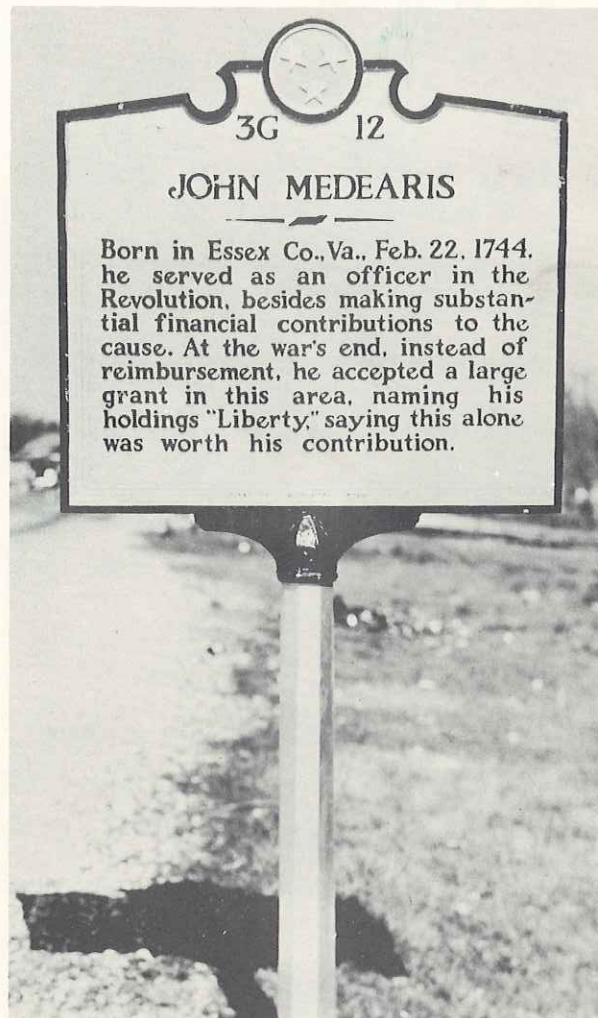




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12

JOHN MEDEARIS

Born in Essex Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1744. he served as an officer in the Revolution, besides making substantial financial contributions to the cause. At the war's end, instead of reimbursement, he accepted a large grant in this area, naming his holdings "Liberty," saying this alone was worth his contribution.



Foy Yancey, son of Dee and Uda V. (Thompson) Yancey and grandson of Walter and Minnie (Fyffe) Yancey. Foy now owns the sword of Captain John Medearis. Foy has just finished military service and lives in Plainview, Texas. (1954)

Captain John Medearis and his wife, Sarah (Hicks) (Bell) Medearis had four children:

1. Washington Davis Medearis b. Sept. 20, 1782 (? Sept 2, 1783) d. 1838. He married June 18, 1809 in Amelia County, Virginia to Elizabeth Woodward b. Feb. 5, 1793 d. 1864.

2. Benjamin Whitehead Hicks Medearis b. July 25, 1784 d. He married Nov. 12, 1805 to Betsy Grady. She died July 16, 1832.

3. Martha Jerusha Medearis b. July 22, 1786 d. before 1817. About 1800, she married (Major) William Phillips b. Nov. 27, 1777 d. Apr. 13, 1864. After the death of Martha Jerusha, Major Phillips married again.

4. Mary (Polly) Medearis b. Aug. 18, 1788 d. 1876. She married Thomas Smith ^{born} in Virginia who was born May 7, 1785 d. April 1, 1866. ^{in Virginia}

Presumably they were Md in Tennessee

MEDEARIS

In the year 1730, a John Mack Daris and his family were living in Donegal County, Ireland. His ancestors had lived in Scotland and the name was interpreted to mean "John, who lived near the great oak trees". This John had three sons named John, James, and Harvey. As opportunities in Ireland were not encouraging, the three sons joined the great migration to America. In 1737, their ship landed them at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The spelling of the name was slightly modified with the passing of time.

Of the three brothers, little is known of Harvey (b. 1711 d. 1796). It seems that he separated from his brothers and, according to the story handed down, he helped build the "Wilderness Road" into Kentucky. He settled and remained somewhere in the midwest.

James William McDarris (b. 1713 d. 1799) was attracted to North Carolina because of the high price of land in Pennsylvania and the severity of English Church laws in Virginia. He followed the "Great Road" through Lancaster and York in Pennsylvania to Winchester in Virginia on down the Shenandoah Valley, then southward across the Dan River to the Yadkin settlements in what is now Guilford County. He bought land and there lived out his life. He has many descendants living in that section of the United States who are proud to honor his name.

John T. Medearis (b. 1715 d. 1795) and his Welch bride, Rachel Davis, separated from his brothers on the Grand Road from Philadelphia and stopped off with her parents near Tappahannoc in Essen County, Virginia. They had one son named John who was born in 1744. Around 1750, they moved into North Carolina to take up new land. They settled in Warren County near Buffalo Race Path. A near neighbor was Jethro Sumner. When the War of the Revolution began and the North Carolina Continental Line was organized, Jethro Sumner was named a Colonel and he, in turn, named his young school-teaching neighbor, John Medearis, a Second Lieutenant. This was April 16, 1776. Lieutenant John Medearis was promoted to Captain, December 23, 1777 and placed in charge of the Quartermaster Department of General Jethro Sumner's Army.

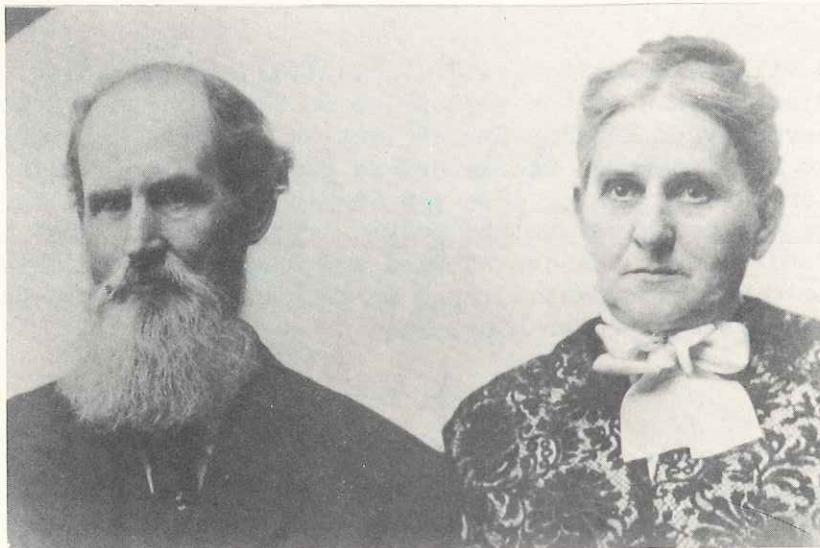
At the close of the War, Captain John Medearis was mustered out in 1782. On December 20, 1780, he had married the widow, Sarah Hicks Bell, who had had seven children by her first marriage. About the year 1808 or 1809, Captain John moved with his family to Bedford County, Tennessee to take up land given him by the Continental Congress. He developed his holdings into a beautiful estate which he called "Liberty Valley". He died here in 1834 in his ninety-first year.

near
Warren
Co., Tenn.

Captain Medearis Loans
Government \$75,000.00

Captain John Medearis was a man of great wealth, consisting of lands, money, and negroes. He loaned the United States Government, through his Commander and personal friend, General Washington, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00) to help defray expenses of the War. When independence was established, he would never present a claim, saying the heritage of Freedom to his descendants was much more than riches. He was gratified to have been of double service to his beloved Country.

Captain John Medearis was given a land grant in Hamilton County, Tennessee of more than three thousand acres (3,000). The City of Chattanooga is on this grant. The land grant was not renewed, so in time reverted to the United States Government.



A. W. Feeney and Mary Elizabeth (Medearis) Feeney

JOHN T. MEDEARIS
As Reported by Mary Elizabeth Medearis Feeney

SETTLES ON LAND

GRANTED BY GOVERNMENT

Large Fruit Grower

After the close of the war, Captain John Medearis brought his family from North Carolina and settled on the land grant in Marshall County, Tennessee, and called that section "Liberty Valley," which name it bears today, more than one hundred years after its bestowal. He built a substantial and commodious house on a slight

HISTORY OF JOHN MEDEARIS

Given By

Mrs. W. H. Alford, Jr.,
Lewisburg, Tennessee

At Dedication Exercises of Marker
Erected in Liberty Valley, October, 1953

On thousands of hill tops throughout our land are marked and unmarked graves of our forebears. As we today walk on sidewalks and drive over paved roads and occasionally glance up at Old Glory proudly flying over our Court Houses or atop the Post Offices, we seldom stop to think of who made this possible.

It is hard to realize the bridgeless rivers, unchartered swamps and roadless woods they had to face and overcome to make today possible. Their task was accomplished. The rights and freedoms of man were secured. Too many of their names have been forgotten.

We owe much to the past and have a grave responsibility in the future. We acknowledge our inheritance. We accept our birthright and the lives of these heroes have pledged us to noble action. Every great life is an incentive to all other lives.

Monuments and memorials are fleeting if we compare Time with Eternity, but the inscriptions that are written in the hearts of men endure through the ages.

About the year 1000 we find a John Mac Darris living in the county or shire of Galloway, Scotland. The Mac Darris family has never been too large, so in time of war or trouble it attached itself to the powerful Stuart Clan.

The children, grandchildren and great grand children of John Mac Darris lived in Galloway, Scotland until 1609 when King James, son of Scottish Queen Mary Stuart, came to the throne of England. At this time the Irish rebellion was at hand and King James decided to solve this problem by taking over all the land in Northern Ireland and settling it with his own people from Scotland whom he could trust.

Fertile lands were offered to emigrants and great care was taken in the selection of the new colonists who settled in Ireland with strict orders that they should not mix nor inter-marry with the Irish Catholics. To distinguish them from the Irish they were called Scotch-Irish.

Another John MacDarris and his family were assigned to the Donegal County area of North Ireland. He and his children lived in Ireland for more than 100 years and grew prosperous.

Gibson
home
in
Scotland

protestants

Helen Gibson
also said
her ancestors
in Scotland
Irish

John
Gibson
Rev. War.

King James of Scotland had long passed on, and Oliver Cromwell was now ruler in England. By 1700 England was beginning to put the clamps on these prosperous Scotch settlers in Ireland who were shipping their woolen and linen goods to markets all over the world in competition to the English. They finally tried to force the Episcopal Church of England on these Scotch Presbyterians, and in doing so drove thousands of these transplanted Scotchmen to America with a hatred for England that turned the tide in the American Revolution into victory for America.

In 1737 three brothers, Harvey, John T. and James William Medearis walked down the gang plank of a sail ship in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On their shoulders was a small steamer trunk, but in their hearts and minds was excitement for what lay ahead.

They came over the raw, rough trail of Western Maryland into the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, where our hero of today was born.

John Medearis was born in 1744 in Essex County, Virginia of his parents John T. and Rachel Davis Medearis. In 1750 this family of Virginia moved into the frontier country of Halifax County, North Carolina to take up new lands.

When the colonists went to war against Great Britain, John Medearis was named a 2nd Lieutenant in the North Carolina Continental line on April 16, 1776. He was promoted to Captain on December 23, 1777, and was later placed in charge of the Quarter Master Department of General Jethro Sumner's Army. The records show he was given responsibility for large sums of money and supplying the troops for many campaigns in the Revolutionary War, and never received a mark against his record.

did you say
get land
this way?

Captain John served until the close of the Revolutionary War and was mustered out in 1782. The next year he was raised to the grade of Brevet Major by Congress. In 1780 he married the widow Sarah Bell and they moved to Bedford County, Tennessee to take up land given him by the Continental Congress. (This land grant on which we now stand consisted of 3840 acres of fertile fields, and is on record in the Land Register's Office in Nashville. !!! Sp6-91)

The following is a list of references on which the record of Captain John Medearis is established:

On file in the records of the North Carolina Society of the Order of the Cincinnati at Baltimore, Maryland.

In the Roster of the Tennessee Regiment of North Carolina Continental Troops, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

Books of the D. A. R. Library, Washington, D. C.

Captain John Medearis brought his family from North Carolina to this section, "Liberty Valley," which name it bears today. Here he built his home and reared his family of four children - Washington Davis, Benjamin Whitehead Hicks, Martha Jerusha, and Mary (Polly) Medearis.

He died in Liberty Valley in March, 1834 in his 91st year, and is buried on the hilltop. He was a man of great influence for good in his community and died as he had lived - loved and honored.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

GRANT NO. 1771

← was this the grant that was actually in Tenn? SB 6-91

KNOW YE, That we have granted unto John Medearis, a Captain in the Continental Line of said State, Three Thousand eight hundred and forty acres of land in our County of Davidson on the West fork of Stones River:

Beginning at an ash, William (Gill's) Northwest corner on the Continental Line; runs North one hundred and forty chains to a hickory; then East two hundred and seventy four chains and thirty links to a white oak; then South one hundred and forty chains to a stake on said Continental line; then with said line and William Gill's West, two hundred and seventy four chains and thirty links to the beginning.

TO HOLD to the said John Meadaris his heirs and assigns forever.

Dated the 20th day of May, 1793.

Richd. Dobbs Spaight

J. Glasgow, Secretary

Warrant No. 19, John Davis, D.S.

Janathan Robertson, James Helin, C.C.

On the margin is the following:

Warrant No. 19 issued to John Meadaris for 3840 acres is altered by J. Glasgow to 3290 acres, as appears from the word altered, with the signature of Glasgow in the face of said warrant.

Recorded in Book E#5, page 181, North Carolina land records.

elevation, surrounded by rich fields, valuable forests and fertile meadows. The house was built of hewn poplar logs with wide verandas to each story. He was an ardent agriculturist, and horticulturist and his farm was the model farm in that locality. It was while pruning a young orchard that he met with the accident that a few days later resulted in his death. He cut a vein in his leg and realizing his condition made his way to the spring, knowing that he would be found sooner there than in the orchard. He gave to each of his children a magnificent home site and their houses like his were such as fitted their means and social standing.

Captain Medearis died in Liberty Valley, Marshall County, Tennessee, March , 1834 and was in his ninety-first year, and but for the accident which ended his life, he would have in all probability, lived to the century mark, as his vitality was wonderful for a man of his age. He was a man of great influence for good in his community, and died as he had lived, loved and honored. He was a member of the (Methodist Episcopal Church). His daughter, Mary Medearis, married Thomas Smith of Williamson County, Tennessee. They reared a large family and moved to Texas sometime after the year 1853. This daughter lived to a great age, and her descendants lived in Texas and Mississippi. Her daughter, Mrs. Ann Smith King, died in Dallas, Texas several years ago.

FIANCE MAKES TRIP WITH GENERAL JACKSON

Is Guest At the Hermitage

His son, Washington Davis Medearis, married Miss Elizabeth Woodward of Virginia. The Woodwards came from Derbyshire, England to America and first settled in New Jersey, about the year 1686, later moving to Virginia. Elizabeth Woodward Medearis was of this family. When she came to Tennessee she made the trip as far as Nashville, Tennessee with General Andrew Jackson and wife. There were no ways of travel then but the over-land. She spent several weeks as their guest at the Hermitage.

To Washington Davis and Elizabeth W. Medearis were born ten children, after their marriage June 18, 1809 in Amelia County, Virginia. Their children were:

Rachel Davis (m Yancy)
Sarah (m Lloyd)
Margarette (m Blakemore)
Katherine (Kitty-m Griffin)
George Washington (m Blakemore)

William (Died as a child)
Mary (m Yowell)
John Thomas (m. 1. Frances Deam)
(m 2. Harriet Noblitt)
Martha (m Pearce)
Wiley Woodward (m 1. Mary Lipscomb)
(m 2. Kate Smith)

When the first child, a daughter, was born, Captain John Medearis told his son if he would name her "Rachel Davis" for his mother, he would give her his home place. This promise was fulfilled, and he lived to see her first child, his first great-grandchild.

Rachel Davis Medearis married David Yancey of South Carolina.
The following are the names of their children:

William (Yancey, Wise County, Texas)
Sarah (m 1. Noblitt, 2. Norwood)
David (Yancey, Campbell)
John (Yancey, Dr. at Russelville, Ark.)
Thomas (Titus County, Texas)
Katherine (Kitty-m. Justis)
Mary (m. Traylor)
Benjamin (Campbell & Angleton)
James (Titus County, Texas)

John T. Medearis married Frances Dean, later married Harriet Noblitt. He was the namesake of his great-grandfather, John T. Medearis. He attended school in Liberty Valley in his youth, later going to Franklin College near Nashville. This school was founded by and maintained for many years by that eminent scholar and Christian man Tolbert Fanning, assisted by his noble wife, Charlotte Fanning. John T. Medearis acquired that which was rare at that period, a college education. About three years after his marriage he bought a farm in Bedford County, Tennessee adjoining that of his father-in-law, Henry Dean. He lived at this home until the fall of 1858. He brought the slaves inherited by him and Wiley from their Father's estate to his home. His brother Wiley lived with him and their lives became peculiarly joined in interested interests and joys and sorrows. In 1857 Wiley Medearis went to New York City where he spent more than a year in the study of the science of Allopathy, or as it was commonly called, "Water-Cure."

PROFOUND STUDENTS

Kept Abreast of Foremost Inventions

These brothers subscribed to the foremost periodicals and to read of improvement or new method was to test its merits. People would come from a distance to see and learn more of the improved ways. That the present and future generations may have a more comprehensive knowledge of the personality of their great and their own grandfathers, I will give several instances of his mechanical, inventive and experimental genius. He read of the new plant, "Sorgum Cane", that was said to be a fine substitute for Southern sugar cane. They ordered a quantity of seed and had the ground ready for planting. Next was to construct a mill for the grinding, and a way to convert the juice into molasses. Negro men were put to cutting timber and a mechanic engaged. The mill was made of three upright cylinders or longs, with a contrivance for hitching a horse to, as the moving power. The cane, stripped of its leaves

or "fodder", was fed into these cylinders. There was a receptical at the bottom for catching the juice. This was boiled in an immense iron kettle until it became molasses. From this experiment grew the sorgum industry of middle Tennessee. He was one of the first men in the state to realize the great possibilities of improvement in the raising of poultry. His first venture in that line was a pure strain of the Shangai chicken. People would come from a distance to see those wonderful chickens. He also had the first bed with slats. He had conveniences and devices for cooking when that art was done on and around an open fire place of huge dimensions. He was first in the neighborhood to buy a cooking stove and it was a ponderous affair of cast iron. The spring would run low in the heat of summer, so there must be a remedy for this defect. There was a large cave half a mile from the house out of which flowed a stream of never failing cold water. To get this water in the home was the problem. The negro men were again set in the forest to cut poplar logs of uniform size and equal length; a giant auger was used to bore through these logs from end to end. An iron ring was driven on one end of each log, the other end was sloped small enough to be driven or bored into end with iron ring. A deep ditch was dug from the mouth of the cave to the house and pipes laid.

In each field or pasture hydrants or bored logs of short length were connected with pipes and immense troughs hewn from every large poplar tree were placed under spouts of hydrants giving running water to stock. One was in the barn lot and last one was a few steps from the door. A bath house was built with porch extending over hydrant and a waste pipe laid to run water out of yard. A large bath tub, stove and vessels for heating in winter were installed and thus was completed the home water works. It has always been a family characteristic that Cleanliness is next to Godliness.

In the spring of 1858 Wiley Medearis married a niece of my mother's, Mary Lipscomb, and in February, 1859 a son was born, John Lipscomb Medearis. These brothers had, previous to this, made several prospecting trips to Texas, and the sale of John Medearis' home in 1858 was the first step in carrying out their cherished plan of going to a new state and investing largely in lands.

Move Into New State Great Financial Losses

About this time, John Medearis met with reverses in fortune which resulted from his lending a helping hand to a dear relative in financial distress. From January 1, 1859 they were making preparations for their trip. They would not separate husbands and wives of their negroes. A woman and several children were transferred to a brother-in-law who owned the husband and father. This woman was a present to my mother from her father on the day she was married. The Medearis negroes were retained. The trip was to be made over-land route, and much equipment was necessary. The outfit consisted of a "Prairie Schooner", an immense wagon drawn by a pair of mules, two carriages,

one for each family, two large tents and a watch dog whose name was "Watch".

EVENTS IN TEXAS TRIP

Death Saddens Journey

Journey to Arkansas

One bright beautiful morning, near the middle of September, 1859, all was in readiness for the start and we had spent the last few days in our grandfather Dean's home. Before going further I will give personnel of the party. John T. Medearis, wife and five children; Wiley W. Medearis, wife and one child; and the mother of John and Wiley; Mr. John Mann of Franklin County, Tennessee, who had asked the privilege of joining our party. He traveled on a horse accompanied by his servant, a boy named George. Our servants deserve special mention as they were reliable and faithful always. Hulda was our black manny, and we loved her dearly. Laura was a grown nurse for Uncle Wiley's baby, and sister of Hulda. Myra was my grandmother's waiting maid, and her child, Fronie, my grandmother gave me as Elizabeth in my name was for her.

Jim, George, Green, Reddick, Mary Sallie, Frances, Laura the Second, were the names of the other servants. All except Jim, Myra and Fronie were Medearis negroes, and were descended from a most worthy and intelligent couple, Green and Rena Medearis.

see p. 173

The first stage of our journey was to Marshall County, where we stopped a few days with my father's relatives; then on to Lewisburg, where we spent a night at the home of our cousins, Mr. and Mrs. William Cowden.

On the front seat of our carriage was my father and two children, on the back seat Mother and three children, the baby ten months old. In Uncle Wiley's carriage were himself, wife and baby, grandmother and Laura, the grown-nurse, and who was driver when Uncle Wiley wanted to engage in his favorite sport, hunting. He would start out after the noon rest and such quantities of game as he would bring into camp at sundown. Wild turkeys, ducks, squirrels, prairie chickens, etc. Mr. John Mann was the out-sider spoken of and about three o'clock in the afternoon he would ride ahead of the calvacade, select a suitable camping site, buy feed for the horses night and morning and such articles of food as could be procured for ourselves. We crossed the Tennessee River at Camden, on a buoy boat, crossed the Mississippi River at Memphis on a steam ferry boat whose name was "Lucy Hawkins." We saw some Indian mounds, just after crossing the river into Arkansas. They had large trees growing on them.

It was a special privilege to sit on the front seat and listen to our father's interesting and instructive talks about places and things that came to our observation. The greatest inventions then were the telegraph and locomotive. After getting into Arkansas, travel

was much slower and beset with dangers from swollen streams and rough roads. They were sometimes so full of stumps and mud-holes as to be almost impossible. Sometimes we would overtake a family with all they possessed piled on a cart drawn by two oxen. How we would pity them in comparison with our comfortable mode of travel! I have a horror to this day of the drinking water in Arkansas. It was something awful! Little Rock (a city now) is the first town that I remember. We crossed the Arkansas River there on a steam ferry boat. Other rivers were: White, St. Francis, Ouichita, and Sabine Fork of Little River. When we had almost crossed the State and were within forty miles of Red River, the boundary between Arkansas and Texas, our greatest misfortune came to us. Our dear Mother and Aunt Mary contracted Typhoid-Malarial fever traveling through the forests and swamps of an unsettled country. The first two or three days of their illness was thought nothing more than a severe headache, and each morning they would insist on making a day's journey, so anxious were they to reach the end. One afternoon as the sun was getting low, Father and Uncle Wiley said we must go and find a suitable camping place to stop until they were better, but that time never came. A woman who lived in a log cabin by the roadside told of an old cabin in a field near-by and sent her boy to direct us. Father and Uncle Wiley realized next morning that Mother and Aunt Mary were very sick. They made the cabin as comfortable as possible, building beds of pine sapplings in two corners of the room. Grandmother slept in the tent with us children. The best doctor available was called from Brownstown and everything possible under the circumstances was done for them. There were two ladies who lived near-by, Mrs. Merrill and Mrs. Anderson, who helped Father and Uncle Wiley nurse them. I do not remember the exact length of time that they were sick, but it must have been at least two weeks, and we traveled about a week after they began feeling badly. I made an extract from a letter my father wrote Brother David Lipscomb at Nashville in December when we returned to our Grandfather's home. Following is the extract from the letter my father wrote Brother Lipscomb:

"Dear Brother Lipscomb:

I write to tell you of a great loss and misfortune. Frances and Mary are dead. They died of typhoid in Sevier County, Arkansas on the Sabine Fork of Little River. Mary died at six o'clock on the Lord's Day evening, October 30, 1859. Frances died on Monday afternoon at twenty minutes past two o'clock, October 31, 1859."

Although only nine years of age, the occurrences of this sad time in our lives is indelibly stamped on my mind, and my sister Lucy who was seven remembers many of them too. Mother and Aunt Mary were buried in Brownstown, Sevier County, Arkansas, in the nearest cemetery to our camp. I think it was about fifteen miles distant. After these sad duties were over, my father called us four children around him and asked if we had rather go on to Texas or on back to our home. The answer was unanimous in favor of going back home and our grandfather thought that best, with six little motherless children. As soon as our things could be packed, we turned our faces homeward, having in view to reach the nearest landing on the Mississippi River. I do not remember the time it took us to make this trip.

My father and Uncle Wiley determined not to sleep in the tents again as the nights were so cold and damp. We were fortunate in getting a room except one night, and that was in a good sized town, Washington, Arkansas. People were so kind to us after learning of our great loss. The last night before reaching the Mississippi we spent at the home of Dr. Lowry, and every kindness was shown to us by him and his wife. As we came in sight of the river, the steam boat was just leaving and failed to respond to the signal, a red and white handkerchief tied on a staff and waved. In a few minutes another boat came in sight and in a short time everything was placed on board except the prairie schooner and four mules. Uncle Wiley had decided to go on to Texas so he and Mr. John Mann and their respective men servants turned again toward Texas. My father brought Uncle Wiley's other servants back home. We also brought his six month's old baby boy back to his grandmother, who was my mother's sister. Gaines Landing was the place from which we embarked from Memphis. We came on the Southern Railroad via Huntsville, Alabama to Shelbyville, Tennessee, then out to grandfather's home. My father had written grandfather of the deaths of his granddaughter and daughter but the letter had not reached him. A short distance from the house we met my mother's brother, Uncle M. M. Dean, and learned that they had not heard of our great loss. As soon as he could comprehend, my father told him to go and break the news to his father, fearing that the shock of seeing us without warning would prove fatal as he had a weak heart. There are events in our lives which are indescribable, and this return hom was one of them.

MOVE TO FAYETTEVILLE, TENNESSEE

Woolen Factory Opened

In November 1864, we moved from Bedford County to Fayetteville, Lincoln County, Tennessee. My father having purchased the Tannery at that place. He did a lucrative business until about 1866 or seven, he was unduced to form a partnership with two men from the North, Charles Stewart and N. C. Atkinson. They erected commodious buildings, placed machinery for carding spinning, and weaving all kinds of fine woollens, this enterprise was successful for a time, but Yankee trickery finally proved too much for Southern honesty and integrity, and my father lost the fortune he had accumulated previous to this venture. He would not take advantage of the "Bankrupt Law" deeming it dishonest, and remained a poor man in worldly goods the remainder of his life. I want to give his descendants some idea of his consecrated Christian character. He obeyed the Gospel while at Franklin Coolege. After his marriage was first identified with the Church at Richmond, Tennessee, and was among the noble brethren who sacrificed so much to plant and build up the church there. He next cast his lot with the church at Flat Creek, Tennessee. He was there before going to Texas, and after his return, all about twelve years. He removed his family to Fayetteville, Tennessee, in November 1864,

just before the close of the "War between the States." He at once began to locate the few scattered members and soon had a small number banded together to worship "as it is written." Later, he removed to Shelbyville, and there found a little band of disciples. He at once entered into the work. His modest, untiring devotion to the Master won for him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. From there he removed to Nashville, Tennessee, where he resided until his death.

In a short sketch of his life, the following was said of him, "Whatever his troubles or attending circumstances, he worshiped God and him only. The Church at Fayetteville stands today a living monument to his unceasing energy and faith. No wonder such a man should leave his impression on the world in every place he lived. The name of John T. Medearis is the synonym for honesty of purpose, purity of heart, and fidelity to God."

John T. Medearis died in Fayetteville, Tennessee, August 5, 1897.

Frances E. Dean Medearis died in Sevier County, Arkansas, October 31, 1859.

Their youngest daughter Martha Frances, who married Hugh D. Smith, died in Fayetteville, Tennessee, March 18, 1881.

BIRTHS-MARRIAGES-DEATHS

Mary Elizabeth Medearis, born February 22, 1850, married A. W. Feeney, April 5, 1868.

Lucy Katherine Medearis, born February 16, 1852, married John D. Neeld, August 15, 1869.

Harvey Deane Medearis, born February 9, 1854, married Betty Deane, May 10, 1882.

Washington Davis Medearis, born April 13, 1856, married Lucy Allen, November 20, 1884.

Martha Frances Medearis, born November 11, 1859, married Hugh D. Smith, November 15, 1877.

John T. Medearis was married to Miss Harriett Jane Noblett, in 1860: Following are names of their children.

Nannie T. Medearis, born August 28, 1861, died June 1879
Anna Bell Medearis, born May 4, 1863, married E. F. Holman
Wiley Alice Medearis, born March 26, 1865

William Robert Medearis, born October 3, 1867 married Nannie
Burton
Sallie Lenora Medearis, born November 11, 1869, married Simon
Vertrees
Ethel Medearis, born August 6, 1872
Lily Myrtle Medearis, born July 20, 1875 married Harry Winnett
Gertrude Medearis, August 21, 1877, died in infancy
Emma Medearis, born October 5, 1878 married Prof. Saxon
Nellie Desima Medearis, born November 17, 1880, married Albert
Tallman
Hattie Lee Medearis, born March 12, 1884, married William
Bradford

Box 6083
Reynolds Station
Wake Forest College
Winston Salem, N. C.

Dear Mr. Willis,

I am ashamed to even apologize for the neglect in answering your letter; however, I was overseas when your letter came and then on returning I entered Law School here and have had my hands full. Too, my information is on file at home and during the Times I have been there I just did not get it together.

The information as to the three brothers was received from my Grandfather who was born in 1854 and was very much interested in his forbears. At the most it was handed down from his people before him. As you probably know, there are lists of immigrants who landed in Philadelphia during these early years and from those lists I secured the names of these three and this year and they tallied so closely to what my Grandfather always told me I felt sure they must be the three. My Grandfather always said too, his ancestors came from the Northern part of Ireland and were Scotch Irish. A few years ago I was in Ireland and the name still exists in Northern Ireland.

I have quite a bit of information on Captain John McDaris and from him I gather you are descended. All indications point to the fact his people were from England for I have direct, authentic information he was born at Tappanhamcock, Virginia, which is the Tidewater Section and was settled direct from England. During my visit to England my time was very limited but in the London telephone directory and the others available, I found no name of today even close to McDaris or Medearis, etc. I do not know the connection between my name and his nor the relation, but all back through the years my name from Time to Time among the past ancestors has been spelled the different ways his was. My Great-Great Grandfather spelled his name identically the same way Captain John signed his and so is it written on his tombstone.

The Mac shortened to Mc is easy made into Me but Captain John was a school teacher according to N. C. Records and must have been well educated for his Time. He occupied a very important post in the Continental Army. All indications, too, are that he was directly related to George Washington. Their birthplaces were across the Rappahannock River from each other and both of their mothers were Davis's and someplace I ran across information where George Washington at one Time secured a loan from Captain John. Too, you will note how the name Davis and Washington comes down to you. I have never written the General but I have authentic information as to the family history of the General John Medearis now in the headlines about the guided missile program. His forbears went from Troublesome Creek in Guilford County, N. C. to Ohio, and before that they had come into N. C. from Virginia so there is bound to be a connection between him and Captain John.

When I am home I promise to collect what information I have for you in regard to the Captain.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph C. McDarris

(a) A CHART OF JOHN MEDEARIS' FAMILY

John Medearis married Rachel Davis. They had two children. 1st. Abraham Medearis lived in Caswell Co. N. C. 1790 (f) and in Person Co. N. C. 1816 (g) nothing further.

2nd. John Medearis, b. Feb. 22, 1744 (b,a) Essex Co. Va. between the Rapahannock and Dragon Rivers (a) m. Dec. 19, 1780 (b) or November 21, 1780 (d) died Bedford Co. Tenn. March 1, 1834.

He married Sarah daughter of Robert Hicks and Widow of Thomas Bell she died 1820 (c).

She married first, Thomas Bell born in Dornock (b) May 9, 1728 (p) died May 26, 1778 (b) married Aug. 17, 1663, Granell (b)

She had seven children by Thomas Bell.

1. Barbara Bell b. Bute Co. N.C. Aug. 6, 1764 (b) fl 1829 (c) c
 - (1) Davis Jeffers (c) William (Banes) (c)
 - (2) Robert Bell, b. Bute Co. N.C. Aug. 29, 1766 (b), "long since dead" in 1829 (c)
 - (3) Margaret Bell, b. Bute Co. N.C., July 17, 1768 (b) d. a minor (c)
 - (4) George Bell, b. Bute Co. N. C. July 7, 1770 (b) d. a minor (c)
 - (5) Mitilda Hicks Bell, b. Mar. 23, 1772 (b) fl 1829 (c) Gabriel Tucker, fl 1829 (c)
 - (6) Thomas Bell, b. Feb. 27, 1776, d. Oct. 7, 1776 (b)
 - (7) Charity Bell, b. Dec. 15, 1777 (b) fl 1829 (c)

(chart Cont'd)

She had four children by Captain John Medearis.

- (1) Washington Davis Medearis a,i) b. Sept. 20, 1783 or Sept. 20, 1782 (b), m. June 18, 1809 (a) and was dead in 1838 when administrator was appointed (h) married Elizabeth daughter of Thomas Woodward, of Amelia Co. Va. b. Feb. 5, 1793 (a).
 - (2) Banjamine Whitehead Hicks Medearis (b) (i) b. July 25, 1784 (b) married Nov. 12, 1805 (j) married Betsy Grady (j) died July 16, 1832 (k)
 - (3) Martha Jerusha Medearis called Jerusha in (b) and Mrs. Martha Phillips in (e) apparently signed her own name as Mrs. Martha J. Phillips (l) b. July 22, 1786, was living 1813 (m) ^{died} before 1817. when he married again, she married William Phillips (e,l,n)
 - (4) Polly Medearis, b. Aug. 18, 1788 (p) d. 1876, Dallas Co. Texas. (c) She married Thomas Smith (e,p,m) born in Va. (g) (r) May 7, 1785 (s) d, Dallas Co. Texas April 1, 1866 and buried in Smith Cemetery (s)
- (a) Photostat of Bible record in Pension pension file, Washington D. C.
 - (b) Paper titled, "A true Copy of the Records," believed to be a transcript of record in Sarah's personal Bible since it contains record of both marriages.
 - (c) Transcript of court action over the Bell estate, brought by Hicks Bell and her husband Gabriel Tucker in 1829.
 - (d) Marriage bond, Wake County, N.C.
 - (e) Certified copy of the settlement of the estate of John Medearis, Bedford County Chancery Court 1837 - 1845 pp 366-367.
 - (f) Census of 1790.
 - (g) Letter to John Medearis datelined Person Co. N. C. Nov. 1816 (1?)
 - (h) Court minutes Marshall Co. Tenn.
 - (i) A fragmentary copy of the birth record.
 - (j) Marriage bond, Wake County, N. C.
 - (k) Letter from Benjamin Medearis to his father date lined Madison County Tenn. July 24, 1832.

(chart cont'd)

- (l) A letter written by Major William Phillips while in Prison for dueling, countersigned by Martha and children.
- (m) Letter from Washington D. to Benjamin W. H. Jan. 28, 1813.
- (n) Three letters from Major Phillips to Capt. John Medearis, two dated 1809, one undated.
- (o) Memorial and biographical Hist. of Dallas Co. Texas, The Lewis Publishing Co. Chicago, 1892, pp 582-583.
- (p) Notice of retroactive increase of Captain John Medearis' pension in pension file, Washington D. C.
- (q) Census in 1850, Bedford Co. Tenn.
- (r) Census of 1860 Dallas County, Texas.
- (s) Tombstone inscription.
- (t) Termination of pension, March 31, 1834. Pension file, Washington, D. C.

The immediate family of Captain John Medearis.

This chart was written by Robert Gill. It is as true a copy as I can make. I am very glad to have this copy.

J.H.N.

Descendants of
Captain John Medearis and Sarah Hicks
Through
Washington Davis Medearis and wife Elizabeth Woodward
Through a daughter
Mary Smith (Polly) Medearis and her husband Wm. Russell Yowell

This Research was done by
Mrs. W. H. Alford, Jr.

"BRIDGECLIFT"

Lewisburg, Tenn.
1957

A-- Captain John Medearis, born in Essex Co., Va. February 1744 fought in the American Revolution as a soldier in the North



A splendid picture. It shows the hills in the background of the monument at the grave of Captain John Medearis, a soldier of the Revolution.

Made October 11, 1953.

Wm. Medearis Smith

Captain John Medearis Monument - Dedication October 11, 1953

Front Row seated from left to right: Will Smith, son and two daughters of Phillip Higgins. Back of Will Smith kneeling: Jane Cato (grand dau. of Nell Tallman) and Emma Jean Saunders (grand dau. of Hattie Lee Morgan). To the right of monument and seated two grand dau. of Angie May Wallace. Then Mary Higgins, (Mrs. Hiram Higgins), Rachel Dayden, then Higgins boy, then little Alford girl (dau. of Jane). At extreme left: monument salesman, then Angie May, Alice Holman at flag pole. Back of Angie May: Phillip Higgins, Maude Holman, Nancy Saunders, Sara Saunders (mother of Nancy), Mamie Holman, and Hattie Lee Morgan and Richard Tallman (back of Hattie Lee). To right of monument and standing: Jessie Green, Ethel Cummings, Louise Higgins, Ruth Cato, Nell Tallman, Jane Alford, Richard Tallman Jr., Back Row and right of monument: John Wallace, Emma Saxon (in front of John), then Joyce Saunders Wright, Annie Holman, an Marian Medearis Green.



A group of part of the descendants at Dedication of monument erected by them to the memory of Capt. John Medearis. Made Oct. 11, 1953. Ex-Governor James McCord made the address.



Home of Ernest McAdams at Liberty Valley, Tennessee

This property was purchased by Joe C. McAdams (Ernest's great grandfather) from David Yancy about 1861-1862 when David Yancy sold out and moved to Texas.



Burial site of John Medearis

This view is facing directly to the left of the Ernest McAdams home above. In the center of the field about one half mile away is a plot slightly darker than the other because it has not been cultivated. Captain John had selected this place for his grave. The hillside to the right is the place of the young orchard where Captain John had the accident that caused his death. Between the two buildings and near the trees center is the pond or Spring where he was found.



From: Mrs. Lizzie Cowden
To: William Yancey

William Russell Yowell and five generations

Lizzie Yowell Cowden (Mrs. W. N.)
Mattie Cowden Hendrick (Mrs. Grundy)
Effie May Hendrick Moss (Mrs. Joe)
Son - Joe Moss, Jr.

FAMILY RECORD.

MARRIAGES.

John Medearis was Married
to Sarah Bell Widow
of Tho^s Bell the 20th of
December 1780 - -
had 1 son

I certify that this is the record
cut out of the Bible as per
to in the affidavit of E.S.
Yowell March 30th 1854
A.A. Holland (Seal)
Justice of the peace

Washington D Medearis &
first Born & Son of John &
Sarah his Wife was Married
to Elizabeth Woodward
Daughter of Tho^s Woodward
the 18th of June 1809 of Va
Amelia City
W. R. Yowell and
Mary Medearis was
married the 26th of January
1839

MARRIAGES.

Rachel Davis Medearis
Daughter & first Born
of W. D. & E. S. Medearis
was Married to David Yancy
son of Tho^s & Sarah Yancy
of Georgia High Marsh City
the 14th of May 1829

James D Loyds and
Sarah H. Medearis
was married the 5th
of August 1835.

1833

Henry S. Blakemore
and Margaret B.
Medearis was -
married the 5th
of August 1835

FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

John Medearis Was Born
February the 22nd 1744
Essex County V.A. —
Son of Jm. Medearis &
Rachel his Wife Between
Rappahannock & the Dragon
the said Rachel Wife of
the said John Jm's Maiden
Name Was Rachel Davis

Washington Davis Medearis
first Born Son of John
by Son of His Wife Was Born
the 20th of September 1783

Elizabeth S Medearis Wife
of W.D. Medearis Was Born
the 5th of February 1793

Rachel Davis Medearis
1st born of W.D. & E.S.
Medearis the 10th of March
1811

Sarah H Medearis 2nd
Daughter the 24 of December
1813

Margaret B. Medearis
the 10th of February 1816

Polly Medearis the 23rd
of May 1818

Christian A. Medearis
the 1st of September
1820

George Washington Medearis
his Son the 5th of March
1823

Wm Green Medearis second
Son the 10th of August 1825

John Thos Medearis third
Son the 5th of April 1828

Elizabeth S Medearis 2nd
1830

Martha Frances Medearis
The 16th October 1832

Felix S Medearis born
March the 28th. 1836

John Thos Medearis
the 10th of May 1845

Carolina Continental Infantry. He was married to Mrs. Sarah Hicks Bell, daughter of Robert Hicks on December 20, 1780, in Wake Co., N. C. Soon after the War the family moved to Bedford County, Tennessee where Captain John Medearis died March 31, 1834 at the age of 90 years. His plantation home was called "Liberty Valley" the name it bears today. Sarah Hicks Medearis was born October 3, 1746 and died in Liberty Valley about 1820.

In 1953 descendants placed a large granite shaft marking the grave of Captain John Medearis in Liberty Valley. The dedication exercises were under the auspices of the Robert Lewis Chapter D.A.R., Lewisburg, Tennessee, at which time Governor Jim McCord made the address. Some 300 neighbors and descendants were present.

The children of Captain John and Sarah Hicks Medearis are:

- B- Washington Davis Medearis b. 9-2-1783 m-Elizabeth Woodward.
- B- Benjamin W. H. Medearis b. 7-25-1784 m-Betsy Gradie.
- B- Martha Jerusha Medearis b-7-22-1786 m-William Phillips.
- B- Polly Medearis b-8-18-1788 m-Thomas Smith.

B- Washington Davis Medearis was born in North Carolina, September 2, 1783 and moved to Tennessee with his parents. He married Elizabeth Woodward, daughter of Thomas Woodward of Amelia County, Va., in June 18, 1809. Elizabeth Woodward was born February 5, 1793 in Richmond Va. Washington Davis and Elizabeth Medearis lived most of their lives in Liberty Valley where they reared a family of ten children. It is supposed by family genealogists that Washington Davis is buried in an unmarked grave in the family plot where his father, Captain John Medearis is buried. Washington Davis Medearis died in 1838 (Administrator appointed in 1838 in Marshall County Tennessee Court minutes). Later in January 26, 1842 Elizabeth W. Medearis married Joel Yowell in Marshall County, Tennessee. After the death of Joel Yowell in 1855 she went to live with her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Medearis Lloyd (Mrs. James Lloyd) in Charville, La., where she died in 1865 during the Civil War. She is buried there.

The children of Washington Davis and Elizabeth Woodward Medearis are:

- C- Rachel Davis Medearis b. 3-10-1811 m-David Yancey
- C- Sarah H. Medearis b. 12-24-1813 m-James Lloyd.
- C- Margaret B. Medearis b. 2-10-1816 m-Henry S. Blakemore
- C-* Mary Smith (Polly) Medearis b. 5-23-1818 m-Wm. Russell Yowell.
- C- Catherine L. Medearis b. 9-1-1830 m-Mr. Griffin.
- C- George Washington Medearis b. 3-5-1823 m-Katherine Blakemore.
- C- William Green Medearis b. 8-10-1825 died a child.

- C- John Thomas Medearis b. 4-5-1828 m-Frances Dean.
- C- Elizabeth S. Medearis b. 6-2-1830
- C- Martha Frances Medearis b. 10-16-1832 m-William Pearce
- C- Wiley W. Medearis b. 3-28-1836 m-Mary Lipscomb.

C- Mary Smith (Polly) Medearis was born in Bedford County, Tennessee May 23, 1818 and married William Russell Yowell, son of Joel Yowell, on January 26, 1840 in Marshall County Tennessee. They lived on a farm near Petersburg, Tennessee, where their family was reared and went to school. After the children grew up and were married they moved to Lewisburg, Tennessee to be near their oldest daughter Lucy Elizabeth who married W. N. Cowden.

Shortly after the Civil War William Russell took a boat load of hogs to market in New Orleans, La., where he contracted Smallpox, bringing the disease back to several of his children including my grandmother, Mary P. Yowell.

All the children of Mary Smith and William Russell Yowell ran away from home to be married except my grandmother Mary P. Yowell. She being younger and seeing her mother grieve for her children, resolved if she ever married it would be at home. The following is a facsimile of the original invitation to an infair in honor of the bride and groom, Mary P. Yowell and Henry Bascome Gill:

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Yowell

At Home

Thursday, July, 31, 8 o'clock, P.M.

It was the custom in those days to have the infair (Reception) the day following the wedding. It amounted to nothing more than a spend-the-day party of family and close friends with the emphasis being put on the wedding feast. The infair dress was almost as important to the bride's trousseau as the wedding dress.

William Russell Yowell was born in Petersburg, Tennessee May 8, 1820. Mary Smith Yowell died March 12, 1896 and William Russell Yowell died January 29, 1912 and both are buried in the family plot in Lone Oak Cemetery, Lewisburg, Tennessee. Their children are:

- D- Lucy Elizabeth Yowell b. 11-15-1840 m-Wm. Norris Cowden
- D- Joel G. W. Yowell b. 2-18-1843 m-Prudence Rector.
- D- William G. J. Yowell b. 5-17-1846 m-(1) Bettie Morris;
(2) Bell Smith.
- D- Martha T. Yowell b. 9-25-1849 m-John Luna (no issue).
- D- Mary Pierce Yowell b. 3-28-1853 m-Henry Bascome Gill.
- D- James Albert Yowell b. 11-14-1856 m-Julia Stone.
- D- J. Wiley Yowell b. 1-14-1861 m-Nora McConnell.

D- Lucy Elizabeth Yowell married William Norris Cowden an outstanding criminal lawyer of Tennessee. At one time he was the clerk of the Supreme Court of Tennessee. He was a man of wealth

*you're 11 Cowden
including
David Yancey*

and influence. This couple was lovingly known to their family as "Big Pa and Ma Lizzie" and it was in their hospitable home that the Medearis' and Yancey's, on their covered wagon trek to Texas, spent the night before leaving Tennessee. Land that is now Lone Oak Cemetery was given by W. N. and Lucy Elizabeth Cowden. William Norris Cowden was born December 6, 1837 and died in 1892. Lucy Elizabeth Cowden died in February, 1923 and both are buried in Lone Oak Cemetery, Lewisburg, Tennessee. They were married in 1856. Their children are:

see p. 162

- E- John Alonzo Cowden b. 8-6-1857 m-Aimee Johnson.
- E- William Washington Cowden b. 5-3-1859 m- (1) Jennie Cooney, (2) Margaret Jones.
- E- Mary Martha Cowden b. 2-9-1862 m-Robert Grundy Hendrick.
- E- Loyd Erskine Cowden b. 11-7-1867 m-Lula McLaurin (no issue)
- E- Effie Cowden b. 12-24-1865 m-(1) John Acuff, (2) Minor Wilkes.
- E- Joseph Wilson Cowden b. 2-15-1871 m-Leo Pettit (no issue).
- E- John Alonzo Cowden b. 1-10-1884 m-John Hyland (no issue).

- E- William Washington Cowden and Jennie Cooney's children are:
 - F- Will Norris Cowden b. 12-16-1889 m-Johnnie Mai Fry.

- E- William Washington Cowden and Margaret Jones' children are:
 - F- Thomas Harold Cowden b. 4-12-1902 m-Ruth Watts.
 - F- Will Norris Cowden and Jennie Mai Fry's children are:
 - G- Frances Cowden b. 4-15-1913
 - F- Thomas Harold Cowden and Ruth Watt's children are:
 - G- Betty Ann Cowden b. 4-25-1945.

E- Mary Martha Cowden married November 5, 1879 to Robert Grundy Hendricks who was born June 8, 1848. Martha Cowden like her mother, ran away from home to marry Mr. Hendrick whom she met one day and married the next. Her father was in Nashville at the time as clerk of the Supreme Court and Ma Lizzie knowing Big Pa's explosive disposition thought wise for her to deliver the news of Martha's elopement in person. When she in her gentle nature broke the news that Martha had married Grundy Hendrick he in a moment of anger stormed out, "Who in the hell is Henry Grundick"! Time proved that Martha knew a Southern gentleman at first sight and through the years this family lived up to the high standard of their forbears. Their children are:

- F- Elizabeth Zana Hendrick b. 6-29-1881 m-Frank Oliver Roberts.
- F- Effie May Hendrick b. 3-14-1886 m-Joe F. Moss.
- F- Aimes Hendrick b. 2-24-1889 (never married)

- F- Jennie Medearis
Hendrick b.9-2-
1891 m-Guy J.
McLaughlin.
- F- William Tilman
Hendrick b.
12-28-1882 m-
Pearl Pylant.
- F- Robert Grundy
Hendrick Jr.
b.1-27-1894 m-
Elsie Lee
Ziegler.

Elizabeth Zana Hendrick
married Frank Oliver
Roberts July 3, 1905 in
Manila P. I. their child-
ren are:

- G- Martha Roberts
b.9-23-1906 m-
Henry Moss
Green.
- G- Elizabeth Roberts
b. 10-20-1911
m-Jas. Collier
Moore.
- G- Martha Roberts married
Henry Moss Green Nov.
25, 1924 and their
children are:
- H- Henry Moss Green
Jr. b.9-26-1925
m-Anna Belle
Geise.
- H- Franklin Hughes
Green b.7-22-1927
m-Margo Feldman.

H- Henry Moss Green Jr.
married 8-1-1950 to
Anna Belle Geise who
was born 7-15-1927
and their children
are:

- I- Patricia Green
- I- Henry Moss Green
III.
- I- Deborah Green
- I- James Franklin
Green



H- Harold Edward Singleton b. 7-10-1946
H- Edith Lee Singleton b. 11-10-1950
H- Robert Hendrick Singleton b. 9-8-1956

E- Effie Cowden and John Acuff's children are:

F- Bessie Pillow Acuff b. 1-16-1889 m-(1) Robert Keller
(2) Richard Bayley

E- Effie Cowden and Minor Wilkes children are:

F- Cowden Wilkes (no issue)
F- Thomas Woodson Wilkes b. 1-18-1901 m-Evelyn Diatiker

F- Bessie Pillow Acuff and Robert Keller's children are:

G- Robert Pillow Keller b. 1913 m-Katherine O'Neal

F- Bessie Pillow Acuff and Richard Bayley's children are:

G- Elizabeth Bayley b. 12-28-1920 m-E. O. Parr
G- Martha Bayley b. 12-27-1922 m-Reavis Coggin, Jr.
G- Jane Bayley b. 5-12-1925 m-Richard Allen Hunter.
G- Evelyn Bayley b. 8-6-1927 m-Dr. Grover C. Wallace

G- Robert Pillow Keller and Katherine O'Neal's children are:

H- Kay Frances Keller b. 9-16-1939.

G- Elizabeth Bayley married E. O. Parr and their children are:

H- Larry Wayne Parr b. 9-19-1947.

G- Martha Bayley married Reavis Coggin Jr. and their children are:

H- William Reavis Coggin b. 1-17-1944.

G- Jane Bayley and Richard Allen Hunter's children are:

H- Richard Allen Hunter Jr. b. 10-22-1945
H- Joe Cowden Hunter b. 11-8-1946

G- Evelyn Bayley and Grover C. Wallace's children are:

H- Stephen Patrick Wallace b. 3-26-1949
H- Dandra Lee Wallace b. 8-23-1951

F- Thomas Woodson Wilkes married Evelyn Diatiker who was born 7-4-1906. Their children are:

G- Beverly Carolyn Wilkes b. 5-11-1928 m (1) Mr. Tucker
(2) E.E. Brown, Jr.

F- Effie May Hendrick married 10-24-1906 to Joe F. Moss who was born 12-2-1882. Their children are:

- G- Joe Hendrick Moss b. 8-2-1907 m-Elizabeth Hardison.
- G- Robert Henry Moss b. 10-9-1917 m-Adelaide Moore.

G- Joe Hendrick Moss married Elizabeth Hardison and their children are:

- H- Betsy Ann Moss b. 4-5-1934 m-Lt. Duke Johnson.
- H- Edith Moss b. 6-6-1939 m-6-22-1957 to Arthur V. Wynne.

H- Betsy Ann Moss married 2-20-1954 to Lt. Duke Johnson who was born 2-5-1935 and their children are:

- I- Elizabeth Ann Johnson b. 11-11-1955.
- I- Duke Johnson Jr. b. 11-21-1956.

G- Robert Henry Moss married 11-4-1939 to Adelaide Moore who was born 10-24-1917 and their children are:

- H- Carolyn Moss b. 10-23-1941
- H- Robert Henry Moss Jr. b. 6-25-1944.
- H- Joseph David Moss b. 8-1-1953.

F- Jennie Medearis Hendrick and Guy L. McLaughlin were married 3-10-1910, Guy J McLaughlin was born 8-2-1886 and their children were:

- G- Jane McLaughlin b. 1-15-1911 m-Jay Burnett 5-20-1959 (no issue)
- G- Lt. Guy J. McLaughlin b. 10-13-1921; killed in action in Rome Italy, July 1944, after his 33rd. air mission.

F- William Tillman Hendricks married Pearl Pylant in 2-13-1911. Pearl Pylant was born 2-17-1893. Their children are:

- G- William Tillman Hendrick Jr. b-2-10-1918 (died an infant).
- G- John Tillman Hendrick b. 5-3-1914. m-Ruth Franklin in 6-20-1941 (no issue)

F- Robert Grundy Hendrick Jr. and Elsie Lee Ziegler were married 2-22-1925. Elsie Lee Ziegler was born 1-7-1904. Their children are:

- G- Issabelle Hendrick b. 9-20-1927 m-8-26-1945 to Archie Edward Singleton.
- G- Robert Ziegler Hendrick b. 12-2-1931.

G- Issabelle Hendrick married Archie Edward Singleton who was born 10-12-1924 and their children are:

G- Thomas Woodson Wilkes, Jr. b. 8-1-1937.

G- Beverly Carolyn Wilkes and Mr. Tuckers children are:

H- Barbara Lynn Tucker b. 10-12-1948

G- Beverly Carolyn Wilkes and E. E. Brown Jr.'s children are:

H- Emmett E. Brown III b. 7-17-1952

H- Deborah Yvonne Brown b. 4-6-1954

D- Joel G. W. Yowell left Tennessee and went to Arkansas as a young man where he married Prudence Rector. He was a man of wealth and was of financial assistance to his father in his failing years as well as his widowed sisters. He was a "Santa Claus" to the younger generation. Joel G. W. and Prudence Yowell's children are:

E- Minnie Yowell b. 4-1876 m-Robert L. Lund.

E- Snow Yowell b. 11-21-1880 m-(1) Calvin Ledbetter,
(2) John Boyle.

E- Minnie Yowell and Robert L. Lund's children are:

F- Robert Lund, Jr. b. 6-16-1900 died 1923 (never married).

F- Joel Y. Lund b. 9-7-1903 m-Erle Harsh.

F- William R. Lund b. 5-16-1908 m-Bettie Brown.

F- Dorothy Lund b. 3-24-1911 m-Austin P. Leland.

F- Joel Y. Lund married Erle Harsh was born 1-31-1908.
Their children are:

G- Erle Talbot Lund b. 4-10-1933 m-John Shepley
Lionberger, Jr. on 6-23-1956.

G- Sarah Brandon Lund b. 2-29-1936.

F- William R. Lund and Bettie Brown b. 5-2-1911. Their children are:

G- William R. Lund Jr. b. 6-9-1935

G- Virginia Starr Lund b. 1-19-1938

G- Mary Leathan Lund b. 3-23-1949

F- Dorothy Lund married Austin Porter Leland b. 1-31-1907.
Their children are:

G- Mary Talbot Leland b. 1-28-1936

G- Irene Austin Leland b. 3-31-1947

G- Austin Porter Leland, Jr. b. 5-4-1939 died 1945.

E- Snow Yowell and Calvin Ledbetter's children are:

G- Calvin Reville Ledbetter b. 3-30-1905 m-Virginia Campbell.

G- Joel Yowell Ledbetter b. 2-19-1911 m-Julia Bond.

G- Calvin Ledbetter married Virginia Campbell and their children are:

H- Lt. Calvin Reville Ledbetter, Jr. b.1929 m-Mary Brown Williams.

H- Lt. Calvin Reville Ledbetter b. 12-28-1956.

G- Joel Yowell Ledbetter and Julia Bond's children are:

H- Virginia Reville Ledbetter b.2-27-1939

H- Joel Yowell Ledbetter Jr. b. 6-8-1940

H- Julia Plunkett Ledbetter b. 1-26-1948

D- William G. J. Yowell and Bettie Morris' children are:

E- Morris Yowell b. 9-16-1869 m-(1) Lula Burns
(2) Miriam Houde.

E- Walter Yowell m- (1)_____ (2)_____.

D- William G. J. Yowell and Bell Smith's children are:

E- Mary Smith Yowell.

E- Lizzie Yowell.

E- Morris Yowell and Lula Burn's children are:

F- Lizzie Yowell m-Roscoe Clark and had several sons.

E- Morris Yowell and Miriam House's children are:

F- Gotha Yowell b. 11-29-1920.

E- Walter Yowell married (1) and had the following children.

F- B. and D. Yowell (twins)

F- Jim Yowell

F- Forrest Yowell

F- Arthur Yowell

E- Walter Yowell married (2) and had one child.

F- Otha Brents Yowell (no issue)

D- Mary Pierce Yowell married 7-31-1873 Henry Bascom (Gill)
b. 5-22-1850; d.9-2-1895. Their children are:

E- Mattie Young (Gill) b.12-16-1875 m-George R. Gillespie

E- Elizabeth Estell Gill b.10-2-1878 m-Dr. Jno. A. Hardison.
E- William Bascom Gill b. 8-5-1885 m-Carrie Wilson.
E- Angie May Gill b. 7-25-1888 m-Cecil C. Wallace.

E- Mattie Young Gill and George R. Gillespie's children are:

F- George R. Gillespie Jr. b.10-29-1902 m-Katherine Thorne.
F- Joseph Bascom Gillespie b. 11-10-1904 m-Courtney Waggoner.
F- Harold Young Gillespie (twin) died an infant.

F- Carroll Cowan Gillespie (twin) b. 5-25-1907 m-Margaret Garrentt. Their children are:

G- Martha Elizabeth Gillespie b. 1-5-1911.

F- George R. Gillespie Jr. and Catherine Thorne's adopted children are:

G- George R. Gillespie III b. 6-11-1938.
G- Susan Thorne Gillespie b. 3-31-1940.

F- Joseph Bascom Gillespie married Courtney Waggoner and their children are:

G- Courtney Louise Gillespie b. 5-5-1931 m-Rice P. White

F- Carroll Cowan Gillespie and Margaret Garrett's children are:

G- Billie Carol Gillespie b. 12-27-1934 m-T. B. Tanner

G- Billie Carol Gillespie and T. B. Tanner's children are:

H- Jacqueline Lee Tanner b.9-7-1953.
H- Charles Michael Tanner b. 9-21-1954.

E- Elizabeth Estell (Gill) and Dr. Jno. A. Hardison's children are:

F- Mary Ann Hardison b. 9-4-1917 m-Roy B. Broster, Jr.

F- Mary Ann Hardison and Roy B. Broster's children are:

G- John B. Broster, b. 5-17-1945.

E- William Bascom (Gill) and Carry Wilson's children are:

F- Daniel Bascom Gill b. 2-5-1908 m-Alice Medora Mosby
F- Joseph Bridgforth Gill b. 8-28-1919
F- Elizabeth Yowell Gill b. 5-8-1923 m-William Oscar Campbell.

F- Marion Wilson Gill b. 8-3-1928
F- Carolyn Gray Gill b. 1-27-1936.

F- Daniel Bascom Gill m-5-31-1956 to Alice Medora Mosby
b. 1-30-1924. Their children are:

G- Daniel Mosby Gill b. 9-3-1949.

F- Elizabeth Yowell Gill m- 8-22-1947 to William Oscar
Campbell b. 8-26-1919 and their children are:

G- William Alexander Campbell b. 9-20-1950
G- David Gill Campbell b. 8-19-1953; d. 1953
G- Mary Gill Campbell b. 4-27-1955.

E- Angie May Gill and Cecil C. Wallace were married
10-11-1911. Cecil C. Wallace was born 1-20-1879; died 9-18-
1948. Their children are:

F- Jane Wallace, b. 8-8-1913 m-Wm. Howard Alford Jr.
F- Lt. Cecil Gill Wallace b.5-17-1916; killed in action
8-25-1944.



Tennessee's Governor Jim McCord, extreme left presents the Air Medal post-humously, to Mrs. Cecil Wallace for her son, Lt. Cecil Gill Wallace, who was killed over Europe and buried in England. Governor McCord was reviewing officer for the regular Friday afternoon parade and review, March 9, 1945. Col. Bayard Johnson, Group CO, second from left and Mr. Wallace, State Treasurer, extreme right, watch the presentation. Said Mrs. Wallace, wiping a runaway tear, "The breeze must have stirred the leaves in Cambridge this afternoon..... the ceremony was the most beautiful thing I have ever seen".