



COAT OF ARMS

Owain Gwynedd
Prince of North Wales
as bourn by
Wynn's of Gwydir



COAT OF ARMS

Mynor's of Treago

Minor Winn I (1668-1730) married c1700, Ann Byrd, probably a daughter of William Byrd, the Frontiersman, not to be confused with the William Byrd's of Westover (they were reputed to have been political enemies). Minor and Ann Winn had 9 known children of whom Thomas (b1702) and Minor II (b1704) were the oldest. The family removed to Eden Plantation in Prince William County, Virginia, in 1710.

Minor Winn II (1704-1778) married c1725, Margaret O'Connor, a daughter of William and Margaret Connor, from Ireland. Minor and Margaret Winn were living in Caroline County in 1728, where he was known as one of the two best bounty wolf hunters in the area. The family moved first to Orange County and next to Fauquier County, where they were operating an Ordinary (Roadhouse or Inn) in 1769. He leased and later purchased 228 acres at The Plains, from Richard Henry Lee, and erected (1775) a small stone still on the property. A son Minor Winn₂ III, who inherited this property, greatly enlarged it into a stone home in 1807. Minor II and Margaret had 10 children of which William (b1732) was the 4th after Lettice (b1726), John (b1727) and Minor III (b1730). All five sons fought in the Revolutionary War: John, William and Richard (b1750) becoming Colonels in South Carolina, where they moved about 1768; with Minor III and James (b c1735), who remained in Virginia, becoming Captains.

William Winn (1732-1790+) married c1753, Ann Lingan, who was from Maryland. They had one child, Martha, and then Ann died. He next married Rosamond Hampton, the youngest daughter of John Hampton II and Margaret Wade, in Fairfax County, Virginia, about 1756. She was to become the Aunt of Wade Hampton I, of Columbia,

South, Carolina, who is believed to have been the wealthiest planter of his era. William (and brothers John & Richard, who was still a minor) and part of his family relocated to South Carolina, settling in the Northwest portion of that Colony. Winnsborough (present Winnsboro, SC) is named after his brother John Winn. William had 9 more children by Rosamond, of which Minor IV (b1775) was the 7th. The Winn and Hampton families remained close during the latter 1700's and early 1800's, while they all lived in South Carolina. First John Winn (1808) and then Richard Winn (1812) removed to the Duck River country of Tennessee, after financial difficulties arising out of the practice of being a surriety on notes for others. William died sometime before the turn of the 19th Century, and is buried in Winnsboro.

Minor Winn IV (1775-1840+) was born in South Carolina, where in 1796, he married Matilda Bedford (probably a daughter of James Bedford) of Spartenburg County. They left South Carolina about 1808, moving to Bedford County, Tennessee. His uncle John Winn moved about the same time to Rutherford County (almost next door). Minor and Matilda had 5 children, of which Zadoc (b 1799) was the oldest. This name is variously spelled Zadok and Zedrick, and probably crept into the family from a probable in-law in Spartenburg County, named Zadoc Ford. Minor and his family next moved to Maury County, Tennessee, where his uncle Richard Winn settled in 1812, and next moved to Washington County, Arkansas, in 1836. Minor and Matilda both died after 1840, near Winn's Creek located outside the town of Woolsey.

Zadoc Winn (1799-1852) was born in South Carolina, moved with his family to Tennessee, where in 1822 he married Elizabeth Brecheen (probably a daughter of David Brecheen) in Maury County. He was too young for the War of 1812, but several relatives fought with distinction under Andrew Jackson, (a personal family friend) at the battle of New Orleans. Zadoc and family moved to Giles County, Tennessee, and then followed his parents to Arkansas. Zadoc and Elizabeth had 11 children in Tennessee with the last being born in 1848. Zadoc is said to have drowned in Winn's Creek in 1852 (Was this where the name came from?).

Larkin David Winn (1823-1866) was the eldest of Zadoc's children and was born in Maury County, Tennessee. He married Sophia Amanda Looney (b1825) in 1843 while living in Arkansas, then moved to Christian County and then Green County, Missouri, where he was a noted early settler and fought for the North in the Civil War. This greatly alienated him from the rest of his family who still had close ties to the Winn's, etc. living in Arkansas and Tennessee. Larkin David expired in 1866, in Missouri, after fathering 9 children, of which Willis Marvin (b1851) was the 4th. His last child was named Ulysses Grant Winn (b1864) who became a noted Indian Territory Judge in the area of Ada, Oklahoma, around the turn of the 20th Century.

Willis Marvin Winn (1851-1921) was born in Davidson County, Arkansas, just before the family moved to Missouri. His mother remarried (Emanuel Keltner) and returned to Arkansas in 1870, where he married Sarah Matilda Tatum at Yellville, in 1874. He was a teacher as a young man, then a merchant at Seminole, in the Oklahoma Territory, then he returned to Arkansas, and became a farmer. He next moved to Rusk County, Texas, between 1900 and 1904, at the insistance of his wife (reasons unknown). Willis M. returned to Arkansas, with some of his children, after his wife's death. Homer Wellington (b1879) was his 3rd child (of 8) and he remained in Texas. Willis M. returned to Texas, visiting his youngest daughter Grace (Winn) Warner, at Jacksboro, where he died and was buried in 1921.

Homer Wellington Winn (1879-1936) was born in Pope County, Arkansas, moved with his family to Texas, where in 1904 he married Laura Isadoria Salmon at Commerce, Hunt County. They had three children: Clarence Wavve (b1905) who died at 10 months of age, Herbert Gladstone (b1909), the author's father, and Homer Renford⁴ (b1912) who married Janice Laura Sale in 1942. H. Renford Winn is an Architect in Dallas, Texas, with 3 grown children: Robert Renford (b1944), Marilyn Anice (b1946) and Barry Norman (b1948). Homer W. married secondly, about 1920, Larlie L. Lilly (twice a widow) who had one child by her 1st husband, who was named Irma Apple. She married O. W. Boggess. Homer W. worked for the Cottonbelt Railroad in various towns of East Texas, and was killed when an act of vandalism derailed the train at Maud, Texas, in 1936.

Herbert Gladstone Winn (1909-1984) was born at Mount Pleasant, Texas, moved with his family to Commerce, Texas, where he graduated from East Texas State Teachers College, met Rose Woolvertong (b1909) from Wills Point, Van Zandt County, Texas, and they married in 1935. Three children were born of this marriage: Winston Wellington (b1938), Jan Leigh (b1944), and Judith Elaine (b1946). Herbert G. Winn worked most of his life as a Draftsman in Dallas, Oklahoma City, and Houston, retiring to Southern Montgomery County, Texas, where he expired after long illness in 1984. Rose (Woolverton) Winn resides there at this writing.

Winston Wellington Winn (b1938), the author, was born at Commerce, Texas, served in the United States Army (1959-1962), graduated from The University of Texas at Austin in 1965, at which time he recieved a Bachelor of Engineering Science Degree. He met Diane Fehrenkanp (b1944) at The University, who was a close family neighbor in Houston. She is the daughter of Raymond Harry and Florene (Mathis) Fehrenkamp, and she also graduated in 1965 with majors in both English & History. She recently obtained a Master of Secondary Education Degree from Sam Houston State University in Huntsville, Texas, in 1986. They married in Houston, Texas, in 1966, and have one son, Timothy Lewis Winn (b1970) who currently attends Oak Ridge High School in Montgomery County, Texas.

NOTES

1. The Winn and Minor families of Virginia, have solid circumstantial evidence linking them with the Wynn's of Gwydir and the Mynor's of Treago, respectively. No proof has been found by the author in the nature of parish records, family bibles, etc., from the period that can be called positive. Research in this area is the author's foremost interest, and any information that can be supplied will be gratefully accepted.
2. Minor Winn III (1730-1813), in most records as Minor, Jr., was a trustee for the town of Salem (now Marshall), Virginia, and was the Great-Grandfather of T. J. (Stonewall) Jackson. The house now called "Rockhill" is situated at the Western extremity of the Civil War battlefield of 1st Bull Run (Manassas Junction), where General Jackson gained his nickname and reputation, and was reportedly used as a Southern Headquarters during the battle.
3. Col. Richard Winn (later Major General of Militia from South Carolina after 1800) was wounded at the Revolutionary War battle of Hanging Rock. He was in command of the right flank and the Dragoon command attached to him under Major Davies, employed as a messenger the then 13 year old Andrew Jackson, future President of the United States. Minor Winn (1780-1799), oldest son of Richard, died at the home of Andrew Jackson while studying law. Both Richard Winn and Andrew Jackson were greatly admired horsemen and racing enthusiasts.
4. H. Renford Winn is responsible for collecting a large portion of this data over a period of years, from family sources, public records, etc., while I have verified most by library research which is now continuing.
5. Rose Woolverton is the daughter of Charlie & Margaret (Clapp) Woolverton and is descended from Charles (Craels?) Woolverton who immigrated to America from Staffordshire, England, in 1682, with William Penn. He later became a Justice of the Supreme Court of West Jersey.