16 and under 20

John Chastain, Jr., charged with tax, Bedford County, no white males above 16 and under 20

Charlott Chastain, charged with tax, Powhatan County--listed as not tithable

Rane Chastain, charged with tax, Buckingham County, one white male above 16 and under 20

Rane Chastain, Jr., charged with tax, Buckingham County, two white

males above 16 and under 20

Stephen Chastain, charged with tax, Buckingham County, no white males above 16 and under 20

Although the name of only one John, namely "John Chasteen" of Bedord County, appears in other published census enumerations taken from earlier Virginia state enumerations or tax lists, the other names and locales are the same. However, the name of Charlott is given as Charlotte L. Chastain. In addition, an Anthony Chastain is given for Powhatan County.

This brings up the question of errors in entries.

Records indicate that a Stephen Christian married Mary Amonet in 1786 in Buckingham County, Virginia. All indicators point to this man as being Stephen Chastain, whose presence in Buckingham County is well documented. It is of interest that Jacob Amonnet was one of the Huguenot refugees named on the Henrico County, Virginia, list from about 1714.

As for Anthony Christian, whose surname appears as Chastain in the 1783 Virginia State Census. In more than twenty-five other abstracts for Anthony in my possession, the name was spelled "Anthony Christian." He has been identified as the first-born son of Thomas and Rebecca Christian of Goochland County, Virginia, born 9 June 1724 in St. Peter's Parish. He married 7 November 1755 in Amelia County, Virginia, Mary Watkins, whom I believe to have been the daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Hunt) Christian and widow of Stephen Watkins.

Because of the naming patterns shown in his father's 1743 Goochland County, Virginia, will and because of Anthony Benin's presence as a witness to the will, I have long considered the hypothesis that Thomas or his wife Rebecca was bound by close ties to the French Huguenots in their vicinity. (See **Christian Family Chronicles**, Volume No. I, pages 37-40.) Since it seems likely that Rebecca was the daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (New) Christian, is it possible that her husband Thomas was born Thomas Chastain? (See **Christian Family Chronicles**, Volume No. III, pages 183-186.) Only naming patterns for his children and lack of leads regarding Thomas's parentage and the possible implications of the errors mentioned above cause me to entertain such a far-fetched possibility.

Perhaps the more reasonable explanation would be that this Thomas Christian's mother was a French Huguenot. Could Antoine Benin (also known as Anthony Bennen) have been Thomas's father-in-law or brother-inlaw? That still leaves us with the dilemma of finding a father for Thomas!

What of the suggestion, too, that the man known as John Christian who married Mary Bryant of Powhatan County, Virginia, was actually born Jean Chastain? Other than the coincidence of intermarriages between the Bryants, Leseurs, and Chastains, I have seen no evidence to substantiate such a claim. On the contrary, the documents available seem to indicate that although Mary Bryant was born Marie Brian 15 May 1746 to Jacque Brian (later James Bryant), she married John Christian, son of Robert and Lucy (Bradley) Christian. That John and Mary (Bryant) Christian were the couple who moved from Amherst County, Virginia, to Franklin County, Georgia, is n. supported by the following land transactions:

In 1796 John Christian bought land in Georgia: Deed dated

17 Dec. 1796, rec. 27 June 1797, Barnabus Pace and wife

Agnes of Elbert Co., GA, to John Christian of Amherst Co., VA, conveyed 287 1/2 acres in Franklin County on Gorhams Fork of the Broad River.

In Oct. 1799 James and Mary Christian sold the Powhatan County land she had received as dower from her father. Justices traveled to Amherst County to question Mary "privly and apart from the said John her husband" etc. The original deed was not delivered to James Bryant until 6 August 1805 (after John's death).

See Powhatan Co., VA, Deed Book 3, pages 65-66.

- In Nov. 1799 John Christian and Mary, his wife, sold to John Christian (son of Drury) all of Amherst County, Virginia, the remainder of the land inherited from his father John Robert; that is, 132 acres on the north side and joining the Fluvanna River, part of a larger tract of land, etc. See Amherst Co., VA, Deed Book I, pages 78-80, for details.
- In Nov. 1799 John Christian sold 60 acres in Amherst County, Virginia, to James Bryant of the county of Powhatan for 60 pounds Virginia money.
- By 1800 John and Mary were paying taxes for 287 1/2 acres on Broad River and continued to do so for several years.
- In Feb. 1805 the Inventory of personal property of John Christian, deceased, of Franklin Co., GA, was filed.

The fact that this John and Mary Christian named a son Robert Bryant Christian also supports position that they were John and Mary (Bryant) Christian. Apparently, the name Robert was for his father, the Bryant for her family.

TEMPORARY END WITHOUT AN END

NOTE: Before proceeding further with this draft, I wish to hear from those of you who might be interested in setting the record straight--if that is at all possible.

cc: Louis Koenig James M. Christian Michael Berry Frank Asbury Christian Magdalene Christian-Crowell Robert B. Christian LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO TX 78258 (512)-438-7440

24 OCT 1989

AGNES PEARLMAN 2001 N. WESTWOOD AVE. SANTA ANA, CA 92706

.Dear Agnes -

.....yours of 10 Oct

1. First at your request addressing Chastain/Christian. I embrace your judgement in your letter "possibility... albeit remote" and in your Christian/ Chastain ".. far-fetched possibility". I put it well on the back burner for now on that basis and also because I don't want to sidetrack any search for the Christian ancestors of the Thomas d. 1743.

2. I revise my terminology anticipating Berry's acceptance of your son-in-law theory (as I have already done). I will switch the Thomas III over to the true son of Thomas & Rebecca New, and call now the Thomas Christian who. m their dau. Rebecca Christian "Thomas (sil)".

3. The first Hugenot migration was around 1700. If Thomas(sil) was born Chastain he was either European born or a 1st generation American Hugenot. He must have been born before 1704 to have a son b. 1724. Just can't accept that such a man would switch his name to Christian when all his fellow Hugenots proudly maintained Chastain, however mangled in the spelling. You know of none other who did, do you?

4. You show no document bearing a Thomas Chastain and nobody suspected of it until Thomas(sil) suddenly appears on the scene to marry Rebecca Christian. Surely the Hugenots were not a matronymic society?

5. All of the Thomas(sil) descendants that we know of including all that mess in Hawkins, TN bear the Christian name.

6. I can't imagine that the St. Peter's scribe would enter Thomas Christian if there had been a history of Thomas Chastain. Even moreso since the St Peter's entry, unlike other entries, names only the father!... and why that I can't explain. 7. As for Thomas III, the true son, going to NC that's a worthwhile thought that for the present I'm leaving to Berry with his superior resources mental and physical to figure out.

8. I think your suggestion for seeking a Hugenot ancestry for Thomas(sil) is a good lead worth pursuing.

9. Minor slip of your pen: last page ---"the remainder of the land inherited from his father <u>Robert</u>"

10. Fluvanna. The modern Fluvanna River is the southeasterly flowing tributary to the James coming in through present Fluvanna County. Upstream from that confluence the James begins (actually ends) its northeasterly flowing reach which turns from mortheasterly to more or less easterly on to Richmond.

I've just realized that this northeasterly reach of the James was in earlier times called the Fluvanna and is so labelled on contemporary maps! It is the reach into which Rocky Run and Porrage Creek flow, in the famous 3926 acres. It is the reach where on the north bank near the Tye lived James Christian. It is the reach around which lived and wheeled and dealed a whole flock of Christians. I don't know how this mess up in terminology came about, or when the change.. i.e when the James in that reach ceased to be called the Fluvanna and became the James we know.

But I do know that I must go back over my records where I have lands patented or purchased "on the Fluvanna", and make sure whether these were on our modern Fluvanna as I had assumed or whether actually on the misnamed reach of the James, i.e. much closer to the rest of the Christian clan. To do that I will get the mid-18th century maps and dope it out for myself. And will inform everybody... if Berry doesn't inform <u>me</u> first.

11. Thanks for catching my error in ascribing a son William to Thomas(sil) & Rebecca Christian Christian in my chronology of Thomas d. 1743 (=Thomas(sil)). My exploration then of who was this William suing Rebecca becomes guite complicated. Bear with me.

As we now see it the Rebecca who m. (2) Joseph Smith was definitely Rebecca Christian Christian, widow of Thomas(sil). Definitely, because that Rebecca was involved in the litigation with Goodwin or over Goodwin who was named in Thomas(sil)'s will.. to have his bond paid and land turned over to him. Just why we haven't figured out, but anyway. So I take it that the Rebecca sued by William was d/o Thomas(SM) and the other Rebecca (New) and was NOT the Rebecca New. Am I OK so far?

The closest William to Rebecca Smith was her brother s/o Thomas II & Rebecca New. But why in the world would her brother be suing her over her admn of her dec'd husbands estate? If she were the admnx of her <u>father's</u> estate there'd be some rationale to a suit by William another heir..the one who got the 200 acres in Thomas II's will. But why sue his siter over her husbands estate? What standing could he have had? Just to sew that up, she was NOT the admnx of her father's estate for that estate admnx was Rebecca "wife" = Rebecca New Thomas II's widow.

Do you have the actual documents on these two suits for which you give the abstracts in the Footnote to CFC III, 183-186 you ran in CFC? I say "ran in CFC" because I assume (but have not checked) that those abstracts of your sources for "Elusive Connections" that you sent me typed on a yellow sheet were the copy for subsequent publication in CFC. The abstracts as you give them are: <u>Goochland Court Order & Minute Books</u> VI, 32,Mar 1744/1745, and VII,142 Jul 1752. If you will send the texts to me maybe they will give us a clue to the identity of the William and what his beef was over. If you don't have them I'll order them myself.

And if I get a dispensation from genius Berry in the meantime I will be saved the trouble of wrestling with it myself.

LIOU hew

Berry

Agnes: I'm trying to confine my communications with Jim Christian and Meg Crowell to John&Mary of Franklin, their ancestor, because that itself is so complicated that if I add ancestors the higher back in Virginia to it my one-thing-at-a-time mind would whirl. Frank Asbury Christian and I, I regret to say, don't have a fruitful correspondence history.



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

October 30, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 782258

Dear Lou:

Thank you so much for your prompt response to my letter of October 10.

Like you, 1 will mention first the Chastain-Christian possibilities. 1 really doubt that we will find any instance where a Chastain became a Christian or vice versa. Indeed, my review of the records came about only because 1 did not wish to dismiss out of hand Frank's conclusion that Capt. John Christian (of Virginia and Georgia) was actually John Chastain. As 1 indicated, 1 have seen no evidence that such was the case; quite the contrary. Neither have 1 seen any evidence that my supposed ancestor, Thomas Christian, was a Chastain. I threw out that possibility since we have not yet come up with a likely father--after accepting wife Rebecca as the daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (New) Christian. So, at this point 1'm ready to dismiss the Chastains in any equation unless some document surfaces that would point to their presence in the genealogy.

l appreciate your pointing out my "minor" slip of the pen. Actually, it seems major to improperly identifying a father. At least, you read what I meant, not what I wrote.

I was aware that the present James River includes a stretch that was originally known as the Fluvanna and that the modern Fluvanna is a tributary flowing through present-day Fluvanna County. When the change occurred I cannot say. In my map collection I have an excellent map by Herman Boye prepared in 1825 and "Corrected by order of the Executive" in 1859. All the tributaries, mountains, passes, court houses, roads, etc. are shown in considerable detail. That map shows the subject section as the James, so the change had to have taken place before 1859 and possibly before 1825 since no reference is made to the Fluvanna.

As for which William Christian was suing Rebecca (Christian)(Christian) Smith: It's my <u>quess</u> that this was Rebecca's brother suing for an unpaid debt that William may have made to his brother-in-law. My notes do not indicate nature of the suit since my information was from the Goochland County, Virginia, Court Order and Minute Books. As you are aware, these generally contain only brief abstracts of any transaction. I notice that Book VIII, page 76, July 1757, has "William Christian agst. Landia Richardson."

At the time 1 made the abstracts, 1 had a very limited amount of time at the library in Salt Lake City. You will notice that some of the "C" index for Book IV was missing (destroyed), so that book undoubtedly has additional entries that might be significant, covering, as they do, the years 1735 through 1741. 1 have enclosed photocopy of my quick entries from the Court Order and Minute Books. 1 have never had the time to search for most of the documents. Dr. Louis Koenig

l just noticed that the photocopies are too tight on right and/or left, so you will find duplicates of the first two pages of the three. The six-digit numbers at the top are LDS microfilm numbers.

Before closing, you might be interested in some notes 1 have on the Crockett connections that were not developed in the article in CFC, 1, 37-40. On page 39 you will notice that some of the French Huguenots settled first in Ireland. Then when they immigrated to the American colonies, they would have arrived as "Irish" or "Scotch-Irish" immigrants, not as French. Of course, we know that many of the Manx Christians moved across the Irish Sea to Ireland; therefore, the first contacts with the French could have been made there. Any Virginian's with such connections might easily have felt closer to the later immigrants to Manacan Town.

Antoine de Sasurre Perronette de Crocketaigne, born 10 July 1643, in Montauban in south of France, was commissioned in household troops of Louis XIV. Because of his protestant beliefs, he was banished and forced into exile by the King about 1672 (before the Edict of Nantes). He married in 1669 Louise deSaix. They had at least the following:

Gabriel Gustave/Gaston, born 12 Oct. 1672 Bordeaux, France James, born 20 Nov. 1672 Cork, Bantry Eay Parish, Ireland; mar. Martha Montgomery Joseph Louis, Sr., born 9 Jan. 1676 Donegal, Ireland; mar. Sarah Stuart/Stewart Robert Watkins, born 18 July 1678 Kenmore Parish, Ireland; mar. Rachel Watkins, reputedly his third cousin

Louise deSaix, born 20 Feb. 1680 Kerry, Kenmore Parish, Ireland, no further info Mary Frances, born 15 Mar. 1682, born Kerry, Kenmore Parish, Ireland, no further info Sarah Elizabeth, born 12 Apr. 1685; no further info

Another entry in my files is the 1687 marriage of Antoine Crockett to Anne Martin in Cork, Cork Parish, Ireland. I know nothing of their parents or children.

Another interesting group is that of James Edwin Crockett, born Nov. 1711 in Virginia, who married 3 July 1733 Mary Virginia Wood. Among their children were: Walter Leake Crockett, mar. Mary Richie 9 Dec. 1752 Gabriel "Gabe" Crockett Alexander Crockett another son and four daughters.

Notice the spouses among the children of John Crockett, born 10 June 1707 Bantry Bay, Cork, Ireland, died 1770 Albemarle Co., Virginia, and his wife, Eliza Bewley, daughter of Jean Bewley:

Eliza or Louisa Crockett, born Culpepper C.H., Virginia; mar. James Pryor Sarah Crockett, born Culpepper C. H., Virginia; mar. James Cummings Mary Crockett; mar. 1) Thomas Nicholson and 2) Elizabeth Crockett, died post 1783 Mecklenburg Co., ?VA/?NC; mar. Charles Watkins Joseph Crockett, born 7 May 1742; no further info William Crockett, died 1816 in Tennessee; mar. Agnes Richie of Powhatan Co., VA Alexander Crockett, died 1816 in Tennessee; mar. Sarah Nelson

1 notice that Jason Spotswood Crockett, born 2 Dec. 1713 (possibly named for the Virginia governor) first of his siblings to be born in Virginia; mar. 30 Jan. 1740 Mary Lacy. This couple moved to Granville Co., NC., after living seven months in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. 1 have nothing on their family.

Most of the above information is from Davis T. Maury's "Crockett-Old Letters and Inscriptions" in The Huguenots, No. 7, 1933-35, pp. 180-186. One other family I should have listed is that of Joseph Louis Crockett, Sr., who married Sarah Stuart/Stewart in Ireland. They had the following (some of whose names are mentioned above):

Joseph Louis Crockett, Jr., born 6 May 1702 Donegal, Ireland, died Augusta Co., Virginia; married Jean

Thomas Stuart Crockett, born 9 Mar. 1904 Donegal, Ireland; no further info

John Crockett, born 10 June 1707 Bantry Bay, Cork, Ireland; mar. Eliza Bewley (see previous page

William Crockett, born 10 Aug. 1709 New Rochelle, New York; no further info James Edwin Crockett, born Nov. 1711 in Virginia; mar. Mary Virginia Wood (see previous page)

Jason Spotswood Crockett, born 2 Dec. 1713 in Virginia; mar. Mary Lacy of Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania (see previous page) Elizabeth Lee Crockett, born 30 June 1715 in Virginia Martha Ellen Crockett, born 10 Sep. 1719 in Virginia Mary Dandridge Crockett, born Aug. 1721 in Virginia

Sarah Jane Crockett, born 9 May 1723 in Virginia

I realize, Lou, that you are not as interested in the Crocketts as I; however, I offer all this in more detail than perhaps necessary in order that you can see the connections that were made in Ireland. If all these contacts took place for only one French Huguenot family, there must have been others. In fact, until noticing the Crockett-Watkins references, I had never before realized that the Watkins family were Huguenots. Did you know that?

1 have much more along these lines but will not bore you with details at this time. 1 only wish 1 had more time to fragme primary research on the possibilities. 1 do foresee more hours opening for research in the coming months.

Do let me know if you are able to obtain more details on the early Goochland County, Virginia, transactions.

Sincerely,

aprice

Enclosures



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

November 5, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

Just a quick note to accompany the enclosed petition and map I chanced to see in reviewing letters from one of my correspondents.

Although the map itself is not dated, it is published with two petitions, one dated May 11, 1774, and the other dated May 14, 1774. As of that date, it is obvious that the confluence of the Rivanna River and the Fluvanna River formed the James River.

I have also enclosed a map of about 1746-1751 clearly showing that as of that date the Fluvanna continues east and south of Willis River (entered by later hand, as are words "NOW JAMES"). You will notice that "Three Notched Road," referred to in the petition, is clearly marked. I do not know who entered the circles around certain names or the designations in all capital letters.

Having both maps shows that changes were already occurring in designations of the waterways between 1751 and 1775.

By the way, I should mention that the later map shows Willis <u>Creek</u> rather than Willis <u>River</u>. As you know, Thomas and Rebecca (Christian) Christian had lands on Willis (see Thomas's will). I notice that there is a William Allen located between Willis and Hunt Creek. It seems likely that marriages between the Christian and Allen families account for the prevalence of Allen as a given name among so many of the next and motion, subsequent generations of that line.

More on possible parentage of Thomas Christian later.

Sincerely,

M

Enclosures

LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO TX 78258 (512) - 438 - 7440

3 NOV 1989

AGNES PEARLMAN 2001 N. WESTWOOD AVE. SANTA ANA, CA 92706

.Dear Agnes -

.....yours of 30 Oct

Thanks for the notes on Goochland Order Books. My there 1. are a lot of them! I will send to Goochland for the two Williams of interest and will send you copies when get them.

2. I ask a special favor. Will you find a blueprint outfit the $\eta_{
m c}$ one who makes prints of engineer's drawings, house plans, etc. and have them copy for me that map you mention? # It will cost a few dollars. Let me know and I'll send the money. I am working on the geography of the mess of Christians along that stretch of the James, flocks of them it seems and your map is just what I need.

have mention of another such map that sounds Ι suspiciously like yours: Crozet's 1859 revision of Moye's 1826 map of Virginia. If your is not the same, I'll be getting that one too. It, by the way, does not have the Fluvanna named also. The one that does is the one Betsy sent me in connection with the Journal of Parson Rose, and maybe part of that work. I'll track that down also.

* I 2stoul it's too big for XENX



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

November 6, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

In response to your letter of November 3: 1 will be sending copy of the 1825-1859map 1 recently mentionea. It will arrive under separate cover in eighteen $15" \times 22"$ sections plus a legend 1 made to make it easier to locate the desired portion. As you can see from the enclosed, the name of the cartographer seems to be Herman Boye --not Moye. 1 daresay it is the same as the map to which you referred, however.

At the time 1 send that, 1 will also send large copy of map from the book about Parson Rose. Incidentally, the marked one 1 sent yesterday in several sections is from that book, which 1 did not realize at the time.

As for the eighteen sections of the revised Soye map, you are correct in assuming it's too big for xerox. In fact, is put together into one piece, it would be $66^{\circ} \times 108^{\circ}$ --enough to cover a wall. In fact, I have often considered papering one of my walls with it but have been too busy with other projects to do so. I keep it in a portfolio with the legend 1 made.

watch for the maps to arrive in a tube!

Sincerely,

Enclosure



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

November 8, 1989

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

The enclosed patchwork copies are not exactly what I had intended to send to you; however, the unexpectedly high cost caused me to hesitate to have the large copies made.

1 had called several firms and on the telephone had obtained reasonable rates. When 1 appeared at each company, the story was the same. My originals are on such heavy paper (photostat quality) the the blueprint process could not be used. The cost for making the copies would be \$65.00 plus \$3.96 sales tax (total of \$62.90).

As a result, I made the smaller photocopies and taped them together with as good a match as was possible with the variations in sizing from one sheet to the next. I believe that they are quite suitable for the purpose; but if you would prefer the expensive variety, just let me know.

No reimbursement is expected for the enclosed photocopies. I am happy to provide them to you and look forward to hearing about the results of your work.

Sincerely,

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Enclosures

LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO TX 78258 (512)-438-7440

11 NOV 1989

AGNES PEARLMAN 2001 N. WESTWOOD AVE. SANTA ANA, CA 92706

.Dear Agnes -

.....William Christian vs Rebecca

and the second second

1. Herewith the text of the two William vs Rebecca orders that we have been discussing. Do not reveal more than your index items.

2. Guess we will have to accept your guess that William was the brother of Rebecca, as the nearest relative likely to have had dealings with Rebecca and Thomas, maybe a loan to Thomas as you suggest. I'll let it set there.

3. Mystery as to how the 75 pounds of tobacco got into the deal!

4. In these Court Orders there are numerous actions over small amounts, even to farthings. Someday I'll get around to figuring out the "value of money" in those days, to see if these are really trivial amounts

1744 order 1752 order

Berry

GOOCHLAND COURT ORDER BOOK 6 PAGE 32 MARCH COURT 1744

The Order Book is 11 x 17". Page 32 is a left page.

Christian & Christian

On the petition of William Christian against Rebecca Christian Executrix of the last will and testament of Thomas Christian deceased for Twenty nine shillings & five pense Current money due by amount proved Edmund Gray Attorney for the Deft consents that judgement be entered for the same when assetts and it is thereupon considered that the pltf do recover against the Defent Executrix as aforesaid when she shall have the assetts in her hands the said sum of Twenty nine shillings and five pense with costs.

NOTE: Associated with Order Book 7 page 142, July 1752, q.v.

Transcribed by Louis Koenig 11/11/89

GOOCHLAND COURT ORDER BOOK 7, PAGE 142-143, JULY COURT 1752

The Order Book is 11×17 and page 142 is a left page, 143 a right.

Christian VS Smith etc.

On the Scire ffacias brought by William Christian against Joseph Smith and Rebecca his wife Executrix of the last will and testament of Thomas Christian dec'd to renew a judgement of this Court dated March 1744 for twenty nine shillings & five_pence, also 75 pounds of net tobacce o a writ of---Scire ffacias having been executed upon the said Joseph Smith who now failing to appear on the motion of the pltf it is considered by the Court that the said judgement be renewed and that he do recover against the said Joseph Smith & Rebecca his wife Executrix as aforesaid out of the said deceadents estate when there shall be assetts in their hands the said sum of twenty nine

bottom of page 142

top of page 143

Shillings and five pence current money and 75 pounds of tobacco together with the costs of this Scire ffacias.

NDTE: Associated with the Order Book 6 , page 32, 1744 q.v., the original judgement for 29/5. [Don't know how the 75 pounds of tobacco got into the deal in the intervening 8 years.]

<u>Scire ffacias</u> is a legal phrase meaning an order to come and show cause why the action should not take place [in this case why the judgement should not be paid].

No indication in subsequent documents that it ever was paid, nor in previous documents what for.

Net tobacco: <u>Gross tobacco</u> appears in other orders, but don't know what either means.

Transcribed by Louis Koenig 11/11/89



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

July 24, 1990

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

Thank you so much for placing my name on your list to receive the results of your recent research. Although 1 have had little time for research lately, 1 am still extremely interested in keeping my records up to date.

I was saddened to hear of Michael Berry's death. Indeed, his passing is not only a loss for his immediate family but for his broader genealogical connections as well.

Copies of my comments are being sent to other researchers as indicated on the various comment sheets. You will notice that I have added several names to your list of those interested in the family of James and Mary (Christian) Christian. You and Bruce are to be commended for your efforts.

l eagerly await additions, clarifications, corrections to the enclosures.

Sincerely, uler

Enclosures

LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO, TX 78258 512-438-7440

JAMES CHRISTIAN, HUSBAND OF MARY CHRISTIAN

I and my colleagues in Christian research have never been able to identify the James Christian who married Mary Christian daughter of Robert jr (Robert sr; Thomas; Thomas). I believe I have now made the identification.

Thanks to Bruce Christian I have been able to review and incorporate in my records all the Christian-related items in Davis' <u>Courthouse Miniatures</u>, both the Wills series and the Deeds series. We knew the named children of Charles Christian (III), (Charles; Charles; Thomas), but for one known son we had no name. I called him son2, according to my practice. Eunie V. thought he might be a Henry.

However this son2 was a James, shown by the following two deeds, as abstracted by Davis:

Deed Book G p 94 16 Apr 1792 Charles Christian et ux Sarah to son Jas. both of Amherst for paternal love 125 acres S waters of Buffalo and east side of Braxton's Ridge Wits include Mary Duke Bell (Dau. already m. to David Bell); Eliza Christian (I take to be dau Elizabeth)

Deed Book L p 55 10 Oct 1801 Jas. Christian, son of Charles Christian, Amherst, to Jno. Eubank jr Amherst. Deed of Trust on debt to Daniel Higginbotham

The first of these I thought might be a marriage gift. Both explicitly have James a son of Charles (III) and there is no doubt that it <u>is</u> Charles (III). Many deeds bear the names of Charles and James as participants, witnesses, and adjoiners. There are other James in Amherst, especially the James son of George who married Cordelia Watts. A Watt connection usually serves to distinguish him from the son of Charles. And I have taken as James son of Charles only those James associated with a Charles. (I will have to review some of my earlier assignments of various James to be sure they are not indeed the new-found James son of Charles.)

Now turning to Mary - we know that she married James in Amherst 6 Dec 1790. It would be more comforting if the gift of Charles to son James was closer to the marriage date, but I guess a year and a half is close enough. But the clincher is that the one known child of James and Mary b. 1795, was named Charles Hunt Christian -- that is named after his father's brother Charles Hunt Christian sr... who 5 years later proceeded to carry on the Christian tradition of making trouble for later genealogists by naming <u>his</u> son Charles Hunt Christian (jr). Another deed is significant for the relationships and especially for the birth dates:

Deed Book p 27 Mar 1784 Thos Penn to Charles Christian 153 acres Rocky Run and Buffalo including mill pond on Rocky Run,... etc Witnesses included: Mary Duke Christian (not yet m. to Bell) James Christian (=son and daughter)

Allowing that witnesses might be 18 (contrary to the law) this means the birth dates must be before 1766, probably before 1763, i.e. before the known birth of Charles Hunt (sr) 18 Nov 1770. This also puts a better marriage date for Charles and Sarah Duke, previously placed at about 1770 based on the sole recording of a child, C.H. sr., in Douglas' Register. As I have Charles born 1737-1741 this makes him about 23 at marriage rather than 30. That's better.

ļ

Your comments welcome.

Distribution: The Consortium of Christian Researchers

Agnes Pearlman, 2001 N. Westwood Av, Santa Ana, CA 92706 Bruce Christian, 6000 Rockledge Cove, Austin, TX 78731 Jim Christian, 4439 Shelburne Drive, Dunwoody, GA 30338 Meg-Crowell, 2331-Sharon-Av Apt # 1, Albany, GA 31707 Betsy Cammack, General Delivery, Sierra City CA 96125 Gwen Gentry, 1012 Chriswood Drive, Abilene, TX 79601 Michael Berry, 4927 Butterworth Place NW, Washington DC 20016 Ann Hunter, 7046 Wardell St., Annandale, VA 22003 Archie Christian, 4100 Jackson Apt 579, Austin TX 78731 Eunie V. Stacy, 942 Loren Ave., Nachitoches, LA 71437 Virginia Koos, 33977 Tangent Dr., Tangent, OR 97389 Have I missed anyone?

7/5/90

I regret to report that Michael Berry died Jun 5 in Washington. A great loss to Christian genealogy. His genealogical papers are being given to Ann Hunter who I am confident will make a proper disposition of them.

COMMENTS ABOUT JAMES CHRISTIAN Husband of 1) Mary Christian & 2) Nancy Wilcher by Agnes Branch Pearlman

It is gratifying to know that in this summer of 1990 Louis Koenig is still diligently pursuing the answers to questions about the parentage of various Christians in eighteenth and nineteenth century America. Although I am certainly as interested as he, I have not been as diligent! I am delighted that he and Bruce Christian have ferreted out what I accept as proof that the James Christian who married first Mary Christian and second Nancy Wilcher was the son of Charles and Sarah (Duke) Christian.

Through the years I have sent to researchers my speculative list of the children of Charles Mask and Sarah (Duke) Christian with James among them but have never published the list since I considered it so tentative. Now seems the appropriate time to provide that speculative family group (with my comments) to all interested parties in case I missed you the first time around.

I concur that the birth and marriage dates usually given for Charles Christian and his wife, Sarah Duke, are too late. Charles was probably born about 1741-1744 and Sarah, about 1745--certainly not as late as 1755, as often given. Was this Charles, sometimes referred to as Charles Christian, III, named Charles Mask Christian, as my records show? If so, his middle name was for his maternal grandmother's maiden name.

Contrary to Koenig's mention that nothing is known about the children of James and Mary (Christian) Christian beyond information about their son, Charles Hunt Christian and family, I submit the data currently in my files for your purusal.

Your corrections and additions to the following family groups are invited.

Copies have been mailed to those listed below: Archie Christian, 4100 Jackson, Apt. 579, Austin, TX 78731 Bruce Christian, 6800 Rockledge Cove, Austin, TX 78731 James Christian, 4439 Shelborne Drive, Dunwoody, GA 30338 Meg Crowell, 2331 Sharon Avenue, Apt., #1, Albany, GA 31707 Betsy Cammack, General Delivery, Sierra City, CA 96125 Gwen Gentry, 1012 Chriswood Drive, Abilene, TX 79601 Elizabeth Hinton, 8940 Jack Hinton Road, Philpot, Kentucky 42366 Ann Hunter, 7046 Wardell Street, Annandale, VA 22003 Ethiel B. Johnson, 15834 Drysdale, Southgate, Michigan 48195 Virginia Koos, 33977 Tangent Drive, Tangent, OR 97389 Eunie V. Stacy, 942 Loren Avenue, Nachitoches, LA 71437 Eugenia Toland, Route 9, Box 212, Lubbock, TX 79423 ***Does anyone have current address for Barbara Tee? Hours Keening, 24892 Sherwood Forest, San Antonio, TX 78255

PROBABLE CHILDREN OF CHARLES MASK AND SARAH (DUKE) CHRISTIAN:

Mary Duke Christian, born about 1763, apparently the eldest daughter, carries the given name of her maternal grandmother and the maiden surname of her mother. Was her maternal grandmother also named Mary? According to my notes, she was married twice in Amherst County, Virginia: 1) 5 December 1785 to David Bell, who died in 1791, and 2) ante 8 June 1793 to John Johnson. (Stacy erroneously gives 1791 as death year for Mary Duke rather than for her husband.)

James Christian, born 27 September 1764 or 1769, the earlier year more likely in light of his having signed deed as witness in 1784. He was married twice: 1) in Amherst County, Virginia, 6 December 1790 to Mary Christian, daughter of Robert and Mary (Bradley) Christian, and 2) in Ohio County, Kentucky, 18 September 1813 to Nancy Wilcher. He died ante December 1841.

Possibly unidentified son or daughter, born between 1764-1769, who may have died young. Speculation based on the long time span between James' probable birth date and that of proven next child and fact that there were ten whites in 1783 household.

Charles Hunt Christian, born 18 November 1770; married twice in Amherst County, Virginia: 1) 12 June 1796 to Jane "Jenny" Huckstep and 2) 10 December 1823 to Frances (Landrum) Tiller. He died in 1849 in Amherst County, Virginia.

Elizabeth Christian, born about 1773; was married in Amherst County, Virginia, 7 November 1792 to Leroy Beane.

Walter D. Christian, born about 1776; was married twice: 1) where and to whom not known and 2) in Ohio County, Kentucky, 26 September 1833 to Elizabeth (Stewart) Smith.

Henry Christian, born about 1779; was apparently married twice, possibly three times: 1) in Amherst County, Virginia, in 1799 to Gilly Owen by Rev. Walter Christian, 2) also in Amherst County, Virginia, 5 March 1800 to Polly Owens, and 3) possibly in state of Tennessee 24 October 1816 to Peggy (_____) Hayes, a widow..

William C. Christian, born about 1782, died 1845, both in Amherst County, Virginia; was married there 15 August 1801 to Mary Wilson.

KNOWN CHILDREN OF JAMES AND MARY (CHRISTIAN) CHRISTIAN --Married 6 December 1790 in Amherst County, Virginia--

Possibly unknown son or daughter, born 1790-1794.

Charles Hunt Christian, born 6 July 1795 Albemarle County, Virginia, died 4 July 1885 Shelby County, Missouri; married in Ohio County, Kentucky, 24 December 1816 Dolly Ann Wyley. Named for his father's brother.

Robert B. [?Bradley] Christian, born about 1797 in Virginia; may never have married. He was living with brother William in 1850 in Gallatin County, Illinois. Carries given name of maternal grandfather and probably maiden surname of maternal grandmother.

William C. Christian, born about 1799 in Amherst County, Virginia; married in Ohio County, Kentucky, 7 August 1821 Malinda Wilcher. Of Gallatin County, Illinois in 1850. Named for his father's brother.

James D. [?Duke] Christian, born June 1800 in Amherst County, Virginia; married about 1820 Mary Wilcher, daughter of Joseph. He died in Daviess County, Kentucky 1 January 1850. Named for his father.

Two unidentified daughters, born 1800-1810 in Amherst County, Virginia. Based on 1810 census enumeration of family.

Two unidentified sons, born 1800-1810 in Amherst County, Virginia. Based on 1810 census enumeration of family.

Walter Duke Christian, born 24 April 1811 in either Virginia or Kentucky; married 19 June 1831 Susannah Felix. Another child named for father's brother.

KNOWN CHILDREN OF JAMES AND NANCY (WILCHER) CHRISTIAN Married 18 September 1813 in Ohio County, Kentucky

Virginia Christian, born about 1813; married in Daviess County, Kentucky, 12 November 1833 John Humphrey. May be youngest child of first marriage. The given name of Virginia, however, was more common in the Wilcher family than in the grandparents' two Christian family groups. LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO,TX 78258 THE CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARY CHRISTIAN 07/10/1990 PAGE 1 of 5

This exposition exposes mostly my own ignorance of the oddities in the known documentation bearing on the legatees of John Christian and Mary Bryant, Franklin, - and is a plea for someone to enlighten me. It comes about because Betsy gave me the 1810 receipts she got from Jim, described beyond. It requires a revaluation of the children (=legatees) obtained previously only from the legatees' agreement and the disposition, 1821. I proceed chronologically.

All or some of you have my "John Home at Last" paper and my transcription of the Estate Papers from the Archives. If you don't, let me know and I'll send them. I subsequently found that some of the (loose) items in the Estate Folders occur also in the Minutes of the Court of Ordinary. But so far as I know these receipts appear in neither place.

1. That John d. about Jan 1805 I take from the appointment of Abda (=his son) as admnr 12 Feb 1805 [Min. C.O. p. 50].

2. Abda operated as admnr up to at least 1810. 3 May 1808 he paid himself for publishing 9 monthly notices in the Washington Gazette to sell part of the real estate of John. [Estate Folders].

On 20 May 1808 Robert, Gabriel, Reuben, Drury and Rufus affirmed that Abda as admnr should have \$1.50/day for his services in travelling to Virginia on estate business; and on 4 May George Stovall had so affirmed. There is no corresponding agreement from Wm. Oglesby. [Jim dug this one up: R. G. 159 - 2 27 Vol2 p. 53 Book A]. Th bill submitted by Abda itemized trips from Franklin to Buckingham Oct 8 - 15 Dec 1805 and Nov 6 1806 to Feb 6 1807 [60 days each trip]. July 1808 attending court to get leave to sell. Oct 4 1808 attending sale of land. And misc. The land sale was 147 1/2 acres \$612 and 307 acres \$1160. This indicates that after selling his lands in Virginia in 1799 he still held these two parcels at the time of his

death. Presumably the salewas recorded among the lost Buckingham records.

3. The 1810 recepts are 10 receipts on 3 unnumbered pages possibly from the Minutes, but identified probably in Jim's handwiting in the margin as "R.G. 159 - 2 - 27. Vol 2 p. 127-128 Book A.) I leave it to Jim to explain just what that reference means. They were sworn to by Abda 5 Mar 1810 as disposing to the legatees of \$204 land rents. The attached chart shows the recipients compared with the parties in the other two documents.

In the Minutes 15 May 1796 - 6 Sep 1813 compiled by the WPA (1940) there is an entry p. 106 that Abda filed returns on the estate 5 Mar 1810 and the originals and receipts were returned to Abda. Where Jim got them from is a mystery I'll leave up to him.

All of the receipts say that they have received in full their legacies due up to the date of the receipt. I am uncertain whether the \$204 was the cumulated total of the rents LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO,TX 78258 THE CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARY CHRISTIAN 07/10/1990 PAGE 2 of 5

up to that time or was simply the final payment following others paid 1808-1810 (for which we have no such receipts).

8 of the receipts have the notation following the witness: "The widow's part is not included in the receipt". The first two, James and John, do not have this notation. I cannot conceive of any significance for the relationship that this omission has.

A possible explanation: most of the receipts were written in January 1810, Jan 10 to 13. James' and John's not until March 1 and 2. It is almost as if James and John were not in the vicinity in January but did show up in March, and in Franklin since Drury witnessed them. After he had obtained all the recepits Abda himself wrote his own receipt March 5th, the day he swore to them. He remembered to include the "widow" notation but neglected to have it added to the James' and John's acquired a few days before. At any rate Abda is statisfied on March 5th that he has all the required receipts and so puts them into the record. That means that on 5 March 1810 Abda believes the total of the legatees are the 10 heirs. And <u>I</u> believe that these 10 are the the total legatees -with the possible omission of the wife of the Edmund Taylor, discussed beyond.

George Stovall's witness was "Mary Christian". This is almost certainly the widow since Mary the daughter was already Mary Oglesby since 1795.

1

We have no evidence for a will of John so must assume that these legatees have rights through some law of intestates in Georgia at that time, whatever it was. Maybe somebody will search that out for us.

Also, though the disposition was only for land rents the receipts say "all legacies due me", so it is possible that there had been some disposition of legacis other than land rents previously.

Finally: I cannot fathom "the widow's part". If there was a widow's part then this by definition is not part of the legacy of the children, so since they affirm they have received all the legacy due them it automatically does not include the widow's part (which is <u>not</u> due them). Therefore the notation is superfluous. But it's there, so I guess there must be something wrong in my argument. Please enlighten me.

4. The next document we have is the bill for Mary's coffin 22 June 1820 [Estate folders] from which I place Mary's death June 1820.

5. Next we have Reuben appointed her admnr September term 1820 [Minutes 1814-1823 p 108].

6. Then the famous legatees' agreement to have Reuben apportion the estate among the heirs, 6 Jan 1821 [Estate folders] signed by 7 "we the legatees of John Christian dec'd and Mary Christian dec'd".

The 7 does not include Abda. Abda had died in Columbia Co. 21 Oct 1815, leaving a widow Ann Morse and two minor children, John A., b. 1810-1815, and a daughter. Possible LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO,TX 78258 THE CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARY CHRISTIAN 07/10/1990 PAGE 3 of 5

explanations for this omission: (A) the intestate laws did not extend to spouses and children, or (B) they were out of sight so out of mind to the Franklin crew.

It also does not include James who by the way we never hear of again and ought to search carefully for in Franklin and elsewhere. The first thought of course is that James was dead by 1821....that would be the most convenient for us!

Finally it does not include John, but we cannot kill him off since he appears in the 1821 disposition. This John is not John A, the grandson, nor is it the John s/o Elijah who d. 1808...more later.

7. Now another oddity. 5 Mar 1821 John C. Christian appointed admnr de bonis non on estate of Mary Christian, dec'd [Minutes 1814-1823 p. 110a]. De bonis non is a legal term meaning that the admnr is taking over from a previous admnr {who has died, relinquished, or been disqualified) and is to honor and not alter any actions taken by that previous admnr. It is most likely that this John C. is the John of the 1810 recepts and the 1821 disposition beyond. I don't believe we ever encounter a John C. anywhere else before or after.

But the big question is: why is he taking over from Reuben?...see next item.

8. Reuben is named as admnr in the 16 Sep 1821 receipt of Robt. Kennedy for payment, by Reuben, of surveyor's fees for the estate [Estate folders]. We have nothing to indicate who was admnr after this date as we have no later document naming an admnr.

Since Reuben continued an active life I'd be most satisfied if Reuben continued as admnr. However, in Henry Co. p. 160 [GA Gen. Mag Summr -Fall 1977 p. 123] there is records recorded, 5 Jul 1822, a deed made in Elbert witnessed by Reuben Although this is recorded in Henry the deed Christian J.P. itself was made in Elbert thus placing Reuben, J.P. the witness Unfortunately the date of the Elbert deed is not in Elbert. given in the GA Gen Mag. Reuben eventually did move to Newton 1830, so possibly he had left Franklin for Elbert leaving by John C. as admnr de bonis non by 1821. The 1820 GA census being missing we can't determine his location in 1820 and maybe the surveyor's receipt though dated 16 Sep 1821 actually refers to a payment made before Reuben left Franklin and relinguished the And having argued myself through that one I take admnrship. this as the now most acceptable scenario. Whew! If Reuben did leave Franklin it must have been between the time he was appointed admnr Sep 1820 and the March 1821 appointment of John C.

9. Now as the final document we have the "Inventory of the property of John & Mary Christian dec'd as is disposed by agreement of the legates" [Estate folders UNDATED!]. There are some oddities about this, that's for sure.

In the first place there is the unequalness of the awards. In other cases they go to great lengths to apportion and swap so as to make all beguests equal to the penny.

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LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO,TX 78258 THE CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARY CHRISTIAN 07/10/1990 PAGE 4 of 5

Abda Christian gets "his 1 negro girl Sarah, \$350" although Abda had been dead for 6 years. I believe most of us are agreed that this means "1 negro girl that he had already taken long ago".

Then there is the "note at sale" for Drury, Gabriel, Edmond Taylor, and George Stovall. THAT throws me! The most reasonable I can dope out is that at the sale (for which we have no other documentation) those four guys bought some stuff in minor amounts, \$6 to \$58 worth, and gave notes at the sale to pay for them. Now in the disposition these notes were being forgiven as part of their legacies.

In a different category we have John Christian note (not "at sale") for \$240. Now that's a horse of a diffrent color in another garage from \$6 to \$58. My hypothesis: John had borrowed the substantial sum of \$240 from his mother on a promissory note, and this was being forgiven as part of his legacy.

On the loose sheet document the amounts are totaled up through John's note and then as an afterthought the final Rufus item is added and the grand total written. Somebody added up the others and then somebody came along saying how about Rufus' \$111.5675? The word after Rufus name, corresponding to John's "note" and the others' "note at sale" is illegible. Some may want to make it "note" but the t if it is there is not crossed.

Wm. Oglesby, husband of Mary, is a signator of the legatees' agreement 6 Jan 1821 but is not listed in he disposition...which undated must have been sometime after John C. was admnr de bonis non 5 Mar 1821. William Oglesby did not die till 1852 and after Mary died, date unknown, he m. Paulina Wiley. Is it possible that Mary d. in the spring of 1821 so that Wm. had legatee rights on Jan 6 but lost them when Mary died before the disposition?

James is not listed in the deposition. I take him as a son whom we have never encountered before... but now I must re-evaluate some other as yet unidentified James in Franklin and surrounding counties. Maybe I can find traces of him. I do not take him as a son-in-law - for that would involve finding not only a James but also an unknown daughter to be his spouse. Pending my assignments of other James (i.e. assuming I don't find any after 1820 or so) I'll want to take James as d. before 1821 therefore not in the agreement or the disposition.

Finally there is the intruder Edmund Taylor. Edmund Taylor is not merely a purchaser at an estate sale. He has some connection with the family in order that his purchase be forgiven. But this is the first time he appears in the estate affairs. I have but two references to an Edmond Taylor as connected with the Georgia Christians:

A.

Madison Deed Book B, p. 65-66 [Acker: Franklin Deeds p. 411] has a Madison County deed 22 Oct 1812, recorded in Franklin 30 May 1821 - Edmon Taylor to Charles H. Christian [= another! Charles Hunt s/o Dr. George] \$500, 300 acres in Franklin on Broad River, adj Carter, John Conally, being part of 2000 acres granted John Henson and deeded to said Taylor. Wit: Edward L. Christian [his brother].

LOUIS KOENIG' 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO,TX 78258 THE CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARY CHRISTIAN 07/10/1990 PAGE 5 of 5

> Β. I sheepishly put this forward, but anyone smart enough will have found the reference. to enlighten me Somewhere there is reference to an Edmond Taylor and (maybe?) Jackson County that has some land in connection with one of the Georgia Christians... deed, bequest, or what not. That made me think the Taylor son-in-law of an unknown daughter of the was a MAYBE it was of John and Mary. Christian. Unfortunately I can't locate my notes on the search. Some scholar!

10. One final oddity. In the Estate Folders there is a torn note with no date:

Ordered that Charles Louis Gecurd(?) have leave to sell the negroes belonging to the estate of Mary Christian, minor - upon his giving legal notice.

This is not Mary the wife or Mary the daughter, the latter being married to Wm. Oglesby since before they came to Georgia. I have not yet explored whether the minor Mary might be the daughter of one of the other Franklin Christians. But she certainly is not one of John and Mary's so I pursue the matter no further here.

Extraneous comment:

Is it not notable that here we have a well known and well-to-do family (John and Mary's) who crossed two states and four counties leaving traces in the surviving documents, and yet nowhere is there a succinct statement listing their children? These were not illiterate people but neither one left a will and no Bible is to be found. Here we are two centuries later trying to dope out what children they may have had. Ancestors are unfair to genealogists!

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Have I missed anyone?

c: chart

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MORE ON FAMILY OF JOHN AND MARY (BRYANT) CHRISTIAN by Agnes Branch Pearlman

Before making what few comments I can add to those of Louis Koenig, I wish to say that I have found no firm evidence (other than an occasional isolated script error) indicating that any of the early families with the Christian surname were ever known by the name of Chastain or vice versa. Some of you may have received my analysis on this subject, which was prompted by the suggestion that the John Christian who married Mary Bryant was actually a John Chastain. Not so!

But what of the family of John and Mary (Bryant) Christian?

Before listing the family in my latest reconstructed form, let's explore the identity of James Christian, who has surfaced as a legatee:

1. If a son, it is my guess that he was the eldest, named for his maternal grandfather. Also, he seemingly died unmarried without issue unless it was not necessary at that period in Georgia to distribute an inheritance to grandchildren. (Notice that Abda's issue did not figure in the distribution.)

2. If not a son, he could have been a son-in-law. I have speculated that this was the case and that the daughter who first married him later married Edmund Taylor. This would explain the presence of James Christian in the early entries and Edmund Taylor in the later ones. Any comments?

What about the identity of the son named John. Was he, in fact, John C. Christian? What was his position in the family constellation? Whom did he marry? Was her name also Mary?

As usual, corrections, additions, and comments are invited!

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Abbreviated Listing of Children of John and Mary (Bryant) Christian

James Christian, born about 1768, or an unidentified daughter who married 1) James Christian and 2) Edmund Taylor.

John Christian, birth date not known. Do I recall correctly that he had a wife named Mary also?

Robert Bryant Christian, born 15 March 1770 or 16 April 1772. Which date is for him and which for his wife? Married Edna Leseur.

Reuben Christian, born 1770-1780, died 13 December 1839; married Mary Ann Clark.

Gabriel Christian, born in 1774, died 1839; married Harrison Blair Gilmer 9 July 1810. Did he actually have two prior marriages? To whom?

Abda Christian, born 1775, died 21 October 1815; married Ann Morse 30 May 1810. Had he also been married to Ann Barnes or Ann Carnes?

Mary Christian, born about 1777, died 1829; married William B. Oglesby. When and where? Did two Mary Christians who married same man?

Drury Christian, born 1770-1780, died Feb.-Mar. 1825; married 1) Frances Carnes and 2) Frances Connally.

Rufus Christian, born about 1787-1791, died 1850-1860; married Mary "Polly" Oglesby.

Nancy Christian, born about 1790, married 19 February 1807 George W. Stovall.

LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO TX 78258 (512)-438-7440

16 JUL 1990

BETSY CAMMACK GENERAL DELIVERY SIERRA CITY CA 96125

.Dear Betsy -

I know I promised to not bother ypou with genealogy while you are in your mountain lair - but this is HOT and Iam in a tizzy.

Enclosed a page from one of Berry's last letters to me, re Anthony Christian. Before getting to the meat of the matter which you will spot at once, let me point out some strange bibligraphy. Berry does not mention that he saw the Powhattan Register and the two xeroxes of the V & K book that he enclosed do not give the register pages. Thus it is unclear where he got the "Register page"s he cites.

It happens that the two xeroxes are pages 19 and 86 of the V & K book, so one would suspect that he is mistakenly calling book pages Register pages. And indeed the two Register pages he cites are the same as the book pages on which they occur. BUT: the other two "Register page"s 30 and 14 are nowhere to be found on the Xeroxes. As my pencil notes show the last three listed are on page 86 of the book.

And finally there is another compilation Knorr <u>Marriage</u> <u>Bonds and Ministers' Returns Powhattan 1777-1830</u>, which on page 14 thereof has the Anthony/Rebecca bond on page 29 of the Register.

So much for bibliography.

The real tizzy is that he ascribes the four as the four children of Anthony Christian, <u>including the mg of Mary</u> <u>Christian to William Oqilby</u> ... which Mary, you [Betsy] have persuaded me, is the daughter not of Anthony but of our John&Mary! You will recall our discussion of why that mg was in Powhattan when Mary's parents, John&Mary, lived in Amherst up to 1799 (the 30 Oct and 4 Nov sales "of Amherst" in that year). We decided that Mary went back to her grandparents' (James and Clare Bryant) home in Powhattan for the marriage ... with maybe John&Mary shuttling back and forth between GA and VA then.

Let us explore the assumption that those four mgs were of Anthony's children. If one knew no different he would certainly make that judgement. Here we have two mgs with bondsman Anthony Christian; one of a d/o Anthony Christian; and one with a bondsman John Radford who had married the brides! sister 7 years previous.

Now I have a death date for Anthony sr as 1794 - but this comes unattested from Lester Brookhart 20 years ago and I never got the official documentation and I don't know how much trust can be put in Lester Brookhart, presumably now dec'd. THAT would be an explanation of why the 25 May 1795 mg of Anthony jr is bonded not by father Anthony but instead by the bro-in-law (and the bride's father). But if that is the case then the 5 Dec 1795 mg of Mary and Ogilby must have been bonded by her recently married brother Anthony jr.

My conclusion:- there certainly was a mg of Mary d/o Anthony to a William Ogilby in Powhatten in 1795 AND this 5 Dec 1795 Powhattan marriage was NOT that of Mary d/o JOhn&Mary.

One remote possibility that I leave to you Oglesbys: can it be that there was a William Ogilby AND a William Oglesby? Given the spelling level at the time I give that very little chance. More of a chance that there were two William Oglesbys, one m. Mary d/o Anthony and one m. Mary d/o John&Mary. I leave that to you also. Most important for this inquiry is a better understanding, on my part, of the subsequent histories, marriages and children of the (two) William Oglesbys. I ask enlightenment.

The conflict of course is that we have the 1810 receipt from William Oglesby as a legatee of John d. 1805 GA and his agreement as a legatee of John&Mary 1821 (to let Reuben apportion the estate). This William Oglesby is surely a bona fide legatee in 1810 and in 1821. But he does not participate in the VA land sale arrangement in 1808 (allowing Abda \$1.50/day to go to VA to sell the land) or in the disposition of the John&Mary inventory in 1821.

A possible scenario:

William Oglesby s/o Thomas Oglesby & Mary Bradley m. (1) Mary Christian d/o Anthony Christian in 1795 in Powhattan.

Between 1808 and 1810 he m. (2) Mary Christian d/o John&Mary presumably in GA.

He did not participate in the 1808 land sale agreement because he was not in the family in 1808.

He submitted the legatee receipt in 1810 as having received (his wife's) share of the estate of John.

His wife Mary, d/o John&Mary d. between 1810 and 1821.

He signed the legatees agreement in 1821 as having received the dec'd Mary's share sometime previous, i.e. up to her death.

But he did not share in the disposition of the rest of John&Mary's estate after Mary Bryant's death 1821 because he was by then no longer a legatee.

He may even have been married to his next wife (3) Paulina Wiley by then.

As can be seen, there are a whale of a lot of data about these marriages, children, etc. that I don't have and that are needed to resolve this mess. I have only one child of

William Oglesby and Mary Christian, which one undetermined. That is the Sarah Oglesby fited as an ancestor by Lillie Johnson, DAR Applic. # 75165 ABT 1905. I don't know what children he may have had by the other Mary or by Paulina Wiley. Somebody please enlighten me. Maybe I can come up with a better scenario.

Incidentally, IF Mary Christian d/o John&Mary did not marry William Oglesby until after 1808 then I must retract my assignment in The Children of John and Mary Christian 7/10/90 of the mother, Mary (Bryant) Christian as witness to the 1810 receipt of George Stovall. I made this assignment, shaky as it was, on the basis that Mary the sister had been married to William Oglesby for 15 years at 1810. The foregoing scenario has her still possibly unmarried in 1810 (the witnessing was Jan 13) therefore more likely as a sister witness than as a mother witness. Demolishing that argument: William Oglesby gave receipt as a legatee Jan 12th and if he was a legatee on Jan 12th then the Mary Christian witness on Jan 13th must have been the mother ... or some unidentified Mary.. as if we didn't have enough of such already!

HELP 1

Berry's page.

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Have I missed anyone?

MICHAEL WEST BERRY

4927 Butterworth Place, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20016 10 March 1990 Wull March 1990 Wull March Nov -24

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest San Antonio. TX 78258

Dear Lou:

I will come back to some of your recent letters, but I want to report a few bits of information on Anthony Christian of Powhatan County. I have gone through John Vogt and T. William Kethley, Jr. Powhatan County Marriages 1777-1850 (Athens, Ga. Iberia Publishing Co. 1986) and have found what I believe to be the marriages of four of Anthony and Mary (Christian) Watkins Christian's children:

- Anthony Christian married Rebecca Prosser 25 May 1795;
 bondsman Isaac Mordecai, witness John Radford and George Prosser. [Register, p. 19]
 Pla of 1/5 /2
- 2. Lucy Christian married George Davis 22 April 1784 bondsman: Anthony Christian [Register, p. 86]
- 3. Mary Christian married William Ogilby 5 December 1795 bondsman: Anthony Christian [Register, p. 30]
- 4. Nancy Christian married John Radford 21 July 1788 "daughter of Anthony Christian"; bondsman Charles Palmore. [Register, p. 14]

I am enclosing the appropriate documentation for your files. All of the marriages are taken from <u>Powhatan County Marriage Register</u>. Anthony Sr.'s will does not appear in Weisiger <u>Powhatan County Wills</u> but his dates are 1777-1795. I am also enclosing a brief reference to Anthony having some legal trouble about a bit of foul language.

re: Rebecca Hubbards and Rebecca Hubbard Edloe: Talk about a true genealogical nightmare. Yes, there were two Rebecca Hubbards: John Edloe married before 1682 Rebecca Huberd, daughter of Matthew Sr. and Sibella Hubard of York County [York County Deeds, Wills, Orders 6, pp. 400, 479; Adventurers of Purse and Person (Third Edition(, p. 255.] Matthew Hubard, Sr. married Sibella (Caynhoo) Ham, widow of Jerome Ham, and Matthew's will was recorded 24 April 1667 York County. The will names his daughter Rebecca and son Matthew. [Boddie, Historic Southern Families, XIII, p. 3]. Inventory of Matthew's estate returned to court 22 August 1667. [HSFXIII,p.5] Sibella (Caynhoo) Ham Hubert married (3) William Aylett.

NEW COMMENTS ABOUT ANTHONY CHRISTIAN'S FAMILY (1724-1794)

b y

Agnes Branch Pearlman

Can five years really have elapsed since I prepared the enclosed summaries about Anthony Christian, Sr., (1724-1794) and Anthony Christian, Jr. (1760-????)? While the 1985 summaries were being prepared, I also wrote the analysis published in Christian Family Chronicles, Volume IX, pages 789-791, also enclosed.

The only child discussed in a direct fashion in these articles was the son, Anthony Christian, Jr.; and no mention was made of the probable daughters although I did have the marriage record for the four whom I thought at the time to be children.

My records show the following as children of Anthony and Mary (Christian) (Watkins) Christian:

Anthony Christian, Jr., born about 1760; married in Powhatan County, Virginia, 25 May 1795 Rebecca Prosser, daughter of George Prosser. Proven son, as documented by deed transfers.

Lucy Christian, born about 1764; married in Powhatan County, Virginia, 22 April 1784 George Davis. Likely daughter but no proof yet found.

Nancy Christian, born about 1766; married in Powhatan County, Virginia, 21 July 1788 John Radford. Identified as "daughter" on marriage bond.

Mary Christian, born about 1768; married in Powhatan County, Virginia, 5 December 1795 William Ogilby. My notes indicate that this <u>may be</u> the daughter of John and Mary (Bryant) Christian. That, however, is only because I had assumed that they had a daughter who married a William Oglesby.

I did check my copy of the 1787 Virginia Tax Lists prepared by Netti Schreiner-Yantis. Although there was a George Davis and a John Radford, I did not find a single listing that year for anyone named Oglesby/Ogilby, etc. Perhaps the 1790 U. S. Census Enumeration would shed some light on how many men named William Oglesby were living in the state and where. Of course, it is likely that the son-in-law of John and Mary (Bryant) Christian was already in Georgia. Perhaps an answer to the dilemma can be found by pursuing the later movement of any couple named William and Mary Oglesby. At the present time, I can add nothing to the possible scenarios presented by Koenig.

Like Lou, all I can say is, "Help!"

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Agno 1 13, 1985

ANTHONY CHRISTIAN (1724-1794)

I believe that all researchers are agreed that the earliest Anthony Christian of the southern American colonies is the one born 9 June 1724, son of Thomas Christian. Anthony was christened in St. Peter's Parish, which then included New Kent and parts of Henrico County, Virginia, from which Goochland was later formed.

The next appearance of Anthony Christian in the records was on 23 October 1743, when he was named in the last will and testament of his father, Thomas Christian, "of Goochland County of St. Jameses Parish." Therein, among bequests to his wife and other children, Thomas declares:

l give and bequeath unto my Sun Anthony Christian one shilling to him and his heirs forever when he shall come to the age of twentyone years to be paid by my Executor.

Thomas's property lay in that part of Goochland which ultimately fell within the bounds of Cumberland and Powhatan County. Since land was left by Thomas to the younger sons, it can be assumed that Anthony had already received his portion before writing of the will.

Anthony Christian was of Cumberland County in 1753 when he witnessed another's marriage bond in Goochland County.

It is not known whether Anthony Christian married during the 1740's; but a marriage bond was issued in Amelia County, Virginia, on 7 November 1755 for Anthony Christian to marry Mary Watkins, a widow. Although her maiden identity is not certain, the bride may have been the former Mary Christian, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (flont) Christian, who married Stephen Watkins. Stephen Watkins died betwwen 25 April 1754 (will date) and 24 April 1755 (will proved in Amelia County), leaving his widow and five underage children. In such circumstances, the widow frequently remarried guite soon.

There is every indication that this Anthony was the one who first appears in Powhatan County records shortly after formation of the new county. On 27 December 1777 Anthony Christian of Powhatan County sold property to Alexander Trent of Chesterfield. In most succeeding years during the following decade Anthony Christian's name appears on the Real Estate Tax List with 100 acres of land and on the Personal Property Tax List with 2 slaves and varying numbers of horses and cattle. In 1790 he deeded 25 of the 100 acres to his son Anthony, after which through 1793 the senior Anthony Christian was listed with 75 acres of land.

In 1794 the Anthony Christian Estate was shown as holder of the 75 acres, indicating that the senior Anthony Christian died in late 1793 or early 1794. In 1796 when the Anthony Christian Estate was still listed as holder of the 75 acres of land, Mary Christian (probably his widow) appeared on the Personal Property Tax List with the two slaves and one of the two horses the Estate had shown for 1795. In July 1796 the Estate divested itself of the 75 acres by selling the land to John Radford.

How long the widow survived her husband has not been determined, but it can be seen from the foregoing that Anthony Christian died at age 69, apparently without ever moving far from the place of his birth.

ANTHONY CHRISTIAN, JR. (1760-???)

et ...

 $A = \epsilon$

Anthony Christian, Jr., son of Anthony Christian, was born about 1760 in Powhatan County, Virginia, according to the vital data given on his Revolutionary War service record. When Anthony Christian enlisted 2 September 1780 at Chesterfield Court House, he was a 20-year-old, 5'-7" hatter with fair complexion, brown hair, and gray eyes.

After his return from service, Anthony Christian, Jr., appears on the Powhatan County Personal Property Tax List in his parents' household. In 1788, however, the junior Anthony is the designated head of household.

On 10 April 1790 Anthony Christian, Jr., received 25 acres of his father's 100-acre parcel by deed from Anthony Christian "for love and affection for my son Anthony Christian, Jr." Such a transfer of land may have meant that a marriage of the younger man had taken place; if so, no extant document records such an event.

A marriage bond was issued in Powhatan County, Virginia, 25 May 1795 for Anthony Christian to marry Rebecca Prosser, daughter of George Prosser. That this marriage was for Anthony Christian, Jr., is confirmed in July 1796, when Anthony Christian and Rebecca, his wife, "of Powhatan County, Virginia," deeded to John Radford 25 acres of land, part of tract known and called Negroe's Arm and identified as land Anthony received "from my father Anthony Christian."

What happened to Anthony Christian, Jr., and his wife after 1796 has been a subject for debate.

An application for D.A.R. membership places him later in Cocke County, Tennessee. Nothing in the application verifies the move from Powhatan County; indeed, the data on which the twentieth century applicant based her conclusions were without knowledge of or regard for another Anthony Christian who was already established in Cocke County. Furthermore, the applicant attributed a son Anthony born in 1779 to Anthony, Jr., and Rebecca--in this instance without awareness that Anthony, Jr., did not marry Rebecca until 1795 and without any evidence that Anthony, Jr., had a prior marriage. Perhaps the most impossible of the assumptions made by the applicant's genealogical researcher was the 1779 birthdate for a third-generation Anthony. According to recently discovered Bible records, birth date and place for the first known child born to Anthony and Sallie (Ewing) Christian of Cocke County, Tennessee, was 2 September 1794 in Cocke County. It seems highly unlikely that a thirteen or fourteen-year-old boy would have married and moved away to a distant county while his father was still residing in Powhatan County. Far more likely that this Anthony Christian of Cocke County, Tennessee, was the the adult already living there in 1791 of whom there is documented proof.

Anthony Christian, Jr., and his wife, Rebecca Prosser, may have been the couple in the 1810 Campbell County, Virginia, household with male and female over 45 years of age and two females between 16 and 26 years of age. If not, then who was this Campbell County, Virginia, Anthony Christian?

ANTHONY & SALLIE (EWING) CHRISTIAN AND SOME DESCENDANTS

(continued from Volume No. VIII)

As readers who have followed this series know, Wayne S. O'Neal (on whose manuscript the previous chapters were based) traced the descendants of only one of the four children of Anthony and Sallie (Ewing) Christian. The other three were simply listed by name in the first installment.

Photographs and vital data have now been provided to the editor so that the record in these pages may be more complete. In addition, the new information allows renewed speculation concerning the parents of the Anthony Christian who married Sallie Ewing.

-The Editor

It is assumed that Anthony and Sallie (Ewing) Christian had only the four children named in his will* live to maturity: Elizabeth Huff, Salah Gillet, Thomas E. Christian, and James Christian. From Bible records of descendants, accurate vital dates verify that this is the correct order of their births.

Anthony Christian's birth and marriage dates were probably several years earlier than the estimates given by O'Neal. Since the daughter Elizabeth was born in 1794, it is likely that Anthony and Sallie were married about 1792 or before and that he was born early in the 1770's rather than at the end of the decade. Furthermore, although he may have been the Anthony⁺ born to another Anthony in Powhatan County, Virginia (as O'Neal once believed), most convincing evidence would lead one to believe that he was the younger brother of Thomas Christian, born 1750-60, who was heir-at-law of Nathaniel Christian of Montgomery County, Virginia.

CHRISTIAN FAMILY CHRONICLES

JANUARY 1983

^{*}See Christian Family Chronicles, Volume No. I, page 55, for copy of Anthony Christian's will and Wayne S. O'Neal's speculation regarding the family group.

^{*}The Anthony Christian born about 1779 in Powhatan County, Virginia, may be the one found in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1820 and Amherst County, Virginia, in 1830.

ANTHONY & SALLIE (EWING) CHRISTIAN AND SOME DESCENDANTS

Ruth Webb O'Dell in Over the Misty Blue Hills—The Story of Cocke County, Tennessee published a short sketch on that Thomas Christian:

Members of the noted Christian family resided in Cocke County at an early date, moving there from Montgomery County, Virginia, 1799, where on September 18, 1799, "Thomas Christian of the County of Cocke and State of Tennessee" executed a deed to land in Montgomery County. His brother-in-law, William Boylstone (sometimes written as Boilstone [or Boydston]) had removed yet earlier. William and Elizabeth Christian Boylston had a son Thomas, who married Elizabeth Gregg; also a son, Nathaniel, who married Dinah Rector Faubion. . . . a daughter, Priscilla, married Rev. Jacob Faubion, of French Huguenot descent, and they were the progenitors of a large family who lived in or near Old Newport. [Another daughter, Sarah Boydston, married John Sharp and migrated to Missouri about 1831.]

Significantly, the eldest son of Anthony and Sallie (Ewing) Christian, Preston Riley Christian, married as his first wife a cousin, Priscilla Boydston.

From Tennessee Court Records, Thomas Christian's presence some six years earlier than stated above is pinpointed in that part of the state which ultimately became Cocke County:

The first road in the county [Cecke] was laid out from this point on the Nolachucky, where the war path crossed it, in 1784. In 1793 the Jefferson County Court appointed Peter Huff, Spencer Rice, John McNabb, William Hillard, Joseph Rutherford, Alexander Rogers, Thomas Christian, and Henry Patton commissioners, to lay off a road from the mouth of Pigeon up the south side of the French Broad to the War Ford.

An earlier presence by Anthony and Isham Christian is also substantiated by land records—but those of Montgomery County, Virginia:

In 1791 Isham and Anthony Christian "of Green County, North Carolina" deeded to Christian Snidow 61 acres of land on East River below Five-Mile Ford and three miles above mouth.

In 1791 Isham Christian "of Green County, North Carolina" deeded to Christian Snidow 60 acres of land on Davis Ford of Brush Creek of New River.

In evaluating the above data, it must be remembered that Tennessee did not become a state until 1796 and that Cocke County was formed in 1797 from Jefferson County, which in 1792 had been formed from Greene and Hawkins Counties.

A close relationship between Thomas Christian and Anthony and Isham is apparent from a Montgomery County, Virginia, assignment

CHRISTIAN FAMILY CHRONICLES

790

JANUARY 1983

ANTHONY & SALLIE (EWING) CHRISTIAN AND SOME DESCENDANTS

in which Thomas Christian apparently transfers to younger brothers interest in the estate of their father, Nathaniel Christian, who had died intestate before 2 March 1779 (when administration of estate was granted to Jane Christian, Thomas Christian, and William Boydston). Under the laws of primogeniture then in effect, the eldest son would have been sole heir.

On 3 April 1786 in Montgomery County, Virginia, Isham Christian and Anthony Christian were assignees of Thomas Christian, heir-at-law to Nathaniel Christian, deceased, assignee of James Adair, to 400 acres of land on East River below Five-Mile Fork about three computed miles above the mouth. James Adair had originally received the land by right of settlement.

It can be noted that it was a portion of this land which was deeded by Isham and Anthon'y Christian five years later after their move to what later became Cocke County, Tennessee.

Other Montgomery County, Virginia, transactions of possible interest are the following:

On 21 February 1785 Thomas Christian was patentee to 225 acres of land on Brush Creek, a branch of Bluestone, the waters of New River.

On 4 March 1785 Isham Christian was patentee to 98 acres of land on branch of Brush Creek, known as Davis's Fork on the waters of New River.

Isham Christian entered by virtue of a Treasury Warrant for 315 acres of land (No. 10732 and dated 25 January 1782) for acreage beginning at Thomas Christian's beginning corner on Brush Creek.

On 28 September 1799 Thomas Christian sold to Jos. Cloyd for £100 in Montgomery County, Virginia, 225 acres on Brush Creek, branch of the Blue Stone Branch, branch of New River.

Whereas Thomas Christian and Anthony Christian remained in Cocke County after their move from Virginia, Isham Christian moved before his death in 1811 to that part of Maury County, Tennessee, which became Lawrence County. There he left a numerous progeny.

So far as can be determined from the available records, Isham Christian, whose name also appears as Isom Christian, was born about 1760 and died in Maury County, Tennessee, in 1811. He married before 1790 a woman named Nancy, and they had at least nine children born to them.

JANUARY 1983



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

August 8, 1990

Dr. Louis Koenig 26859 Shherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

Thank you for sending copy of your letter of July 25 to Betsy Cammack to me. And yes, I agree that it would be great to have a convention to sort out all the loose ends of the Christian family genealogy! But how could we ever bring all the files?

In the meantime, we'll see what we can do. It will be another week or so before I can comment on your July revision of the "Marriages and Children of Charles Christian." On my quick perusal, though, I will probably agree with your conclusions.

Also, enclosed is copy on a letter I wrote today to Betsy--self-explanatory, I believe. What is your opinion?

Pu be getting back to you soon.

Sincerely, 122 1

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Enclosure



Agnes 3. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

August 8, 1990

Sincerely,

in co

Mrs. Betsy Cammack c/o General Delivery Sierra City, California 96125

Dear Betsy:

cc:

Thank you so much for sending so promptly your "Objection" to my identification of mother of the Mary Christian who was first wife of James Chriistian (subject of "Comments About James Christian" sent recently).

Indeed, when I looked at what I had written in the second paragraph of "Probable Children of Charles Mask and Sarah (Duke) Christian," I was startled to discover that I had failed to place a question mark when I named Mary Christian as daughter of Robert and Mary (Bradley) Christian. Of course, we have proof that she was a daughter of Robert; however, Robert's wife could have easily been Mary Bell as Mary Bradley --as you properly point out!

Thus, the son of James and Mary (Christian) Christian named Robert B. Christian could as easily have had the middle name of Bell as Bradley--or even something else.

I'm sending copy of this letter to all those who received my original comments.

1 do look forward to your further corrections and additions when you return home in September.

Archie Christian, 4100 Jackson, Apt. 579, Austin, TX 78731 Bruce Christian, 6800 Rockledge Cove, Austin, TX 78731 James Christian, 4439 Shelborne Drive, Dunwoody, GA 30338 Meg Crowell, 2331 Sharon Avenue, Apt. #1, Albany, GA 31707 Gwen Gentry, 1012 Chriswood Drive, Abilene, TX 79601 Elizabeth Hinton, 8940 Jack Hinton Road, Philpot, KY 42366 Ann Hunter, 7046 Wardell Street, Annandale, VA 22003 Ethiel B. Johnson, 15834 Drysdale, Southgate, MI 48195 Louis Koenig, 26859 Sherwood Forest, San Antonio, TX 78258 Virginia Koos, 33977 Tangent Drive, Tangent, OR 97389 Eunie V. Stacy, 942 Loren Avenue, Nachitoches, LA 71437 Eugenia Toland, Route 9, Box 212, Lubbock, TX 79423

Page 1 of 10 Printed & DATE 7/21/20

THE MARRIAGES AND CHILDREN OF CHARLES CHRISTIAN Revision of: 7/90 FILE: CHRISTIA

This is an attempt to arrive from original documents at a rational structure for the marriages and order of birth of the children of Charles Christian of the 1783 Goochland will. This man is regularly called Charles Christian <u>jr</u> but I refrain from that because there are so many Charles Christians jr and sr in that period and place. In fact the same man may appear in the records as both sr and jr. I use only the unequivocal term Charles Christian of the 1783 will.

In another paper I have explored the original statement that "Charles Christian married Judith Woodson". The Judith Woodson (among the many Judith Woodsons of that era) is the daughter of Joseph Woodson and his first cousin once removed Jane Woodson. However the statement and the several secondary versions of it do not reveal <u>which</u> Charles Christian is the groom. That can be explored by means of the 1783 will itself, [Goochland Book 13 p. 359-361, dated 18 Sep 1783, proved 16 Feb 1784].

The heirs as written are: son William -land -land son Walter son George -land "whereon I now live" "-1/2 land whereon dau Morning Christian Benjamin Lacy lives" Lucy Woodson -one shilling as I have given her sufficient portion of my estate before Judith Woodson Danniell -ditto Remainder to: Charles Christian John Christian Elijah Christian Turner Christian William Christian Walter Christian George Christian Elizabeth Humber Mary Grisham Judith Lacy and Morning Christian Witnesses: William Turner, Josiah Leake, Lucy Leak

The first significant observation is the treatment of Lucy Woodson and Judith Woodson Danniell, so different from the treatment of the others. The conclusion is that these two bear a different relationship to Charles than the other children. The inference is that they are children of a first wife, the others children of a second wife.

Page 10 of 10 Printed \$DATE%

The spacing in the middle years is wider than in the beginning or the ending years. In fact they were still at 2 years per child in the third decade of the marriage. With this record it seems unlikely that they would have tapered down in the 7th to 15th year. The explanation must be children born in those middle years and died before the 1783 will and before any other documentary evidence of their existence was created.

We can estimate the number of these died-young children. In the first 7 years and the last 8 years 7 children were born, an average of 2.17 years per child. If this rate applies to the middle 12 years between John and Judith there would have been 12/2.17 = 5.5 children instead of the 3 that we have record for. If the rate applies to the 15 middle years there would have been 15/2.17 = 6.9 children instead of the recorded 4. The inference is that between John and Turner there were 3 children who "died young".

If in the future more data should turn up on the children and their birth dates the likelihood of these 3 died-young children in the middle years should be taken into consideration in establishing birth dates and birth order.

As stated in the introduction this has been an attempt to infer as best the original data available to me will allow. If any readers of this have additional or contradictory data I and all other Christian genealogists will be pleased to learn of it and to make the appropriate changes in the inferences here reached.

I have not yet seen all of the deeds and other documents known to be extant bearing on the subject. If any reader can contribute documents not cited here or cited only sketchily I will be pleased to learn of them and to any control of them and to any control of them and to

> LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST DRIVE SAN ANTONIO, TX 78258

> > 512-438-7440

Page 1 of 10 Printed $\Rightarrow PATE 1/21/20$

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The first significant observation is the treatment of Lucy Woodson and Judith Woodson Danniell, so different from the treatment of the others. The conclusion is that these two bear a different relationship to Charles than the other children. The inference is that they are children of a first wife, the others children of a second wife.

Page 2 of 10 Printed \$DATE&

The daughter, Lucy Christian, is called Lucy Woodson in the will because she was married to Drury Woodson. She named her first daughter Judith presumably in memory of her mother.

Woodson Danneill" had married by "Judith 1761 Daniel. In secondary works [Worth S. Ray: Colonial Chesley Granville and Its People, 1973 reprint of 1945, page Hayden: <u>Virginia Genealogies</u>, 1966 reprint of 1891, 267. she is called Judith Christian. The inference page 321] is that her full name is Judith Woodson Christian and therefore that she is the child of Charles Christian and However except in the will her name Judith Woodson. nowhere appears as that and it may be that Charles in composing his will added the name Woodson in order to distinguish her, after the fact, from the daughter also Judith of his second wife. At any rate her parentage is supported by the names of two of her children: Judith Christian Daniel (her <u>first</u> daughter) and Woodson Daniel. position in the birth order is insecure. 0n Her premise that the will order repeats the birth order one the would want to place the Lucy Woodson as the first child, but on the premise that first children are likely to be the ones named after the parents one wants go place Judith Woodson Christian as first.

However another circumstance enters. As will be shown Judith Woodson the wife of Charles Christian died wihin a few years of her marriage. It may be that Judith Woodson died in childbirth or soon thereafter and Charles named the new baby in memory of his wife. My own choice is for this last explanation, maintaining thus the will order-birth order parallel.

Clinching the parentage of Judith Woodson Christian is a 1905 letter from Miss A. Josephine Cox [WMQ, 13,209,1905] of Charlottesville,VA. Josephine(5) was greatgrandaughter of John Humber and Elizabeth the of Charles male Cox(4), Judith Christian daughter Ľ Humber(3), Elizabeth Christian(2), Charles(1) J. She was also the greatgrandaughter of Judith Christian daughter of Charles [Josephine's mother{4},Josephine's grandmother or grandfather(3), Judith Christian(2), Charles(1)].

She states:" I always used to hear my mother speak "Aunt Daniel" who lived in Granville County, NC. She of was called "Aunt Judith Daniel" and was a half-sister of my great grandparents. I remember that I could not understand how it was that she and her sister, my greatgrandmother Lacy, had the same name and my mother explained that she was only half-sister, and that it was not at that time at an uncommon thing to give sisters or brothers of the all half-blood the same names. My mother was born in her 85th year was [sic] raised by her 1808 and died in Lacy and thus learned at first hand from her a grandmother great deal of the history of the Christian family. She

Page 3 of 10 Printed \$DATE&

remembered many of the older members of her grandmother's generation."

differential treatment of Lucy and Judih The in the will is deeper than it appears at first Woodson They did not participate in the remainder of the reading. estate and they were given only one shilling because Charles had provided for them before. However Charles had also provided for some of the other children "before", viz: to John 200 acres, 20 Aug 1779, to Elizabeth Humber [I have Elijah 13 Oct 1775. Yet these all tono date], participated in the remainder along with the four children who received land in the will itself. In Charles' mind Lucy and Judith Woodson were definitely in a different category from the others. They were children of the first wife.

This indicates that Tucker, Judith and Martha were not of age and not married on 23 Jan 1733. The age of majority for both males and females being 21 all three must have been born after 1712. Taking the birth order to be the order in the will this gives Mary, Tucker, Judith, Martha. But if Tucker was born after 1712 then allowing 2 years means Judith born after 1714, Martha after 1716.

Judith was still unmarried in January 1733, meaning her marriage to Charles Christian occurred after January 1733. And her first child, here taken as Lucy Christian, was then born 1734 or after, and Judith Woodson Christian 1735 or after.

The remainder clause of Charles Christian's will of 1783 names the sons in a group first, then the daughters in a group. This is quite common in wills of that period. With the assumption that the will order parallels the birth order the will gives the sequence of the sons and the sequence of the daughters but does not place the order of the daughters among the sons. The first decision to be made then is the birth order of Elizabeth as first among the daughters versus Charles as first among the sons. Incidentally Charles as the first son fittingly is given his father's name.

We have only two fixes on a birth date for Charles, neither very strong. There is a 1765 deed where Charles Christian Senr., of Goochland gives to Charles Christian jr for love 286 acres on the east side of Deep Creek Branch of the Lickinghole. Granting my uncertainty

Page 4 of 10 Printed \$DATE&

about Charles Christians sr and jr in Goochland I do take the grantor here to be the Charles of the 1783 will and the grantee Charles jr, and <u>not</u> that Charles of the 1783 will is the grantee. Clouding an already cloudy picture is the fact that a Charles Christian sr, sometimes of Westover land on the Deep Creek Branch of the held Parish, Lickinghole and even deeded some of it to a Charles Christian jr. of Goochland back in 1750 and 1754. However, that cloudy basis, if Charles Christian sr of Goochland onthe 1783 will deeded land to Charles Christian jr in of 1765 , then Charles Christian jr must have been at least 21 at the time thus born before 1744.

The second fix arises from the inferred marriage date of Charles, the son, with Sarah Duke. A deed dated 27 Mar 1784 [Amherst Deed Bkp.] from Thos. Penn to Charles Christian for 153 acres on Rocky Run is witnessed by Charles' children Mary Duke Christian and James Christian. If they were not witnessing as minors they must have been born before 1763, say James before 1763 and Mary before 1761 in which case the marriage would occur about 1760 or before. Guessing that Charles was at least 21 at marriage this places his birth at 1739 or before.

As will be shown the next son, John (Buffalo) was born in the year ending 26 Sep 1743, i.e. 1742/1743, so Charles could not have been born after 1741/1742.

The best we can do for Charles then is a birth 1737 - 1741.

For Elizabeth we can do better. Elizabeth married John Humber in St. Peters' Parish, Goochland, 31 Mar 1757 [Douglas Register]. But on 31 Oct 1757 John Humber, Elizabeth Humber, and a Charles Christian jr witnessed the will of Walter Leake [Goochland Will Book 7 p. 279 via Chappelear, The Leake Family p. 9,10 J. A minor could not be a legal witness for a will and the age of majority for females as well as males was 21 so Elizabeth must have been born before 1737 In any case Elizabeth the first daughter was also the first child of the second marriage.

With the first child of the second marriage born before 1737 and two children born of the first marriage which took place 1733 or after this leaves only short duration for the first marriage. The best we can do is place the birth of Lucy Christian at 1733/1734, and the birth of Judith Woodson Christian at 1734/1735 simultaneous with or shortly before the death of Judith Woodson the first wife... and the second marriage date 1736. Widowers with tiny babies did not wait long in those days to take another helpmate.

Page 5 of 10 Printed \$DATE&

of Walter Leake 31 Oct 1757 names wife The will Judith and among the children a Mary Christian.[Goochland Deed Book 7 1755-1759]. The witnesses were John Humber, his wife Elizabeth Christian Humber and a Charles Christian whom I take to be the father of Elizabeth thus Charles jr the 1783 will. (Charles, Elizabeth's brother, although of was truly the Charles jr at the time, was not of age for he witnessing in 1757). The wife was Judith Mask, born 14 Apr 1698 [St.Peter's]. Chappelear, who prints this will, skirts the issue by the statement "...Mary Leake who is said to have married a Mr. Christian ...". However the identity of the husband of Mary Leake Christian as Charles of the 1783 will is strongly supported by the names given to the descendants of this couple.

A. The mother of Mary Leake was Judith Mask. The son Elijah Christian had a son Elijah Willis Christian who named his son Obed Mask Christian.

B. The son Dr. George Christian named one of his sons Edward Leake Christian.

C. Her father was Walter Leake. She named a son Walter Christian... incidentally the first appearance of a Walter in the Christian line up to that point.

D. The will of Walter Leake was, as shown, witnessed by Charles Christian jr, his son-in-law and one of the latter's children Elizabeth.

E. The 1783 will itself was witnessed by Josiah Leake [age 58 a brother-in-law] and the latter's daughter Lucy Leake.

But uneqivocal confirmation of the identity of Mary Leake as the wife of Charles of the 1783 will is found in the pension papers of the son Walter [W6669] which contain [Frames 390, 391] the family Bible as follows:

> "Walter Christian the son of Charles Christian and Mary Christian was borned September 23 1760. Patty Christian the wife of Walter Christian and daughter of Thomas and Pebab Walton was borned December the 1 [?] 1766. Walter Christian and Pattey Walton was married the last day of July 1783."

AND BELOW THIS IN A DIFFERENT HAND ON THE BIBLE PAGE ITSELF:

Charles Christian Thomas Walton Mary Leak Phebe Murry

These are clearly a notation giving the identity, in the Bible, of the parents of the bridal pair, the parents of Pattey (Martha) Walton known to be Thomas Walton and Phoebe Murr[a,e?]y, and the parents of Walter known to DE UNAMIES UNMISTIAN AND MARY

Page 6 of 10 Printed \$DATE&

CONCLUSION: The second wife was definitely Mary Leake.

To accomodate the birth of Elizabeth 1736/1737 the marriage to Mary Leake must have occurred 1735/1736. Mary Leake's birth then can be placed before 1718. She is not mentioned in the 1783 will so was dead by 1783. Her last definitely certifiable child ,George, was born in 1762 so her death can be dated between 1763 and 1783. However a judgement call made later herein assigns the birth of Mourning about 1765 or later and on that basis Mary Leake must have died between 1763 and 1783.

The next son, John, is he who in adulthood took middle name "Buffalo" to distinguish himself from one the more contemporary Johns. Would that all had been so or Christian genealogists! future The thoughtful of elucidation of the decades-long puzzle of the identity of his wife Judith Leake we owe to James L. Christian,Jane G. Putnam,Edna M. Russell and Agnes Pearlman [CFC IV,1 256-265,Jul 1980, V,346-353,Jan 1981 J. A supplementary article [CFC VI, 510, Jul 1981] establishes his parentage as Charles Christian of the 1783 will by showing that the names of every one of his children are drawn from either his wife's Leake family, Mary Leake's family or Charles Christian's family.

His obituary [The Virginian, Lynchburg, Vol II,No. 10, Oct 10, 1823, page 3] recites his death 26 Sep 1823 in his 80th year. This places his birth in the year ending 26 Sep 1743.

This leaves a 7 year gap between the birth of the first daughter Elizabeth 1736/1737 and the second son John 1742/1743 with so far only the first son Charles between, and that birth only shakily established as before 1744. This matter is addressed later herein.

The next daughter in the will, Mary, married James Gresham 19 Dec 1770 [Douglas Register]. James and Mary Gresham witnessed the marriage bond of Turner Christian 3 Jan 1778 when she was undoubtedly well of age. The marriage date, assuming marriage at no younger than 18 or 20 would place her birth at before 1750/1752. Her sister Elizabeth in our construction was 21 at marriage.

The next daughter Judith married Benjamin Lacy 25 Oct 1774. Assuming the same construction as for her sister Mary this would place her birth at before 1754/1756.

Bearing on the birth of the next son, Elijah, we have only two deeds. He witnessed a deed by which his father Charles sr Goochland conveyed 200 acres out of a tract that Charles then lived on to his son John, 20 Aug

Page 7 of 10 Printed \$DATE&

1770 [I do not have the original deed]. This would place his birth at before 1749. On 13 Oct 1775 Charles Christian sr, Goochland, for love conveyed to Elijah 400 acres where Elijah lived adjoining the lands of Charles If he was born before 1749 this occurred at Christian sr. at age greater than 26. One wishes to make this a marriage grant. Indeed the first established child of Elijah and his wife Elizabeth Britt, William, is age 60-70 in the 1840 census [Troup, GA, p. 323] thus making his birth 1770/1780, which fits in with a marriage about 1775. This would make Elijah more than 25 at marriage. The birth of his wife Elizabeth Britt can be placed at 1750-1757 making her appropriately a few years younger than Elijah

[Construction of the children of Elizabeth's parents William Britt and Hannah Conoly, paper by Col. Albert Sidney Britt, a descendant, c. 1979].

The birth date "about 1758" given by L.C. Christian, great grandson of Elijah [WMQ,15, 198-201,1907] is certainly in error. Twelve-year-olds cannot witness deeds and 17-year-olds are not likely to be given 400 acres.

next son Turner is recorded in many The Jul 1750. This is certainly in publications as born 1 It is recorded in Turner Christian's "very small error. Bible". I have related my fruitless search for this Bible in another paper in this series "The Search for the Turner Christian Bible". Turner's marriage to Anna Payne occurred 3 Jan 1778' and required the consent of his father Charles Twenty eight year old grooms do not require a Christian. Turner must have been less than 21 thus father's consent. born after 3 Jan 1757. His bride Anna Payne was born 25 May 1762, thus was only fifteen at marriage. I cannot explain why she then did not require the consent of her father. It is even stretching it a bit to envision a groom nearly 21 and a bride only 15. One would feel better about it if the groom were 17 or 18, thus born after 1760.

We have no basis for the birth of the next son in the will, William,other than the will order itself. Some genealogists assign this William as he who married Martha Evans and died in Kentucky in 1828. That cannot be. For in the will of 18 Sep 1783 William is given 400 acres in Amherst County "<u>but if he die without issue then to his</u> <u>brothers Walter and George</u>". However the William who married Martha Evans <u>did</u> have issue, a son John, born 3 weeks prior, on 28 Aug 1783 [Douglas Register]. It cannot be that Charles writing his will in Goochland did not know of the birth of a grandson in the same county 3 weeks previous.

A descendant of Elijah, L.C. Christian [WMQ, 15,198,1907], has him "captured by the British and starved to death on a British vessel". Since he could have been captured by the British anywhere between 1776 and 1783, or even in 1812 !, this even if true is of no help in seventiented ute otrou care wich due destred accuracy.

Page 8 of 10 Printed \$DATE&

Coming between Turner and Walter he must have been born 1757/1759.

Finally with Walter we come to a son whose birth date is totally established, 23 Sep 1760 [Pension papers Pattey Christian, # W6669, cited previously].

And the last known son, George, was born 26 Sep 1762.

> [Mrs. Leonora Ellen Jones Jones of Albany GA did extensive researches on George and his ancestors and urged DAR membership on many of her relatives, his descendants. She must have possessed a family Bible containing the detailed data she presented on births, deaths, and marriages. I have advertised for her relatives said to have her genealogical papers but without success. [CFC, vi,321,Jul 1980]]

the next Mourning Christian, and last daughter Drury Christian 14 Mar 1785 [Sweeny, Marriage married Bonds Amherst: Drury Christian consent of father Robert, consent of Mornin J. In the 1810 census [Amherst, p.14 via] Drury Christian and his wife are over 45, thus born CFC before 1765. In the 1820 census [Amherst, p. 21] Morning Christian is born before 1775. In the 1830 census [Amherst,p.527 via CFC I,56,Jan 1979] Mourning is listed as age 70-80, thus born 1750-1760. (But with Walter,as shown above, born 23 Sep 1760 Morning could not have been born <u>in</u> If the 1830 figure is correct she must then have 1760.) been 26 to 35 years old at marriage, which is unusual in But Drury must have been less than 21 ! those days. Possibly she misstated her age in the 1830 census. A groom younger than 21 would seem to require a bride still younger, which then would place her as a child born about. 1765 and therefore the final child of Charles and Mary.

A judgement call is necessary and for the present I take it that Drury was born about 1765,was not 21 by March 1785, and Morning was a bit younger thus born a little after 1765. This makes her the last child of Charles and Mary.

Summing up the foregoing a preliminary chronology

is:

Charles Christian born before 1705 Judith Woodson born 1714/1716 Judith married 1733/1734 Lucy born 1733/1734 Judith Woodson born 1734/1735 Judith Woodson, wife, died 1735/1736

Page 9 of 10 Printed \$DATE&

Mary Leake born 1715/1717 Mary Leake married 1735/1736 Elizabeth born 1736/1737 Charles born before 1744, i.e.1737/1741 John born year ending 26 Sep 1743 Elijah born before 1749 Mary born before 1750/1752 Judith born 1754/1756 Turner born after 3 Jan 1757 William born 1757/1759 Walter born 23 Sep 1760 George born 26 Sep 1762 Mourning born 1765/1766

Mary Leake died 1765/1783 Charles Christian died 1784

Since several of the daughters' birth dates are predicated on an age 18/20 at marriage some of them may truly lie in earlier years than here inferred.

Also it is unusual to have 11 children born in a family with <u>all</u> living to adulthood to appear in the will. Some of these gaps may contain children who died before marriage and before the 1783 will.

For a deeper exploration of this I list the Leake children with their "marriage year", that is the year of the Leake marriage in which they were born, taking, with our rough data, the year of the event as the average of the span given above for the event:

Elizabeth	1
Charles	3.5
John	7
Elijah	11
Mary	15
Judith	19
Turner	22
William	23
Walter	25
George	27
Mourning	30

Now it is normal that in a family with as many as 11 births these will come spaced closer together in the early years of the marriage and more widely spaced in the later years. On this basis consider the pattern in this Leake marriage:

Between mg and John	7 yrs/3 ch =2.3
John and Judith	12 yrs/3 ch =4.0
or	
John and Turner	15 yrs/4ch = 3.8
Turner and Morning	8 yrs/4 ch = 2.0

Page 10 of 10 Printed \$DATE&

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> LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST DRIVE SAN ANTONIO, TX 78258

> > 512-438-7440



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

August 11, 1990

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

1 had an opportunity today to review your July 27 printing of "The Marriages and Children of Charles Christian." Quite a professional job! 1 only wish that 1 were still publishing **Christian Family Chronicles** so that it could be included as an article. 1 have only one suggestion for pages 6 and 7: 1 would have the paragraphs about daughters Mary and Judith follow the paragraph about Elijah so that the narrative order would correspond to the probable birth order. So much for nitpicking. According to John D. Christian (quoting Virginia Genealogy of Glassell Family, page 321, listing Daniel children), the elder Judith Christian born to Charles and first wife, Judith (Woodson) Christian, was "known as Hunt Daniel in old age." This raises the possibility that her given name might have been Judith Hunt Woodson Christian or simply Judith Hunt Christian in spite of the fact that her father refers to her in his will as Judith Woodson. Of course, this is not particularly significant, but 1 thought you would be interested if you had not heard about it before. I have not seen a copy of the reference.

1 also had a chance to study your notes of July 25 to Betsy Cammack and will make a few comments. 1 had briefly entertained the thought that James Christian, probable son of John and Mary (Bryant) Christian, was the one who married Lucy Bradley; however, 1 had promptly dismissed the idea on the assumption that James and Lucy's eldest children would have been born too early to allow for that possibility. After reading your analysis, 1 decided to reconsider. On the attached page are a few of my previous assumptions alongside the revisions.

Bruce Christian sent me a copy of Michael Berry's manuscript, "The Hunt Family of Charles City County, Virginia." I was intrigued by the Allen family connections. I have long entertained the notion--among many others--that the Hunt and Allen families figured prominently in the life of the Thomas Christian, dead by 1781, who had a plantation on which he had lived in Bedford County, Virginia. Have you discovered anything lately that sheds light on the wife of this Thomas Christian? Do you have any idea where Thomas and Mary (Chisholm) Christian settled? Could the Thomas of Bedford County be the same man? Your expert opinion would be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely,

cc: Meg Crowell Jim Christian Betsy Cammack

25 JUL 1990

BETSY CAMMACK GENERAL DELIVERY SIERRA CITY CA 96125

.Dear Betsy -

Now to genealogy, mountaintop department-

1. How do I know John and Joyce had no children? Possibly I had not sent you my excerpting of Munford, but here it is. There you will see that John had a will which made Joyce the devisee, not any children, and furthermore the suits over this and <u>over</u> the 3926 acres never mention children although they do mention children of James (the son), as having an interest which would be the same as John's children's interest if there were any such. I do not have the will itself. Ergo: no children for Joyce.

Why do I take James as s/o John&Mary? 2. James and also John, I failed to catch on the first go-around were from Elbert and that's the reason it took till March to get their receipts. Both are claiming as legatees. Now a legatee is one who is due a legacy, namely an inheritance. Creditors can't be termed A creditor can be a beneficiary in a will, where the legatees. testator says "pay off my debt to Joe Blokes" - but where there is no will the intestate law takes over and the estate is distributed among the legal heirs, i.e spouse and children. There is no sign of an administrator receiving claims of creditors and paying them off - they are all paid off as legatees. Mere creditors do not have rights of inheritance.

3. Why not James a son in law? As I explained - the principle of Occam's Razor, i.e. don't go out of your way to cook up complicated events when there's a simple one that fills the bill. If James is a son in law we have the job of not only finding a hitherto unknown ancestry for him but as well finding a hitherto unknown daughter of John&Mary.

4. Your understanding of intestate matters. Do you have the source for that understanding? Sounds good and I'd like to be sure of it -- like being sure of the lottery qualifications we went through some years ago. Suspect Coy Johnston, a lawyer, is now too feeble, or worse, to respond.

5. About "the widow's part not included". I gather you are reasoning that James and John had no claim to the widow's part thus did not have that as part of their receipts - whereas the others had a future claim on the widow's part and therefore included the phrase as a (temporary, contingent) disclaimer. Good thinking, and worth our wrangling over. (I have never encountered such a provision before.)

However that analysis also rules out that they are sons-in-law as a son-in-law would have a contingent claim during his wife's lifetime. Sure wish we could get an interested lawyer in on this. If I hear back from Coy, to whom I recently wrote, and if he's still capable I'll pose it to him. MEANWHILE, I'll stick with James and John as hitherto unknown sons.

6. I will ask Jim, who is a volunteer at the Archives, to check for any such Elbert suits re John&Mary as are mentioned by Coy.

7. Realized it was confusing the way I had that 1820 census thing worded. It was just Franklin I was referring to.

8. Good try on Elizabeth m. Wm Bradley as d/o James d. 1759 - but NOPE. James widow, Susannah m. (2) Jeremiah Whitney and in her will as Susannah Whitney, 1784 prob.1794 she bequeaths to sons and to daughter Elizabeth Jarrett. Jim is descended from some Jarretts - I'll ask him to check into her, though that's got naught to do with the matter. Your tying Wm. Bradley with Stonewall Creek is intriguing. make that <u>confounding</u> like so much Christian stuff. We ought to run it down to see how he got it.

9. Thanks for straightening out the Greenwoods - on my docket for many years.

10. I have explored your suggestion that the James who m. Lucy Bradley may be the legatee James of John&Mary. Great thought, now that I've dug up a James, i.e. <u>the</u> James in Elbert. The will of James S. Stovall, f/o George who m. Nancy d/o John&Mary, Amherst 1787 prob. 1791 had witnesses:

> James Christian --maybe m. Lucy Bradley, wife's sister. Thomas Oglesby - m. Martha Bradley, wife's sister Robert Christian - unidentified.

RESERVATION - James Christian if he were the s/o John&Mary would be the brother of Nancy Christian who m. George Stovall s/o James S, Stovall. But the above would have him marrying a sister of his mother-in-law....wrong generation. But maybe... since Wm Bradley had 3 wives maybe his children were well spread out over the years and Lucy was the youngest. I don't have the complete will of James S. Stovall. Another problem is the Amherst location for the will. We have James S. moving to GA in 1787- why the will prob. in Amherst and not in GA?

Your will of Wm Bradley Elbert 1799 prob 1805 with the daughter Lucy Christian has as exec: John Staples Thomas Oglesby - s-i-1 , m. Martha James Christian - want to make s-i-1 m. Lucy Also the last two were trustees for Mary Bradley Stovall Johnson and her Johnson children .. that is Thomas and James likely trustees for their s-i-1 Mary.

THAT sounds good. I'm prepared to take as tentative that James s/o John&Mary m. Lucy Bradley. Now to find some traces of them in Elbert or thereabouts.

What do you say?

LOU

portions to Meg and Jim for their skull practice. to Agnes for ditto

Agnes - we really ought to have a <u>convention</u> where we could thrash out these things that are coming to light face to face. I'm getting mixed up on what I've sent to whom. We badly need the mass audience provided by CFC - my postage is running up! I gather that I've never sent you my "definitive" study on the children of Charles d. 1784. Here it is. 7/27/90

SPECULATION ABOUT JAMES AND LUCY (BRADLEY) CHRISTIAN b y Agnes Branch Pearlman

Agnes Branch Pearlman August 11, 1990

At the time Betsy Cammack submitted her article about the family of James and Lucy (Bradley) Christian that was published in *Christian Family Chronicles*, Volume No. VIII, page 631, it had not yet been determined that James could not have been a son of Robert and Lucy (Bradley) Christian. See Volume No. XII, top of page 1101, wherein it is established that Robert had only three surviving sons; namely, Robert, John, and Drury.

It now appears likely that the James Christian who married Lucy Bradley may have been a grandson instead; that is, son of John and Mary (Bryant) Christian. Recently discovered estate papers in Franklin County, Georgia, for John and Mary Christian show that one of their legatees was James Christian.

Even after this discovery presented the likelihood that John and Mary had a son named James, I had dismissed the possibility that their son could have been the one who married Lucy Bradley, mainly on the assumption that probable birth dates would not allow such a relationship. I have subsequently reconsidered my position and offer the following conditions that would have to apply for such a relationship to be the correct one--and which I am now inclined to believe are so.

First, let us establish a birth date for James Christian: The King William Parish records show that Marie Brian (later known as Mary Bryant) was born 15 May 1746. Even if she married John Christian at age sixteen, the earliest likely year of birth for James as the eldest child would be 1761 and, on the basis of birthdates for the probable children of James listed below, no later than 1763.

In passing, I might add that John Christian may have been six to eight years older than his wife, Mary. At the moment I am unable to locate the source for a note that refers to John Christian as "the eldest child" of Robert and Lucy (Bradley) Christian. If so, however, John would have been born about 1739--allowing for twoyear intervals between births of the other children before Robert's death by May 1749.

As for the children of James and Lucy (Bradley) Christian, there is little more documentation on this point today than there was several years ago. My guesses for the children--and I must emphasize guesses--are:

William B. Christian, born 1780-1783.

Presley Christian, born 1780-1784; married 1) _____ White and 2) _____ Isaac Christian, born 4 July 1787-8, died 1860-1867; mdarried Mildred White.

Nancy Christian, who married Robert C. Oglesby as his first wife.

Elizabeth Christian, who married Leroy Oglesby.

James G. Christian, who married Harriet C. Mann 28 December 1826. Elijah Willis Christian, born about 1803.

Milton Christian, born about 1809, married Mary Clark Posey 10 June 1831. Obviously, some of the younger ones above may be grandchildren. Can anyone add to or subtract from the list? What about dates, etc.?

Note: I had expected to offer a more detailed analysis but haven't enough time at present; therefore, I'm offering this preliminary sketch.

18 AUG 1990

AGNES PEARLMAN 2001 N. WESTWOOD AVE. SANTA ANA, CA 92706

.Dear Agnes -

.....yours of 8/8 & 8/11/90

1. Some years ago Betsy sent me stuff working towards Mary Bell as the wife of Robert Christian jr. I never thrashed it out with her and remain neutral until I can.

2. I accept that Judith Woodson Christian could have been Judith Woodson Hunt Christian, now that I've come unequivocally into the Hunt camp. But have not changed my computer records because three names for girls is mighty rare in the 1730's -even two names is rare.

3. Now about the James Christian who married Lucy Bradley. That certainly was the James in the William Bradley will and we can't escape naming him a son-in-law, husband of the legatee Lucy Christian. I have never engaged Betsy on his origin or on his descendants - following my policy of putting on the back burner people whose connection to my Christians I cannot certify. And until now I knew naught of the children you and Betsy are ascribing to him--- a number of which are other puzzling and tantalizing residents of my back burners, e.g. Pressley, Isaac, Milton. But these people I <u>do</u> have on my record sheets in a separate book, not tied to my other Newton County known descendants. It would be great if we couild tie them in... in the way you "guess" or otherwise.

But now to the proposition that James, spouse of Lucy Bradley, might be the recently discovered James s/o John&Mary whom we also place in Elbert. As I said in a previous communication my first-hand data on Elbert are practically nil, but I'm assuming that most of Betsy's "lots of data" on James in Elbert can be ascribed to James the son-in-law. Sure wish Ihad all those deeds and things mentioned in Betsy's CFC article!

"And as I have said I <u>did</u> incline toward equating James s/o John&Mary with James spouse of Lucy Bradley. But nudged by your data, I RETRACT.

You have somewhere as statement that John was the eldest son of Robert jr and Mary _____. I too reached that conclusion from the large and disproportionate amount of land bequeathed to him in the 1748 will of Robert jr suggesting a first son. Also I deduced that he must have been well grown in 1748 to be assigned that much land. That means John of John&Mary must have been born before 1728 - not 6-8 years older than wife Mary Bryant but some 18 years older.

Agnes, your suggested birth date of 1739 would have John only 9 years old when his father bequeathed him all that land with no provision for a guardian.

The dates I have approximated for the children of John&Mary (not including the John and James of the receipts) run from 1770 to 1788, from which I have guessed at a marriage date about 1769 when Mary Bryant was 23.

Now IF your children of James and Lucy Bradley start as early as 1780 as you have it, they can't be grandchildren of Mary Bryant who was only 34 in 1780....unless you want to ascribe sexual precocity to two generations, Mary and her son both.

James, spouse of Lucy Bradley, is to be a son of IF then I'd much rather follow the lead that he (and John) John were from a 1st marriage -- of John who was some 41 when he married Mary Bryant. Before he died Berry and I were digging into that possibility and there may be some ideas in the Berry letters I've not yet read. The idea of a 1st marriage for sons James and John is bolstered by the Elbert residence and their from some of the John&Mary documents, differentiating omission them from the accepted children of John&Mary. A first marriage John born by 1728 could well have produced a James by 1760 for even 1750 who could have had children by 1780, sans or leave this in the more capable precocity.

But I really hope to leave this in the more capable hands of those who have better James, and Elbert data than I do and especially in the hands of Betsy when she gets down off the mountain.

HELP !

Consortium, John&Mary Division: Betsy Jim Meg Bruce

14 AUG 1990

BETSY CAMMACK GENERAL DELIVERY SIERRA CITY CA 96125

.Dear Betsy -

....yours of 7/29/90

1. CONGRATULATIONS ! for: using 8 1/2 x 11 paper leaving 1 inch left margin writing horizontal, right across the page. writing on a desktop, not on your lap

2. Betsy - just slack off while you are on the mountaintop. You'll wear yourself out trying to reason when your data are in Mesa. Time enough to dope things out when you have the materials at hand.

3 It took only a nudge from you to put me into the 2-William Oglesby mode. Let's go along with that and YOU take on the job of ferreting out the Anthony William Oglesby.

4. To that end, and extending that to the Bradley mess as well, I am returning the sheets $2,3 \quad \mathscr{S}$ 4 that state your recollections and thoughts on Oglesbys — so you can use them to remind yourself when you get back to Mesa. In addition: your sheet "Notes on William Oglesby" from a previous letter

5. Your "Miscellaneous-" appendix to 7/29:

If I sent you something on John Christian on 6/11/89 it likely was my mass mailing trying to straighten out the 1820 between Agnes' version and Portia's. (Subsequently Agnes swears by hers and I take <u>it</u>.] I was not thinking of Johns at the time but now, with a John s/o John&Mary to account for in Elbert I am. Don't believe the 1820 Elbert John is a strong contender for John s/o John&Mary. Reason: he was 16-26 in 1820, therefore 6 -16 in 1810 at the time when John s/o was signing the receipt for having received his legacy. Don't believe a 6 -16 year old boy would be off in an adjoining county and receiving legacy and signing documents in his own name. So despite this John 1820 Elbert I'm still faced with tracking John s/o down. 6. However, with James maybe I'm on to something. James is in 1820 Elbert over 45, i.e. b. before 1775 and therefore a possible s/o John&Mary, since the other known children are of that age. He has wife over 45, 2 sons 16-25, one 10-15 and a dau. 10-15. His marriage then can be placed before 1804. CAN WE IDENTIFY HIM WITH ANY KNOWN JAMES IN ELBERT? If not, then I take him as s/o John&Mary

8. Then I'll take the young married John on the same page, age 16-25, as <u>his</u> son .. along with the other two sons 16-25 enumerated with James. Note that this young John has 2 slaves! <u>What do you say to them apples?</u> -when you get back to Mesa.

9. Nancy chose Robert, not James, as her guardian. But you cormstly see the need to go over our previous James' assignments to make sure we have not confused this one with the previous ones. I have not worked on that yet.

L.OU

Christian Consortium, John&Mary Division. Note: The CFC reference for the 1820 I'm using is VI,476. THIS PAGE DOING DOUBLE DUTY AS A REFERENCE IN MY RECORDS AND ALSO AS A COMMUNICATION TO THE CONSORTIUM

8 contd 8/14/90

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It is now pretty securethat the William Oglesby who m. Mary Christian Powhattan 5 Dedc 1795 was not the William & misti Oglesby who m. the d/o John Mary and thus appeared as legatee for John Mary. The Mary of the 1795 Powhattan mg was the d/o Anthony, who was their EFRENTING witness.

Betsy and I had concluded that the reason the 1795 pair were married in POwhattan despite that the imputed parents of Mary (John&Mary) were in Amherst or in Georgia in 1795 was that William and Mary had gone to the home of her grandparents the Bryants in POwhattan for the mg. TOO FAR-FETCHED. The reason the 1795 pair were m. in POwhattan is that her parents, Anthony & lived in POwhattan. That is too neat tp be disregarded.

The conclusion that the GA William Oglesby must have be been born by 1773 based on his mg in 1795 without parental consent is also WRONG. It was the William Oglesby who m. Mary d/o Anthony who didn't need consent.

We do however have a mæasure for the birth date of Will am Oglesby s/o Thomas, i.e. the William who m. the d/o John&Mary. Acc. to Betsy 10/28/89:

William & his father Thomas Oglesby jr were wit on a mg David Rich & Mary Barker Campbell Cpunty, VA 7 Oct 1794.*

I don't know how they come to be in Campbell but if the dpcument establishes the father-son relation then our William must habe been born before 1774 --in other words about the same time we judge the Powhattan/Anthony William to have been.

Betsy is checking for the birth dates of the children of our William and the d/o John&Mary - but gives a tehtative date for the first child Sarah as 1808 (recent letter undated, about 7/29/90). My ltr to her 7/16/90 and my previous barrage 7/10/90 established the mg. of William Oglesby and the d/o John&Mary as betwen 1808 and 1810. 1808 for a 1st child foes much better with a mg 1808 or so than it does with one in 1795!

Finally about my "d/o John&Mary". You will have noted that I avoid aalling her Mary. So far as I know we have no evidence that her name was <u>Mary</u>. If somebody has such a demonstration, please tell me.

· Chillin of Schnellay

15 AUG 1990

BETSY CAMMACK GENERAL DELIVERY SIERRA CITY CA 96125

.Dear Betsy -

....yours of 8/7/90

1. Girl, you sure are going at it! It pains me to see you writing all those pages in longhand. About four words in longhand is my limit... and for my readers even less. If I seem repitious in this letter it is because I am trying to have it make sense to the others of the Consortium, John&Mary Division, who I want to get into the act.

2. I will go along with your objection that Elbert and Franklin being only 40 miles or so apart my ascription of the remoteness of Elbert from Franklin as the cause of the three months delay in the receipts - won't hold up. How's that for a sentence? Conclusion - I don't know why the delay in getting the receipts of John and James in Elbert, but there was a delay, and Abda waited till he got them before putting in his own receipt and closing the deal.

Incidentally, old timers around here told me that back in the 1910-1920's they used to take two days to make the 30 mile trip into San Antonio, with farm produce. Used to camp overnight just outside our ranch.

3. Your good suggestion - that maybe John and James were sons of a 1st marriage for John (before Mary Bryant) and that's why [they were off in Elbert and] their receipts omit the "does not include the widow's part" -they weren't entitled to Mary's part. As you may know Berry and Meg and I have been postulating a possible previous marriage for John because he was so old at the marriage to Mary Bryant. In fact Berry saw this as an opportunity maybe to get in the elusive John Harvey Christian who is lurking around as a son of a Christian/Harvey marriage. I'm going to leave that to the Georgia part of the Consortium to wrestle with.

4. As I have left to Jim, and to Coy if he's still around, to dope out the law of intestate as it might apply to and clarify this estate. My stand is now: creditors never appear as legatees; creditors are paid off by the admnr before the distribution is made to the legatees; everybody on that distribution list for John&Mary is a legatee.

You folks seem to have better results than I do in interaction with Ted Brooke. I'll leave it to the others to "check with Ted Brooke".

7. In my previous letter I arrive as you do at the conclusion that the John of 1820 Elbert cannot be John s/o John&Mary.

8. You chide me for talking of looking for traces of James Elbert. I didn't actually mean that those traces were slim. in But as a matter of fact though I have read scores of censuses, deed indexes, etc for counties all over the nation * I don't have a damn thing on Elbert! Only a book of Elbert marriages, So when I went to my records to look for James and McIntosh. over the place" as you say the cupboard was BARE! (I was "all All I had was the CFC as contradicted by Portia. surprised.) But, that being the case, I'll have to give up on Elbert research and hope to nudge you folks into doing it. It's only with extreme effort, physical and persuasive, that I'm able to getto a library any more.

*I once read 1148 Census families in a New York City Ward and found my ancestor as the final family # 1149.

9. Note for the others:

Betsy brings up land dealings between a Conally and the mysterious Edmund Taylor, and that somewhere somebody has solved the Edmund Taylor riddle.

LOU

Consortium John&Mary Division Agnes Jim Meg Bruce

Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

September 4, 1990

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

A quick note to acknowledge your letter and enclosures of August 18 with little to offer beyond what I have already sent.

1. Like you, I remain neutral as to maiden identity of Robert Christian, Jr., and keep an open mind on the supposition that she was Mary Bell.

2. I agree with your comment about the rarity of three given names during the early eighteenth century. I believe the daughter of Charles and Judith (Woodson) Christian may have been named Judith Hunt Christian and that John's reference to "Judith Woodson" in will was simply to indicate that she was of the first marriage. Otherwise, I doubt that she would have been called "Hunt Daniel" late in life (after her marriage to Chesley Daniel).

3. The subject of parentage of the James Christian who married Lucy Bradley deserves more study. At the first opportunity I will review what I have on the subject and will notify you of any significant discoveries.

The same goes for follow-up on your communication with Betsy regarding John and Mary (Bryant) Christian as well as the Oglesby connections.

So, until then, good lucki

Sincerely,

min

4 SEP 1990

AGNES PEARLMAN 2001 N. WESTWOOD AVE. SANTA ANA, CA 92706

.Dear Agnes -

.....mine of 2/22/89 re Ann d/o James & Tabitha

Can't send you a revision because its' wiped off my computer, but here's an addendum. At the bottom of the 1st page of that I discuss the birth year of the Ann in question, as 1738 or 1758. Berry checked the original documents and reported that it truly and without question is 1738. So that removes the possibility that Ann fits in with the other James & Tabitha children.

Hypotheses:

1. The Ann, b. 14 Dec 1738 to James&Tabitha had siblings unrecorded and dy between her and Elizabeth b. 1750. After all, Elizabeth was unrecorded.

2. She was d/o James and a 1st wife also named Tabitha.

LOU

3. She was d/o another James and another Tabitha.

and an and a second
What do you think of them apples?



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

September 12, 1990

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 SherwoodForest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

Comment on your hypotheses regarding Ann, daughter of James and Tabitha Christian:

My vote is with #1. Although any opinion at this point amounts to speculation, I believe the simplest explanation is that Ann, born 14 December 1738, was probably the eldest daughter of James and Tabitha. Three or four additional children about whom we know nothing were probably born in the interval before Elizabeth's appearance about 1750.

By the way, my notes had identified this James as the son of James and Ann (Macon) Cnristian; however, I notice that his name is missing as a son on the chart that was to accompany the "Collier-Christian" article by Michael Berry and Ann Wheat Hunter. Was that an oversight? Or had Berry determined that James was not their son? What is your placement of the James with wife Tabitha?

Won't it be a great day when we finally have all the Colonial Christians neatly categorized!

Sincerely,

Alexand

14 SEP 1990

J.M. CHRISTIAN 4439 SHELBORNE DR. DUNWOODY, GA 30338

.Dear Jim -

.....yours of 8/20/90 to Agnes.....

A response to one minor aspect - on William B. as s/o Isaac & Milly.

I gather that your Family Puzzler #755 alerted Lois Dobbins to your concept that William B. was a s/o Isaac & Milly.

That is consistent with the following considerations: 1. That the alleged son of William B., Isaac White Christian, is with his grandfather Isaac & Milly 1850 Newton, age 14, i.e. b. 1835/36. (Lois Dobbins has an actual date 22 Oct 1835, confirming this.)

2. That William B. and his heirs are not among the distributees of the estate of Isaac in 1867 -- because those heirs were not minors in 1867, while the heirs of James D. and Isaac Morgan were minors and thus shared in the distribution.

3. That William B. was not among the participants in the 1867 objection to John H. Smith as admnr of the estate of Isaac Morgan, because again William B. was dec'd and his children were not minors.

OK, so that is consistent with a William B. as s/o Isaac & Milly. BUT there still is missing <u>any</u> contemporary documentary evidence that William B. was s/o Isaac & Mary. That is, such is missing from any data I have. <u>Nowhere</u> in all my stuff is there a mention of a William B. You must have something that bears his name and relationship. How about coughing it up?

And where do you think Lois got those actual dates for the children's births. Does she have a Bible?

I reserve comment on the rest of your letter for later.

Agnes Meg LOU



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

September 24, 1990

Mrs. S: Philip Cammack 1424 East Third Street Mesa, Arizona 85203

Dear Betsy:

My, but you have been busy since returning home! I was just ready to respond to your letter started August 21 (completed September 14) when the postmas brought your packet of September 22. So here goes.

First, I have entered your reservations regarding the wives of Leroy Oglesby and Robert C. Oglesby onto my speculation sheets.

Secondly, clarification about the Meriwether-Christian connection is in order. In June 1985 Jim Christian received correspondence from Frank Asbury Christian (forwarded to me) that stated John Harvey Christian married 1803 Susan Meriwther, daughter of John. It is my opinion that this is an erroneous assumption, perhaps a result of mistaken copying of the following information sent to me by John D. Christian, quoting 35 V 192 (Swem's Index code that 1 do not recall at the moment):

Susan Christian, daughter of John Harvey Christian, married 1803 in Prince Edward County, Virginia, John Meriwether Walker as his second wife; he the son of Dr. John and Mary Ann (Winston) Walker

Since you did not find an entry in the Prince Edward records, this data must have been from other sources. I have not checked the article in what was probably the Virginia Magazine of History or the William and Mary Quarterly. It was McClanahan who identified John Harvey Christian as the son of the Franklin County, Georgia, John but without giving proof--only conclusion based on circumstantial evidence.

Next, the Taylor connection: I'm still open as to Edmund Taylor's association with the family.

Next, a try at a straight answer regarding the Albemarle County, Virginia, wills: My response to the question will probably be as convoluted as the answers youhave been receiving at the LDS Branch Library. As you are undoubtedly aware, there are two major sources for wills--the Will Books containing recorded copy of the wills of the counties and the original wills housed either at the county courthouse or at the state archives. Not all originals were sent to the state archives; however, those that were there and dated prior to 1800 have been indexed by Terrence. I believe these wills have been microfilmed but (if I recall correctly) are in the catalog under state, not county, records. Most, but not all, of the county will books have been microfilmed and are catalogued--where available--under the county records. The catalogs to which I refer are the LDS catalogs. I cannot state with certainty the status of the wills of Albemarle County. Is my answer clear enough for you to proceed? Mrs. S. Philip Cammack

As to why Christian Family Chronicles is listed on two cards, I cannot say. Also, I do not know what the present policy of the library is regarding family periodicals and books. I was told that most of the books are being placed on microfische rather than microfilm. When I used to use the LDS branch library nearby, the books were available on microfilm. From what you say, they may have changed their policy. Maybe someone else has the latest.

Like you, I have the PAF program as well as Family Roots--both for the Apple IIe and for the Macintosh. However, I have recently ordered the Phoenix program for the Macintosh. It seems to have most of the features that I want. Each of the others has limitations that I find frustrating. As soon as Phoenix arrives, I will begin the transfer process with a full update of sources, etc. so that my records will be in much better shape than at present.

As for the Prince Edward County, Virginia, marriages: The on of Sarah Christian to Walter Warfield was for a daughter of William and Anne (Henry) Christian. 1 do not know the identity Aof the Elizabeth Christian who married Peter Frazer in 1812. Do you know who she was????

That's about it for today.

Sincerely,

sile

cc: Dr. Louis Koenig Mrs. Magdalene Crowell Mr. James M. Christian

P. S. 1 just realized that 1 failed to refer to the 1767 will of John Harvey/Harvie when discussing availability for Albamarle County, Virginia, and that 1 did not offer an opinion on your speculation that the John Christian who married Mary Bryant may have been married previously to ______ Harvey. Frankly, 1 believe there is a good chance that we will discover this to be the case. It would appear that sonsJohn and James were born too early to have been children of Mary (Bryant) Christian, assuming the birth dates for children have been calculated properly. When we consider how many years it was accepted that this senior John had been married to Mary Maynard even without knowledge of her maiden name, we know how intensive research replaces misconceptions with facts. Circumstances increasingly point to Mary Bryant having been a second wife. It will be interesting to see if a first wife proves to have been a Harvey.

20 SEP 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

.....yours of 9/14/90

In mine of 8/18/90 to Agnes I made an error in refering to Robert Christian jr. Just got my j's and my s's mixed up. Of course it was Robert sr. I was writing of, the father of John&Mary. Have been tied up 16 hours a day with Janie's book publishing and have not had a chance to rectify that.

1. You say there was no John Christian in Elbert or Franklin contemporaneous with James about whom there are much data. Not so - the John whom we associate with John&Mary was there in 1810; indeed it was his (and James) receipts from Elbert to Abda admnr that have put us on the trail of John and James s/o John of John&Mary. Thus I take it that both John and James, s/o John of John&Mary, (whom we now are nudging toward sons of a first marriage of John), were in Elbert in 1810. The problem now is:

"What happened to the John after 1810?" and

"Which of the many James references in Elbert are for James s/o John of John&Mary, and which are for James who m. Lucy Bradley?" (Believe you and Agnes and I are in the camp that says James m. Lucy could not have been the James s/o John of John&Mary who gave the 1810 receipt.)

2. You ask why John s/o Robert sr was so favored over the others in the will. Believe I have expressed my version of that: John was the first-born son.

3. Appreciate your information, in the subject letter, about John Harvey Christian and his possible relationship to our characters. Berry and I were puzzling over him - without conclusion. Will take it for investigation - later.

4. Thanks so much for the GA Gen. articles on GA land grants, lotteries. As you recall, you and I made a big study of the rules and practices of the 1804 lottery as to elgibility and dating. What you sent will be valuable reference for me.

5. And most of all - congratulations on your PAF Decendants list and Family Group Record for William Oglesby s/i/l of John&Mary. You have have made magnificent progress with the PAF (as well as your researches). You've beat me with those notes. Charlou has expressed hopes to put all my "notes" [sources and discussions] into our PAF - but I have done none of it. He will have to teach me how to use that Module, I guess it's the Research Module. If he does it's just as well that he's buying us a 100 megabyte hard disk, 40 megabyte RAM computer - mostly to publish Janie's book. (And Janie bought a HP LaserjetIII printer!) (Hope we can afford it - not with \$40 brunches anyway.) With 16,000 names, and references [notes] numbering as many as 50-60 for an individual, we'll need the 100 megabytes.

6. Using McClanahan is like sailing past Scylla and Charybdis and into the Malestrom.

7. As I said, my genealogical work is piling up. Haven't been down to my office for a whole week. I did believe the Archer-to Jim stuff you mention was in the stuff he just recently sent me. But now (10/6) I've received the 1/4" stack you sent and it contains much more than I had - a deluge.

Incidentally, though I'll get to working on it later, I did notice the correspondence between L. C. Christian and Nelda in <u>1938</u>. They and Lenn were going hot and heavy way back then. 1938 is the date of the first written document initiating my own genealogical studies - 14 years before I ever heard of Christians.

8. This letter has been in progress since the date thereof, but now I have ten-minute furlough from book publishing and am sending it off.

LOU

Agnes Jim Meg Bruce

THE DESCENDANTS OF CHARLOU'S ANCESTORS

The Descendants of Charlou's Ancestors is a genealogical study that I have been engaged in for 52 years, passim. It consists of an organized collection of genealogical data for all the descendants of all of my children's ancestors, Charlou being one of my sons.

Physically it contains an individual record sheet, like the sample attached, for every descendant for whom we have data indicating his adult activities, e.g. marriage, whereabouts, death, and the like. Also on the sheet are the data shown for the non-descendant spouse, including the names (only) of the parents of the spouse. Each data item on the sheet is referenced with a superscript referring to sources, records, notes and discussions of reasoning. Some died- young [dy] children for whom we have only a death date or none at all do not have their own sheets. The collection now [9/30/1990] is in binders which occupy some 8 feet of shelf space. Since about 1987-the sheets are of acid-free paper.

All individual data, including the parents of non-descendant spouses, are stored in the PAF [Personal Ancestral File] computer program authored by the LDS Church, usable by PC compatible computers. This includes the other features of the PAF e.g. marriages, family groups, etc. It can produce descendants lists, pedigrees, and family group sheets. There are estimated some 16,000 names in the PAF, of which the descendants names are extimated at some 14,000. As of 9/30/1990 about 9000 of these have been put into the computer, leaving some 7000 still to be entered.

It is planned to publish the data sheets themselves, as is, including the references in microfiche and make then available for purchase. To that end I am trying to get the records as complete and accurate as possible before my own obituary has to appear in them. It can be seen that there is no intention to publish in hard copy form. This is a work for researchers.

A vaguer plan involves making the PAF files similarly available on [as of now] 5 1/4" floppy discs.

Much more remote is a plan to create a searchable computer data base of high sophistication which will allow very sophisticated computer searches - e.g. "all Christians who lived between 1725 and 1800 and who lived at some time in Amherst County". (I suspect that if that is ever accomplished it will be through the work of my computer-expert sons, Charlou, Arthur and Friederich.)

A fair share of the work comes from my own researches. Another fair share comes from published works, i.e. books and periodical literature. Any equally fair share comes from contributions of colleagues through extensive correspondence and personal visits. Regretably, the number of data items filled in in the collection is equalled by the number of blanks and gaps. It is hoped that future workers may see fit to fill in the gaps.

LOUIS KOENIG 9/30/1990 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

October 16, 1990

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

Thank you for sending, your letter of September 20 to Betsy. Today's letter to her, enclosed, gives my latest thoughts on the current problems at hand regarding John and Mary (Bryant) Christian. Also, a few other miscellaneous thoughts.

Congratulations on "completion" of **The Descendants of Charlou's Ancestors.** Do let me know costs of the various formats so that I can choose appropriate one and get check into the mail.

I have been unbelievably slow in transferring my genealogical records to computer database. Frankly, there have been too many options. I had started with my old Apple IIe, then acquired an IBM PC compatible, finally purchased a Macintosh IIc. I love the latter and will soon convert to one of my Macintosh programs: PAF, Phoenix, and/or Reunion. I had started with Family Roots but, although great for the IIe, is not a good program for the Mac. So much for that.

Anyway, at the moment 1 am working to complete the Master Index for Christian Family Chronicles. 1 am considering publishing it in two parts--one covering census entries and the other part for everything else. Any comments or suggestions?

Sincerely,

Enclosure

Mrs. S. Philip Cammack

6. What of the name, "Antoinette," in the family: If you recall, Isaac Morgain Christian, born 1 January 1822 to Isaac and Mildred (White) Christian, married his first cousin, Mary Antoinette Christian, reputedly the daughter of James G. and Harriet (Mann) Christian. 1 am not sure when or how the given names of the Quenn of France who lived from 1755 until her beheading in 1793, came into popular favor in the United States (particularly in light of America's sympathies for the Revolutionary forces in France), but 1 have found "Marie Antoinette" appearing in many American lines, even in those without possible French connections.

7. Mary Clark Christian, who married Elijah Willis Christian, was apparently named for her mother, Mary Ann Clark who married Reuben Christian. This Clark surname has no connection with Clere/Claire/Clarah, wife of James Bryant. At times her name has been erroneously transcribed as Clark.

8. Your "Identity of John Harvey Christian" seems quite plausible. I will certainly keep an open mind on the subject. No comments at this time.

9. Is it possible that Charles H. Christian, son of George and Martha (Bell) Christian was the Charles Harris Christian who married Susan W. Tucker 13 November 1827?

More later.

P. S. In Family Puzzlers, Number 1146, October 9, 1990, was the following:

EDITOR'S NOTE: I received a few days ago from Mrs. Jean Booth, a photocopy of a page from the JACKSON HERALD, published in Jefferson, GA 11-18-1887. The issue contained a tribute of respect to one RAINEY CHASTAINE, whom I suspect to be a descendant of Rev. Rene Chastain, Jr., the founding minister of Buckingham Baptist Church, VA....

Sincerely,

mes

The editor is Mary Bondurant Warren.

cc: James M. Christian Louis Koenig Frank Asbury Christian Magdelene Christian Crowell James K. Christian Katherine Alligood Robert Bruce Christian Ted O. Brooke



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

October 16, 1990

Mrs. S. Philip Cammack 1424 East Third Street Mesa, Arizona 85203

Dear Betsy:

I hasten to respond to your letter of October 10 regarding your thoughts on "The Christians and the Chastains."

1. Re introduction of the given name of "Isaac" into the Christian family: One does not have to go any further than Mary (Bryant) Christian's siblings to find an Isaac. Her half-brother, Isaac Bryant, was born 12 August 1739-less than seven years before Mary's birth 15 May 1746.

2. In passing, 1 might mention that Mary's younger sister, Martha Bryant, married LeSueur. Thus, you can see that there were LeSeur connections before Robert B. Christian married Edna LeSeur. Were they perhaps cousins? I do not have names of Edna's parents.

3. Lest you -- or anyone else, for that matter -- think that I have concluded that James and John were not sons of John and Mary (Bryant) Christian, let me set the record straight. Although the senior John may have had an earlier first marriage, I still believe it just as likely that his only marriage was to Mary Bryant and that she, therefore, would have been the mother of John's two eldest children: James, born about 1762 or 1763, and John, about 1765 to 1767. This, of course, would mean that Mary married at about age fifteen to seventeen the somewhat older John. If you still think this too young, let me assure you that among my own relatively recent ancestors, there is ample evidence not only of marriages at a young age for the women but of first marriages for older men. Cases in point: My father was 32; his father, 39; his father's father, 36 (making me only four generations removed from my Revolutionary War paternal ancestor). But back to the early marriages for women. My father's maternal grandmother was only twelve years old when she married. I am told that she used to joke about the fact that she was still playing with dolls when she started having children of her own. Although I agree that it is quite unusual for women to marry so young, it is not impossible and certainly quite reasonable that Mary Bryant could have married in her mid-teens. I hope this has not been too repetitious since it seems that I have discussed this before.

4. Based on the above possibilities, I still believe that the James Christian who married Lucy Bradley could have been the eldest son of John and Mary (Bryant) Christian and that James was named for his maternal grandfather--a common naming practice of the era.

5. I am still trying to determine exactly which John was the probable son of John and Mary (Bryant) Christian.

13 OCT 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

.....yours of 5 Oct querying mine of 25 Jul

I hasten to reply to this ahead of your earlier probing and provocative letters on the John Harvey Christian matter in order to correct an error.

My staff used to have a saying "Dr. Koenig has many faults ---- but being wrong is not one of them." I'm losing my grip! Two mistakes in 2 months!

My argument that John&Joyce had no childen since such children are not mentioned in the Munford's and Randolph's suits while those of his brother are mentioned -- I named the wrong brother. It is children of <u>George</u> (James, Elizabeth, Charles and Sally) who are mentioned.

That James did not have children, indeed was not married when his will was written, 1772, is demonstrated by his heirs being only his brothers.

Your question "Which sons does Susannah Christian Whitney's will name?" I have presumed that the sons (plural) were the two surviving sons in 1784 and 1794, namely John and George; Charles having died 1761 and James jr 1781. However I will order the Susannah Whitney will to be sure, and will send you a copy if I get it.

presumption implies something new: If And that Susannah had more than one living son in 1784, one of them was John, which places John's death after 1784. Now we have only the abstract but it is highly unlikely that if the probate determined that John, one of the heirs, was dead that fact would been mentioned in the probate procedure and been have Since it is not, I am taking it that John died abstracted. I will send for the John will and probate papers after 1794. to make sure and will send you a copy if I get it. Of course you recognize my argument that John was dead by 30 Dec 1801 when Joyce got the patent - since they didn't grant patents to married women, unless they were declared femme sole.

Agnes, Meg, Jim, Bruce

14 OCT 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

.

.....yours of 6 OCT identity of John Harvey Christian.....

Hey! You spin a very penetrating scenario including some things I hadn't heard of or thought of, which I will work on shortly.

1. But first there's a MONSTER waiting to gobble up your scenario at the end of the tale in 1803. We have the story, attestation given in 2 below, that John Harvey Christian died unexpectedly on the eve of his daughter Susan Christian's wedding to John M. Walker, in 1803. Nobody has yet shown me the official record of that wedding -- and I believe you speak of that in an earlier letter that I haven't got (backwards) to yet. But assuming it is correct, then the story, below, that John Harvey Christian died on the eve of it means that John Harvey Christian was alive on the wedding date in 1803. But we know that John s/o James and husband of Joyce died before Dec 1801. Ergo: John s/o James cannot be John Harvey Christian father of Susan.

Your scenario is such a persuasive one that I hate to give it up, but before I spend too much time with it I would want to have that MONSTER slain.

2. In an earlier letter you ask the source of the death-at-the-wedding story. Here it is. Bess Thompson to Nancy Andrews to Bruce to me:-- a 14-page typescript with title page as attached.

The first 13 pages are as titled. The 14th page is "Excerpts from article published in The News March 6, 1901". On page 2 is the pertinent statement:

At the now McKinney place, Susan Christian married the late John Einitial didn't copy]. Walker. Her father, John Harvey Christian, dropped dead the night of the wedding, and the joy of the occasion was turned into mourning." A handwritten notation at the bottom of the page has: the Va. Historical Magazine 1927 From (Jan[?]) p. 172. John Meriwether Walker md. Susan Christian, daughter of John Harvey Christian in 1803 in Prince Edward Co. near Clover Hill. afterwards Appomattox Court House.[4-5 lines re the children of J.M.W. in 2nd mg.]

Page 3 of the typescript following the foregoing starts: Not long after this [i.e. 1803] the county of

Appomattox was formed by taking the western portion of Buckingham and Prince Edward, the northern slice from Charlotte, and the western part of Campbell. The Courthouse was located at Clover Hill.

NOTE: My 1957 edition of <u>The Handy Book</u> gives the above parents of Appomattox but has the county founded in 1845, the first census being 1850. The typescript author by "not long after this" could not have meant 42 years after! However my <u>Handy Book</u> has Buckingham founded in 1761 from Albemarle and Appomattox! There must be some standard work on the genealogy of VA counties that will straighten out this mystery. I leave it to those who have better library access than I to dope it out.

If you want a copy of the entire typescript please ask Bruce for it. He has better access to copy facilities than I and has presumably a cleaner copy to work from.

Bruce, Nancy Andrews, and Bess Thompson are all Patteson descendants from Buckingham, and Mrs. Andrews has the world's finest collection of Patteson material. Bruce is visiting her on his current Virginia hegira.

LOU

title page

Agnes, Meg, Jim, Bruce

IN OLD APPOMATTOX

Interesting Recollections of Days Long Gone By

Homes Famous for Their Hospitality and Some of the Men and Women Who Made the County Life What It Was

> Copied from THE LYNCHBURG NEWS January 22, 1901

Written by: BRAHON WALKER (1834-1986) grandson g John Meriweath BRAHON WALKER (1834-1986) grandson g John Meriweath Son g Jasac Walker

Preserved by: Mrs. G. W. Shumate (Madge Bocock)

Presented by: Helen Strange Patterson

، را بود، بنا کا بار خاط الزادو خاط مکان که داد شاریندگان با منه به

These 2 produces cripts come to me via Nancy andrews, who god them from Bess C. Thompson



15 OCT 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA. AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

Talk about being WRDNG! In my excerpts from 6th Munford's I. overlooked an event of importance for our study of John s/o James, m. Joyce. (I have revised my excerpts with a 10/15/90 revision to include the overlooked.)

In my latest letters I place the death of John (important for seeking his will) 1794 - 1801.

The overlooked is that on 4 Jun 1798 a grant was issued to John for 400 acres in Albemarle on both sides of Stone Wall Creek, on the survey [for James sr] made 17Nov 1747. Leaving aside the locations, [which I haven't studied thoroughly], this means that John was alive on 4 Jun 1798 or thereabouts.

So now we can tie down the death of John tighter, namely and to wit: 4 Jun 1798 to 31 Dec 1801. So when I apply for the will and probate papers I can narrow the time span.

I promised to order the wills of John and of Susannah Whitney. Haven't yet figured out which county they might be in. If they are in Albemarle, that's the county that you (Betsy) haven't been able to get a word out of. Coises! However Bruce has been detailed to dig into the Albemarle records on his current hegira and maybe he'll come up with what we need.

LOU

BULLINGLIG SUNS NOWLE IN WILL. ONE GROTHER JOHN CHRISTING

15 10/22/90 Dear Lou---シンシ Somehow I don't think I'm getting through to you. Take four things the 1820 census for Elbert County the lottery lists the 1815 Elbert Tax Digest the pages of the Elbert deed Index showing John & James ·**?**. There is no indication that there were two James Christians in Elbert County. There is no indication of a John who was adult by 1810, (aside V from the C K Johnson reference I sent you wherein James Lesure sued John Christian 1812 in Elbert.) from the above feur Sources It would be understandable if either or both the James and the John of the 1810 receipts were missing, half the time. But for both of them to be missing all the time is too much. My stand: John Harvey Christian was not the son of John/Mary. Ý James Christian who married Lucy Bradley was not their son, either, per inheritance laws. (See enclosed.) Therefore there is no reason to look for an earlier wife for John Christian. There is no reason to suppose that all the children including the James and the John weren't the children of Mary Bryant and John. The James Christian who was married to Lucy Bradley was extr of her father's Elbert Co will (1805) and made returns on it in 1820, and sold land in 1826 there with wife Lucy relinquishing dower. So he was a resident of Elbert. The James and the John who signed the 1810 receipts did 9, 2 so in Elbert County, but were not residents of Elbert by 1815 or subsequently. As suggested, they may have remained on the land in Virginia which was not sold until 1808. They came to Elbert and lodged with a brother for a spell and drifted on elsewhere. Or died. (By the way, suggest you review the 1820 census for Reuben: is that a brother 1.1716-1794 living with him?) Conficto To molerday 1

17 OCT 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

...yours of 10/15which you did not sendito the others.... enclosing 3-page "Identity of James Christian m. Lucy Bradley ..which you did send to the others

1. Girl - you bring on the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marines, the Coast Guard, and the Girl Scouts in your search for James Christian! If you'd been around at the disappearances of Judge Crater, Amelia Earhart and Jimmie Hoffa we would have located them long ago! More power to you.

2. Your letter, of which I send copy to the others so they'll know what this is all about, says "Somehow I don't think I'm getting through to you." Since I don't recognize the situation or any reaction or non-reaction of mine that you are referring to, I don't quite know how to open up so you <u>can</u> get through to me. That is I don't know which of the many things you have been proposing haven't got through to me.

3. I take your first 3 paragraphs to say that in the four records that you cite there is no indication that there were two James in Elbert, or that there was a John in Elbert. I haven't studied the 4 citations thoroughly but am willing to agree with you on your say so.

But incidentally one of the citations "the pages of the Elbert Deed Index showing John and James", and Coy Johnston's 1812 suit, do show that there was a John in Elbert - in 1812 and at the time of the cited deed(s) whatever that may have been. Furthermore there was a John in the 1820 Elbert but he, (whoever he was, and I haven't figured that out yet), wasn't a s/o John&Mary as he was born 1795-1804 and John was more than 67 years old at that time. So that young John conforms to your condition "no John adult in 1810 in Elbert".

4. But I have never claimed differently [to the 1st paragraph in my #3] so far as I recall. What I do claim is that in 1810 a James and a John, heirs in some way of John&Mary, were in Elbert, from where they submitted the 1810 receipts. But that they were there in 1810, transient or otherwise, is not contradicted by that they do not show up in records from 1805,1807, 1815, and 1820. Indeed your letter says as much - the penultimate paragraph.

5. As to your 3rd paragraph that "there is no indication [in your citations] that there were two James - I accept that also on your say so. But we do know that at one time, specifically in 1810, there were two James' in Elbert. One is our well known James, your quarry. The other is the James of the 1810 recipt. And I believe you and I and maybe all of us by now are agreed that the one was not the other.

6. There is one thing in your letter that I demur on, 7th paragraph. There <u>are</u> not one but three reasons to consider the scenario that John and James were in a different category from the hitherto accepted children of John&Mary. (1) One is the fact that John and James receipts avoid the widow's portion deal - as you yourself have proposed. (2) A second is that they did not participate in any of the other legal actions. (3) The third is that John was 41 when he married Mary Bryant --not impossible but brings up a red flag. All of these demand that we hold that concept in the wings and not yet dismiss it.

I don't get the "therefore" that begins this 7th paragraph. The typography and the words define the "therefore" as "bcause of the 6th paragraph immediately preceding". I don't think it follows that because John Harvey Christian and James m. Lucy were not sons of John&Mary there is no need to look for a 1st wife for John. The need to look for a 1st wife for John are the 3 items mentioned above, and has no connection with the absence of John Harvey and James m. Lucy from the list of children.

7. Your concept that John and James were more or less transient in Elbert in 1810 is a good idea, and I'll put it in the bull-pen (having just watched the World Series) with the others. The brother they would have lodged with would be Drury.

8. Ditto for the concept that an extra male with Reuben in 1820 might be one of (especially these) brothers. That extra male, b. 1776-1794, is not one of the "orthodox" brothers as they are all accounted for in the 1820. So he could be one of the elusive James or John, having a reasonable birth date.

9. I confine this letter to just your 10/15 letter. Have not been able yet to study your earlier deluges.

LOU

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce with 10/15 letter

::

25 OCT 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

.....yours of 9/14 , handwritten comments on mine of 8/14.....

1. You skirt around the possibility that the young John of 1820 b. 1795-1804 might be the son, John, s/o of Reuben. Reuben's son was John L., b. 1803/04. He would be only 11/12 for an 1815 tax list. He was still with his parents in 1820 --that is there's a proper place for him there. I rebel at accepting an 11/12 year old listed with tax liability, minor notwithstanding. But regardless, if the place with Reuben is authematic, then he can't be the separate household with 2 slaves in the same census. So I'm lukewarm about John, minor, being

2. You ask do we know the names and dates of Robert B's children. <u>I</u>, only vaguely. Here's my census comparison and analysis. Don't have any names beyond Ira. Checked to see if the unidentified females might be d/o Ira whose 1st wife died in 1838 - but no match. Somewhere there must be names for the 5 other children but maybe not since McIntosh doesn't name them.

Whadyaknow? I got something all on one page.

LOU

Robert Bryant Christian census comparison

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

PS. There have been contradictory interpretations of the census listing 16-18 and 16-25. I take the one that has them duplicative - that is 1 16-18 and 2 16-25 means one 16-18 and one 19-25.

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26 OCT 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

..... yours of 9/14 , handwritten comments on mine of 8/15.....

1. You comment, again, that young John of 1820 might be s/o Reuben. Discussed in my previous letter.

2. Yes, I do have the Jan 1977 Upshaw Family Journal, 32 pages - sent by you 6/27/86. And I will use it in our present researches, now that you've reminded me that I have it.

3. That 6/27/86 transmission included mine (original) of 6/23/86 with your pencil comments. One of these concerned the source for Coy Johnston's statement about the Leseur/Christian suit. You said you'd "sent your CKJ correspondence to Ted Brooke and would send it when he returns it - but CKJ gave no book or page." You suggested I write CKJ - but I believe CKJ is out of the picture now.

But NOW THAT WE HAVE A MOLE IN THE GA ARCHIVES I'M ASKING HIM TO CHECK THIS OUT FOR US. CKJ said" Elbert Co. Records 1810 - Leseur sued John Chrisgian - and won?" AND JIM: Betsy says she may not have the year right. What we need is the complete suit record with dates and whereas'es etc.

4. An interesting bit of the ancient history of our Christian research: In that 6/23/86 we were still arguing over the identity of John&Mary. I argued

"John and Robert [jr] whom I take to be sons of Robert sr were vestrymen Lexington Parish Amherst 1779. John was exec of his bro. Robert jr's will 1791 Amherst. Highly unlikely that [this] John was exec of James Bryant's will in 1783 way over in Powhattan. So the Mary Bryant John was not the John s/o Robert sr. So there."

Your pencil comment "You are so right!"

But as we now know :I was so wrong!

But incidentally, now that we've agreed that these were all the same fellow, we can further discredit the <u>Memoirs of GA</u> statement that John came to GA in 1787 with his friend James Stovall. I can't allow that he came to GA in 1787 and went back to Amherst in 1791 to be exec of his brother's will. So my present conclusion: John&Mary came to GA after 1791 - and that makes their children before 1791 born in VA.

5. CONFIDENTIAL - My experience puts Ted Brook in about the same category as FAC....assiduous in digging up and recording data, unreliable as a correspondent. As to the last -I guess he's one of those unfortunates who still have to work for a living.

Well, that finishes up with <u>one</u> of your 9/14 letters took three of mine to answer one of yours.

` LOU

i i

· 28 OCT 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

.

... yours of 9/12, copies to nobodya ringer, snuck in with yours of 9/14

1. Appreciate all the info, 9 DAR's, bearing on the authenticity of name Mary for wife of William Oglesby. But I wonder how many of these iterations of Mary are independent conclusions? Normally, and especially back in 1909-1926, the next applicant simply put down what the previous successful applicant wrote. So unless that is eliminated we do not have an acceptable authentication. 50,000 Frenchmen can be wrong.

Would you lend me those 9 applications? I'd like to check them for the ultimate source of the Mary - a documentary record, Bible, letters, or whatever, that would let me know that somebody who knew Mary actually knew her as Mary.

Don't bother copying them. I don't need them in my files. I promise to get them back to you promptly and entire.

2. As mentioned in Item 1 of my 10/27, I have some reservations now in view of the 1820 you cite. There you cite William (Oglesby) (and I presume it's Elbert). His age is given as 26-45. That would have him born 1775-1794, and that would make the second instance I know of where he gave a birth date beyond the 1773 we would like him to have. You did not have the 1830 and 1840 at hand when you wrote, but if you have them in Mesa would you quote those listings to me? If he gave a birth around 1777 two more times I'd begin to believe he really thought he was born around 1777 - despite our cerebrations.

3. I have dutifully discarded the FGS for William Oglesby of 9/13 in favor of the revision of 9/17. However, you did not send a revision for the 2nd mg and I'm putting that into my files also.

4. Appreciate your condensation of the William Oglesby will. I'll incorporate the pertinent information into my records, as with all the other new info you're sending.

5. Maybe you can clarify one thing for me. Item 19 divides the balance of the estate after the previous 18 are fulfilled. My question concerns the application of the exclusions:

> "Divide balance ... except children of Elizabeth [who was dec'd] and children of my daughter Sarah [also dec'd] wife of Lindsay Johnson who are not to have anything in this divison..."

Strictly that exception ought to be solely for the Item 19, that is the balance after the others. That's one question.

The other is: does the "who are not" refer to the second part of the coordinate phrase or to the whole phrase i.e does it apply to just Sarah's children or to Elizabeth's and Sarah's children?

I believe I'd take it that neither Elizabeth's children nor Sarah's children are to share in the balance. And reading the rest of the will preceding: Elizabeth's children are given a specific bequest, Item 5, and therefore do not share in the balance; Sarah's children are not given a specific bequest and do <u>not</u> share in the balance either. Believe there is good reason to exclude Sarah's children - although it looks like ill will - their father Lindsay Johnson was LOADED!

Comments?

6. It will take me quite a while to get all this stuff into my records, in the course of which I may have some further questions or insights. So you'll all get a respite before I send more Betsy torpedoes your way.

LOU

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

27 OCT 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

.....yours of 9/14 , another one, copies to nobody

Under partial reprieve from BOOK duty I'm turning out a lot of letters, but I'm giving them successive day dates to distinguish them. Doesn't really matter much in real time because it takes me so long to get to town to make the copies before mailing them.

1. You refer to yours of 10/28/89 where you are discussing the age of William Oglesby. One of your arguments is the Dec 5, 1795 Powhattan mg which we now know was the other William Ogilby. But your other argument is of course valid: that Wm and his father Thomas were witnesses at a mg of a David Rich and Mary Barker, Campbell, 7 Oct 1794. That makes Wm's birth before 1774 if witnesses had to be 21. Further, you reveal (in your 9/14/90) that his father and mother were md Jan 1773 and William is universally shown as the eldest son. Therefore I agree with you that the birth was around 1773/4 and not the 1777 shown in the 1850 census. That takes care of that.

HOLD ON! I'M GOING TO CRAYFISH (pronounced crawfish in my wife's book) ON THAT ! See Item 2 of my 10/28 which if you're lucky you'll get sometime.

2. As to why they were in Campbell witnessing - you have studied your maps better than I have, and I accept your explanation that Oglesby was in both Campbell and Buckingham since their land straddled Wreck Island Creek which you say was the then boundary between the two. That takes care of that.

3. As to the witnessing establishing the father-son relationship, I accept your proof: that the only other Oglesby family in the area was bro. Richard who did not have a son William. Three down... well, 2 1/2 anyway.

LOU

29 OCT 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

1

...yours of 10/23

I hasten to respond, out of sequence, to this but only to the spirit, leaving the substance in the queue. <u>No need to</u> <u>apologize</u>. People find it very difficult to insult me. Either my skin is so thick that recognized affronts bounce off, or my skull is so thick that affronts are not recognized even if intended. In this case I did not take your words as any affront - only as an inquiry that I tried to accomodate.

However, this does present the opportunity to identify some ground rules for the multilateral reasoning we all are engaged in.... which I occasionally take for granted or, rather, mistakenly assume youall will take for granted.

When I take a position, i.e. arrive at a conclusion, I usually state the argument leading to that conclusion. I do not intend that the readers accept that blindly - only that they consider the argument and accept it, challenge it, or modify it as they see fit. And I do expect, perhaps undeservedly, that I will hear back from them one way or another - especially if they disagree or have something to add. I get this habit of "group thinking" from my many years of reaching group decisions with scientific research teams.... now transferred intact to genealogical teams. Perhaps I err in not specifying that each time I present arguments.

In the present case, if one followed those rules, he would not feel that his argument had been accepted until he heard the feedback to that (or other) effect. In my case, where I am so far behind in my correspondence, there may be guite a lag before the sender can assume that he's "got through to me".!

I wish all of my correspondents will take my arguments and conclusions therefrom as propositions laid on the table for discussion.

Of course, that you enclosed in your letter a check ordering Janie's BOOK would in any case have strengthened an apology even if one had been called for. You are really doing some deep thinking and I can see the ideas pouring in to you and feel them pouring out of you! - and you have my compliments for thoroughgoing research. Keep it up!

LOU / MUL

30 OCT 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

1

....yours of 9/22admn of John&Mary estate....

1. I agree that the John C. Christian admnr for Mary is not an admnr for our Mary wid. John, but very likely for the Mary minor of the Gecurd? deal. That leaves for later determination the identity of that John C. and Mary minor.

2. It seems to me that the de bonis non on the 16 Dec 1824 deed for Reuben is superfluous. Reuben was de bonis non from the time he was appointed (suceeding Abda) Sep. term 1820, i.e. immediately they needed somebody to take over the admn after Abda the original admnr had died. (They didn't need it until Mary died because there was no action in the 1815-1820 interregnum.)

Maybe they forgot to put it down in 1820 and just woke up to the need for it in 1824.

3. I don't go along with the idea that the \$240 borrower John in the inventory disposal may be John s/o Reuben. That son was John L., born 1804 and only 16 in 1820 which is the latest date he could have borrowed from grandmother Mary. On the other hand he's witnessing the 1823 deed Reuben to Rufus at age 19. But I still class borrowing \$240 at 16 much less likely than witnessing a deed at 19.

4. I now have the advantage of the Elbert Deed Index excerpts and the 1/4" packet that you sent. Thanks. I refer to the 1/4" as the "Archer Packet" In the packet there are two listings 31 acres Reuben to Rufus. In the Index only one. I'm guessing that the Elbert clerk recorded the same deed twice, and that there's only one transaction.

5. Your notation on the Index says you ordered the deed Joseph Deadwiler to John 1802, Bk I? p. 140. If you have received that could you xerox me a copy? Especially I'd like to have the Book right, blurred in the Index xerox.

6. Did you notice that Archer's abstract for the 51 acre deed 1824 to Robert B. says "51 acres, being two-thirds of a tract originally containing 100 acres." The Index has it as 100 acres. Wonder what's wrong?

7. Your citation in 9/22 of the dower petition Elbert 1807 is neither in the Deed Index excerpts nor in the Archer Packet. If you have that petition, from any source, would you shoot it to me?

8. With all this (new) stuff on John I thought I'd better get busy and make one of my Documentary Chronologies so we could kep track of what I have. Herewith. If you can add to any of the entries or correct anything, please do so.

9. Don't have any evidence that Reuben <u>paid for</u> the coffin. All the scrap is is a bill to Joseph for \$4.00 and receipt for partial payment from John Willey of \$3.67 or so .. and the coffin maker had to wait till December or so to get that much!

10. I now have so much piled up in my "To Copy" box that it will take you until you finish eating the cranberry sauce to get through with it and I'll have to send it by UPS instead of postal mail. So here is all of the backlog.

LOU

doc chrono John&Mary

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

P.S. In a recent letter I said that if John & James were sojourners in Elbert it would be with bro. Drury. I RETRACT. You show me that there were other brothers in Elbert that they might well have stayed with.

DATE	LOCAT	TON	ACTION	DCA
UNIC	hie	land	no i zon	REF.
	1110	1 0110		
FILE JOHNMARY	ROWS	74	COLUMNS: A TO E Am = Amherst, Al = Albemarle B = Buckingham	
			E=Elbert; Fr=Franklin,6A P=Powhattan; C=Columbia,6A; KW=King William	
1728/00/00	Al		About. born s/o Robert Christian jr & Lucy Bradley	
1746/05/15	KW		Mary Bryant born d/o James Bryant & (2) Clare wid. of Traube	19
1748/03/25	Al		John heir father's will St Ann's Par.	
174B/03/25a			1/3 1000 acres, home plantation + new surveys on river and on	1
1748/03/256			Elk Creek Island branches	
1761/00/00	Aa	Aæ	Amherst created from Albemarle	
1765/10/02	As		sold David Patteson with bro. Drury 400 acres N. side Fluvanna	4
1765/10/02a			just below Buffalo Island, upper part Robert sr's 1000,pat 30 Sep 1743	3
1769/00/00			About. John Christian married Mary Bryant	
1770/03/15	A∎		Robert Bryant Christian born	
1772/10/02	?		John&Mary wit will of James Christian [jr]	10
1774/00/00	Ae		Abda born 1774/1775	
1775/00/00	As		After. Wm. Turner declaration, 8/21/1832, was in Rev. Co of Rocketts	30
1775/00/00a			under John Christian of Amherst.	
1776/00/00			John Christian and Capt John Christian listed as Rev. Soldiers	31
1778/00/00	Aa		About. Gabriel born	26
1778/03/02	An		John Christian with Robt Christian [bro?] bndmn for Elizabeth Blalock	33
1779/00/00			1779-1781 Capt. John Christian listed as Capt. in VA Militia	29
1779/00/00a	Aa		Wm. Stewart, Monroe, GA 1832 pension. drafted into Capt.John Christian	'5
1779/00/00b			Co. of Militia, Col Vance's Regt.	
1779/00/00c			was under Col. Christian, father of his Monroe neighbor, Gabriel	
1779/00/00e	Aa		Lexington Parish vestryman [with bro. Robert]	3
1783/09/26			will of f-i-l James Bryant, Powhattan, incl "Mary Christian", John exec.	7
1786/00/00			Rufus born 1786/1787	
1787/00/00			came to GA acc. to Memoirs of Ga - now considered wrong	5'
1787/00/00a	Aa		Nancy born 1787-1791	
1791/10/03			John exec bro Robert jr's will	2
1796/12/17	Am	Fr	bought 287 1/2 acres Gorham's Fork, Broad R.	3'
1798/10/01		Fr	Gabriel occupant in Dist 7 3rd Div, dwelling, 35 outhouses, 287 1/2 ac	re 26
1798/10/01a			probably holding for arrival of parents	
1799/08/28	An	Aa	John&Mary to Micajah Pendleton, 191 1/2 acres adj Capt John Christian	32
1799/08/2Ba	An	An	Shows that John& Mary and Capt. John of Amherst were distinct	32
1799/10/30	Aa	P	sold to James Bryant [b-i-1] 60 acres [her father's bequest to her]	8
1799/11/04	Aa	As	John&Mary to John 400 acres, adj Great Branch	18
1799/11/04	Aa	Aø	and wife Mary sold c. 132 acres [part of the 1000] to John Christian,	An 5
1800/00/00	Fr	Fr	John Christian 287 1/2 acres taxes Broad River 1 negro	26
1800/12/26	Fr	E	John, Franklin, buys from Martin Deadviler 368 acres, Dove's creek	39
1801/00/00	Fr	Fr	John Christian taxes 287 1/2 acres Broad River. 20 negroes	26
1801/00/00a	Fr	Fr	and 368 acres on Doves Creek, adj Elbert County	26
1801/00/00b	•	Fr	taxes to 1805 on 287 1/2 paid by John till 1805	15 4'
1801/11/19	Fr	Fr	John, J.P. a wife's dover relinquishing	
1802/00/00		E	John from Joseph Deadwiler, 100 acres [Betsy has deed]	40
1802/00/00	Fr	Fr	John Christian taxes 287 1/2 acres Gorham Fork, 20 negroes	26
1802/00/00a	Fr	E	and 468 acres, Dove's Creek	26
1803/00/00	Fr	Fr	John Christian 287 1/2acres Hudson River; 14 negroes	10
1803/00/00a	Fr Fr	Fr	and 150 acres, Hudson River About. John died	
1805/02/00	Fr F-		Abda appt'd admnr estate of John dec'd	34
1805/02/12	Fr Fr		inventory of John's estate, incl 14 slaves. [Distribution worked by Ma	
1805/02/25	11		intervery of communication of an and a second of the	

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DATE	LOCATION		ACTION	DC
	hio	land		RE
1806/00/00	Fr	Fr	Drury paid taxes for Mary 287 1/2 acres with 5 negroes Broad River	2
1807/00/00		Ε	Mary, wid John late Franklin, petitions for dower in 388 acres, Deep Ck.	
1808/00/00	Fr	Fr	Drury paid taxes for Abda as admnr John 147 1/2acres [=287 1/2]Hudson R.	2
1808/00/00a	Fr	Fr	also 150 acres Hudson River	2
1808/05/03			Abda paid for 9 monthly notices in Washington Gazette ,John's real est.	
1815/10/21	C		Abda died	-
1820/06/20	Fr		About. Mary died	2
1820/05/22	Fr		bill for Mary's coffin	2
1820/09/00	Fr		Reuben admnr Mary's estate	1
1820/10/14	Fr		inv. Mary's , not incl slaves. Total \$1673.75	2
1820/10/14	Fr		appraisal of Mary's estate	1
1821/00/00		Fr	About. Reuben admnr of John&Mary	•
1 82 1/00/00a	Fr		About. Inv [=disposition] of John&Mary , incl slaves. Total \$3887.0675	2
1821/01/05		Fr	7 legatees' agreement, Reuben admnr	-
1821/09/16	Fr		Reuben, admnr. paid surveyor for services to estate	2
1823/01/01		Ε	Reuben, admnr John, to John/James? Oliver 109 acres, Dove's Creek	3
1823/02/14		Ε	Reuben, admnr John, to Rufus Christian, 31 acres, Dove's Creek	3
1824/12/16		Ε	Reuben. de bonis non, to Robert B. Christian, 51? acres, Dove's Creek	3
1824/12/16		Ε	Reuben, de bonis non, to Robert B. Christian, 388 Acres, Dove's Creek	3
1825/00/00		Fr	something in tax lists 1825-1839 haven't seen it yet	2

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24 OCT 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

....first some general items for all

1. Since we're hot on JohnmJoyce here's one of my Documentary Chronologies for him. Your comments welcome. If you don't have my 6 Munford's excerpting and want it, let me know. His locations and locations of lands involved not clear to me yet.

2. HELP! I have identified to my satisfaction all the Christians in 1830 Elbert, Madison and Newton (CFC I, 58, Jan 1979) except for Mary in Newton p. 160...same page as R[obert] B[ryant] but not his mother Mary who d. in 1820. "To my satisfaction" includes those in Newton whom I have not yet tied to our Christians exactly. Mary's data are as follows:

> f 40-50 = Mary m 10-15 m 10-15 f 10-15 f 10-15 f 5-10 f 5-10 f 0-5

no slaves.

F,

Can anybody enlighten me? I've searched every cranny of my records for John&Mary, Elijah, Turner, Edward L. Probably staring me in the face somewhere.

3. Through either cleverness or inadvertence Meg sent me a batch of her return address labels which I have been using to save myself the trouble of scribbling her address on the mail I send her. The Post Office not having yet complained, I reciprocate by enclosing some of my own for your use.

.

Big logistical problem whether to tackle your offerings chronological or anti-chronological. Decided on the former, restricting to modern history, not going back to 1982! 4. First, to get organized for this campaign, here's a listing of the unanswered mail from you-9/14 re mine to Agnes of 8/18 9/14 9/22 with 1/4" of stuff 9/23 to Bruce 9/24 to Allison -she won't respond; doesn't like to write. 9/29 to Jim 10/4 John Christian of Franklin 10/5 10/6 Identity of John Harvey Christian 10/10 to Agnes 10/15 to Lou & Agnes 10/16 to Meg

I will try to skim through letters following the one I'm answering to check that you haven't in them resolved the matter of the one I'm answering.

5. I have already responded to this in part in mine of 9/20 - remaining response as follows:

guote from Agnes 7/9/1986 who noticed IN 6. Your MCCLANAHANp. 71 that [John Christian].... "Apparently m. Mary Harvey.... Appears to be the one who deeded Richmond Co., GA 16 Nov 1768 to William Harvey both of ... GA, 100 acres St. Pauls Parish, adj Henry Bell. Amherst Deed Bk E p. 86, 1774." As we know here are various MCC manuscripts floating around. Mine is the famous one with some 30 pages of indexed names - without any page numbers. That statement is not on my p. 71 or on any other page up to about 136 where I ran out of spit. However on my p. 18 we have "#743, *John [s/o James & Susannah] m. Joyce (Diuguid?) res. Buckingham. [Joyce was] Living in 1805. [NOTE:] His will proved by oaths of John & Mary Christian. Joyce m. (2) Page (probably in Bk 49 p. 495. [typical MCC]. They (John and Joyce) had at least a son, John." There is, as only to be expected, no attestation for the foregoing. The * on John indicates that he is treated elsewhere in the ms. in more detail, but I could not locate it. You ask about the deed to William Harvey. I do not have the deed itself. Its abstract in <u>Hist. Coll.</u>, <u>GA Chapter</u> <u>DAR</u>, vol II, Records of Richmond Co., GA formerly St. Paul's Parish, p 279. referring to Richmond County VA Deed Bk.[not Amherst VA Deed Bk] E, 1794 [not 1774, if I didn't misread],

p. 86.

"John Christian, deed 16 Nov 1768 to William Harvey, both of GA, 100 acres, [etc.]. Adj: Henry Bell;Daniel Wallahon;John La Mar hitherto surveyed for...Southerton. Wit: Jacob Winfrey; William Herbert; Hugh Sym." [date rec. not shown]

The grant by which some John Christian obtained this tract is in <u>GA Register of Grants</u>, Grant Bk. G, p.96 dated 3 May 1768, rec. 12 May 1768, "100 acres, survey[ed] hitherto for Richard Southerton, bounds: W.Henry Bell [spelled Bellto]; N. Daniel Wallahon [spelled Walabon]; NE John La Mar; all other boundaries vacant."

My sheet comment on these (on the John&Mary sheet before I knew this was unlikely to be the John&Mary) is:

"FIRST RECORD I HAVE FOUND FOR A JOHN CHRISTIAN IN GA. LAND GRANTED IN MAY SOLD IN NOVEMBER, OBVIOUSLY NOT OCCUPIED BY JOHN CHRISTIAN, BUT HE <u>DID</u> RESIDE IN GA IN 1768." By"not occupied" I meant that a six-months possession of a new grant was probably a speculation not an intent to homestead.

The earliest date we have (and that contested by some of you) for John in GA is 1787 from the <u>Memoirs of GA</u>. Based on the earliest birth I can find for childen (R.B. b. 15 Mar 1770) I have the John&Mary mg pegged at about 1769. Maybe John, intending marriage, made this 1768 feint at GA and then changed his mind and pulled out of it.

But right now, in my records, this 1768 John remains unidentified.

7. Incidentally in thumbing through MCC I found this on my p.91:

"# 1227 John Harvey Christian (John4 Robert3 Thos 2-1) had in the 1785 tax list Amherst .. 1 white,5 blacks,1 white, 1 dwelling, 1 other building, 1782 [!!] To Franklin Co, GA?" The John4, s/o Robert, we now take as John&Mary.

TAKE IT AWAAAAY!!

8. I reserve for later study your William Oglesby/Mary Christian family group sheet and descendants chart.

Believe that finishes me with your 9/14.

LOU

John chronology labels

Agnes, Bruce, Jim, Meg

DATE	LOCATION	1		DCA
	hia	land		REF.
FILE JOHNCHR	RDWS:	2	7 COLUMNS: A TO E Am = Amherst, Al = Albemarle B = Buckingham	
1731/00/00			Before, probably in the 1720's born s/o James & Susannah	1
1752/05/18			in father James' will	2
1759/03/08	A1		inherited share of father James' estate	4
1768/00/00			1768/1770 lived with bro George on the 800 acres, divided by a fence	4
1781/06/04	Aø		exec and heir bro James' will got plantation on Hooker's Creek	3
1784/04/17			named, with bro George & sister Elizabeth, in Susannah's will	5
1784/04/18			After. And before 1785/03/07 George died intestate	4
1785/03/07	As		bndæn for Martha adænx of bro. George	6
1785/03/07a	8		After. John filed suit vs George's children et al. (6 Munford's)	4
1794/10/00			Susannah's will prob. in B. George [then dec'd], John, Elizabeth listed	5
1798/06/04		Al	John granted 400 acres, Stone Wall Creek of father's 17 Nov 1747 pat.	4
1798/06/04a			see note below	4
1801/12/30			Before. John died, testate. wife [Joyce] devisee. John M. Walker Admnr	4
1801/12/30			Joyce obtained pat. for the 390 acres surveyed for James sr 16 Nov 1747	4
1805/00/00	8		Before. Joyce reinstituted the suit 6 Munford's.	4
1805/05/00			Joyce's suit decided in Chancery	4
1820/03/18			Joyce still alive at time of 2 Randolph's settlement	
1820/03/18a				
1990/10/24	NOTE:	There at	re are 2 dates,maybe 2 patents,to James sr 400 acres, both sides Stone Wal	1 Creek.
1990/10/24a	One, 4 De	ec 1747,	was sold to Henry Bell before James sr's death in 1758.	
1990/10/24b	The other	, 17 No	v 1747 referenced in Hunford's, is the 1798/06/04 herein.	
1990/10/24c	On the fa	ace of i	t these would seem to be 2 separate parcels.	
1990/10/24d	In additi	ion, the	390 patented by Joyce is the James sr's pat 16 Nov 1747!	4



Agnes B. Pearlman, 2001 North Westwood Avenue, Santa Ana, California 92706

November 18, 1990

Dr. Louis Koenig 26890 Sherwood Forest Drive San Antonio, Texas 78258

Dear Lou:

This is the first opportunity I have had to respond to the recent correspondence from our "consortium of serious researchers" on the John and Mary (Bryant) Christian family and the Indeed, I have reviewed the material with the hope that I could offer some new insights. All to no avail: So many questions to be any mark to be

So many questions to be answered and so little time to devote to the problems! Betsy and you seem to have been burning the midnight oil, however.

Although I will not be able to turn my attention to genealogical pursuits again until after the first of the year, I do hope you will keep me fully informed of your progress.

In the meantime, have a happy Thanksgiving and a wonderful Christmas holiday.

Sincerely,

mes

WILL OF SUSANNAH CHRISTIAN WHITNEY

This will is in the VA State Archives, Accession # 30721 Personal Papers. Official Buckingham records were destroyed by fire, but this evidently existed as a separate document and came to the Archives by some unspecified means. It consists of 3 8 1/2 x 14 Xeroxes of an original 3-sheet document that measured 12.4" high. That document evidently was 7.3" wide and about folded as is common with legal papers in 4 sections to make a measuring about 3.1" wide and 7.3" high. The wear it has packet rounded down the corners of it and these sufferred has indentations can be seen marking the folds, along the edges. The original 7.3 x 12.4" sheets had rounded corners at the left edges and at the right give the appearance of having been bound book, that is both being left-hand pages at the edges of in a which can be detected the once adjacent right-hand pages.

The cover page, i.e that was the outside of the folded document, on the second fold from the bottom has the wording:

A Susannah Whitneys Will (a Copy)

11 [or 177] something like a capital H 216 7

Transcription of the essential parts follows.

.....top of first page

.....Susannah Whitney of Buckingham County.... .. debts paid.. and tract of land I now live on with the First Island to be sold toward raising of money to pay my debts only reserving the fishery on the lower point of said Island with one acre of land to my two sons..... Item... to my son John Christian 200 acres of land being the upper end of my land on Wreck Island Creek above the mill formerly stood [sic] and negroes Anthony, Nan, Chloe and her child Davy. Item ... to my son George Christian all the rest of my land and negros Charles, Dinah, and Silva and their increase and my still I give to my daughter Elizabeth Jarrett one negro Lena and her increase.... all the remainder of my estate equally divided [3 or 4 words unreadable at the end of a line] Rein[?] their heirs or assigns.... and I appoint my two sons John and George Christian executors..... 7 April 1784 Susannah X Whitney (decd) [sic]

signed, sealed and delivered in

.....bottom of page.....

....top of page

the presence of Ro. Christian, Mary Christian, Drury Christian, Lucy Christian. at a Court held for Buckingham the day of October 1794 this will was proved by the oath of Dudley [sic, definitely Dudley but might mean Drury] Christian one of the witnesses thereto and at the court held for the said county the [indecipherable, 11? 14?] day of June 1807 this will was further proved by the oath of Mary Christian another witness thereto and ordered to be recorded.

Teste Rolfe Eldridge Cl Cou a copy teste R Eldridge DC

In the second from bottom fold:

Jeremiah Whitney to William Wilson for Geo Kippers & Co. mortgage dated 7 Jany 1772 and admitted to record in the County of Amherst the 6 day of May following for 3 negro (one word, plural, undecipherable) Ned, Anthony, and Tom and two negro wenches and their children and Rose, and one tract of land containing 100 acres more or less on which the sd. Whitney then lived to secure the payment of L 216: 7: 6 with interest from 7 January 1772 -----

In the bottom fold: The records of Buckingham Court give no account of any person or persons having ever qualified as exctrs of the will of which the above is a copy --- and it is to be noted that the land was not bound by the mortgage and?? the negroes were dispposed of previously as acct of the possession of sd. Whitmey - as it is mentioned, upon that condition

yours 1?...

[Whatever the devil that all means!]

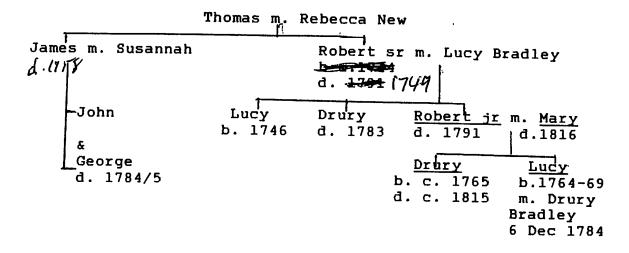
.....bottom of final page

Transcribed, Louis Koenig, 30 OCT 1990.

If anyone thinks they might get a better reading of some of the undecipherable words I'll be glad to send a Xerox of the document itself.

ANALYSIS OF WHITNEY WILL

I identify the witnesses as follows:



Robert jr and wife Mary were cousins of the heirs, John and George. Drury and Lucy were 1st cousins once removed, children of Robert jr and Mary. It is <u>possible</u> that the Robert was Robert sr and the Mary his d-i-1, but the husband and wife team of Robert jr and Mary seems more likely. As for the Drury, can't be Drury s/o Robert sr, for he died in 1783 before the will was written. The Lucy <u>might be</u> d/o Robert sr, b. 1746, but the brother/sister team of Drury & Lucy seems more logical. Lucy was not yet m. to Drury Bradley on the date of writing the will.

It was Drury [not "Dudley"] who proved the will Oct 1794, and Mary who did so in 1807. There is no Dudley in the whole history of the Christians. I take it a copyist's error.

The chronology is queer. The will was written in 1784 but not proved till 1794 --- and there is no mention of it having been <u>recorded</u> in 1794. It has been taken that this proving dates the death of Susannah. However, the son and heir George died 1784/85 and it seems queer that Susannah, if she lived till 1794, did not revise her will accordingly in the intervening 10 years. I suspect the story is that Susannah died shortly after writing the will, maybe even before George died. It's not unusual that a man write a will well before the imminence of death, but one does not think of a woman doing that. I.E. one suspects, she wrote it in anticipation of not-too-remote death. Until somebody shows me differently I'm taking Susannah's death just a bit after 1784.

Then why wait 10 years to prove the will? Mystery unsolved. Even more of a mystery why after another 13 years Mary comes along and reproves it! This warrants more study as to what external events may have prompted these provings after so long dormancy.

It is clear that the original proving before the Court in 1794 and the second proving before the Court in Jun 1807 were attested by Rolfe Eldridge Clerk of Court, and that this is the text of what was recorded in Apr 1807. At some time after that and before the Courthouse burned somebody asked for a copy of the (Buckingham) recording which then still existed in the record book. That copying was done by R. Eldridge, (maybe the same as Rolfe but unlikely as the second copyist was D[eputy] C[lerk] while Rolfe was Cl(erk) of Cou(rt), in the book of which [I think it very unlikely that the sheets we have the Xerox. copy was made and of which the Xerox was made upon which the sheets torn out of the record book.] It is this copy that were has survived to the Archives. Who wrote the stuff following the a mystery. But maybe the substance of those notations teste is upon the reason for having the copy made -- unfortunatley bears no date on them - some suit or guarrel over the disposition

Interesting to trace back the land of the will, but I don't do it now. Expect to find that the "Island" is the island in one of the original James' patents of 6 Munford's.

in

Note that one of the negroes of the 1784, Anthony, was the mortgage of 1772.

Lik 11/31/90 Hyun Tin May Ralin Brick

31 OCT 1990

ł

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST, MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

The dates on these letters have no significance for the day they're actually written. It's just a means of indentification. If I ever stop this outpouring I might get back into sync with the calendar like stopping the clock so you can return to standard time without turning it backward.

>yours of 9/22about Edmund Taylor

1. I do retain the idea that Edmond Taylor has something to do with John&Mary estate. And you have one of your ingenious scenarios for bringing him in. But it involves too many speculations for me to swallow, namely and to wit:

(1) That John*Mary had a hitherto unknown daughter, Sarah.
(2) That Sarah married John, s/o Elijah who so far as the evidence we have was unmarried at death. (See below)
(3) That John inherited from Elijah land in Jackson. (See below)
(4) That John died (in 1808 we know) and Sarah married Edmond Taylor.
(5) That this Sarah Taylor sold the Jackson land.

Somebody, and I don't place my finger on it now, has come up with evidence that Sarah Taylor was a known person separate from any Christians. If one of the Consortiuim can place that deduction, i.e. own up to it, I wish they would remind me where to look for it in my correspondence.

2, As to John inheriting land from Elijah in Franklin. Acker has given us a very thorough listing of Franklin deeds/and in it there is no mention of a transfer or inheritance Eldijah to John. I take it that there was none. .. as also evidenced by the 1806 poll tax, above.

3. The evidence for John dying unmarried and unlanded is that the Minutes of the C.O. which I read myself do not mention any wife or children or land in he admnr or in the sale. These are in the volume titled 1804-1805, but it contains the two items dated 2 May 1808, the domnr, (p.88) and 18 May 1808, the sale (p.100-100a). It is possible (but I hate to admit it) that i did not note down any names given in these items, other than

the admnr William. MAYBE OUR ARCHIVES MOLE WILL CHECK THAT VOLUME TO BE SURE - AND BY THE WAY EXPLAIN HOW COME 1808 ITEMS IN AN 1804-1807 VOLUME. From that I deduce that John was unmarried at death - and before too.

4. In the 1806 tax list Franklin John Christian with 1 poll appears between his bro. Charles with one negro and b-i-l Dakvid Connally with 2 negroes, all in Capt. Christian's Dist. and with no land. Charles was unm. till at least 1811; David m. bwteen 1804-1809. I take it that all 3 were unm. and unlanded in 1806.

5. For a number of years I had taken the John of Franklin with two (blank) draws in the 1805 Lottery as John s/o Elijah. (Wood&Wood: <u>1805 Lottery</u> (1964) p. 63, #584 in the consecutive numbers in Franklin). My notation was "NOTE: But he was not married should have had one draw".

Since we have been hammering at Johns I just realized that the above assignment was WRONG. The John with 2 draws was <u>our</u> John*Mary, definitely married and definitely in Franklin. That John died in 1805 (one reason for my faulty assignment), but the lottery registration was in 1804, or maybe even 1803 -but I believe you and I in our intensive study of the 1805 lottery decided 1804. No reason to seek out a fellow who didn't fit the qualifications when we've got a perfectly good one who does.

... yours of undetermined date

6. In some letter you sent me a yellow-highlighted copy that had this convoluted history: Jim wrote to Agnes 1 Jul 1986, enclosing copy of his letter to Betsy 3 Jule 1986. Agnes was responding to those, dated 9 Jul 1986. She sent copy to Betsy. And that's the yellow-highlighted that Betsy sent to me, date undetermined. In that, three things that I attend to below.

7. Agnes wondered if John&Mary were actually living in Powhattan. She planned to check a 1790 deed they executed there - when she went to SLC "next week."

(1) Believe we know they were in Amherst, merely selling Bryant land in Powhattan, Mary's inheritance.

(2) I don't know of any 1790 deed, only as my chronology shows the 1799 ones. AGNES: IF THERE IS A 1790 DEED WOULD YOU PLEASE LET ME HAVE IT?

8. Agnes quotes MCC p 71 re John m. Mary Harvey. It's on some other page in <u>my</u> MCC version but I've thrown that in your laps in a previous letter.

9. MCC goes on to assign this John to the 1768 GA, Richmond County transactions. Agnes says the earliest she has heard of any Christians in GA is this 1768. Me too.

LOULUN

3 NOV 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

....yours of 9/12

I'll do the gnashing of teeth for all of you in connection with the last batch of letters I sent. Had been collecting them for weeks waiting to get to a copy machine. Finally got allowed to my son's where I made 5 copies each of the half-dozen or so letters, thinking to finally get them in the mail. Came home only to find I'd neglected to copy one page of one of them! So still sitting here while the NEXT batch is piling up. Maybe they'll get out before Thanksgiving.

 Have already responded to parts of your 9/12. This finishes it up.

2. Have incorporated all of your descendnats chart and pedigree for William Oglesby into my records. Some pile!

3. Will assume the the 1820 and 1850 Censuses you sent and the Oglesby will were in Elbert - unless you tell me different.

4. On the descendants chart is that not Joanna van <u>Duzer</u>, d/o Judge William Tusten van Duzer and Edna Ann Christian d/o Ira and Mabry? Nicholas grandfather, as stated in McIntosh.

5. If you met a fellow with first name Dewey, you could bet he was born 1899 when Admiral Dewey was the nation's hero. Likewise if you meet a fellow first named Francis X. [for Xavier] you can bet he was born about 1919 of a mother enamored of the then movie matinee idol Francis X. Bushman. Sococo- I am betting the the Jubal Early Oglesby, s/o William A. Oglesby was born about August 1864 when the South was lauding the hero of the Shenandoah Valley in July ... and before Sheridan drove him out in August.

6. Did you note that Lilly Johnson's application has Sarah Oglesby Johnson d. 1832? 7. Your comments on Martha Oglesby leave me insecure, starting out as they do with the statenment that maybe she was not a daughter of William. Just what are the "published sources say she died childless before her father"? Since the rest of your comments disassociate that Martha from another Martha d/o a George Oglesby, one gathers that that might be the source of the spurious assignment as d/o, William. So why I'd like to see those "published sources" to see if that source can be trusted not to have made that incorrect assignment.

8. Do you have Maddox? If so what does <u>he</u> say about the mg. of Lucinda Oglesby & William A. Settle? My Maddox compilation excerpted only Christians. I had borrowed the book from Gwen Gentry and if you don't have access to it I can borrow it again and check myself.

9. Believe that finishes your 9/12 - at least this 9/12.

LOU

7 NOV 1990

J.M. CHRISTIAN 4439 SHELBURNE DR. DUNWOODY, GA 30338

1

(512)-438-7440

.Dear Jim -

.....yours of 8/20/90 to Agnes.....

I responded to part of that in mine of 9/14 -- maybe you answered me and maybe you didn't -- and I'll find out if I ever get through Betsy's whirlwinds. But now, as a result of the latter, I have more to say about that letter.

I ask our Consortium to follow with me and fill me in, guide me out, or whatever as needed. Some of youall are more familiar with the subject than I am.

In the Archer Packet I found on p. 15 the will of Reuben M. Christian 20 Oct 1863 prob. 4 Jan 1864. He names brothers John H. Christian and William B. Christian, and sisters Malissa;Elizabeth S.;Minerva;Martha F.; and Louisa; and exec "my cousin" Presley F. Christian. [That's all the Archer Packet abstracts.]

Reuben M. is well established as s/o Elijah Willis Christian sr and Mary Clark Christian. I show you his known siblings on the chart attached. His identity is confirmed by the names of the siblings - with these exceptions and reservations.

(1) He names John H. as a brother, but the name we have for the J. H. brother is James Hamilton, i.e. James H. not John H.

(2) He does not name his brother Elijah Willis jr. However Elijah Willis jr also died in the Civil War and maybe did so before Reuben M. wrote his will.

Nevertheless, with so many of the others correct there's no doubt of his identity. Furthermore we know that he died in the Civil War and the will dates are confirmatory of that.

First to distinguish between the William B. of the will, namely his brother William Bradley (who also was killed in the War) and the William B. who m. Jane Dobbins and who died in 1838 - dead for 25 years at the time of the will.

Second to resolve the mystery of Malissa. Malissa is a hitherto unexplained seamstress age 36 in the 1860 Elijah Willis sr family (Mary Clark having died). We had thought maybe she was a second wife. But now we have Reuben's assignment of her as his sister. That figures. She was born 1823/1824 the year after her parents' marriage, thus was the first child. It remains a mystery as to where she was in the 1850.

Enclosed my analysis of the Census data that I have. (Don't have the 1870 and beyond.)

Now the thing that struck me when I read this will the assignment of executor Presley F. Christian as his cousin. Ah Ha, I thought, that gives us a clue to these family relationships. Please recall that Isaac Christian (along with the old Milton) and the Elijah Willis sr are in my "floater" book, not tied yet to anybody I know in our line.

The chart shows, among the people we know, what must be the relationship if Presley F. is to be a [true, first] cousin of Reuben M. That is Isaac Christian must be brother to either Elijah Willis sr or to his wife Mary Clark Christian. I show that by putting those on the same line in the chart.

He is certainly not the brother of Mary Clark Christian as he was born some 12 years before her parents were married, indeed when her mother was only 8 years old.

So he must be the brother of Elijah Willis Christian sr. He was married when brother Elijah Willis sr was only 5 years old but a span of only 14 years separates him from Elijah - not an unusual childbearing span in those days.

Thus if Presley F. and Reuben M. <u>are</u> cousins, true 1st cousins, then <u>Isaac and Elijah Willis sr have the same</u> <u>parents...</u> probably contemporary with John&Mary,

Finally about the possible other identities for Presley F. He certainly is not the Presley born before 1775, the old Presley, then about 90. There is a Presley Franklin but he wasn't born till 1853. So it's quite secure with me that the executor Presley F. is the s/o Isaac.

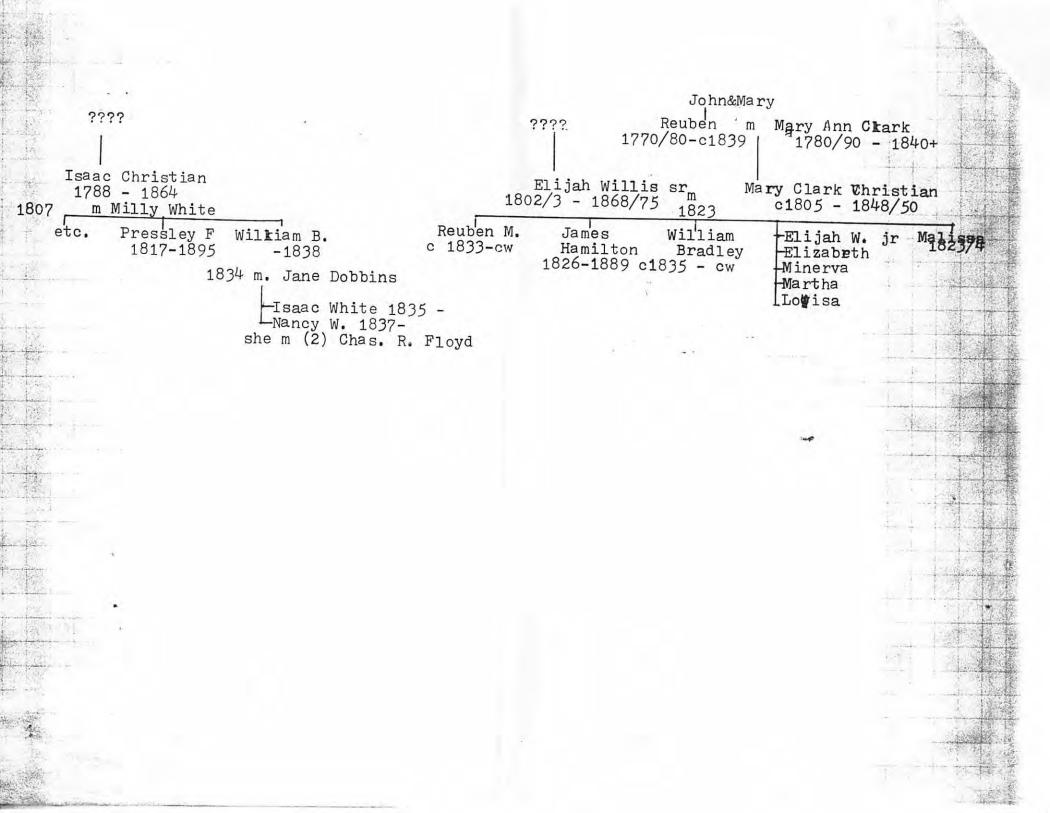
leave it up to you descendants to dope out who the Ι One clue that Betsy will pounce on is the common parent was. Bradley middle name for William. Beware! My only source for that letter with this vague history: Percy Lee Christian sent is a FAC sent it to Jim, date unknown. Jim to FAC 12/12/1980. it it to me, date unknown. And, with my practice of filing sent letters at the date of my response, I can't find it. Maybe Jim Anyway, Percy Lee is not a good correspondent with me and can. consider him a bit untrustworthy. If somebody can find a Ι the "Bradley" that may be a clue to Betsy's secure source for beloved Bradleys back somewhere.

Soooo whadaya think of them apples. HELP!

LOU

Agnes, Betsy, Meg, Bruce

chart census comparison



CENSUS COMPARISON ELIJAH W. CHRISTIAN SR

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9 NOV 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

... yours of 9/14, which one I've lost track of the Elbert County Tax Digest

1. This is a single sheet headed:ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA TAX DIGEST DATES UNKNOWN (1794-1806)10/82Reel 404Box 10-82

It lists Christians only, 2nd from the top being Rufus with 8 negroes, 200 acres, Doves Creek, adj. Peter Stovall.

I don't know the original compiler, but Jim is sending it around, and it appears in the Archer Packet p. 42.

On this sheet you have: "I distrust the dating of this list 1794-1806 because Rufus was still a minor. Although his oldest son is supposed to have been born 1808." And you cite the guardianship 12 Feb 1805 where Rufus a minor chose Reuben.

I've been doing some checking up on that and come up with more questions than answers.

2. I have Rufus born 1786/87 from the 1850 Murray. Thus when his father died in 1805 he would be only 18/19, a minor. OK. It is <u>possible</u> that he married (Mary Polly Oglesby) 1806 or before at age 19/20. But you Oglesbys haven't come up with a marriage record yet.

3. But how to come up with 8 slaves and 200 acres at 19/20 is sumpin else. He didn't get them from his father's bequest, by 1806 that is. Could it be that the land was Mary Polly's? Can any of you Oglesbys identify the 200 acres as belonging to Mary Polly?

4. There is no question but that Rufus was a minor in Feb 1805 - based on the guardianship record. But in the course of checking that, having accepted it, one comes upon some discrepancy in his marriage date. 5. The date I had for the birth of his son Thomas Oglesby Christian was 8 Dec 1802 ! That came from FAC to Jim to me 6/27/82. A day/month/year date can only come from some recorded source, a Bible, a litigation, or whatever. I wonder where FAC got it. But I leave it up to those who get correspondence out of FAC to find out. I take ghat as spurious, but such a precise date must apply to <u>something</u> or <u>somebody</u> and I wonder what it does, and what more precise events FAC has stowed away in his collection.

On 9/22/81, 6. handwritten, you sent me the marriage dates and spouses of Rufus' children, obtained from Agnes who got it from "a reader" descendant of Rufus. We never found out who this "reader" was. You notation at Thomas Oglesby (and I don't know if that was from "reader" or from you) is "b. 1808". This ties in with your notation on the sheet in question son supposed to have been born in 1808". "oldest Uncertain with me if that's your input or "reader"s input but anyway we need to determine the source and authenticity of that 1808. I suspect it's not you who are responsible else you would not have said "is supposed to...".

7. Next we must track down that heading "DATES UNKNOWN (1794-1806)". Who put down that (1794-1806) and what does it mean anyway? Is it: dates not specified for each entry but all lie between 1794 and 1806 ?? Or dates the same for each entry but uncertain that that is something between 1794 and 1806 ??

It seems unlikely that there exists a list or lists for taxes that does not specify the year applicable. On the other hand <u>somebody</u> put <u>something</u> on Reel 404 Box 10-82. Did somebody extract the Christians from Reel 404 Box 10-82 and make this list we see ?? Who?

8. I leave this all for them as has more data or insight or access to Archives than I do. But I do agree with you there's something fishy here.

LOU

9 NOV 1990

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J.M. CHRISTIAN 4439 SHELBURNE DR. DUNWOODY, GA 30338

.Dear Jim -

.....yours of 10/25/90 to Betsy

1. Hurray! Here's one I can answer right away instead of having to put it on the bottom of the pile(s). I had a cousin who used to say "Ya wanna do it now or right away?" We all appreciate your work in the Archives, and I envy you the opportunity.

2. The 1810 receipt that you and Betsy are puzzling over. Note that each receipt starts with the declaration "Rec'd of so-and-so ... No. 1, No 2, etc, down the line. The so-and-so is the fellow signing the receipt. In this case, No. 1, the squiggles you are trying to dechipher are the clerk's abbreviation for James. It is a curly-que capital <u>J</u>, connected to a lower case <u>a</u>, and a terminal superscript <u>s</u>. I'll leave a space below where I'll try tp duplicate it. Such form of abbreviation was common back then, vide:

Glad to have the VA counties genealogies. Just a 3. little correction on your O.S. and N.S. The British, and the colonies, took up the Gregorian calendar on Sep 2, 1752. Sep 2 was the last day of the Julian. The next day was 14 Sep, Gregorian. I recently spent a lot of time working out a computer program to compute days between dates for both calendars and spanning the gap between them, as well as giving the day of the week for either. The latter to handle dates given as "the first Tuesday in April". Gets pretty complicated when you're dealing with countries that switched Julian to Gregorian at different times. Started it all by wanting to develop the statistics of ages at first marriage, etc. for my Germany and Virginia "clients". Right now I'm stuck trying to carry it back to B.C. No genealogical need, though one of our Christians has herself carried back to Cleopatra, - just doing it for the hell of it.

10 NOV 1990

The second second medical at

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

...yours of 9/12a few leftovers from your 9/18 descendants chart....

1. BD of John Adkins McCurry 1877 followed by BD of Kate McCurry 1873. Sumpin' wrong?

2. Mamie McCurry m. G.M. Carithers; Mamie Roberts m. G. E. Carithers. Carithers an unusual name. Are they related?**

3. Beulah Oglesby and Beaulah Settle. Is that an extra "a" in Beaulah?

....yours of 9/28 at last I'm getting out of 9/14 !

4. About John Harvey Christian and his honeymoon-spoiling demise. Bruce has a transcript of the Lynchburg 22 Jan 1901 article, which I have detailed for you in one of my recent letters. Incidentally, in another typescript I recently got there is another transcript of the same article, verbatim. From those circumstances I am content to take both as verbatim from the neswpaper. If I recall correctly, you are trying to get the newspaper article itself. If you get stuck on that, I have had some success in getting xerox or prints from the Newspaper Division of the LC. They don't make a practice of it, but the fellow I corresponded with was kind enough to get me [the Block article on Woodsons of about 1870 or so].

5. Believe we are all agreed that John Harvey Christian cannot be s/o John&Mary.

6. You said you enclosed the 1820 Jackson for Susanna Taylor (but you didn't). You prove that, widowed in 1820, she can't be the wife of the Edmond Taylor who participated in the 1821 estate disposition of Mary. Good. We can abandon that false lead.

7. You show that an Edmond Taylor was a wheeler/dealer and big landowner in Elbert, Wilkes, and Screven. He was an operator: Doubt if such a fellow would be owing John&Mary at 8. YOU EXPLOIE, OF thy LO, thus involved in the disposition. Yaylor was admnr for Abda, thus involved in the disposition. Well, it's worth a try. But an admnr wouldn't be debited with a note, would he?

9. You enclosed VA Hist. Mag. vol 25 [after 1927], p. 191-193 re mg and descendants of Susan Christian/John Meriwether Walker. This states the 1803 mg and confirms it with an 1804 birth of the first child. Believe we can stop stop worrying over the 1803

Pencil notes on the reverse of a letter you never did send to the Probate Court, Elbert.

10. Bruce is a descendant of Capt. Henry, Samuel Patteson sr, etc.

11. Percy Lee [jr] is descended from Elijah Willis sr [UNID] & Mary Clark Christian d/o Reuben.

12. Have to beg off for now on the relation of Mrs. Allgood of Elbert. I don't keep an index to my miscellaneous correspondence and have no idea when or on what (Christian) matter I wrote her. So I'd have to finger through a big thick mess page by page. She is not a descendant and unlikely to be spouse of one, else I would have followed up with her. However, Berry is an Allgood descendant (Rev. William 1816-1871) and when he saw her on one of my distribution lists (presumably the same one you saw) he corresponded with her. Bruce is interested to go through my correspondence with Berry and when he next comes down here I'll put him the task of tracking down the Allgood correspondence for you.

LOU

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

11 NOV 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203 •

.Dear Betsy -

....yours of 9/24 to Allisonincluding other things.....

1. You won't get a response from Allison. She doesn't write letters. She sent an ancient letter of mine to a cousin who wrote me to that effect. If you want me to look up the name of the cousin I will, but as I recall I didn't get much out of her either.

2. Thanks for the Elbert highway map. I have the Hall map in large size. Your revelation that in 1810 a large part of what became Madison the next year was then in Elbert - never realized that before. Thanks. You are right that James on Dove Creek in (and still) in Elbert was only a few miles from LaMars Creek and Elijah in the northern part of Madison then Franklin. Note that Deep Creek, also a locale for Christians, is a few miles upstream on the Broad, in (present) Elbert. I never have learned the location of the 287 1/2 acres of John's on Gorham;s Fork of the Broad. Will have to search out that one. As well will have to make a study of the county line changes there back then.

On the current USGS Topographic maps, scale one inch = 2000 feet, showing every farmhouse and some barns, the boundaries between some of these counties is still "undefined boundary" ! I can take bad spelling, bad arithmetic, bad history, but having county boundaries still undefined in 1990 is downright uncivilized. Even Texas has all its boundaries defined, mapped and marked !

3. I have some of the topo maps for the area, but will send for the highway maps of Madison and Franklin to match with yours.

4. Yes, the curlyque you mark <u>is</u> the South Fork of the Broad, boundary, for a way, bewteen Madison and Oglethorpe. LOU

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

CAPT. JOHN CHRISTIAN OF AMHERST Page 1 OF 4 Printed 11/13/1990 11/12/90

Contract in the second s

This inquiry began when Betsy called my attention to the 1783,1785 Amherst tax lists showing:

A CARLES AND A CARLES AND A CARLES AND A CARLES AND A CARLES AND A CARLES AND A CARLES AND A CARLES AND A CARLE

1783	1785		
Capt. John Christian	Cap ą. John Christian		
8 white	11 white 1 dwelling		
11 black			
II DIGGN	4 other buildings		

Plus - for some time I have been muilling over the 28 Aug 1799 deed [Bk H p 596]

"John Christian et ux Mary, Amherst, to Micajah Pendleton,.. 191 1/2 acres. Lines: Capt John Christian, near a spring. Wits: etc.

My analysis of the latter: John Christian (our John) <u>spouse of Mary and Capt. John Christian were two different men</u>. If the adjoiner were John himself the wording would have been "adj. Christian" or "adj grantee" as is common in other deeds. Our John would not be named as John as grantee and then Capt. John as adjoiner in the same document.

That means that in 1799 there were at least two John Christians in Amherst, one our John, the other a Capt. John. And our John was not known as Capt. John in 1799.

Now I explore the other candidate Johns for being the Capt. John of 1783,1785:-

John, s/o James & Susannah,(bef 1731 - c 1801) m. Joyce, had no children. No.

John (Upshaw) Christian s/o Drury & Elizabeth Hunt (c1780 - 1808). Too young for 1783, 1785. But could be the 1799 Capt. John as this one was generally called Capt. John.

John s/o Charles, the patentee of the 3926. Died 1767.

John of New Kent,the 1774 petitioner, s/o John the patentee (c 1743 - 1801). Lived in New Kent his entire life after about 1763.

John, s/o Capt. Henry (1769 -). Too young.

That leaves us with our John s/o Robert & Lucy Bradley, (bef 1728 - 1805). They had 8 children (excluding the interlopers John and James), at least 6 born before 1785. Rufus was born 1786/87, and the wife of William Oglesby we're not sure of - born 1775-1794 the only fix we have on her. But Nancy was born 1787-1791. So there could be two of the 8 not born by 1785, and the future spouse of William Oglesby uncertain. THAT starts to match up with the 1783, 1785 tax lists. In 1783 there were 8 whites = John, Mary, and 6 children. That matches. In 1785 there were 3 more whites. There are several

possibilities. First of all, Rufus and Nancy were not among the additions. Second - none of the children were married by 1785, CAPT. JOHN CHRISTIAN OF AMHERST Printed 11/13/1990

Page 2 OF 4 11/12/90

so the additions could not be an in-law living with the family. Third - we have no evidence for any children born before Rufus and after Reuben who was born 1770-1780.... thus no evidence for any born 1783-1785. And furthermore, unlikely to have three children born in two years. Fourth - it is not the parents of either John or Mary Bryant.

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There remains one possibility (that will please Betsy) -one of the three is the future wife of William Oglesby known to be born 1775- 1794 and maybe born 1784. The other two are the mystery John and James, living somewhere else in 1783 and coming to their father's household in 1785.

At any rate I am satisfied to take the 1783,1785 Capt. John as our John&Mary, and that therefore he definitely bore the title Capt. in 1783-1785.

Now let us look at the other ascriptions of military titles to Johns up to 1785.

In 1832 William Turner, presumably in connection with a pension application, declared that during the Revolution he was "in a company of Rocketts under John Christian of Amherst". The other two officers he cites are given as "Capt." John is not so. However if Turner was "under" somebody that somebody had to be an officer and at least a Captain, not a Seargent, a Corporal or such. Normally the head of a Company is a Captain. If the superior John had been a Colonel or a Major Turner would have so titled them. I take it that the John Christian here was Captain.

Hardesty's Encyclopedia (1884) p. 409 lists a John Christian and a Capt. John Christian as Revolutionary soldiers. It <u>could be</u> that this is a mere clerical duplication of the same man.

<u>Virginians</u> in the <u>Revolution</u> p. 150 lists John Christian Captain in the Militia 1779-1781 and does not list another John. It should be noted that the (Virginia) Militia had Captains and these officers normally retained their ranks when the unit was taken into the Continental Army but sometimes did not.

William Stewart in his pension application (1832) entered the Militia at Amherst Courthouse in the fall of 1778 and six months later was again drafted for six months into Capt. John Christian's Company of Militia, Col. Vance's Regiment.

He "proves his service by his [1832] neighbor Gabriel Christian as he was under his father Col. John Christian."

It is not at all certain that Stewart's Capt. John Christian of Col Vance's Regiment is the same man as his "Col. John Christian", Gabriel's father [= our John]. One wishes he had been more explicit and said "as it was Gabriel's father Col. John Christian under whose captaincy Stewart served in 1779". But I take it that way. CAPT. JOHN CHRISTIAN OF AMHERST Printed 11/13/1990

Page 3 OF 4 11/12/90

Nowhere else is there any mention of any John Christian as Colonel. This does not preclude that our John Christian may have received a Colonel's office during or subsequent to (i.e in the Militia) the Revolution. But Stewart's declaration is the sole evidence for such. Lilly Johnson in her DAR application suggests that maybe he was Colonel in the War of 1812. I presume she did not know that John died in 1805.

I have now cited all the records I know of pertaining to up to the end of the Revolution that mention a John Christian as soldier or officer. And nowhere in any <u>deeds or wills</u> in Virginia or Georgia then or later is our John Christian anything but plain John.

There <u>are</u> some title appellations in the affidavits of the 3926 suits made in the 1790s. These I present as follows, drawn from my 2-Randolph's transcription which I presume you have.

14 Apr 1798 Joseph Davenport deposed that "he was at Capt. Henry Christian's when Col. James Higginbotham, Capt Charles Christian, Capt. Reuben Norvell, Capt. L. King,and Major John and Charles Christian of Charles City County met to".

The John and Charles Christian of Charles City were the 1774 petitioners attempting to revive the lapsed grant of their father John (s/o Charles). John had by that time, 1798, moved "back" from the 3926 acres -but so far as any records show he moved to New Kent, not Charles City. Charles was of Charles City.

At any rate this Majorship is for John s/o Charles, not John s/o Robert. The latter is not in any way connected with the 3926 brouhah. And while I'm at it neither is the Capt. John, adjoiner in the 1799 deed.

Now let us explore whether there were <u>two</u> Amherst John Christians serving in the Revolution -- and even worse whether there might be two Capt. John Christians!

The only explicit evidence for a second John is the Hardesty list of a John and a Capt. John as Revolutionary <u>Virginians in the Revolution</u> lists only the Capt. soldiers. John. William Stewart's pension I have decided refers to only one man, Capt John, later Col John, our John. William Turner's pension, I conclude, refers to only one man, John Christian whom I assign as Captain of a Company of Rocketts. [I have no idea what Rocketts are.] My exploration of the candidates for the 1783,1785 tax list John leaves only John s/o James & Susannah, Joyce as a possible Revolutionary soldier. We have no other **m**. evidence that he was so, but if there was a second John it can only have been him. If I dismiss the concept of two <u>Captains</u> [which I most heartily do] then we have our John as the definite Captain and <u>maybe</u> the John m. Joyce as a non-Captain soldier.

So this is what we can say about our John:

CAPT. JOHN CHRISTIAN OF AMHERST Printed 11/13/1990

Page 4 OF 4 11/12/90

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Was Captain in Col Vance's Regt. of Militia under whom William Stewart served in 1779.

Was Captain of a Company of Rocketts sometime during the Revolution in which William Turner served.

Was still known as Captain John Christian when he was listed as taxable in 1783 and 1785 with his known family plus some unidentified members (who may have been the mystery John and James).

May later, possibly even in the Georgia Militia, have held the rank or at least title of Colonel.

Was not known as and did not use the Captain title subsequent to 1785. Specifically did not do so in 1799 when he was selling out his Virginia lands preparatory to moving to Georgia.

And this is what we can say about any other John who served in the Revolution from Amherst:

The evidence that there was one is mighty shaky and slim.

If there was one it was John, s/o James and Susannah, who m. Joyce.

Your comments requested. HELP !

Aanes, Betsy, Jim, Meg, Bruce

12 NOV 1990

7

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

....yours of 10/4 7 pageschildren of John....

1. Before I get started: you sent me some Georgia Genealogist xeroxes, land laws,land grants, and 1815 Elbert tax digests..with some strange paging. The last I can't incorporate into my records until I have the bibliographic reference volume, page, date. Thanks.

2. You have John 1740? - 1805. I put the birth at before 1728 allowing for the large bequest in his father's will 1748.

3. You say you don't have a copy of the 6 Jan 1821 legatee's agreement but you do mention as your source my "letter" of 5/9/89. I believe that "letter" is my 3-page transcription of the estate papers that I thought I'd sent to everybody. Don't reall a letter of that same date. Anyway, if you don't have it, or if anybody should want it, I'll send it.

Have two additions to it. (1) In the Minutes described in (2) below the Goleen? is given as Gober ju [=jr]. (2) the appraisal itself is found also as Franklin C of O Minutes 1814-1823 p. 130a.

. If you want the xerox of the record itself, in addition to my transcription, I'll send that too.

4. A slight correction to your understanding of that legatee's agreeement. It mentions land <u>later</u> received by Rufus Christian and George Stovall. It does not make the assignment to these two guys. That is done in the "inventory" really a disposition, undated, "Rufus the Elbert land \$750, and George Stovall the Franklin land \$600"

Those lands are identified in the agreement as one lot in Franklin of 140 acres and two in Elbert of 109 and 31 acres. (Note that 109 + 31 = 140.) In the division, undated, Rufus got the Elbert 109 and 31 acres, George Stovall got the Franklin 140 acres. 1 Jan 1823 Reuben as admnr sold [the] 109 acres described as on Dove's Creek to John Oliver. Don't quite see how Reuben as admnr comes to be selling land divided to Rufus but doubt that there are <u>two</u> 109 acre tracts involved.

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14 Feb 1823 Reuben as admnr sells to Rufus [the] 31 acres described as on Dove's Creek. Again don't see how come Reuben as admnr is <u>selling</u> to Rufus land that has already been divided to Rufus - but again doubt'that there were <u>two</u> 31 acres tracts, despite what I take to be the clerk 's duplication in the record.

What happened to the 140 acre tract of George Stovall's in Franklin we'll have to discover in the Franklin records.

I WONDER IF JIM COULD GET US THE 1822-23 COURT RECORD WHERE WILLIAM OGLESBY SUED ROBERT B., GABRIEL, AND DRURY - so we could learn what that was all about.

6. I agree that 35 is a bit old for a first mg of Abda. But I don't right now see any compelling reason to pb rsue it.

7. Your suggestion that the witness of the 1799 deed in Powhattan, John Christian jr might be s/o John - has never occurred to me or to Berry with whom I was tracking down those 1799 identities. Good thought ! Berry did not know of the John and James receipts as we now do.

8. Ditto your suggestion, proferred before, that John jr and James were left behind to mind the Virginia lands which Abda spent two stints of 60 days each to sell off in 1806-1808. The lands, shown in Abda's travel expense account were 147 1/2 acres and 307 acres. Fits in with your scenario that the brothers stayed in VA until the lands were sold, then came to Elbert in time to sign the receipts in 1810 - then disappeared.

Don't suppose there's any chance of finding the sale deeds out of the burned Buckingham.

9. Believe we're all in agreement that the John C. Christian admnr of Mary is not one of our Johns. Still unidentified, and Mary too.

10. I throw out as too complicated and too speculative the son-in-law business, the daughter Elizabeth business.

11. I agree with you that James seems to have vanished even more thoroughly than John. Also, with my new-found understanding of county boundary changes thanks to you, that we ought to be looking in Madison as well as Elbert and Franklin. I'm going to try to come up with a year-by-year status of the boundaries - sometime.

12. As for Simon Christian getting into the act - I'm corresponding with two Simon descendants but they know less about a possible James connection than we do.

13. Your GA GEN articles show that while the Surveyor General's office has only the fortunate drawer thes, some of the counties had lists of all registrants and says maybe the Archives has mirofilms of these. SOMETHING FOR OUR ARCHIVES MOLE.

14. Appreciate your work on Edmond Taylor and Susannah Taylor. Have commented on the former and assented in the disavowal of the latter in a previous letter.

15. I am quite content to take the death of Mary as a few days before the bill for her coffin, 22 Jun 1820. Although the coffin maker had to wait six months for his partial payment, I don't think he would have waited more than a few days to submit his bill for the job.

16. Very interesting to learn of a promissory note from Mary to son Robert B, 29 Apr 1820, not more than 3 weeks prior to her death. What the devil could that have been? Golly, I wish I had had the chance to study the Elbert records myself.

17. Just had a bright idea about Gorham's Fork of the Broad. No question but that John's 287 1/2 acres were at Gorham's Fork of the Broad, and Gorham himself is an adjoiner in several later tax lists. But in the later tax lists Mary's taxes are for the 287 1/2 acres on Hudson River not on Broad River. Modern Hudson is a major tributary of the Broad entering from the west. I wonder if Gorham's Fork of the Broad took the name Hudson River? I'll keep this in mind as I search for the location of Gorham's Fork.

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મ જ પ્રાપ્ય કરવાયું છે. પ્રેસ્ટ્રોન્ટ્ર કરવાયું કે પ્રાપ્ય પ્રાપ્ય કરવાયું કે સ્ટેસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્ર પ્રાપ્ય કે કે કે સ્ટેસ્ટ્ર પ્ર સ્ટેસ્ટ્રેન્ટ સ્ટેસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ સ્ટ્રાન્ટ સ્ટેસ્ટ્ર સ્ટ્રિટ સ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્ર સ્ટેસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ સ્ટેસ્ટ્રેસ્ટ સ્ટેસ્ટ્ર

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

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1490 NOV 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

and the second second second second

.Dear Betsy -

...yours of 10/5

1. Have already responded to part of that, correcting one of my mistakes.

2. As for the rest you are plugging the John M. Walker connection as admnr John's (s/o James) will and as spouse of Susan d/o the elusive John Harvey Christian. That's a good idea and worth keeping in mind, but I do not pursue it now because in subsequent letters you switch back and forth with that idea and I'll wait till I catch up with your later maneuvers.

>yours of 10/6 identity of John Harvey Christian

3. First of all, as a result of your prodding therein I went back to my 6 Munford's and found a quite glaring point that I had missed in my earlier reviews of Munford's. I have added the new material, that was staring me in the face, to the current Munford's transcription, 11/13/90, herewith. NOTE: if the others want this revision, just ask.

The new material is that the suit was brought by John in 1794 (I previously had it undated), as you have observed "not until George died" since the suit was vs his children.

I do wish we could get the actual suits, caveats, injunctions, and other actions involved instead of having to rely only on Munford's abstracts. But we don't have a mole at Richmond.

4. You stress that John was "of Buckingham" in this 1794 action. (It was to tie down the date of that location that I went back to Munford's.) You cite that plain John does not show up in the 1783,1785 Amherst state censuses but John H. Christian 1783 and John Harvey Christian 1785 does. Nice try that John does not show up but John Harvey does - ergo John and John Harvey are the same man. Can it be that John s/o James does not show up because in 1783 and 1785 he was "of Buckingham" as he was in 1794 ??? Or maybe he wasn't even married by then and not enumerated separately. Please put your thinking cap to work on that one, will you?

5. You are still [= then] pushing for an earlier mg date for John Meriwether Walker and Susan Christian so you can push the death date of John Harvey Christian back to when John s/o James was still living. I'm leaving you to pursue that, and I'll remain a bystander. Occam's razor.

6. Ditto for the step-daughter hypothesis.

7. I have already sent you the Susannah Whitney will. She had no Whitney Children.

8. Where do you get the <u>H</u>. for Charles H. Christian s/oGeorge and Martha Bell? I have never seen anything but plain Charles.

9. All I know about that Charles: born 12 Jan 1782. 16 Sep 1793 Reuben Norvell his guardian. 17 Dec 1807 sold land to George. 8 Nov 1809 sold inherited Amherst land to Stephen Watts. Not married by 1807 and probably not at all. Died 4 Jul 1853.

10. Good idea to keep in mind - that Susannah may have been a 2nd wife for James sr since she died 35 years after him. You sure leave no stone unturned in your quest for John Harvey!

11. I check your mgs for Charles' siblings. [Only one e in Horsley.]

12. Do the state censuses or tax lists show Drury Bradley? If \$\vec{m}\$ so , what? He m. 6 Dec 1784 and that has a bearing on whether his wife was with Capt. John in 1783,1785.

LOU

6 Munford's (to Betsy only)

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

18 NOV 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

... yours of 10/10 to Agnes

1. I see that in order to keep up with you I'm going to have to put not only James Christian/Lucy Bradley but also Robert C. Oglesby and Leroy Oglesby into my floater book. But I absolutely rebel at putting any Chastains in it.

2. Do you know something about Clark/Clere that I don't, or that I shouldn't? My understanding: Clere or Clark once given as the name of the mother of Mary Bryant. But established as Clere, not Clark, when we found the will of Clere's 1st husband Anthony Traube naming her.

Mary Clark Christian, d/o Reuben, named after her mother •Mary Ann Clark - having naught to do with Clere Traube Bryant. However - the Mary Ann Clark and Mary Clark Christian come from Percy Lee Christian unattested.

Do I really have to rethink this?

... a couple of non-substantive items

3. In a very recent letter that I haven't come to yet you ask about my queer copying practices. Well - here's the (long) story.

It's based on economics, in my frugal philosophy. My printer is slow and clattering. Ribbons for it are quite expensive and don't last long especially for near-letter quality which is done by overprinting. Finally, I haven't mastered how to change ribbons - have to (perish forbid!) interrupt THE BOOK to have it done.

My son, the engineer, (I sound like a Jewish mother, don't I?) has an excellent copier that enlarges, reduces, automatically adjusts paper size and all that good stuff and produces excellent copy - all much better than my commercial place. So, I want to use his copier as much as possible. Besides, it's free !

The hitch is that my son is rarely at home/office. I tell them they don't need a \$100,000 house; they're never in it. Consequently, I keep piling up copying hoping to maybe sometime find them at home.

18 NOV 1990

JAMES K. CHRISTIAN 518 HAZELWOOD DRIVE FLORENCE, AL 35630

.Dear Mr. Christian -

A group of us are working like mad on descendants of John Christian & Mary Bryant in Elbert, Newton and other Georgia counties. I've just now seen your CFC query 88-49, CFC XII,1113, Jul 1988.

1. My letter of 7 Nov to the group, attached, reveals a latest discovery (at least latest to me) of the relationship between Elijah Willis sr and Isaac m. Milly White. In your query you wonder if Elijah Willis was son of Isaac or brother. I now take it brother.

2. You also equate Isaac and Pressley m. MIlly's sister as brothers. I have not studied Pressley much. Would you tell me the source and logic by which Pressley is a brother to Isaac and married Milly's sister?

You have Pressley b. 1780-1784. All I have is the 1820 Elbert which brackets him at 1776-1794. Where did you get the more precise 1780-1784?

Any of those dates are reasonable to be a brother of Isaac b. 1788.

3. Can you give me the reference for the Newton administration of Pressley [F.] on the estate of Elijah Willis [sr]?

4. Can you let me have your sources for the S. for Malissa; the S. for Elizabeth; and the F. for Martha?

5. The exact date for William Bradley Christian, 14 May 1835, implies a Bible or some other official source. Can you let me have that?

6. I have an additional daughter d.y. somewhere around James Hamilton and Mary Ann - from the 14530 census. So I have 11 children.

7. Two censuses have Louisa born 1847/1848. Whence your c.1845?

8. Percy Lee descends from John Green. From which son do you descend?

9. There is a hefty correspondence going on now among the consortium mentioned in my first paragraph. Would you like to be included in the future distributions?

LOU KOENIG

Nov 4 ltr with attachments

Agnes, Betsy, Jim, Meg, Bruce

To the others: Modifications to my 7 Nov letter -Pressley's birth as in here, not as in there. Elijah Willis jr died 8 days <u>after</u> Reuben dated his will. They are 20 miles away and my commericial copier place is only 11 miles away but I'm allowed to get to the one about as infrequently as to the other. Also the commercial place is crowded with customers - worse than that! it's in a sewing machine store filled with ladies gabbing about and learning how to make dresses and kimonos, etc - while my son's place is quiet and you can keep your wits about you and not mix up the pages. But ultimately the pressure builds up and I <u>have</u> to break down and get to the commercial copier, at 4 cents/sheet.

Now I haven't actually computed the economic balance between my computer printer and 4 cents/sheet plus 20 cents/mile. I'm just doing it thisaway from force of habit and inertia.

So that's the story of how come.

4. In that same letter you tell me how easy it is to pile up notes on the PAF, as you do so effectively. As I told you I have not used the note system of PAF, though my (Mormon) son says he's going to put all of mine into it, when he gets around to it. I'm going to leave it up to him.

(1) With some 14,000 descendants and some with as many as 60 notes and sources there will be a mighty big mess of them.

(2) I like to <u>see</u> the notes (= sources, argument, logic, corrections) while working with them, and it's easier for me to make changes and notations to notations by hand rather than by word processing changes and additions. My mind works visually and spatially.

(3) The notes in hard copy follow the record sheets and will do so when published in microfiche. (One defect there lots of my references say merely "Betsy says so", and that will take up a whole microfiche frame.)

(4) The computer I'm using has limited disk space, 10 megabytes, and we're pushing the limit right now - sometimes get down to only 100,000 bytes left free. However we now have the two new computers with 100 megabytes and I could switch over to them. Sometime.

LOU

Agnes,

Jim,

Meg,

Bruce



23 NOV 1990

J.M. CHRISTIAN 4439 SHELBURNE DR. DUNWOODY, GA 30338

.Dear Jim -

.....yours of 10/25/90 to Betsyyours of 8/20 to Agnes

1. Not sure which this came from but a sheet where you show Milton Christian censuses 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860. Where did you get the 1830? I have only CFC I,58, Jul 1979 which reads:

Melton Christian 50-60 f 70-80 m 20-30

none of which check with yours.

.... yours of 8/20/90 to Agnes

2. In my letter to you of 11/7/90 I was too hasty in accepting your William B. Christian as described to you, I presume, by Lois Dobbins in hers of 5/17/82.

As I see it now, with more careful reading, Dobbins deduces that William B. was s/o Isaac because Isaac was admnr of William B's estate in 1838 - and you showed her that this was not the Isaac Morgain s/o Isaac, therefore must have been Isaac the father. I admit that it is likely that the Isaac admnr was the father of the dec'd - but don't think that sufficient to say that he was. Do you have something beyond that to assume that father/son relationship? Maybe the Isaac White, s/o William B, helps along that assumption? But don't we have something more concrete? There is nothing anywhere that I know of that puts a William B. a s/o Isaac. You yourself point out that neither he nor his kids share in the estate of old Isaac

I'll await your reply, when you get around to it, before recording Dobbins data in my sheets.

LOU

Agnes, Betsy, Meg, Bruce

29 NOV 1990

J.M. CHRISTIAN 4439 SHELBURNE DR. DUNWOODY, GA 30338

.Dear Jim -

.....yours handwritten of 11/9/90 to Betsy

1. Evidently Betsy asked you about an Elizabeth Jarrett sponsor of a Lucy Bradley in 1755 d/o John & Elizabeth Bradley. I don't have a copy of that but I stick my 2 cents worth in anyway.

2. She is tracking down our Elizabeth Jarrett d/o James and Susannah by elimination. You show two Elizabeths who could be that sponsor. I show that neither can be ours.

3. Our Elizabeth was still Elizabeth Christian in her father's 1752 will. And she was Elizabeth Jarrett in her mother's will 1784. So she m. Jarrett 1752-1784.

Your one Elizabeth Jarrett m. Henry Jarrett before 1747. Your other sponsored Nicholas in 1748 when ours was still Elizabeth Christian.

End two cents.

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Appreciate your identifications of creeks on the parts 4. of the county maps. On that matter you could help me pursue my promise to see if I could find Gorham's Fork of the Broad, locale of John, as the present Hudson River tributary of the Broad. John H. Goff, Prof. Emeritus of Business Dr. Administration, Emory University, made a very intensive and scholarly study of Georgia place names which were published serially by the GA Geol. Survey in their <u>Georgia Mineral</u> Newsletter, starting Vol VII # 2, Summer 1954 and continuing until at least Fall-Winter 1963 and probably beyond. I have only portions of that published series. If Hudson River was once known as Gorham's Fork he'd have it in that book as he identifies everything that has a mere wisp of a name.... you might even find "Jim Christian's back yard".

I'm sure the Archives or State Library has the <u>Mineral</u> <u>Newsletter</u>. Would you look it up for me sometime while you're resting? I tried to get them but they were out of print. Maybe they've even been collected into a book.

5. I just happened to notice, in the one I have before me, reference to a man "exercising his right to a Revolutionary bounty of 287 1/2 acres..." Since the Gorham's Fork land of our John was 287 1/2 acres it occured to me that this also was bounty land and if so we could find the exact location in the grant plat book. The John 287 1/2 acres was granted to John Gorham 15 Nov 1785, now [1796] "the land opposite on Gorham's Fork now occupied by Russell Jones". Rec. 27 Jun 1797. That ought to allow you to run upstairs to the Surveyor General's Office and dig out that plat on your lunch break.

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LOU

Agnes, Betsy, Meg, Bruce PS- You sent 2 copies of your 11/9. Did you miss somebody?

and the second
30 NOV 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

... yours of 11/14 to Brooke, with misc attachments

#1 will tell you why I respond out of sequence.

1. Well, I swear, (to be specific DAMN IT 1) those Christians will out of ways to confound never run us With your dogged determination you finally dug genealogists ! out the original Lynchburg News article - or at least got some of it.

I don't get your notation about them not sending the "second page" for your \$10.70 - but no matter. What you have is not the March issue but just part of the January issue extending to page 7 of my typescript(s) - but no matter.

What brings out the cussin' is this: I have not one but <u>two</u> typescript transcripts of those articles. Both agree verbatim with each other and both agree verbatim with your newspaper original EXCEPT IN THE ONE CRITICAL AND VITAL DATUM, THAT JUST THE ONE WE ARE MULLING OVER !!!

The typescript(s) have the man John Harvey Christian. The original has him HARVEY JOHN CHRISTIAN !! @#!%*&!! as they say in the comic strips. Now how in the devil can <u>two</u> people read Harvey John Christian and type John Harvey Christian?

I admit the fellow's name was probably John Harvey Christian as the other way around is awkward and we have official records as John Harvey. But that doesn't give anybody the right to switch around a document's version. That's what they invented [sic] for.

In a recent letter of yours you at the end apologize for "nitpicking". DON'T. Setting things aright is not nitpicking; it is scholarship. Things a little wrong are just as bad as things entirely wrong - worse they give a false sense of surety.

One of my scientific colleagues, a brilliant fellow, was very gregarious, had to be in with you on everything, and took delight in showing how smart he was [and that was admitted]. He had an unwelcome and unseemly familiarity with the facts. If you whistled a song at work he'd chime in with you whether he knew the song or not. One time they still talk about --we had only one phone in the lab, out in a hall. One time I was on the way to the phone to call the railroad station to make a reservation. As I was looking up the number in the directory I said to myself "Let's see what <u>is</u> that phone number?" Ole Dick Cone heard me and piped up "It's approximately PE4-6548." or the like. I responded "Dick, approximate phone numbers don't work." The lab talked about that for years "Approximate phone numbers don't work."

Keep up the nitpicking !

2. I gather that Brooke wants to come out with a big compilation and you are telling him what you [= us] already have. Your points, so far as I am familiar with them, all well taken, but I don't respond in detail, awaiting your resolution with Brooke. Just a couple of items.

3. Here's the scope of my searches in Franklin records.

I myself in 1973 at the GA Archives searched Christian only as follows:

A. The WPA bound volume (1940) of Min. C. of O. 15 May 1786 - 6 Sep 1813, via the Index.

B. The individual Minutes volumes (listing the items not already noted from A):

Sep 1801 - Feb 1804 3 Aug 1804 - 15 Oct 1807 (pages 1 - 38 missing in 7 Mag 1814 - 7 Jul 1823

1	Mar	1814	-	1	JAT	1823
1	Sep	1823	-	2	Mar	1829
15	6 Mar	1824	1 -	• €	5 Jul	1849

C. Also for deeds: Name index to "Old Deed Books" contained in Book "Y". And followed up by reading the indexed deeds themselves.:

> C. 2 May 1796 - 25 Jan 1792 H. 15 Feb 1792 - 4 Nov 1793 K. 4 Nov 1793 - 14 Sep 1794 M. 7 Feb 1795 - 31 Dec 1796 KK 5 Jan 1795 - 14 Aug 1795 KKK 14 Sep 1795 - 12 Jan 1798 L 1 Jul 1796 - 6 Apr 1797 L 1 May 1797 - 13 Nov

> > . . .

LL 1 May 1797 - 13 Nov 1797 (This is the only one containing any Christians - that being John's purchase from Pace 17 Dec 1796.)

D. Acker: <u>Deeds of Franklin, etc., 1784-1826 (1976)</u> [Read at SA 1977.] All Christians indexed (and incidentally the John from Pace 1796 deed not indexed !)

original)

and a second
NOW why all the above? Nowhere in all that did I find any reference to a Book F as you cite for the Elijah Old Home place p. 246 1833. Did I overlook it in the originial deed book 1824 - 1849?

Would you send me the deed or the abstract to make up my deficiency?

5. Ditto for the Minutes re estate of Mary Christian in the 1829-1844 book.

On the War of 1812 item on James I'll take your word for it.

6. Your question (Acker page 134?) re Pressley to Fowler --the page 134 is in Book HHH. The Acker page is 387.

Just to confound you more: Franklin C. of O. Minutes 7 Mar 1814 -7 Jul 1823 has Pressley as a <u>member</u> of the C. of O. 5 Jan 1818.

7. I also missed your item C John and James witnessing 10 Jun 1812. Do you have that or the abstract?

8. While I'm going through Franklin - re Meg's note in hers of 9/25/90 to Agnes: The John D. Bk CD p. 160 indexed in Bk Y is not a Christian. He is a Christopher, misindexed. That's one John we can get rid of!

9. About confusing Turner as James in the 1820 Elbert. Don't see how "many" can say "that the Turner on page 169 was James since in certain handwritings the two names look almost alike". Remember that I don't have any Elbert 1820 vision myself but in CFC there is Turner on page 169 and James on page something else. That being so how can anyone think that Turner is James since both are enumerated? Unless they go around the barn and have a second James, for whom we have no evidence, displacing a known Turner for whom we have much evidence.

10. Betsy - did I not send you a mess of stuff sent me by the now vanished Mary Reeder 27 Mar 1974? 9 pages of her notes on Bradleys, Oglesbys, Upshaws, etc - all right down your line. If you want them I'll send the batch on loan (had to send some of it back to her and my copies are too poor to recopy).

LOU

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

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4 DEC 1990

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

... yours of 10/14 -- remnants ...

Forgot a couple of things.

1. Thanks for the Robert B, FGS. Here's my Census Comparison for him. Note that there are dau2 and dau3 beyond what you've got. They might be grdau, dau of dau1. Presumably Edna is to be found in 1850 Randolph -I don't have it.

2. Treasure that print of the Lynchburg News for a non-genealogical reason also.

My mother was a devoted kindergartener - disciple of the noted German Dr. Spock - Froebel. My aunts told me I was raised by the book - Froebel's book. "As the twig is bent so the tree is inclined", he preached. All was to be regularity to induce confidence and security in the little ones. Everything done like clockwork on a fixed schedule so as to become habit.

Regularity extended to everything. Thus at any sign of irregularity I, as a toddler up to five years or so, was dosed with a teaspoonful of CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS. I liked the taste, but I had not thought of it for 70 years - until I saw the big ad for CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS right in the middle of the Appomattox article in 1901! How comforting!

Back to genealogy:

3. About the "Elijah old place" there are 2 problems: A. You are concerned that you cannot find a James purchase in Franklin to explain James as an adjoiner in the 1833 sale. B. I am concerned that I cannot find a Book F page 246 that you reference in Franklin.

The resolution to both of these is a follows: If you look in the Archer Packet page 17 you will find in her recital of <u>Madison</u> deeds the 1833 sale you cite - on page 246 of Bk F. Elijah's land was on Lamars Creek which fell into Madison in the 1812 division. Don't know if that solves any other problem for you, namely whether James in Madison is any more comforting for you than James in Franklin; but it does solve mine.

Approximate counties don't work either.

After writing the foregoing I transgressed my system by sneaking a look at some of your upcoming letters - seeking one that might be easier to reply to than the one in front of me. For good or evil, in yours of 10/18 to everybody File:jsxabst I find that you already do know that this Nov 1833 deed is from Madison not Franklin. Don't know if you discovered this in the meantime or if your original ascription to Franklin ---naw, that can't be for you're asking people to check Franklin deeds for James. Must be that you discovered the facts in the meantime and have forgotten that you earlier were worrying over a James in Franklin. Forgot to "DELETE" it from RAM. [For the rest of you - that's just jargon among fellow hackers.]

and the second second

4. While I'm ferreting out discrepancies:- in my Susannah Whitney will analysis, on the last page, the date in the 4th line from the top was supposed top be <u>Jun</u> 1807 as in the 2nd line. Hope I can get this in the mail in time to avoid 5 letters from confused readers !

And to that end I quit right here and, like Agnes, take some time off - but make that days instad of weeks.

Do want to say that despite the heavy paper load we are generating I believe we are getting at the problems better by these written communications than we could by face-to-face. We'd be constantly interrupting each other face-to-face. This way gives us time to think.

L)OU

Robert B. census comparison

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Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

RUBERTORYANT CHRITIN FC II CACI CACIX 6 1840 7 (851 5 1830 1920 9 8 3 4 1 2 d.1841 Rubert B 1700/20 1760/70 <1775 1 Lawr 1770/80 1220/80 1.15% <1775 Edua 2 m.1826 1793/1804 Ird 3 180214 Famuel d. 4 1835 4 1805/10 1800/10 620 5 1807/10 1809/10- m.1837 14 5044 6 Thomas Joffroidu 1810/m M 1824 7 1810/20 1817/20 m1834 Joner C 8 1920/255 010 2 9 1825/30 d103 10 11 6 2 Avic. 12 13 5/00/11 17 1/ 7081 205/2041 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 LK yrsled 28 29 30 31

7 DEC 1990

A Contraction of the second
BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

... yours of 10/15 to me and Agnes ...

1. I address here mainly your children of James, giving for the present only minor attention to stuff about Jesse, William, etc. Don't mean they're not worthy of more serious consideration but I'm really anxious to get the James business straight so I can put him in my floater book - until you folks tie him down to our lines.

2. Does not the Deed Index show 190 acres for Jesse, not 109?

3. Do you not have my "Marriages and Children of Charles Christian", umpteen pages? Believe it clear from that that William was s/o Mary Leake - no chance of him being s/o Judith Woodson.

4. Now for James. On your page 2 I read a conflict. You agree, in one paragraph, that "James was s/o Robert and Lucy Bradley. Land records prove it." While two paragraphs down you "wish we could prove who he is". That doesn't hang together. But if you <u>do</u> have land records that prove it will you please let me have them, with your reasoning.

5. More important for my quest is the comparison of your children assignment with Agnes' and especially your and her sources and arguments for the assignments. See 6 below. Please understand that I know very little about James because in keeping with my policy I have put him on the back burner until I can tie him with our lines. Only rcently, with your urging, have I even proven him space in my floater book.

6. With regard to birth dates you and Agnes agree on Pressley and Isaac. She has no guess for Elizabeth. And I should say here that it may be unfair of me to ask Agnes for conformity or reasoning since she stresses hers are only guesses. For William B. you have 1780-90; she has more precise 1780-83. For your unnamed daughter she places Elizabeth. She has no date for James G. You agree on Elijah Willis [sr] and I concur. For Milton/Melton she has 1809; you have 1807. Finally she does not list the John miner of 1815 as a child.

My primary question to you both is: "where do you get these dates? -- one by one.

7. My BIG question is: by what reasoning, one by one, do you assign these as children of James and Lucy Bradley Christian?

Please understand I am a novice with James. All I know is that my recent discovery (that might be old hat to you two) places Isaac and Elijah Willis [sr] as brothers.

8. This is for Agnes - though I know she's on furlough until after New Years. I don't remember the reference for John as "eldest child of Robert and Lucy" either but it does exist somewhere. Furthermore I deduce that also from the hefty inheritance - and also from that deduce that he was of age at the writing of the will, 1748. Can't swallow bequeathing all that land, an excessive portion, to a minor. It's for that reason that I want to have John born before 1728 - which also makes him old enough to have a marriage before Mary Bryant.

To the point: don't want to accept Agnes' line of reasoning working backward from Robert's death and having him busy producing babies very two years up to his deathbed.

9. Agnes- you ask in yours of 11 August if I have anything on the Thomas dead by 1781 of Bedford County. Also about Thomas and Mary Chisholm. Nope, I don't know from nuttin' about those two Thomas. Berry had some ideas and when I reveiew our unfinished orrespondence I'll relay it to you.

LOU

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

- ...

7 DEC 1990

J.M. CHRISTIAN 4439 SHELBURNE DR. DUNWOODY, GA 30338

.Dear Jim -

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.....mine of 11/29 to you

In that I brought out two matters:

 A. That there might be a standard Revolutionary bounty grant acreage of 287 1/2 that applies to the Gorham grant purchased by John, and which accordingly might be our clue to setting the location of John's land by finding the survey for the original Gorham grant.

B. That the "Gorham's Fork of the Broad" might be what later, and now, is known as the Hudson River, or Hudson's River.

I have now discovered additional data bearing on these two matters.

2. On the 2871/2, I find <u>another</u> mention of grants of this amount, which strengthens my hunch that 287 1/2 is a standard bounty amount - despite that such does not appear in the "Georgia Land Laws" sent us by Betsy.

In Franklin Deed Book 000, pages 46,47 and also in HHH p. 131 and 132, of about 1802, (Acker p. 179) there are deeds involving 287 1/2 acre grants to one Marmaduke Richardson "and run by [= surveyed by] J. H. Foster".

3. On the location names: The OOO deed has the Richardson grant on "South Fork Broad River, known as Grove Fork". The HHH p. 131 has "South Fork Broad River commonly called Grove Fork", and the HHH p. 132 has "North side Grove Fork Broad River".

First let me say that I distrust Meg's assignment relayed by Betsy in one of hers that Gorham's Fork of the Broad River is a tributary of the [now] Hudson coming in opposite where Lamars Creek enters from the south. I distrust it because, thanks to your maps, I find no substantial tributary of that description. The tributary that does enter from the north at that point is just a piddling stream extending no more than a mile or so northward. Such a minor tributary would not bedignified as "Gorham's Fork of the Broad". Indeed they don't even give it a name on the modern highway map.

Just to keep us oriented - at the Madison line the Broad continues north while the [present] Hudson branches off to the west as a major tributary.

I suspect that "Gorham's Fork of the Broad", "Grove Fork of the Broad", and Hudson's River (name first appears about 1803 or so) - are all the same stream, namely present Hudson.

I hope that Goff's work and your work with the grant plats with Gorham's grant and Russel Jones grant or purchase "opposite the John 287 1/2" will sraighten this all out for us.

4. Mighty nice of you to send those highway maps ! I prize them for their usefulness in our work and also for the \$2.40 stamp that I soaked off - largest denomination I've ever seen.

LOU

Agnes, Betsy, Meg, Bruce

Í

9 DEC 1990

MEG CROWELL 2331 SHARON AVE. APT #1 ALBANY, GA 31707

.Dear Meg -

... yours of 25 Sep, replying to Betsy's 9/22 ...

1. Have already responded to your ink note about getting an empty envelope from me - and by the way you have not responded to my question of which of the list I sent you you do not have. When you get around to it.

But I respond to the full letter now because I put it with Betsy's of 9/22 thinking <u>she</u> was thanking you for a big batch of stuff. But now believe the big batch was <u>another</u> batch that I'll find when I get out from under. However here goes on yours of 9/25. Whew !

2. Believe I, and we, have the stuff you cite about John s/o Elijah in Franklin records. It is all in my notes on my searches in the C. of O. Minutes. I had not taken down the prices on the inventory and sale. Did you note the price of cotton? - 2.75 and 2.65 cents/pound. I'll make a mental note of that for my (later) study of a cost index for items in the 18th and 19th centuries.

Believe the 320 pounds of cotton in your inventory is actually 520 pounds (as I have it). Note the amount in the sale was 500 pounds.

3. Do not believe the John of the Elijah inventory, p. 54,55, (which by the way is dated 11 Oct 1803) is s/o Elijah. Believe it is our John&Mary. Don't think they'd have an heir as taking inventory. The George is Elijah's brother Dr. George.

4. Glad you concur with us that the John <u>is</u> s/o Elijah and not our John, as several have confused previously. Also that you concur with us that John C., admnr Mary, is not John s/o Elijah. Question remains as to who he is and who the Mary is dec'd uncooperatively 4 months before <u>our</u> Mary died, to make it hard on us genealogists.

5. We can trap John s/o Elijah's death narrower than you have. William was appointed admnr 2 May 1808, so he died prior to that - 12 days short of your limit.

6. I have already told of the John D. Christopher misindexed in CD p. 160, in a recent letter.

7. Since opening up this hornets nest in CFC several years ago I have two thick binders of the Newton/Franklin John&Mary, one tied to our line, one the floaters. Much as I'd like to see that you have all those, it's too much to send out. Best I can do is get busy to get my John&Mary into my PAF computer and send you a descendants chart.

8. That is an interesting story on the destruction of Buckingham records! I wish you'd give us your reference for it as Bruce who has many ancestors in Buckingham would be most interested. But I gather there must have been a subsequent destruction by some other means for I understand that the records are missing beyond the Tory days. Do you have that date and description-I thought it was burning.

LOU

Agnes, Betsy, Jim, Bruce

1/1/1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

...yours of /11/10 with 9 DAR applic's....

1. Thanks, and all returned herewith. I made a transcript of Christian-related excerpts from the William Oglesby will. If anybody wants a copy, ask.

2. My analysis of the 9 applics attached. As you see there I reject Mary as a proven name of the d/o John&Mary who m. Wlliam Oglesby. It is evident, to me, that all Mary's are derived from the first applics, of Lilly Bradley and sister Akin and none have any attestation for an ultimate source - unless there is such in Sexta's book. I am even more strong in this rejection since I have an explanation for the Mary ascription, namely the spurious William Oglesby's mg to Mary d/o Anthony in Powhattan, 1795. It was easy for the early DARs to grab onto this for the d/o John&Mary - as indeed we ourselves did.

3. Your analysis of the Dove Creek Church members list is a good try and I wish I could accept it. But I can't - for these reasons:

First of all I have to decide if the order of your listing, assuming it is no different from the order of the original, has any bearing on the relationships. I am guessing that propinquity on the list implies propinquity in relationship. Of course here is the odd chance that your list and maybe the original is purely random - but usually somebody making a listing would put man and wife or children adjacent since that's the way one thinks of a pair. Thus I take it as significant that the Mary Oglesby appears before Thomas B. Oglesby, and that leaves William Oglesby all by his lonesome at the head of the list. I admit that that leaves any wife of his playing hookey on the day the list was made.

Your disassociation of the adjacent Mary from the listed Thomas B. is ok with me. You have a Thomas Oglesby with a known wife Mary, but since you date the list at 1829 you doubt that the listed Thomas B. is that Thomas since they are in Madison in 1820 and in Butts County in 1830 therefore unlikely to be on the Elbert Doves Creek roll.

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Of course that leaves it open as to who the Thomas B. was and whether he had a wife Mary listed ahead of him.

Reverting to the propinquity theory I note that the listing has: Ann, d/o George, then Rody d/o George, then John F. s/o George, then Mary Oglesby. Is it not possible that Mary Oglesby listed next is also d/o George?

On that line I note that William Oglesby, 1st on your list, is followed by his dau. Sarah, then by the mess of George's, THEN by Mary Oglesby. Again on the propinquity theory that places Mary in a relationship other than to William.

Skirting the edge of possibility: don't we have Mary w/o William dying 1829? If the list is dated (by you) 1829 we are required to show that Mary dying in 1829 is still listed in 1829, and there not adjacent to her alleged husband William.

Finally there is the possibility that Mary Oglesby was a femme sole who just happened to get listed next to Thomas. But I assume you Oglesby experts have no such femme sole available.

Just wish I could see the Dove Creek original myself, as McIntosh is not as thorough a scholar as we'd like.

4. Those cussed Christians could find no names for their kids but William and Thomas and the Williams and Thomases could find no wives but Marys and Elizabeths.! Would that they had had the imagination of some of Janie's other families who gave sons names like Artebanous, and daughters names like Armadillo. Those you couldn't get mixed up.

6. As for the Christian, 1st wife of Robert Oglesby. I gather that this came from Sexta's book, and I'd be mighty anxious to see just how she arrived at it there. Not only that but 4 children ! The names of these might offer some solace for the idea.

7. Also I'd be anxious to see those "add ##" references that DAR tacked on to some of the applics. Have no idea what the <u>add</u> stands for, addendum?, additional? I believe there's a lot of stuff in the DAR files that don't get into the applications. They keep referring to "papers" for instance. Doubt if I'll ever get to DAR again, and so miss Berry who had backroom access. And we've got no Jim in the DAR.

8. I concede that the <u>Memoirs of GA</u> statement about John&Mary coming to GA in 1787 is wrong, but I don't believe the "came with his friend James Stovall" comes from these DAR applics. It must have come from some other source specifying 1787.

9. I've had the same troubles that bother you, not only in GA but elsewhere too - can't make a one-to-one relation between land purchases and land sales. I've had to put it on the back burner. Non-genealogical: Grandaughter Katie treated daughter Livy, vacationing from DC, as a Christmas present, to Nutcracker at the Opera House. Both enjoyed it immensely, Livy being a ballet fan (can't find afeccionado in my dictionaries). Too bad I didn't know about it - could have had them in touch with doll Sue. They would have liked that.

Wall Street Journal had a favorable review of some recent SFO Opera activities. Of course I attribute all this to Sue's doings.

When we were there SFO had 100 degrees — as never before. When Livy is there they had 30 degrees — as never before.

LOU

9 applics returned William Oglesby will returned analysis of applics

Agnes,

Jim,

Meg,

Bruce

01/02/1991 CHRISTIAN & EPPY WHITE - THE PUZZLE

Jim has sent us his Return of Daniel White estate 1814 with receipts dated in 18 May 1812, Elbert.

Isaac Chrisitian shown as paid and receipted \$595.1525 with notation Mildred. We know that Isaac m.Mildred White so this is Mildred's inheritance from her father Daniel.

Jesse Fortson receipted for \$129.5575 for himself and \$303.6375 as guardian for Asa White, presumably s/o Daniel. No Christian connection; I cite it for comparison with the others. P. Christian receipted for \$129.5575 for himself and

P. Christian receipted for \$129.5575 for himself and for \$129.5575 as guardian of Eppy White.

At first glance one wants to take Eppy White as the future wife of Pressley, ward to wife being not uncommon in those days...and we seem to have some agreement (I don't recall exactly how) that Pressley and Isaac married sisters White.

That glance is wrong - 3 arguments thereto:

1. Eppy is a male name, diminutive for the wild name Epiphrastus or something like that which I've encountered elsewhere.

2. The 1820 Elbert has;

Eppy 4	Vhite	26-44	1776-1794
f		16-25	1795-1804
f		0-10	1810-1820
ጠ		0-10	1810-1820
m		0-10	1810-1820

He is listed as the first enumerated in "White's District, p. 175 book p. 138" [whatever that means].

3. The 1815 Elbert tax list has Eppy White in Capt. Dunston Blackwell's District.

I believe these are, with some stretching, all the same man, thus indicating that the ward Eppy White, presumed s/o Daniel was indeed a male AND NOT THE THEN OR FUTURE WIFE OF PRESSLEY. Youall may well have known this all along but I didn't. The scenario I propose:

The ward was less than 21 in 1812, therefore born after 1791. If 1776-1794 in 1820 then born 1792-1794. With 3 children born by 1820 the marriage must have occurred by 1814 or before (excepting twins) - and in those days not much before (they didn't wait long).

He must have been 21 by 1815 in order to have a tax liability (That's a bit shaky, e.g. we have a John minor wih tax liability hat Betsy ingeniously explains). That means a birth before 1795 - consistent with the 1792-1794.

I suspect that Eppy White was the White of "White's District" from the placement of his enumeration at the head of the Census list. That means he was the District head at age 26-28 - a bit young but not impossible.

The 1820 excerpt I have is Holloman: <u>Elbert County GA</u> <u>1820 Census</u> (1963). GA Archives has a copy, which is indexed. (I disremember who sent this, probably Meg since the author lives in Albany in 1986.)

So after all this rigamarole we conclude that Eppy White the ward <u>may</u> have grown up mighty fast and married by 1814, held land by 1815 and was District head in 1820.

It would be interesting to follow this Eppy White in the 1830,1840,1850 and elsewhere to see if I'm right. But it's really of no interest to Christian genealogy - we're pretty sure that the White sister Pressley married was not named Eppy.

CONCLUSION: If Pressley did indeed marry a d/o Daniel White her name was not Eppy. Maybe youall knew that all along.

Now as to the question "Was Pressley married to a d/o White in 1812?" I.e. was the bequest to Pressley (independent to the bequest to his ward) for Pressley as a "friend" or as a son-in-law? Maybe some of you already know this. I'd be strong for son-in-law except that the known son-in-law Isaac has "Mildred" attached to his listed name but Pressly does not. I leave this for future research.

LOU

Agnes, Betsy, Jim, Meg, Bruce

DAR APPLICS RE MARY CHRISTIAN & ROBERT OGLESBY

Name		app date	acc date	Men.Re	f Mer	Ref	2	DAR re	ef		Cites:	Desc. fr	Note
Lilly Bradley	75165 S	1909/11/29	1910/11/01					76530	add	38	Mary	William	1
Frances Akin	76530 S	1909/12/00	1910/04/02					270217	add	316	Mary	William	2
Leevood Shaw	128833	1917/01/04	1917/02/23	75165	76530			76530	add	38	Mary	Garrett	
Lena Moore	136102	1917/11/20	1917/12/21	128833	76530	add	38	75165				William	3
Elizabeth Usher	140956	1918/08/05	1918/10/17	128833	76530	add	38				Mary	Garrett	
Sexta Strickland	173385 S	1925/03/17	1925/10/27					76530	add	38	Mary, Robt		
Myrtie Beall	226758	1926/01/21	1926/10/20	173855	173385	add	170	1			Mary, Robt		4
Kathleen Burts	319719	1951/05/15	1952/07/25	173385							Mary	Robert	
Mary Altenbach	427259	1954/04/02	1954/06/02	128833	270217	add	316	270216	add	316		Garrett	5

NOTES

 Lilly Johnson signed her own S as Chapter Registrar going in on her original. DAR ref. was to orig. of Frances Akin sometime before 11/219/1909.

2. This DAR ref. to an applic. on Wm. Bradley made after 1926. Handwriting is same as that on Altenbach.

3. I've taken the stamped "See national number" and "Verified by national number" annotations to be those of DAR throughout.

4. Has Robt "4 children by 1st wife.... Christian."

 Much on Altenbach applic inserted by DAR, same handwriting as on Akin. 270217 orig. is on Butler. 270217 add 316 is on Wm. Bradley.

6. There is nowhere any attestation to the Mary as 1st wife of William or to the Christian as 1st wife of Robert. For Mary down through Elizabeth Usher in 1918 they're all drawing from the sisters Bradley and Akin. Most likely source for these is the Mary d/o Anthony Christian who m. the spurious Wm. Oglesby 1795. Maybe Strickland's book has attestation for Mary and for a 1st wife of Robert? Betsy has suggestion that Drury, age 82, s/o William was a source and might be thought to know name of his father's 1st wife. I can't accept that. No clear indication that he was a source (for the Mary) and at age 82 he was wrong about other things.. I am discounting the proposition that the wife was a Mary. As to Robt's 1st wife I leave that open ... still without attestation.

There must be info in those "add" refs that we don't have in the applics themselves?

12/27/90 LOUIS KOENIG

24 JAN 1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

...yours of 11/12/90.....

and the second
1. Thanks for the maps, etc. You've got into this real deep. Great!

2. I have

A. the USGS topographic map, 7.5 minute series for Stonewall, VA with David Oglesby's demarkations of the two Oglesby tracts of which this concerns the northern one at the Phelps Mine Survey area, 0.379 miles/inch..

B. Appomattox County Highway map, the Wreck Island area, 1 mile/inch.

C. Ditto on a smaller scale, 2 mile/inch, sent by you with pink line marking your "Old Buckingham Line" -- a bit different from B. but presumably a slightly different vintage.

D. Buckingham Plat Book p. 150, sent by you, showing the southern survey of Thomas Oglesby south of the Phelps Mine Survey , the 356 1/2 acres, and the Richard Taylor tract adjoining which in turn adjoins a line of Turner Christian S 68 E 74 poles and S 59 E 74 poles.

E. Your own sketch from David and the plat book showing (real neat!) the tracts in question,

3. First about your pink Old Buckingham line, the boundary now in Appomattox between old Buckingham and either Bedford or Campbell. (You don't date that line so I don't know which adjoined.) You show that, dashed, extending across the James River into Amherst. Don't think Buckingham ever went across the James. Suspect the dashes merely your device to label the two sides of the pink line?

I have laid out your line on the topo. It starts (1.) at the mouth of Stonewall Creek and runs southeast passing these checkpoints: 2. the junction of 611 and 667 (which is just within the SW corner of the T.O southern tract); 3. at the junction of North Creek with Wreck Island Creek. 4. I've put a little sticker on the topo at the north boundary of T.O's Phelps Mine Survey, identified only as an adjoiner "Christian's land". Don't know which Christian or the dimensions. Suspect that it is one of the tracts patented by James around 1746/47, per 6 Munford.

5. I do believe that the Turner Christian adjoiner to the Richard Taylor adjoiner on the SW to T.O. at the juncture of his south tract and Phelps Mine tract - is indeed the Turner who bought from James 1210 acres on Stonewall Creek 1758 and sold them 1777 - per the Index to Bedford Deeds that you sent. The Turner Christian line (I've marked that on the topo also) is about 0.6 mile SW of that odd corner where Taylor and the two T.O tracts come together. That puts that line about 0.2 miles directly east of where the Stonewall turns from NW-flowing to NEW flowing - makes a right angle turn.... close enough to be "on Stonewall Creek".

Furthermore I do believe the Turner tract is indeed the 1210 acres bought from James in 1758, the year before James died.

I'll see if I can get those Turner Hunt Christian deeds which may throw better light on the locations.

6. You invite requests for the Grantor/Grantee Christian index pages of Bedford deeds. I request. Thanks.

7. You lose me in saying that Elizabeth,d/o James, never got any land, i.e. didn't get the 810 acres bequeathed to her. You say James sold it after writing his will (in 1752). I don't get that. When did he sell it and to whom? Are you thinking that. the 810 was part of the 1210 sold to Turner in 1758?

8. I have since sent you the Susannah Whitney will and analysis.

LOU

Agnes,Bruce,

Meg,

Jim,

David Ogelsby.

24 JAN 1991

J.M. CHRISTIAN 4439 SHELBURNE DR. DUNWOODY, GA 30338

.Dear Jim -

.....yours handwritten of 1/9/91 to Meg

1. Thanks for the Rufus jr deeds and your analysis.

2. Just puzzled over the location of these guys in 1851. A deed in Gordon for land in Murray. Rufus the seller, in 1850 was in Newton. T.O Christian the witness, in 1850 was in Murray. Were they both in Gordon in 1851? Maybe just the buyer, Beaman, was in Gordon in 1851. Could be that the deed was located in Gordon because that's where the buyer was? But the witness couldn't have been from another county could he? Oh, for Berry ! Whad'ythink?

LOU

Agnes, Betsy, Meg.

30 JAN 1991

J.M. CHRISTIAN 4439 SHELBURNE DR. DUNWOODY, GA 30338

.Dear Jim 🐇

yours of 1/14/91 to Betsy, docket on Rufus

1. HOOH BOY !! You lucky dog ! The other Christians can boast of only Judges, Senators, Congressmen, Doctors, Professors, Presidents' wives among their ancestors but you've got a real rip-snortin' rapscallion in your Rufus sr ! Oh Boyassault and battery, perjury, altering bank notes, aiding escape of prisoners with crowbars and chisels (even taking them back to the blacksmith to get resharpened), and to top it all 4 years in the penitentiary ! Now THAT's something to crow about.

Much higher level, in both directions, from my own humdrum ancestors of weavers, clerks, shoemakers, tinsmiths, wagon makers and small time farmers! ENVY!

2. I do wish you'd get me tied down better on the bibliography:

What I have are:

A. p. 589 4 Sep 1827

B. p. 592 5 Sep 1827

C. p. unreadable 606? Rufus vs. Hillsman Hawk? Drury Bradley security. 11 Sep 1827

D. p. 78 5 Mar 1829

E. p. 86 9 Mar 1829

F. p. not shown Mar 1829 - the witnwess testimony in Superior Court.

Just what Book, Volume, page are these all from? Morgan County Superior Court?

3. Item C. I wish that clerk hadn't been so calligraphic! Can you read it and tell me what it's all about?

4. Item E. "Aiding escape of prisoners xxxxxxx Jury Guilty" Can you read what the xxxxxxx is? HOLD ON I get it "verdict of". 5. Item E. Rufus to be taken from this bar to the common jail of "said county whence you last came" where you'll be held until turned over to the agent for the Milledgeville penitentary. "The county whence you last came" - does that mean Ruus came from some other county to aid in escape of prisoners in Morgan? It's the "whence you last came" that's got me puzzled.

6. So he was sentenced to 4 years. But your letter says "he made the four years and was pardoned". Does that mean he was pardoned <u>after</u> serving the 4 years? Never heard of such. Maybe you mean he served the fours years and was then discharged? Is there some document of a pardon?

7. Item F. Just LOVE the graphic details of Rufus' shenanigans!

8. Of course your analysis is perfect that Lindsey wasn't about to turn over his bequest to his good-fer-nothing jailbird brother-in-law. And that for those reasons Rufus sr had nothing for his estate.

9. I trust you'll let us have the Jane Norly records when she sends them to you?

10. And now how do I go about getting Jane Norly's crew into my records?

Sure do appreciate your good work ! We're a long long way from when I stirred up the hornets' nest several years ago with my inquiry in CFC ! And it's been GREAT fun !

LOU

1 Barris

neu

Agnes, Betsy, Meg, Bruce

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2/1/1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

...yours of 10/28/90 to Lou & Agnes have only half a page numbered 1, no distribution

1. enclosed was yours to Lynchburg Library for the 1901 articles which you have since recieved and circulated.

2. You have since retracted the thought there (10/28) queried that Elizabeth d/o Robert m (1) a Tindall before the (2) Jarrett. That disposes of that. But your 10/28 does reveal another reference for the (3rd?) wife of William Bradley, of Buckingham, an Elizabeth (who couldn't write) in 1790. Is there more documentation?

3. You know that for a long time I have tossed into the laps of the Bradley/Oglesby crew the question: which of the William Bradley children were from the allegedly 3rd wife Elizabeth -- and was she a Christian? [If she was I've got to get those children into my records.] Well, this gives us at least a smidgen of a clue: that he was married to her by at least 1790.

4. Just in passing: were the boundary trees of the Tindal to Bradley sale of 1767 the same as those of the Bradley to Walker sale of 1790?

5. also enclosed your 10/26/90 chart of the possible Bradley/Christian relationships. A tour de force ! That William Bradley bro. of Lucy wife of Robert Christian was not the William Bradley d. 1805 who sired Mary, Elizabeth, Martha, Lucy, Drury but was of a previous generation, maybe the father of the 1805 William -- HURRAY! Good thought.

Now to straighten out whether one or the other of these two Williams had the three wives, lastly Elizabeth, or whether the two Williams shared the three wives, two to one and one to the other.

Finally you postulate that the younger William's wife Elizabeth was d/o Robert d. 1794, so she'd be marrying her cousin, not her uncle. We know nothing more of this Elizabeth d/o Robert after the bequest of the 810 acres to her in the will. Marrying her off to William Bradley d. 1805 would be a good disposition of the likes of her. Of course you know I'm going to be asking for; if I cannot seek, further evidence to support your tour de force. (Wish you'd have sent your chart to the others.)

6. enclosed also was your inquiry of 10/27/90 to Mary Bondourant Warren, the reply to which in <u>Family Puzzlers</u> 1/19/91 Jim has just sent me. The rest of this letter is about that.

First of all I wish you'd send me the "few receipts after 1820" as I've not seen any.

7. Do we all accept Warren's explanation that the "widows part" business signifies that John and James were not Mary's children but were John's ? I'm willing if you are. Since it bolsters my contention that John was born 1728 or before and was 41 when he married Mary Bryant. That allows him to have John and James by a 1st wife, unknown as yet.

8. I am puzzled as to (1) where you get the information that the distribution is ridiculously uneven and (2) where Bondourant gets the information that John's and James' share was disproportionate. [You don't specify to her which was uneven].

9. Now finally your candidate theories that (1) James s/o John was the spouse of Lucy Bradley and the prominent J.P. in Elbert, <u>and (2) that John s/e John was the John Harvey</u> Christian who died on his daughter Susan's wedding day back in Virginia. I merely state these here for completeness without further exploration now. You've got good arguments for and (maybe less) good arguments against, but all I can do Is sit back and look on. Good luck to you!

I do think we're getting somewhere - just where I can't say, but we're moving. Thanks.

L.OU

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce.

2/2/1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

...yours of 1/218730 to Los & Meg no copies to the others Bible of Thomas Jefferson Christian & Mary Jane Christian

1. I'm sure that Thomas Jefferson Christian was no s/o William Payne Christian and if somebody challenges me to prove that I'll have to go about it but right now I'm behind the 8-ball. Reason in 2:

2 In yours of 10/14 you sent me the FGS for Robery Bryant Christian, referencing McIntosh pages in the 200's and the 300's. I have the 300's excerpts myself but do not have the 200's. The 300's have nothing on T.J. so your source for the T.J. (as s/o R.B.) must be the 200's. Please confirm that for me if it's so.

Mine of 12/4 sent my census comparison for the R.B. family. So anything I claim about T.J. as s/o R.B. came from you. I have all sorts of references for the family of William Payne, but never any mention of a Thomas Jefferson as son. For now I take T.J. as s/o R.B.

3. I accept the 1806/1807 birth of T.J. alculated from the Bible data. With his parents in 1820 T.J. was 1810-1820 but in his own household 1830 Elbert and 1840 Oglethorpe he was 1800-1810. I take those as preferred.

4. Mary J. is 1900-1810 in 1830 Elbert and 1810-1820 in 1840 Dglethorpe. If we take her as the eldest dau she is 1805-1810 in 1820 Elbert with parents. The Bible calulation has her 1810/1811. That makes a standoff - all four of them allow an 1810/1811. I'll accept the 1811.... married at 18.

Don't have the 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880 which will give a whole mess of further dates for them.

5. What made you think the Bible record had been tampered with? I don't see anything in the xerox supporting that suspicion.

6. Have not been in touch with Baccus for years. I judged her then to be on the wacky side. She didn't have anything to contribute on Turner's descendants then.

7. I don't suppose you have anything on Mrs. Ross and her parents that will fill out my record on her husband and children?

8. I have only two Charles Woodson Christians in Elbert: s/o Turner b. 11/17 1778 d. 1859, GA Representative and Senator, m. (2) Mary Walton Maxwell and had son Charles Woodson jr, b. 3 Dec 1830. d. Hart County 1885. If you want more detail I'll send you my sheets.

My frugality introducing still another impediment in my getting letters out promptly ! With postage rates up to 29 + 23 cents for 2 ounces I've computed the number of sheets I can cram into a two ounce letter to minimize the cost per sheet ! Shrink from sending a letter weighing say only 1.3 ounces when I can squeeze in another 0.7 ounces for the same 52 cents. This from a fellow who didn't blink an eye at \$160 brunches.

Janie's book promised for this week.

Archie Christian , one of my colleagues, has his ancestry back to Robert the Bruce. But the other one has her's back to Cleopatra.

LOU

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

7 FEB 1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

... yours of 11/5/90 with a whole bunch of things....

1. Your pencil note about the possibility that J. Whitney adjoiner of the Thomas Oglesby land in Campbell County may be our Jeremiah:-

I don't know. I'm quite willing to take the J. Whitney adjoiner of Thomas Oglesby's north tracts, the ones involving the Phelps Mine Survey tract, in <u>Buckingham</u> as our Jeremiah Whitney. And J suppose it's quite possible that ours was the J. Whitney of the Campbell tract also. But as you know I'm not concerned with tracking down husbands of non-descendant spouses unless they're a clue to Christian doings. I know you dig deeper into these sidelines than I and I wish you luck.

There's a saying "Just do nothing and maybe it will go away." I use that in the form "Just do nothing and Betsy will solve the problem for you."

2. But your accompanying map <u>Old Buckingham 1761-1845</u> ! Can you give me the bibliographic data on that? Where did you get it and can I get one?

It has the straight line boundary between Buckingham and Campbell in the position where you had your pink boundary on the Appomattox map as "old Buckingham line" -- discussed in mine of 1/24/91. And I presume you took the pink from this one?

Campbell was not established (from Bedford) until 1781/82 so the <u>Old Buckingham</u> map showing a Buckingham/Campbell line must be depicting conditions after 1781/1782. Before that I presume it was the Buckingham/Bedford line. That answers my questions in 1/24/91 about whether it was Campbell or Bedford. Trust you and David will check me on that. Wish I knew as much about it as you two do.

And now while you're at it tell me if the "Courthouse" depicted on the <u>Old Buckingham</u> is the Appomattox Courthouse or the Buckingham Courthouse? It's on the Slate River at the Horse Pen branch.

:

....enclosing yours of 11/31 to me.....

3. Trying to move the Susan Christian/John M. Walker marriage back to accomodate the wedding day death of John Harvey Christian. I must leave the monster to you.

4. Since your letter I have sent you the Susannah Whitney will and my analysis.

5. Ditto, you and Jim have abandoned the Elizabeth Jarrett witness for Lucy Bradley christening 11/13/1755 - as Elizabeth Jarrett d/o Susannah. OF.

.....enclosing your note to Jim of 10/28/90 tantalizingly plastered over TOB's to you 11/24/1978.....

6. You have straightened out for me the Greenwood

6. You have straightened out for me the Greenwood grandchildren of William Bradley that puzzled Mrs. Reeder and me.

and Bradleys.....

7. Not sure who's the author of the handwritten annotations. Presumably all part of your tenacious quest for John Harvie Christian. Interesting that Meriwether Lewis gets into this deal. Also interesting to me, later, for the Jorden mentioned, as Jordan is one of Janie's lines (that I have only one bookful on so far).

his of 9/15/1980 to you

8. I see and approve of your arguments toward the two William Bradleys leading to your tour de force coming out and saying so. That's going to clear away some of the mist and maybe allow us to get to the bottom of the "William Bradley" children - and maybe even their possible Christian origins. Great!

9. William Bradley, or I guess we now must say a William Bradley, was an executor of Robert Christian sr's will and I have the will and the probate. But nothing is mentioned there about Robert jr as security for Bradley. Maybe there was some later legal action that required a security for Bradley but I haven't seen it. Can't you get attestation from TOB?

.....enclosing the death notice for Cordelia Watts....

10. Good for you for finding that. Yes, it certainly is Cordelia w/o James Christian. I had no previous information on her birth or death.

As to the 11 children. Berry made an intensive inquiry in correcting Eunie V's data for Charles Lawson Christian. (There were two of those.) His letter to me 8/8/1989 lists 9 children: Stephen James Harston Rufus John Elizabeth m Benjamin Yawter Amanda m. Scruggs Sarah m. Scott, d. St. Louis, MO Charles Lawson 1803-1862.

He didn't provide attestation, which is probably buried in his papers now with his parents in Atlanta. Obviously these are not in birth order since the marriage was in 1795 so tharles tawson couldn't have been the 9th child. Berry never saw that notice, else he would have noted the b. and d. dates for Cornelia. That's a little unusual for Berry. Glad you found it.

looking up stuff for this letter I came upon yours of 1 11. 10/4/90 John Christian of Franklin, who were his children? There you propose that the John jr who witnessed the Powhattan deed Mary Bryant to her brother in 1799 was John 570 John. Berry and I went through a lot of skull practice trying to place John jr, but at the time we knew nothing of a possible John that Now that we have a sighting on such a John from his s/o John. relations with the estate, and have Bondourant's explanations heirs from a 1st marriage, I do believe you are light about the John jr was s/o John [by a 1st wife] who stayed in VA that to take care of the properties. I'm sticking with that until somebody proves different. Congratulations! \sim \gtrsim

So now we've got the job of tracking down the history of this John jr - whom we ain't never heard of before. Oh well, there's always the 21st century just about to begin.

LOU

Berry Would Lova

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce, David Oglesby

5 MAR 1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

... yours of 10/23 to a bunch

1. I don't know if I'm wearing youall out with my stream of letters or with the gaps between letters while I recuperate but I'm plowing on determined to respond to your propositions until I've handled every one. I believe brick by brick we're constructing the edifice of the baffling Christian history. And I'm grateful for every brick.

2. Enjoyed your intimacies with the personalities of these long gone people. I feel my own work is lacking in such color and anecdotal material, which it deserves.

3. You say Rufus purchased land in Elbert in 1809. I think I've missed that one (or haven't gotten to it yet). Can you supply the record?

Again I suffer from dealing with propositions in your 4. letters that have since been altered. But just to specify my current position - and I ask your critique of it - I believe Bondourant's recital is accepted by us now: that John and James were children of John but not of Mary, allowing a 1st wife for John who married Mary in his 30' or 40's (I say aged at least your mysterious James, m. Lucy Bradley, was not s/o That 41). That John and James stayed behind in VA to manage John&Mary. the remaining properties there. That they came to GA by 1810 or thereafter but that we don't know what happened to them from As for John Harvey Christian - I'm non-combatant for there. now.

5. Goaded by your listing of the Johns involved in the two John&Mary dispossession deeds of 1799, I started to make an intensive study. But I quit. In the first place there were actually 5 dispossession deeds, involving Johns in addition to JOhn&Mary:

8/28/1799 191 1/2 acres to Micajah Pendleton, adj. Capt John Christian

10/30/1799 60 acres to James Bryant, wit: John jr.

11/1/1799 368 1/2 acres Elk Island Creek to Micajah Pendelton, having a witness John Christian, Amherst and a JP John Christian to quiz Mary. Incidentally, it is presumably the inherited lands on Elk Island Creek being disposed of here.

11/4/1799 132 acres to John of Amherst now in possession of John Christian. Wit: Drury, John, John. 11/4/1799 400 acres to John of Amheret

11/4/1799 400 acres to John of Amherst. Wit as in preceeding.

The reason I quit is that TOB and Davis do not agree on the names of the witnesses. E.g. TOB has a John "B", Davis does not. So I've sent to Amherst (\$1.00 per page, cheaper than Archives and not so much red tape) for the 2nd, 4th and 5th of the foregoing which I'll transcribe myself and not have to depend on second hand.

LOU

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

PS: Find that I already had a 7-sheet unidentified Xerox of the James Bryant which I transcribed in 3 pages 5/8/89. Have since learned that this is Bk I, p. 34.

6 MAR 1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

5

....yours of 10/24 TO FAC

1. After the totality of my mail from FAC over the years comprising one postcard, I out of the blue receive whole packets of data from him. Believe he somehow go ahold of some of my computer printout.

2. I agree that our James was not the Capt. James of the Rose.

3. I do not agree with you that our James' son John was John Harvey Christian. On this basis: Attached is my Documentary Chronology of John s/o James, m. Joyce. In all those documents, father's will, mother's will, the 3926 suits, his own suit, Joyce's suit, bro. James will, the 1798 grant ... better in NONE of those documents is he ever called John Harvey Christian or John H. Christian. I just can't imagine that none of these contemporaries ever called him by that name while at the same time there was a John Harvey Christian hanging around. Conclusion: John s/o James & Susannah and John Harvey Christian were two separate men.

4. I value maps too, and you folks seem to have more of them than I do.

5. I have made a statistical study of age at 1st marriage, age difference bride and groom, etc. for my families in Germany. When I get around to it will try to do the same for our American families. That is to be part of my super-sophisticated computer program, but I'll not wait for that. I can include numbere of children also -- when I get to it...but FIRST: my mail backlog!

6. That Wiley Paul Hunt. Is he one of ours? If so I'd like to hear about him and his.

LOU

Doc. Chrono John

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

DOCUMENTARY CHRONOLOGY JOHN S/O JAMES

ACTION DCA DATE LOCATION REF. him land 22 COLUMNS: A TO E Am = Amherst, Al = Albemarle Bu = Buckingham FILE JNOSOJAM ROWS BEFORE. John born s/o James and Susannah 1731/00/00 Or thereabouts, married Joyce (maybe d/o David Patteson?) 1750/00/00 2 1752/05/18 **A1** In father James' will Father James' will probated 2 1759/06/15 To 1770. Lived with bro. George on 800 acres of the 3926, Rocky and Porr 4 1768 Aø Aa in brother James'will, plantation on Hooker's Creek 3 1772/10/20 Aø 3 Brother James' will probated 1781/06/04 An In mother Susannah's vill .5. Bu 1784/04/07 Bondsman for Martha, admnx for bro. George 6 1785/03/07 A۵ John filed suit vs. bro. George's children 1794/00/00 Bu 8u Susannah's will probated. Inherited 200 a. Wreck Is. Ck. 5 1794/10/00 7 Granted 400 acres Stonevall Creek, of father's 17 Nov 1747 survey 1798/06/04 A1 To 1801. John died leaving widow Joyce, no children. 7 1798/06/04a 7 Joyce obtained patent for 390 acres, of the 17 Nov 1747 survey. 1801/12/30 A1 To 1805. Joyce reinstituted the suit vs. George's children 1802/00/00 1805/05/00 Joyce's suit decided in Chancery 4 Joyce still living 4 1820/03/18

10-Mar -91

7 MAR 1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

... yours of 10/25, Buckingham census excerpts

Looking at my pile of Betsy letters still to be attacked I am reminded of my fellow physical chemist Linus Pauling (I'm different from him. I haven't won two Nobel Prizes). Asked how do you get good ideas he responded: "Well, you have lots of ideas and you throw away the bad ones."

1. Appreciate your excerpting the Buckingham censuses for John Christian and the Walkers. Doubt if I'll ever get to read censuses again - unless Ed McMahon comes through with that ten million dollars in which case I'll hire myself an amanuensis/chauffeur. I had nothing for Buckingham. Buckingham is loaded with Bruce's people, Pattesons, Christians - maybe he will supply us with complete excerpts.

Your purpose is still to push back the marriage of 2. Susan Christian, d/o John Harvey Christian, beyond 1803 so as to fit in the death of John m. Joyce and thus equate John with John And you refer me to the VA Hist Mag article..."compare Harvey. the dates the 1850 census". But I don't get the import of your note to the effect that they gave an 1803 mg date based only on a birth of Benjamin P. in 1804. And you say "but he wasn't". only numerical census evidence you supply is the 1850 But the a Benjamin P. Walker, then age 44 which would have his birth for 1805/1806, in the wrong direction for pushing back the mg of his What gives? parents.

But maybe you mean to cite the 6 males under 10 for John M. Walker in 1810 as indicating that the first of these males must have been born before 1800 or so and therefore John M. Walker must have married before 1800 thus allowing John Harvey Christian, father of the bride Susan Christian, to have died on the wedding day as stated and still be our John s/o James m. Joyce ?? Remember that I have our John alive in Jun 1798.

Adding to that argument is that there's a female 10-15 in the John M. Walker 1810 household, who must have been born 1795-1800 and be the first child. So now we have 7 children by 1810 and that could push you back still further. Do you have some other real evidence that the mg was before 1803? Or maybe that John M. Walker had a 1st short-lived wife?

It is true that so far as I know we have only my own deduction on the death date for John - and that is my own based on Joyce's grant of 12/30/1801 that I contend would not have been granted to a spouse, only to a widow or femme sole. So that 1798-1801 date is not tied down with documentation. And maybe I'm wrong?

3. On a related census matter: You have 1820 John Christian page 41. There is no John Christian in Buckingham in the AIS Index. The Felldin Index has many differences with the AIS. It does have a John on page 41 of a county termed "Bky". I don't have the Felldin abbreviation list so I can't tell what that is. However comparing with some entries in the AIS I deduce that Felldin's "Bky" is AIS' "Berk". I suppose both of these refer to a "Berkeley". Berkeley must be a county that went out of existence. In some of the AIS entries the "Berk" has a township "Lynchburg", so the Berk county might have become renamed Campbell, or at least be somewhere around Lynchburg.

ANYWAY - are you sure there is a John on a page 41 of Buckingham? It's devilish the way these people drag red herrings across our trails !

(I have only the Christian pages from the indexes so I can't check on your Walker entries. And maybe you're just as glad !)

LOU

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

8 MAR 1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

...yours of 10/18/90 to a bunch.... (almost) all you ever wanted to know about James Christian

1. Well, that got me started on my promised floater book of people I can't quite place. Indeed I'm using your letter directly as the reference sheets in my records. Here's my Documentary Chronology for James drawn from it and a few other to hings. You can probably add things I haven't picked up yet.

2. I do <u>not</u> reject some of your yellow highlighted entries. As to J.P or no J.P. I take those as mere variations normally to be expected. Don't believe we can expect the J.P designation to appear with every instance of the name. Ditto with dropping off the Esq.

I do go along with you in rejecting the 1812 service. If he was born about 1760 he'd be 50, as you say too old..probably. But note the two-year, gap in entries bwteen 9/9/1812 and 8/12/1814. (I don't know jts when the war of 1812 was going on.)

The only thing I have my fingers crossed on is that LaMar Creek adjoiner in 1833. I would feel better if we could have that some other James - but I threw it in anyway.

3. I don't suppose you have the "annexed plat" for the 422 1/2 acres?

4. That is an odd transaction selling the 422 1/2 on 2/18/1826 and having it sold out from under him by the sheriff a month later 3/17/1826. Does not the sale deed contain a dollar figure? I gather that the bid by Thomas Burton actually was consummated 18 Feb and the sheriff came in a month later to make it legal? Wish we had a lawyer in our consortium.

Another oddity: the suit was against James, Wm. B., Benjamin Owen, and Samuel LeSeuer but it was poor ole James' 422 1/2 acres that the sheriff confiscated. Looks like he was the fall guy, and that's strange for one so prominent.

Note that I take James residence on the 204 acres 5 purchased in 1794, then bought the adj. 300 acres 1807 when he was still living on it.

Have you noticed (of course you have) that your reading 6. of the 204 acre deed Book B. p. 143 7/xx/1794 is duplicated and read in your illegibles by TOB giving 7 Jan 1795? I assume that the 8 Jan 1795 of your abstract is same as his 7 Jan 1795 and both are the recording date.

7. Will you send me whatever more you have on James so I can fill out my record and chronology?

8. 20 (28?) Apr 1803 deed is Bk 00 10 Jun 1812 is Bk TTT 9 Sep 1812 is Bk TTT

Going back to yours of 10/4/90 John Christian of 9. Franklin County, p. 3 par. 6 you have a 1796 deed. Whence?

10. Same page: I have completely missed anything about James going to Newton in 1826. I suppose you've told me before. Please tell me again.

LOU

PS: alialisty pofit to Jomes Sie Must Hun Heren heur nut hund Jemes JR. Nut on Atgavel Butey list, unt on Atgavel Butey List, Un. well, 12 MU ably Sames G. Chronology Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

DOCUMENTARY CHRONOLOGY James Christian m. Lucy Bradley 08-Mar-91

DATE	ATE LOCATION him land			ACTION					
FILE	JAMES	ROWS	60	COLUMNS: A TO E E = Elbert; F = Franklin; M = Madison $(V \in U_{V})$					
1760/0	00/00			James Christian born hereabouts. Maybe.					
1760/	00/00a			About. Lucy Bradley born					
1780/	00/00			James Christian marries Lucy Bradley hereabouts, Maybe.					
1780/	00/00			To 1783. William B. born	41				
1780/0	00/0 0a			To 1784 Pressley born	41				
1787/	07/04			Or 1788. Isaac born	41				
1789/	00/00			Elizabeth born.	41				
1790/	00/00			To 1800? Nancy born.	41				
1794/	??/07	£	Ε	Buys 204 acres, W. Doves Creek, from Middleton Woods. Lives there.	1,22				
1795/	00/00	E	Ε	Elbert Tax list (1794-1806?) 204 ac. Doves Creek 7 negroes	38				
1797/0	02/07	Ε		wit sale Coulter to Greenwood	23				
1799/	01/21	E		extr will William Bradley, his f-i-l.	13				
1802/	07/05	Ε		James Christian Esq. on Land Court	24				
1803/	00/00	Ε		2 blank draws, 1805 lottery Serial # 402 (Jessee was 403)	39				
1803/0				About. James G. born.	41				
	00/00a			About. Elijah Willis born	41				
1803/0		£	F	Jas. J. P. wit deed Webb of E. to Hooper of F. Land Nails Creek	32				
1803/		Ε		James, Esq., on Land Court	25				
1804/		Ε		James Christian, guardian of George Stovall	20				
1805/		E		will Wm. Bradley prob., James extr.	13				
1805/		E		guardian of George Stovall, William Bradley Security	21				
1806/		Ε		George Stovall debtor to James Christian, guardian	16				
1806/		Ε		James, Esq. on Land Court	26				
1807/		_	_	To 1809. Milton born.	41				
1807/		E	ε	Buys 300 acres, Doves Creek, from Woods, adj. the 204 acres res.	2				
1807/		E		On Land Court: Robert B. Christian esq. & J. P. Christian	35				
1808/		E	-	on Grand Jury	12				
1808/		E	E	Elbert Tax List (1794-1806?) 350 ac. Doves Creek. 7 negroes	37				
1808/		E E		James, Esq. on Land Court	27				
1808/ 1809/0		Ē		James, Esq. on Land Court On Land Court; Robert B. Christian & Jas. Christian	28				
1809/		E		James, Esq. on Land Court	36 29				
1810/0		ε		James, Esq. on Land Court					
1811/		E		on grand jury	30 12				
1811/		-	E	wit as J.P. deed Gabriel to Rufus land on Doves Creek	5				
1811/		Ε	Ē	wit as J.P. Isaac to Wm. B, also wit Milly's release. Falling Creek	6				
1812/		Ē	F	Jas.J. P & John Christian wit deed Reagan of E to Dobbs of F.	33				
	06/10a	-	-	Land on Hunters Creek	00				
1812/		Ε	F	Fr deed Hubbard, Elb. to Drury Christian, Elb. wit Jas. J.P. & Reuben	34				
	09/09a			Land on Nails Creek	2.				
1814/	08/12	E	£	sells land to Robt. C. Oglesby (not termed J.P.) Doves Creek	7				
1815/	00/00	E	Ε	Elbert Tax digest copt Carters Dist. discas exor. Wim Prillay	43				
1818/		Ε		James Christian (no J.P.) appraiser estate of Wm. T. Cook	17				
1820/	06/00	Ε	Ε	1820 census, with Lucy, 3 males, 1 female, 9 slaves, 9 agric.	40				
1822/	03/05	ε	£	wit as J.P deed Pressley to Isaac Falling Creek	8				
1823/	06/27	Ε		extr will of John Stratham	15				
1823/	09/10	Ε		wit will of Eliz. Bond	14				
1824/		Ε	E	PofA from Pressley of Alabama - for James SR	3,9				
1824/	12/29	Ε	Ε	wit not as J.P deed Reuben to Lindsay Johnson	10				

 $\langle \rangle$

DOCUMENTARY CHRONOLOGY James Christian m. Lucy Bradley 08-Mar-91

DATE	LOCA	TION	ACTION					
	him	land		DCA REF.				
1826/00/00	N		Went to Newton County	42				
1826/02/18	Ε	Ε	sells Thos. Burton 422 1/2 acres, Doves Creek, Lucy relinquishes	11				
1826/03/00	£		bond of Pressley & James Christian as admnrs of John R. Wilhite	19				
1826/03/17	Ε	Ε	Sheriff sold 422 1/2 acres Doves Creek, suit vs James, Wm. B. at al	4				
1830/00/00	ε		lawsuit vs. James Christian & John Brown, extrs est. of John Stratham	18				
1833/11/00		M	Jas. Christian adj'r to Elijah Christian's "old place" on Lamars Creek	31				

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. ... Madel

980

LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO TX 78258 (512)-493-7440

11 MAR 1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

....yours of 11/20/90 to Meg

Meg has probably answered your questions but I do too.

1. The 1796 deed is Bk LL p. 42-43, Acker p. 100, omitted from her index.

2. The 1801 deed is Bk O p 59-60. John J.P. didn't witness the deed but did quiz the wife.

3. The 1812 deed, Acker p. 306 is Bk TTT, p. 100.

4. <u>I</u> haven't seen any John J.P. other than the 1801 quizzing. I also suspect this J.P.-ship for John. A clerical error for James is a good possibility. I suspected John since he only sold out in VA in 1799, thus did not appear in GA as resident till 1800 and I didn't think he could have been established as a J.P. in one year. When we had him coming to GA in 1796 that would be enough residence - but now we have him remaining in VA while Gabriel took care of the GA 287 1/2 acres pending his arrival.

5. Page 172 is indexed by Acker but page 172 contains naught about James.

6. Acker p. 307 is Bk TTT p. 113.

7. Acker p. 173 is Bk 00 p. 116

8. Acker p. 306 is TTT p. 100 (containing also John)

9. There are a total of 3.

10. My notes say John dec'd is Bk D p. 2, but I didn't take anything more down because I wasn't looking for John then. Will be glad to have somebody tell me what it is.

Book "Y" the WPA index lists John on LL 42 and LL 45, 11. but there is naught on LL 45 about John.

12. The John D. Bk CD p. 160 is John D. Christopher not John D. Christian, misindexed.

13. I think you have a good point that the dates suggest strongly that Thomas Oglesby and John Christian migrated VA-GA-VA simultaneous and probably together.

14. Don't apologize for nitpicking.

LOU

Ágnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

4

T with 28 Januar Mag.

LOUIS KOENIG 26890 SHERWOOD FOREST SAN ANTONIO TX 78258 Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce (512)-980-7440

12 MAR 1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

...yours postmarked 12/3/90..... ...pencil re Pressley on scratch sheets

Girl,. you've beat me again ! I too use the backs of scratch sheets. Indeed my secretaries used to say that if it were possible I'd split the paper in two so as to get 4 uses out of one sheet. But even <u>I</u> never went so far as to SEND OUT THE SCRATCH SHEETS. I know of only two other people who beat me in frugality. My mother. And an old lady in Amsterdam, N.Y., mother of a friend of mine, who had in her attic a big box labelled <u>Pieces of String Too Short To Be Of Any Use</u>,

However, I did make use of one of your scratch sheets. Do you realize how little of your family I have in my records? Just your own ancestors, no colatterals. I picked up the Drury Bradley/Lucy Christian from one of your scratch sheets.

1. Were there children of Lucy beyond Samuel C. Bradley?

2. The children in his will, Pressley, Irwin, John, Drewery, Marrion -- were they from Sarah Ridgeway?

3. I'll accept your analysis that the Milton/Melton in the census is James and Lucy in old age, Milton being the one son with them, enumerated as Melton instead of James. I presume Milton was head of household, his parents living with him.

4. Because Pressley is in my floater book I haven't been as assiduous as I should about him. If it's not too much to ask could you let me have the details on: 1815 sold 69 1/2 acres to George Oglesby 1815 sold 170 acres to George Oglesby 1815 sold 29 1/10 acres to Philip Wilhite 1822 sheriff of Elbert 1822 sold 258 1/2 acres to Isaac (hadn't picked that up under Isaac either) 1826 on court in McNairy and bought land

Well, looks like that is too much to ask !

Agnes/, Jim, Meg, Bruce

5. Don't forget: 5 Jan 1818 on C.of O. Franklin.

LOU

27 MAR 1991

DAVID OGLESBY 4005 SHERLIN CHATTANOOGA, TN 37412

.Dear David -

I am writing this before getting in touch with you by phone — which may make some of my statements off base. I am also using this letter for double duty to keep my Christian consortium informed as to what we're up to. Will restrict this letter to matters of surveys and surveying.

بالمتيات المالية والمالية المتحقيقين المراجع المراجع

I have the 3 deeds for the 1799 transfers of the 132, 400 and 368 1/2 acre tracts sold by John&Mary in 1799 and have transcribed them. The primary purpose was to iron out differences between the Davis and the Brooke abstracts, on the way to identifying the participants. Later.

Have not attached here to some recipients all of those documents I'm enclosing for you - see the distribution list beyond. Consortium: if you want anything you don't get, just ask - including the deeds themselves.

...yours of 3/21 copies to nobody

2. Thanks for the bibliographic information. If it's not too much trouble I would like to have the Christian information you mention as indexed in the Warren book. Don't know if you're offerring just the index items or the abstracts themselves. In case it's the latter here's 5 bucks to cover the cost. Hope you have 4-cent or free copying as I do.

LOU

transcripts, grid coordinates, plats, technical notes

Betsy: same without technical notes Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce: just this letter

28 MAR 1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 EAST THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

Dear Detay

.... yours of 11/18/90 to Lou & Meg copy to Baccus

1 I confirm your suspicion of the Ross Bible which has Thomas Jefferson Christian as s/o William Payne - and somewhere recently I have so stated, but now I demonstrate. I do have Thomas Jefferson as s/o Robert Bryant and only on your say-so.

2. The Thomas Jefferson m. Mary Christian d/o Rufus is in 1620 as b. 1810-20 with parents, in 1830 as b. 1800-1810, in 1840 as b. 1800-1810. The Thomas Jefferson of the Bible d. 1891 at age 84 making him b. 1807. That conforms with his adult enumeration (he was m. 1829).

3. The Thomas s/o William Payne and Sarah Maxwell must have been born between Jun 1812 and Feb 1814 - on this basis: Norman, Longino & Maxwell <u>Thomas Maxwell of VA</u> etc. p.

338-339 has the children of William Payne and Sarah Maxwell (m. 4 Feb 1807) listed in birth order. The 2nd child Nancy was b. 1 Sep 1811; Thomas was the 3rd; and the 4th William Jackson I know from other sources was b. 14 Nov 1814.

Furthermore although the three other sons all have middle names, Thomas is listed without any. It is almost dertain that those busy authors would have dug up a Jefferson middle name if he had one.

4. Believe I have already in that "somewhere recently" answered your question as to whether there were two Charles Woodson Christians. Also if I'd been in touch with Baccus.

LOU

Agnes. Jim. Meg. Bruce

5. Betsy- if you'll send me the address of the <u>Tap Roots</u>, East Alabama Gen. Soc. I'll write them to see if Mabel Ross donated her Bible to the Soc.

6. There are 13 Ross's in the Opelika area today, Mabel not among them. If we don't get the answer from #5 I'll write one by one to those Ross's to see if they know anything about Mabel and her Bible.

7. Since we have the date and place of Thomas "Maxwell" Christian's death from Manassas wounds, 12/31/1861, Lynchburg hospital, we could, if we had a mole in the National Archives, look him up in the Confederate Service Records to see if his name is there given as Thomas "Maxwell".

8. I got concerned over the discrepancy 1810-1820 for Thomas s/o Robt. B. in the 1820 when he was with parents and the 1800-1810's in the 1830 and 1840 when he was head of household. Thought maybe my (= your) listing of the children of Robt. B. might have another (=1800-1810) spot that would be the real Thomas J. However the age brackets in the 1820 were 1805-1810and 1810-1820 and there <u>is</u> a son in the 1805-1810 that you have assigned to John M[arshall]. But moving Thomas J. into that spot leaves an equal discrepancy with John M as shown on the revised Robert B. census comparison attached.

In it 1 have incorporated the 1840 for John M., who appears on the same page as his father in Randolph (which is way $y_a y_{m}$ hell-in-gone across the state from Elbert). And also the 1850 which is what Eunie V. used in her book. But where she got the <u>Nov</u> 1807 for Thomas J. I am writing to ask her.

You can see that although this swap eliminates the discrepancy for Thomas J. it now generates a discrepancy for John M. between his 1820 and 1830, both when he was still with parents. I'm just accepting that for the advantage of having Thomas J. agreeing with his know birth date, 1807, in all four censuses.

Incidentally I can't find James C. anywhere in GA or AL in 1840 after his mg. in 1839.

9. Now Eunie V. did not have Ross' Bible data for her book but she assigned Thomas J. as s/o William Payne. I am sure the Ross Bible itself with the latest date therein 1928 did not take data from Eunie V..'s book - but MAYBE as you suggest that assignment was put in the Bible by some later-day annotator after they read Eunie V. (Lacking that Bible it is only natural that Eunie V. would take Thomas J as the Thomas nmi of Longino's family group because of the Thomas <u>Maxwell</u> among the children.) [Of course I agree with you on the necessity of tracking down that <u>Maxwell</u>.]

10. Another clue: I don't know that you have any evidence for the Marshall in John Marshall s/o Robt. B or indeed for the Jefferson in Thomas Jefferson. For the latter even his mg. lic. has simply Thomas J. But my point is that it's not surprising that a family that named a son after the current Chief Justice would name another son after the current President.

Well, I've lined up plenty of work for myself (that means you-all) in the foregoing!

revised census comparison 3/29/91

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29 MAR 1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 EAST THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

.... yours of 12/7/90 to mine of 11/30/90

On the 1901 Lynchburg News article(s). I sent you the 1. page of the typescripts. There you see it says, under the title title lines, "Copied from the Lynchburg News...etc." Internal evidence clearly makes Branch Walker the author. Subsequently it was copied by "Preserved by Mrs. G. W. Shumate, (Madge sometime later it was "Presented by Helon Strange Bobock)". Patterson".

The scenario then is:

written by Branch Walker say about 1900 possibly with incorrect version Harvey John Christian;

published 1901;

by Madge Bocock who made the copied from a clipping typescript probably some reasonable time after 1901;

the typescript found much later and "presented" [to some institution] by Helen Strange Patterson;

the typescript xeroxed by Bess Thomson and a copy given to Bruce;

a copy given to LK by Bruce.

I cannot assign the responsibility for the inversion It was either Branch Walker's or the News'. If it was error. the News then Branch Walker surely must have seen it and asked for an erratum to be published. Maybe there is such an erratum between Jan 22 and Mar 6. If it was Branch Walker's -- well, you already have him tagged as a bit off in things.

Anyway when Madge Bocock copied the article from the News she corrected the inversion.

Tha's my analysis.

Virginia Koos and her sister Bess Thomson are well 2. familiar with the Clover Hill, Mountain View, etc. territory being descendants of George Christian and the Diuguids. A recent letter from Virginia:

"Clover Hill was at the intersection of Campbell, Buckingham and Prince Edward counties. We found mg. record for Lucy S. Patteson and William D[iuguid] Christian in Campbell records at Rustburg, VA., probably because her home at the Tavern at Clover Hill was in Campbell County."

Bess took Bruce to all these places and maybe he can lay it out straight for us.

3. The 1812 deed Franklin Bk TTT p. 100, Reagan of Elbert to Dobbs of Franklin, witnessed by James Christian J.P. and John Christian. I satisfied myself that this was indeed John s/o our John by the following:

John of John&Mary d. 1805

John s/o Elijah d. 1808

Dr. George was in Franklin but this became Madison in 181[‡]. Anyway his son John Hughes was only 14 in 1812.

Edward Leake was in Franklin but had no son John.

Don't know of any other Johns so conclude by elimination this must be John s/o John.

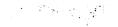
The deed was executed in the county of the seller, Elbert, and witnessed by Elbert residents. It was recorded in Franklin since it was Franklin land.

4. If I ever get to the NA again I'm going to the Search Room # 203 where they have the original or photostats of the in those BIG books that little ole' ladies and census returns little ole me can barely lift. I'm going to read the 1820 line by line, letter by letter, and get it right Elbert MYSELF Until then we'll have to put up with once and for all. questionable readings - except presumably for the CFC version. But that's only Christians. I'm going to read anything remotely consortium interests and I'll ask for your related to instructions before I go. So there!

LOU

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Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce



30 MAR 1991

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BETSY CAMMACK 1424 EAST THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

A 1. A seen the glo-ry of the bot-tom of the pile.

That should hold our Bet-sy for at least a lit-tle while.

Well, not quite. There still remain in the box two documents, one a letter relidentities of the 1799 Amherst deeds that I'm working on from the original deeds, and the other that big pasted-together chart that you're going to tell me the source and author of before I record it all.

You understand that's just for the <u>modern</u> letters. I still have a few of your <u>ancient</u> letters in another box, from several years ago.

2 But, ALAS, we are losing a dedicated and productive researcher. Bruce is abandoning the ranks of the deserving and in August will start law school. And such a nice boy too! Maybe in three years he'll dope out for us the Georgia inheritance laws in the 18th and 19th centuries.

Anyway after August we'll get no more valued input from him, so until August I must concentrate on HIS pile, which at one time was even higher than Betsy's.

3.Your letter concerns the John and James s/o or not s/o John of John&Mary. The matter is unresolved between us in some aspects and will have to stay that way until we come up with more data or insights. I reiterate the situation here for the benefit of the others and to get it down in one place.

My position is as follows:

1. John was married (1) to unknown and had John jr and James before mg. (2) to Mary Bryant c. 1769. This James was not the James who m. Lucy Bradley.

2. On the move to GA in 1799/1780 John and James stayed behind in VA to manage the two properties not disposed of.

3. These properties were sold by Abda, admnr, in 1808 and now, lacking properties to manage, John and James came to GA.

4. There in Elbert in 1810 they signed the receipts for their share of John's estate without the "widow's share" clause because they were not entitled to the widow's share not being children of Mary the widow.

5. John was sued in 1811 [I don't have the record] and was a deed witness in 1812 both in Elbert. He participated in the Mary estate settlement through the "\$240 note". Thereafter we have no further record of him.

6. James we have no record of after the 1810 receipt. This does not necessarily mean he died.

7. The John "miner" in the 1815 Elbert tax list [for 6 1/2 cents, Betsy, not acres] could be a son of John jr or James off in the War of 1812. Or he could be some unexplained John, minor, along with the 7 other "miners" owing taxes in 1815 [Betsy counted them along with guardians for orphans, indicating that John miner was not an orphan]. We do not know what happened to John miner after 1815.

4. Betsv's differences with the foregoing are:

1. She sees no reason why John & James could not be s/o John&Mary, Mary being marriageable by 1761 at age 15.

4. She presumably explains the absence of the "widow's share" clause as mere inadvertence, and the other absences and omissions as because of John & James absence in VA.

Incidentally, many of the positions I take are those generated by Betsy's keen theorizing, not my own.

5. I have my own reservations about the John \$240 note. In the first place his note was not a "note at sale", i.e he did not, as some others did, buy something at the estate sale and give a note in payment.

My suggestion was that John had borrowed \$240 from his (step)-mother and it was being forgiven as his share of the John estate. But that is shaky because if John had borrowed the \$240 then he was a <u>debtor</u>. Debtors and creditors are normally settled with by the admnr before the distribution to the heirs of the residual estate.

On the other hand maybe Mary had borrowed \$240 from John and this was a repayment of that loan. Same thing applies: he was in that case a <u>creditor</u> and should have been settled with before the distribution, not as part of it.

I have to leave that up in the air.

6. My reason for an earlier mg. for John is that I place his birth before 1728 judging from the large land inheritance in his father's 1748 will. I have him at least 20 to be so favored. We don't have birth dates for all the John&Mary children but we do have Robert 1770 so I placed the Mary mg c. 1769 when she was 23 and John 41. That made it pretty old for a first mg. for John allowing for a 1st mg. to unknown and birth of John & James from that and explaining the anomalous positions of them in the settlements.

1.14

Betsy wants to squeeze John & James into the Mary mg and that's possible. You can squeeze 2 children into 1768, 1766 making a mg. 1765 when Mary was 19. But that does not explain the anomalies.

I'll stick to my position for now, without claiming that it is inviolable.

LOU

•4

Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce

5 APR 1991

THOMAS E. MARSHALL III R.F.D 1, BOX 359 BEDFORD, VA 24523

.Dear Thomas -

The second and the second second second

I have your <u>Some Descendants of Capt. John Dillard Sr.</u> (1986. My compliments on a very fine job, thorough and well presented. I especially envy your fine legible handwriting! It's important enough a contribution to warrant inclusion in DAR and LDS libraries and VA Archives as well as in the Jones Memorial from which I got it.

I and some of my colleagues are interested in Dillard genealogy insofar as it impinges on Christian and Hunt genealogy - as it does in a quite complicated way. Your work has cleared up some puzzles for us.

To that end I ask your data on the descent of the Mary Ann Hunt, (28 Apr 1734 - 26 Aug 1787) d/o John Hunt, m. Col James Dillard 8 Jul 1748, Essex.

The Hunt progenitor from which the Christians are descended is "Dr." William Hunt 1599-1776, aider and abettor of Nathaniel Bacon. Some have confused him with another William Hunt of Isle of Wight County. We know of no Mary Ann Hunt d/o John Hunt descended from Dr. William.

Have you explored that matter? Michael Berry, recently deceased genealogical genius, published a bit ago his exploration of it. I forget in which journal, VA Gen. Soc. or what, but I can dig up the reference if you wish.

Our thanks for your work and your help -

UCA bluid C: Agnes,

LOUIS KOENIG/WRM

C: Agnes, Betsy, Jim, Meg, Bruce (our consortium of Christian researchers)





5 APR 1991

THIS IS CORRECTION OF LETTER SAME DATE. DISCARD PREVIOUS IF YOU GOT ONE.

· ' .

DAVID OGLESBY 4005 SHERLIN CHATTANOOGA, TN 37412

"Dear David -

I again approach you without yet having been in touch with you by phone. On that matter let me state why I want to talk with you. I want to asses the relative levels of sophistication that each of us has or can bring to bear on technical matters involved in survey and plotting. I want to know if you can (=will) help me in such matters - if you know more than I do - and if I can help you in what you're doing - if I have things you don't have.

But my immediate reason for writing is that I made a big mistake in the plot of the 368 1/2 acres, corrected version attached, and 1 don't want you to spend time on the incorrect version.

A second reason for writing is that when I made the plot for the 191 1/2 acres, attached, I found that the 191 1/2 and the 368 1/2 are adjoiners - as shown on the plots. Furthermore the S 41 W 18 pole leg #11 that ends the 191 1/2 plot from the maple to the beginning is a portion of the N 41 E 74 pole leg #18 of the 368 1/2. The revised 368 1/2 plot shows that ending line. Since the 191 1/2 deed in August specifies that beginning white oak as "in Capt. John Christian's line" in August, and since John&Mary sold the extension of that line in Nov this means that the line in which the white oak stood was, in August, the line of John&Mary. And the 368 1/2 deed could have said "a white oak in the line of John&Mary".

The full line ran from the maple in the 191 1/12, to the white oak in both deeds, to the Spanish oak in the 368 1/2.

2 That brings up a hot subject not of concern to you since it involves only the Christian relations but I include it here for the Christian consortium who get copies. We will probably be arguing over it for years, but you David can skip over to the end.

There has been an uncertainty as to the identifications of deed parties, witnesses,etc., between John of John&Mary who at one time was called Captain and Capt.John his nephew s/o his bro. Drury. Indeed in the 400 acre deed John of John&Mary is

. . . .

selling to his nephew "John son of Drury" - neither one designated Capt.

A little hout ago I used this deed of John of John&Mary to Pendleton with adj line of of Capt. John Christian to prove that in Amherst in 1799 there were two John Christians, one the John of JOhn&Mary not designated as Capt. and one his nephew designated as Capt., an adjoiner.

Now however, cois the luck, I have just shown that the line that John&Mary sold as part of the 368 1/2 in Nov 1799 had been designated as the line of <u>Capt</u>. John for the 191 1/2 in August! @#\$%&*!

That means that here John of John&Mary is designated as Capt John. And we do know that the authentic (i.e. previously authentic) Capt John, the nephew, also resided in Amherst. I had previously deduced that although John of John&Mary was an officer and was designated as Capt. and Col. by his Rev. buddies and in the 1783, 1785 tax lists, we had no data showing him so designated in documents thereafter. <u>Now</u> we <u>do</u> have such, in 1799.

So it looks as if I'll have to accept that the deed of John adjoined his own line, not that of another person his nephew. This despite the usual statement where a seller sells property bounded by other of his property: "Lines: grantor", or "Lines: Christian [last name only].

Transcript, grid coordinates, and plot Hetay -all of the above Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce - just this letter and transcript. 1799 DEEDS JOHNGMARY TO MICAJAH PENDLETON

File: JOHNP34

Transcription of two Amherst documents 1799 re John&Mary Christian to Micajah Pendleton. Amherst Deed Book I p. 34-35, a deed 1 Nov 1799,

> p. 35-36 a quizzing re an 8 Aug 1799 deed. 3 pages Xerox, 8 x 12", even pages on left.

> > ... top page 34..

INDENTURE. 1 Nov 1799 John Christian & Mary his wife to Micajah Pendleton, all Amherst. £552-15 Virginia money. 368 1/2 acres in Amherst on waters of Elk Island Creek;

Beginning at a white oak [later determined to be the white oak "in _ Capt. John Christian's line" of the 191 1/2 acre deed 28 Aug 1799. N 15 W 20 poles [throughout herein] to an elm N 38 W 110 to a sassafrras N 63 W 56 to pointers S 58 W 4 to pointers S 85 W 46 to pointers S 12 E 51 to (a white oak) pointers S 60 E 40 to pointers S 10 W 4 to pointers S 58 W 140 to pine S 28 W 24 to pointers S·28 W [sic] 62 to white oak S 30 E 200 to white oak N 63 E 38 to pine N 21 E 80 to pine N 63 E 53 to pine N 14 E 100 to Spanish oak N 41 E 74 to beginning and now in the posession of Micajah Pendleton, with all houses etc., etc. ... bottom page 34 ...top page 35 ... etc.,etc. John Christian seal Mary Christian seal Wit: John Christian James Dillard Henley Drummond Wilson Penn Robert Horsley

Court at Amherst 18 Dec 1799 proven by Henley Drummond, Wilson Penn and Robert Horsley and recorded.

...midway page 35

James Dillard and John Christian Gentlemen Justices of Amherst to guiz Nary on indenture of 8 Aug 1799 conveying John & Mary to Micajah Pendleton, tract of 191 1/2 acres in Amherst with appurtenances, etc., etc.

etc., etc.

11

....bottom page 35...

witness: William S. Crawford, Clerk Amherst Court 15 Oct 1799

We did it, sworn 2 Nov 1799.

James Dillard John Christian

Returned to Amherst Court and ordered recorded 10 Dec 1799.

...midway of page 36 ...

a non-pertinent Indenture follows

...bottom page 36...

End documents, end transcription by Louis Koenig 3/17/1991

- 30 -

TILMAN ET AL VS. DAWSON 1811/1812

File: TILMAN

The bill for this case in Augusta County, O.S. 259, N.S. 91 29 July 1811 is abstracted by Chalkley Vol II, p.197-198. Chalkley, by the way, is the only index to the Circuit Court Papers available at and to Augusta County !

The following is my transcription of Christian- (and Walton-) pertinent portions of four documents from the Court records:

Complaint of Daniel Til man et al before the Judge of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Staunton District. 4 pages, no date, handwritten, size 7 3/4 x 12" as are the other 2 handwritten documents - folded in fours as for a legal packet.

Order of the Sheriff, county unspecified, for Christian --defendants to appear, dated 8 May 1812, 1 page form.

Answer of Elizabeth Christian, 20 Sep 1812, 4 pages. Answer of Pleasant Dawson, 1 Oct 1812, 4 pages.

In outline as follows:

Thomas Tilman sr, m. Lucy Hix, d/o Daniel Hix. Daniel, d. 1762/1763 devised a female slave to dau. Lucy (Hix) Tilman. The slave or her daughter was sold or otherwise conveyed to the Drury Christian dec'd by 1811. The slave had offspring to the 3rd generation who are 1811 in the possession of Drury Christian's heirs [who were Elizabeth (Hunt) Upshaw, "beloved companion" of Drury and their children]. The Tilman heirs of Lucy (Hix) Tilman are claiming that the slaves, a whole slew of them, don't belong to Drury et al and they are complaining to get them back. [Since Drury died 1783 this deal had been going on for at least 29 years by the time the Tilman heirs got around to claiming ! - long enough to produce 3 generations of slaves.]

The original bill is not transcribed here but is abstracted by Chalkley. It was filed 29 Jul 1811. It may be that "the bill" is actually the document I label Petition or Complaint of Daniel Tilman [s/o Thomas Tilman and Lucy Hix], next here transcribed.

PETITION OR COMPLAINT OF DANIEL TILMAN ET AL no date probably about July 1811

To Judge Superior Court of Chancery for Staunton Dist. Daniel and the other heirs of Lucy (Hix) Tilman, which include Elizabeth Tilman who m. William Walton. Daniel Hix devised (recorded in Goochland) to his wife and their heirs one negro girl Amy [the generatrix of the 3 generations]. Drury Christian purchased the girl or her daughter at a Sheriff's sale which at the time was protested by a Tilman.

Some of the offspring were disposed to John Christian now dec'd [John Upshaw Christian, s/o Drury] and are now in the possession of Elizabeth [Dillard] his widow admnx and guardian of his children

5, MU4

Some to Pleasant Dawson who m. _____ Christian d/o Drury. Some to Henry Moorman who m. _____ Christian, d/o Drury.

The Tilmans want all these slaves back including one purchased by an innocent bystander not a Christian.

SHERIFF'S ORDER dated 8 May 1812

Orders Elizabeth Christian admnx of John, Drury Christian, Salley Christian, and? Mary Ann Christian, infant children and heirs of John Christian, and Pleasant Dawson and ______his wife, Henry Moorman and his wife and ??????? Perkins [the innocent bystander] -- to appear at Clerk's Offices of Superior Court of Chancery, holden at Staunton, on the first Monday in Oct? next to answer a bill in Chancery against them by xxx, xxx,...and the heirs and representatives of William Walton and Elizabeth, his wife [Elizabeth was d/o Thomas Tilman]. [First Monday in Oct 1812 was Oct 5].

ANSWER OF EL12ABETH CHRISTIAN dated 20 Sep 1812

Answer of Elizabeth Christian widow of John and guardian of his infant children. Blah, blah, blah. She believes Drury Christian, father of her late husband, did purchase slave Phebe at a sheriff's sale of the property of one P. Mills in August 1772. The Sheriff's bill of sale herewith exhibited is dated 5 Aug 1772. [So this has been stewing for <u>40</u> years !] Elizabeth now possesses descendants of Phebe.

Sworn to in Amherst County 20 Sep, 1812. Filed [= recorded] 9 Oct 1812.

ANSWER OF PLEASANT DAWSON dated 1 Oct 1812

He's in possession of one of the slaves, plus a young girl d/o Clary dec'd. He has located in Amherst court records a suit instituted by Thomas Tilman vs. the admnx of Drury Christian for the purpose of recovering the negroes. The bill in that case after many years appears to have been dropped for want of application?? to the plaintiff's answer. Drury and those claiming uder him have been in possession since 1772. Date established by the bill of sale to Drury from Alexander Gordon, the agent for Speer ??. This bill of sale Elizabeth's answer erroneously says is from the Sheriff.

Sworn to in Amherst 1 Oct 1812.

End of documents, end of transcription by LOUIS KOENIG, 4/1/91 -30-

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5 APR 1991

BETSY CAMMACK 1424 E. THIRD ST. MESA, AZ 85203

.Dear Betsy -

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Bruce got me the famous Norvell vs. Camm II Munford p. 257-which is mentioned in the 2 Randolph's but I couldn't incorporate into my 2 "Randolph's" transcript. Now I have done so and the revision, 10 pages, is attached. Nothing much new just startling skullduggery by Norvell.

If any of the others want the latest revision, just ask.

LOU YM

2 Randolph's transcript 4/5/91 version Agnes, Jim, Meg, Bruce - letter only

JOHN&MARY to MICAJAH PENDLETON 191 12/ acres Amherst Deed Book H p. 596-597. 2 pages 7 3/4 x 12" midpage 596 MArginal note: 1799 Oct 15 [to] Micajah Pendleton by Wilson Penn. [Means original given to Wilson Penn to take to Pendleton.] INDENTURE. 28 AUG 1799. John Christian and Mary his wife to Micajah Pendleton both of Amherst 191 1/2 acres in Amherst for £287 5 sh. etc., etc.... bottom page 596 top page 597 bounded: Beginning at white oak in Capt. John Christian's line 1. N 15 W 20 poles to elm 2. N 38 W 110 to sassafras near a spring 3. 4. N 63 W 56 to pointers 5. N 58 E 96 to pointers 6. N 43 E 100 to pine S 84 E 76 to red oak 7. 8. S 17 W 14(5? hard to read) to white oak might be 144 9. S 73 E 90 to pointers 10. S 62 W 150 to maple 11. S 41 W 18 to beginning now in possession of Micajah Pendleton, with all houses, etc. Seal John Christian Seal Mary Christian William Horsley Wit: Giles Davison Robert Horsley William Crews Sworn by Giles Davison, Robert Horsely and William Cr Cews 16 Sep 1799 and recorded. bottom page 597 End of document, end of transcription LOUIS KOENIG 4/4/1991

b' Olans