

## WINN

From a mass of material relating to the Winns of the Southern States only that in which there is an indicated connection with "Minor Winn" lines has been considered in this genealogy.

The "Winns" of Fluvanna County, Virginia, included a "Minor," son of Hezekiah Winn and his wife, Christiana Bowles.<sup>1</sup>

A family of Winns in Tazewell County, founded by William Winn, included "Minor" of Burke's Garden. The name is traditional in the ancestry of Thomas Wynn of Lunenburg. Dr. D. Watson Winn (deceased), quoting from a letter to this compiler, wrote: "The Minor Winn name is very interesting and elusive, and no one seems to know very much about it. The name runs through my line coming out here and there." (Frederica, St. Simon's Island, Georgia. There is said to be somewhere recorded a "Minor Winn" of Eden, "Northern Neck," Virginia, 1710, of whom this writer has not actual proof.

<sup>1</sup>Sketch of the Winns, Rev. Benj. C. Ansell ("Midland Virginian," Palmyra, Virginia). "Winn and Jarvis Family Tree," Elizabeth J. Winn, Baltimore, Maryland. Letter from an old descendant—Georgia source.

Beginning with the first of the name of authentic record in Virginia known to this compiler, Minor Winn, of Caroline County, appears in 1733 and 1734. By the loss of all but the "order" books and a few fragmentary wills and administrations of that old county, we are unable to place Minor Winn between the years above and the time he bought land in Orange County, 1737.

"It is ordered that James Atkins pay Minor Winn 30 pounds of tobacco for one day's attendance for hund? Arnold. At a court for Caroline County, April 12, 1733." Order Book 1732-1740 (*Part 1*, p. 72).

June 13, 1734, "on petition of Minor Winn against the collectors of this county, judgment is granted the same Winn without an attorney's fee and costs. (*Order Book 1732-40*, p. 149).

Caroline County records show that the Will of Richard Winn, dated Dec. 9, 1748, was presented by Benjamin Winn, executor (*p 123*). This item is significant because of the same family names found in records of succeeding dates and places.

Orange County, Virginia.

"This Indenture made the 25th day of June, 1737, between Francis Thornton, Gentleman, of St. Marie's Parish in Caroline County within the Colony of Virginia of the one part and Minor Winn of the Parish of St. Margaret's<sup>2</sup> in the County and Colony aforesaid, of the other part; witnesseth that the said Frances Thornton, Gentleman, for and in consideration of the sum of five shillings current money of Virginia to him in hand paid Minor Winn, his

heirs and assignees forever, all that parcel of land containing 202 acres, lying in the great fork of Rappahannock River on Potator Run, it being one moiety of a tract of land which formerly belonged to Joseph Cooper." Later (*p. 43*) this is confirmed by another of similar tenor. Both deeds are witnessed by Francis Thornton, J. J. Wood and James Connor. (*Book 2, Deeds*, p. 42.)

Henry Haines of Caroline County, planter, sells to "Benjamin Winn of Orange County, planter, for five shillings, 400 acres in Orange which was granted to said Henry Haines by —, bearing date March 26, 1739, on northwest branch of Errotty's Creek, paying the rent for one year of Indian corn on Lady Day next." (Mary, the wife of Henry Haines, signs.) Nov. 25, 1741. (*Deed Book 6*, p. 301.)

Benjamin Winn and Ann, his wife, of County of Caroline, to William Brockman, the younger, of Orange, land granted to Henry Haines of Caroline County and by him leased and released to Benj. Winn, May 28, 1767. (*Deed Book 14*, p. 181.)

Mrs. Ann Winn, wife of Benj. Winn, acknowledges above deed April 28, 1768 (*pp. 286-7*), Deeds Orange County.

<sup>2</sup>The parish records of St. Margaret's have perished, and with them probably a register of Minor and related Winns.

Minor Winn (1), known as "Minor Winn of Fauquier," moved through Orange County to Fauquier as proved by the following land transactions.

"Col. Richard Henry Lee to Minor Winn of the County of Prince William: In consideration of the yearly rents and covenants herein-after reserved, mentioned and contained on the part of the said Minor Winn, John Winn, his sons and Dorothy, the wife of John, and Minor Winn, the son of John Winn to be paid, done and performed, both devised, leased, and to farm better, 220 acres of land to the said Lee in Fauquier County, south side great road leading to Ashby's Gap road (bounding) Capt. William Edmunds, to main tract of Richard H. Lee, on the old road where Captain Edmunds' corners at Lawson's Branch, paying on Oct. 1 of each year 11 lb. 8 shillings Virginia money and land tax and quit rents. Keep under a sufficient fence 100 apple trees, and also build a dwelling house 16 feet square, a tobacco house 24 feet long by 2 feet wide, and work no more than at the rate of 3 tithables and an overseer for every 100 acres, and keep the said tenements in good and sufficient repair." Etc.

James Craig, Jos. Bullitt, John Aniss, John Blackwell, witnesses. May 24, 1764. (*Book 2, Deeds*, pp. 129-131-230), Fauquier County, Virginia.

Oct. 10, 1764: "Col. Richard H. Lee of Westmoreland County to Minor Winn of Prince William: leases to Minor Winn, the son of John and Dorothy Winn, 228 land in Fauquier."

The foregoing lease was voided in an instrument witnessed by Joseph Blackwell, Bennett Price, Stewart Black, recorded March 22, 1765, and released to Minor Winn (pp. 232-35). Book, Fauquier County. "By the Will of Minor Winn (Sr.) this property was passed on to Minor, Jr., in 1778, showing that some time during this period of years Minor Winn had acquired title to it."

January 10, 1814, John W. Winn and Isham O'Bannon, executors of the Will of Minor Winn, Jr., deed this property to William H. Hampton—a total of 532 acres—showing that Minor Winn, Jr., had added to the estate.

About 1855, Mr. Samuel Field bought the estate from a Mr. Hutchison who had possessed himself of it at some previous date not known to me. He named the property "Graystone," and lived there until his death and it passed into the hands of his son-in-law and family and is now occupied by a grandson of Mr. Field, by the name of Field Burgess. Mrs. George H. Field, Fieldhurst, The Plains, Fauquier County, Virginia. (Letter to Mr. Wayne Smith.)

There are two dwelling houses on the property, one called the "Old House," apparently following the lease in 1764, and was the home of Minor Winn, Sr., for his lifetime; the other is a stone house, also, built by Minor Winn, Jr., in 1807, in which he was living when he died in 1813. During the occupancy of the estate by the Winns it was called the 'Rock Hill' farm or 'Rock Hill'." (Authority: Mr. Wayne Smith, Moscow, Idaho.)

The Winns were farmers the land records show, but Minor, Sr., and his son, John, engaged in another business, as these items disclose. "John Winn is granted a license to keep Ordinary at the courthouse, he having executed and acknowledged bond, according to law." Sept., 1763, Minutes (Book 2, p. 211), Fauquier County.

July, 1766, "Minor Winn is allowed liberty to repair and use the old courthouse during the pleasure of the Court." (*Minute Book 1764-68*, p. 208.)

John Winn, son of Minor Winn, Sr., is preparing to emigrate in 1765, for at that time a deed is written as follows: "I, John Winn, of the County of Fauquier, planter, for 8000 pounds current money paid me by Minor Winn, Sr., in Fauquier." Sale of negroes and household effects. Bill of Sale is recorded March 22, 1863-5? (Book 2, p. 230), Fauquier County. Alex Cunningham, James Robinson, Bennet Rice, witnesses.

Minor Winn and Margaret, his wife, of Leeds Parish, Fauquier, deed James Winn of same tract out of a larger tract which Thomas Bartlett purchased of Judson Coolidge and sold to the said Minor Winn, and is bounded on west side by Spring Branch, forks of the river, Whitewood Branch, Fishback's line, April 26, 1772. (*Deed IX*, p. 17.) Minor Winn sells this tract to John Wright, April 27, 1772. (*Deeds IV*, pp. 21-23.)

April 27, 1772, Minor Winn and wife, Margaret, sold land in northern half of Fauquier County to Capt. John Wright, Jr.<sup>3</sup>

John Wright and wife, Ann, sell this land to Peter Grant,<sup>3</sup> Sept. 21, 1774, the description as follows: "On little river called "Whitewood" which John Wright, Jr., purchased of Minor Winn—from Whitewood, Jesse's Branch: Mrs. Anne Wright relinquishes dower. (*Deed Book VI*, pp. 52-55.) Fauquier County.

<sup>3</sup>John Winn, son of Minor, Sr., married, first, Dorothea Wright, presumably a sister of above John Wright. They were evidently children of John Wright, born about 1685, and wife, Dorothy, who purchased (1723) 100 acres of Col. Henry Lee between Neapsco Creek and Powell's Run. John Wright was the son of Major Francis Wright and his wife, Ann Washington, daughter of Col. John Washington. Lower Machodick, Westmoreland County. (Fauquier Hist. Bulletin, p. 377; Tyler's Quar. LV., p. 210, et.)

<sup>4</sup>Peter Grant married Susannah, daughter of Minor Winn, Sr.

Minor Winn made his Will July 1, 1775, which is recorded in Will Book 1 (p. 343). He names his wife, Margaret; sons: Minor, Richard, William, James, John; daughters: Margaret Johnson (wife of Moses Johnson), Mary Smith, Elizabeth, Susannah Grant, granddaughter Martha Ann Winn.

"To son, Minor Winn, my great Bible. Instrument added to the Will: Purchased land of Mr. Martin Pickett lying on south side of South River—part of tract formerly belonging to Holtclaw—right in this land to son, Minor Winn; and whereas I have in partnership with my son, Minor Winn, erected a still house on the said Minor's land and furnished the same with stills and the necessary utensils for carrying on the distilling business—profits to be divided between said Margaret Winn and son, Minor, to keep half of what they shall be appraised." Etc. July 5, 1778. Minor M. Winn, Peter Grant, James Winn, Hannah Winn, witnesses. Fauquier County.

The legal proceedings in which Minor Winn, Sr., and his sons engaged, throw interesting light on their occupations, acquisitiveness in business, and intermarriage with families of local and nearby communities. These facts are not disclosed by those who wrote the first sketches of Minor Winn and who appear to have had only partial knowledge of this common ancestor of numerous present-day Americans. We must not be shocked that this revered patriarch distributed in his family his profits from a still. As a member of a distinguished old Virginia family expresses it: "We must neither hide nor blush at the mistakes of our ancestors. Probably they did very well on an average when compared with others of their own time. I don't embellish his faults but I'd rather know them than not if I have to evaluate the whole family and its contribution to the making of America." (Mr. Wayne Smith, Moscow, Idaho.)

As the Fauquier County records (court) show us the probable date of John Winn's removal to South Carolina, 1765, they also reveal that William Winn, son of Minor Winn, Sr., left Fauquier

County for the same destination in 1778, the year of his father's death.

"William Winn of Craven County, South Carolina, appoints son-in-law, Matthew Smith, attorney, to sue for slaves and property now supposed to be in possession of Thomas Langan and others, in Baltimore County, Maryland, which slaves I claim in right of my daughter, Martha, now wife to aforesaid Matthew Smith, who is the sole remaining heiress to Ann Langan, my former wife." James Winn, Minor Winn, Minor Winn, Sr. March 27, 1775. (*Book VI, p. 134*), Fauquier County, Virginia.

Minor Winn (2), son of Minor Winn, Sr., lived and died in Fauquier County on land he inherited from his father, "Rock Hill Farm." His Will, recorded there, is dated Aug. 22, 1813. He names "wife, Eleanor." and stipulates that his slaves are not to be moved from Prince William, Fauquier, or Loudoun Counties. His daughters named are: Nancy Harrison, Nancy Singleton, Sallie Gibson (wife of Wm. Gibson), Susanna (wife of Edward Simpson), Margaret (wife of Thomas Neale), Betty (wife of Moses Gibson), Mary (late wife of Capt. Isham O'Bannon), and to her son, Minor O'Bannon.

Hannah, wife of Richard Neale:

1. Son, John (2).
2. Son, Minor (3).
3. Son, Thomas.

Capt. O'Bannon, John Winn, Winn Gibson and son, John W. Winn, witnesses.

A son of Minor Winn (2) of Fauquier County, was John W. Winn, whose Will dated April 11, 1813, gives property to wife, Jemima. Children: Thomas W. Winn, Mary Elizabeth Winn, Isham O'Bannon Winn, Minor James Winn, John William Winn, Betsy Withers Winn. (*Book VI, p. 103*), Fauquier County.

Fauquier County marriage records show that:

- Minor Winn married Betty Withers, Oct. 17, 1765.
- James Winn and Hannah Withers, March 3, 1767.
- Matthew Smith and Martha Winn, Nov. 25, 1771.
- Joshua Singleton and Nancy Withers Winn, Feb. 19, 1785.
- Thomas Neale and Margaret C. Winn, Oct. 13, 1794.
- Moses Gibson and Betty Winn, March 30, 1795.
- Isham O'Bannon and Polly Winn, Nov. 28, 1798.
- Mary C. Winn and Walter Oliver, Dec. 23, 1803.
- Isham O. Winn and Eleanor M. Stowers, Jan. 9, 1843, Culpepper County records.

Of the sons of Minor Winn, Sr., Minor (2) was lieutenant in the Revolutionary War from Fauquier County, 1780, and James Winn was captain, 1780. Both received bounty lands for their services consisting of large tracts in Kentucky.

According to the Fauquier County "Bulletin," Minor Winn (2) was a First Lieutenant of Militia, a trustee of Salem Academy, and

"owner of an extensive tract of land lying on Little River, a few miles northeast of the town." (Bulletin No. 3-4, N. C. Groome (*p. 304*). And James Winn was allowed a claim for a horse about five years old, impressed by Col. Francis Triplett, valued at 40 pounds. Revolutionary War. Fauquier County Bulletin Nos. 3 and 4 (*p. 370*).

James Winn was in a list subscribing to a petition to the Court some time in 1774 to leave the Episcopal Church to build a meeting house on a tenement of land occupied by Burr Harrison (Fauquier Court Minutes, May term, 1775.)

"When Capt. John Wright had gone south, leave is granted the Anabaptists in the lower part of the county to erect a meeting house on the lands of John Kelly."<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup>No explanation of the Anabaptists' reason for waiting for Capt. Wright to go south to erect their meeting house.

James Winn (fourth son of Minor Winn of Fauquier County and Margaret O'Connor) married Hannah Withers of Fauquier County (daughter of Thomas Withers and Patsy Ashby), March 3, 1767. (Captain of Militia, Revolutionary War.) Removed to Jefferson County, Kentucky. Their daughter, Elizabeth Winn, married Dec. 28, 1792, William Johnston. He died 1793. Issue: James Chew Johnston, died 1798. Jefferson County, Kentucky, records. With James Winn when he removed to Kentucky, Thomas Winn, son of Lt. Minor Winn (2), is said to have gone.

Thomas Winn had a son, David F. Winn, Kansas City, Missouri, whose daughter, Margaret Eunice Winn, married W. Wayne Smith. Issue: Three sons (grown).

(Contributed by Mr. W. Wayne Smith, University of Idaho.)

The Winns of Fairfax and Loudoun Counties, Virginia, at least related to, if not brothers of Minor, Sr., of Fauquier County, settled in Fayette County, Kentucky, and scattered to other counties in that state, leaving numerous descendants. County court records there furnish many wills and deeds of settlers of the name of Winn (Wynn). Of these, only those items that seem to connect with Minor Winn of Fauquier County, are assembled herein:

#### LAND GRANTS

List of land on Tygert's Creek owned by Minor Winn,<sup>6</sup> Henry Banks, Francis West, Tucker Woodson, Anthony Thornton, William Bird, Robert Morris, John Nicolson. (A. D. 1 p. Draper Collection Preston and Virginia papers.)

Minor Winn, 5,284 tax paid till 1801. (John E. Lindley, MSS. Vol. 12, 1770-1803, Wis. Hist. Soc.)

Minor Winn enters 7926 acres of land on two Treasury Warrants, Nos. 19,190 and 19,189, lying on the waters of the Ohio, being at the east corner of John Graham (land grant 2, *p. 24*), Fayette County entries.

John Winn enters 2,432 acres land on Treasury Warrant No. 10,983, running three miles to the corner of Minor Winn's entry, there extending from a— of this line and binding with Minor Winn's line into a line parallel with the first line, etc. (*Book 1, p. 385*), Fayette County.

Minor Winn, 2,632 acres, Bourbon County, Kentucky.

Edmund Randolph, Esq., Governor of Virginia, grants to Minor Winn (land office) Treasury Warrant No. 10,932. Issued Feb. 16, 1782. Survey made Sept. 1, 1786.

Survey of 11,517 acres, bounded by ash standing on the main body of Lickingland, lying and being in the county of Bourbon, adjoining the S. A. of Anthony McKittrick's. Witnessed August 26, 1788, and 13th year of the commonwealth. (*Book A, p. 79*), Land Grants, Frankfort, Kentucky.

\*No claim to the identity of above Minor Winn is made. He is perhaps the son, who served as lieutenant in the War of the Revolution, of Minor Winn, Senior.

Minor Winn of the Bourbon County grant had a son, David Winn. Grandsons, John D. Winn, James Winn, 112 acres in Nelson County, Kentucky, April 1, 1786. (Clipping) "The Clay Family," published 1899. Mrs. Mary Rogers Clay.

Clarke County, Kentucky, marriages record those of seven Winns, concluding with Minor Winn to Polly Haygood, 1816 (*pp. 103-4*). Compiled by Anne Walker Burns.

#### NEWSPAPER ITEMS

"Died in Georgetown on Thursday evening last, Mr. Peter G. Winn, son of Dr. Minor Winn (1) of Pendleton County, Aug. 20, 1831."—*Kentucky Observer and Reporter*, Lexington, Ky.

"Married: Mr. Minor Obannon, of Shelbyville, Kentucky, to Miss Jane Richardson, July 11, 1835."—*Kentucky Observer and Reporter*, Lexington, Ky.

Stephen T. Winn's Will. Aug. 15, 1833. Recorded, 28, 1840. Sons: Francis, William, George, Minor. (*Wills, p. 85*), Clarke County, Kentucky.

It is quite evident that other children and grandchildren of Minor Winn followed John, William and Richard (sons of Minor Winn, Sr.) farther south by way of Lunenburg and Halifax Counties, Virginia, where others of the name (perhaps kinsmen) were already settled.

One of the daughters of Minor Winn, Sr., either Mary or Elizabeth, married Benjamin Smith. Both parents seem to have died before 1778, when their orphans are living in Halifax County, Virginia.

Minor Winn, of Fauquier, guardian for Smith's orphans, buys land for them there, according to the record below:

Minor Winn of Fauquier County, from Robert Wooding, 35

acres on Bannister River (*Book 11, Deeds, pp. 66-67*), Halifax County.

June 15, 1778, Minor Winn buys land on Bannister River for heirs of Benjamin Smith from heirs of Peter Wood (*Book 1, Deeds, p. 69*), Halifax County.

Account of Minor Winn, guardian of Smith's orphans (*p. 227*).

To expense of caring for Margaret Smith and Minor Winn Smith in Fauquier, it being their father's desire; to finding of Minor Winn Smith, one pair of shoes; to finding of Weathers Smith, one pair of shoes; to finding of a horse and showing him to carry Minor Winn Smith into Fauquier County; for my trouble to delivering the children to the appointed place; to paying Thomas Younger for nursing of Weathers Smith; for finding of a horse for Weathers Smith to go to Loudoun County; to bearing his expenses there; to paid Leonard Keeling for teaching of Susannah Smith to sing; to finding John Smith of shoes in ye year of 1770; to one negro and two horses in moving the children; 210 paid Chas. Chimis for schooling of John Smith.

By Moses Johnson in part for rents. (Page 229, Book 1, July Court.) June 19, 1778.

This record indicates that Benjamin Smith died in Halifax; that Minor Winn came down, got the orphans, and took them back to Fauquier or Loudoun County.

In Lunenburg County forenames in the Winn branches are duplicated and suggest kinship or common origin with Minor Winn of Fauquier. Though the name "Minor" does not occur in the list of Thomas Winn's children, there is a traditional use of it in that branch.

Records below are submitted only in support of that theory. They, of course, do not belong in the direct line of Minor Winn of Fauquier County.

#### JOSEPH WINN'S WILL

Lunenburg County, Virginia.

Loving wife, Elizabeth, the plantation called "my father's old place," lying on Great Hound's Creek; also the place whereon my son, Benjamin,<sup>7</sup> now lives.

Five feather beds to my five children: Daniel, Joseph, Bannister, Sarah B. Winn and Keturah Winn. To my son, Minor Winn, one negro. To my son, Joseph, slaves and saddle horse. Son, Daniel.

Daughter, Mourning Gunn; daughter, Elizabeth Brown. Executors left a support for son, Benjamin, but not liable for payment of any of his debts. After his death inheritance to be divided among children by his present wife, Creasy Winn. After wife's death, property to be divided among eight children mentioned in deed.

Wife, Elizabeth; son, Daniel; Edmond Winn, executors.

James McFarland, Alex Winn, Covington Harris, Asa Barnes, witnesses. (Witnessed March 25, 1800, Book 5, Lunenburg.)

<sup>7</sup>The name Benjamin signifies kinship with Benjamin of Orange County, Virginia, where also lived Minor Winn, Sr., in the year 1741.

September 10, 1801. Deed between James Gunn and Mourning, his wife; Minor Winn and Elizabeth, his wife; Daniel Winn and Patsy, his wife; George Brown and Elizabeth, his wife; and Sallie B., his wife; Richard Elliott and Keturah, his wife; and Joseph Winn of Lunenburg County, of the one part, and Bannister Winn of Lunenburg, of the other: whereas, Joseph Winn by last Will and Testament devised upon death of his wife, Elizabeth, his land was to be divided among his eight children above named—part of that tract wherein Benjamin Winn lives sold to Bannister Winn, etc. All the above daughters and their husbands sign. (*Book 15-p, p. 1*), Lunenburg County.

"Whereas Joseph Winn devised that when his wife, Elizabeth, died, his lands should be equally divided among his eight children and the children of Benjamin Winn, the five daughters, Mourning, Patsy, Elizabeth, Sally B. and Keturah, etc. Minor, Bannister and Joseph Winn agree to sell."

Minor Winn became the purchaser of the tract wherein the said decedent resided, September 10, 1808. (*Book 15, Deeds, p. 9.*)

1780, Daniel Winn and Joseph Winn sell Lunenburg County land. Witnessed by John Winn.

Sally B. Winn, mentioned in Joseph Winn's Will, was daughter of Daniel Gunn.

Daniel Winn's Will, February 14, 1799. (*Book 4, p. 246*), Lunenburg County.

To son, Joseph. "Will having already provided for the rest of my children." Joseph Winn, executor.

Lunenburg County, Cumberland Parish, Landon C. Bell: "Ordered that Alexander Wynn and Daniel Gunn procession all the land between Nottoway River, near Allen Stokes' Mill Creek, the courthouse road and Ward's Rolling Road to the Great Hound's Creek." Etc. (*Page 121*) 1784.

"Ordered that Joseph Wynn<sup>8</sup> procession land between Nominy River, Allen Stokes, Mill Creek and the courthouse road to the mouth of Great Hound's Creek." (Sept. 23, 1767 (*p. 79*)).

Deed between Daniel Winn of Lunenburg County and Alexander Wynn, 1776. (*Book 12, Deeds, p. 523*), Lunenburg County.

<sup>8</sup>Pension statements, Allen County, Kentucky. Revolutionary and 1812 wars. "Wilson Moore, aged 74, entered Militia from Lunenburg County, Virginia, in Capt. Joseph Winn's Company about March, 1776."

THOMAS WINN'S<sup>9</sup> WILL

September 18, 1779. Probated April 12, 1781. (*Page 75, Book 3*), Lunenburg County, Virginia. "To son-in-law, John Hix, and Mourning Hix, his wife. Daughter, Henrietta Maria Winn; son, Edmond Winn; son, Washington Winn; son, Bannister Winn; son, Washington Winn, land I purchased of William Winn. Wife, Sarah; John Winn of Amelia and Lyddal Bacon, executors. (He also had son, Thomas, of Abbeville, South Carolina.)

<sup>9</sup>Thomas and Joseph Winn both have daughters named Mourning and sons named Bannister. Thomas and Joseph, Benjamin, Minor and John of Amelia were probably brothers.

Abstract of Marriage Bonds, Lunenburg County. Thomas Wilkes to Jincy Winn, Minor Winn, security. Dec. 29, 1803 (*p. 396*).

Keturah Hardy and Hamlin F. Stokes, 1800 (*p. 433, Vol. 2*).

Henrietta Maria Washington Winn to Peter Davis. Security, Thomas Gregory. Jan. 10, 1814. (*Vol. 2, p. 401*) "Old Free State." Bell.

## WINN

From an old sampler made by a great (perhaps great great) aunt. Property of Mrs. Ben L. Winn, Keysville, Virginia, Lunenburg County.

Edmund Winn (1) and Elizabeth (cousins) were married Oct. 8, 1788.

Keturah R. Winn was born Sept. 25, 1795.

Henrietta M. Winn was born Aug. 19, 1802.

Thos. W. Winn was born June 22, 1806.

Edmund C. Winn was born May 3, 1809.

Harriet H. Winn was born March 16, 1812.

WILL OF THOMAS WINN<sup>10</sup> OF ABBEVILLE, S. C.

SON OF THOMAS WINN OF LUNENBURG COUNTY, VA.

Dated October 31, 1796; proved March 28, 1797.

To wife, Lettice Winn (executrix), loan of property and negroes until her death; then property to be divided between two younger children—Lettice and Robert—also a bond of Mr. Glenn's for 58 pounds, 6 shillings, 8 pence.

To son, Abner Winn, 150 acres where he now lives; to son, Elemuel Winn, one-half of land he now lives on; to son, Thomas Winn, 40 pounds that is in the hands of my brother, Bannister Winn.

To Elisha Winn, the money that's due me out of my brother Washington Winn's estate in Lunenburg County, Virginia.

To son, Richard Winn, one-half of land whereon Elemuel now resides.

To daughters, Sarah and Elizabeth, the money that's in my brother William Winn's hands, a part that's owing by judgment that's in Abbeville Court.

The following were the executors: John M. and James Carter. The following were witnesses: George Whitted, William Adams, Samuel McCleskey.

<sup>10</sup>Thomas Winn left many descendants throughout the Deep South. One of these was James Osgood Wynn, Atlanta, Georgia (deceased 1925).

#### TAZEWELL COUNTY, VIRGINIA, WINNS

"There was a line of Winns in Tazewell County, Virginia,<sup>11</sup> in 1815 and two of them came to Georgia. They had a cousin, Minor Winn. These Winns wrote my grandfather about themselves. Some years ago I think I found in Macon, Georgia, their last descendants, etc." D. Watson Winn, Christ Church, St. James Parish, Fredrica, Georgia (St. Simon's Island).

<sup>11</sup>The line referred to by Dr. Winn, now deceased, in the foregoing is sketched in the "History of Tazewell County and Southwest Virginia" by Pendleton (pp. 429-432). William Winn, founder of this line, left a Will, 1809. He leaves to "son, Minor," land lying in Burke's Garden.

#### WINNS OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Of the three sons of Minor Winn, Sr., of Fauquier County, who emigrated to South Carolina, John Winn seems to have arrived first. From family sources the year of his arrival is 1765, the same in which he "sold out" to his father in Virginia. The first record of his land purchased in South Carolina is dated 1769. From then until 1778 he is granted land in Craven County ten times. (See land office, Columbia.)

William Winn gets one large acreage (800 acres) on Moon's Creek, Wateree River, May 23, 1773. (*Book 33, p. 116*), South Carolina land office.

These grants to land in Camden District number fourteen and cover fourteen pages between the years 1785-86 (*Book E, pp. 553-565*).

On January 24, 1785, he is granted 640 acres on both sides Reedy River, bounded by Thomas Jenkins.

Minor and John Winn acquire land jointly on Cedar Creek, Broad River, 1786. Camden District (*Book 11, p. 201*).

John, son of Minor Winn of Fauquier County, had, besides his grants from the State, titles to many acres in Fairfield County, South Carolina. In 1785-1786, he is acquiring land there (*Book A, pp. 61, 230, 356; Book B, pp. 34, 158*).

On November 3, 1790, he is one of the appraisers of Col. Joseph Kirkland's estate. (*Wills, Book 1, p. 9*), Winnsboro.

John Winn's deed is witnessed by Obed Kirkland, August 9, 1794 (*Book 1, p. 167*).

Soon after he arrived from Fauquier County, Virginia, John Winn is one of His Majesty's justices for Craven County (Oct. 22, 1769). Recorded Oct. 29, 1794 (*Book 1, p. 234*).

A tract conveyed to John Winn and others in Fairfield, 1784, is conveyed by John Winn, Jr., Sheriff, to McMaster. Signed by W. Winn, 1794. Deed from John Winn, Sheriff of Fairfield County, to Richard Winn, on Little River, Fairfield.

No Will of John Winn, Sr., of his two wives, Dorothea or Penelope, has been found in Winnsboro.

The name Richard Francis Winn, son of Col. John Winn, is affixed to Fairfield deeds, June 3, 1793. He married Prudence Lamar (see Winn Chart, old letter).

Richard Winn,<sup>12</sup> youngest son of "Minor Winn, Sr." of Fauquier County, received in 1785 land in Camden District on Catawba River. November 14, 1786, John Winn deeds to Richard Winn "the tract containing 98 acres, a part of original tract of 300 acres," Fairfield County. The town of Winnsboro was named in honor of Richard Winn, designated henceforth in all legal documents as "Gen. Richard." In 1789 he is executor of the estate of Thomas Baker at Winnsboro, Fairfield County (*Book 1, p. 44*).

The names of Gen. Richard, Col. John and John Winn, Esq., occur in the sales account of Samuel Wilson's estate. *Winnsboro (Book 1, p. 88)*.

Col. Winn, Maj. Winn, Gen. Winn, list of officers of regiment against all of whom John Milling brought account. They returned word that they were all excepted. Winnsboro, South Carolina (*Book 1, p. 121*).

"To sundries: John Winn, Jr., Col. John Winn, Maj. Winn, James Winn, Gen. Richard Winn, John Winn."

December 25, 1803, Richard Winn of Winnsboro: deed to land "in town of Winnsboro, being a corner lot fronting on Washington Street and Zion Street, known and marked as the original place of the said town, by lot 79." Sale to John Porter. Signed in presence of Benj. Winn, D. Evans.

"I, Richard Winn, of District of Fairfield." (Original Deed VV, Sumter MSS. Draper Coll. (*Vol. 1, pp. 103-4*)).

<sup>12</sup>The hill on which Gen. Richard Winn formerly lived is now owned by Senator Kitchen and Mr. George B. McMasters. The Winns gave the land on which Mt. Zion School was built. This, the second oldest chartered school (1777), was surrounded by the camp of Cornwallis when he occupied Winnsboro during the War of the Revolution, 1782. (From sketch by Mr. McMaster.)

1789, "William Winn, Gentleman, and Hon. Richard Winn, Esq. Power of attorney to Brother John Winn of Fairfield County to receive of Minor Winn of Virginia one of the executors of our late honored father, Minor Winn, deceased. Our sister, Susannah, etc." (*Book A, p. 63*), Fairfield County.

Though the above item indicates that the brothers were absent from Winnsboro at the time, Richard Winn is there at the time of the following transaction: "Maj. Hampton as per Richard Winn,

eleven pounds and forty-three dollars same which will be credited to you." M. Winn.

Richard Winn, Esq., April 5, 1791. Draper Coll., Sumter MSS. VV (p. 76).

Richard Winn moved to a five thousand-acre tract of land on Duck River, Maury County, Tennessee, and on a part of this tract died, December 8, 1818. His brilliant career as an officer of the Revolution and later in the United States Congress is of public record.

William Winn was living in Craven County in 1775 when he gave his son-in-law, Matthew Smith, of Fauquier County, Virginia, power of attorney. He does not figure so actively in land transactions in South Carolina as did his brothers. Three grants from the State covering "land on Enoree" are mentioned in official records. William and M. Winn are witnesses for Nathaniel Smith, Sept. 6, 1794 (*Book 1, p. 186*), Fairfield County.

In 1789, William Winn appoints Minor Winn of Fauquier County his power of attorney to receive his share of estate of his father, Minor Winn, of Virginia. "He is buried in Winnsboro beside our grandmother," states the author of an old letter.

William Winn and his wife, Rose Hampton, had a younger son, Minor Winn, who married Matilda Bedford, Bedford County, Tennessee.

Minor Winn and Matilda Bedford Winn had son, Zedrick Winn, married — Burkaut.

Issue:

Larkin D. Winn, married Sophia A. Looney.

Issue:

Columbus Marion Winn of Norman, Oklahoma.

Authority: Mr. W. Wayne Smith.

Minor Winn, son of Col. John (grandson of Minor, Sr.), who received large land grants from the State, was also active in local land transactions. He was there in 1789, and was deeded land frequently from 1792 to 1794. Robt. Austin deeds him land in Fairfield County, 1786 (*Book A, p. 279*).

One deed is to land originally granted to Edmond Smith, 1794, "and other land conveyed to Minor Winn, 1792," is signed by Mary Winn (*Book 1, p. 187*).

Minor Winn married Mary,<sup>13</sup> daughter of David Reid Evans. To his father-in-law he sold land Dec. 12, 1794 (*Book 1, p. 261*), Fairfield County.

Another deed made by Minor Winn is witnessed by R. F. Winn, John Winn, Jr., February 22, 1794 (*Book 1, p. 166*).

In September, 1794, Minor Winn and James Craig appoint Wade Hampton power of attorney to sell land. (*Book 1, p. 182*) Fairfield County. The father, John, and his son, Minor, appear to

have extended their investments to the upper districts of South Carolina, record of which is found in deeds below:

### DEEDS

South Carolina, Spartanburg County.

Minor Winn, Esq., of Fairfield County, to John Ford, plantation containing 500 acres, situated at the line when originally granted Craven County, but now called Spartanburg—on a branch of Tyger—which tract of land was formerly the property of Robert Wells and sold to Minor Winn, Esq., 1785. May 26, 1791 (*Book 13, page 435*).

Minor Winn of Winnsboro, Gentleman, 100 acres of land granted to John Parker; by him sold to Joseph Kirkland, and by him sold to Minor Winn, 1787, on waters of Tyger River and bounded northeast and southeast by John Ford's land and northwest by Porcher's and Lawson's land, which tract includes where the Georgia and Blackstock roads pass each other. This deed to William Wills. Abner Benson, witness. (*Book 44, p. 191*).

Joseph Kirkland to Minor Winn, 1808, March 1. Joseph Kirkland and Minor Winn, Esq., both of the District of Camden, 1,000 acres in Craven County in the branches of Tyger River, bounded by Porcher's, Lawson's and John Ford's land, originally conveyed to John Parker by him to Kirkland, 1773; also another tract of 288 acres in fork of Enoree and Tyger to Western Indian's land originally sold to Williamson—one tract, 300 acres, originally granted to John Hope and conveyed to Joseph Kirkland. Witnessed in Fairfield District, 1807. (*Book L, p. 183*).

<sup>13</sup>The Will of Mary Winn is indexed as recorded in Book VI, Fairfield County. No record of the time or place of death of Minor Winn, her husband (son of John Winn) of the large land holdings.

### GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Eliza Ann Winn, Joseph Winn, James Berry Winn, Jane Winn, Clement Winn, all children of James Winn,<sup>14</sup> legatees.

<sup>14</sup>James Winn, gentleman, of Fairfield County, late of said county, for whose estate Minor Winn was appointed administrator (*Book 2, p. 28*) was probably brother of Minor and John, Jr., and all three sons of Col. John Winn of Winnsboro.

Minor Winn of Fairfield County sells land in Pendleton District on Eighteen Mile Creek, waters of Keowee River, in 1793. (*p. 122*). John Winn<sup>15</sup> of Pendleton sold land granted him by Gov. Pinckney, 1792, 200 acres, May 15, 1810. (*Book F, p. 191*) Anderson, Pendleton District.

John Winn—Will listed, intestate, roll number 738. Date, 1827. John Winn—late of Pendleton District, citation by John Harris, administrator of estate. A soldier of the Revolution, September



2, 1827. Published at Hopewell Meeting House. Saul L. Watson, preacher, Anderson County.

Thomas Winn, 1834, witness, Greenville County to Elizabeth Blassingame's Will.

Thomas Wynn—appraiser Robert Benson's estate—Greenville, 1826.

<sup>12</sup>John Winn, Revolutionary soldier, was probably brother of Minor Winn (above), and both were sons of Col. John Winn of Winnsboro.

Members of this South Carolina family ended their days in other sections of the South, already settled, or as the country opened up to inhabitants. To Georgia, Kentucky and Tennessee, as pioneers went men of the name Winn and they henceforth belonged to the history of their adopted homes.

"I, John Winn, in right of my wife, Charles Winn, (late Washington) the said Charles being entitled to several legacies, bequests, and estates, as well, from the estate of Thomas Washington, deceased, as others know. Know all men by these presents that we, John Winn and Charles, do nominate, constitute, and appoint Minor Winn of the State of South Carolina, town of Winnsboro, Esq., our own lawful attorney." August 23, 1793. (*Book E, pp. 446-47*) Lincoln County, Georgia. Witnesses, Richard F. Winn, Joel Lockart. Basel Lamar, Justice Inferior Court.

Richard Winn plat for one island in Savannah River. Recorded July 7, 1817, Lincoln County, Georgia. "I, Minor Winn, of South Carolina, for love and affection I bear my father, John Winn, of State of Georgia, deed to John Winn, slaves." Proved by David Read Evans. Recorded June 1, 1795. (*Book A, p. 119*) Lincoln County, Georgia. (This John Winn is probably the son of Col. John Winn of Fairfield County, South Carolina).

John Blanton of Winnsboro, South Carolina, and wife, Martha, to Minor Winn of Winnsboro. Richard Winn, witness. Richmond County, Georgia.

1792—Bannister Winn, one of several Winns of Wilmington Island, Charleston, witness to deed—land in Augusta, Richmond County, Georgia.

1791—three lots in Augusta to Minor Winn of Winnsboro.

1792—Peter Carnes to Bannister Winn and others, mortgage.

From a family source comes a sketch of the Winnsboro Winns. Much is said, upon good authority<sup>13</sup>, to be inaccurate and because of personal comment, has been slightly deleted.

"Minor Winn, our great grandfather, came from Wales to Virginia, where he married an Irish woman, Margaret O'Connor. His family consisted, as far as I have certain knowledge, of Minor and John (our grandfather), James, Thomas, William and Richard, his youngest son (Gen. Winn). His daughters—I do not recollect their names. One married Cato West and two married men by the name

of Smith. Their descendants now reside in the upper district of South Carolina, that is, the Smiths. Mr. West removed to Kentucky with Thomas and James Winn and probably they were amongst the early settlers of that country.

Of their families I know but little, only that Thomas had three daughters. One married a Mr. Johnson and was the mother of Dr. James C. Johnson of Louisville, Kentucky. Another married Mr. Roberts, the first husband of Mrs. General Jackson. They were all widows when I last heard of them in 1813. Minor Winn remarried in Virginia. He had a large family. John Winn, our grandfather, was married in Alexandria, Virginia, to Dorothea Wright, only child and heiress of Captain Francis Wright (he was a sea captain). Our grandmother was an orphan. She was taken by her father's brother to live with him and was in Alexandria when she ran off with John Winn and married. She was not fifteen years of age. Her friends never forgave her.

Our grandfather left Virginia for South Carolina in 1765. His children were: Anna Minor (2), James, John (2), Richard (2), Francis, Wright and Mary, first wife's children. His wife d'ed whilst Cornwallis was quartered in Winnsboro. He married, second, Penelope Kirkland in, as well as I can remember, having often seen the date, 1784. His children by her were: Joseph, Peter, Daniel, Harriet, Margaret, Martha, David Jefferson, Robert, Obed, John. (Many others died in infancy).

Anna married Samuel McKinney, a lieutenant in Morgan's Rifle Brigade.

Mary married Obed Kirkland of Fairfield.

Minor married Mary Evans.

Richard Francis married Prudence Lamar.

James married Emily Evans.

John married Elizabeth Evans.

Wright married Jennie Payne.

Anna had two sons, Ben and Joshua. Ben married Ione Harris and had one son, John. Joshua died in Savannah, 1811. Our father's family you know all about. James Winn died without children. John had one child, Eliza, who married Micajah Pickett and went to Mississippi. R. F. Winn had five children—Mary, Susan, John, Jacob and Prudence. Mary married Thomas Lyon. Her children and Susan's you know about, and all the rest of them. Jacob married in Wetumpka and soon after died. Wright Winn left no lawful children. Mary Kirkland went to Louisiana. She had three children. I heard they all died near New Orleans. That ends our father's own brothers and sisters.

Of our grandfather's second family: Joseph married his cousin, Miss West, of Mississippi. He left two daughters. His family removed to Texas. Peter married in Tennessee. Removed to Texas before the Revolution. Fought through the War and lost all of his



children but three. Finally settled in St. Augustine where he died a few years ago. His son, Colonel John Winn, still resides there.

Daniel Winn went into the French settlement in Louisiana, became a Frenchman, fiddled and danced his life away. He never married.

Harriet Winn married a wealthy planter in Louisiana, a native of Virginia. She was a widow with one child. Her brother, Robert, lived with her—unmarried. When I heard of them last Peggy married (so Peter wrote me) a poor man in Mississippi and had nine children. The rest, I believe, are all dead.

General Richard Winn married Priscilla McKinney. His children were Minor (3), Margaret, Christina, John, Benjamin, William, Thomas, Richard, Samuel, Mary and Priscilla.

Minor never married. He went to Tennessee to study law with General Jackson and died at his house.

John married Miss Taylor on Little River. Had several children. He moved to Alabama, Dallas County.

Ben, you know all about.

Tom married a young lady named Covington in North Carolina. William is dead. He never married.

General Winn obtained both Tom and Will commissions of lieutenant in U. S. Army in 1812.

Richard died, also unmarried.

Sam wrote the truth about his sister's marriage, except making a doctor of —. He married a Miss McKinzie of Baldwin County, Georgia. General William died in Tennessee and so did Colonel John Winn.

Look here, my brother—I forgot to say anything about my grandfather's brother, William. I never saw him though he is buried beside our grandmother in Winnsboro. He married Rosa Hampton, aunt of old Wade Hampton. His daughter, Rosa, married Mr. Wroughton, afterwards Governor of Kentucky. Mary married Robert Stark of Columbia. Margaret married John Hampton, brother of Wade. Sarah married Doctor John Hughes.

My best love to Sarah and the children.

I am, my dear George, as always,

YOUR SISTER.

\*This old letter was written to Mr. George Winn, brother to Mr. James J. Winn, father of Mrs. George Scott and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, of Decatur, Georgia, now deceased, he being born in Winnsboro, South Carolina. The name of "your sister," author of the letter to her brother, George, is unknown to the compiler of this genealogy. Mr. George Winn and Mr. James J. Winn and "your sister" were children of Minor Winn (son of Col. John) and his wife, of Fairfield County, South Carolina, Winnsboro.

The positive assertion made by descendants that Lettice Winn, who married John Bearden, was the sister of Gen. Richard Winn, therefore daughter of Minor Winn, Sr., of Fauquier County, Vir-

ginia, is not yet verified by exhaustive research and analysis. Clues, however, to prove kinship, and origin in the same locality, are strong. The Beardens, Winns, and Blassingames have been traced through piecemeal records, to Caroline County, Virginia. Lettice Bearden was, before her marriage, surnamed Winn. She was born about 1726 and was possibly another daughter of Minor Winn, Sr.<sup>17</sup>, of Fauquier County, unnamed in his Will (as was often the case). The Name Minor Winn was perpetuated by her descendants.

"I wish we might see "my great Bible" left to "my son, Minor Winn," by Minor Winn, Sr., of Virginia, in his Will written there, July 1, 1775, in the hope that it would throw light on the traditional daughter, Lettice Winn Bearden. Minor M. Winn who fell heir to the Bible, lived and died in Fauquier County, Virginia. If the Bible is in possession, today, of any of the descendants of this old Virginia family, it is hoped that inscriptions from it may eventually reach a number of eager descendants who are trying to clear the elusive "Minor Winn" line.

The compiler is greatly indebted to Miss Minnie L. Smith, now deceased, of Glenn Springs, South Carolina, for knowledge imparted by letter, upon which the study of the Winn and related families was begun. These letters are of such importance that they are given to readers, believing that it is no breach of faith to do so.

"Your letters received, and I assure you it will give me pleasure to reply to your questions. Now my grandmother was Mourning Bearden, daughter of John and Lettice Bearden. She was born June 15, 1763, as recorded in my grandfather, William Smith's Bible. Lettice Gowen was my grandmother's sister. My grandmother was so annoyed by the Tories, in her husband's absence, that she had to leave home and live with her sister, Lettice Gowen, during the latter years of the War.

"The Beardens were 'Loyalists' and bitter enemies of my grandfather; therefore all intercourse between the Smiths and Beardens ceased for a long time. My father said that the Winns and Beardens emigrated together to South Carolina.

"Landrum's data was obtained from Cousin Mary Smith, wife of William J. Smith, and myself. Cousin Mary died several years ago. There is a small village in the upper end of the county (Spartanburg) called Gowensville; named, I presume, for the Gowens. My brother knows some of the Gowens who claim to be related to the Smiths and Winns." Etc. Minnie L. Smith, July 21, 1919.

"There is, of course, between the Smiths and Millers a family connection, as you are a descendant of Mrs. Lettice Gowen, who was my great aunt, my grandmother's sister.

"Dr. J. L. M. Curry, a descendant of John Winn, wrote a sketch of the family which you may obtain through the Virginia Historical Society. Minor Winn of Fauquier County left five sons and three daughters. John, with his brothers, William and Richard, emigrated to South Carolina and settled in Fairfield District. Mr. Fitzhugh McMasters' address, delivered at Mount Zion Academy, Winnsboro,

will tell you of Gen. Richard and Col. John Winn of the American Army. Mr. McMasters says there were three brothers, Richard, John and Minor, but Dr. Curry says that Minor died in Virginia. I know that William came to South Carolina, for he married Rosa Hampton, aunt of Gen. Wade Hampton." July 15, 1919.

"I have become so interested in the Winn genealogy since reading the Wills that I'd like to know more about our ancestors. The letter signed 'Your Sister,' written to George Winn, says of Minor Winn's three daughters: 'One married Cato West, the other two, Smiths,' whose descendants live in the upper part of South Carolina. Now I think this was a mistake, etc. To the younger members of the Winn family, the Beardens were not known—possibly for the reason that they were Tories. Two of the Beardens, Richard and William, however, were members of my grandfather's company.

"I am quite positive of my great grandmother being a sister of Gen. Richard Winn, for I have heard my father, uncles, and older cousins repeatedly say that she was. A leaf torn out of an old Bible and sent to the pension office recording the birth and certificate of Mourning Bearden, gives the date of her birth, June 15, 1763. She and Grandfather must have married while he was with Sumter in the upper part of the state, not long after the fall of Charleston, 1779 or 1780. Their first child was born in 1781. She had no child when she fled to Lettice Gowen for protection. The Tories had taken her riding horse. She went to Ferguson's Army, identified it, and was permitted to have it. She rode alone to her sister's.

"The Blassingames and Smiths must be related. I can't tell how, but I do know that the families have always been intimate. Capt. John Blassingame was one of my best friends. He died several years ago.

"Brother Minor says the Gowens whom he knew were old men and have died since he left Spartanburg. He says—using his expression—'they were square in business dealings.' A descendant by the name of Page told him he had named his son Minor Winn. You see they still cling to the name 'Winn.' I knew that I had Smith and Winn relatives in Virginia, but had never met them." Minnie L. Smith, Glenn Springs, South Carolina.

With the increasing discovery of both printed and manuscript material, it is hoped that some skillful genealogist may find the solution of the traditional Bearden-Winn family connection.

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