

A Brief Summary of The Looney Family
in America

According to persistent tradition in the Looney families, they are descended from John Llewellyn Looney who had fourteen sons; Moses, Josiah, James, Peter, Jonathan, Adam, Benjamin, Michael, Samuel, John, (Robert, my direct ancestor), David, Absalom, and Joseph.

(in some records Abraham is given instead of Absalom) (Jeannie's note: One source tells me that this has not been documented.)

They are said to have to come from the Isle of Man and claim that an ancestor fought with Marlborough in Flanders. Some think the Looney family may have been in America at an earlier date than we have record of. We do know that Robert and Elizabeth Looney were in Philadelphia before 1734 when their son, Peter, was born. It is said they went from the Isle of Man and sailed from London. Pirates attacked their ship but the emigrants were unharmed. We surmise that Robert and Elizabeth Looney and their older children, at least seven sons, had recently arrived in America. They moved westward thru Pennsylvania. This family was one of seventy that entered the Colony of Virginia with Alexander Ross and Morgan Bryan, of the Province of Penn., according to an agreement made and set forth in an order of Lt. Governor and Council of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, dated 23 April 1735. Founders of this Quaker Colony were Ross and Bryan. In 1735, several years after founding the Colony, they obtained a grant of 100,000 acres near the present site of Winchester, Virginia. Only 34 of the names of the 70 heads of families who purchased land have been preserved. Among these are Thomas Anderson, Thomas Babb, Josiah Ballinger, Benj. Borden, --- Davis, --- Frost, ---Hobson, ---Hogg (Hogue), John Little, Robert Luna (Looney), John Mills. This was Orange County (now Frederick County), Virginia. Robert moved into Augusta County in 1741. He died in Botetourt County at Buchanan, Virginia in 1770.

(The Looney name is spelled in various ways in the old records. Such as Luna, Lowney, Leuney, Lunie---but they are all the same family.)

Robert Luna received a patent dated 12 Nov. 1735 from George II for 294 acres on the south bank of the Cohongorona (Upper Potomac) River, near Samuel Owan's plantation, to be held as of the King's Manor of East Greenwich in the county of Kent, in free and common socage, not in Capite or by Knight's services, by paying for every 50 acres of land fee rent of one shilling yearly, and by cultivating and improving 3 and part of every 50 acres of the tract within 3 years. This property was not far from Hagerstown, Maryland, where according to one account, one of the Looney children once attended school.

Robert Lowney received 1540 pounds of tobacco for 11 old wolf's heads at Orange County, Va. 26 Oct. 1738. Robert Luney was sued by John Harrison in 1740 concerning one long gun. Judgement was obtained by default in 1741 for 40 shillings and 133 pounds of tobacco, (costs of court), but in 1742 it seemed uncollectable and Robert Luney was not found in the sheriff's baliwick. The home place was sold to Jeremiah Jacks before this suit. On March 2, 1739 the Orange County Court ordered the recording of the deed from Robert Luna to Jeremia Jacks, but it seems not to have been done. A second deed was made perhaps 4 Nov. 1766 by James Jacks acting for Robert Looney of Augusta County, David Looney et al being witnesses to power of attorney which was dated 13 June 1766, or possibly merely recorded in Frederick County on that date.

PETER LOONEY BRANCH

Peter Looney, son of Robert and Elizabeth Looney, was born in Philadelphia about 1733 or 1734, and was perhaps the first Looney born in America. Presumably his parents had recently landed at Philadelphia and rather soon made their way westward to enter Virginia from Penn. between 23 April and 12 Nov. 1735, with Alexander Ross and Morgan Bryan. The family lived on the Va. side of the Potomac near Hagerstown, Md. He was then about 5 to 7 years old when in 1739 or 1740, his parents moved to the James River settlements near Natural Bridge, Va.

On 6 March, 1754, Pete Looney became indebted to Col. James Patton, probably for the 25⁰ acres on Meadow Creek, a branch of Craig's Creek, Augusta Co. which land he seems to have purchased from Patton on March 8. In 1754 and 1755, Col. Patton contracted with Peter (the second) Looney for 8000 rails and the erection of a fence.

(Note: the reason we call Peter "the second" here is to distinguish him from his uncle Peter, Robert's brother)

In 1756, Peter Looney, sergeant, was in a detachment under Capt. Smith appointed to garrison Fort Vause. He was wounded and captured by the Indians when the Fort surrendered. In July, 1757, Peter gave an account of this adventure to a Philadelphia representative of the London Chronicle or the Universal Evening Post. The edition of the London paper for 6-8 Sept. 1757, gives a detailed account of the adventures of "Peter Lewney who, for about a year past has been among the French and Indians at Fort Detroit, and informs as follows: viz, that he was an ensign of a Company of Rangers in the back parts of Va., consisting of 70 men, commanded by Capt. John Smith. That last summer, etc.-----In short, Lewney was carried to Detroit where 300 French families lived. An Indian King adopted Lewney as a brother and he sat in their councils. He heard the French Commander order Indians to go to Fort Duquesne and to Fort Cumberland and destroy all the English inhabitants.

(Jeannies Note: Fort Detroit was where the present city of Detroit is now. Fort Duquesne was later known as Fort Pitt, now Pittsburg. Fort

Niagra was roughly in the area of Niagra Falls. Fort Cumberland is the tough one. As near as I can tell, it must have been between the present state line of Maryland and Penn., close to the town of Cumberland in Maryland.)

The Indians and some French left in April, 1757. Lewney left Detroit with Indians going 280 miles to Niagra with furs to purchase Indian goods. The French had 30 men at the Fort at the Falls, and 300 men with 24 guns at Fort Niagra. A French Force of 280 men arrived on their way to Fort Duquesne. Lewney met William Phillips, who was captured at Oswego, N.Y., and agreeing to escape together, they traveled 200 miles to Oswego without seeing an Indian. Thence they proceeded to the Mohawk River where they received food from friendly Indians. They arrived at Albany on 12 July. Lewney went to Virginia where his parents lived. "He was born in this town, and is about 23 years of age." (See Mississippi Valley Historical Review 13, pp. 76.)

It is important to note that Peter 2nd mentioned his parents in the interview with the reporter in Philadelphia in 1757, but mentioned no family of his own.

Peter 2nd, was still indebted to (the estate of) Col. Patton on 17 Feb., 1758; indebted as of 6 March 1754. Apparently, Peter made claims for recompense for the losses (horse, saddle, bridle, rifle, etc.) which he sustained at Fort Vause, and a committee recommended that he should receive L 46:16 (46 pounds - 16 shillings) as recompense for his losses and as a reward for his bravery. (Journal of House of Burgesses, 1758-1761, pp. 221, 229)

Peter Looney 2nd married Margaret Leatherdale about 1759, the year which on Oct. 11th he and his younger brother, David Looney signed the important agreement with their father, Robert, about their inheritance of his lands in return for the building of a house and for the proposed care of their parents. There is said to be a will on file in Sumner Co., Tennessee, in which a Leatherdale names a daughter as Margaret Cain, and

as will be seen later, Margaret Looney was later to marry James Cain or McCain.

On II Dec., 1759, Peter Luney, Thomas Ramsey, John Potts, appraised the estate of Robert Clark. On I3 March, 1760, Peter Luney was one of the witnesses of John Bowen's will.

Soon after this, Peter Looney the 2nd died. The evidence recorded in certain suits, Looney vs. Looney in Augusta County Courts shows merely that Peter Looney Sr. died (we have referred to him up til now as Peter 2nd) "soon after" the agreement of II Oct. 1759, leaving "Peter his eldest son, infant," etc. Margaret Looney (with James Leatherdale and John Mills) gave bond as admx. of Peter Looney. (Will book 2, pp. 421) Also, it is shown that "widow Looney" made arrangements to winter cattle and sent a hand to cut wood in accord with the bargain to which her husband had been a party.

The appraisment of Peter Looney's estate made by Geo. Adams, Thom. Ramsey, and Robert Montgomery was not recorded until Aug. 18, 1761. It lists cash, etc., due from Jno. Mills, Thom. Ramsey, Jos. McMortry, Wm. Boyn, Wm. Bird, Jas. Ledderdale and David Looney.

On May 18, 1762, Robt. Breckinridge was appointed guardian to Peter Looney, an infant, in order to prosecute a suit in Chancery against his grandfather. In June, 1763 there is a record of a suit Haines vs. "Margaret Luney, relict of Peter Luney, 1761".

Margaret married James McCain, probably shortly before 18 Nov., 1767, when James Ledderdale asked counter-security from Margaret Looney, admx. of Peter Looney, since intermarried with James McCain. On 16 March, 1768, James McKain and Jonathon Smith gave bond to James Ledderdale to secure Ledderdale who, with John Mills, now dead, was surity of Margaret Looney as admx. of Peter Looney. On the same day a final account of estate of Peter Looney by James McCain and Margaret, his wife, showed cash payments to Daniel Smith, Robert Looney, Abraham (Absalom) Looney and David Looney.

On March 17, 1768, Jonathon Smith gave bond with Joseph Luney, as guardian to Peter Looney, orphan of Peter Looney. On 22 March, 1768, an

order summoning James McCain and Margaret (Looney) was dismissed. In June, 1769, there was recorded a judgement as of 22 Jan., 1768, in favor of Margaret Cain formerly Margaret Looney, wife of Peter Looney, decd. vs. Robert Breckinridge.

Botetourt County was formed from Augusta in 1769 and on 8 Dec., 1772 Joseph Looney was appointed guardian to Peter Looney, son of Peter Looney, decd., in place of James McCain and Jonathon Smith, who were discharged from that office.

On Sept. 15, 1773, Wm. Crow, John Looney and John Mills Jr., were ordered to allot Margaret McCain, late Looney, wife of Peter Looney decd., her dower in the lands of which her husband was possessed. On 15, Nov. 1775, with approval of the Botetouff Courts, Peter Looney, orphan of Peter Looney, decd., chose James Letherdale, Jr., for his guardian.

Just when James McCain and Margaret left Botetourt Co. and went south is not clear, but Peter Looney, Jr., served 33 days as a driver under his cousin, Bullockmaster John Looney in about August to December 1776, probably in southern Washington County, Virginia or in western North Carolina (including pre-Tennessee) just after the men under Wm. Christian returned from the Cherokee Expedition.

James Cain signed 6, Nov. 1777, with Samuel Looney, other Looneys, and Renfrows, a petition from the inhabitants of Lower Washington County Virginia, protesting the erection of a courthouse. It is known that James McCain once lived on a tract just west of land entered for Samuel Looney's orphans (in 1779) on Holston River, near or below the mouth of Beaver Creek--North Carolina Land Grant 91 to James McCain, 240 acres in Sullivan County, North Carolina, on both sides of Big Creek was issued 23 Oct. 1782.

From the first Tax list of Sumner County, Tenn., 1787, it is evident that James McKeen owned 120 acres.

It seems probable that Peter and Margaret Looney had no other children than Peter Jr., -- The final record of the administration made no mention of others. In some instruments of record, Peter, Jr., is mentioned merely

pp/7

as the eldest son but in one deed, 8 Feb., 1785, (Botetourt County, Va., deeds 3, pp. 318) Peter Looney, only son and heir at law of Peter Looney, late decd., late of Botetourt County, transfers 180 acres on Long Run to Wm. Anderson.

James M. Cain deeded lands on the West Fork of Station Camp Creek, Sumner County, Tenn., to Peter Looney in 1789. (Grant Book pp. 308) James McKeen was taxed for 366 acres in Sumner County in 1794 and James McKeen, Jr., was taxed for 378 acres in 1793.

Peter Looney, son of Peter Looney and Margaret Leatherdale Looney, 3rd generation in America, was born in Botetourt County, Va., 1 Oct., 1760, according to his own statement in his application for U.S. Pension.

The first record of Peter, (son of Peter, grandson of Robert), is found in Augusta Co. Court records, 13 April, 1760. "Peter Looney, heir-at-law of Peter Looney, decd., proved to the court, thru his guardian, that the said Peter Looney, decd., served in Capt. Smith's Company of Rangers in the last war on the frontiers of this Colony as a sergeant till he was taken prisoner by the Indians in the year 1756, and that he did not return from them for nearly two years, and that he never proved such service nor obtained any land." This quotation is from Judge Chalkley's work on Auguata County, but there seems to be no court records for April 1760 or 1761.

(Jeannie's Note: There is an error somewhere in the proceeding paragraph. Peter Looney was born in Oct. Of 1760 He could not have been in court in April of that same year proving anything.)

On May 18, 1762, Robert Breckinridge was guardian in fact to Peter Looney, Jr., for prosecution of a suit against Peter's grandfather, Robert Looney.

On 15, March, 1765, Absalom Luney (yung Peter's great uncle) and Margaret Looney, deeded to Peter Looney, heir-at-law of Peter Looney, decd., for L80, (80 pounds) a tract of 180 acres on Long Run, a branch

of James River, adjoining another tract belonging to Peter, formerly in possession of Robert Looney, Sr. The witnesses were David Looney, etc. This deed was delivered to Peter Looney 26 August, 1765 perhaps as a result of the judgement earlier obtained when Peter Jr. in the person of his guardian, Breckinridge, had sued Robert and John Bowyer.

Jonathon Smith (who may have married a sister of Peter Looney, Sr.) was on 17 March 1768, appointed guardian to Peter Looney, orphan of Peter Looney; and Jonathon Smith gave bond with Joseph Looney. On 8 Dec. 1772, Joseph Looney was appointed guardian of Peter Looney, son of Peter Looney, decd., in place of James McCain and Jonathon Smith who were discharged from that office. George Skillem was security. Then on 15 Nov., 1775, with approval of the court, Peter Looney, orphan of Peter Looney, decd., chose James Letherdale, Jr., for his guardian, Bond for £500 (500 pounds) was made.

In June, 1776, a petition was signed by the inhabitants of the western part of Fincastle County asking for division of the county. Only one Peter Looney signed this petition and it was probably not Peter, Jr., who was slightly less than 16 years old. The signor was much more likely to have been Absalom Looney's son, later of Sumner County (wife Rachael) whose descendants give his birth date as 24 Nov., 1755. (Jeannies Note: Find him in the DAR Patriot Index List, (1966) pp. 423) (Peter was a name carried by other descendants of John and Llewellyn Looney who had 14 sons.) In the same year 1776, there were three men named Peter Looney who served as drovers under Bullockmaster John Looney, in about August to December probably in southwestern Washington County, Va., or in pre-Tenn., at the close of the Cherokee Expedition. One of these three men, perhaps he who served only 33 days and was designated as Peter Looney, Jr., was almost certainly Peter Looney, son of Peter Looney, decd. Then on 6 Nov., 1777, when inhabitants of lower Washington County, Va., protested the erection of a Court House, there was still only one Peter Looney who signed. Again, it is likely this was Peter Looney, son of Absalom, of Sumner Co. who signed.

The all important recorded evidence in distinguishing the Peter Looneys of Sumner County of Tenn., is found in the pension application papers of Peter Luna of Lincoln County, Tenn., dated 16 Jan., 1846. He declares: "I was born in Botetourt County in Virginia, on the first day of October, 1760, according to the information derived from my mother, but I have no record of my age." He was in the battle of the Long Island of Holston, before he enlisted under Capt. Wm. Coke. He "volunteered at the Long Island of Holston in the state of Va. for six months." When he entered the service "he lived about fifteen miles above the Long Islands on the Houlston River." He was a frontier guard during treaty time and was stationed at Long Island until some time after the treaty. He was discharged in 1778, or at least in the year of conclusions of the treaty at the Long Island of Houlston. He acted as a scout and was not in regular service until in 1779 he was called into service in Capt. Anderson's Company for one month to guard Blackmore's Station. After this time "he went to Cumberland River and arrived at the place where Nashville stands, two days before Christmas, 1779, and has lived in the counties of Davidson, Sumner and Lincoln ever since." He "went from Cumberland to Kentucky in the year 1782 as well as he recollects"---- and served from 14 to 21 days under Col. Logan. George Blackmore of Lincoln County (1832) stated that Blackmore's Station on Clinch River was built and kept by, and named after his father, John Blackmore. George was a drummer when Peter Luna was there and they both came to Cumberland in the same year and lived as neighbors ever since, with few exceptions.

The Long Island of the Holston River is near Kingsport, Sullivan County, Tenn. About fifteen miles above Kingsport, and just below the mouth of Beaver Creek, is land which, when granted to --- Christman, was described as "land where James McCain lived." The Renfrows also lived at the mouth of Beaver Creek.

Kingsport, then called King's Mills, was the starting point in 1779 from which Col. John Donelson went down the Holston and Tennessee Rivers on the site of Nashville in the region which he had purchased from the Indians in March, 1775. At the mouth of the Clinch River, Col. Donelson was joined by a party of immigrants under Capt. John Blackmore. Peter Looney, Moses Renfrow, James Renfrow, and James Cain (son of James Cain-McCain-McKeen) (Haywood's History of Tenn.) Peter Looney is listed among these who had log cabins at Big Salt Lick on the Cumberland River in April, 1780. But Peter Looney states that he arrived at the site of Nashborough 2 days before Christmas, 1779. Consequently, he went overland with Robertson's Company and not with Donelson, who did not arrive until 24 April, 1780. Among the 250 of 260 persons who signed the so-called Cumberland Compact that is Articles of Agreement, or Compact of Government, entered into by settlers on the Cumberland River, 1 May, 1780, were Peter Luney, John Luney, James Cain and John Crow.

Thus, there seems to be a very good case for identification of Peter Luna of Lincoln Co. Tenn. as Peter Jr., son of Peter Looney. On the other hand, in copies of Virginia French and Indian War Land Bounty Certificates (Virginia Archives) pp. 524, under date of March 1780, David Clay, clerk of Botetourt County certifies "That Peter Looney heir-at-law of Peter Looney, decd., proved to this court that the said Peter Looney served in Capt. Smith's Company of Rangers last was as a sergeant til he was taken prisoner by the French and Indians in the year 1756. That the "heir is an inhabitant of this state and that he never before proved such service nor obtained any land in consideration thereof under the King of Great Britain's Proclamation of 1763." "This Certificate issued before but was supposed lost". Land Office Warrant No. 954, for military service was then issued, addressed to any surveyor of any county in Va. A copy of the above is on record. (Jeannie's note: I have sent for this- have not gotten it yet.) It is entered at the Land Office and below is written, "200 acres issued to Peter Looney, heir-at-law of Peter Looney,

pp. II

decd. NO LAND GRANT HAS EVER BEEN FOUND (Does the certificate issued at the March, 1780 term of the Botetourt Court necessarily imply that Peter Looney the heir, was there in person at that time? Were the settlers on the Cumberland in 1780 considered as inhabitants of Va.?)

On 14 Jan., 1784, a 640 acre tract in Davidson County on Sinking Creek, one mile southwest of Asher's Station, adjoining Jas. Clendenning, was entered (no. 96) North Carolina Grant No. 79 was issued (by payment) 17 April, 1786, to Peter Looney (case no. 1105, North Carolina State Library) Part of this land, in Sumner Co, was sold, by deed acknowledged in Jan., 1790, by "Peter Pitman Luna" to John Hamilton and Ephraim Pharr: and the deed was signed by Peter Luna.

On 16 Feb., 1784, a 640 acre tract in Davidson County on the south side of the Cumberland River above the mouth of Spencer's Creek, was entered (no. 293) North Carolina Grant No. 196 was issued 10 July, 1788, to Big Peter Looney (Case no. 1232, N.C. State Library) This land was in Sumner Co. after 1786, and in Wilson Co. after 1799. In Sept. 1797, David Shelby entered 274 acres in Sumner Co. on the south side of the Cumberland River adjoining Peter Looney's pre-emption. Peter Looney witnessed a deed by Frederick Ward to Jacob Thomas in Wilson Co. (Deed Book I, pp. 223) A Peter Looney was on Jury duty July 6, 1787, at Nashborough. (Davidson County Minute Book A, 1783-1790 Pt. I, pp. 20-29)

The tax lists of Sumner Co. do not show Peter Looney taxed for the 640 acre tract above mentioned but only for 440 acres in 1790; for 249 acres in 1791 to 1793 inclusive, and for 689 acres in 1794.

Peter Looney recorded his stock mark in Sumner Co. at July Court year 1787. Peter Looney was commissioned Ensign in Sumner Co., Tenn., 15 Dec., 1790. At the July Court, 1794, both Peter Pitman Luna and Peter H. Luna were appointed for jury service.

Peter Luna was commissioned Capt. of Luna's Company, Sumner County Militia, Territory South of the Ohio, on July 14, 1792. He had previously been Ensign. His name is found on a payroll at Knoxville, 21 July, 1795,

as having commanded from 1 to 28 Feb., 1794; 1 mo. at 40.00.

Whereas, on the tax lists, the name of Peter H. Looney preceded that of Peter P. Looney from 1787 to 1789, incl., the name Peter H. Looney followed the entries for Capt. Peter Looney in 1790 to 1794, incl.

On 12 Jan., 1796, Peter P. Looney, (by James Lauderdale Jr. (may be the old name Leatherdale) his atty.) deeded to John Looney, for L 100 (100 pounds), 250 acres at the head of Meadow Creek, a branch of Craig's Creek in Botetourt Co., Va. This was the 250 acres which Peter Looney Sr. purchased from Col. Patton in 1754.

As late as June, 1805, Peter P. Looney was appointed in Sumner Co., to assess damages on account of a road. This was indexed as Capt. Looney.

On 20 Nov., 1800, Peter P. Looney moved from Sumner County to Lincoln County, Tenn., where his cousins Jonathon and Absalom lived. In the 1820 census Peter P. Looney, aged over 45 years and a female in the same age group, had a girl under 10 years old, and six slaves living in the home. In the 1840 census Peter Luna is listed as in the 60 to 70 age group with 1 male 20 to 30 years old and 14 slaves living in the home. Presumably his wife died between 1820 and 1830. But in 1840 in Marshall Co., Tenn., just northwest of Lincoln, Peter Luna, Sr. is listed as 70 to 80 with 1 female of the same age group and 12 slaves. In 1850 census in Marshall County he is listed as Peter Luna Esq., aged 91; farmer born in Virginia.

(Jeannie's note: In the DAR Patriot Index for the year 1966 on page 429 you will find: Luna, Peter, born 10-1-1760
died past 3-25-1848
married Elizabeth Pvt. Va.

I am in the process of trying to get this record in more detail from the DAR in Washington in hopes they can put me in touch with the person who submitted this name. Apparently we are tracing the same line.)

The last payment of his pension covered the period from 4 Sept., 1850 to 16 Feb., 1851 and was made to Wm. P. Chambliss, Atty. for the estate. On July 9, 1851, the clerk of the county court at Lewisburg, Tenn., certified that Peter Luna, Sr., died in Marshall Co., Tenn., on 16 Feb. 1851,

leaving no widow but the following children:

James Luna (executor of the estate and my ancestor)

Peter Luna, Jr.

Amy Hogan

Nancy Milam

Dolly Bryant

Elisha Luna married to Mary Ann Lennox

My ancestor James was born 22 Jan. 1785, married in Sept. 1804 to Mary Polly Smith who was born in North Carolina in 1787.

Elisha was born in 1787 and married Mary A. Lennox issue- 8 children

Amy was born in 1792

Nancy born in 1895 (Jeannie's note: error maybe it should be 1805 or 1795)

Dolly was born in 1802 and married Wm. Bryant

The Looney family moved south thru the Valley about 1739 or 40.

Robert Looney obtained a grant of land on James River on Lunie's Mill Creek. Also 400 acres on Lunie's Mill Creek on 30 July, 1742. This land is not far from Natural Bridge in what became Augusta Co. (Va.) in 1738 (but not organized as such until 1745) and in 1770 became Botetourt Co.

Kegley's Virginia Frontier gives among tracts of land on James River taken from 1740 to 1750 the following to Robt. Looney: 30 July 1742, 250 acres on James River and branch thereof Lunie's Mill Creek; 30 July 1742, 313 acres beginning at south side of creek and extending to west side of Beaver Dam Swamp; 30 July, 1742, 400 acres on Lunie's Mill Creek.

The old Looney home stood on the James - on the south bank of the river and the west bank of Lunie's Creek. There was a ford across the James at the mouth of the creek but it was seldom usable and the family operated a ferry at the eddy just above the creek. Robert and his sons hunted, ran the ferry and a mill, grazed cattle and horses and developed a nursery and orchards. One historian says "Robert and his sons were everywhere, and were men of substance and character."

DAR PATRIOT INDEX pp. 423 (1966)

LCONEY

David: born circa 1735/36 married Mary McClennen after 5-1-1801
Maj. N.C.

David: born 8-9-1758 died 2-18-1828 married (1) Isabella Kinhead
(2) Mrs. Eliz. Boyd
Sol. S.C.

John: born 1750 died after 1809 married Ester
Capt. Va.

Michael: born circa 1755 died past 11-12-1827 married Temperance Cross
Pvt. Va.

Peter: born 11-24-1755 died 1-1-1830 married Rachel
Pvt. Va. (Note: This is Absalom's son)

pp. 429

Luna, Peter born 10-1-1760 died past 3-25-1848 married Elizabeth
Pvt. Va. (Mine!)

Vol. 2 1980 pp. 133

LOONEY

Absalom Sr.: born circa 1729 died past 9-28-1791 married Margaret
Patriotic Service Va.

Robert: born before 1755 died 10-22-1824 married Mary Betsy Quinn
Sol. S.C.