Hall and Boulware Ancestors

Hall Ancestors Family of Dr. Nathaniel Barber Hall

We are very fortunate that members of the Nathaniel B. Hall family left behind letters and other documents that give us a small glimpse into their lives. We are also fortunate that later members of the Hall family located and preserved these letters and documents.

Our cousin, Debbie Cloud, has worked hard to find and share a great deal of information on the Hall and Boulware families, as well as the Jones and Burwell lines. She made contact with two Hall relatives who have provided much information on the two families: Russell S. Hall, a descendant of Nathaniel Hall's uncle, Rev. Thomas Hall, has provided much helpful and interesting information on the Hall, Boulware, and associated families. Russell has researched these families for over twenty years and is an authority on their history. Another person who has provided helpful information is Maxcy "Max" Reddick Hall, Jr., son of Maxcy Reddick Hall, Sr., who was the son of Nathaniel B. and Nancy Ann Boulware Hall. Mary Woelper, granddaughter of Nathaniel and Nancy's son, Benjamin M. Hall, also has provided photos and information.

Thomas Hall was our first Hall ancestor in America. He was born in England in1731. We do not know when he arrived in Virginia, but it was prior to 1752, since he married Cybella Hollis, daughter of John Hollis and Esther (last name unknown) in 1752 in Fairfax County, Virginia. They were the parents of John Hall (our ancestor), Sarah Hall, Rhoda Hall, and Jane Hall. Thomas died before 1775. Cybella later moved to Fairfield County, South Carolina. Prior to his death in 1902, Dr. Nathaniel B. Hall wrote down his family history, entitled *A Short Hystory of the Hall Family*. He starts off with: "John Hall [his grandfather] came to S. Carolina with his widowed mother [Cybella] from Virginia prior to the Revolutionary War with her brothers, John and Moses Hollis. John [Hollis] went into the Army, endured the hardships of the trying times and came out an honored soldier with the rank of Captain." Cybella died prior to 1794 in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

John Hall was born October 13, 1765, in Fairfax County, Virginia. He married Martha Gladden. Martha, daughter of William Gladden and Agnes Agnew, was born November 16, 1765, in Fairfax County, Virginia. They were the parents of eleven children, including John "Jacky" (our ancestor). Nathaniel Hall, in his family history, wrote that "John Hall, my grandfather, was in the military camps at the end of the war, aged 16." John died of "bilious fever" on October 15, 1834, in Fairfield County, South Carolina. Martha died (also of "bilious fever") on September 14, 1842, in South Carolina.

John "Jackey" Hall was born December 13, 1791, in Fairfield County, South Carolina. He married Mary "Mollie" Barber. Mary, daughter of John L. Barber and Sarah Carmichael, was born in 1793. Nathaniel wrote, "John 'Jackey', my father born about 1797 [1791] married Mollie Barber an Irish girl, who belonged to the Colony of Irish Patriots from Antrim County, North Ireland, who came to South Carolina in 1797." The following is from an e-mail letter Max Hall sent to Debbie Cloud a few years ago, which explains the Barber family connection to both the Hall and Boulware sides of our family:

> If you wish, I can also provide you with some illuminating correspondence I had with Cousin Russ [Russell Hall] a few years ago, relating to ancestors of Dr. Hall (and thus of you and me). Among the interesting stuff, there was information about two men named John and James Barber, who, according to Dr. Nathaniel's 'short hystory, (page 4) were half brothers. I notice that, despite being half brothers, BOTH of them were DIRECT ANCESTORS of you and me, a remarkable fact. As I understand it, John and James lived in Northern Ireland and fought as officers in an Irish rebellion (or rebellions) under Robert Emmet in the 1780s or 1790s, and then migrated to America in 1797 (according to Dr. Hall's 'short hystory'). Here's how they relate to us, as I understand it: John Barber and his wife, Sarah Carmichael, were the parents of Mollie Barber, who married John 'Jackey' Hall and was the mother of Dr. Nathaniel Barber Hall. Therefore John Barber was a grandfather of Dr. Nathaniel. Meanwhile JAMES Barber's daughter Eliza Barber married James Richmond, and THEIR daughter Sarah Richmond married Benjamin Boulware, and THEIR daughter Nancy Ann Boulware married Dr. Nathaniel Barber Hall. If this is correct it means that James Barber was a great-grandfather of Nancy Boulware, I think. So, presumably, the rebel John Barber was our direct ancestor through Dr. Nathaniel, and the rebel James Barber was our direct ancestor through Dr. Nathaniel's wife, Nancy.

John L. Barber died in 1848 in Chambers County, Alabama. He is buried at Sweet Home Methodist Church Cemetery, a few miles from Buffalo, Alabama.

John (Jacky) and Mary (Mollie) were the parents of six children: Nathaniel Barber Hall (our ancestor), Mansel Hall, Louisa Merinda Hall, John Hall, Sarah Louceba Hall, and Mary Hall.

Mansel, born in 1816, married (1) Jane Neil, (2) Jane Barber, (3) Jane P. Ferguson, and (4) Jane McDaniel (apparently he liked the name "Jane"). I'm not sure if the marriages are in the correct order, but he had children with at least two of the wives.

Louisa Merinda, born in 1818, married Alexander Knighton. Louisa died (of "heart failure" according to Dr. Hall's "Hystory") in 1848 in Georgia. Alexander remarried and died in 1880 in Collin County, Texas.

John was born in 1820 and died in 1826.

Sarah Louceba, born in 1824, married James Thomas Perkins. They moved to Collin County, Texas in the 1870s. Sarah Louceba died in May 1919 in Collin County, Texas. She is buried, along with several of her children and grandchildren, at Cottage Hill Cemetery, Celina, Collin County, Texas. James T. Perkins died in 1879 in Collin County, Texas. He is buried at Walnut Grove Cemetery, Collin County, Texas.

Mary (Mollie) died of "puerperal peritonitis" (from Dr. Hall's "Hystory") after the birth of her daughter, Mary, in 1826. She is buried in John Hall Family Cemetery, Fairfield County, South Carolina. The baby (Mary) also died. John's second wife was Dorcas Gladden. John and Dorcas had no children. John died on July 31, 1831. He is buried in John Hall Family Cemetery, Fairfield County, South Carolina. Nathaniel wrote that Dorcas "married again three times, grew very corpulent in old age."

Since John and Mary Hall died leaving young children, it is likely that the children were raised by their uncle, Rev. Thomas Hall.

Dr. Nathaniel Barber Hall was born November 9, 1821, in Fairfield County, South Carolina. He married Nancy Ann Boulware in South Carolina in 1849.

Nancy, daughter of Benjamin James Boulware and Sarah Barber Richmond, was born September 14, 1829, in Fairfield County, South Carolina.

Nathaniel graduated from the Medical College of South Carolina in 1846. We have copies of his doctoral thesis, written in 1846. Nathaniel's uncle, William Ellison Hall, graduated from the same school in 1826. Nathaniel also had several cousins who were doctors.

I found (on Google Books) a listing of all post offices in the United States as of October 1846, and Nathaniel B. Hall is listed as the postmaster of Sandfield Post Office, Fairfield County, South Carolina. Since he graduated from medical school in 1846, I wonder if he was running the post office, farming, and practicing medicine at the same time. He must of have been a very busy person.

Nancy Ann attended Salem Academy, in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Dolley Madison and Sarah Childress Polk attended this school.

The 1850 U. S. Census shows Nathaniel and Nancy residing in Fairfield County, South Carolina. His occupation is listed as "physician," but he probably was also farming, since the 1850 Slave Schedule lists him as owning fourteen slaves. Nathaniel's father-in-law, Benjamin Boulware, is also listed as owning slaves.

Nathaniel's uncle, Dr. William Ellison Hall, was one of the largest slave owners in the South. He owned around 400 slaves and 20,000 acres of land in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, & Louisiana.

In December 1853, Nathaniel and Nancy moved to Floyd County, Georgia. They lived in Floyd County for four years, and in December 1857, they moved to Webster County in Southwest Georgia.

The 1860 Census shows Nathaniel's occupation as "farmer." There were two other people residing with the Hall Family: W. D. Moore's occupation is listed as "overseer" and C. W. Christian is listed as a "carpenter." The 1860 Slave Schedule lists thirty-three slaves owned by Nathaniel.

During the Civil War, Nathaniel served for nine months in the Army State Troops as a surgeon and captain.

After the Civil War, in 1868, Nathaniel and Nancy moved back to Floyd County, Georgia. They lived there until December 1880, when they moved to Colima, Gordon County, Georgia. Colima, which no longer exists, was located between Fairmount and Ranger on present day Highway 411.

Sometime during the 1980s, Russell Hall discovered that a lady in Gordon County, Georgia had several letters, written by various members of the Hall family. Many years ago, when the Hall family home was torn down to make way for a new highway, a box of letters was found in a bookcase that had been boarded over. Russell notified Maxcy (Max) Reddick Hall, Jr. about the letters, and, while on a trip to Georgia, Max made contact with the lady, and she loaned the letters to him for copying. Max sent copies of some of them, along with excerpts of others, to Russell Hall, and Russell sent copies of the letters and excerpts to Debbie Cloud. Debbie contacted Max and asked if he would send copies of all the letters to her, but Max was not able to locate the letters.

In commenting on one of the letters (written in 1877) to Nancy from her sister, Sallie Boulware McMaster, Max Hall wrote: "Her letter, like other letters in this collection, also throws light on living conditions in the South after the Civil War for families that had owned slaves before 1865." Max then continues with the following quote from Sallie that seems to indicate that she was not too happy about her situation: "I wish Mr. McMaster could get into some other business instead of farming. I have been cooking for his hands all year, unless he makes something this year I don't intend to do it anymore."

Apparently, Nathaniel was active in the affairs of his area. From mentions in various family letters, he wrote pieces that appeared in local newspapers. During the 1880s, he

wrote several letters (on medical topics) to medical publications, which can be found on *Google Books*. From reading the letters, he seemed to have been very intelligent, self-assured, and, most certainly, opinionated.

Boulware Ancestors Family of Nancy Ann (Boulware) Hall

The Boulware Family also goes back to early Virginia. The name "Boulware" is derived from the name "Bowler."

James Boulware (Bowler) was born in 1644 in St. Anns Parish, Essex County, Virginia. He died in 1719 in St. Anns Parish, Essex County, Virginia. He married Marjorie Gray, daughter of William Butler Gray and Elizabeth (last name unknown). Her date of death is unknown. They were the parents of seven children, including our ancestor, Mark Boulware.

Mark Boulware was born in 1687 at St. Anns Parish, Essex County, Virginia. He died July 16, 1754, in St. Anns Parish, Essex County, Virginia. He married Mary Beyarly (dates of birth and death unknown). They were the parents of William Boulware.

William Boulware was born in 1712 in Virginia (date of death unknown). He married Mary Salvator Muscoe, who was born about 1714 in Essex County, Virginia and died in 1790. She was the daughter of Salvator Muscoe II and Mary Hucklescott. Salvator Muscoe II was born December1674 in St Giles in the Field, London, England and died June 6, 1741, in Essex County, Virginia. He served as a member of Virginia House of Burgesses for Essex County. Salvator was the son of Salvator Muscoe and unknown mother. Salvator Muscoe, Sr. was born about 1645 in Italy. Salvator, a stone cutter, moved to London, England after the Great Fire of 1666 had destroyed the city. He worked under the direction of Sir Christopher Wren in the construction of St Paul's Cathedral. The Muscoes came to Virginia in 1685.

William and Mary Boulware were the parents of Muscoe Boulware, who was born in 1758 in Essex County, Virginia. He married Nancy Pickett, daughter of Thomas Pickett and Nancy (last name unknown). Nancy was born in 1762 in Essex County, Virginia.

From the Boulware Family Papers at the University of South Carolina:

Muscoe Boulware (1758-1825), progenitor of the South Carolina Boulwares, was born in Virginia and, along with his wife, Nancy Pickett (1762-1836), migrated to Flint Hill, Fairfield District, at the close of the Revolutionary War. This collection of approximately two hundred seventy-five manuscript items, including correspondence, bills and receipts, account ledgers, and promissory notes, documents the lives of Muscoe and Nancy Boulware's descendants.

Muscoe and Nancy were the parents of eleven children, including our ancestor, Benjamin James Boulware.

Benjamin James Boulware married Sarah Barber Richmond, daughter of James Richmond and Eliza Barber, in 1829. Eliza's parents were James Barber and Sarah Gunion. James Barber was a half-brother to Nathaniel Hall's grandfather, John L. Barber. Benjamin and Sarah were the parents of Nancy Ann Boulware Hall.

The following is by Benjamin Boulware Stokes, Jr. (great-grandson of Benjamin & Sarah Boulware), who copied it from the *William Stokes Genealogy Booklet*:

Benjamin James and Sarah Barber Richmond Boulware lived at Elbow Hill Plantation, Fairfield County, near Winnsboro, South Carolina. The property had been in the Barber family for many years and was purchased by Benjamin in 1830. The couple lived all their married life at Elbow Hill Plantation, during an era in which the plantation culture and system of slavery dominated. Sarah Barber Richmond Boulware was born on May 28, 1812, the daughter of Eliza Barber and Robert Richmond. She spent her childhood at the family plantation six miles from Winnsboro, near Mt. Olivet Presbyterian Church. On March 20, 1828, Sarah married Benjamin James Boulware. At the time of her marriage, Sarah was fifteen and Benjamin was thirty-four. She died October 1, 1858, and was buried in the cemetery at Mt. Olivet Presbyterian Church where her family had their membership Benjamin James Boulware was born January 27, 1793, the second son of Muscoe Boulware I (1758 - 1825) and Nancy Pickett (1762 - 1832), who came to Fairfield County from King and Queen County, Virginia, at the close of the Revolutionary War. Muscoe had served as a Revolutionary soldier in Virginia. A record of his service is in the archives of Virginia in the volume entitled "The List of the Revolutionary Soldiers of Virginia." Muscoe lived on Flint Hill Ridge at a place he called Eagle House. His family was large and in his will he disposed of 2000 acres of land and many slaves. Nearby the house, he built a family cemetery enclosed by massive walls. Benjamin, died on February 21, 1860, just

before the Civil War began and was buried within the family cemetery, now called Boulware Walls. Muscoe and Nancy Boulware also are buried within this family cemetery. Elbow Hill, a plantation of nearly 500 acres, was not, accounts say, in itself a very productive farm, but it was healthy. It was the practice of the time to locate homes on the highest elevation available because experience had indicated the illnesses of that time flourished at the lower elevations. Elbow Hill was located six miles from Winnsboro and a mile from the Mt. Olivet Presbyterian Church. The house was described as twostoried, with glass enclosed porches and the conveniences of the times. A carriage and coachman were maintained with the usual retinue of servants. "Aunt" Ollie, the family nurse of two generations, was the best known and loved of these servants. In his lifetime, Eliza's father added land holdings of some 1500 acres to this plantation.

Benjamin and Sarah were the parents of Nancy Ann Boulware (our ancestor), Eliza Jane Boulware, James Richmond Boulware, Sarah "Sallie" Agnes Boulware, Benjamin Franklin Boulware, and Muscoe W. Boulware.

- 1. Nancy Ann Boulware married Dr. Nathaniel Barber Hall in 1849
- 2. Muscoe W. Boulware married Mary Pickett
- 3. James Richmond Boulware married Eliza Frances Martin
- 4. Eliza Jane Boulware married William Stokes
- 5. Benjamin Franklin Boulware married Mary Hill McMaster
- 6. Sarah "Sallie" Agness Boulware married Richard Nott McMaster

Muscoe W. Boulware is one of many with the name "Muscoe." His grandfather and uncle were named "Muscoe," as were many of his cousins. This Muscoe was nicknamed "Muck."

In the Hall letters excerpts, Max Hall describes a letter (written in 1870) from Eliza Jane Boulware Stokes to her sister, Nancy Ann Boulware Hall:

Eliza names her many children, mentions her husband's plan to move to Charleston, thanks Nancy for Trudie's [Sarah Gertrude Hall Jones] photograph, reports that her husband and Dick McMaster (husband of sister Sallie) are having to foreclose a mortgage on someone named Muck, who hasn't repaid money he owes Eliza and Sallie Eliza says she doesn't think Mary [Muck's wife] "ever intended that Muck "should pay me and Sallie one dollar."

In another letter (from 1871) to Nancy, her sister Sallie Boulware McMaster laments about how their brother is being treated by his wife:

Dear Sister if you knew how Muck was getting along it would grieve your heart. I was asked by a friend sometime ago, if it was so that Muck had to do most of the cooking washing ironing making up the beds and cleaning up the house, and I could not deny it . . . Don't say anything about it for it makes Muck so mad for anyone to say anything about Sister Mary, almost quit speaking to me for a while once.

Children of Dr. Nathaniel Barber and Nancy Ann Boulware Hall:

Sarah Gertrude "Trudie" Hall was born November 7, 1850, in Fairfield County, South Carolina and died November 29, 1941, in Denison, Grayson County, Texas. She is buried in Cannon Cemetery, Van Alstyne, Texas. She married Robert Haywood Jones, son of Dr. William Daniel Jones & Harriet Dandridge Burwell, on November 24, 1870, in Floyd County, Georgia. Robert was born April 23, 1846, near La Grange, Tennessee and died July 14, 1914, in Greenville, Hunt County, Texas. They were the parents of Isaac Newton (1871-1949), Benjamin Nathaniel (1872-1935), Robert Haywood, Jr. (1874-1937), William Daniel (1876-1938), John Armistead (1879-1958), James "Jim" Hall Jones (1880-1947) [maternal grandfather of Ricky Smith], and Annie Gertrude (1883-1964).

Robert's father, William Daniel Jones, was the son of Capt. Daniel Jones and Mary Ann Howze. Daniel Jones was at Valley Forge with the Continental Army. William Daniel was a first cousin to Nathaniel Macon. Robert's mother, Harriet Dandridge Burwell, was the granddaughter of Col Lewis Burwell and Ann Spotswood. Ann Spotswood was the granddaughter of Alexander Spotswood, who was a Royal Governor of Virginia during the early 1700s. Ann's parents were John Spotswood and Mary Dandridge, who was a first cousin to Martha Washington. Col Lewis Burwell was at Yorktown when the British surrendered to General Washington.

In 1860, when Robert was fourteen, the family moved from West Tennessee (where they had moved, in the late 1830s, from North Carolina) to Floyd County, Georgia. Dr. Jones purchased a plantation about seven miles north of Rome, Georgia at a bend in the Oostanaula River. His plantation was known as "Jones Bend."

In March 1864, Robert enlisted in Co G, 1st Georgia Cavalry of the Confederate Army, Robert enlisted in time to be present for the Atlanta and Carolina Campaigns. He was with the Army in North Carolina when General Joseph Johnston surrendered to General William T. Sherman. Robert's brother, William D. Jones, and brother-inlaw, Samuel M. May, also served in Co. G, 1st Georgia Cavalry.

A family story is that Robert Haywood, during a battle, was struck in the head by a Yankee, who was wielding a saber. Robert's brother, William Daniel, was nearby and killed the Yankee. William and Robert brought the Yankee soldier's horse (a big iron grey) home from the war and kept it for many years.

After the war, Robert and William returned to live with their parents at the Jones Bend Farm and Mill. The 1870 Census lists both Robert and William in the house hold of William D. and Harriet Jones. William had married Ellen "Eddie" McCullough in 1869, and she is also listed. There are two white men listed, who were "working on farm." Also listed are a black couple: Lovelace ("working on farm") and Christiana Jones ("keeping house"), and their three year old son, Lovelace. Lucy A. Burwell's (also black and age forty-seven) occupation is listed as "cook." Since she was age forty-seven, born in Virginia, and her surname was Burwell, Lucy probably had been with Harriet for many years.

After Robert died, Sarah Gertrude lived with her only daughter, Annie Gertrude Jones McCarty, and her family. Virgie McWhirter Lewis (a great-granddaughter) remembers Sarah Gertrude drinking a hot toddy every evening before going to bed. She said that if Annie Gertrude was a little late in making the toddy, Sarah would "raise Cain." Virgie said that Sarah Gertrude always wore a black dress and a little white cap.

Benjamin Mortimer Hall was born January 31, 1853, in Fairfield County, South Carolina and died November 19, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. He married Kate Paola Chamberlin on January 5, 1881, in Whitewater, Wisconsin. Kate was born in 1858 in Webster County, Georgia and died August 3, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. They were the parents of Warren Esterly (1881-1956), Mary Gertrude (1885-1972), and Benjamin Mortimer, Jr. (1891-1978).

From Google Books, *Who's Who in America*, Edited by John W. Leonard, Albert Nelson Marquis, Published by Marquis Who's Who, 1910:

Hall, Benjamin Mortimer, civil engineer; born near Winnsboro, Fairfield Co, S.C., Jan. 31, 1853; son of Dr. Nathaniel Barber and Nancy (Boulware) Hall; student sophomore class, Emory College, Ga., 1871; B.E. (bachelor of engineering), U. of Ga. 1876, C. and M.E. (civil and mining engineering), 1885; married Kate Chamberlin, of Weston, Ga., Jan. 5. 1881. Prof. Mathematics, N. Ga. Agriculture. College, 1876-80; engr. water supply investigations, surveys and construction, Dahlonega gold mining region of Ga., 1880-4; engr. and supt. Sale & Lamar Gold Mine, 1884-5, Warren Gold Mine, 1886. Southern Marble Co., Pickens Co., Ga., 1887-90; senior member Hall Bros., Civ. and Mining Engineers, Atlanta, Ga., 1890-1903, consulting engr. U.S. Geol. Survey, 1895-1903; supervising engr. U.S. Reclamation Service for N.M., Tex., and Okla., 1904-7, constructed Hondo, Carlsbad and Leasburg projects; negotiated Mexican-Rio Grande Treaty, at El Paso, Tex., and planned Rio Grande Project; chief engr. Porto Rico Irrigation Service since Mar. 1, 1908. Author of pamphlets, bulletins, and papers on hydraulic engineering and irrigation. Member American Society of Civil Engineers, Am. Inst. Mining Engineers. Home: Atlanta, Ga. Address: Guayama, P. R.

Mary L. Hall was born in 1856 in Georgia and died June 11, 1857, in Weston, Georgia. She is buried in the Weston Methodist Church Cemetery, Weston, Georgia.

John M. Hall was born about 1857 in Webster County, Georgia and died September 10, 1862, in Weston Georgia. He is buried in the Weston Methodist Church Cemetery, Weston, Georgia.

William N. Hall was born in 1860 in Webster County, Georgia and died September 16, 1862, in Weston Georgia. He is buried in the Weston Methodist Church Cemetery, Weston, Georgia.

James Richmond Hall was born March 19, 1862, in Webster County, Georgia and died in 1941 in Dadeville, Alabama. He married Dottie Smith on March 18, 1896. She was born in January 1874 in Alabama. Date of death is unknown. They were the parents of James Richmond Hall. Jr. (1897-1966)

From Google Books, Notable men of Alabama: Personal and Genealogical, By Joel Campbell DuBose, Published by Southern historical assoc., 1904:

JAMES RICHMOND HALL, manufacturer of yellow pine lumber, of Dadeville, Ala., is a native of Georgia, where he was born March 19, 1862, in Webster County. He is the son of Dr. Nathaniel B. Hall, a native of South Carolina, born near Winnsboro, in 1821. Dr. Hall graduated from Charleston Medical college in 1850 [1846], and practiced his profession in South Carolina for a number of years, going to Georgia about the year 1857 [1853], where he followed the same profession for many years. He was a planter on an extensive scale and a slave owner; he was an active, Democrat, but not an office seeker; he was a member of the Masonic order, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church. Dr. Hall was a captain in the Confederate army; he died Dec. 18, 1902; he was the son of John ["Jacky"] Hall, born in 1797[1791], son of John Hall, a native of Virginia, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war under [his uncle, John] Captain Hollis; he came to South Carolina in 1788 [according to Dr. Hall's family history, his grandfather John came to South Carolina prior to the Revolutionary war.]; Dr. Hall and his wife were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living; the paternal grandmother was [Mary] Mollie Barber, a daughter of John Barber, an officer under Robert Emmet in the Irish rebellion in 1798. He married a Miss Carmichael: both died in South Carolina [John Barber died in Chambers County, Alabama in 1848]. His brother was James Hall [Barber], of South Carolina. The mother of James Richmond Hall was Nancy Boulware, who was born in South Carolina, near Winnsboro, in 1830 [1829], her parents being Benjamin J. Boulware and Sarah (Richmond) Boulware, who married Sept. 14, 1829, living and dying near Winnsboro, S. C.; Benjamin J. Boulware was a son of Musco Boulware and Nancy Pickett. James R. Hall was educated in the common schools and in the North Georgia Agricultural college, and took up the profession of civil engineering, following that profession for a time in the mining district of northern Georgia, and later going to Central America, where he was employed from 1885 until 1890. He was in the service of the Honduras government and on the staff of President Bogran. After serving for a year as chief engineer on the staff of the president, Mr. Hall accepted a position with the Rosario Mining Company of San Juancito, remaining with that company for three years. He then returned to Georgia, locating in Atlanta and establishing the firm of Hall Bros., comprising B. M. Hall, James R. Hall and Maxcy R. Hall. In 1895 he removed to Dadeville and has for several years been engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He supervised the construction of the electric light and power plant of Dadeville, and built the Dadeville Oil mill. Mr. and Mrs. Hall belong to the Methodist church; he is a member of several secret societies, among them the Masonic order and Knights of Pythias; he is a Democrat in politics. He was married March 18, 1896, his wife being Dettie Smith, of Dadeville, the youngest child of B. Springfield Smith, a very prominent man, who died in Dadeville in 1882. One son, James Richmond, Jr., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall.

Maxcy Reddick Hall was born November 16, 1864, in Webster County, Georgia and died December 23, 1939, in Atlanta, Georgia. He married Minerva Lucile Jones on May 9, 1900, in Tallapoosa, Georgia. Minerva was born November 6, 1875, in Travis County, Texas and died February 4, 1963, in Atlanta, Georgia. They were the parents of Ann Lucile Hall (1901-1989), Olive Hall (1905-1991), and Maxcy Reddick Hall, Jr. (1910-).

Maxcy graduated from the University of Georgia with a civil engineering degree in 1888.

Metellus B. Hall was born in May 1867 and died July 5, 1933, in Dekalb County, Georgia. Metellus was a farmer and lived with his parents until their deaths. He never married.

Olin Pierce Hall was born in May 1870, in Georgia, and died in July 1939 in Atlanta, Georgia. On the 1900 census his occupation was listed as "Civil Engineer." The 1910 census lists his occupation as "Rural Letter Carrier." Apparently Olin also lived with his parents until their deaths. Olin never married.

Nannie E. Hall was born February 4, 1873, in Georgia and died December 25, 1905, in Georgia. She never married. She is buried next to her parents at Shiloh Cemetery, Gordon County, Georgia.