

Descendants of Thomas I Galphin

Generation No. 1

1. THOMAS I¹ GALPHIN was born Unknown in North Ireland, and died 1735 in North Ireland. He married BARBARA RANKIN^{1,2} Bef. 1709 in North Ireland. She was born Unknown in North Ireland, and died Unknown in North Ireland.

Notes for THOMAS I GALPHIN:

The name was by tradition pronounced "Golfin" and is sometimes spelled that way as well as "Golphin," and "Guelphin." George I Galphin and his literate children always wrote it as "Galphin."

Tradition states that Thomas was a linen weaver, an occupation of many poor small farmers in this area of North Ireland, Armagh, a county south of Belfast. Another tradition makes Thomas of Scots/Irish lineage but no documents exist to prove this heritage. He died in 1735 in Antrim, North Ireland. Perhaps he left George a small patrimony with which to marry.

Notes for BARBARA RANKIN:

Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Galphin, late of Tullamore in Armagh Co., were granted his widow Barbara on February 6, 1734/35. From the "Index of Prerogative Administrations," in the Genealogical Office, Dublin, Ireland. Shows Thomas left seven children, among them a son George. He was the oldest child. Probably one of the girls had died.

Children of THOMAS GALPHIN and BARBARA RANKIN are:

2. i. GEORGE I² GALPHIN, b. 1709, Antrim, North Ireland; d. December 01, 1780, Silver Bluff, SC.
3. ii. MARTHA GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1735, Antrim, North Ireland; d. Abt. 1782, Augusta, GA.
4. iii. MARGARET GALPHIN, b. Unknown, North Ireland; d. North Ireland.
- iv. JUDITH GALPHIN, b. Unknown.

Notes for JUDITH GALPHIN:

This sister of George Galphin did not marry or come to America. She is listed as the person to contact for information about settling in Galphin's Queensborough lands in Georgia.

People try to connect her to the family of Simeon Cushman in the Aiken area. He was a Revolutionary War soldier and is from a prestigious family in the New England states. He is said to have married "Judith Galphin" but no one has been able to document just which family she is from.

- v. ROBERT GALPHIN, b. Unknown.
5. vi. SUSANNAH GALPHIN, b. Unknown, North Ireland; d. North Ireland.

Generation No. 2

2. GEORGE I² GALPHIN (*THOMAS I¹*) was born 1709 in Antrim, North Ireland, and died December 01, 1780 in Silver Bluff, SC. He married (1) CATHERINE SAUNDERSON³ September 28, 1736 in Enskillen, County Fermaugh, North Ireland. She was born Abt. 1709 in North Ireland, and died 1789 in Enskillen, County Fermaugh, North Ireland. He married (2) CREEK SLAVE NITECHUCKY Abt. 1740 in Creek Nation, Georgia. She was born in Creek Nation, Georgia, and died in Creek Nation, Georgia. He married (3) BRIDGET SHAW July 01, 1742 in St. Phillip's Church, SC, daughter of WILLIAM SHAW and MARTHA BLANK. She was born Abt. 1722 in South Carolina, and died Abt. 1744 in Savanno Town, SC.. He married (4) METAWNEY CREEK PRINCESS Abt. 1751 in Coweta, Creek Nation, Georgia, daughter of TYGER CLAN WOMAN. She was born Abt. 1725 in Coweta, Creek Nation, Georgia, and died Abt. 1810 in Coweta, Creek Nation, Georgia. He met (5) SAPHO SLAVE 1755. He met (6) ROSE SLAVE Abt. 1758. She was born Abt. 1744 in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, and died Aft. 1820 in Georgia. He married (7) RACHEL DUPEE (DUPRE)^{4,5} Abt. 1760 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina. She was born Abt. 1740 in Georgia, and died October 31, 1795 in South Carolina.

Notes for GEORGE I GALPHIN:

All records indicate George Galphin entered Charlestown as a poor immigrant in 1737. He left behind a widowed mother, a young brother of whom little more is heard, four younger sisters, and a new wife in North Ireland. Evidently he was of Scotch-Irish lineage, though the exact line has not yet been found. His father was a poor linen weaver. He immediately entered the lucrative Indian Trade, perhaps having been recruited by an existing trader or trade company. No record of his exact date of entry of the ship bringing him in has yet been found. But by 1741, just four years, he was already recognized as a trader working the Lower Creek towns along the Chattahoochee River, with four assistant traders and a string of 25 pack-horses. Listed in the collections of the Georgia Historical Society, II, Pages 123,124. In all such references he is listed as an associate of Brown and Rae, the wealthy and powerful company at Augusta which had a virtual monopoly on the lucrative trade.

A closer study of the men who came in about the same time, and from the same place in North Ireland has not really been made. Among those from Antrim or Armaugh are John Rae and his older brother, already a partner in Augusta, and James Adair who traded and later wrote the highly rated "History of the American Indians" published in London in 1775 with encouragement from Galphin. Probably he was personally recruited by the Rae family.

Galphin, though semiliterate, was very intelligent, as well as daring, apparently fearless, shrewd and very honest in matters of business. He was a quick learner, picking up several dialects of the Creeks so that he soon acted as an interpreter and translator, though never listed simply as a "linguister" (interpreter) in documents, who served in those capacities but might be illiterate and a non-trader.

Historic document files in both South Carolina and Georgia are widely available revealing the services he rendered the colonies by acting as a diplomat among the Creeks, and sometimes the Cherokees.

In 1780 he was taken prisoner by the British and faced execution in Savannah, but was saved by his best friend, fellow trader and Loyalist Lachlan McGillivray. His death date is listed in "The Galphin Bible Family Pages" available from the Georgia Historical Society at Savannah and the South Carolina Historical Society at Charleston. This document also lists the family of his Only white son, Thomas II Galphin, and is certainly from that family. It also gives son Thomas, his two wives, and their children, but not Thomas' mother. The Beech Island Historical Society and the archaeologists at the Savannah River Site believe that the grave of George I Galphin was probably in a location near his home at Silver Bluff. Some members of the Aiken/Barnwell Genealogy Society believe that Galphin was indeed buried somewhere on his grounds, and have heard rumors passed down from some older residents of the area that there was much resentment against Galphin among his slaves, who destroyed all signs of any marker which might have remained there and may even have destroyed his actual remains.

The most helpful document in researching this entire family is his voluminous "Will of George Galphin with three codicils, Old Estate Book 14 - 25, Probate Court Abbeville County Courthouse, Abbeville, S.C. No researcher of this family should settle for an abbreviated version because often people misread old documents, or bring their prejudices to their interpretation. The SCDAH will provide a full file with all of the will, codicils, inventory, and report of the executors from microfilm. The full exact text of these documents is included in this book.

Primary Resources:

- South Carolina Dept. of Archives and History, Columbia, S.C.
- South Carolina Historical Society Library and Archives, Charleston, S.C.
- South Carolinian Library at Univ. of S.C., Columbia, S.C.
- Georgia Dept. of Archives and History, Atlanta, GA
- Georgia Historical Society Library and Archives, Savannah, GA
- Augusta Genealogy Society Files, Augusta, GA
- Beech Island Historical Society Files, Beech Island, S.C.
- Edgefield Genealogy Society Research Library, Edgefield, S.C.
- U.S.Censuses, S.C. Edgefield District/County, Orangeburgh District, Barnwell District/County
- U.S.Censuses, GA, Burke County, Jefferson County, Richmond County, Washington County,
- Early Settlers of Georgia, Early Settlers of South Carolina, Early Settlers of North Carolina CDs.
- Master's Thesis of John Sheftall, University of Virginia and conversations with Mr. Sheftall.
- Letters and Records of Benjamin Hawkins, Unpublished letters of Timothy Barnard.
- Records and files of Jefferson County Historical Society
- Records and files of Burke County Historical Society

More About GEORGE I GALPHIN:

Burial: 1780, Lost Galphin Family Cemetery, Silver Bluff S.C.

Fact 1: 1709, born in Antrim, North Ireland

Notes for CATHERINE SAUNDERSON:

Though the parish records in Ireland show this marriage, George Galphin I went to America in 1735 without taking Catherine with him. There is no reference to any children being born to this union. When George I died in South Carolina, a lawyer filed papers in Savannah claiming her part of the estate. She is mentioned in George I's voluminous will "I leave Catherine Galphin living in Ireland one hundred and fifty pounds Sterling, in lieu of any part of my estate she may lay any claim to."

Her papers for claim were filed in Savannah, listing the registration of her marriage on a certificate from the Warden of Enniskillen Parish in Fermanagh County who heard their vows December 28, 1736. George I, twenty-eight years old, left Catherine behind for America.

More About CATHERINE SAUNDERSON:

Burial: North Ireland

Notes for CREEK SLAVE NITECHUCKY:

Perhaps Nitechucky was not literally a slave, but a first wife at Galphin's store in Coweta, where it was required that every trader have a Creek wife for Clan protection. Possibly he kept Nitechucky as a second wife after he married Metawney. This would be approved in the Nation. It is even possible that she was a clan relative of Metawney. She was alive when he wrote his will. She probably bore his daughter Rose before he married Metawney, and she may have married another man after his marriage to the important Tyger Clan woman. It is possible she was a lower-ranked Tyger Clan woman, a distant cousin of Metawney. Galphin would have been judged by the Creeks for his treatment of her and her child, so he probably treated her well.

Notes for BRIDGET SHAW:

The record of her marriage to George I is listed in the St. Phillip's parish records, available from the South Carolina Dept. of Archives and History at Columbia and at the SC Historical society in Charleston.

Bridget is listed as a widow in the only other document concerning her, available from the SCDH at Columbia, from the miscellaneous Records of the Secretary of State, Book 2F, pages 66-67. This document was written Oct. 6, 1743 at New Windsor. In it Bridget Galphin wife of George Galphin hires a Charlestown lawyer to collect a debt obligation from Thomas Johnson of Berkley County. On April 13, 1742 Bridget Shaw, of Savanno Town, widow had given a mortgage on twelve slaves to Thomas Johnson. He had paid half the price, but now was owing the other half and had made no sign of paying. Bridget, now married to George Galphin, gives her husband the right to collect the debt or reclaim the slaves. She said she was indisposed and infirm and could not travel to Charles Town so she asked that the court allow her lawyer James Michie to handle the matter. Witnesses were Thomas Newman and Charles Richmond Gascoigne (Indian Trader). Martin Campbell (Indian Trader) recorded the document.

It is not known to whom Bridget had been married, but she was one of the four children of wealthy William Shaw, a neighbor of Galphin in the Silver Bluff area. Shaw and his son, Alexander Shaw, were deeply involved in the Indian Trade. The Shaws were neighbors and friends of George I.

Notes for METAWNEY CREEK PRINCESS:

Metawney was the daughter of a high-ranking woman of the Tyger Clan. The Tyger Clan ruled the Cowetas and all the lower Creek nation until losing power to Alexander McGillivray and the Upper Creeks who were from the powerful Wind Clan. Some researchers of narrow scope tend to assume that all leaders were from the Wind clan, but this was never true.

Some unsubstantiated sources say Metawney was the daughter of the Head Warrior of the Cowetas, and others say she was the daughter of Hobbythaco (The Handsome Fellow) of Okfuskee. Some say he was a Tyger Clan warrior. When white men call someone their father they often do not understand that among the Creeks, the blood father was of much less importance than the Clan Father, or the older brother of the mother. This was because a child belonged to the mother and her clan and learned all clan matters from mother and mother's brothers and sisters. The Handsome Fellow might have been her clan father.

From various historic sources it is easy to see that strong head men rose partly by heredity and partly by talent and drive, just as in our own culture. Micos (rulers) tended to hand their office to their own sons, who were actually of another clan, but often they favored nephews as in clan law. If a man rose to the top in one of several traditionally prestigious towns, such as Coweta or Cussita in the Lower Towns and Coosa/Okchai or Tuckabatchee in the Upper Towns, he probably became "supreme mico" in Creek terms, or "Emperor" in European terms.

From 1670 to 1763, in Lower Towns, where Galphin became the top trader, Coweta was ruled by the line of

Brims-Chigelly-Malatchi-Togulke, all uncles and nephews from the Tyger Clan. Metawney was either a daughter or niece of Malatchi. Her youngest son, John, was always listed as being with the Hollowing King and his son, both Tyger Clan headmen in Coweta during the 1790s.

Notes for SAPHO SLAVE:

Sapho, mother of Rachel and Betsy, Galphin's two mulatto daughters, if listed in his will but is not freed, though any other children she might have are still slaves.

Notes for ROSE SLAVE:

Rose was a Mulatto Slave belonging to Moses Nunes, another trader among the Creeks. It is possible that she is the "Negro Slave" Nunes transported illegally into Tuckabatchee in 1757 and was fined as listed in the S.C. Indian Commission records. This date would be about right for the time Rose was present there. She was born about 1744, so at that time she would have been about twelve years old.

Data from the will of Moses Nunes, written 14 October 1785: Mulatto Rose, whom he firmly calls his wife, and mother of his four children,, James, Robert, Alexander, and daughter Frances Galphin (wife of George Galphin II). (Possibly she is the same Mulatto Rose who bore George I Galphin's daughter, Barbara Galphin.) The copy of the will comes from The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives, Cincinnati, Ohio, with the help of Archival Resident, Christine A. Crandall. The handwritten will of two pages is signed by Moses Nunes in a firm hand, and witnessed by David Montaigut and Joseph Abraham. He names two sons, Samuel and Jonas (?), and George Galphin (II) as his executors. The existence of the will is confirmed in "Georgia Intestate Records", page 236, though when requested from the Georgia Historical Library at Savannah, it was not provided. See will as Appendix.

Rose is always referred to as "Mulatto Rose" by Nunes in his will. He does "order and confirm and I do give unto the above mentioned Mulatto Rose and her three sons James, Robert and Alexander Nunes, and her daughter Frances Galphin (wife of George II Galphin) being all my issue, a full and perfect freedom from all slavery and servitude, in reward and as an acknowledgment of the faithful conduct and behaviour of the said Mulatto Rose toward me and my children." He acknowledges that his oldest son Samuel is also his son. Supposedly Samuel was the white son of Moses' white wife in Savannah, who was probably dead at the time he wrote his will.

The meaning of the word "Mulatto" is debateable. It once meant a person of mixed blood, and could mean someone of Indian and white, or black and white, or all three. Recently it has meant half white and half black in some groups. It has been implied that she was what came to be called a quadroon, that is of one quarter African blood.

It is not known whether or not she was ever actually the property of George I Galphin. In his will, he claims that she is deceased. This may have been for daughter Barbara's sake. One source, as researched and written by Mario de Valdes y Cocom, in his PBS Tri-Racial research, believed that the Slave Rose who bore Barbara was a quadroon daughter of Moses Nunes.

The relationships of Galphin's and Nunes' children were tangled, with Barbara being the half sister of the Nunes children, with Frances Nunes who married George Galphin II being the aunt of TGH. Mulatto Rose was his grandmother, and the mother-in-law of George II Galphin, TGH's half-Creek Uncle.

In the 1830 Census Index of Georgia, there are four Nunes entries:

Charles Nunes colored	1830	Burke County
Janet Nunes colored	1830	Burke County
Joseph Nunes colored	1830	Burke County
Robert Nunes colored	1830	Burke County

A note says "Eunier same as Nunes"

Daniel Eunier colored	1830	Appling County
Hugh Eunier colored	1830	Appling County

Other possible spellings in census records are Numis and Eunice.

The listing of free people in Georgia in 1819 includes Nunes, Rose, age 75, born Savannah, Ga. While it could be thought that this Mulatto Rose, slave, married to Moses Nunes, might be the MOTHER of Barbara, it is also possible that this particular Rose is a SISTER of Barbara. Galphin insists in his will that HIS mate, Mulatto Rose, is deceased. If he is not trying to cover up exactly who Barbara's mother really is, perhaps he did own a mulatto slave named Rose, the mother of Rose who married Nunes, and also the mother of Barbara, one of the older of Galphin's children, born before he had Thomas and Martha with Rachel Dupee.

In the notorious Nunez case one witness, Chas. Cosnam said "first knew James Nunes in 1807, his mother was very dark, does not know the proportion of mixed blood, they (the entire Nunez family, his neighbors) had

black hair which curled..."

Another witness, Charles Ward stated, "Joseph Nunez was of mixed blood; his grand-mother (Rose), was a woolly headed mulatto..." Thomas Cosnahan stated, "...James Nunez' mother was about half negro and Indian..."

Harriet Kilpatrick, "Jim Nunez...was not called a free negro in the neighborhood, but was regarded as a 3/4 blood Indian."

The Opinion of Chief Justice Lumpkin in the Bryan V. Walton (Nunez) case, to determine if the Nunez children and grandchildren, especially James, were Free people of Color, finally uses the Will of Moses Nunes, "What was Moses Nunez? Probably a Portuguese (euphemism for Jew), as his name imports, from a left-hand marriage with a mulatto by the name of Rose....sprang James Nunes, Alexander Nunez, and Fannie Nunez who afterward intermarried with George Galph, that James.....intermarried with a pretty white woman,....that Joseph Nunez was lighter than is father...whose mother was a woolly headed mulatto....(Rose).

A law had been passed in Georgia that free persons of color could not sell colored slaves. James had sold slaves, and this long case was to determine the race of James, and to overturn the sale of said slaves. Because it went on and on until 1864, when all slaves were freed it certainly did not help anyone financially."

Notes for RACHEL DUPEE (DUPRE):

No one has traced the family of "Galphin's French Girl" but she is said to have been born in Georgia. There are numbers of families and people named both Dupre and Dupee in both states, and some resided in the Beech Island area. There is a Joseph Dupee in the 1778-79 96 District Jury list, and the 1790 Census of Barnwell County of Orangeburgh Rachel Galphin is shown heading a small household with 1 male 16 + age, herself, 0 free people, and five slaves. This young male could have been a Dupee relative. Her Galphin grandsons were not yet born.

She is not listed in the Family Bible pages. About the time she became his common-law wife, about 1760-1762, Galphin built the first real brick house in the area. Descendants claim this was a real brick house, as opposed to a brick house such as often built in the area, and even in England, made with wood posts sunk in the ground, then interwoven with branches, and filled with stone, earth, or brick. This could also be faced with brick.

No foundation has been found except of the older type post and fill brick house, but in the 1870s a descendant of James Hammond wrote that he remembered the old solid brick house, and he even made a sketch of it, showing a standard three story brick with large chimneys, windows, and attic. This would be the standard mansion of the sort pictured in many drawings and paintings of more northerly homes in Virginia. There would be a raised front entry reached by steps, then a hall running from front to back along which were four large rooms, a staircase of possible fancy curving design, and then four large rooms upstairs, with rooms for storage and servants in the attic. Below, in a ground floor under the main room would be food storage areas and probably more servants quarters for the house slaves.

The brick ruins stood strongly until the bricks were taken down and carted across the river to build a house in Augusta, Georgia.

Child of GEORGE GALPHIN and CATHERINE SAUNDERSON is:

- i. NO CHILDREN³ GALPHIN.

Child of GEORGE GALPHIN and CREEK NITECHUCKY is:

- ii. DAUGHTER OF NITECHUCKY³ ROSE, GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1740, Creek Nation, Georgia.

Notes for DAUGHTER OF NITECHUCKY ROSE, GALPHIN:

This child was born to George Galphin's Creek Indian slave Nitechucky. Nothing else is said of her, and it is possible that Nitechucky was not exactly a slave, but was the second Creek wife, married to Galphin before his marriage to Metawney. It is also possible that Metawney did not wish to have more children so she accepted Nitechucky as a second wife for Galphin.

The only data found so far about Rose is that she was freed by Galphin in his will. so she may have still been alive and living in th Creek Nation when Galphin wrote that will in 1776. She probably always lived with her mother and her mother's people in the Creek Nation. Galphin gave her freedom. It is possible that she had married and borne children. This daughter is one possible parent of the mysterious "Judith Galphin" who later married Revolutionary War hero Simeon Cushman, who has not yet been traced. (That mysterious "Judith" might also have been a daughter of one of Galphin's Creek sons, George II.)

Children of GEORGE GALPHIN and METAWNEY PRINCESS are:

6. iii. GEORGE II³ GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1751, Coweta, Creek Nation, Georgia; d. Abt. 1800, Georgia.
7. iv. JUDITH II GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1755, Coweta, Creek Nation, Georgia; d. Abt. 1782, Steel Creek, Barnwell District, South Carolina.

- v. JOHN GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1760, Coweta, Creek Nation, Georgia; d. Abt. 1800, Burke County Georgia; m. (1) DELIA SLAVE; m. (2) YOUNG CREEK REED.

Children of GEORGE GALPHIN and SAPHO SLAVE are:

- vi. RACHEL³ GALPHIN.
vii. BETSY GALPHIN, b. Unknown, Silver Bluff South Carolina; d. Abt. 1778, Silver Bluff South Carolina.

More About BETSY GALPHIN:
Burial: Slave Cemetery at Silver Bluff

Child of GEORGE GALPHIN and ROSE SLAVE is:

8. viii. BARBARA³ GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1760, Silver Bluff, South Carolina; d. 1830, Silver Bluff, South Carolina.

Children of GEORGE GALPHIN and RACHEL (DUPRE) are:

9. ix. THOMAS II³ GALPHIN, b. May 1763, Silver Bluff, South Carolina; d. May 05, 1812, Steel Creek, Barnwell District, South Carolina.
10. x. MARTHA II GALPHIN, b. April 07, 1764, Silver Bluff, South Carolina; d. November 05, 1811, Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia.

3. MARTHA² GALPHIN (*THOMAS I*) was born Abt. 1735 in Antrim, North Ireland, and died Abt. 1782 in Augusta, GA. She married WILLIAM CROSSLE Abt. 1750 in Antrim, North Ireland. He was born Abt. 1730 in Antrim, North Ireland, and died September 25, 1787 in Augusta, GA.

Notes for MARTHA GALPHIN:

Martha, age 30, with daughters Ann age 15, Mary age 9, and Susannah age 7, are listed as immigrants petitioning for land on 16, November, 1765, page 48 of Protestant Immigrants to SC, 1763-1773, Petitions for Land.

More About MARTHA GALPHIN:

Burial: Abt. 1782, Magnolia Cemetery, Augusta, GA

Notes for WILLIAM CROSSLE:

The Crossle family came into America in 1765, but later they became part of Galphin's Queensborough settlement in Jefferson County Georgia. Married to Galphin's sister, Martha, the family was a close part of George's life.

In Georgia, the settlement was 8 miles northwest of Galphinton at Ogeechee Old Town. It was laid out to contain 74,000 acres. Later the capitol of Georgia, the town of Louisville, was laid out nearby.

William Crossle received 850 acres in St. George Parish, not in the bounds of Queensborough but near it, on 4-1-1768. It lay on Lambert's Creek, next to land granted Galphin's nephew, David Holmes. Listed in Grant Bk. C, page 44.

His first wife, Martha Galphin, died before him, and he remarried, to a woman named Rachel. His will is recorded in Winton County (Barnwell) SC Will Book 1, on 11 March 1788. To his second wife, Rachel Crossle, he leaves 150 Acres near Ogeechee, "she to get the cleared land, a negro girl Cornelia, and at her death these to go to my two sons by Rachel, John and Andrew Crossle, and if they die before reaching majority, this property to go to George and Henry Crossle, and daughter Mary Crossle." The will was approved Friday 18, January 1788 at Barnwell Courthouse.

A Codicil was added giving daughter "Molly" (probably Mary as above, his retarded daughter who was the official ward of her sister Susan Crossle McMurphy, wife of Col. Daniel McMurphy.) was to receive 6 pounds sterling from the other heirs.

More About WILLIAM CROSSLE:

Burial: September 1787, Magnolia Cemetery, Augusta, GA

Children of MARTHA GALPHIN and WILLIAM CROSSLE are:

11. i. ELIZABETH³ CROSSLE.
ii. HENRY CROSSLE, d. January 12, 1800, Richmond County GA.

Notes for HENRY CROSSLE:

The only data found is the entry in Georgia Intestate Records, page 73. "Crossle, Henry, (Capt.) decd. Abraham Jones issued L/A 12/1/1800, William Poe, sec, Richmond AB" Have not found which unit of the military in which he served.

iii. ANN CROSSLE, b. Abt. 1755.

Notes for ANN CROSSLE:

Ann is one of the daughters who came over from North Ireland with her mother, listed as being 15 years old on 16 Nov. 1765. She is found as a seamstress producing shirts and other items for sale at the Silver Bluff Trading post, paid in the accounts of the few surviving pages of accounts.

There is no evidence she married, and she may have served as guardian for her sister Mary.

iv. MARY CROSSLE, b. Abt. 1756.

Notes for MARY CROSSLE:

Mary is listed as being 9 year of age on 16 Nov. 1765. The only other record of her is in the book, "Georgia Intestate Records by J.H.Austin, page13, where she is listed as "Crossle, Mary, idiot, Daniel McMurphy, gdn., 1/6,1819, Abraham McKenzie, Sanuel Lark, sec., Richmond, GB." This indicates that Mary had been under someone else's care. Probably that was sister Ann, who might have died at this time. Daniel McMurphy was married to her other sister, Susannah.

12. v. SUSANNAH CROSSLE, b. Abt. 1758, Antrim, North Ireland; d. December 12, 1818, Richmond County Georgia.

vi. GEORGE CROSSLE, b. Abt. 1760; d. Bef. 1805, probably South Carolina; m. SARAH UNKNOWN, South Carolina.

Notes for GEORGE CROSSLE:

He is mentioned in George I Galphin's will.

4. MARGARET² GALPHIN (*THOMAS I*¹) was born Unknown in North Ireland, and died in North Ireland. She married ----- HOLMES Unknown in North Ireland. He was born in North Ireland, and died in North Ireland.

Children of MARGARET GALPHIN and ----- HOLMES are:

13. i. ROBERT³ HOLMES, d. Abt. 1796, Bryan County Georgia.
ii. DAVID HOLMES, b. Abt. 1749, North Ireland; d. 1779, Pensacola, Florida; m. (1) MARGARET UNKNOWN; m. (2) JANE PETTIGREW.

Notes for DAVID HOLMES:

Galphin nephew David Holmes was granted 150 acres at Ogeechee on Lambert's Creek in Irish Reserve (Queensborough). He soon became a Galphin employee in the Indian Trade and by the time of the Revolutionary War was well-known among both the Creeks and the British. He was made a partner of Galphin's sons in the new trading company, Galphin and Holmes, which bankrupted the other boys after the war. He is listed among those traders who became Loyalists and was important enough to be one of the five British Indian Commissioners.

In September, 1775, Holmes went into Coweta with a load of ammunition and a talk from Galphin. British agent Taitt was already there, urging the Creeks to support the British. Holmes debated him in front of the chiefs, blaming the British for the war. Galphin sent along a talk urging neutrality, announcing that he had turned his business over to his sons and David Holmes, and claimed there would be plenty of goods for trade. Escochabey, The Young Lieutenant, acting as head of the Cowetas, was impressed. He was always friendly to Galphin, being a kinsman of Metawney.

At this time Taitt confronted Holmes and they debated at Eusitchee Town before assembled headmen. The Creeks only wanted to listen to the British Crown, but promised to remain neutral, as Galphin asked. Now The Handsome Fellow, always Galphin's best advocate, became the center of pro-Americans in the Upper Towns. The chiefs sent letters to both Georgia Governor Wright and Galphin saying they "were determined to lye quiet and not meddle with the quarrel."

In 1776, Holmes defected to the British, being unable to obtain sufficient goods from Americans. He shifted his base of operations to Pensacola, Florida. But it is rumored that privately among the Creeks he claimed the trade goods he brought were really from Galphin.

In the book "Georgians in the Revolution,": by Robert Scott Davis, Jr., page 124, for 10 Augusta 1776, it is reported that "Major Samuel Jack and his 240 Georgians returned to Augusta from their expedition against the Cherokee Indians from Fort James in the Ceded Lands. They burned the villages of Tugalo and Estatoe, killed 13 Indians, and captured British Indian agent David Holmes." In another part of the book under "People of the St. George Parish Join the Fighting, 1776," based on a contemporary account of the Jack

expedition, "Advances from Augusta on the 11th instant inform us that about a Fortnight (sic) before a Party of 240 men under the command of Major Jack, set out from Fort James in the ceded lands about sixty Miles to the Westward of Augusta, for Toogelo and Estatoe, the two nearest Cherokee Towns. After three days March, they arrived at those places where they killed about thirteen Indians and burned both towns. They likewise took one Holmes prisoner, who had been in Cameron's camp that very morning. (Cameron was leading an invasion of Loyalist troops.) After having effected this the Party returned home, and Major Jack arrived at Augusta on the 10th of this month (August)."

Neither record hints at what happened to Holmes, but he was freed somehow, because he became a King's commissioner.

He heard of an attack by warriors against Loyalists in West Florida and sent runners to warn them off and invite them to talk to the British Commissioners in Pensacola.

When Col. Thomas Brown, old Burnt Foot Brown of Augusta, had formed up his plans for his King's Rangers and a troop of Creeks, he asked both David Holmes and Timothy Barnard, another Galphin nephew and trader, to recruit warriors and bring them in for training, Holmes showed up and in July took 120 warriors to Brown. Barnard dawdled and showed up late with just a handful of men. Brown thought both were really loyal only to Galphin and the American rebels. Barnard was always shifty, but Holmes sided firmly with the British and was soon a loyalist Indian Commissioner.

In the records of the Commissioners, chapter 15 lists Pensacola Florida Loyalists. Along with pay for troops, on 30 April 1779, David Holmes is one of the commissioners paid for exercising that office under his Majesty's Superintendent of Indian Affairs, paid in full.

In Hawkins "A Sketch of The Creek Country," page 36, "Mrs. Mrs. Anne Hopkins of Augusta, died in the 1775 or 6. She gave by her will her property to Jane Pettigrew, and the Children of James Grierson, James, Thomas, and David. Jane was sister to three children on the Maternal side. She married David Homes (sic), a nephew of George Galphin. Homes died at Pensacola the year 1779."

More About DAVID HOLMES:

Burial: 1779, Pensacola, Florida

5. SUSANNAH² GALPHIN (THOMAS I¹) was born Unknown in North Ireland, and died in North Ireland. She married ISAAC YOUNG in North Ireland. He was born in North Ireland, and died in North Ireland.

Notes for SUSANNAH GALPHIN:

This data about Susanna Galphin Young and Isaac Young is not yet proven. Tentatively, this is the connection which makes the Barnard family relatives of George I Galphin. He took blood relationships very seriously and supported family members who came into America.

Child of SUSANNAH GALPHIN and ISAAC YOUNG is:

14. i. ISAAC³ YOUNG, b. Abt. 1698, North Ireland.

Generation No. 3

6. GEORGE II³ GALPHIN (GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹) was born Abt. 1751 in Coweta, Creek Nation, Georgia, and died Abt. 1800 in Georgia. He married (1) CREEK COWETA WOMAN Abt. 1770 in Coweta, Creek Nation, Georgia. He married (2) HANNAH SLAVE Abt. 1772 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina. He married (3) CLARISSA SLAVE Abt. 1775 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina. She was born in Silver Bluff, South Carolina, and died in Back Swamp, South Carolina. He married (4) FRANCES NUNES Abt. 1791, daughter of MOSES NUNES and ROSE SLAVE. She was born Abt. 1775 in Georgia^{6,7}.

Notes for HANNAH SLAVE:

Hannah, a slave of George I Galphin, is listed in his will as the mother of Brian. In the will, Galphin frees Brian, who is in reality the son of George II. He does not free Hannah, but gives her to his son, along with other slaves. Brian was also to receive 200 acres of Galphin land in the Back Swamp area behind Crackers Neck. He also was to receive a small herd of cattle. Nothing more is revealed about Hannah. Did George II free her, or was she among the slaves he held in the 1790 census?

In the 1790 census the family of George II appears as follows:

0 0 0 5 (this indicates a household of 5 free people of color. Anyone of obvious Indian features was counted in this category, especially since he also had black wives and children. One of these is George II, but there is no way to indicate who the other counted individuals are. The other 4 might be one or both of the two mothers, Hannah and Clarissa, plus 2 free children. These children might be Bryant and Sallie, or any others because no one has

indicated the actual age of the two children. Nor were their ages in the will. The 15 slaves are probably those inherited by George II at the death of his father.

Notes for CLARISSA SLAVE:

Clarissa was a slave of George I Galphin at Silver Bluff Plantation. Her daughter, Sallie, was freed and given 200 acres with a small herd of cattle upon death of her grandfather. Clarissa was not freed but was given to George II, father of Sallie.

Notes for FRANCES NUNES:

This daughter of Mulatto Rose and Moses Nunes probably met young George II at Tuckabatchee where she may have lived as a girl with her father and mother. She and her brothers might have lived an Indian life. Nunes had at least one Creek wife, so there were half Creek Nunes children too.

There is no word of Frances and George II having children. If they did, these children might have been raised in Tuckabatchee or Coweta as Creek children. They might have been cared for by Metawney. Frances probably travelled around with her husband, and they might have had houses in both Washington County at the new Galphinton Trading Post and at some site in Burke County across from Silver Bluff. Because she was a half-sister of Barbara Galphin Holmes, she probably visited with that family. Barbara had several acreages in Georgia and would certainly have allowed her half-brother George II and her maternal half-sister Frances to use these places in which to live.

In The National Genealogical Society Quarterly, vols. 1-85, page 300, list of freed slaves living in Georgia:

Nunes, no first name age 23, born in South Carolina, brought into GA. while an infant.
Nunes, Alexander age 40, born in Savannah, Ga.
Gaulphin, Frances age 43, born in Savannah, Ga.
Nunes, Rose age 75, born in Savannah, Ga.
Nunes, Robert age 16, born in Burke County, Ga.
Nunes, Genett age 17, born in Burke County, Ga.

Frances Golphin Burke County, appears in the 1820 Georgia Census Index.

The Index of the 1830 Georgia Census lists:

Charles Nunes colored Burke County
Janet Nunes colored Burke County
Joseph Nunes colored Burke County
Robert Nunes colored Burke County

A note "Eunier, same as Nunes" appears with these names.

Daniel Eunier Appling County
Hugh Eunier Appling County

Frances does not appear in the 1830 Index

Child of GEORGE GALPHIN and HANNAH SLAVE is:

15. i. BRIAN (BRYANT) I⁴ GALPHIN, b. Bef. 1780, Silver Bluff, South Carolina; d. Bef. 1830, Back Swamp, South Carolina.

Child of GEORGE GALPHIN and CLARISSA SLAVE is:

ii. SALLIE⁴ GALPHIN, b. Bef. 1780, Silver Bluff, South Carolina; m. UNKNOWN TRI RACIAL, Back Swamp, South Carolina.

Notes for SALLIE GALPHIN:

Sallie is lost by marriage name change and probably lived near her half brother Brian and her father George II in the 1790 census. The area is a circle of mixed blood people including many tri racial families such as Bing, Boyd, Braveboy, Bush, and all the other gathering of people of mixed Indian, African, and White. There were many Reeds, and it is possible that some of them as well as others were children of George II and John by Creek or other women from the Nation.

7. JUDITH II³ GALPHIN (*GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born Abt. 1755 in Coweta, Creek Nation, Georgia, and died Abt. 1782 in Steel Creek, Barnwell District, South Carolina. She married WILLIAM DUNBAR Abt. 1773 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina, son of JAMES DUNBAR and SARAH UNKNOWN. He was born February 23, 1751/52 in Belfast, North Ireland, and died November 07, 1798 in Charleston, S.C..

Notes for JUDITH II GALPHIN:

Judith did not bear living children, though it is thought she bore at least one which died in infancy. But she did help care for the young brothers of her husband whose widowed father also lived with them on Steel Creek.

Though it was unusual, Metawney must have allowed her daughter to live at Silver Bluff where she attended school with her half-sisters and led the life of a young woman of wealth and ease along with her other half-sisters, Barbara, Rachel, and Betsy, and perhaps even Rose, the daughter of Nitechucky. Naturalist William Bartram remarked on the beauty and grace of Galphin's "Creole girls" when he travelled through Silver Bluff.

The Dunbar family researchers have proven conclusively that Judith had no surviving children. The constantly reappearing mythical marriage of an unidentified "John Holmes" to Judith, to make them the parents of Thomas Galphin Holmes can in no way be proven because it is entirely false.

The name "Judith Galphin" appears several times in Galphin history. George I had a sister, Judith, who never left Ireland. She apparently did not marry. She is listed in newspaper ads placed by Galphin over in Belfast and Antrim as the person to contact in North Ireland when Galphin and his partner were recruiting settlers for their proposed town at Queensborough, located in Jefferson County Georgia, just above Ogeechee Oldtown, or Galphinton, where Galphin had a large trading establishment and owned many acres personally.

The second Judith Galphin was George's daughter with Metawney, who married William Dunbar, Galphin's manager at Silver Bluff, who provided her a home on Steel Creek where she died.

There is some evidence for a third "Judith Galphin" who is listed in the well-documented and extensive Cushman Genealogy as the wife of Simeon Cushman. Simeon migrated to South Carolina from New England before the Revolutionary War. During that war, he fought against the British, and is listed in DAR records as having been in the cavalry unit formed by Col. Lamar to fight the British in Florida. Simeon obtained many acres of land in the area once Orangeburgh and then Barnwell counties and now Aiken County. He can be found in the 1790 US Census of Orangeburgh District (South) SC, on census page no. 170 as Simeon Cushman 2 4 3 0 0. He appears in the 1880 US Census of Barnwell District SC on Census page No 6-2 as Simeon Cushman 2 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1. His family researchers have found the widow's pension application. But in some instances of the earliest children there is questionable dating and references for the births and no documentation has been presented about the woman's age or place of birth or the place and date of their marriage.

It is possible this third Judith Galphin comes from another family of Galphins altogether, or it is also possible that she is from George Galphin's family, speculatively as a daughter of one of his slave daughters such as Rose daughter of Nitechucky, Rachel or Betsy daughters of Sapho, or a daughter of either George II or John who died without leaving legitimate living offspring. Or she could be a daughter of Galphin's sister unmarried sister back in Ireland. Perhaps in the future someone will be able to find the family origin of the Judith Galphin Cushman.

Notes for WILLIAM DUNBAR:

Dunbar was chief assistant trader for Galphin, and was rewarded with the official position of Assistant Indian Commissioner by the South Carolina government during the Revolutionary War. He served in the South Carolina militia for Barnwell District. He was elected to the new legislature in Charleston.

He acquired thousands of acres of land in old Barnwell District and ran herds of cattle in the swampy areas where his neighbors were people like Tarleton Brown and family and then Thomas II Galphin and family after Thomas lost much of his land around Silver Bluff to the law suits brought by London merchants for the great debts the young Galphins owed after the war.

There are many documents bearing his name in various official capacities such as tax collector, road and bridge overseer and others Data showing his being reimbursed for duties as Assistant Indian Commissioner. All data and a list of land transaction in his name can be obtained from SCDAH. Deeds are listed in Barnwell District Records.

His family appears in the 1790 census as 2 3 1 0 and 17 slaves. The woman listed is not Judith, but his second wife, Elizabeth Robison Dunbar. The slaves were those inherited by Judith from her father. These slaves became a source of contention later. Eliza had two babies and died shortly after the census, leaving William with a little boy, George Robison Dunbar, and a baby girl. He married widow Sarah Middleton of Charlestown who had plenty of property of her own which she protected in a marriage agreement, copy available from SCDAH, book No. 2, page 13, about 1800, signed 7 July 1794.

Dunbar was prominent in political affairs, serving in the Fourth General Assembly in 1782 for the District of Orangeburg between the Savannah River and the North Fork of the Edisto. He also served in the sixth and seventh general assemblies, 1785-1786 and 1787-1788. In 1788 he voted to ratify the Federal Constitution. He then represented the renamed district, Winton County, in the tenth general assembly 1792-1794.

Dunbar family records as written in the Dehuff manuscripts available from the Beech Island Historical Society, Beech Island SC, state "William Dunbar was buried in the family cemetery at his home near the Savannah River above Old Ellenton. His tombstone read "Died 7th of November 1798 in the 46th year, 9th month and 16th day of his age." This tombstone disappeared before the removal of graves for the Savannah River Site in 1952.

More About WILLIAM DUNBAR:

Burial: November 1798, Dunbarton, near Steel Creek, Barnwell Dist. SC.

Child of JUDITH GALPHIN and WILLIAM DUNBAR is:

- i. NO CHILDREN⁴ DUNBAR.

8. BARBARA³ GALPHIN (*GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born Abt. 1760 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina, and died 1830 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina. She married WILLIAM HOLMES^{8,9} Bef. 1780 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina. He was born Abt. 1740 in North Ireland, and died Bef. 1808 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina.

Notes for BARBARA GALPHIN:

Barbara is said to have been a favorite of her father, whom she apparently loved very much. She was reputedly an excellent scholar and prided herself on her wide reading. She owned many books and urged her children toward educational pursuits. Named for her Galphin grandmother, Barbara named her first son for her Galphin grandfather. In 1763 when his precious white son, Thomas II was born, George I gave both Barbara and brother George II each a hundred acres of land in Georgia.

It is likely that she was a beautiful woman with all the appearance of being of "clear white blood" as writing of the time described such slaves. For she was still a slave when her father died and she was not freed until then. Probably she had lived with William Holmes before 1780 and any marriage was symbolic, since slaves were not allowed to marry legally. When she appears in U.S. Census records it is never a free person of color or a mulatto although everyone in the neighborhood certainly knew who her mother was.

In her father's will, it is clear that little Thomas Galphin Holmes, her first child, was born well before his grandfather died. In Codicil 3 of Galphin's will, when one of his primary heirs, mulatto daughter Betsy, dies, he leaves her land and cattle to William Holmes as guardian of Thomas.

There is a file in the Barnwell County Courthouse which contains a statement from the man who performed the marriage between Barbara and William, and there is also a sworn affidavit to the effect that the two of them had lived together many years as respectable man and wife, given by famous lawyer, patriot fighter, and ex-governor of Georgia, John Milledge.

From the SCDAH comes a contract, Sec. of State in Misc. Records, Bk. 2, R, pages 287-290. This is a deed written 2 February 1775 in which George Galphin sells for ten shillings the 30 plus acres next to Silver Bluff, along with the slaves Ponpon, Jemmy with wife Betty, her children and future issue, Ned a Mustee and his sister Dido, Mina, Ketch, Bidgo, and Sib his wife with Elsey a girl her granddaughter, and Georgia Dublin, as well as a stock of cattle branded BG. He charges Lachlan McGillivray, John Parkinson, John Graham, Alexander Wylly, George Galphin the Younger, Thomas Galphin, with enforcing the agreement. This was in fact a deed to the property she was to inherit at his death. Similiar documents for each of his six main heirs exist in the same records.

In 1803 Barbara bought a negro woman and her two children from half-brother Thomas Galphin. The document from Barnwell District Court Deeds states the slaves are to be held in trust for her daughter Judinah (Judith Ann) and her son George. Later on November 15, 1805 she transferred the title to Judinah alone. The little son had died.

In 1817 someone questioned the legitimacy of her marriage, her children, and her inheritance. A transcript of the suit is available in Volume II McMullen Law Reports. In a complex discussion of the rights and privileges of a mulatto free person, the court agreed, though not unanimously, that Barbara was considered free at the moment of death of her father, and that as a free person her marriage to the white man, William Holmes was legal, and it was also legal for her to hold her other inheritances.

They did insist that it be known that neither Barbara nor any other freed person was to be considered a full citizen, as such was not allowed under South Carolina law. She could marry, hold property both real and personal, and could sell, lose, or will such property. But her rights were strictly limited to those of all other free people of color as determined by the legislature. Her children would inherit her status as free mulattos. But

neither Mary nor Judith were ever referred to as Free People of Color in any documents.

At the time of the above case, a file was created in Barnwell Courthouse containing a sworn statement by the man who performed the marriage ceremony between Barbara and William. It also contains a letter from George Galphin himself explaining her inheritance, and addressed to her as Mrs. Holmes. A third document, written and signed by prominent lawyer and ex-governor John Milledge attests to his knowledge of the marriage and the proper conduct of the couple in their own home.

Barbara died intestate in 1830. An inventory of her estate was announced by the Barnwell Court of Equity in Bundle No. 53 Package 5, is announced by Thomas Newman, Executor. In it, Equity Court Official O. D. Allen summons ----- Coker in right of his wife Martha, formerly Martha Lehiffe, Mary Bowers, and Thomas G. Holmes, legal heirs of the said Barara Holmes deceased, issued 4 Nov. 1833, and to be settled 6 Nov. 1833 at his office in Barnwell. This definitely makes Thomas G. Holmes the son of Barbara Galphin Holmes by the most legal acknowledgement. But T.G. did not claim any of his mother's very small remaining estate which came to a little over four hundred dollars. She had paid him for his inheritance from his father which he had sold to his brother-in-law. Papers indicate that when Maurice did not pay, she took out a large mortgage on her land and sent the money to him in Alabama. Evidently she had distributed most of her property. Notice there is no mention of Judith Ann, or her daughters Mary and Ann. Somehow the Red House tract came into the hands of Martha Holmes Lahiffe who may have gotten it at this final settlement. Probably it can be rightly assumed that Judith and the two daughters have both died, leaving only Martha to inherit on Judith's behalf. Martha left no children, and none have been recorded for her two sisters, so apparently Judith's entire line died out with Martha's death.

Notes for WILLIAM HOLMES:

William Holmes, a white Irish immigrant, worked for George I Galphin in the trading house at Silver Bluff. It is said he was Galphin's head accountant. He served in the South Carolina militia as a lieutenant, and is listed in the rosters of Patriots, making his descendants eligible for the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. Possibly he was one of the many talented Irishmen recruited by old Galphin from his home, Antrim, back in North Ireland.

Often in erroneous family tree lines, a "John Holmes" is listed as being the husband of Judith Galphin, Creek daughter of Galphin. This untraced "John Holmes" supposedly was born about 1756 in Ireland and died about 1780 at an unknown place. Of course, making this man and the half-breed Judith the parents of T.G. subtracts him from a mulatto slave mother and adds him mistakenly to the mixed Creek blood line of Metawney and George Galphin. This is probably in response to the One Drop of Negro Blood equals a negro tradition in many Southern State.

His name as TGH's father is confirmed by NCALA.

Another way this erroneous genealogy information has been misused is to make some of the descendants of TGH put their names on a census made in Alabama of people of supposed Creek descent. This report, "HEAD OF PERDIDO FRIENDLY CREEK INDIAN BAND, REGISTER OF THE CREEK INDIAN DESCENDANTS, EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, VOL. 1, PAGES 150 THRU 299. This register, or enumeration contains eleven entries, all of people descended from TGH, all descended from Origen S. Holmes I. who mistakenly claim Creek Blood by denying that TGH was the son of William Holmes and wife Barbara Galphin.

Children of BARBARA GALPHIN and WILLIAM HOLMES are:

16. i. THOMAS GALPHIN⁴ HOLMES, b. January 21, 1780, Silver Bluff, South Carolina; d. October 19, 1852, Tenesaw, Baldwin County, Alabama.
17. ii. MARY GALPHIN HOLMES, b. Abt. 1782, Barnwell District, SC; d. January 16, 1845, Beech Island, South Carolina.
18. iii. JUDITH ANN HOLMES, b. 1785, Barnwell District, SC; d. Bef. 1833, Barnwell District, SC.
- iv. GEORGE GALPHIN HOLMES, b. 1787; d. Abt. 1803.

9. THOMAS II³ GALPHIN (*GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*)¹⁰ was born May 1763 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina, and died May 05, 1812 in Steel Creek, Barnwell District, South Carolina. He married (1) SARAH SMITH March 20, 1782 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina, daughter of STEPHEN SMITH and MARTHA NEWMAN. She was born 1764 in Barnwell District, SC, and died November 06, 1802 in Steel Creek, Barnwell District, South Carolina. He married (2) REBECCA SWICORD February 21, 1804 in Beech Island, SC, daughter of MICHEL SWICORD and ELIZABETH UNKNOWN. She was born Abt. 1770 in Barnwell District, SC, and died Abt. 1820 in possibly Georgia.

Notes for THOMAS II GALPHIN:

The family of Thomas II Galphin with the children of both wives as well as death of his father, George I, are listed in the Bible Family Pages of Thomas Galphin, and available from both the Georgia and SC Historical Societies.

The exact birthday of this important son, his only white son, whom George I considered his primary heir, though he later carefully divided his very large estate equally among six of his children, and then gave small legacies to several mixed blood daughters, and to his grandchildren living at the time he wrote his will and its codicils.

In 1763, at the birth of Thomas II, proud father George gave his older children, favorite daughter, mulatto Barbara, and oldest Creek son George II, each 100 acres of land near Ogeechee Old Town Plantation. Both were about 10 or more years old, so this was probably to reassure them and their mothers that he still loved them and would treat them fairly.

One of the earliest records of young Thomas is the listing of the Troopers who served in the Georgia Militia during the Revolutionary War, a copy of which appears in the text with the biography of Paddy Carr, its leader. The list also shows that George II served in this mounted troop, though there is no list of exactly in which battles the two boys may have fought. Thomas would have been about 14 years old in 1777, but it was not unusual for boys this young to participate, especially since he would have been protected by his older brother, and then too, Paddy Carr was a particular friend of George I. The boy would certainly have had no trouble providing his own equipment and horses. Young John Milledge also rode in this troop until promoted to another unit as an officer.

More About THOMAS II GALPHIN:

Burial: 1812, Unknown Family Cemetery, South Carolina

Notes for SARAH SMITH:

Sarah's family was related to the family of the Newmans and Shaws, longtime prosperous residents of the Silver Bluff area. Bridge Shaw had been married to old George Galphin long ago, and the children of Martha Galphin Crossle and William Crossle had intermarried with the Newmans.

Notes for REBECCA SWICORD:

Thomas Galphin's estate papers are available from SCDAAH, Barnwell District Court bundle 18, Package 12. This includes the short will of Thomas. Rebecca's parents, Michael Swicord and Elizabeth Swicord, witnessed the will of their obviously dying son-in-law, in the presence of Justice of the Peace John Newman. Poor Thomas must have been struck by some serious, deadly illness or accident. His two-page will simply leaves anything he has to be equally divided between "my dear wife, Rebecca, my children Barbara, Ann, Milledge, Thomas, and George," after paying his just debts.

His debts were overwhelming, still the result of the chaotic financial mess produced by the Revolutionary War and the failure of the state of Georgia or the British Crown to pay off the debt owed his father's estate. He left the problems which had plagued him since 1780 when at age 17 his father died. He named John Milledge, Barna McKinne, and son Milledge Galphin as his executors, charging them with the care of not only his own paltry estate, but the tangled affairs "pertaining to the last will and testament of my deceased father, George Galphin."

Written by John Newman as dictated by the dying man, the two places where he put his signature show a very tremulous and hardly recognizable hand writing.

Children of THOMAS GALPHIN and SARAH SMITH are:

19. i. MARTHA III⁴ GALPHIN, b. February 22, 1785, Silver Bluff, South Carolina; d. December 1803, Probably Savannah, GA..
20. ii. BARBARA RANKIN GALPHIN, b. June 24, 1787, Silver Bluff, South Carolina; d. November 15, 1858, Libery County Georgia.
- iii. GEORGE (THOMAS) GALPHIN¹¹, b. September 29, 1789, Silver Bluff, South Carolina; d. September 07, 1807, Steel Creek, Barnwell District, South Carolina.

Notes for GEORGE (THOMAS) GALPHIN:

Young George, the older son of Thomas and Sarah, died as a youth, never having married. His birth and death are noted in the family bible and listing from old Augusta newspaper.

21. iv. ANNE GALPHIN, b. January 02, 1792, Steel Creek Barnwell District South Carolina; d. April 04, 1876, Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia.
22. v. JOHN MILLEDGE GALPHIN, b. December 23, 1794, Steel Creek, Barnwell District, South Carolina; d. April

- 14, 1857, South Carolina.
23. vi. THOMAS JEFFERSON GALPHIN, b. September 08, 1797, Steel Creek, Barnwell District, South Carolina; d. Bef. April 28, 1820, Barnwell District, SC.

Children of THOMAS GALPHIN and REBECCA SWICORD are:

- vii. CATHARINE⁴ GALPHIN, b. January 07, 1808; d. October 16, 1808.
24. viii. GEORGE GALPHIN, b. January 09, 1811, Steel Creek Barnwell District South Carolina; d. April 06, 1882.

10. MARTHA II³ GALPHIN (GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹)¹² was born April 07, 1764 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina, and died November 05, 1811 in Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia. She married GOVERNOR JOHN MILLEDGE 1786 in probably Augusta, Georgia. He was born 1757 in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, and died February 09, 1818 in Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia.

Notes for MARTHA II GALPHIN:

Martha, named for her aunt, is noted in various articles and citations about the children of her brother as a very kind and attentive aunt. Apparently her home in Richmond County was always graciously opened for parties, weddings, and other occasions.

The Milledges were close friends of Thomas Jefferson and his daughters, and when Martha became so ill that she could no longer be left at home under household care, Milledge resigned his Washington position to come home. He described her condition in a letter to Jefferson, in "'Correspondence, 1785-1818, of Governor John Milledge, Edited by his descendant Harriet Milledge Salley, of Columbia, S.C. The letter from Milledge to Jefferson includes the following, "Near Augusta, Georgia, 12th July 1811, The deplorable situation of Mrs. Milledge, now nearly three years confined to her bed laying on her back not able to turn, to the right or left--her legs and thighs swelled to an enormous size, her Body a perfect skeleton never moved but on a sheet raised by three persons on each side, and in constant excruciating pain--It is the wonder of everyone who has seen her, that her existence has been prolonged to this day....."

Her obituary in the November 11, 1811 issue of "The Augusta Chronicle" read "Died, on Tuesday, the 5th inst. in the 47th year of her age, at "Overton" near this city Mrs. Martha Milledge, Consort of the Honorable John Milledge, after an extremely painful illness of several years, which she sustained with unparalleled fortitude. The virtues of this Lady are so well known, that any attempt at panegyric must fall infinitely short of doing justice to her memory."

A second obituary appeared in "The Republican and Savannah Evening Ledger," copy provided by the Georgia Historical Society archives at Savannah. It reads, "Died, on Tuesday the 5th inst. at the Sand Hills, Mrs. Martha Milledge, consort of J. Milledge, esq. in the 47th year of her age. This truly excellent woman had long been the subject of a most extraordinary and afflicting visitation. In the whole known catalogue of human diseases a name we believe was not to be found for her complaint--it was altogether sui generis, and baffled every attempt to overcome it--a scientific description of it will no doubt be given, by the medical gentlemen who witnessed its progress and effects. For years, Mrs. Milledge had been rendered by it altogether helpless--but her improved and energetic mind remained unimpaired--and with a cheerfulness which astonished--and a resignation which excited admiration, she sustained her accumulated sufferings, nor did a murmuring word ever escape her lips. Whether the progress of the disease under which she had long labored, or an additional inflammatory fever produced by a cold, hastened her exit, is, we believe, uncertain. She was sensible of her approaching dissolution, and looked for death as a welcome messenger, and hailed his approach with joy. Her virtues had long endeared her to an extensive circle of friends, and her memory will long be cherished by her acquaintances with affection and respect."

An oncology specialist to whom her symptoms were read said that he had a number of female patients with this type condition, though not as aggravated because of modern medications and care. He thought she suffered from uterine cancer which sometimes causes such symptoms. He also thought she must have received very good care to have survived the condition so long in that era.

Her tombstone in Summerville Cemetery, Augusta, Georgia reads "In Memory of Martha Milledge wife of John Milledge, and daughter of Geo. Galphin Esq. of Silver Bluff SC, she was born on the 7 of April 1764 and died on the 5th of Nov. 1811.

More About MARTHA II GALPHIN:

Burial: 1811, Summerville Cemetery, Augusta, Ga.

Notes for GOVERNOR JOHN MILLEDGE:

John Milledge was the son of another John Milledge who was noted as a hero among Georgia Colonists. The boy lived up to that heritage. As a youth he was listed as one of the most intelligent and educated young men of the province. In May, 1775, at age 18, he was a member of the Liberty Boys who seized 600 pounds of gunpowder at the Royal Magazine of Savannah. Seven months later he helped capture Gov. James Wright and hold him prisoner.

The father of John Milledge, also named John, had come into the Georgia colony on the first ship to bring settlers. His parents, Thomas and Ann, died in a short time, as did his siblings. An orphan at age 13, the boy was denied a land grant because he had no means for cultivating it. He wanted to earn his own way and did not wish to become a ward of the state.

Admiring his spunk, Oglethorpe, in 1741, appointed him an overseer of public works. Later he became a brave officer in the militia, credited with saving Savannah from a horde of Cherokee warriors during the French and Indian War. He commanded troops until his death in 1781.

Young John served in the militia troop of Paddy Carr with George II Galphin and Thomas II Galphin, and then with General Anthony Wayne who became his good friend. He worked in Augusta where he served as an assembly man and Attorney General till the British captured the town at the same time fighting with Carr's mounted soldiers.

He opened a law practice in Savannah and married Martha Galphin, George I Galphin's white daughter, in 1786. In 1790 he moved back to Augusta to his plantation nearby which remained his permanent home. For twenty years he served in various public office, among which were to be in the state legislature leading the fight against the Yazoo land swindle, then as a U.S. Representative from Georgia where he and Marth became very good friends of Thomas Jefferson and his daughter. He resigned from Congress to become Governor of Georgia in 1802, facing problems of hostile Creeks.

During all these years he accumulated many acres of land along with the extensive heritage of his wife from her father who had died in 1780, also adding to the large plantation at Savannah formed by adding to land from his father on Skidaway Island. He had a deep interest in agronomy, horticulture, and animal husbandry, interests he shared all his life with Jefferson, with whom he corresponded regularly. He was also a patron of education in Georgia, donating a tract of land which became the campus of the new University of Georgia. In 1804, the Georgia general assembly under his leadership decided to move the state capitol from Louisville in Jefferson County near Galphinton to a brand new city in Baldwin County named Milledgeville in his honor.

In 1806 his friend General Jackson died and Milledge was elected to fill the General's unexpired term in the U.S. Senate. He held the position of president pro tempore of the senate till 1809 when he resigned to return home because of Martha's servious illness. After her death, he remarried, to young Ann Lamar of Horse Creek Valley, and retired from public service. She bore him three children. He died in 1818. His obituary from the Augusta Herald says, "We are sorry to announce the death of the Honorable John Milledge, who died at his seat at the Sand Hills on the 9th inst., after a short illness, aged 61....."

Milledge's children, John Junior and Thomas, were both alive at his death. A daughter Ann had lived only a few months. Thomas soon died so only John survived.

In his will and settlement papers, Bundle 31, Pkg 6, Barnwell District, on microfilm at SCDAH, is also available at the Georgia Archives in Atlanta. He entrusted the management of all of the estate to his executor, brother-in-law Thomas Gresham Lamar. The first page of the will is devoted to giving his Richmond County plantation with all slaves, livestock, tools, buildings, and furnishings to his adopted son, Dr. John Milledge Galphin, nephew of wife Martha. Instructions to his widow insisted that she was to rear and educate the boys away from both Augusta and Savannah at Athens and the University of Georgia. He had bought out the Steel Creek plantation of Thomas Galphin and had been managing it, but now the talented Lamar became manager for Milledge's estate.

A portrait of Milledge by Gilbert Stuart exists in the possession of descendant Harriet Milledge Salley in Columbia, S.C. A copy of this portrait exists at the Georgia captol and can be seen in the Gallery of Governors. It is reproduced here thanks to David Millage.

Resources:

"John Milledge 1802-1806" from the records of "Governors of Georgia."

"Correspondence of John Milledge, Governor of Georgia, 1802-1806" edited by Harriet Milledge Salley, 1949, Columbia, S.C., The State Commercial Printing Co.

"Governor John Milledge," Victor Davidson, introduction to Correspondence."

Obituary, Augusta Herald microfilm, 1818, Green St. Library, Augusta, Ga.

All material from books and other records was provided by the Research Department of the Mary Vinson Memorial Library at Milledgeville, Ga.

Data about the parents and grandparents is from "A List of Early Settlers of Georgia, Part II" page 88.

Child of MARTHA GALPHIN and GOVERNOR MILLEDGE is:

- i. INFANT⁴ MILLEDGE, b. Unknown; d. At birth.

11. ELIZABETH³ CROSSLE (*MARTHA² GALPHIN, THOMAS I¹*) She married JOHN NEWMAN 1768, son of THOMAS NEWMAN and MARTHA SHAW. He was born 1742 in South Carolina.

Notes for ELIZABETH CROSSLE:

Elizabeth came into South Carolina with her mother, Martha Galphin Crossle. She was a niece of George Galphin I

Children of ELIZABETH CROSSLE and JOHN NEWMAN are:

- i. THOMAS⁴ NEWMAN.
- ii. JOHN II NEWMAN.
25. iii. JANE NEWMAN, b. Abt. 1780.

12. SUSANNAH³ CROSSLE (*MARTHA² GALPHIN, THOMAS I¹*) was born Abt. 1758 in Antrim, North Ireland, and died December 12, 1818 in Richmond County Georgia. She married DANIEL MCMURPHY^{13,14} Abt. 1775 in Augusta, Georgia. He was born Abt. 1737 in Antrim, North Ireland, and died October 27, 1819 in Richmond County Georgia.

Notes for SUSANNAH CROSSLE:

Susannah came to America with her mother at age 7. In 1780, Richmond County Georgia she married Daniel McMurphy. When Augusta fell and her husband was forced to flee with Gen. Greene's defeated army, Susannah, with her sister Mary who always lived under her guardianship, fled on foot with the army. She was pregnant and her baby was born in Virginia as they followed the Army. With the baby and sister Mary, she followed the army back down into South Carolina and was present behind the lines at the battles of Eutaw, Guilford Courthouse, and Cowpens where her husband fought. She is noted in South Carolina records as having "bound up the wounds of soldiers after the battles.

More About SUSANNAH CROSSLE:

Burial: 1818, City Cemetery, Augusta, Georgia

Notes for DANIEL MCMURPHY:

Daniel came into America in 1756 at the express invitation of George Galphin to work for Galphin. He landed at Savannah and by tradition was met by Galphin himself. He went with Galphin upriver and became Galphin's agent, working in Augusta and at Ogeechee Old Town, or Galphinton. He traveled into the Creek Nation for Galphin, apparently liked by the Creeks. He probably married a Creek woman but no record has been found of his Creek family.

He was on hand at Galphinton when Queensborough was begun, and is listed as receiving 100 acres in St. George's parish in 1772 in Queensborough. On 21 Feb. 1777 the Council reconstituted in the various parishes, magistrates lists for the District of Queensborough included Daniel McMurphy, who was also one of three Justices of the Peace found listed in the proceedings.

He worked for Galphin at Old Town and was a member of the local Rebel militia, soon an officer primarily as a Lieutenant Colonel commanding a battalion of Foot Militia, as listed in the Governor's Records, State Officers Appointments, Commission Book B, 1754-1827, page 273, recorded by provisional Governor Archibald Bullock, recorded September 13, 1777. In 1779 His letter to Colonel Pugh suggested that he was a high officer organizing the defense of the area. "I had a talk with some of the head men from the Creek-Nation which is more favorable than you have heard." Now referred to as a Colonel in letters and Georgia Colonial Records, he was a deputy Indian Commissioner for the Southern Department. Again on March 1st, 1778, he was appointed Assistant Justice in old Burke County, and held this position until Feb. 8th, 1783. He was appointed to administer Adjuration Oaths in Burke County March 9, 1778 til January 28 1789, and was a commissioner to purchase provisions for Burke County, being Commissary of Burke County January 10, 1779. GDAH, Georgia Colonial Records.

In the spring of 1779, over 400 Creeks and 50 Loyalists led by British Agent David Taitt burned several forts and raided Old Town. In an affidavit McMurphy wrote 12 February 1779, and in the Georgia Archives, he was tending the Trading Post there where he lived and worked. The raiders were unstoppable. They carried off more than 1,400 pounds of dressed deer skins, and 14,000 pounds of Flour. This was all part of losses from the Galphin estate and was never reimbursed in any way.

This year 1779, he married Susannah Crossle, daughter of Martha Galphin Crossle and William Crossle, who had come to be part of Queensborough. In 1780 the British seized August and many officials including members of the Legislature and officers of the Continental army and militia were forced to evacuate the town. Mrs. McMurphy and her sister Mary who was retarded, followed the army of Gen. Greene in which McMurphy now served. They went as far north as Fredericksburg, Va., and her first child was born at the home of Mrs. Archibald Juille. The little boy was named Archibald Yuille George Galphin McMurphy. Susanna with the baby and Mary went back to following her husband and the army and was present at the battles of Guilford Court House, Eutaw Springs, and Cowpens, where she helped nurse the wounded and dying, and for this service appears on DAR records in South Carolina.

In Marbury's Digest of Georgia Laws, Land Acct, Section 24, page 322, "And be it further exacted by the authority aforesaid that William Glascock, George Walton, Daniel McMurphy, John Twiggs, and George Well, esqrs, or any three of them, be a board of commissioners for acting under this Act respecting the town of Augusta, Jan. 23, 1780." Augusta was the capitol of Georgia at that time.

McMurphy appears on the Executive Council Minutes of October 23, 1782 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Georgia. In 1784, he was a member of the new Georgia General Assembly. He was a member of the Legislative committee appointed to select an institution of higher learning, the Athens College, now the University of Georgia. Records of Colonial Georgia, GDAH.

He is listed in "Georgia's Roster of the Revolution" page 132, Jan. 27, 1784, he is listed to receive 575 acres in Washington County Georgia, attested by Brig. Gen. John Twiggs under whom he fought. Page 270, the 575 granted. He became a member of the General Assembly after the war.

In Georgia Intestate Records, page 89, He was listed as given letters of administration for the estate of Charles Downie of Richmond County. On page 73, he is appointed guardian of Mary Crossle, idiot, his sister-in-law, on 1 June 1819, at the death of his wife. He is found in both the 1820 Census and the 1830 Census of Richmond county.

More About DANIEL MCMURPHY:

Burial: 1819, City Cemetery, Augusta, Georgia

Children of SUSANNAH CROSSLE and DANIEL MCMURPHY are:

- i. BARBARA⁴ MCMURPHY, b. Abt. 1777.
- ii. GEORGE GALPHIN A.Y. MCMURPHY, b. 1780, Petersburg, Va; d. 1813, War of 1812; m. KIZIA PARISH MARTIN; b. Edgefield District, South Carolina.

Notes for GEORGE GALPHIN A.Y. MCMURPHY:

He was born in Virginia as his mother and aunt followed his father under General Greene. He is listed as a merchant, from Edgefield County, S.C. a soldier of the War of 1812, but other details of his life have not been found. This citation comes from records of Suzanne Bourne Johnston, McMurphy Family records, 1998. Footnotes and sources cited for all material of her records.

Notes for KIZIA PARISH MARTIN:

She was the granddaughter of Abraham Martin, who fought under General Washington, as cited by Suzanne Bourne Johnston, 1998. Her records are listed in the Knight Roster of the Revolution Certified Lists.

- iii. DANIEL D. MCMURPHY, b. Abt. 1793.

Notes for DANIEL D. MCMURPHY:

Listed in the militia for August, Richmond County, Georgia, as a Sergeant in the Richmond Blues, a Georgia Regiment of Volunteers under Renry R. Jackson of Savannah, Ga., in the Mexican War, 1845.

- iv. ANN MCMURPHY, b. Abt. 1795.
- v. JANE MCMURPHY, b. 1797.

13. ROBERT³ HOLMES (*MARGARET² GALPHIN, THOMAS I¹*) died Abt. 1796 in Bryan County Georgia. He met ELIZABETH UNKNOWN.

Notes for ROBERT HOLMES:

This nephew of George I Galphin is said in one unproveable source to be the father of the illegitimate David Galphin Holmes who married Thomas II's daughter, Barbara III. Possibly he left a wife back in North Ireland just as his uncle.

Robert Holmes, deceased, 1796 est., Bryan County Ga, and Robert Holmes, deceased, David Holmes, son and heir, 11/2/1804, Bryan County Ga., are listings page 154, Georgia Intestate Records, by Jeannette Holland Austin.

Child of ROBERT HOLMES and ELIZABETH UNKNOWN is:

26. i. DAVID G.⁴ HOLMES, b. Abt. 1785; d. August 08, 1812, Augusta, GA.

14. ISAAC³ YOUNG (*SUSANNAH² GALPHIN, THOMAS I¹*) was born Abt. 1698 in North Ireland.

Notes for ISAAC YOUNG:

Isaac Young, born in Ireland about 1698, came to Georgia as employee of Oglethorpe, and is listed in Earliest Settlers of Georgia as Isaac Young, Sr., a bricklayer, arrived 21 August 1736. He was not assigned a city lot in Savannah, but received a grant for 50 acres on Pipe Creek. His wife is listed as Sarah.

Isaac Young was a relative of Indian Trader George I Galphin, probably his nephew. When Jane Bradley Barnard's husband died, brother-in-law Isaac and George I Galphin put together a financial package which secured her property for her. And at the same time, her oldest son, Timothy, went to Augusta where he worked in the Trade.

Child of ISAAC YOUNG is:

27. i. ISAAC⁴ YOUNG, b. 1725, North Ireland; d. 1786, Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia.

Generation No. 4

15. BRIAN (BRYANT) I⁴ GALPHIN (*GEORGE II³, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born Bef. 1780 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina, and died Bef. 1830 in Back Swamp, South Carolina. He married UNKNOWN NEIGHBOR.

Notes for BRIAN (BRYANT) I GALPHIN:

The 1800 census of this area is not as accurately written in that it seems to have various groups of formerly free people lumped into the households of nearby planters for whom they are assumed to be working even if they might actually own their own farms.

The family of Bryant Galphin appears in the 1820 Barnwell District census as a family of six Free Colored Persons. Five work in agriculture, the others are as follows:
1 male under 14, 1 male 14-26, 1 male 26-45, 2 females under 14, and 1 male 26-45.

Children of BRIAN GALPHIN and UNKNOWN NEIGHBOR are:

i. BRYANT II⁵ GALPHIN.

Notes for BRYANT II GALPHIN:

Bryant III is not found in any subsequent records.

28. ii. GEORGE III GALPHIN, b. 1805, Back Swamp, South Carolina; d. Abt. December 1863, Barnwell District South Carolina.

16. THOMAS GALPHIN⁴ HOLMES (*BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born January 21, 1780 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina, and died October 19, 1852 in Tenesaw, Baldwin County, Alabama. He married (1) ELIZABETH WOOD 1799 in Barnwell District South Carolina, daughter of ISAAC WOOD and MARY WALLICON. She was born Abt. 1780 in Beech Island, South Carolina, and died Bef. 1808 in Beech Island, South Carolina. He married (2) MARY ELIZABETH WEEKLEY¹⁵ 1820 in Latham, Alabama, daughter of GEORGE WEEKLEY and MARGARET DUNN. She was born 1802 in Alabama, and died November 14, 1862 in Latham, Alabama.

Notes for THOMAS GALPHIN HOLMES:

Thomas Galphin Holmes is one of the three grandchildren mentioned in the will of George I Galphin in the codicil where Galphin reports the death of mulatto daughter Betsey and transfers her legacy of land and cattle to the guardianship of William Holmes, father of Thomas Galphin Holmes.

If anyone had dared question the legality of the free birth of this child, they certainly could easily have proven that since he was born while his mother was still technically a slave, he was also a slave, inheriting the status of

his mulatto mother, who was not freed until the moment of death of her father.

T.G. first married Elizabeth Wood in 1799 in Barnwell District as listed in the files of the Augusta Chronicle. She was a daughter of Isaac Wood and Mary Wolecon. T.G.'s sister, Mary, married her brother, Joseph. Both of the young Wood children were grandchildren of Walecon who was a wealthy planter and land owner. Each inherited land, city lots along Broad Street in Augusta, and slaves, which they left to their Holmes spouses.

There is a deed of sale dated 1789, which may have been dated incorrectly because at that time T.G. would have been just a boy of 9 or 10, but it states that Thomas G. Holmes purchases a family of slaves, namely Becky, a negro wench, and her three children, one of them a daughter named Tamar, from his Creek uncle John. It is witnessed by uncle George and signed at Rock Landing, a well-known place in western Georgia not far from Timothy Barnard's place. This was at a time when both George and John needed to raise cash, so perhaps they arranged this sale so that they could have some money and their nephew would get some valued slaves for his future use.

Page 341 of "Georgia Intestate Records" shows Daniel Wood, deceased, Thomas G. Holmes issued letters of administration 6/25/1800, with Samuel Hammond and Jacob Morse securities in Richmond County GA. It is not known who Daniel Wood is.

In Barnwell Deeds Book C p. 369-373, 27 Feb. 1808, Thomas Galphin Holmes, for \$2,000 sells to Maurice Lehiffe (his brother-in-law) land of 509 acres near Cracker's Neck, with nine head of important blooded horses which he names and describes. This might be "Lake Hope Plantation" which is mentioned in family letters and other documents. This place is described as property of William Holmes, deceased, and touching other land formerly belonging to William Holmes, deceased. After this time T.G. was preparing to leave the area and move to Alabama. It is important that this piece of land is the property of William Holmes passed to his son, and NOT the land of Barbara inherited from old George, because she was not permitted to sell any land.

Arriving in Alabama, not yet a state but part of the Creek Nation, he was an invading illegal settler. T.G. became involved in the war the Creeks were fighting to retain their hunting lands. T.G. is listed as a militia private in troops fighting against the British and the Creeks in the war of 1812. His name appears in the roster of the 1st Mississippi Volunteers. He is not listed as a medic, but tradition holds he was already acting in that capacity. He is also listed as one of a handful of survivors of the Ft. Mims massacre. Early historians like Pickett and Woodward confirm this story.

The most telling papers proving that he is indeed the son of Barbara Galphin Holmes comes from the Barnwell Equity papers concerning her estate. Bundle No. 53, Pkg 5, is a legal notice written by O.D. Allen, Ordinary of the Barnwell District Court. "To Thomas B. Newman, Esqr. Administrator of the Estate and Effects of Barbara Holmes, Decd. You are hereby summoned to be and appear before me in my office at Barnwell on the Sixth day of December next, then and there to account and pay over whatever assets of the said Barbara Holmes, decd. have come to your hands possession or power to ----- (John) Coker in right of his wife, Martha, formerly Martha Lehiffe, Mary Bowers, and Thomas G. Holmes legal heirs of the said Barbara Holmes deceased. Given under my hand and seal this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three. Orsamus D. Allen," When the estate was settled, only Coker, for Martha, and George Bowers for his mother, were presented as heirs. At this time T.G. contacted his family. Two letters included in this book were written to his family in Alabama and are preserved in the Alabama archives.

He is always referred to a medical doctor after that, and is reputed to have been the only physician registered and licensed to practice medicine in all of south Alabama in 1824. His obituary from an old newspaper article in the Historical and Genealogical quarterly of Baldwin County, Alabama states, "On the 19th of October, 1852, at his residence near Montgomery Hill, in the county of Baldwin, Thomas Galphin Holmes departed this life. He was born at Silver Bluff, South Carolina, on the 21st January, 1781 (Incorrect, born before his grandfather's death 1 Dec. 1780)." The remainder of the article details his heroic activities from 1810 to 1814 in fights under Andrew Jackson against the Indians. He was said to have been acting as a trooper and surgeon. After the war he "became prominent as a physician in the area."

Notes for MARY ELIZABETH WEEKLEY:

The material about the Alabama family of Thomas Galphin Holmes was supplied by a descendant who found it in Alabama genealogy records, but knew it to be based on the erroneous information about TGH being the son of Judith and John Holmes. Knowing the reality of his birth which is easily found in local records makes it hard to accept further research, but the following lists are supplied with that caveat. Her notes are marked as "NCA1a."

NCA1a. states, Mary Elizabeth Weekley was born in the Latham Area, 1802, and died 1862. She married TGH January 4, 1820, in Baldwin County, Ala. She was the daughter of George P. and Margaret Elizabeth Dunn Weekley.

Child of THOMAS HOLMES and ELIZABETH WOOD is:

- i. NO CHILDREN^S HOLMES.

Children of THOMAS HOLMES and MARY WEEKLEY are:

- ii. SARAH MARGARET⁵ HOLMES, b. December 17, 1820; d. May 27, 1855.

More About SARAH MARGARET HOLMES:

Burial: Never Married

- iii. GEORGE WASHINGTON HOLMES, b. February 04, 1823, Alabama; d. July 12, 1842, Alabama.

More About GEORGE WASHINGTON HOLMES:

Burial: Never Married

29. iv. MARY ELIZABETH HOLMES, b. March 27, 1825, Baldwin County Alabama; d. June 24, 1881, Alabama.

30. v. THOMAS GALPHIN JR. HOLMES, b. April 02, 1827, Latham, Alabama; d. July 08, 1901, Alabama.

- vi. HANNA ELIZABETH HOLMES, b. October 29, 1829, Alabama; d. July 25, 1863, Alabama.

More About HANNA ELIZABETH HOLMES:

Burial: Never Married

- vii. MARTHA JULIA(N?) HOLMES, b. December 05, 1832, Alabama; d. May 08, 1894, Alabama.

More About MARTHA JULIA(N?) HOLMES:

Burial: Never Married

- viii. WILLIAM ERVIN HOLMES, b. December 14, 1835; d. August 26, 1847.

31. ix. ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY HOLMES, b. November 07, 1840, Montgomery Hill, Baldwin County, Alabama; d. March 03, 1892, Alabama.

17. MARY GALPHIN⁴ HOLMES (*BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*)¹⁶ was born Abt. 1782 in Barnwell District, SC, and died January 16, 1845 in Beech Island, South Carolina. She married (1) JOSEPH WOOD Abt. 1800 in Beech Island, SC, son of ISAAC WOOD and MARY WALLICON. He was born Abt. 1778, and died Abt. 1804. She married (2) THOMAS DULEY January 11, 1806 in Beech Island, SC. She married (3) BENJAMIN BOWERS Abt. 1811 in Beech Island, SC, son of DAVID BOWERS and ANN UNKNOWN. He was born 1778 in Beech Island, South Carolina, and died March 12, 1822 in Beech Island, South Carolina.

Notes for MARY GALPHIN HOLMES:

Mary is the second child of Barbara Galphin and William Holmes. She first married Joseph Wood, a Beech Island land holder, and they had one child, Barbara Rankin Wood, before he died shortly. Wood's sister had married her brother, Thomas G. Holmes. Mary inherited a considerable estate and was appointed by the court to act as legal guardian for her child in matters of the estate. She then married Thomas Duley, then Benjamin Bowers. All three husbands were wealthy white men of good families, and apparently there was no public discussion of the fact that her mother was a freed mulatto. Mary was never referred to in any record including the U.S. Census as a person of color.

The original of a letter from Mary Holmes Bowers to her brother Thomas Galphin Holmes exists in the Alabama State Archives. Here is the letter as transcribed by a descendant. Punctuation is added for clarity, but the original spelling is used. It is evident that the entire family values education highly.

"Beach Island South Carolina Aug. 8 1839

My Dear Brother,

It is with great pleasure I now take my seat to write you a few lines hoping they may find you and your family as they leaves mine enjoying good health. As to myself I have scarcely seen a well day for the last sixteen years for I have been trouble a great deal with the Rheumatism. I can well say that I know no end to there pains but I am thankful to the Almighty that he has been pleased to spare me this longe and to hear from you once more for I had almost given all hopes of ever hearing from you again. You wrote that you wish to know something about you old school mates. If you were here you could asked the question of Blackwood, 'friends of my youth, where are they, echo would answer where are they.' They are gone to the place that is appointed for all living. There are few very few that is now alive that were children with us. Lake Hope, that gay and cheerful place, is all dull and cheerless now. The last time I was there I saw no vestage of former happiness the place is like its owners gone nearly to decay. There was but one of the old China threes that stood in the yard alive. You asked me have I forgotten your Poney. To forget, never, no never while alive. Last oh how often have I told my children about

our school adventures on that same little Poney and thought on the joys of childhood. Happy hours, for that was the time I saw my best days. Ever since you have been gone from the Country I have had not onely sickness but had to encounter with a great many trouble and trials of this world. Sometimes I have been almost tempted to wish that I had never been born. I hope my great and good God will forgive me fore repineing at his decrees. If it pleases him to lay his afflicting hand upon us it is all we can to submit to his will. You wrote to know of Mrs. David Bowers. She is yet alive and doing very well. All her children are married and she lives all alone to the exception of one her granddaughters. Mrs. Mary McMurry she is been dead a long time. Her infant that she left is grown and been married two or three years and Mr. A. McMurry he has another wife, one of the daughters of Mr. John Newman. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hankinson, they are both dead. They left their children a great deal of wealth but some of them don't know how to take care of it. Mr. John Collins is yet alive and has made a fortune. He looks very much broken and complains a good deal of that same ugly pain in his head. I believe I have wrote to you nearly all of the old citizens. I had nearly forgotten that Mrs. Rodrick Rowel begs to be remembered to you. She says she has not forgot how many pleasant hours we all spent in my ----- hall. I must conclude my laconic letter in hoping if we are not allowed to meet on this earth we will see each other in a world never more to be seperated and where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary rest. My family join me insending my love to you and my sister and to all your children.

Adue my Dear brother until
the next time
Mary Bowers

N.B.

You wrote to know about my daughter Barbary children. She left three, Joseph R., Edward, and Barbary. They are all three nearly grown. They have been living with me ever since their infancy. They have some property but not to be compared with what their mother had. I am thankful they have got as much as they have for with economy they have a plenty to surport genteely upon and if they dont take care that they have already got they would not of more. Tell your daughter Mary she must excused her old aunt for not answering her kind letter. I made my Mary write in my place. I am very glad to hear that she is pleased with her study and hope that she will continue to be so for I want to hear of her being like her grand Mother Holmes. My daughter Julia is more like her I believe than any of her own children for she has her same disposition and principe. She is very proud that she is so much like the Holmes for they have an independent spirit.

Once more Adue
M. Bowers

More About MARY GALPHIN HOLMES:

Burial: January 1845, Bowers Family Cemetery, Beech Island, SC.

Notes for JOSEPH WOOD:

Alive 20 April 1790 when both Joseph and wife Mary witness a deed in Deed Book 4, 1790, Edgefield County, by which James Scott transfers title to Samuel Scott for 1800 Acres of land involved in his father's will. Later, on page 222-223 of Deed Book 8, 1793-94, 15 January 1793, a release quit claim from Joseph Wood of Beech Island in Edgefield Co. SC to Samuel Scott against all action of sales, bonds, debts, etc. No will has been found for Joseph.

Notes for THOMAS DULEY:

Thomas Duley (Dooley) was a son of a Revolutionary War hero, and his family held land at Beech Island.

Page 262 of Deed Book 29 of Edgefield District shows a marriage contract signed 11 January 1806 by Mary Holmes Wood and Thomas Duley, formerly of Kentucky, but now of Barnwell District. Thomas made over to Mary her property of seven hundred acres in Beech Island bounded by the Savannah River and which had been purchased by Mary at the Sheriff's sale along with two other tracts of land and nine slave, with other items of the estate of her dead intestate husband, Joseph Wood, which she placed at the disposal of her new husband Thomas. He was to pay all debts of the estate and promised to protect the estate rights of her daughter, Barbara Wood. This was witnessed by Mary's uncle, Thomas Galphin, Justice of the Court.

Trouble occured between Mary and Thomas and he left the area, returning to his family in Kentucky but he returned several years later to find that his wife had married another man.

On 11 February 1813, page 348 Deed Book 31, Edgefield District records, shows an agreement between Thomas Duley and Benjamin Bowers, involving Mary Wood, widow of Joseph Wood who was married to Thomas, and living together as man and wife they enjoyed the property of the widow together. A misunderstanding took place and they consented to separate. Thomas went to Kentucky, and was reported dead. Mary considered herself free to marry, and she married Benjamin Bowers. (with whom she had already borne a son George in 1812, and was about to bear another child) Thomas Duley returned. It was found that the first

marriage was much questioned on ground that Thomas Galphin who had performed same was not a lawful magistrate. Thus Duley and Bowers both claimed to be the lawful husband of Mary, and as such to have full control of the estate both real and personal, with the difference that said Benjamin Bowers is in possession of the property by consent of said Mary who claimed him as her lawful husband. To end this unpleasant situation they made this agreement: Benjamin relinquishes claim to two lots of land above the market square in Augusta (from Joseph Wood estate), also to give two Negroes, Daniel and Sambo, pay Six Hundred Dollars, to pay a note given by said Thomas to Alexander Hannah, and to save himself from claims in favor of Barbara R. Wood on account of his having become security for said Mary when she was Mary Wood. Thomas Duley agreed to discontinue a suit which he had begun against Benjamin for criminal conversation with Mary, and stop prosecution of Mary for bigamy. Thomas conveyed to Benjamin the estate now in possession of said Benjamin formerly belonging to Joseph Wood. Settled 29 June 1813.

There follows on page 350 of Deed Book 31 the Receipt from Thomas Duley to Benjamin Bowers, signed 18 February 1813, for six hundred dollars and two negroes, Daniel and Sambo. By this date, Mary had borne daughter Aurelia, 27 February 1813.

Notes for BENJAMIN BOWERS:

Benjamin was the son of David Bowers and wife, Ann (Nancy), long-time settlers in the Beech Island area, and a wealthy planter. David Bowers Sr. is on the Jury Lists of SC along with George Galphin and William Holmes.

The family is found in the 1820 Edgefield District Census:

Benjamin Bowers 1 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 free 12 slaves

Benjamin, his father, mother, wife, and two children are buried in marked graves in a small family cemetery inventoried in Volume IV of the Aiken County Cemetery Books compiled by the Aiken-Barnwell Genealogy Society. The cemetery is located near Beech Island, SC, and can be found by taking highway 302 and then highway 125, turning east on Double Springs Road. There are several unmarked graves and sink holes of other burials. The inventory was taken October 23, 1982 and some errors have been noticed, such as the burial date for son George who was still alive in the 1850 census of Edgefield though the book notes him dead 30 March 1830. The actual date is 1880. Also, the name "Amelia" is written for the second child, when her name was "Aurelia."

More About BENJAMIN BOWERS:

Burial: Bowers Family Cemetery, Beech Island, S.C.

Child of MARY HOLMES and JOSEPH WOOD is:

32. i. BARBARA RANKIN⁵ WOOD, b. Abt. 1800, Beech Island, South Carolina; d. Abt. 1830, Beech Island, South Carolina.

Children of MARY HOLMES and BENJAMIN BOWERS are:

- ii. GEORGE GALPHIN⁵ BOWERS, b. March 05, 1812, Beech Island, South Carolina; d. September 18, 1880, Beech Island, South Carolina.

Notes for GEORGE GALPHIN BOWERS:

Young George Galphin Bowers apparently never married. He is found in the 1850 census of Edgefield District as:

family 1928 Bowers, George age 35 male planter property value 3600
" Julia " 25 female (his sister)

His death date in the Cemetery inventory book is in error, saying he died Sept 18, 1830. The worn number is 1880.

More About GEORGE GALPHIN BOWERS:

Burial: Bowers Family Cemetery, Beech Island, S.C.

- iii. AURELIA BOWERS, b. February 27, 1813, Beech Island, South Carolina; d. 1824, Beech Island, South Carolina.

Notes for AURELIA BOWERS:

Her name is incorrectly spelled in the Aiken Barnwell Genealogy Cemetery Book as "Amelia."

More About AURELIA BOWERS:

Burial: 1824, Bowers Family Cemetery, Beech Island, S.C.

- iv. JULIA A. BOWERS, b. 1817, Beech Island, South Carolina.

Notes for JULIA A. BOWERS:

Evidently Julia looked and acted much like her grandmother, Barbara Galphin Holmes,--an intelligent, studious, organized woman of very independent spirit. She probably never married, and is found in the 1850 census living with her brother George Galphin Bowers.

The following letter from Julia A Bowers to her uncle, Thomas Galphin Holmes was transcribed from the original in the Alabama Archives by a descendant. Punctuation add, spelling as in the original.

Beach Island S. Carolina 1839

November 14

My dear Uncle,

We received your letter and one from your daughters on yesterday and it is with great pleasure I now take my seat to address you with a few lines in answer to yours hoping they may find you and all the family as they leave me and family enjoying good health, all except my Mother. She has had another severe attack of the Rheumatism but she is much better now. You wrote that you are going to let my cousins come and see us. I can never sufficiently thank you for your goodness and Aunt's in letting them come, but my gratitude to you both will cease but with my ----- . Believe me my whole study now is looking forward to that happy hour when we shall meet which I draw the most delightful scene indeed. My Uncle I cannot express my feeling on this subject. Yes even a Thomas Moor would find himself inadequate to the task.

Again I am obliged to you for the manner in which you mention me in your letter to my mother. I feel myself very much flattered for it is a compliment I do not deserve by any means although the few opportunities I have had in receiving an Education I am thankful for and can well say, "O Education, U owe the much. Parents and Teachers I owe the much. Also for in my estimation a person without one of their minds is like unto marble in quarry unpolished."

You wrote that you wished to know about your old friends. Mrs. Martha Bowers, she is now living by herself. She has never married since the death of her husband. She has a good deal of property but complains of hard times like a great many others. All her children are married and the most of them are doing very well. Mrs. R. Hankinson has been dead four or five years ago. She left 9 or 10 children. They had got to be very rich. Mrs. M. Mcelmurry, she has been dead long before my recollection, the infant babe she left is grown and good deal older than my brother. Mr. Andrew Mcelmurry since the death of his wife, he has married a daughter of Mr. Jacky Newman and has been doing better business this 2 or 3 years than ever did. He united himself to Baptist church about a month ago. Mr. James Mcelmurry moved from this state two or three ago to Burke county in Georgia. Since his removal I have heard that he has lost his wife. Mrs. R. Rowel and John Collins present their compliments to you. Cousin Barbara L. Lansimore begs to be remembered to you and will you be so good as to write to write her a few lines and she will be very much obliged to you if you will. I have nothing new to write you for the times is very dull. The people see all trying to get together in their crops. My brother has made a very fine crop. He has made more this year than we have since the death of my father. They have been a great revival of religion here amongst the Methodists. About 180 persons joined ----- with the Baptists in two miles of this place. Nearly all people in our neighbourhood is a member of some church. My niece Barbara M. Ramsay says she hopes you will excuse her for not writing to you, that she had no subject that she thought worthy of communication to write upon to you but she intends to do so before very long. I must bring my meanly written letter to an end by getting you to excuse it for I have a very bad pen and please to answer it, and you will be obliged to me very much. My mother and all the family joins me in sending their love to my Aunt and cousins and please to accept them yourself.

Your affectionate Niece

Julia A. Bowers

To Dr. T.G.Holmes

To Miss S.M.Holmes,

Dear Cousin, you must excuse me for not writing to you today. I have no more paper but soon as I get some I will answer yours and Little Cousin Mary. You must tell Martha I am very much pleased to hear she can study so finely and she must still ----- and I will send her a book, for I prize them very highly. Your cousin, J.A.Bowers

33. v. MARY HOLMES BOWERS, b. 1820, Beech Island, South Carolina; d. 1889, Beech Island, South Carolina.

18. JUDITH ANN⁴ HOLMES (*BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE², THOMAS¹*) was born 1785 in Barnwell District, SC, and died Bef. 1833 in Barnwell District, SC. She married (1) MAURICE LAHIFFE August 02, 1803 in Beech Island, SC. He was born Abt. 1778 in Ireland, and died Bef. October 05, 1811 in Barnwell District, SC. She married (2) GILES BOWERS Abt. 1812 in Beech Island, SC, son of DAVID BOWERS and ANN UNKNOWN. He was born 1769 in Beech Island, SC, and died Abt. 1824 in Barnwell District SC.

Notes for JUDITH ANN HOLMES:

Judith married Maurice Lahiffe when he came to Augusta through Savannah. In 1803, after her marriage mother Barbara bought a negro woman and her two children for the use of Judith (nickname Judinah) and her young brother, George Galphin Holmes. In 1805 she transferred title of the negroes to Judith Ann Lahiffe. This

probably means that young George had died. The record of both the slave purchase and title transfer are from Barnwell County Courthouse files.

On 21 February 1812 Judith Ann Lehiffe, otherwise called Judith Ann Holmes, and John Hunter of the city of Charleston signed an indenture, which I first thought to be a pre-marriage property agreement by which he pays her \$5,000 for her plantation (the same one next to Silver Bluff Barbara had received in her father's will) gives to John Hunter said plantation, slaves, and all appurtenances, to be held in trust by him for Mary Lehiffe otherwise called Mary Holmes, Martha Lehiffe otherwise called Martha Holmes, and Ann Lehiffe otherwise called Ann Holmes. This document has the wording consistent with marriage agreements of the time by women of property to protect the property rights of the children of the previous marriage. No other evidence of this possible marriage has been found. It is possible that in this marriage agreement Hunter married young Mary Holmes Lahiffe.

In documents thus far, Judith Ann always listed her children in the order of Mary, Martha, and Ann, so that is probably their birth order. Nothing further has been found concerning Mary and Ann. They probably died young.

In an article from the National Genealogy Society, page 200, vol. 52, Extracts from Georgia Court Records, Judith Ann Lehiffe, wife of Maurice Lehiffe, Edgefield Co., S.C. sold on 21 Feb. 1812, a slave to John Hunter. Actually, Maurice was dead at this time. The citation further states "She married (2) ----Bowers who sold slave to Barney M. Kemin of Richmond Co., Ga. Mrs. L. was daughter of Mrs. Holmes of Edgefield (who was daughter of George Galphin and a black woman)." This was Giles Bowers, older brother of Benjamin. Their marriage did not last. In June 1818 they split up, and Giles announced in the Augusta Chronicle that his wife Judith had left his bed and board and he would not be responsible for any of her debts. A lawsuit brought by the sheriff of Barnwell District against Giles' son John was filed March 11, 1829 in Barnwell Equity Court. At this time Giles was dead, and his son was heir of his estate. The sheriff, John Walker, charged that between 1821 and 1825 he was sent by the Barnwell courts to collect the debts owed by Giles Bowers. But Giles took his moveable assets (slaves and livestock) and moved across the river into Georgia. There he died and son John took over the assets, appropriating them to his own use. The sheriff claimed he had been forced to pay some of the debts himself and was owed money by the estate. John Bowers denied the charges and said the plaintiff should seek his remedy at law instead of in Equity. No decree or other papers were found. It does appear that Giles had many problems, perhaps relating to mental illness. No actual divorce decree has yet been found.

Judith A. Bowers is found in the US Census of Barnwell, Roll 119 book 1 Page 9, in the handwritten text which does not appear in a copied paperback edition of the same census. She appears as head of household, age between 35 to 45, with one daughter age 10 to 16. She owns 7 slaves, 5 male, 2 female, 3 involved in agriculture. It cannot be determined if the daughter is Mary or Ann.

Evidence of the death of Judith Ann has not yet been found, but later, (1841), in the paper written by Martha as her will and marriage agreement with James Poag, Martha is in possession of all the property formerly owned by her mother. And no mention is made of any of her family except Martha in her mother's estate settlement court papers so Judith, and daughters Mary and Ann were certainly dead.

Notes for MAURICE LAHIFFE:

There are 2 varying sources concerning Maurice Lehiffe or Lahiffe, also written Morris Lehiff. He appears in Brent Holcomb's "SC Naturalizations 1783-1850", on page 47, which has him entering Charleston in 1786. Marion Hemperlye's "Federal Naturalization Oaths, Savannah, Ga., 1760-1860" gives "Morris Lehiff" entering Savannah in 1794.

Maurice's Irish immigrant family lived in Charleston where the elder Maurice operated an inn. His father, Maurice Lahiffe, died 9 May 1794 and in his will mentions wife Elizabeth, son Maurice who was to get the "new house and land" after death of Elizabeth. Also a son John Mills Lahiffe and daughter Mary Lahiffe Watson (husband Joseph Watson. Will from Cha. Dist. Court of Ordinary,, will bk C pp 145-6.

The family came from the southern part of Ireland and was probably Catholic. Brothers of father were William and Phillip who remained in Ireland, and John who was also in Charleston, listed as a tavern keeper. John died 18 May 1801 and was buried at St. Phillips Church.

From the SCDAH comes a document from the Sec. of State, Misc. Records, B 3M pages 104,5,6. This is a legal separation ending the marriage contract between Maurice Lahiffe and Bridget Lahiffe (no maiden name mentioned), her legal representative being Joseph Watson. (Watson was M.'s brother-in-law) The contract is entered 29 August 1798 and recorded 8 June 1799. His signature is poorly written and he spells his name "Mauric Lahiff."

In the Augusta Chronicle notice of the marriage, 2 October 1803, he is said to be from Savannah. In 1808 he purchased by mortgage-deed the land and livestock of brother-in-law Thomas Galphin Holmes bordering "estate of William Holmes, deceased, when T.G.H. was preparing to leave for Alabama. In the bill of sale, all horse are named and described carefully, perhaps being blooded race horses because it is likely that TGH did not wish to take all his racing stock to Alabama, and perhaps also, Maurice was a partner in that racing endeavor. The 1810

U.S. Census of Barnwell District SC the family is listed as \:

Maurice Lahiff 0 0 0 2 0 - 3 0 1 0 0 0 free 31 slaves.

It is not known who the second grown male is, but the three little girls are their daughters all under ten years old, and the older woman is Judith Ann. The family does not appear together in any future census. Maurice died intestate in 1811, letters of administration being granted to Judith Ann 5 October 1811.

Various files from Barnwell show that Maurice did not complete his payments to T.G.Holmes, the payments then being made by Barbara Galphin Holmes who borrowed money to make the payment.

Notes for GILES BOWERS:

Giles was the older brother of Benjamin, husband of Judith Ann's sister, Mary. His wife died, leaving him with a teenage daughter and son. They had two other children, who may have died before their father. He held land in Barnwell District.

In the 1800 census Giles appears with family as 2 0 1 1 0 - 1 0 1 1 0

In the 1810 census Giles appears with family as 0 1 0 1 0 - 0 1 0 0 0 and 14 slaves.

In the 1820 census Giles appears with family as 0 0 1 0 1 - 0 0 1 0 0 and 29 slaves. It must have been after this that he took his moveable assets and fled to Georgia to escape his debts. It is not said in the law suit involving his son John and the Sheriff of Barnwell whether he died in SC or Georgia.

Read about the suit in the notes of Judith Ann Holmes Lahiffe Bowers.

Children of JUDITH HOLMES and MAURICE LAHIFFE are:

- i. MARY HOLMES⁵ LAHIFFE, b. Bet. 1803 - 1810.
 - ii. ANN HOLMES LAHIFFE, b. Bet. 1803 - 1810.
34. iii. MARTHA GALPHIN HOLMES LAHIFFE, b. Bet. 1803 - 1810, Beech Island, South Carolina; d. 1845, Beech Island, South Carolina.

19. MARTHA III⁴ GALPHIN (*THOMAS II*³, *GEORGE I*², *THOMAS I*¹) was born February 22, 1785 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina, and died December 1803 in Probably Savannah, GA.. She married TIMOTHY III BARNARD⁷ October 07, 1800 in Augusta, Richmond County, Ga., son of JOHN BARNARD and LUCY TURNER. He was born November 02, 1775 in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, and died 1839.

Notes for MARTHA III GALPHIN:

Young Martha married Timothy Barnard of the Savannah family. She had a baby daughter, which survived, and then another which died with her. See the Barnard Genealogy for her little girl, the great granddaughter of George I Galphin.

Notes for TIMOTHY III BARNARD:

The custom of naming many children in each generation with the same first name leads to difficulties for genealogists, but in the long run the problems are solveable with persistence.

At first it was believed that young Martha might have married the older Timothy Barnard, who was probably often present both at Silver Bluff and Savannah, but after much assistance from the librarians at the Georgia Historical Society Library in Savannah, the younger Timothy, nephew of the Trader and Indian Agent, came to light. His marriage to young Martha took place when she was just 15 years old. She died at 18, having borne him two babies, the second dead with her. The surviving child never knew her mother and her name was lost in the family shuffling of papers, only to be rediscovered in papers from the GHS.

Some data is from the Shad Family Genealogy from the files of the Beech Island Historical Society and also from the GHS files. There was an almost illegible letter from an elderly descendant in Florida, which had been misinterpreted by some researchers. This letter gave three wives for Timothy III, the first being Martha and properly listing little Martha Louisa as her baby.

More About TIMOTHY III BARNARD:

Burial: 1839, Vault on Wilmington Island

Children of MARTHA GALPHIN and TIMOTHY BARNARD are:

35. i. MARTHA LOUISA⁵ BARNARD, b. 1801.
- ii. SECOND BABY BARNARD, b. 1803, Georgia; d. 1803, With her mother..

20. BARBARA RANKIN⁴ GALPHIN (*THOMAS II*³, *GEORGE I*², *THOMAS I*¹) was born June 24, 1787 in Silver Bluff,

South Carolina, and died November 15, 1858 in Libery County Georgia. She married (1) DAVID G. HOLMES May 15, 1805 in Beech Island, SC, son of ROBERT HOLMES and ELIZABETH UNKNOWN. He was born Abt. 1785, and died August 08, 1812 in Augusta, GA. She married (2) CHARLES ODINGSSELL SCREVEN Abt. 1812. He was born February 1773 in Georgia, and died July 1830 in New York.

Notes for BARBARA RANKIN GALPHIN:

Young Barbara married David (II) Holmes at "Walter Taylor's in Beech Island, S.C. according to Marriages and Deaths of 1763-1820 abstraction by Mary B. Warren, page 52. After her first husband's death, she remarried Screven, a prominent minister. He was the widower of Lucy W. Barnard, her sister -in law. He brought a child to the marriage.

Notes for DAVID G. HOLMES:

The death notice of David Galphin Holm(e)s appears on page 53 of "Marriages and Deaths 1763-1820" extracted from newspapers by Mary B. Warren. It states that Holmes, "age 27 yrs, died at his residence in Liberty Co, Ga. and that at the time he was serving in the militia protecting Sunbury. His wife (Barbara) and 2 infant children survive. From the Savannah Republican."

Notes for CHARLES ODINGSSELL SCREVEN:

Was a well-known minister.

Children of BARBARA GALPHIN and DAVID HOLMES are:

- i. FRANCES ELIZABETH⁵ HOLMES, b. Abt. 1808, Liberty Co., Ga.; d. October 02, 1810, Liberty Co., Ga..

Notes for FRANCES ELIZABETH HOLMES:

Little Frances' death is listed in Marriages and Deaths of 1763 - 1820 abstracted from newspapers by Mary B. Warren, page 52. The notice appeared in the Savannah Republican.

- ii. SARAH MARTHA HOLMES, b. Abt. 1810, Sunbury, Liberty County, Georgia; d. Aft. 1886; m. JOSEPH EDWARD MAXWELL, January 26, 1826, Midway, Liberty Co. Georgia; b. November 14, 1802, Sunbury, Liberty County, Georgia; d. March 08, 1886, Groveton, Columbia County, Georgia.

21. ANNE⁴ GALPHIN (*THOMAS II³, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born January 02, 1792 in Steel Creek Barnwell District South Carolina, and died April 04, 1876 in Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia. She married BARNA MCKINNE September 04, 1810 in Richmond County Georgia. He was born March 1779 in Dobbs County North Carolina, and died March 01, 1833 in Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia.

Notes for ANNE GALPHIN:

Ann Galphin McKinne and husband Barna produced a large family of a dozen children. Many, many descendants of her family still live in the Augusta area and are well-known. Extensive and well-documented genealogy studies of all of her family exist in many records both written and on FTW Cds.

More About ANNE GALPHIN:

Burial: 1876, Summerville Cemetery, Augusta, Ga.

Notes for BARNA MCKINNE:

Barna McKinne (McKinney) appears in many historical references of the History of Augusta and of Richmond County. He and his brother John were prominent investors and private bankers. Their most interesting partnership was with the flamboyant entrepreneur Henry Schultz, founder of Hamburg, S.C., who ran a very successful steamboat freighting business first in Augusta, down the Savannah River to both Savannah and Charleston. A power struggle with the McKinnes resulted in Schultz losing his share of their private bank as well as his valuable and lucrative bridge across the Savannah River from Augusta to the site of what is now remembered as Hamburg. Schultz cursed them all and took his whole business across the river to South Carolina, where he built a town in some three months, with the help and assistance of the South Carolina legislature. He then proceeded to get the first important railroad in the south to run from Charleston to Hamburg in 1835.

Amid all the financial disasters encountered by his father-in-law, McKinne helped as much as he could, loaning money, cosigning legal documents.

Children of ANNE GALPHIN and BARNA MCKINNE are:

- i. FELIX⁵ MCKINNE, b. 1811; d. 1834, Richmond County Georgia; m. ELIZABETH S. LOW, April 11, 1833,

- Richmond County Georgia.
- ii. JOHN B. MCKINNE, b. 1814, Richmond County Georgia; d. Aft. 1849; m. MARIA E. WHITEHEAD, May 07, 1844, Richmond County Georgia.
- iii. MARGARET MCKINNE, b. January 1815; d. October 11, 1815, Richmond County Georgia.
- iv. ELIZABETH MCKINNE, b. September 17, 1816, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; d. February 24, 1890, Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia; m. AMOS GRATTAN WHITEHEAD, January 13, 1835, Richmond County Georgia; b. July 11, 1811; d. December 02, 1867.
- v. THOMAS GALPHIN (TWIN) MCKINNE, b. April 1818; d. April 30, 1820, Augusta Richmond County GA.
- vi. BERNA (TWIN) MCKINNE, b. April 1818, Augusta Richmond County GA; d. June 17, 1819, Augusta Richmond County GA.
- vii. JOSEPH POPE MCKINNE, b. Abt. 1822; d. in California.
- viii. SARAH GALPHIN MCKINNE, b. November 10, 1823, Augusta Richmond County GA; d. December 15, 1872; m. CONFEDERATE GEN. MARCELLUS A. STOVALL, July 28, 1842, Richmond County Georgia; b. September 18, 1818, Sparta, Georgia; d. August 04, 1895, Augusta Richmond County GA.
- ix. MILLEDGE GALPHIN MCKINNE, b. April 11, 1825, Augusta Richmond County GA; d. January 20, 1899, Midville Georgia; m. LANNIE HOWARD.
- x. ANN GALPHIN MCKINNE, b. December 08, 1826, Augusta Richmond County GA; d. January 15, 1912, Augusta Richmond County GA; m. GEORGE WASHINGTON WINTER, November 06, 1845, Augusta, Ga.; b. October 31, 1824, Augusta Richmond County GA; d. December 01, 1861.
- xi. CHARLES SCRIVEN MCKINNE, b. 1828, Augusta Richmond County GA; m. (1) ANNE HANLEY; d. March 29, 1897, Augusta Richmond County GA; m. (2) ANNE WINN.
- xii. GEORGE WICKLIFF MCKINNE, b. 1831; d. September 29, 1832, Augusta Richmond County GA.

22. JOHN MILLEDGE⁴ GALPHIN (*THOMAS II³, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born December 23, 1794 in Steel Creek, Barnwell District, South Carolina, and died April 14, 1857 in South Carolina. He married (1) ELIZA ARDIS December 09, 1819 in Beech Island, SC, daughter of ABRAHAM ARDIS and SUSAN SHINHOLSER. She was born August 08, 1800 in Beech Island, South Carolina, and died June 30, 1837 in Beech Island, South Carolina. He married (2) ANN HARRINGTON SWAN June 21, 1838. She was born August 29, 1822, and died May 01, 1899.

Notes for JOHN MILLEDGE GALPHIN:

Because sister Martha had no living children, Thomas allowed John Milledge to adopt his young son. After all, he still had a son and many daughters. This action certainly improved his fortunes. Milledge made a great adoptive father, sending the boy to medical school at the Pennsylvania Medical School, then the best such school in the United States.

Referred to as Milledge Galphin, he first lived on his Georgia estate, but then later moved back to the Beech Island area where he owned a handsome house where he lived until he sold it to James H. Hammond. Hammond lived in the same house himself while building his beautiful home nearby. Hammond named the home Red Cliff because of the rise of red clay on which it stood. It was a fine setting from which he could observe Augusta across the Savannah River. Hammond built because he had permanently fled Columbia, fearful lest Wade Hampton II, his brother in law, might shoot him in the street upon learning that Hammond had sexually molested four of Hampton's daughters. Many years later Hammond's descendanta gave this house with outbuildings and slave quarters to the State of South Carolina. This is now a State Park.

More About JOHN MILLEDGE GALPHIN:

Burial: 1857, Old Zubly Cemetery, Beech Island

More About ELIZA ARDIS:

Burial: 1837, Old Zubly Cemetery, Beech Island

More About ANN HARRINGTON SWAN:

Burial: 1899, Old Zubly Cemetery, Beech Island

Children of JOHN GALPHIN and ELIZA ARDIS are:

- 36.
 - i. JOHN MILLEDGE II³ GALPHIN, b. November 26, 1821; d. September 03, 1907.
 - ii. SARA SMITH GALPHIN, b. September 28, 1823.
 - iii. MARY ANNE GALPHIN, b. April 04, 1825; d. June 02, 1847; m. DAVID MEYER DUNBAR, Abt. 1843.
 - iv. WILLIAM BARNES GALPHIN, b. August 25, 1827; d. Abt. 1828.
 - v. THOMAS IV GALPHIN, b. October 03, 1829; d. Abt. 1877.
 - vi. MARTHA MILLEDGE GALPHIN, b. June 26, 1831; d. May 28, 1924; m. GEORGE BENDER MILLS, Abt. 1848.

Children of JOHN GALPHIN and ANN SWAN are:

- vii. MILLEDGE⁵ GALPHIN, b. December 06, 1845; d. Abt. 1890; m. MARY ELLA GLOVER, Abt. 1864; b. May 08, 1845; d. October 03, 1901.
- viii. STEPHEN SMITH GALPHIN, b. December 15, 1845; d. Abt. 1845.
- ix. TALLULLAH ANN GALPHIN, b. November 13, 1847; d. Abt. 1848.
- x. HARRIET NEVILLE GALPHIN, b. July 24, 1849; d. January 05, 1929.
- xi. PATRICK HENRY CURRY GALPHIN, b. June 28, 1851; d. January 05, 1929.
- xii. JOSEPH MICHEAUX GALPHIN, b. April 22, 1853; d. Abt. 1890.
- xiii. CARRIE J. GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1855; d. Abt. 1890.

23. THOMAS JEFFERSON⁴ GALPHIN (*THOMAS II*³, *GEORGE I*², *THOMAS I*¹) was born September 08, 1797 in Steel Creek, Barnwell District, South Carolina, and died Bef. April 28, 1820 in Barnwell District, SC. He married ANNA UNKNOWN Abt. 1815 in Barnwell District South Carolina.

Notes for THOMAS JEFFERSON GALPHIN:

Inadvertently included in the copies of the estate and settlement of his father, Thomas II Galphin, is a document signed 28 April 1820, in which O.Allen, of the Court of the Ordinary at Barnwell District. In it, he grants Mrs. Anna Galphin letters of administration of the estate and effects of Thomas J. Galphin deceased. There are no other documents of this estate, with the announcement published at Mount Hope Meeting House on Sunday, 7th of May 1820.

Notes for ANNA UNKNOWN:

Anny Golphin household appears in the 1820 U.S. Census of Barnwell District SC, located between Michael Swicord and George Robinson, in the Steel Creek section. The household is as follows:

Anny Golphin 2 m. under 10, 2 fem. under 10, 1 fem. 26-45, 2 male slaves in agriculture,
(1 male age under 14
1 male age 26-45)

Children of THOMAS GALPHIN and ANNA UNKNOWN are:

- i. SON⁵ GALPHIN.
- ii. SECOND SON GALPHIN.
- iii. DAU. GALPHIN.
- iv. SECOND DAU. GALPHIN.

24. GEORGE⁴ GALPHIN (*THOMAS II*³, *GEORGE I*², *THOMAS I*¹) was born January 09, 1811 in Steel Creek Barnwell District South Carolina, and died April 06, 1882. He married SARAH B. QUARLES Abt. 1852. She was born February 07, 1836, and died Unknown.

Children of GEORGE GALPHIN and SARAH QUARLES are:

- i. THOMAS MILLEDGE⁵ GALPHIN, b. April 25, 1855; m. ELIZABETH RICKENBACKER, November 25, 1885.
- ii. RICHARD P. GALPHIN, b. March 04, 1857; m. LILLIAN WELLS, October 24, 1891.
- iii. HENRY P. GALPHIN, b. May 21, 1859.
- iv. GEORGE GALPHIN, b. December 02, 1861; d. January 12, 1864.
- v. FOSTER GALPHIN, b. January 04, 1865.
- vi. ANNA GALPHIN, b. July 08, 1867; m. NOAH GRIFFIN, December 08, 1887.
- vii. AGNES GALPHIN, b. December 15, 1871; m. J. E. CRIM, December 29, 1904.

25. JANE⁴ NEWMAN (*ELIZABETH*³ *CROSSLE*, *MARTHA*² *GALPHIN*, *THOMAS I*¹) was born Abt. 1780. She married BENJAMIN FOREMAN.

Child of JANE NEWMAN and BENJAMIN FOREMAN is:

37. i. JANE⁵ FOREMAN, b. November 29, 1805, Barnwell District, SC; d. June 03, 1873, Ellenton, Barnwell District, SC.

26. DAVID G.⁴ HOLMES (*ROBERT*³, *MARGARET*² *GALPHIN*, *THOMAS I*¹) was born Abt. 1785, and died August 08, 1812 in Augusta, GA. He married BARBARA RANKIN GALPHIN May 15, 1805 in Beech Island, SC, daughter of

THOMAS GALPHIN and SARAH SMITH. She was born June 24, 1787 in Silver Bluff, South Carolina, and died November 15, 1858 in Libery County Georgia.

Notes for DAVID G. HOLMES:

The death notice of David Galphin Holm(e)s appears on page 53 of "Marriages and Deaths 1763-1820" extracted from newspapers by Mary B. Warren. It states that Holmes, "age 27 yrs, died at his residence in Liberty Co, Ga. and that at the time he was serving in the militia protecting Sunbury. His wife (Barbara) and 2 infant children survive. From the Savannah Republican."

Notes for BARBARA RANKIN GALPHIN:

Young Barbara married David (II) Holmes at "Walter Taylor's in Beech Island, S.C. according to Marriages and Deaths of 1763-1820 abstraction by Mary B. Warren, page 52. After her first husband's death, she remarried Screven, a prominent minister. He was the widower of Lucy W. Barnard, her sister -in law. He brought a child to the marriage.

Children are listed above under (20) Barbara Rankin Galphin.

27. ISAAC⁴ YOUNG (*ISAAC³, SUSANNAH² GALPHIN, THOMAS I¹*) was born 1725 in North Ireland, and died 1786 in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia. He married MARTHA BRADLEY 1745 in Savannah, Chatham County Georgia, daughter of SIR BRADLEY and ELIZABETH UNKNOWN. She was born 1730 in England, and died March 15, 1795 in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia.

Notes for ISAAC YOUNG:

Came with his parents to Savannah 21 August 1736. Listed as a Bricklayer. He was granted lot 195 in April 1737, and his father apparently lived with him.

Children of ISAAC YOUNG and MARTHA BRADLEY are:

- i. WILLIAM⁵ YOUNG, b. Abt. 1757.
- ii. ISAAC III YOUNG, b. Abt. 1759.
- iii. JACOB YOUNG, b. Abt. 1762.
- iv. ELIZABETH YOUNG, b. Abt. 1764.
- v. MARY YOUNG, b. Abt. 1766.

Generation No. 5

28. GEORGE III⁵ GALPHIN (*BRIAN (BRYANT) I⁴, GEORGE II³, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born 1805 in Back Swamp, South Carolina, and died Abt. December 1863 in Barnwell District South Carolina. He married MATILDA HANKINSON in Back Swamp, South Carolina. She was born Abt. 1805 in Back Swamp, South Carolina.

Notes for GEORGE III GALPHIN:

George Galphin III is the only Galphin listed in Barnwell District in the 1850 census. He is probably the son of Bryant. The listing is as follows:

			name	age	sex	race	occupation	born
#366	family 634		Geo. Galphin	45	m	M(ulatto)	Planter	SC
	Matilda	"	45	f	M	"		
	Sally	"	18	f	M	"		
	Bryant	"	17	m	M	"		
	Milledge	"	15	m	M	"		
	Louisa	"	13	f	M	"		
	Wm.	"	11	m	M	"		
	Martha	"	6	f	M	"		
	(no first name)	"	3/12	m	M	"		

Neighbors of the family is the family of William Bing, Black, wife Francis, Mulatto, who is probably George's sister. They have six children including oldest daughter Martha. Nearby is the Black family of Jonathan Rannels who might also be relatives, having a daughter Georgiana.

The will of George Galphin III exists in the records of Barnwell Courthouse Equity court. The one-page will, Will BD. 161/4 filed 2 12 1864, was written 1 December 1863, and witnessed by W.R Parker, G. -- Natthew and

A H. Bred (?almost illegible). It leaves his land and property to his widow, Martha, and if she marries, to be divided among his seven children as above, Sarah (Sally) Floid, Briant (sic) Galphin, Millidge Galphin, Louisa ? Clarke ?, Wm. Galphin, Marthy Galphin and Mary Jane Galphin. He especially leaves one horse colt to Marthy Ann Galphin, and also one mare colt to daughter Mary Jane Galphin, and he makes Briant Galphin (oldest son) his executor.

When the Savannah River Site was constructed, all graves and markers found anywhere in the 22 square miles were moved. A book of the data collected and new location of graves is available at local libraries. The name Bryant Galphin appears as grave number 241 in Canaan Fair Church Cemetery, #34 in SRS records.. The report states "this was an active church cemetery consisting of two hundred and seventy-five graves plus two additional graves located when a more thorough search was made during removal operations." The contents of two graves were moved to Runs Baptist Church Cemetery. The remainder were relocated to New Canaan Fair Cemetery near Williston, S.C.

Galphin/Golphin graves located are as follows, with the new assigned SRS numbers:

Nancy Golphin	no date	no marker	description	#24	no remarks
Bryant Golphin	" "		#23	"	
Matilda Golphin	" "		#79	"	
Grover Golphin	" "		#78	"	
Mohala Golphin	" "		#76	"	

Other Caanan Fair newer graves with dated markers are:

Mary Bell Golphin	11-22-1930	precast	head, foot,	#54	
W.M.Golphin	1-31-1912	marble	head, foot,	#46	possibly William Galphin, with death date, not birth date engraved
Ellen Golphin	5-15-1924	marble	head, foot,	#47	possibly wife of above Wm. Galphin, with death date, not birth date engraved.
Ida Golphin	3-31-1909	marble	head, foot,	#48	
Wm. H. Golphin jr	3-26-1909	marble	head, foot,	#50	
Matilda Golphin	6-23-1940	precast	head, foot,	#65	
Rose Golfin	4- 3- 1917	precast	head, foot,	#63	
Rose Golfin	4-25- 1917	precast	head, foot,	#62	
Elbert Golphin	5-12- 1926	marble	head, foot,	#28.	

More About GEORGE III GALPHIN:

Burial: Caanan Fair church yard, in Back Swamp area

Notes for MATILDA HANKINSON:

The surname Hankinson was provided by a Chavous researcher. It is possible this Hankinson was one of the free people living in the household of white planter Richard Hankinson

More About MATILDA HANKINSON:

Burial: Caanan Fair church yard, in Back Swamp area

Children of GEORGE GALPHIN and MATILDA HANKINSON are:

- i. SALLY⁶ GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1832; m. ----- FLOID.
- ii. BRYANT III GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1833.
- iii. MILLEDGE GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1835.
- iv. LOUISA GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1837; m. ----- CLARKE.
38. v. WILLIAM GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1839, Back Swamp, Barnwell District SC; d. Aft. October 26, 1911, Back Swamp, Barnwell District SC.
- vi. MARTHA GALPHIN, b. Abt. 1844.

vii. UNNAMED INFANT GALPHIN, b. 1850.

29. MARY ELIZABETH⁵ HOLMES (*THOMAS GALPHIN*⁴, *BARBARA*³ *GALPHIN*, *GEORGE I*², *THOMAS I*¹) was born March 27, 1825 in Baldwin County Alabama, and died June 24, 1881 in Alabama. She married HENRY AUSPHREA HAND 1845 in Baldwin County Alabama.

Children of MARY HOLMES and HENRY HAND are:

- i. ELIZABETH H.⁶ HAND, b. Abt. 1846.
- ii. MARY V. HAND, b. Abt. 1852.
- iii. HANNAH HAND, b. Abt. 1854.
- iv. SARAH HAND, b. Abt. 1855.
- v. THOMAS H. HAND, b. Abt. 1858.

30. THOMAS GALPHIN JR.⁵ HOLMES (*THOMAS GALPHIN*⁴, *BARBARA*³ *GALPHIN*, *GEORGE I*², *THOMAS I*¹) was born April 02, 1827 in Latham, Alabama, and died July 08, 1901 in Alabama. He married LUCINDA VAUGHN BRYARS May 01, 1864 in Alabama. She was born August 06, 1843 in Alabama, and died March 31, 1910 in Alabama.

Notes for LUCINDA VAUGHN BRYARS:
NCAa.

Children of THOMAS HOLMES and LUCINDA BRYARS are:

- i. LAURA ELIZABETH⁶ HOLMES, b. 1865.
- ii. ELIZABETH (BESSIE) HOLMES, b. 1866; m. JAMES HODGES.
- iii. SARAH MARGARET HOLMES, b. 1868.
- iv. MARY C. HOLMES, b. 1870; d. 1922.
- v. THOMAS GALPHIN III HOLMES, b. 1872; d. 1928; m. ELIZABETH WILLIAMS.
- vi. GEORGE W. HOLMES, b. 1873; d. 1937; m. MARY MOBLEY.
- vii. EMMA L. HOLMES, b. 1876; d. 1925; m. ANDREW COOPER.
- viii. PIERCE ENGLISH HOLMES, b. 1878; d. 1933; m. VIRGINIA EVELYN BOYLES.
- ix. FREDERICK BRYARS HOLMES, b. 1880; d. 1936; m. DELLA MOBLEY.
- x. HILLARY HERBERT HOLMES, b. 1882; d. Unknown; m. CHRISTINE W. WARNOCK.
- xi. HENRY A. HOLMES, b. 1884; d. Unknown; m. VIRGINIA RENCHER.

31. ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵ HOLMES (*THOMAS GALPHIN*⁴, *BARBARA*³ *GALPHIN*, *GEORGE I*², *THOMAS I*¹) was born November 07, 1840 in Montgomery Hill, Baldwin County, Alabama, and died March 03, 1892 in Alabama. He married NANCY (NANNIE) BOYLES June 07, 1870 in Alabama. She was born January 24, 1848 in Mt. Pleasant, Monroe County, Alabama, and died May 30, 1927 in Alabama.

Notes for ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY HOLMES:

The "Directory of Deceased American Physicians, 1804-1929" lists Origen Sibley Holmes:

Died Dec. 31, 1929

Practice Allopath

Grad -- University of Alabama School of Medicine, Birmingham, Al., Medical College of Alabama, 1861.

Notes for NANCY (NANNIE) BOYLES:

She is the daughter of James Monroe Boyles and Eliza Gerald Munnerlyn.

Children of ORIGEN HOLMES and NANCY BOYLES are:

39. i. BESSIE SHOMO⁶ HOLMES, b. April 17, 1871; d. April 06, 1945.
40. ii. ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY II HOLMES, b. March 05, 1873, Alabama; d. March 06, 1933, Alabama.
41. iii. WILLIE BOYLES HOLMES, b. February 15, 1875, Alabama; d. 1914, Alabama.

32. BARBARA RANKIN⁵ WOOD (*MARY GALPHIN*⁴ *HOLMES*, *BARBARA*³ *GALPHIN*, *GEORGE I*², *THOMAS I*¹)¹⁸ was born Abt. 1800 in Beech Island, South Carolina, and died Abt. 1830 in Beech Island, South Carolina. She married RICHARD W. RAMSEY¹⁹ Abt. 1816 in Beech Island, SC. He died Abt. 1822 in Beech Island, South Carolina.

Notes for BARBARA RANKIN WOOD:

Richard died before the 1830 census. By the 1830 census Barbara had also died. Their children were put under the guardianship of her mother, Mary Holmes.

Page 191, Edgefield County Wills 1787-1836, James and Vivian Wooley. 23 October 1823...I, Barbara R. Ramsey, of Beech Island, widow, I give unto my three children viz: Joseph B. Ramsey, Edward W. Ramsey & Barbara M. Ramsey all my property both real & personal to be equally divided amongst them and their heirs forever....the children continue and remain with my mother....I appoint my said mother as executrix....18 Jan. 1826, Mary (Holmes, Wood) Bowers qualified as executrix.

No inventory accompanies the will or follows it, but young Barbara was the only heir of her wealthy father who left a large holding of land and slaves. Mary reported to the Edgefield court each year concerning not only these three youngsters and her management of their estate, but also the estate of her husband, Benjamin Bowers, which she managed for her four children.

Notes for RICHARD W. RAMSEY:

Richard was a son of one of the lawyers who was deeply involved in the court affairs of the law suits which took most of their father's land from the three Galphin sons.

The Family is listed in the 1820 Edgefield County Census, in the Beech Island section near uncle Philemon Bowers and the Benjamin Bowers residence:

Richard W. Ramsey 2m. under 10, 1m 16-26, 1m 26-45, 1f 16-26, 11 slaves, no free colored.

Children of BARBARA WOOD and RICHARD RAMSEY are:

42. i. JOSEPH B.⁶ RAMSEY, b. Abt. 1817, Beech Island, South Carolina.
- ii. EDWARD W. RAMSEY, b. Abt. 1819, Beech Island, South Carolina; d. February 10, 1847, Died at Sea serving in the Mexican War.

Notes for EDWARD W. RAMSEY:

Edward enlisted in Company D of the Palmetto Regiment under Captain Preston Brooks, the Old 96 Boys, who went eagerly off to the Mexican war. He died and was buried at sea 10 February 1847. Record found in "History of Edgefield County" by Chapman.

- iii. BARBARA M. RAMSEY, b. Abt. 1821, Beech Island, South Carolina; m. UNKNOWN, Beech Island, SC; b. Beech Island, South Carolina.

33. MARY HOLMES⁵ BOWERS (*MARY GALPHIN⁴ HOLMES, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE², THOMAS¹*) was born 1820 in Beech Island, South Carolina, and died 1889 in Beech Island, South Carolina. She married ALFRED N. DICKS Abt. 1840 in Beech Island, SC, son of JOHN DICKS and LUCY STONE. He was born 1817 in Beech Island, South Carolina, and died 1868 in Beech Island, South Carolina.

More About MARY HOLMES BOWERS:

Burial: 1889, Dicks Family Cemetery, Beech Island, S.C.

Notes for ALFRED N. DICKS:

Alfred was the son of John Dicks and Lucy Stone, long-time settlers in this area. He and his wife are buried in the Dicks Family Cemetery, which is just down the road from the Bowers Cemetery, which hold the graves of Mary Bower's family.

The graveyard is marked by a large granite marker on which are inscribed the names of many Dicks family members, the entire family of pioneer John Dicks and Lucy Stone Dicks. John's children include Elizabeth, William, Farmer, Milledge, and an unnamed infant son. Lucy's father, William Stone, is also interred there. On one side of the stone is engraved, "Alfred and Mary. Their children are al buried here, Set Dicks at Capers Chapel." The children buried here are Enoch, Julia R., and Mary H. No dates ore ages are listed for the children.

The family appears in the following Edgefield District censuses, living along Beech Island Road:

1840 1 male 10-15, 1 male 20-30, 2 females 10-15, 1 female 15-20.

1850	Alfred V. Dicks	age 33	male	white	farmer	real val 1000	born SC
	Mary H.	"	30	female	"		SC
	Julia R.	"	8	female	"		SC
	Enock E.	"	6	male	"		SC

Seth A. " 4 male " SC

1860 A. V. Dicks age 42 male white farmer real 10,00 personal 30,000
Mary H. " 40 fem. "
Julia R. " 18 fem. "
Enoch E." 17 male "
Seth A. " 14 male "
Mary H. Jr. 6 fem. "

The home in which the family lived still stands in Beech Island. This is a beautifully restored ten room house now called Granville Plantation. Information from an advertisement in the real estate sales section of the "Aiken Standard" states that the home was built in 1840 by Alfred Dicks on land contained in a land grant received by his father John Dicks from the Kings. At the time of the ad it was said to be "located in a section of other antebellum homes in Beech Island, 13 miles from the Aiken City limits on 45 acres of land." Tradition says that Mary H. Jr. lived in the home until her death.

More About ALFRED N. DICKS:

Burial: 1868, Dicks Family Cemetery, Beech Island, S.C.

Children of MARY BOWERS and ALFRED DICKS are:

- i. JULIA RANKIN⁶ DICKS, b. 1842, Beech Island, South Carolina.
- ii. ENOCH E. DICKS, b. 1843, Beech Island, South Carolina.

Notes for ENOCH E. DICKS:

Enoch served in the South Carolina 1st Cavalry, Company C, was a sergeant. He is said to have ridden with the Red Shirts in overthrowing Reconstruction to put Wade Hampton into the governorship in 1876.

Appears in the 1870 U.S. Census of Georgia, Richmond County, August P.O.

More About ENOCH E. DICKS:

Burial: Dicks Family Cemetery, Beech Island, S.C.

- iii. SETH A. DICKS, b. July 11, 1847, Beech Island, South Carolina; d. February 08, 1922, Beech Island, South Carolina; m. IDA MAY BLANK, Abt. 1875, Beech Island, SC; b. August 31, 1857, Beech Island, South Carolina.

Notes for SETH A. DICKS:

Seth is listed on the Dicks family tombstone in the Dicks private family cemetery, but he was not buried there. He lies buried in the Capers Chapel Cemetery with his wife, Ida Mae.

He served in the Confederate Army, in the South Carolina Seventh Infantry, Company K. He is said to have been a Red Shirt, helping overthrow the Reconstruction to put Wade Hampton into the governorship.

More About SETH A. DICKS:

Burial: 1922

- iv. MARY HEYWORTH DICKS, b. 1854.

34. MARTHA GALPHIN HOLMES⁵ LAHIFFE (*JUDITH ANN⁴ HOLMES, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE², THOMAS¹*) was born Bet. 1803 - 1810 in Beech Island, South Carolina, and died 1845 in Beech Island, South Carolina. She married (1) JOSIAH HOWELL Abt. 1820 in Beech Island, SC. He was born in Beech Island, South Carolina, and died 1830 in Beech Island, South Carolina. She married (2) JOHN COKER 1832 in Beech Island, SC. He died March 1841. She married (3) JAMES H. POAG 1841 in Beech Island, SC. He was born in Charleston, S.C..

Notes for MARTHA GALPHIN HOLMES LAHIFFE:

In Barnwell County Estate Papers, Bdle 89, pkg 5, pages 283-288, as well as Bdle 89 Pkg 8, pages 307-312, the estate of Martha Lahiffe Howell Coker Poag is settled by the Master of Equity, Orsamus Allen. The first document is one page hand-written by Martha. It reads as follows, "I Martha Galphin Coker of Beech Island South Carolina, Edgefield District do make and publish this my last will and testament, I do direct that the whole of my estate that it has pleased God to entrust me with real and personal household and kitchen furniture shall be the absolute property of James H. Poag now merchant of the Town of Aiken South Carolina who I am now engaged to be married to. The list of real estate and personal property next, I bequeath unto the said James H. Poag, thus _____, - Real Estate, the Tract of Land near to Silver Bluff on the Savannah River Known as the Red

House Tract (the tract originally given to her mother, Barbara Galphin Holmes, by George I Galphin), and the Tract of land where I now live known as The Cherry Grove Place. Personal slaves Toney, Mary and her son John, Lucy seignior, Lucy junior, Juba and her four children viz. Dido, Peter, Simon, and Sophia; Molly and her three children viz. Minnow, Albert, and Harriet, together with all the issue therefrom. This my will written on one sheet of paper and set my hand and seal in the presence of these witnesses this twenty ninth day of June and in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one.

Witnesses

Thos. R. Roberts

Martha G. Coker (SEAL)

John A. Nail

Sam. Glover

Martha died about 1845 and the above will was sent to Judge Allen by Charleston lawyer P. D. Jorne(sic) in April, 1845. He claimed the estate for husband James Poag, who now lived in Charleston.

The remainder of the papers are evidence of Allen's attempts to study the document. He called in or had interviewed, with sworn statements, the three men who had signed as witnesses. But it is revealed in reading the papers that the men had not actually read the document, and none of them knew it was actually a will instead of a standard marriage agreement in which the wife retained her property for her own use and disposal to her own family heirs. Since there were no children involved, the heirs would have been her aunt Mary Bowers and family, because evidently Martha was the only surviving child of Judith. This is not a factor in the papers.

Allen decided that because Martha had signed the paper with the name Martha G. Coker instead of her new name of Martha Poag, the document was not a legal will, especially since the three witnesses all claimed not to have noticed that slip of the pen so all property was given to her Aunt Mary's family.

Notes for JOHN COKER:

The Barnwell County Court document from Box No, 14, pkg No. 513, from SCDAH, is the report on the estate of Josiah Howell, for whom John Coker had been named executor, with the security bond signed 1832. Howell had died intestate in 1830 and Coker was now married to his widow, Martha Holmes Howell. The appraisal was duly submitted, showing an inventory of chattels, then a sale, and payment of bills. An outlying debt was collected and added so the amount left was \$437.312. Evidently Howell owned no real estate, but was probably farming with a relative. Ten years later, in 1842, Coker had not settled the estate with the court. Because Howell's sister was entitled to a portion of the estate, Coker was supposed to pay her half of its value. But Coker had died without settling the estate. No record is in the file about payment to the sister.

John Coker worked as an overseer for Thomas Lamar who was executor of the estate of John Milledge managing the plantation once property of Thomas II Galphin on Steel Creek.

Notes for JAMES H. POAG:

Poag is listed as an Aiken Merchant in his wife, Martha's paper, and as a pauper in the letter from his Charleston lawyer. Nothing else has been found about him, although there is a Poag family in Charleston.

Child of MARTHA LAHIFFE and JOSIAH HOWELL is:

- i. NO CHILDREN⁶ HOWELL.

Child of MARTHA LAHIFFE and JOHN COKER is:

- ii. NO CHILDREN⁶ COKER.

Child of MARTHA LAHIFFE and JAMES POAG is:

- iii. NO CHILDREN⁶ POAG.

35. MARTHA LOUISA⁵ BARNARD (*MARTHA III⁴ GALPHIN, THOMAS II³, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*)²⁰ was born 1801. She married JOHN T. ROWLAND. He was born Abt. 1795 in Georgia.

Notes for MARTHA LOUISA BARNARD:

Martha Louisa Barnard is listed incorrectly in the Shad Family papers which give the genealogy of incorrectly

by neglecting to make little Martha the daughter of Timothy Barnard III and his first lost wife, young Martha Galphin, the oldest daughter of Thomas II Galphin who died bearing Timothy a second child. This little girl was obviously raised by the next two of Timothy III's wives and her true parentage was not listed.

Her father, Timothy, did not mention her mother in his will, but he made provisions for Martha Louisa Rowland, by deed, dated 28 May 1817. He did not mention her again in other divisions of his property such as slaves and other property.

Notes for JOHN T. ROWLAND:

John T. Rowland and wife Martha Louisa Barnard are listed in the 1860 Census of Chatham County, Georgia:

2nd District, Rowland, John T.	65 m w	Commission Merchant, born N.Y. City
Martha	59 f w "	Chatham Co.
Mary L.	24 f w "	McIntosh Co.
William H.	20 m w	Clerk Commission House " Bibb Co.

Children of MARTHA BARNARD and JOHN ROWLAND are:

- i. CHARLES⁶ ROWLAND, b. Abt. 1830.
- ii. MARY L ROWLAND, b. Abt. 1836, McIntosh County, Georgia.
- iii. WILLIAM H. ROWLAND, b. Abt. 1840, Bibb County, Georgia.

36. JOHN MILLEDGE II⁵ GALPHIN (*JOHN MILLEDGE⁴, THOMAS II³, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born November 26, 1821, and died September 03, 1907. He married AUGUSTA GEORGIANA HANKINSON March 25, 1852. She was born July 22, 1836, and died December 04, 1880.

Notes for JOHN MILLEDGE II GALPHIN:

A physician like his father, he is listed as private in the seventh regiment of Capt. James Jones Company which served in Florida during the Seminole War, as announced in The Edgefield Advertiser, February 11 th, 1836. He would have been 15 years old at that time.

Child of JOHN GALPHIN and AUGUSTA HANKINSON is:

43. i. WILLIE ESTELLE⁶ GALPHIN, b. May 26, 1859, Aiken County, South Carolina; d. October 17, 1941, Aiken County, South Carolina.

37. JANE⁵ FOREMAN (*JANE⁴ NEWMAN, ELIZABETH³ CROSSLE, MARTHA² GALPHIN, THOMAS I¹*) was born November 29, 1805 in Barnwell District, SC, and died June 03, 1873 in Ellenton, Barnwell District, SC. She married (1) THOMAS L. BUSH Abt. 1820. He was born in Barnwell District, SC, and died Aft. 1825 in Barnwell District, SC. She married (2) LOUIS WEATHERSBEE Abt. 1830. He was born Abt. 1798, and died Abt. 1890.

Children of JANE FOREMAN and THOMAS BUSH are:

- i. JANE FOREMAN⁶ BUSH, b. Abt. 1820.
- ii. DAVID BUSH, b. Abt. 1822.
- iii. THOMAS L. JR. BUSH, b. August 03, 1825; d. March 06, 1907; m. (1) MARY SANDERS; m. (2) CLARISSA PHILPOT.

Children of JANE FOREMAN and LOUIS WEATHERSBEE are:

- iv. LOUIS JEFFERSON⁶ WEATHERSBEE, b. June 14, 1833; d. August 27, 1890; m. INDIANA TURNER, Abt. 1864.
- v. DAVID JUDSON WEATHERSBEE, b. December 25, 1835; d. January 16, 1865.
- vi. HARRYTON HAWKINSON WEATHERSBEE, b. December 05, 1842; d. May 21, 1895; m. MARY ELIZABETH RAMSEY, November 09, 1870.
- vii. LOUISIANA SAVANNAH WEATHERSBEE, b. June 02, 1845; d. October 18, 1895; m. WILLIS TROTTI RAMSEY, Abt. 1884.

Generation No. 6

38. WILLIAM⁶ GALPHIN (*GEORGE III⁵, BRIAN (BRYANT) I⁴, GEORGE II³, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born Abt. 1839 in Back Swamp, Barnwell District SC, and died Aft. October 26, 1911 in Back Swamp, Barnwell District SC. He married ELLEN UNKNOWN Abt. 1860. She died 1924 in Back Swamp, Barnwell District SC.

Notes for WILLIAM GALPHIN:

The will of William Galphin comes from the Barnwell Equity Court records files, provided by Lynda Moseley, a descendant of Simeon Cushman. The will is written 26 October 1911. In it he leaves all to his wife, Ellen Galphin for her lifetime, then real estate to be appraised by 3 men, and his two sons, Rev. B. Elliott Galph and Rev. Charles Robert Galphin take the value and pay to each of his children an equal part with same for himself. Personal property likewise. Other children are not named. William himself signs with his X mark, but the three witnesses, S.D.Rountree, B.A.Rountree, and J.F.Rountree sign with their own signatures. There is no date as to when the will was enforced or filed.

More About WILLIAM GALPHIN:

Burial: Caanan Fair church yard, in Back Swamp area

More About ELLEN UNKNOWN:

Burial: Caanan Fair church yard, in Back Swamp area

Children of WILLIAM GALPHIN and ELLEN UNKNOWN are:

- i. REV. B. ELLIOTT⁷ GALPHIN.
- ii. REV.. CHARLES ROBERT GALPHIN.
- iii. OTHER UNNAMED CHILDREN GALPHIN.

39. BESSIE SHOMO⁶ HOLMES (*ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY*⁵, *THOMAS GALPHIN*⁴, *BARBARA*³ *GALPHIN*, *GEORGE I*², *THOMAS I*¹) was born April 17, 1871, and died April 06, 1945. She married THOMAS WINDER SWANSON December 21, 1891 in Tensaw, Baldwin County, Alabama. He was born February 19, 1866, and died September 09, 1929.

Children of BESSIE HOLMES and THOMAS SWANSON are:

- i. MARY SIBLEY⁷ SWANSON, b. 1893; d. 1965.

Notes for MARY SIBLEY SWANSON:

Creek enumeration

p255 family name age sex relation

1180 Mary S. Swanson 57 fem single

ancestors George Golphin, John Holmes (based on erroneous Judith Galphin/John Holmes)

address - Fairhope, Alabama

44. ii. HUBERT SWANSON, b. 1895; d. 1962.
- iii. NANNIE HOLMES SWANSON, b. 1897; d. 1976.

Notes for NANNIE HOLMES SWANSON:

Creek enumeration

p256 family name age sex relation

1183 Nannie H. Swanson 53 fem single

ancestors, George Galphin, John Holmes (based on erroneous Judith Galphin/John Holmes data)

Address - Monroeville, Ala

45. iv. EDITH EARLE SWANSON, b. 1898; d. 1993.
- v. THOMAS WINDER II SWANSON, b. 1900; d. 1964; m. FLORENCE EMMA LAMBRECH.

Notes for THOMAS WINDER II SWANSON:

Creek enumeration

p256 family name age sex relation

1185 Thomas W. Swanson 50 male husband

Florence L. Swanson 34 fem wife

ancestors George Golphin, John Holmes (erroneous genealogy using Judith Galphin/John Holmes)

address: Camden, Alabama c/o Camp Camden

46. vi. OUIDA LOUISE SWANSON, b. 1904; d. 1995.
47. vii. MURIEL DOWNEY SWANSON, b. 1906; d. 1973.
- viii. JAMES WALLACE SWANSON, b. 1909; d. 1997; m. LILLA KING ARANT.
48. ix. HELEN SWANSON, b. April 19, 1912; d. April 21, 1987.
49. x. BESSIE VIRGINIA SWANSON, b. 1916.

40. ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY II⁶ HOLMES (*ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵, THOMAS GALPHIN⁴, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born March 05, 1873 in Alabama, and died March 06, 1933 in Alabama. He married IRENE WILLIAMS January 26, 1896.

Children of ORIGEN HOLMES and IRENE WILLIAMS are:

- i. ORIGEN SIBLEY III⁷ HOLMES.
- ii. AMLIE HOLMES, m. JOHN DR. JOSEPH MALEE.
- iii. WILLIAM (DR.) COGHLAN HOLMES, m. (1) PHILOMENA BOOGAERTS; m. (2) MAIBEN WILLIAMS.

41. WILLIE BOYLES⁶ HOLMES (*ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵, THOMAS GALPHIN⁴, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born February 15, 1875 in Alabama, and died 1914 in Alabama. She married MALACHY (DR.) L'ESTRANGE COGHLAN September 05, 1893 in Montgomery Hill, Baldwin County, Alabama. He was born May 05, 1860, and died December 14, 1925.

Children of WILLIE HOLMES and MALACHY COGHLAN are:

- i. ISABELLA MARY⁷ COGHLAN, m. JAMES T. HALL.

Notes for JAMES T. HALL:

Creek enumeration

p ?	family name	age	sex	relation
	1173 James T. Hall	50	male	husband
	Isabelle Hall	50	fem	wife

ancestors George Golphin, John Holmes (based on erroneous Judith Galphin/John Holmes data)
address Stockton, Alabama

- ii. JAMES JOSEPH COGHLAN, m. LENORE WEST BOWEN.

Notes for JAMES JOSEPH COGHLAN:

Creek enumeration

p?	family name	age	sex	relation
	1174 James J. Coghlan	54	male	husband
	Lenore Coghlan	57	fem	wife

ancestors George Golphin, John Holmes (based on erroneous Judith Galphin/John Holmes data)
address 656 South Crest Rd., Chattanooga, Tennessee

50. iii. MARTHA IRENE COGHLAN.
51. iv. CHARLES M. COGHLAN.
- v. ELIZABETH HOLMES COGHLAN, b. May 02, 1901; d. December 28, 1976, Never Married.

Notes for ELIZABETH HOLMES COGHLAN:

Creek enumeration

p?	family name	age	sex	relation
	1176 Bessie Coghlan	49	fem	single

ancestors George Golphin, John Holmes (based on erroneous Judith Galphin/John Holmes data)
address 1324 Springhill Ave., Mobile, Alabama

- vi. MALACHI L. COGHLAN, b. October 04, 1903; d. January 14, 1977, Never Married.

Notes for MALACHI L. COGHLAN:

Creek enumeration

p255	family name	age	sex	relation
	1177 Malachi Coghlan	47	male	single

ancestor George Golphin, John Holmes (erroneous genealogy based on Judith Galphin/John Holmes)

- vii. ORIGEN SIBLEY IV COGHLAN, b. October 01, 1908; d. June 23, 1977, Never Married.

Notes for ORIGEN SIBLEY IV COGHLAN:

Creek enumeration

p255	family name	age	sex	relation
	1178 Origen Coghlan	42	male	single

ancestor George Golphin, John Holmes (based on erroneous Judith Galphin/John Holmes data)

- viii. DOROTHY CELESTE (TWIN) COGHLAN, b. February 21, 1914; d. May 23, 1950; m. ----- TILL.
 52. ix. BEATRICE WILLIS (TWIN) COGHLAN, b. February 21, 1914; d. December 31, 1995.

42. JOSEPH B.⁶ RAMSEY (*BARBARA RANKIN⁵ WOOD, MARY GALPHIN⁴ HOLMES, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*)²¹ was born Abt. 1817 in Beech Island, South Carolina. He married ELIZABETH ZINN²² February 19, 1840 in Beech Island, SC, daughter of HENRY ZINN and JANE BROWN. She was born Abt. 1817 in Beech Island, South Carolina.

Notes for JOSEPH B. RAMSEY:

He married Elizabeth Zinn 19 February 1840 in Richmond County Georgia. Record is found in Georgia Marriage Records on the Broderbund CD. He and his family are found in the 1850 census of Richmond County Georgia, page 1850, and in the 1860 census at same, page 710.

He served in the Confederate army in the 20th Georgia Infantry, Company K, rising to the rank of sergeant. Notice that there is never a mention of Joseph's status as a mulatto or person of color.

In the 1850 Census, Richmond County Georgia, the family is listed as follows:

Joseph B. Ramsey	age 32	male	white	Clerk	born SC
Elizabeth Ann	"	"	32 fem.	" "	GA
Richard W. H.	"	"	10 male	" "	"
Joseph W.	"	"	9 "	" "	"
Edward	"	"	7 "	" "	"
John --? Z.	"	"	3 "	" "	"
Origen (?) G.	"	"	2 fem.	" "	"

In the 1860 Census, Richmond County Georgia:

Joseph B. Ramsey	age 40	m. w.	detective, police officer	3500	1400	born SC
Elizabeth	"	"	41 f.	"	"	GA
Joseph	"	"	17 m	"	"	"
Edward	"	"	16 m	"	"	"
John	"	"	13 m	"	"	"
Florida	"	"	12 f	"	"	(is this Oregon?)
Mary J.	"	"	8 f	"	"	"
Ella F.	"	"	2 f	"	"	"

In the 1870 Census, Richmond county Georgia:

Joseph B. Ramsey	age 51	m w	without occupation	3500	30	born SC.
Elizabeth	"	"	52 f w	keeping house	"	GA
Joseph M	"	"	28 m w	County constable	"	"
Mary Jane	"	"	17 f w		"	"
Ella F.	"	"	12 f w		"	"
James Collins	"	"	41 m w	steamboat captain	"	"
Oregon	"	"	21 f w		"	"
unnamed baby Collina	"	"	1/12f w		"	"

Notes for ELIZABETH ZINN:

Elizabeth was a descendant of an old Beech Island family. She was a daughter of Henry Zinn and his second wife Jame Dearborn Brown.

Children of JOSEPH RAMSEY and ELIZABETH ZINN are:

- i. RICHARD W. H.⁷ RAMSEY, b. 1840.
- ii. JOSEPH WOOD RAMSEY, b. 1841.

Notes for JOSEPH WOOD RAMSEY:

Son Joseph also served in the Confederate Army, serving in the same unit as his father.

- iii. EDWARD RAMSEY, b. 1843.
- iv. JOHN --- Z. RAMSEY, b. 1847.
- v. ORIGEN (?) RAMSEY, b. 1848²³.

43. WILLIE ESTELLE⁶ GALPHIN (*JOHN MILLEDGE II⁵, JOHN MILLEDGE⁴, THOMAS II³, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born May 26, 1859 in Aiken County, South Carolina, and died October 17, 1941 in Aiken County, South Carolina. She married JAMES ALEXANDER MURRAY November 14, 1882 in Aiken County South Carolina. He was born August 22, 1858 in Aiken County, South Carolina, and died November 21, 1931 in Aiken County, South Carolina.

Child of WILLIE GALPHIN and JAMES MURRAY is:

53. i. ALEXANDER GALPHIN⁷ MURRAY, b. October 28, 1885, Aiken County, South Carolina; d. August 14, 1968, Aiken County, South Carolina.

Generation No. 7

44. HUBERT⁷ SWANSON (*BESSIE SHOMO⁶ HOLMES, ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵, THOMAS GALPHIN⁴, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born 1895, and died 1962. He married IDA HARRIET SLAUGHTER. She was born 1925, and died 2000.

Notes for HUBERT SWANSON:

Creek enumeration

p255	family	name	age	sex	relation
1181	Hubert Swanson		55	male	husband
	Ida Swanson		46	fem	wife
	Carolyn Swanson		21	fem	daughter

ancestors George Golphin, John Holmes (based on erroneous Judith Galphin/John Holmes data)
address Grove Hill, Alabama

Children of HUBERT SWANSON and IDA SLAUGHTER are:

- i. HELEN LOUISE⁸ SWANSON, m. DAYTON JR. ROBINSON.

Notes for DAYTON JR. ROBINSON:

Creek enumeration

p 256	family	name	age	sex	relation
	Dayton Robinson Jr.		26	male	husband
	Helen S. Robinson		25	fem	wife

ancestors George Golphin, John Holmes (based on erroneous Judith Galphin/John Holmes data)
address - Grove Hill, Alabama

ii. CAROLYN JANE SWANSON, m. ERNEST WOODSON.

45. EDITH EARLE⁷ SWANSON (*BESSIE SHOMO⁶ HOLMES, ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵, THOMAS GALPHIN⁴, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born 1898, and died 1993. She married JOHN BONNER LEE.

Notes for JOHN BONNER LEE:

Creek enumeration

p256	family	name	age	sex	relation
	1184	John B. Lee Sr.	56	male	husband
		Edith S. Lee	52	fem	wife
		John B. Lee Jr.	13	male	son

ancestor George Golphin, John Holmes (based on erroneous Judith Galphin/John Holmes data)
address - Whatley, Alabama

Child of EDITH SWANSON and JOHN LEE is:

i. JOHN BONNER JR.⁸ LEE, m. BARBARA BEWLEY.

46. OUIDA LOUISE⁷ SWANSON (*BESSIE SHOMO⁶ HOLMES, ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵, THOMAS GALPHIN⁴, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born 1904, and died 1995. She married LAVIGNE ADOLPH SR. BERGLIN.

Notes for LAVIGNE ADOLPH SR. BERGLIN:

"Head of Perdido Friendly Creek Indian Band" Register of the Creek Indian Descendants East of the Mississippi River, Vol. 1 pages 150 thru 299 as transcribed into the reference department records of the West Florida Regional Library, Pensacola Florida, enumerated about 1944.

p257	Family	name	age	sex	relation
	1188	Lavigne A. Berglin	45	male	husband
		Ouida S. Berlin	42	fem	wife
		Robert S. Berglin	12	male	son

ancestors George Golphin, John Holmes (conclusion; using the erroneous genealogy which traces the family from Judith Galphin and John Holmes.)
address - Fairhope, Alabama

p257	1189	Lavigne A Berglin, Jr.	22	male	husband
		Ann Berglin	21	fem	wife
		Mary A. Berglin	1 mo.	fem	daughter

Children of OUIDA SWANSON and LAVIGNE BERGLIN are:

- i. LAVIGNE ADOLPH JR.⁸ BERGLIN, m. ANN MOYERS.
- ii. ROBERT SWANSON BERGLIN, m. MADELYN CORTE.

47. MURIEL DOWNEY⁷ SWANSON (*BESSIE SHOMO⁶ HOLMES, ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵, THOMAS GALPHIN⁴, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born 1906, and died 1973. She married DENNIS DANIEL SR. DEES.

Children of MURIEL SWANSON and DENNIS DEES are:

- i. MURIEL SWANSON⁸ DEES.
- ii. MADELYN ELIZABETH DEES.
- iii. DOROTHY THOMAS DEES.
- iv. BEVERLY ANN DEES.
- v. DENNIS DANIEL JR. DEES.

48. HELEN⁷ SWANSON (*BESSIE SHOMO⁶ HOLMES, ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵, THOMAS GALPHIN⁴, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born April 19, 1912, and died April 21, 1987. She married CHARLES COOK CAPELL February 10, 1934. He was born February 12, 1907, and died June 10, 1945.

Children of HELEN SWANSON and CHARLES CAPELL are:

- 54. i. NANCY ELIZABETH⁸ CAPELL.
- ii. MARY HELEN CAPELL.
- iii. JUNE SWANSON CAPELL.
- iv. PEGGY CAPELL.

49. BESSIE VIRGINIA⁷ SWANSON (*BESSIE SHOMO⁶ HOLMES, ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵, THOMAS GALPHIN⁴, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born 1916. She married AUSPHERA CHARLES BRYANT.

Children of BESSIE SWANSON and AUSPHERA BRYANT are:

- i. KATHLEEN LOUISE⁸ BRYANT.
- ii. ELIZABETH HOLMES BRYANT.

50. MARTHA IRENE⁷ COGHLAN (*WILLIE BOYLES⁶ HOLMES, ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵, THOMAS GALPHIN⁴, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) She married JAMES E. JOHNS(T)ON.

Notes for JAMES E. JOHNS(T)ON:

Creek enumeration

p ?	family name	age	sex	relation
	1172 James E. Johnston	52	male	husband
	Irene Johnston	44	fem	wife
	Martha H. Johnston	13	fem	daughter

ancestors George Golphin, John Holmes (based on erroneous Judith Galphin/John Holmes data
address - 120 Mohawk St, Mobile, Alabama

Child of MARTHA COGHLAN and JAMES JOHNS(T)ON is:

- i. MARTHA⁸ JOHNS(T)ON.

51. CHARLES M.⁷ COGHLAN (*WILLIE BOYLES⁶ HOLMES, ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵, THOMAS GALPHIN⁴, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) He married BESSIE UNKNOWN.

Notes for CHARLES M. COGHLAN:

Creek enumeration

p ?	family name	age	sex	relation
	1175 Charles M. Coghlan	52	male	husband
	Bessie Coghlan	50	fem	wife
	Alice B. Coghlan	23	fem	daughter

Ancestors George Golphin, John Holmes (based on erroneous Judith Galphin/John Holmes)
address - Latham, Alabama

Child of CHARLES COGHLAN and BESSIE UNKNOWN is:

- i. ALICE B.⁸ COGHLAN.

52. BEATRICE WILLIS (TWIN)⁷ COGHLAN (*WILLIE BOYLES⁶ HOLMES, ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵, THOMAS GALPHIN⁴, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born February 21, 1914, and died December 31, 1995. She married H. P. (ENSIGN) HOWARD.

Notes for H. P. (ENSIGN) HOWARD:

Creek enumeration

p255	family name	age	sex	relation
	1179 Ensign Howard	50	male	husband
	Willie Howard	36	fem	wife
	Lauretta Howard	11	fem	daughter
	Anne Howard	9	fem	daughter

John Howard 3 male son
ancestors George Golphin, John Holmes (based on erroneous Judith Galphin/John Holmes data)
address - 6 Benedict Place, Mobile, Alabama

Children of BEATRICE COGHLAN and H. HOWARD are:

- i. LAURETTA⁸ HOWARD.
- ii. ANNE HOWARD.
- iii. JOHN HOWARD.

53. ALEXANDER GALPHIN⁷ MURRAY (*WILLIE ESTELLE⁶ GALPHIN, JOHN MILLEDGE II⁵, JOHN MILLEDGE⁴, THOMAS II³, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) was born October 28, 1885 in Aiken County, South Carolina, and died August 14, 1968 in Aiken County, South Carolina. He married KELLAH WALKER August 07, 1912 in Aiken County South Carolina. She was born September 29, 1893 in Aiken County, South Carolina, and died 1988 in Aiken County, South Carolina.

Child of ALEXANDER MURRAY and KELLAH WALKER is:

- i. JAMES WALKER⁸ MURRAY, m. ROSA HILL HENDERSON.

Generation No. 8

54. NANCY ELIZABETH⁸ CAPELL (*HELEN⁷ SWANSON, BESSIE SHOMO⁶ HOLMES, ORIGEN (DR.) SIBLEY⁵, THOMAS GALPHIN⁴, BARBARA³ GALPHIN, GEORGE I², THOMAS I¹*) She married JOSEPH GERALD CATES.

Children of NANCY CAPELL and JOSEPH CATES are:

- i. JAMES COLVIN⁹ CATES.
- ii. JOSEPH EUGENE CATES.
- iii. CHARLOTTE CAMILLA CATES.
- iv. CLAIRE ELIZABETH CATES.

Endnotes

1. Galphin File of South Carolina Historical Society.
2. Galphins in the file of Georgia Historical Society, Savannah, GA..
3. Georgia Historical Society Files of Catherine Saunderson.
4. Galphin File, Richmond County Historical Society Quarterly.
5. Report of Archaeology at the Savannah River Site Office.
6. Will of father, Moses Nunes, from Chatham Co. Georgia, provided by The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives, Cincinnati, Ohio.
7. Georgia Intestate Records, by Jeannette Holland Austin, Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. Baltimore, Md. 1963.
8. Patriot Files for William Holmes, South Carolina Historical Society, Charleston, SC.
9. Marriage Proof Certificate and file, Barnwell County Court, see notes for Barbara Galphin.
10. Galphin Family Bible family pages, both GHS at Savannah, GA, and SCHS at Charleston, SC, main page, Death of George I, marriages and deaths of both wives and their children.
11. Galphin Family Bible family pages.
12. Summervilled Cemetery Record, Augusta, Georgia.
13. Abridged Compenium of American Genealogy, First Families of America, Vol. 1., page 441..
14. The Harvey List, Appendix F, 3re Annual Report N.S.D.A.R. to Smithsonian Institute, Senate Documents, Vol. 16, No 219, 56th Congress, 2nd Session 190.
15. Alabama Descendant Research and Records, labelled NCAla..
16. Nancy Cates, Alabama descendant, from Alabama Archives.
17. The Genealogy of The Shad Family of Georgia, author Terri Bray Shad, including the related families of Schaad, Shad, Shadd, Treutlen, Bessett, Mathers, Barnard, etc. by Terri Bray Shad. Publ. Gateway Press, Inc., Baltimore, 1990
18. Edgefield County Wills, James and Vivian Wooley, page 191.
19. *1820 US Census, Edgefield County SC.*
20. Barnard File, Georgia Historical Society Library, Letter from J.G.Bulloch concerning the genealogy of the Barnards. Lists correctly that Martha Galphin was the first wife of Timothy III Barnard, and that she was the real mother of little Martha Louisa Barnard, who in other records was listed as a daughter of the second wife of Timothy.
21. Will of mother, Barbara Ramsey.
22. Ga. Marriage Records CD Broderbund.
23. U.S.Census, Richmond Co.Georgia, 1850, page 457.

