THE BYNUM BRANCH of THE HAMPTON FAMILY

Unpublished manuscript by Dr. Joseph Lyon Miller written about 1916

Descendants of MARGARET HAMPTON eldest daughter of ANTHONY HAMPTON

"She was a worthy woman al her lyfe" - Chaucer.

69. MARGARET HAMPTON: (born April 15th., 1742 in Fairfax County, Virginia, died in Stokes County, North Carolina, October 3rd, 1800) was the eldest daughter, and said to have been the eldest child, of Anthony [Hampton] and Elizabeth Hampton. She was probably named for her grandmother Margaret Wade Hampton.

Nothing is known of her life prior to her marriage, but no doubt she was taught, as were all the Virginia girls of her day, even these of greater wealth, the housewifely accomplishments of cooking, preserving, sewing, spinning, weaving, etc., and the refinements of reading; writing, and embroidering. Her signature to a deed of her husband's in 1763 two years after her marriage proves that she had received more or less education.

In April 1761 she was married at the home of her father on the Town Fork of Dan River, Rowan County, North Carolina (near the present town of Germanton, Stokes County), to Gray Bynum of Halifax County, Va., whom she had met while her father was living in Halifax.

BYNUM EXCURSUS

The Bynum family is one of the oldest in south-side Virginia, but the unfortunate habit they had of dying intestate makes quite difficult and almost impossible the tracing of the line in the first four or five generations after their settlement at Jamestown in 1616.

As was very common with many Virginia families, the name appears in the early records with quite a variety of spellings, the more frequent being: Banun, Baynam, Baynham, Bineham, Binenam, Binum, and Bynum. Often having two or more forms in the same record. In the south of England "Bay-" is commonly pronounced "By-"

The tradition of the American family as recorded by Margaret Hampton's distinguished grandson, Judge William Preston Bynum, a North Carolina Judge of the Supreme Court, is that the family is of Welsh origin. A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames" by C. W. Bardsley; M. A., London, 1901, says: "Baynham - Babt! Ap-Eignon (Welsh) i.e. "the son of Eignon or Ennion." A Gloucestershire surnames. Robert ap Eignon had, for his son Thomas Baynham of Chorewall, in the Forest of Dean, Henceforward the family was so known (Vide Visitation of Gloucestershire, 1623, p. 14; Harleian Soc.). The name looks wonderfully English and local, but as shown is not so. Beynon, Binyon, and Benyon, q. v. are other forms & c." In Gloucestershire there is a very ancient and prominent family who now spell their name Baynham, but in the 16th and 17th century-records of their branches in London, and elsewhere, in England the name shows much the same variations it does in the 17th and 18th century records in Virginia. Doubtless the Virginia Baynhams and Bynums are both branches of this family.

Several of the name came to Virginia during the seventeenth century but it is reasonably certain that the south-side Bynum family is descended from John Banum

(born in 1569), who came to Virginia in 1616 in the ship, Susan, and his wife Elizabeth Baynam (born in 1580) who came over in the Bono Nova in 1620. In passing it may be mentioned that she had as a fellow passenger on this voyage, William Hampton, the first pf the Hamptons in Virginia.

The Banums settled in James City County, and appear in the Census of 1623, taken after the Indian Massacre that nearly wiped out the Colony, as "Mr. John Banum aged 54 in the Susan 1616", and "Mrs. Elizabeth Banum aged 43 in the Bono Nova, 1620. Hotten's "Original Lists of Persons of Quality & c." 1600-1700. The prefix "Mr." shows that John Banum was above the commoner class of small farmer immigrants, and yeomen, therefore a "gentleman" by birth, as in the seventeenth century, the use of the prefix Mister in all public records was very carefully restricted by the English laws and usage to men of "gentle" birth, Though it is said that it was sometimes used in conversation in speaking to or of a well to do yeoman and farmer.

January 3, 1624, John Baynam acquired by purchase certain lands in James Cittie, due to the Treasurer of the Colony for the transportation of five persons into Virginia Minutes of the Va. Council & General Court. He doubtless held other land in James City County by purchase from private individuals, but the loss of the records of this county prevents our getting much data of its settlers. A few years later "John Bainham, Planter" of James City County had patents for five hundred acres of land located as follows:

Two hundred acres "in the territory of the Tappahanna over against James Cittie". This was in Surry County as at that time the English erroneously called the tribe of Indians living in what is now Surry and Prince George Counties, Tappahannocks; this error arising from the fact that a chief Tappahanna and some of his tribe. from the Rappahannock or Tappahannock River region took op their abode Temporarily on the south side of the James, after the English arrived at Jamestown, to assist in driving the whites from Virginia. The name Tappahanna is yet applied the Marsh at Brandon famous for its wild ducks.

The other three hundred acres being located at Blunt Pointe, in what is now Warwick County. Most of the early settlers in Virginia patented land more for speculation than for actual settlement, so it is doubtful if John Banum or Bynum ever lived elsewhere in Virginia than at his first settlement in James City County.

The absence of John Bynam's will prevents the proving that he was the father of John Byneham, born about 1616 in England, who owned a home in Surry county, which probably came to him by inheritance as the county records and the Land Office records show no deed for it. This doubtless was the 200 acre patent to John Banum Sr.

In 1653 John Byneham, (II), Planter, of Surry County had a de George Blow and wife for a part of a tract of six hundred acres of the south-side of Blackwater Swamp in that county. In 1679 John Bynum and wife Rose conveyed this land to Richard Jordan. In 1681 John Bynum and wife Rosamond deeded 100 acres of the west side of their home plantation to William Webb, and in 1684 conveyed the remain their two hundred and fifteen acre patent to Webb. The Land Of records show no patent to John Bynum (II) for this land; and the surveys were very frequently found on a later survey to contain a few more acres of land than the first one called for, so in consideration of these facts, we may be reasonable certain that the 215 acre patent held in Surry County by John Byneham was the original 200 acre patent to his father John Banum or Baynham, of James City County. In 1686 John Byneham had another deed from George Blow for another hundred acres of land.

May 3, 1687 John Byneham, Sr. swore in open court that he was seventy years of age and therefore exempt from the further payment of Levies. No doubt he was at this time some months past seventy of age and made the oath at this time because it was the time of laying of the levy. This being true he was born about 1616, or year his father left England for Virginia. He died four years later and the administration of his estate was granted on July 7, 1691 to his son John Byneham, III. There are no records to show how many children John and Rosamond Bynum had, but they seem to have had two sons: John Bynum, III, and James Bynum, both of whom were members of the Surry county militia in 1687. Original list at Surry C. H. Mr. Crozier his Va. Colonial Militia omits the name of James.

January 6th, 1690 James Bynham purchased a tract of land on Blackwater swamp, Surry County from Luke Meazell. July 11, James Bynum, also spelled Binum in same record, had a grant of 10 acres on Flat Swamp, Isle of Wight County. There is no further mention of him in the records of either county.

John Bynum, III, seems to have been married twice - first Elizabeth and second wife Anne, who survived him. In 1691 he was the administrator of his father's estate, and in same year he, with wife Elizabeth, conveyed land to a Mr. Jarrell. He died in 1715 as January 20, 1715 (really 1716 as the new year began on March 25th at that time), his widow, Anne Binum gave bond as administrator of his estate, which which time his sons, John IV, and William were evidently of age no guardian was appointed for them.

July 5, 1734, John Bynum, IV, of Surry County, conveyed to Robert Gray 250 acres on Blackwater Swamp "whereon John Bynum (Sr.?) lately lived". Probably this was the plantation of his father John Bynum. In 1736 John Bynum, with brother William Bynum of Isle of Wight, conveyed to William Gray 175 acres on Seacock's Swamp, Surry County.

In 1749 John Bynum, IV. of Surry County patented land in what later became Halifax County. He seems to have removed to this la Nov. 20, 1760 John Binum, Sr. of Halifax County purchased 590 acres land from Col. William Wynn (husband of Rosamond Hampton, daughter of John and Margaret Wade Hampton of Fairfax County). John Bynum IV, had at least one son, John Bynum V, as John Bynum, Jr. patented land in Halifax in 1754, and in 1762 appears without the distinguishing "Jr." showing that his father was then dead.

The line of interest here, however come down from John Bynum, III, through his son William of Isle of Wight County ton Bynum of North Carolina in his account of the Bynums says that his grandfather, Gray Bynum had brothers Luke [Bynum], Drury [Bynum], and Turner [Bynum]; therefore they could not have been sons of John Bynum, IV as he had a son John [Bynum]. Also Gray Bynum named his eldest son William, most likely for his father.

William Bynum, son of John Bynum, III, probably was born cir 1680-90 and died after 1750. He was married twice, his first wife Mary Bynum seems to have died about 1724 and a year or so later he married Mrs. Elizabeth Foote, who on May 20th. 1724 returned to the Surry County Court an inventory of the estate of her late husband Elias Foote, on July 21, 1725 as Elizabeth Bynum she returned an additional a of Foote's estate. It is the opinion of the compiler that her maiden name was Gray, and a search of the Gray wills of Surry and Isle will probably show this to be true.

In 1723 William Bynum and wife Mary of Upper Parish, Isle of Wight County, sold to Edward Grantham 400 acres of land on Blackwater Swamp, Surry County. March 7, 1728, William Bynum and wife Elizabeth conveyed 185 acres in Surry to John Smith, and May 19, 1730 one hundred acres curry to Robert Thorp. In 1736 he joined brother John in deed to Gray for 175 acres in Surry. In 1727 and 1750 William Bynum had patent for several hundred acres of land in Isle of Wight, and about the year he patented land near his brother on Steve Creek then in Halifax County. No further record of William Bynum has been found, but suggested he was no doubt the father of Luke [Bynum], Drury [Bynum], Turner [Bynum] and Gray Bynum; only the latter being of especial interest here, though much data of the others and their descendants has been collected by Captain L. H. Everhart, Decatur, Georgia. I wish to acknowledge here as well elsewhere in this work my indebtedness to Captain Everhart and to Judge W. P. Bynum of Greensboro, N. C. for most of the data I have received of the Bynum descendants of Margaret Hampton; and also to Captain Everhart for very considerable assistance in the collection of data of other branches of the Hampton family.

Gray Bynum, born December 20, 1737, in Surry or Isle of Wight County, Virginia, died February 22, 1814 at his home hear Germanton, Stokes Co., North Carolina, where he had lived for more than half a century.

June 22, 1762, a little more than a year after his marriage to Margaret Hampton, Gray Bynum purchased from his cousin John Bynum, V., a plantation of 165 acres in Halifax County, Va., where they live July 1, 1763 when they sold it to Hugh Mahoon and removed to North Carolina. Here Gray Bynum purchased a tract of land lying on the Town Fork of Dan River about a quarter of a mile from the home of his fatherin-law, Anthony Hampton, and which is still owned by his descendants. December 22, 1773 he purchased 155 acres from Anthony Hampton, who a few months later removed to South Carolina. This is supposed to been the Anthony Hampton home in North Carolina, as it is known this old home on the Town Fork is now owned by the descendants of daughter Margaret Bynum.

November 9, 1787 Gray Bynum added two hundred acres more to his holdings by grant from North Carolina, and still later until he had an extensive plantation, where he lived the remainder of hi life in very comfortable circumstances, and where eleven of his twelve children were born and reared.

In 1779 Gray Bynum was the representative from Surry County in the North Carolina Assembly, and some years later High Sheriff of his County. N. C. Colonial & State Records, and N. C. Manual.

The N. C. Census of 1790, shows that Gray Bynum was the head of a family consisting of four white males, four white females, and eight slaves. Gray and Margaret Hampton Bynum had issue:

- i. William Bynum, born April 15, 1762, died July 13, 1768
- ii. Dicey Bynum, born March 1, 1764, died Sept. 22, 1784, unmarried
- iii. Mary Bynum, horn July 31, 1766, died November 15, 1795 118
- iv. John Bynum, born November 25, 1768, died August 22, 1822 119
- v. Martha Bynum, born June 2, 1772, (twin) 120
- vi. Benjamin Bynum, born June 2, 1772 (twin), died in 1835 121
- vii. Amelia Bynum, born January 3, 1774, died in infancy viii. Sarah Bynum, born November 12, 1775, died December 20, 1803 122
- ix. Anne Wynn Bynum, born Sept.22, 1779, died June 1548 125
- x. Gray Bynum, Jr., born Feb. 22, 1782 124
- 125 xi. Hampton Bynum, born Oct. 18, 1783, died Novemher 30, 1961
 - xii. Elizabeth Bynum, born May 30th. 1786, died in childhood

Other tracts by purchase from the Johnstons and other neighboring rot hi

THE CARMICHAELS

Descendants of MARY BYNUM

118. MARY BYNUM, eldest daughter of Gray and Margaret Hampton Bynum, who left issue, was married circa 1784 to John Carmichael of the same neighborhood in North Carolina. After their marriage they settled near Augusta, Georgia, where he died and she later married a Colonel Gardner of Georgia. In her short life of twenty nine years Mary Bynum was married twice and the mother pf seven children. She had issue as follows:

First Marriage.

- i. Joseph Carmichael. No other data. 126
- ii. Abner Carmichael, born Sept.16, 1788, died May 12, 16
 - iii. Margaret Carmichael, m. Isaac Davis of Stokes County, N. C.
- 127 iv. Elizabeth Carmichael
- 128 v. Sarah Carmichael

Second Marriage.

- vi. Gray Bynum Gardner.
- vii. Verlinda Gardner.

Elizabeth Carmichael married Thomas Hampton, son of Henry Hampton of Hamptonville, N. C.; and Sarah Carmichael married Valentine Stirewalt, ore and their son married into the Henry Hampton family, so an account of their descendants will be given in the section which gives an account of this branch of the Hampton family.

126. ABNER CARMICHAEL, "a farmer and prominent citizen of Surry County" - Judge W. P. Bynum. He was married Nov. 17, 1814 to Fanny Bryan, daughter of Andrew and Delphia Garnett Jones Bryan of Wilkes County, N. C. She was born May 16, 1795 and died August 1, 1887.

BRYAN EXCURSUS

Andrew Bryan, father of Mrs. Carmichael, born Nov. 12, 1756, died Nov. 10, 1808, was a son of Andrew O'Brien, who came to Chester County, Penn. from County Armagh, Ireland. He then removed to Virginia from whence his son Andrew Bryan, Jr. settled in Wilkes County, N. C. after the Revolution, during which he served as a private in Capt. John Ramsey's Company of Chester County, Pa. Militia in 1777. Fifth Series Pa. Archives, Vol. V, page 465. About 1790 Andrew Bryan was married to Delphia Garnett Jones, born Jan. 11, 1770, died August 24, 1857, daughter of George and Phoebe Foster Jones (who were married Jan. 10, 1769), and grand-daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Jones of Virginia, probably Caroline or Essex County, as the names of Catlett, Larkin, Garnett, and Foster found in the North Carolina family indicate a connection with the Rappahannock section of Virginia, and more especially the two counties named.

As three of the children, of Andrew [Bryan] and Delphia Jones Bryan intermarried with the Hamptons a list of their issue will be given as follows:

- i. Edmund Bryan, born Oct.9, 1791, a very prominent man in his day, m. Ursula Hampton
- ii. Nancy Bryan, born Oct. 21, 1795, died May 14, 1882, m. William Hampton
- iii. Fanny Bryan, born May 16, 1795 m. Abner Carmichael
- iv. George Bryan, born Nov. 22, 1797
- v. Phoebe C. Bryan, born Dec. 30, 1799, m. Thomas Kelley
- vi. Leander Bryan, born Oct. 3, 1801
- vii. Betsy L. Bryan, born March 30, 1804, m. Miller Erwin
- viii. John J. Bryan, born May 16, 1806, m. Nancy Duncan
 - ix. Larkin Bartlett Bryan, born July 22, 1808

After their marriage, Abner and Fanny Bryan Carmichael lived for a few years on his plantation at Rockford, and after the death of her parents they removed to the old Bryan plantation, "Brier Creek", in Wilkes County, where they spent the remainder of their lives and are buried in the Bryan graveyard. They had issue:

- i. Mary L. Carmichael, born Sept.23, 1815, died July 27, 184",
- ii. Delphia Verlinda Carmichael, born Sept. 11, 1817, died March 23, 1844 m. a Mr. Hague.
 - iii. John Quincy Carmichael, born, March: 26, 1820, died 0 t, 1826.
 - iv. Leander B, Carmichael, born Jan.29, 1823 3 died March 13; 1862. unmarried.
 - He was a prominent lawyer; and member of the N. C. Legislature Lower House, 1848-1856 inclusive; Senate, 1856-1860,
- v. Nancy Lemira Carmichael, born Oct.3, 1825, died Oct. 8 y 1870. m. James McLewis.
 - vi. Abner Bryan Carmichael, born May 10, 1830, was a soldier in the Confederate army and killed in battle at New Bern, N. C. March 14, 1862, unmarried.
 - vii. Larkin E. Carmichael, born July 8, 1834, died May 2, 1861.
 - viii. Fanny Jane Carmichael, born July 10, 1838, died July 8, 186£
- ix. Phoeby Caroline Carmichael, born January 6, 1842, died Dec. 26, 1871. m. Dr. L. Harril.
 - x. William Walter Carmichael, born Nov.23, 1844, died Apr. 12; 18726

129. MARY L. CARMICHAEL married Dr. James Calloway, born July 23, 1807, died December 25, 1878, son of Elijah and Mary Cuthbert Calloway of Wilkes County, N. C. Elijah Calloway was a well to do planter and member of the Lower House of the North Carolina Legislature from 1812 to 1817, and of the State Senate 1818 to 1824, he is said to have been descended from Thomas Calloway who came to Virginia in 1679 in the "Neptune".

Dr. James Calloway, for many years one of the most prominent physicians in his section of North Carolina, in 1836 We was a member of the N. C. Legislature, in 1861 a member of the State Constitutional Convention, and in 1862 a member of the Council of State. Jr. and Mrs. Calloway had issue:

- i. Mary Virginia Calloway.
 - ii. Abner Sidney Calloway, member of the N. C. Legislature in 1864-66.
- 134 iii. Frances Caroline Calloway, born April 6, 1843, died May 25, 1885.
 - iv. Mary Lewis Calloway, died in infancy.

- 133. MARY VIRGINIA CALLOWAY married Brigadier General Daniel W. Adams, C. S. A. and had issue:
 - i. Louise Adams
 - ii. Daniel We Adams, Jr. No data of either.
- 134. FRANCES CAROLINE CALLOWAY, married on January 15, 1861, John Routh Bowie, and Ashe County, North Carolina planter, and had issue:
- i. James Calloway Bowie, born October 17, 1865.
 - ii. Caroline Calloway Bowie, born August 15, 1867, Is a Roman Catholic Nun.
 - iii. Mary MacKall Bowie, born January 12, 1870,
 - m. Oct. 3, 1893 Adam Wylie Jones of Atlanta. No issue.
 - iv. Anne Smith Bowie, born Feb. 14, 1871.
 - v. Mary Virginia Bowie, born Sept. 15, 1874.
- 136 vi. Matilda Jane Bowie, born August 13, 1875.
- 137 viii. Thomas Contee Bowie, born July 27, 1876.
 - ix. John Routh Bowie, born January 10, 1878.

The Misses Virginia and John Routh Bowie own and conduct a very exclusive shop in Atlanta for the sale of imported gowns, dress fabrics, etc.

135. JAMES CALLOWAY BOWIE, farmer in Ashe County; was married first on August 2, 1903 to Ada Faw, daughter of Elijah Faw of Ashe Co. She died January 24, 1906 and he married Lessie Ralph

First Marriage.

- i. John Routh Bowie, born August 22, 1904,
- ii. Mary Ada Bowie, born January 10. 1906, died July 1907.

Second Marriage.

- iii. Robert Contee Bowie, Jr.
- iv. Matilda Jane Bowie.
- 136. MATILDA JANE BOWIE, married March 23, 1900, Charles Sidney Trausan, of Atlanta and has issue:
 - i. John Sidney Trausan, born June 2, 1901
 - ii. Frances Mathilde Trausan, born June 7, 1902
 - iii. Charles Bowie Trausan, born Dec. 23, 1904
 - iv. Dorothy Trausan, y born March 24, 1906, died March 31, 1906
 - v. David Trausan, born March 24, 1906, died April 1, 1906
 - vi. Mary V. Trausan, born February 6, 1909
 - vii. Adam Jones Trausan, born December 23, 1912
- 137. THOMAS CONTEE BOWIE, Attorney-at-law, Jefferson, North Carolina was born in Louisiana; educated: at Moravian Falls, N. C. 1892 Trap Hill, 1893, Boonville 1894, Mars Hill Collage 1894, University of North Carolina, 1899. At the University he received the Declaimer's Medal, the W. P. Mangum medal, and the Intercollegiate Debater's medal. Stud. law at Yale in 1900. Presidential Elector 1904, member of the North Carolina Legislature in 1912-16; Speaker of the House 1915-16; he is an Odd Fellow, Mason, and Episcopalian.

May 8, 1906, Mr. Bowie was varied to Jean Davis, of Charlotte, N. C., and has issue:

- i. Jean Davis Bowie, born August 7, 1907; died April 8, 1908. ii. Thomas Contee Bowie, Jr., born August 30, 1908, iii. Elizabeth Davis Bowie, born June 4, 1912

THE BOWMANS

Descendants of ANN WYNN BYNUM

123. ANNE WYNN BYNUM, youngest daughter of Gray and Margaret Hampton Bynum, that survived childhood, probably received her middle name from her great aunt, Rosamond Hampton wife of Col. William Winn, or Wynn, was born near Germanton, N. C. 22 September, 1779, and died in the same neighborhood on the 1 June, 1849. On the 2 February, 1799 she was married to Dr. Andrew Bowman, who was born 12 August, 1772 at Newtown County Down, Ireland, and died 2 January, 1845 in Stokes County, N. C. where he spent the last half century of his life.

BOWMAN EXCURSUS

The family tradition is that the Bowmans fled to Ireland from France in the latter part of the 17th century, at which time then was changed from Beaumont to Bowman; and in confirmation of this "Beaumont of Normandy" appears in a "List of French Families established Great Britain & Ireland at the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes", was compiled in 1873 from British and French records by Gabriel Ogilvy.

Dr. Bowman had brothers James [Bowman] and William [Bowman], and sisters Mary [Bowman], Margaret [Bowman], and Martha [Bowman]. James and William came to America about 1785-88 and took up public land near Cumberland Gap, on Buck River in what is now Pulaski County, Ky. In 1790 James was killed here by the Indians and William died some years later without issue leaving his estate to his brother Dr. Bowman. The Bowmans were related to the Dalzells, McGemcys and McDowells of western Virginia and North Carolina, the later especially being more or less prominent in the pioneer and revolutionary history of this section.

Unfortunately a few years ago some number of letters received by Bowman from his brothers in this county, and from his sisters in Ireland, were destroyed by a descendant of his as being of no value.

Dr. Andrew Bowman

"Ne was ther non him lyk
To speke of phisick and of surgereye;
For he was grounded in astronomye.
He kept his pacient wonderly wel
In houres by his magik naturel."
- Chaucer

Andrew Bowman, the younger of the brothers, stud. medicine at & College, Dublin, and followed them to America where they arrived 7 July 1792. At first he at Staunton, Virginia, but soon removed to western North Carolina at advice of his brother William and other relatives [at Cumberland gap].

After settling on the Town Fork of Dan River in what is now Stokes County Dr. Bowman soon built up a large and lucrative practice as he had the reputation of being a most excellent physician and was greatly respect his section of the state. He is said to have been very cool and "level headed", never becoming excited over anything; said to have had a very strong temper, but well controlled, and always exacted implicit obedience from his family, servants, and patients.

As an example of his coolness the following incident has been handed down. During the meteoric shower of 1833, Some of his neighbors rushed into Dr. Bowman's house, exclaiming, "My God Doctor! The stars are falling and the world is coming to an end." The old gentleman merely replied, "Go pick them up; go pick them up" and resumed his reading.

In the latter part of the War of 1812, Dr. Bowman served in the 2nd. Regt. of North Carolina Militia, which was mustered into the U. S. Service and stationed at Norfolk, November 28, 1814. Muster Rolls of the Soldiers of the War of 1812, Detached from the Militia of North Carolina, page 115.

In 1814 and 1815 he was a member of the North Carolina Assembly from Stokes County, N. C. Manuel, page 808.

Dr. Bowman and Anne Wynn Bynum had issue:

- 138 i. Mary Bowman, born February 22, 1800, died March, 24, 1890.
- 139 ii. James Bowman, born Oct. 12, 1801, Killed by Indians in Louisiana
 - iii. Gray Bynum Bowman, born Dec. 16, 1804, died Oct. 24, 1805, 139
 - iv. Anne Wynne Bowman, born Nov. 20, 1806, died February 17, 1885
- 140 v. John Gallatin Bowman, born April 2, 1809, died March 3, 1860.
 - vi. Martha Bowman, born May 7, 1811, died March 13, 1839.
 - vii. Margaret Hampton Bowman, born April 24, 1813, died 8 May 1845
 - viii. Jean Dalzell Bowman, born 27 Oct. 1815, died 2 Sept. 1843.

The old Bowman Bible is now owned by Dr. Bowman's great grandson, Capt. Lay Hampton Everhart, Decatur, Ga.

THE BANNERS of "Oakwood", Stokes County, N. C.

138. MARY BOWMAN, like her sisters, was educated at the Salem Female Academy, North Carolina, said to have been the first female school in the South. August 3, 1827 she was married to Constantine Ladd Banner of "Oakwood" Stokes County, born 24 January, 1799, died 5 Aug 1867.

In addition to his farming interests, C. L. Banner was a surveyor and made a large number of surveys in his County, which are said to be so extremely accurate that no errors have ever been found in any of them. In 1822 when by twenty three years old age he was elected High Sheriff of Stoke County, which office he filled efficiently for a number of years.

BANNER EXCURSUS

The Bonners or Banners are to be found in the lend records of Virginia as early as 1653, end North Carolina as early as 1677. In the letter year Henry Bonner was 2 member of the first legislative body that met in North Carolina, at which time he was a resident of Chowan County, to which he is supposed to have emigrated from that part of Virginia now in Prince George County. It is reasonably certain that he is the first North Carolina ancestor of the families of Bonner and Banner in that State. Between him and the first of the Banner family of whom we Have positive knowledge there were probably two generations, whose identity has not been established.

The first of the Banner family of whom we have positive knowledge was Henry Bonner who in 1754 had a grant of land in Rowan County (now in Stokes) at which time he was living in the county, to which he is thought to have come from Chowan. To this land he added several other tracts until he owned quite a large estate, part of which is still in possession of his descendants. In the old grant and other records of this gentleman his name is spelled Bonner, but his three sons each spelled their name with a instead of an 'a' or an 'o' shown in the later records of this family.

It is thought that Henry Bonner of Rowan County was probably Henry Bonner Jr., son of Henry Bonner (born circa 1685 died in 1738) of Chowan County, member of the N. C. House of Commons in 1731,1733-36, and was spoken of in 1731 as Major Henry Bonner, having a considerable estate in land, Negroes, and other property. He died in 1738 leaving eldest son Henry Bonner; son Thomas Bonner; and daughters Elizabeth [Bonner], Deborah [Bonner], and Mary Bonner.

Henry Bonner of Rowan had wife Eliza Bonner and the following issue:

- i. Joseph Bonner
- ii. Benjamin Bonner
- iii. Ephraim Bonner
- iv. Charity Bonner

and probably other children who did not survive childhood.

Joseph Banner, born 25 December 1749 in Chowan County, died in 1 at his home on Town Fork, Stokes County, served as a private in the North Carolina troops in the Revolution - Colonial & State Records N. C., Vol. XII, page 59.

16 May 1771 Joseph Banner was married To Sarah McAnally (born 10 August 1755) daughter of Charles and Ruhama McAnally, had issue:

- i. Charles Banner
- ii. Charity Banner
- iii. Ruhama Banner
- iv. Mary Banner
- v. Elisha Banner
- vi. Sarah Banner

Charles Banner of "Oakwood", born 3 Sept. 1773, died 21 Sept. 1857, besides being a well to do planter, was one of the early surveyors of County and did a great deal of work along that line. He was also one the early sheriffs of his county, and in 1797-1800, 1802, 1809 he represented Stokes in the North Carolina Assembly; in 1818 a member of the State Senate, and in 1855 Clerk of the Superior Court, Stokes County.

25 January 1798 Charles Banner was married to Apjones Evans, born 13 August 1776, died May 4, 1856, and had issue:

- i. Constantine Ladd Banner, born 14, January 1799,
- ii. John Banner, born 21; 1801,
- iii. Cynthia Banner born 14 March, 1804,
- iv. Sally Banner born 30 March
- v. Margaret Apjones Banner born 26 April 1808,
- vi. Elisha Banner born 31 Jan. 1811 m. Mrs. Susannah Hampton Bitting, daughter of John Hampton (see under James Hampton's Descendants)
- vii. Rebecca Banner, born 30 August 1813
- viii. Ruhama Banner born 27 April, 1817

Capt. Lay Hampton Everhart, has an old sword that is though to have belonged originally to Colonel Bonner and which family tradition has been carried by a member of the family in some of the pre-revolution Indian battles, and in every war this country has had since then except War with Mexico, namely:

Colonial Wars, Henry Bonner

The Revolution, Joseph Banner.

The War of 1812, Charles Banner,

The War Between the States, Lt. Henry Banner, C. S. A.

The Spanish-American War, Lt. Commander Lay Hampton Everhart, U. S. N.

Constantine Ladd and Mary Bowman Banner lived and died at Oakwood Old Banner home in Stokes County, and interesting portraits of them owned by descendants, They had issue:

- i. James Bowman Banner, born July 20, 1828, died Nov. 24, 1877
- ii. Cornelia Adelaide Banner, born August 24, 1830
- 142 iii. Emily Eugenia Banner, born December 9, 1832
 - iv. Minerva Jean Banner, born March 4, 1835, died Dec. 21, 1903
 - v. Sarah Anne Banner, born 4 May 1835, died 26 February 1862 from exposure and over work in nursing Confederate Soldiers
- vi. Henry Clay Banner, born 11 June 1839, mortally wounded 13 December 1862 and died 21 December 1862

EVERHARTS

οf

"Montevideo", Decatur, Georgia

141. CORNELIA ADELAIDE BANNER received a fine classical and a musical education at her mother's Alma Mater, The Salem Female Academy, is now in her eighty fifth year with her faculties not in the least impacted - a beautiful old lady with a culture and charming personality that have attracted to her a host of friends in the several Southern States where she has resided. Until she had the misfortune to break her arm when she was past eighty years old, she could still play Litz' Second Hungarian Rhapsody with beautiful expression.

On June 7th., 1853 Miss Banner was married at "Oakwood" to Rev. George Marlow Everhart, born 9 February, 1826 at "Meadow View", the old Everhart home in Loudoun County, Virginia, built in 1788 and yet standing.

EVERHART EXCURSUS

Christian Eberhardt (grandfather of Rev. G. M. H.) was born 15 February, 1729 near Frankenthal, Germany (Rhennish Bavaria near Wurttemberg), and died at "Meadow View", Loudoun County, Va. 19 November, 1807, According to family tradition he was a glass manufacturer at Frankenthal during the Seven Years War when over fifty per cent of the population of the Rhine Valley lost their lives. In 1764 he immigrated with his family to Philadelphia and shortly afterward settled in Loudoun County, Virginia. He was married in Germany on the 16th, October, 1753 to Maria Sabilla born 8 April, 1731, and had issue fourteen children:

- i. John Laurence Eberhardt, 1755
- ii. Susanna Eberhardt, 1757
- iii. Anna Maria Eberhardt, 1759
- iv. John Conrad Eberhardt, 1762
- v. Christopher Eberhardt, 1764 in Germany
- vi. Jacob Eberhardt, 1765 at Philadelphia
- vii. Caspar Eberhardt, 1767
- viii. Phillip Eberhardt, 1770
 - ix. John Michael Eberhardt, 1772
 - x. Christina Eberhardt, 1774
 - xi. Barbara Eberhardt, 1776
- xii. Christian Eberhardt, 1778
- xiii. Elizabeth Eberhardt, 1780
- xiv. William Eberhardt, 15 Oct. 1783, died 6 August, 1835

John Laurence Everhart served as a sergeant in the 3rd. Regt. Va. Light Dragoons, Continental Line, in the Revolution - Va. State Records; and on 31 March, 1782 was discharged from the army as "he has received several wounds which have disabled him from being a soldier (signed) George Baylor, Colonel." In 1808 he was ordained a minister of the Methodist Church by Bishop Asbury, and "The Valley Register" of Middletown, Md. in 1914 says: "One mile south of Middletown is the birthplace of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Md., the first conference being held at the home of Sergeant Laurence Everhart." In 1799 he manumitted his slaves as shown by an old deed at Frederick, Md.

Three other sons of Christian Everhart, Sr. served in the Virginia troop in the War of 1812, namely, Jacob, Caspar and Michael, the latter commanding a Loudoun County company attached to the 57th. Va. Regt. and in the battle at Craney Island near Norfolk.

William Everhart, youngest son of Christian and Maria Sabilla Everhart, married a widow, Susan Kalb Nickum, daughter of John Kalb, and settled at "Meadow View", Loudoun County, where his distinguished son Rev. George Marlow Everhart was born John Kalb is said to have been a gone off Andrew Kalb, a brother of Baron DeKalb of Revolutionary War fame. Certain family papers which might have settled this point were unfortunately destroyed by fire some years ago, and no public record has been discovered to either confirm or deny this tradition. After the death of her husband in 1835, Mrs. Everhart removed to Lovettsville, Loudoun County where she built the first brick house in the village, and where she died in 1841.

Though Rev, Mr. Everhart lost both his parents by the time he was fifteen years of age, he was so filled with desire for knowledge that he finally wrung from his uncle guardian a reluctant consent to his spending his money for an education. His schooling begun under various private teachers near his home was continued by a year at Dr. Hagerty's Academy, and a year at Dickinson College, Carlyle, Pa. He then taught school for a while after which he entered Emory & Henry College, Virginia, from which he earned in 1852 the degree of A. B. and sometime later the degree of A. M.

After his graduation in 1852 Mr. Everhart was Principal of the Masonic Institute, at Germanton, N. C. until called in 1854 to the presidency of the Huntsville (Ala.) Female College, a Southern Methodist institution, where he continued until 1859, when having been confirmed in the Episcopal Church, he went to Baltimore and stud. theology under the Rt, Rev. A. C. Cox in 1859-60. Early in 1861 he was ordained a priest in the Episcopal Church. Bishop Otey at Nashville, Tennessee, and was the first rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, Louisville, Ky., which church went over to the Episcopal Church from the Methodist Episcopal Church. He remained here but a time, as, though opposed to secession he was heart and soul with his own people, and when war was declared decided at once to move to Charlotte, N. C., where he could be with them in person as well as in spirit. Here he was rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church during the entire war; but on the occasions of battles fought on fields accessible to him he went to front as an irregular in the hospital corps.

On the 23 April, 1865 Mr. Everhart preached at his church in Charlotte before President Davis and his cabinet, and many of the chief officers of the Confederate army from the text - "And thus it must be". This was the last sermon heard by the president before his capture.

1868-72 Mr. Everhart was rector of St. John's Church, Louisville, Ky. While in his charge the number of communicants rose from 74 to 165, a new rectory was built, the church repaired, painted etc., and the Sunday School put in a flourishing condition.

1872-78 he was the organizer and Rector of Kemper Hall, Kenosha, Wis. a diocesan school for girls, which he firmly established and left in a flourishing condition. when he went from there to Montgomery, Alabama as Rector of Hamner Hall, an Episcopal School for girls to which he gave ten years of earnest work. He was so "thoroughly devoted to his work, it is not strange that many of the finest women in

all the localities where ha worked looked upon him with affection and will fondly cherish has memory." - Montgomery Evening Journal.

In 1889 Rev. Mr. Everhart retired from active school work to a beautiful home, "Montevideo", Decatur, Georgia, but continued his connection with the Diocese of Alabama until the time of his death on the 260th. April, 1891, doing mission work, particularly at Opelika, Alabama.

In 1855 Mr, Everhart published a book of his poems, entitled "Josephine and Other Poems"; and during the war he edited and published at Charlotte, "The Church Intelligencer", the only church paper published in the South in that period.

Mr. Everhart was a Royal Arch Mason and probably was raised in the Masonic Lodge at Abingdon, Va. while he was a student at Emory & Henry, as he was a member of the Royal Arch Chapter here from which he demitted on June 24, 1852.

In 1867 Mr, Everhart was called again to Louisville as rector of St. John's Church, and while here the degree of S. T. D. was conferred upon him by Columbia College, New York.

In 1871 Dr. Everhart established a girls School, Kemper Hall, at Kenosha, Wisconsin, and later went to Alabama to re-establish a church school, "Hamner Hall" at Montgomery. In 1888 he retired from active work and purchased a beautiful home at Decatur, Georgia, where he spent the remainder of his long and useful life.

Dr. and Mrs. Everhart had issue:

- i. Edgar Everhart, born 8 April 1854,
- ii. Mary Susan Everhart, born 26 April 1857,
 - iii. George Marlow Everhart, Jr., born 21 July, 1859, died 3 Apr. 1863
- iv. Henry Banner Everhart, born Sept. 1, 1862.
- 147 v. Adelaide Everhart, born 30 January 1865.
- 148 vi. Lay Hampton Everhart, born 6 December 1869,
 - vii. Emily Ethel Everhart, born, 22 May, 1872, died 17 February, 1873
- 149 viii. Laurence Everhart, born 18 July, 1877

144. EDGAR EVERHART, A. B., A. M., Ph. D. was born at Germanton, N. C. and now lives at Atlanta, Georgia.

His education was begun by his father and at the age of ten years he was reading Caesar. At an early age he was sent to a boys school at Salem, N. C., then to Major Simms School at Richmond, Va., and later to a boys school at Elliott Mills near Baltimore. In 1875 he was graduated from Racine College, Wisconsin with degree of A. B. and in 1875 he receive the degree of A. M. from the same college. He then went to the University of Freiburg, Germany, where he was graduated, "multa cum laude" with the degree of Ph. D.

Upon his return to America he entered upon his profession of teaching chemistry and has filled the following positions: Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Stevens Institute of Technology, New Jersey, 1879-84; Professor of Chemistry, University of Texas, 1884-1894; Consulting Analytical Chemist, Atlanta, 1894-1900, Chemist to the Geological Survey of Georgia, 1900-1911; Professor of Chemistry, Atlanta Medical College; 1908-1915. He is again a chemist for the Georgia Geological Dept.

In 1882 Dr. Everhart was married to Elfrida B. Keller, and has issue:

- i. Elfrida Everhart, born June 19, 18835, married in 1911 Brainard Van Wormer.
- ii. Ethel Everhart, born 8 April, 1882.
- iii. Edgar Everhart, Jr., born 18 May, 1894, was graduated in June 1914 from the Georgia School of Technology, and though the youngest member of his class of eighty one (250 entered) he stood one of the first ten during the four years course. He is a Phi Kappa Phi.

145. MARY SUSAN EVERHART, was born at Huntsville, Alabama, and lives now at Decatur, Georgia. She began her education, received away from home, at The Salem Female Academy, North Carolina, where her mother and grandmother were educated, then to Mr. Nold's School for Girls at Louisville, and later was graduated from Kemper Hall, Wisconsin, where she was valedictorian of her class Miss Everhart then went to Germany where she had a course in Art Culture at the Victoria Lyceum, and Pedagogy under Herr Professor Wetzel, then to Paris where she had a course of lectures at Sorbonne. After her return to America she taught at Hammer Hall, at Alabama, of which school her father was rector; and later began lecturing "upon Art Culture and literary subjects." In 1890 Miss Everhart was married to Capt. Robert Cunningham, a well known business man of Birmingham, but she was so deeply interested in her work that after her marriage she continued her lectures and took an active part in the Federated Woman's Club movement.

In 1900 Mrs. Cunningham was invited to address the Convention of the Ohio Federation of Clubs 3 Held at Marietta, and the Montgomery (Alabama) Advertiser, commenting upon this invitation said: "At the approaching meeting there will be addresses by distinguished women from various parts of the United states, and the South could not be more brilliantly represented than by Mrs. Cunningham, who is so universally recognized as a woman of remarkable gifts and mental forces that she will further distinguish herself and at the same time strengthen the position already made by the Southern Woman in Club life, is assured by reason of Mrs. Cunningham's ability to charm an audience."

Captain Cunningham, no less than his wife, had a splendid personality. One notice of him says: "He lived a noble and useful life doing more than his share of the public and private duties of humanity."

As a Confederate soldier he made a brilliant record. He was brave and gallant; and was a heroic officer always admired by his comrades in the army, and was wounded several times. After the war Captain Cunning ham took an active part in preserving and, restoring the civilization of the state (Alabama). It took far more bravery and far more manhood to make the stand those men made, than to stand before the charge of Cavalry or the boom of cannon. Here too Captain Cunningham proved himself a hero in the darkest days Alabama ever saw. In 1875 he was sent as a delegate from Monroe County, where he resided to the Alabama Constitutional Convention, and his sound judgment was sought and followed by the leaders of the convention. He served in the Legislature and in the State Senate with decided ability always commanding the respect of his associates for his mental ability and high character. In those days he resided at Bell's Landing on the Alabama River, living the life of the country gentleman of of wealth and position. He kept the finest horses and the finest cattle, and was the leader in agriculture in the county. After his fortune was swept away, Capt. Cunningham entered commercial life and was successful as a salesman for the big New Orleans wholesale grocery firm of Preston & Stauffer. He was a charter member and president of the Birmingham Post of T. P. A., and later state president and secretary of the organization."

Capt. and Mrs. Cunningham had issue:

- i. Adelaide Louise Cunningham, born July 18, 1891
- ii. William Everhart Cunningham, born July 2, 1894

146. HENRY BANNER EVERHART was born at Salem, N. C. and lives at Birmingham, Alabama. His early education was received at various - schools for boys in Kentucky and Wisconsin, including Racine College in the latter state, Later he was graduated with the degree of M. E. from the Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J., where he was Salutatorian of his class and one of the editors of the College Anneal. During his senior year he was Milk Inspector for Hudson County, N. J.

Mr. Everhart now holds a responsible position with the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company of Birmingham He is unmarried.

147. ADELAIDE EVERHART, was born at Charlotte, NC. and received her literary education at Kemper Hall, Wisconsin and Hammer Hall, Alabama, from the latter of which she received a degree, When the Gods assembled at her birth to bestow their gifts, Pygmalion led them all and endowed her richly with the power of perception and creative use of line and Color. She stud. art at the Bartholomew School of Art and the Cincinnati Art School, and later under Chase and other well known instructor at the Art Student's League, New York City. Miss Everhart has had studios at Montgomery, Alabama, and at Atlanta, Georgia as well as at her home in Decatur, Georgia. She excels in portrait and original work in oil, and includes among her pictures various portraits and paintings hung in public buildings in Alabama and. Georgia, among which may be mentioned the portrait of Ex-Speaker Crisp of the U. S. House of Representatives, painted for the Georgia Legislature, and the "Feast of the Roses" at the Capital City Club, Atlanta.

In commenting upon the commission given Miss Everhart by the Georgia Legislature for the Crisp portrait The Saturday Review (Atlanta), says of her: "She has a most charming studio in the Grand where one never tires of studying the pictures that adorn its walls from floor to ceiling While most of her work is original, her subjects charming, and her composition poetical, her chief talent seems to be portrait painting."

Miss Everhart has illustrated several books among which may be mentioned "Clementina's Highwayman", The Georgia Home Calendar for 1915.

The Berry School Annual, etc. which have attracted considerable admiration and most favorable criticism. In the Calender of the Berry School, the famous institution founded by one of Georgia's great women near Rome, Miss Everhart expresses her poetic feeling not only with her brush, but in words as well, showing that the muse, Polyhymnia, also smiled upon her when she was born; as for example the following lines below her drawings of two barefoot children on the last page of the booklet:

"Little feet that linger at the threshold,
Not knowing whither life may lead them on,
Hager feet that seek the far horizon,
That drifts between the darkness and the dawn,
Needing just some loving heart to guide them,
To that pathway through the years,
That leads aright;
Then onward with a step,

That does not falter, To be standard bearers, For the Prince of Light."

148. LAY HAMPTON EVERHART, Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N. Retired, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and now spends most of his time at the home of his mother at Decatur, Georgia. His education was received from the public schools at Montgomery, Alabama, The Selleck School; Norwalk, Connecticut, and the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, to the latter of which he was appointed: a cadet on May 20th. 1886, and from which he was graduated 31 May, 1890. He reported on board the U. S. S Kearsage on August 19, 1890, later transferred to the U. S. S. Baltimore and was present the next year at Valparaiso during the Chilean Revolution. July 1, 1892 he received his commission as Ensign, and during the next three yeas: was on duty successively on the following vessels; Jamestown, Enterprise, Constellation, Concord and Baltimore. \$ May 194, 1896 he was placed in the Office of Naval Intelligence, Washington, but a year later returned — to the U. S. S. Yorktown.. In 1894-'95 Mr. Everhart was stationed in Chinese waters and was an "Observer" in the war between China and Japan.

May 1, 1898 he saw active service on the U. S. S. Boston in the Battle of Manila Bay; the fall of the City of Manila on August 13th.; and of Ilo Ilo on February 11, 1899. March 3, 1899 he was promoted Lieutenant (Junior Grade), and July first to Lieutenant; on September 23rd of this year he took part in the fight at Olongapa. During the years 1899-1900 he was on the U. S. S. Charleston, Monocacy, Scindia, and Baltimore, and in October 1900 transferred to the U. S. Torpedo Station at Newport R. I. After a month here he was sent to the U. S. Nautical Schoolship, St. Mary and January 15th, 1902 to the Olympia. In 1903 he was on Recruiting duty until July 27th, when he was returned to the U. S. Training ship Newport. In 1904 he was promoted Lieutenant Commander and retired at his own request on account of ill health, In 1908 Captain Everhart took command of the U. S. Training Ship, Newport, which he relinquished in 1911. In 1909 he was in command of the "Government Squadron" of Auxiliary vessels of the army and navy in the Naval Parade at the Hudson-Fulton Celebration at New York.

In the semi-annual reports made on the fitness of the officers of the navy, those made of Lieutenant Everhart by his superior officers for the period of 1892-1903 uniformly rate him as "Excellent" (this is the highest mark obtainable) in answer to questions relating to his ... "professional ability; attention to duty; general conduct; sobriety; efficiency of men under his control, & c. & c."

Under the head of Remarks was said of him by his commanders: "An unusually promising officer. Has no superior on board this ship as a deck officer" - his first commander.

"Eminently fitted to be entrusted with hazardous and important independent duties."

"I consider Lieutenant Everhart one of the best executive and navigating officers I have ever seen" - Admiral Reeder.

"A most efficient and ambitious officer".

"Immediately after the fall of Ilo Ilo, Captain Wilde nominated Ensign Lay He Everhart, U. S. Navy as Captain of the Port of Ilo Ilo. That officer entered upon the discharge of his duties with such zeal and judgment that in a short time the commerce of the place was restored and the office thoroughly reorganized. The

position of Captain of the Port following the Spanish custom, is most important. This officer is charged with all matters relating to shipping, pilotage, clearances, discharging and loading ballast and cargoes, harbor regulations, water police, docks public works, harbor improvements, buoys, lights, immigration, admiralty cases. & c., and is second in importance the Alcalde of the port, being answerable directly to the governor of the province. Owing to the pressure for officers Everhart was relieved from duties on April 1st, but his services there will not soon be forgotten," - Proceedings U. S. Naval Institute, September 1899.

In _____ Lieutenant Everhart took charge of the, Nautical Schoolship St. Mary's at New York City, and on January 22, 1902 the Board of Education of that city passed the following resolution:

"Resolved that the thanks of the Board of Education be, and the same are hereby extended to Lieutenant Lay H. Everhart, U. S. N., for the faithful and efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties during his incumbency of the position of executive officer of the Nautical Schoolship St. Mary's."

January 18, 1905, Rear Admiral N. M. Dyer, U. S. Navy Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Massachusetts Nautical Training School, in writing to Lieutenant Commander Everhart in reference to their previous attempt to secure Lieut. Everhart as the executive officer of the school, said:

"The commissioners are so impressed with your peculiar fitness for the position that they earnestly hope your health may be such as to justify you in believing that by the time mentioned you will be able to accept the position and that you will so inform us at an early date."

In April 1908, Captain Everhart, being in better health, accepted from the Board of Education of the City of New York the position of Superintendent of the Nautical Training Schoolship, "Newport". The following summer while cruising abroad, the Schoolship visited the Port of Plymouth, England, after which the American Consul, Joseph G. Stephenson, Esq., wrote to the Board of Education:

"I have the honor to extend To you as President of the Board of Education of New York City my hearty congratulations on your Nautical Schoolship, the "Newport", which has recently paid a visit to the Port of Plymouth. The courtesy and ability of her Commander, Captain Everhart, the discipline of her crew, and the conduct of her cadets reflect the greatest credit to the flag they serve."

His resignation as Superintendent was received in 1911 by the Board of Education and patrons of the school with deep regret, one of the latter writing of Captain Everhart upon the subject said:

"Your resignation really means a personal loss to every boy on board the School. Ever since I met you I have been happy to know that I had placed my boy under a man of such sterling character. I sincerely wish, Sir, he had been able to finish his course under your guidance & c."

The New York Evening Sun of March 28, 1911, in speaking of Captain Everhart's leaving the ship, reports him as saying to his cadets when he bade them goodbye: "There isn't much I can say to you now that I have not told you before, But I only

want to leave this with you, Always be true to your God, your Country and yourselves, if you would be honorable and successful men. Good bye."

In a personal letter to Captain Everhart in September, 1904, Admiral W. H. Reeder wrote:

"Be assured that, in my opinion, when you retired the service lost one of its best officers, and one that I shall surely miss during the few years that I have before me in the service."

In a commemoration of his services of special note, Captain Everhart has received the following medals from the U. S. Government:

June 23, 1899, Bronze Medal of Battle of Manila Bay October 8, 1908, Philippine Campaign Badge January 5, 1910, Spanish Campaign Badge

In 1893 Captain Everhart received from the King of Sweden, through the Secretary of the Navy, a silver medal for service as an officer on the U. S. S. Baltimore on the occasion of conveying the remains of Capt. John Ericsson to his native country; and in 1909 a four inch silver medal from the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission.

Captain Everhart is a member of the New York Yatch Club, The Army & Navy Club of Washington, Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution & War of 1812. He is described as "A big magnetic man, athletic and clean", While the writer of this sketch has not had the privilege of a personal acquaintance with Captain Everhart in every sense of the term, yet during the past two years he has enjoyed very much a frequent and voluminous correspondence with him, which has given more or less of an insight into his character; and from which he concludes Captain Everhart is a man of unassuming modesty, and thorough efficiency in whatever he undertakes. Unselfish in his friendships and never failing in that fine courtesy of the true gentleman.

Captain Everhart was married at the Scotch Presbyterian Church, New York City, on the 20th. December 1915, to Miss Margaret Hogg, daughter of George [Hogg] and Margaret Elliott Hogg of Edinburgh, Scotland, where she was born 1st June, 1887.

149. LAWRENCE EVERHART'S youngest child of Rev. George M. and Cornelia Adelaide Banner Everhart was born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, and now lives in Atlanta Georgia, where he is Registrar of the Atlanta Medical Colleges. His general education was received in the public schools of Montgomery, Alabama, The Decatur Academy, Decatur, Georgia and the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, He then took a thorough course at Sullivan & Creighton's Business College, after which he was for a number of years Chief Clerk of the Western & Atlanta R. R.

In 1902 Mr. Everhart was married to Mary P. Powell and has issue:

- i. Laurence Powell Everhart, born 25 April, 1903
- ii. Wade Hampton Everhart, born 9 August, 1904
- iii. Hazel Marlow Everhart, born 18 April, 1906
- iv. John DeKalb Everhart, born 2 June, 1907, died 12 March 1915

THE MCCALLUMS of Macon, Georgia

142. EMILY EUGENIA BANNER, second daughter of Constantine Ladd and Mary Bowman Banner was married in May 1857 to Archibald McCallum, who owned a fine plantation near Macon, Georgia, upon which they spent the remainder of their lives. Mrs. McCallum died January 33, 1887, at the age of 55 years.

Issue:

- i. Charles Everhart McCallum, born 21 October, 1858, died in 1865.
- 150 ii. Henry Banner McCallum, born 14 February, 1863.
 - iii. Hugh Ross McCallum, born 1 February, 1865, died Nov. 1897, unmarried.
- 151 iv. Sarah Katharine McCallum, born 23 February, 1869, died March 1899.

150. HENRY BANNER McCALLUM, is a man of considerable means and lives at the old McCallum home near Macon. June 19th, 1894 he was married to Sarah King and has issue:

- i. Infant died young.
- ii. Emily Eugenia McCallum, born Nov. 16, 1899.
- iii. Mary Katharine McCallum, born 11 July, 1902,

151. SARAH KATHARINE MCCALLUM, was married in April 1887 to Elias Jones and has issue:

- i. Henry Harvey Jones; born 8 October 1888, m. in 1908 Jewel Hatcher, and has a son Marion born in 1909,
- ii. Nellie Jones, born in July 1891, married a Mr. Melton.
- iii. Emily Eugenia Jones, born April 1894
- iv. Lula Jones, born in 1897, died in 1901

143. HENRY CLAY BANNER, youngest child of Constantine Ladd and Mary Bowman Banner of Oakwood, entered the Confederate army at the age of twenty one years as Second Lieutenant of Company K. 48th N. C. Infantry. He received a mortal wound at the famous stonewall in the battle of Fredericksburg, at which time he was in command of his company, on the l3th. of December 1862, and died at Petersburg, Va. on Sunday the 21st, at Jarret's Hotel. His friends were endeavoring to get him home, and had reached Petersburg when he became too ill to travel farther, and where his father and sister arrived a short time before he died. Notices of his death appeared in the People's Press and Western Sentinel of North Carolina and the Richmond Dispatch and Petersburg Express of Virginia.

The latter notice said in part: "For several weeks before, and also after the battles before Richmond, he was stationed with his regiment near Petersburg, and became acquainted with many citizens, of whom he used to speak in terms of kindness and affection.

He was a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, a faithful friend, a kind neighbor, and a good citizen.

As an officer, he deserved and won the love of those below, and the respect of those above him in military rank. By much exposure and fatigue, amid the heats of summer and the frosts of winter, in the camp at the Bivouac, and on the march over

mountains and through swamps and rivers, his fortitude was severely tried and never found wanting.

Amid the perils of battles on the Chicahominy, at Manassas, in Maryland, on the Rappahannock, his courage attracted the notice and received the praise of his commanders. A true soldier and a gallant gentleman, diligent in the performance of his duty, patient and cheerful under suffering, and brave in. the face of danger, he fell, as the patriot loves to fall when his time comes, in the path of honor, amidst the strife of battle and in the hour of victory."

The officers of his regiment passed resolutions of respect, in which they said:

"By his death this regiment has lost an accomplished literary, gentleman, a brave and skillful officer, and a kind and social friend."

The old sword which Lieutenant Banner wielded so gallantly in the defense of his native Southland, and which in the hands of his great grandfather, Joseph Banner, so bravely resisted the tyranny of an English King, and still earlier carried by his great, great grandfather, Henry Banner, helped to drive back the murderous hordes of savages from the frontier homes of the early North Carolinians, passed from him to his nephew Lieutenant Commander Lay Hampton Everhart, who wore it worthily in the Battle of Manila Bay, and now preserves it as one of his most cherished possessions.

MATTHEWS of "Walnut Cove," Stokes County.

139. ANNE WYNN BOWMAN, second daughter of Dr. Andrew and Anne Wynn Bynum Bowman (1806-1886) was married 2 July 1845 to Robert Matthews of Walnut Cove, Stokes County, member of a prominent North Carolina family. and died without issue.

Captain Everhart writes:

"Aunt Nancy was one of the most popular members of the family, not only among kinfolks but among her neighbors, Although she had been dead twenty eight years when I visited Stokes County several people spoke of her, especially of her kindness to the poor."

Many of the records in Dr. Bowman's old bible are in the handwriting of his daughter, Anne Wynn, which with those of her father have furnished most complete and valuable data of this branch of the Bowman family.

THE BOWMANS of Columbia, South Carolina.

140. JOHN GALLATIN BOWMAN, the third son of Dr. Andrew and Anne Bynum Bowman was born in Germanton, N. C. 2 April 1809, and died in Columbia, S. C. 4 March 1876, His granddaughter, Miss Susan Dixon, writes as follows:

"He was a precocious boy and is said to have read Greek and Latin fluently at the age of nine. At sixteen he was student at William & Mary College, Virginia. During his summer vacation of this year he fell deeply in love with his beautiful young cousin, Mary Gray, and decided in his usual hot headed, impetuous manner that he would discontinue his course at college and they would be married at once. The family coachman was let into the secret, given a ten dollar gold piece and minute instructions for his assistance in a romantic elopement. Dr. Bowman, being a man of high temper and no uncertain way of displaying it, the coachman considered discretion the better part of valor, and informed his master as he sat alone in his library the night of the proposed elopement. The developments following were characteristic of the relations between father and son. There was a decided rap on the door of my grandfather's room.

"John!"

Yes Sir!"

"Be ready to return to College in the morning.

"Very Well, father."

The young man went, but when leaving, he said as he looked into the stern old face of his father and said:

"I am obeying you, sir, but I shall never marry until after the death of my mother and you. I will brook no further interference in matters so personal."

"Three years later he received the degree of A. M. from the College of William & Mary, and soon afterward became a tutor in the Witherspoon family in Lancaster, South Carolina, and while here had his portrait painted by Thomas Sully." (See reproduction).

"He spent the rest of his life in South Carolina as teacher and editor, and made some notable friendships, among them one with John C. Calhoun, who is mentioned quite frequently in his. letters, His letters are gems of elegant, cultured English. In 1844 he went to Columbia to edit the Temperance Advocate, a paper formerly edited by his cousin Turner Bynum. Mr. Bowman had peen deeply concerned at the freedom in the use of alcoholic liquors by the people of his day; he refused to hold slaves; and was a Whig in politics, all of which made his paper quite unpopular."

"He had been selected by his wealthy bachelor uncle, Benjamin Bynum as his heir, when the Seminole Indian War began in 1835 his uncle warned him that if he enlisted he would be disinherited. The effect was to send him

to the front at once, as his temperament was one that would brook no interference with what he considered his personal privileges."

"At Columbia he was thrown with the family of Turner Bynum, a son of a younger brother of his grandfather, Gray Bynum. There were eleven sons and daughters in the family, brilliant, original, erratic, and all of them distinguished for personal beauty. The youngest daughter, Virginia was a noted beauty and belle, born in 1824, They were married April 3rd, 1845, and the wedding was said to be one of the notable social events of Columbia. She was an excellent housekeeper and a gracious and lovely hostess."

"John Gallatin Bowman was a student always and had a valuable library and volumes, which included many Greek and Latin classics, besides the best in English Literatures He always read the Greek Testament in preference to the English. He was never very successful, in a business way, never accumulated money, but lived in comfort and somewhat elegant style. He was generous, fearless, had a high sense of honor, and a culture and charming personality that won him friends everywhere."

During the last two or three years of his life he was State Librarian of South Carolina. He died in 1860, and is buried in Columbia, and his wife in 1876. They had issue:

- i. Mary Jean Bowman, born February 2, 1846.
 - ii. John Belton O'Neale Bowman, (twin) born 13 Oct. 1848, died 18 February 1887. He married Susan Broadwater, and had three children who died in infancy.
 - iii. Cornelia Virginia Bowman, (twin) born 13 Oct. 1848, died 13 April 1852.
 - iv. Anne Wynn Bowman, born 25 May 1851, died 19 Sept. 1856.
 - v. Adelaide Hampton Bowman, born 31 Dec. 1853, died 17 Nov. 1881, unmarried.

152. MARY JEAN BOWMAN inherited her mother's beauty and daintiness, and her father's strength of character. At the age of sixteen she married Rev. John Lee Dixon, a young Methodist clergyman of distinguished appearance and ancestry, His mother was a Miss Cheves of the well known South Carolina family of that name, Mr, Dixon died 2 December, 1872 at the age of forty two years, leaving his wife with four small children - all under ten years of age - to rear and educate, Issue: .

- i. Mary Virginia Dixon, born in June 1863, died in May 1864,.
- ii. Catoline Lee Dixon, born 18 May, 1865. Unmarried.
- 153 iii. William Dixon, born in 1867,
- iv. Susan Dixon, born in 1870. Unmarried.
- 155 v. Mary Virginia Dixon, born 18 April, 1872,

153. WILLIAM DIXON, lives in St. Louis, and has risen from the position of a stenographer for the Mona Lumber Mills Co., a sixty million dollar corporation at Beaumont, Texas, to the position of General Manager. In 1893 he married Minnie Lee Dibrell of Texas, a descendant of some well known Tennessee and Virginia families including the Lees, They have issue:

- i. Lemuella Josephine Dixon, born 29 July 1895. She is quite talented in art and has stud. at the Chicago Art Institute.
- ii. Mary Lee Dixon, born 50 August, 1897

154. SUSAN DIXON was educated at the South Carolina State Normal, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, after which she was a graduate student for six years at the University of South Carolina. She taught for a number of years in the South Carolina schools, but owing to an increasing deafness she has taken up library work. She has done special work in the Library of Columbia University, and for Charles Scribners Sons and is now on the Editorial Staff of the Catholic Encyclopedia.

On the 8th of June 1904 Miss Dixon was to have been married to Paul Hammond Youmans, son of Leroy F. Youmans, Attorney General of South Carolina, but just a week before the wedding he died suddenly.

I wish to acknowledge here my indebtedness to Miss Dixon for the data of John Gallatin Bowman and his descendants.

155. MARY VIRGINIA DIXON has considerable literary ability and has written dome good poetry and clever short stories. On the 4th of March 1906 she was married to Charles Barton Reynolds of Elmira, New York, Chief Auditor of the Armour Company in their Pittsburgh division. Issue:

- i. Charles Barton Reynolds, Jr., born 4 July, 1907
- ii. Virginia Reynolds, born 8 September, 1909
- iii. William Reynolds, born 10 September, 1911

THE BYNUMS of GERMANTON

Descendants of HAMPTON BYNUM

125. HAMPTON BYNUM, the youngest son of Gray and Margaret Hampton Bynum inherited the old home place near Germanton, North Carolina, where he was born 18 October, 1785. To this place which included the old home of his grandfather, Anthony Hampton, Mr. Bynum added many additional acres by purchase from Maj. Joseph Winston and others, improved the buildings & etc. and lived the life of a wealthy and hospitable planter, dying at the ripe old age of seventy eight.

In the War of 1812, Mr. Bynum served in the end N. C. Militia, which was mustered into the service of the United States on the 28th of November, 1814 and stationed at Norfolk, Virginia - Muster Rolls of N. C. Soldiers in the War of 1812.

On the 11th of January 1811 he was married to Mary Coleman Martin (died 5 May 1855), daughter of Col. John Martin of Stokes County, "a great whig and Revolutionary patriot of that section", and his wife Nancy Shipp, daughter of Thomas Shipp, Esq. and sister of the distinguished Col. Bartlett Shipp Hampton and Mary Martin Bynum had issue:

- i. Martha Bynum, born 13 November 1811; married a Colonel Chambers and died without issue. 156
- ii. John Gray Bynum, born 16 May 1813, died in 1860. 157
- iii. Margaret Anne Bynum, born 8 June 1816, died 3 July 1871. 158
- iv. Benjamin Franklin Bynum, born 14 May 1818; died 15 May 1896, 159
- v. William Preston Bynum, born 16 June 1820, died 30 December 1909,
- vi. James Harrison Bynum, born 27 October 1824, died 23 Feb, 1826. 160
- vii. Harriet Hampton Bynum, born 5 May 1831,
- viii. James Harrison Bynum, born 10 September 1833, died unmarried on 22 October 1860 in California.

156. JOHN GRAY BYNUM, eldest son of Hampton and Mary Martin Bynum was one of the most eminent lawyers practicing before the North Carolina Bar before the War. He was a Brigadier General of the North Carolina Militia & c. His wife was Mary McDowell, granddaughter of Col. Joseph McDowell of Burke County, an officer in the Revolution. member of the Legislature 1780 to 1790, and of the State Senate 1790 to 1794s & c. They had issue an only son:

i. John Gray Bynum, Jr. died in Greensboro, 7 August 1902, without issue Like his father he was a brilliant lawyer, and from 1888 to 1895 was judge of the Superior Court of Burke: County, N. C. His wife was Miss Hennie Erwin of Morganton, N. C. After the death of her, husband, Mrs. John Gray Bynum, Sr. married Richmond Pearson, of "Richmond Hill", Chief Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court.

THE GLENS of "Glenwood", North Carolina.

Descendants of Margaret Anne Bynum.

157. MARGARET ANNE BYNUM (1816-1871); second daughter of Hampton and Mary Martin Bynum was married on the 25th, October, 1837 to Tyre Glen, Esq., of "Glenwood", Yadkin County; (then Wilkes), N. C., born 27 December 1800, died suddenly 7 October, 1875. Glenwood is a fine plantation about fifteen miles west of Winston-Salem, the mansion being a fine old brick house with fifteen rooms and two halls that are eighteen by thirty five feet. It was built about 1840 and is still owned the Glens. Mr, Glen is said to have owned about three hundred Negroes at the beginning of the war.

Mrs. Lily Glen Richmond, youngest daughter of Tyre and Margaret Bynum Glen writes:

"I have a vivid recollection of my father and his exhaust-less energy, which even the trying war times did not abate. Although a Southerner to the core, he believed in the preservation of the Union, and because of his desire to avert the struggle, his life was often in danger, receiving no protection from either side. He was too old for active military service, but he fed clothed, sheltered and otherwise assisted hundreds of worn out and wounded Confederates returning to their homes. Recollections of my father bring to mind first his wonderful energy and his never failing hospitality. His unswerving honesty, and no-time-to-waste movements made him inpatient of all that savored of hypocrisy, cant or narrow-mindedness. 'That man is such a dog of all dogs, and so far beneath the dog of all dogs!' was final with him, dismissing the offender forever from his good graces. Henceforth he had no further use for him. Neither did he have time to close doors; one of the colored children was detailed for that purpose."

"He arose at four o'clock and retired at eight. The first thing he did in the morning was to go to the barn, saddle his horse and ride to the big gate of the plantation half a mile away; here he gave a big whoop and soon all hands were astir. Returning he would arouse the servants who slept in the quarters near the houses then read, write, and employ himself in various ways until seven when he breakfasted. From then on he went without ceasing during the entire day. I have n never seen so energetic a man, North, South, East or West."

"The memory of my mother is not so distinct as that of my father, as she died when I was much younger. That she was a tall and very beautiful woman of the brunette type, I can remember, but I can recall only a few incidents of her life. As my father was a most generous provider devoted to home and family, so she was a beautiful housekeeper, and a most gracious hostess given to much hospitality. Before my father was a planter he was a cotton buyer and in his early married life he and my mother were traveling once through one of the extreme Southern states, perhaps Mississippi or Louisiana, in a private carriage. After applying again and again at different country homes for a night's lodging, they were at last taken in about ten o'clock by some kind soul and allowed to

remain until morning. This experience led my mother to resolve that she would never turn a stranger from her gates and she never did. Anyone seeking either help or shelter was welcomed no matter to what class they belonged."

"Our home at Glenwood was in antebellum days very handsomely furnished and the grounds quite extensive and beautifully kept, but all this is now changed, tho' we still have in the old home some rare old rosewood and mahogany furniture, and beautiful portraits of my mother and father. Glenwood was situated half way between Salem (now Winston-Salem) and "Richmond Hill", the home of Judge Richmond Pearson, at one time Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, whose second wife was Mrs. John Gray Bynum, widow of my uncle, a lovely woman, mother of the late Judge John Gray Bynum of Greensboro. During the time the Supreme Court was not in session, Judge Pearson, who was noted for his legal acumen, conducted quite a flourishing law school at Richmond Hill. Here some of the ablest lawyers of our state were prepared for their profession; and my handsome elder sisters did not lack for admirers among the students. Two married former Richmond Hill law students, Judges Thomas Settle, and George M. Duskin, Esq."

Mrs. Hugh Kyle writes of her mother and father as follows:

"Of my father I wish my pen might enable me to offer a fitting and worthy tribute. He was a man of very strong character, sterling integrity and indefatigable industry. Fearless in speech and action, independent in thought, yet a man of tenderest sympathy, and most generous impulse. His sympathies were with the Union, but while he would not aid the cause of the Rebellion, he never failed to respond to the calls for help from the wives of the poor soldiers in the Confederate service - his corn-cribs, granaries, and smoke house seemed ever to yield whatever he required of them. It seemed like the widow's cruse of oil to ye children I can truly say there was never a beggar turned empty-handed from his door. I shall never forget those memorable weeks after the "Surrender" - the hordes of poor ragged, hungry, Soldiers - dozens of them every day passing our beautiful old home, Glenwood. All were invited to stop, partake of a meal, or enjoy a night's rest in a good bed and when ready to resume the journey supplied with all the food they could carry. There was a barrel of flour kept at the foot of the back steps and as fast as it was dealt out to the men another was set in its place and it being spring time a long table was kept set under the trees, and if a man could only pause long enough to eat he might then go on his way after a plentiful meal."

"My father was very affectionate with his children, and did not realize just when to stop kissing his boys when they left home for college or other absences. Will and Tom, boys of sixteen and twenty, after being kissed and put in the stage plying between Salem and High Point (the railway terminus), turned quickly to see who was laughing and were much chagrined to see smiles all around. On a more 'funny' reminiscence of my father, showing not only his straight-forwardness, but also the more direct and sincere method of that day. A young man wrote him asking the hand of "Miss Louise" in marriage. My father replied: 'I am opposed to the proposed alliance. Tyre Glen'. Imagine the bombshell to the hopes of an egotistic youth. Father's sole objection to the gentleman was that he parted his hair in the middle and carried a cane. Poor boy!"

"My mother was a beautiful woman in person and character alike, and before she was married was voted the belle of the state at Chapel Hill, The portraits of both she and my father, fine likenesses done by a New Orleans artist of note, still hang on the wells of the old Glenwood parlor. That was a famous old homestead in its day, a big white, colonial mansion of massive architecture, and although a large family was sheltered beneath its hospitable roof it was rarely ever without 'company'. In summer especially there was a continuous house party, and we children went to sleep on the hall steps every night watching the dancers and had to be carried by force to bed. Glenwood was just nine miles from 'Panther Creek' historic home of the Williams family, and fourteen miles from 'Richmond Hill', the home of Chief Justice Pearson of North Carolina who presided on the bench for twenty five years. The families being intimate and connected by marriage there was much visiting between them. I well remember my sisters going to Sally Pearson's wedding. She married James Hobson and became the mother of Richmond Pearson Hobson; whom we now delight to honor."

"My mother was educated in Columbia, South Carolina, and while at school lived in the family of her grandmother's brother, General Wade Hampton. She has told me of the beautiful old Hampton home in Columbia, its rare trees and plants, the fine grounds about the old mansion, shaded by grand magnolias and live oaks, When my father built the home at Glenwood, now nearly seventy years ago, as nearly as she remembered the grounds of Hampton Court she had them reproduced at Glenwood; and as the grounds at Glenwood comprised fourteen acres, with the juniper, box and privet hedges and the many fancifully trimmed evergreens prominent in the grounds of that day, several gardeners were kept busy pruning and keeping in order the place, the show place of the county. My strongest memory of my mother is of her standing with fast flying knitting needles in hand overlooking this work, for her heart was wound up in every growing shrub and plant on the place."

Mrs. Margaret Anne Bynum Glen, like so many of the Hamptons, possessed an exceedingly keen sense of humor, which she transmitted to her children. Tyre Glen Jr., and Mrs. Kyle being "particularly gifted" in this respect. She had issue:

- 161 i. Mary Anne Glen, born 1 August, 1838, died 3 March, 1895.
- 162 ii. Margaret Louise Glen, born 9 Sept., 1840, died 16 May, 1871.
 - iii. Martha Jane Glen, born 30 March 1842, died in 1896. She married Peter Fulp and had issue one daughter, Martha Fulp, who died at the age of 7 years.
- iv. Harriet Emily Glen, born 28 September, 1844, died in July 1876. 163
- 164 v. William Bynum Glen, born 19 April, 1847
 - vi. Laura Glen, born 7 April, 1849, died 22 December, 1872. unmarried
- vii. Thomas Glen, born 4 April, 1851, died 22 October, 1876, viii. Bertha Glen, born 18 September, 1853. 165
- 166
- ix. Tyre Glen, Jr., born 29 May, 1855. 167
- 168 x. Fannie Coleman Glen, born 18 September 1861.
- 169 xi. Lily Glen, born 2 April, 1864.

THE SETTLES

161. MARY ANNE GLEN was married in 1859 at Glenwood to Judge Thomas Settle Jr. of Rockingham County, North Carolina. He was a son of Judge Thomas Settle (born 1791), he was a member of the North Carolina Legislature in 1816, 1826-28, judge of the Superior Court of Rockingham 1832 to 1857, member of Congress 1817-1821, etc.

Thomas Settle, Jr. was a very eminent lawyer, member of the state legislature in 1854-1860, and again in 1865 when he was Speaker of the House; Associate Justice of the North Carolina Supreme Court 1868-1876, In 1875 President Grant, who was a personal friend of his; appointed Judge Settle United States Minister to Peru, but owing to the disagreeable climate he remained in Peru but a year, during which time he contracted the rheumatic affection which later caused his death. Upon his return to North Carolina in 1876 he was the Republican candidate for Governor running against Hon. A. B. Vance, and polled a hundred and four thousand votes against Vance's one hundred and eighteen thousand, the largest Republican vote ever polled in the state. This campaign was called "The Battle of the Giants", President Grant then appointed him to the Federal bench in Florida, which position he held until his death.

Mrs. Kyle says of her brother-in-law:

"Of Judge settle too much can not be said in praise. He was generous alike to friend and foe - a very strong personality and a most pleasing one as well. I once heard an old lady say of him he makes you feel that you are the one person in the room he most desires to talk to. A devoted husband and father, a true friend; and a most courtly and courteous gentleman. North Carolina lost a grand man when he was called away."

I am indebted to Mrs. Kyle and Mrs. Richmond for the account given of Judge Settle and his descendants as I have not succeeded in getting any reply to my letters to his son and daughter in regard to data of this branch of the Bynum family.

Judge and Mrs. Settle had issue:

- 170 i. Margaret Settle
- 171 ii. Nettie Settle
- 172 iii. Mary Settle
- iv. Thomas Settle, born 10 March 1865.
 - v. Elizabeth Settle, died in infancy.
- 174 vi. Elizabeth Settle
- 175 vii. Douglas Settle
- 176 viii. Grant Settle
- 177 ix. Caroline Settle
- 178 x. David Settle
- 179 xi. Florida Settle
- 180 xii. Julia Settle

Amid the perils of battles on the Chickahominy, at Manassas, in Maryland, on the Rappahannock, his courage attracted the notice and received the praise of his commanders. "A true soldier and a gallant gentleman, diligent in the performance of his duty, patient and cheerful under suffering, and brave in the face of danger, he fell, as the patriot loves to fall when his time comes, in the path of honor, amidst the strife of battle and in the hour of victory."

162. MARGARET LOUISE GLEN was married in 1862 to Joseph Williams of "Panther Creek" the historic old home of this family situated a few miles from Glenwood. He was a son of Nicholas Williams and descended from several officers who were distinguished in the Revolution, Hon. John Sharpe Williams of Mississippi is a member of this family.

Joseph and Louise Glen Williams had issue:

- i. Glen William, born in 1863 died November 1913.
 - ii. Margaret Williams
 - iii. Mary Williams

163. HARRIET EMILY GLEN was married on 23nd, December 1867 to Judge George M. Duskin, a prominent lawyer and jurist of North Carolina, who removed to Alabama, where he was Attorney General of that state for several years. He died about 1882.

Issue:

- i. Glen Duskin, died in 1904. He married Isabel Jones and had issue, a son, Glen Duskin, Jr. and a daughter Isabel Duskin, both of whom died unmarried,.
- ii. Mary Duskin, married a Mr. Lem of Kentucky and died in less than a year without issue.

164 WILLIAM BYNUM GLEN was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1872, and later finished his law course at Judge Person's school at Richmond Hill. He soon built up an extensive practice and became noted throughout the state as a criminal lawyer and as an eloquent and forceful speaker. In 1874 he was elected to the state legislature. October 5th..1875 he was married to Sallie Mathewson and had #44sue:

- i. William Bynum Glen, Jr., who is Secretary and Treasurer of the Reiker System of Drug Stores in New York City.
- ii. Thomas Glen, who holds an important railroad position in Denver.
- iii. Ashton Glen, prospector in Alaska.
- iv. Antoinette Glen, "has a wonderful voice", and is an accomplished musician. She is the soloist in a large church in Charlotte, N. C.

165. THOMAS GLEN was graduated from Princeton in the Class of 1871 and died a few years later from the effects of over exertion in Athletics while in college. He was especially noted as a baseball player and! was considered one of the best amateur pitchers in the country, and was offender what was then a large salary to pitch for one of the leading professional teams. One of his classmates with whom he carried on a correspondence for a number of years was the now famous Professor Henry Van Dyke, a U. S. Minister to Holland.

166. BERTHA GLEN wag married at Glenwood on the 26th, November, 1879 to Judge Hugh Graham Kyle of Rogersville, Tennessee,. He was valedictorian of his class, 1870, at Princeton, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1872. For nearly twenty years he has been Chancellor of the Easter Division of the Chancery Court of Tennessee, having been elected to this office three times, first in 1894.

Judge Kyle is President of the Citizens Bank of Rogersville, Vice President of the Guest Mountain Coal and Coke Company of Wise County, Va., President of the Board of Trustees of Rogersville Synodical College, and Trustee of The University of Tennessee. He is a Republican and a Presbyterian. "All these posts he has filled

with honor and distinction; and no Chancellor in the State is more highly esteemed or renders his decisions with greater justice. Both as a citizen and an individual his life is above reproach."

They have issue one daughter:

i. Margaret Glen Kyle, who married James Stone Easley of Houston, Virginia, and has a daughter, Bertha Glen Easley, born in 1911.

167. TYRE GLEN, Jr., was for several years United States Marshall in North Carolina In 1882 he married Kate Gregory and has issue:

- Mabel Glen, married Paul Lindley and died leaving a son, John Van Lindley, born in 1908,
- ii. Margaret Glen, married Dr. Charles Scott, and died leaving issue a daughter, Margaret Glen Scott, born in 1904.
- iii. Clara Glen, born in 1893, and unmarried in 1914.

168. FANNIE COLEMAN GLEN married in 1880, at Glenwood, Captain Joseph F. Hellen (C. S. A.), who was several years her senior. They had issue:

- i. Joseph F. Hellen, Jr. died in infancy.
- ii. Bertha Wallace Hellen, married R. V. Howes.
- iii. Frances Glen Hellen, unmarried in 1914.

After the death of Captain Hellen, she married Pride Jones of the distinguished North Carolina family of that name, and had issue:

iv. Pride Jones, Jr.

Mr. Jones died in 1909 and Mrs. Jones now lives at Glenwood, of which she is half owner, with her son and unmarried daughter.

169. LILY GLEN, youngest daughter of Tyre and Margaret Anne Bynum Glen, was married January 29th, 1890 to Charles Richmond of Saluda, N. C. who died in 1893. Mrs. Richmond owns half of her father's old home place Glenwood, and, it through her kindness that I have secured the data of the Glens and pictures of the old home.

Among her friends Mrs. Richmond is known as a poet of considerable ability, and we have permission to reproduce, here, one of her poems, which she enclosed in a letter of family data, without thought of its publication.

MY LADY OF THE INGLE NOOK

She sits beside the mantle place
In the soft firelight's glow;
From toil and care she hath surcease;,
Around her breathes a sacred peace,
As the swift years come and go
Dear Lady of the Ingle Nook.

Sorrow''s blight has come her way,
Griefs that all must know,
Gently has she put them by;
No tear dimmed eye nor long drawn sigh
With resignation's sweet reply
"In life it must be so"
Brave Lady of the Ingle Nook

And now tho' many, years are flown,
Her hair is snowy white,
She gives to those who pass her way
Whether their skies be bright or gray,
That ready sympathy that they know
Bespeaks the pure soul's clear insight.
Lov'd Lady of the Ingle Nook

O,Lady in thy way so far,
Thou hast this boon to give
To careworn ones still in the strife,
And striving still must live;
The benediction of thy life
For guide, thy Guide, the Morning Star,
Blest Lady of the Ingle Nook.

To Mrs. Henry Cribben, Oak Park, Illinois.

MAJOR BENJAMIN F. BYNUM of Germanton, N. C.

158. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BYNUM spent the entire seventy eight years of his life at the old Bynum home place near Germanton, settled by his grandfather, Gray Bynum about 1763, except the years he saw service as a major in the Confederate army. In regard to the latter, his son, Judge W. P. Bynum of Greensboro writes: "I can not give you the name of the regiment of the Confederate Army to which my father belonged. His papers have been lost and I can not recall it. I remember hearing him say that his regiment went on duty at Charleston, South Carolina."

He was a merchant and farmer after the war. On the 9th.February 1848 he was married to Charity Henrietta Morris of McDowell County ,N. C., born 15th April, 1826, died 4th. October 1910, They had issue:

- i. Benjamin Franklin Bynum Jr., born 7 February 1849, died 17 August, 1913, unmarried.
- ii. Rufus Sinclair Bynum, born 4 December 1850, died 30 June, 1879.
 - iii. Mary Margaret Bynum, born 6 February, 1853, died 7 August 1895. She married Henry B. Golding and left two sons and one daughter.
- iv. John Gray Bynum, M. D., born 8 January, 1855, died 2 July, 1891.
 - v. Anna Bynum, born 19 April, 1857, died 26 January, 1873.
- 184 vi. Wade Hampton Bynums, M. D., born May 5, 1859.
- 185 vii. William Preston Bynum, born 1 August, 1861.
 - viii. James Patton Bynum, born 21 February, 1865, died 13 November, 1893.
- ix. Harriet McDowell Bynum, born 23 April 1867.
 - x. Henrietta Elizabeth Bynum, born 29 November 1869, died 13 November, 1870
- 182. RUFUS SINCLAIR BYNUM stud. law and in 1873 removed to Waxahachie, Texas, where he built up a good practice and was at one time Prosecuting Attorney of his county. He married Sarah Bridgers and had issue two sons, but one of whom survived him, this is Rufus S. Bynum Jr. of San Antonio, a wealthy and influential rancher and planter.
- 183. JOHN GRAY BYNUM, studied medicine and after his graduation went to Texas to practice. He married there Ida Carus of Ellis County. They later returned to Germanton, N. C. where Dr. Bynum died in 1896.

Issue:

- i. Anna May Bynum.
- ii. John Gray Bynum, Jr.
- iii. Carus Bynum.

Since their father's death the family has returned to the west and lives in Oklahoma.

184. WADE HAMPTON BYNUM was graduated from the University College of Medicine, Richmond Virginia in 1900, and was a classmate of the compiler of this work, who knew him as a quiet, studious, courteous gentleman. He settled at the old home near Germanton and has built up an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1904 he was married to Pattie Poindexter and has one child:

i. Mary Preston Bynum, born in 1905.

1856 WILLIAM PRESTON BYNUM was graduated from Trinity College, N. C. in 1883, after which he studied law and settled in Greensboro for the practice of his profession. In 1894 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for his judicial district which he held until appointed judge of the superior Court in 1898. In 1899 he was appointed by U. S. Attorney General Griggs, Special U. S. Attorney to prosecute certain violations of the national banking laws, which position he held for several years until he resigned to resume his private practice.

I am greatly indebted to Judge Bynum for much of tha Bynum data in this work, and regret that I have not been furnished with a more ex tensive sketch of the judge himself. He married Mary F. Walker and had issue one son who died in childhood.

186. HARRIET MCDOWELL BYNUM, married Dr. Lauriston Hill of Kernersville, N. C. Dr. Hill lives at Germanton where he practices his profession. He owns a farm in Stokes county formerly owned by James Hampton; brother of Anthony Hampton, and by him sold to Dr. Hill's great grandfather, William Hill in 1770, Jr. and Mrs. Hill have issue:

- i. Anna Hill.
- ii. Joel Lauriston Hill, Jr.
- iii. Pamela Morris Hill, born in 1913.

JUDGE WILLIAM PRESTON BYNUM

"An ardent judge; who zealous in his trust, With warmth gives sentence, yet is always just." -Pope

159, WILLIAM PRESTON BYNUM, son of Hampton and Mary Martin Bynum, was the most distinguished member of the Bynum family. In 1837 at the age of seventeen he entered Davidson College, from which he was graduated in 1843 at the head of his class. He then read law with Chief Justice Parson at Richmond Hill, and afterward served with him on the Supreme Bench of North Carolina. Judge Bynum began practice in Rutherfordton, but subsequently removed to Lincolnton where he lived until 1878 when he went to Charlotte, where he died.

Before the war he was opposed to the disruption of the Union, but when North Carolina seceded he followed the fortunes of his native state and offered himself in her defense. For two years he served as Lt. Colonel of the 2nd, N. C. Regiments C. S. A. and after the battle of Sharpsburg promoted to the rank of Colonel."

At the close of the war in 1865 he was elected solicitor of what was then the Sixth Judicial District of North Carolina, and "demonstrated such high order of ability, such great firmness and courage of the administration of justice that in the year 1868 he was the nominee of both political parties for Solicitor." In 1865 he was a member of the State Constitutional Convention; and in 1866-67 a member of the state senate. November 21, 1873 Governor Caldwell commissioned him an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Nathaniel Boyden. Five years later Judge Bynum retired from the bench "with the respect and admiration of both the bar and the public.

"Of great and varied gifts he was essentially a lawyer, ever living up to the loftiest traditions of his profession."

"It seems to me that the principal elements of his character were truth and courage. He was true to all the relations of life, true to his profession, true to his conscience, true to his friends, and true to himself. Courage physical and moral he possessed in the highest degree."

"As a judge he admittedly ranked among the greatest that have ever Sat upon our bench. Of his opinions perhaps the truest exposition of his character and intellect was his dissenting opinion of the case of the State against the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. Of this opinion, one of the greatest utterances that ever cause from judicial lips I will only repeat the words of an able lawyer that it shows 'The wisdom of the sage and the vision of the seer'."

"In the judicial annals of N. C. four names stand out above the others - Henderson, Ruffin, Pearson and Bynum. The position here accorded Judge Bynum will, I believe, not be challenged by members of the North Carolina bar, and if his tenure of the judicial office had been as long as those of Ruffin and Pearson the rank here given to him would have passed without dispute among the people of North Carolinas."

" If Judge Bynum had done, during his life, so nearly a century in length, nothing more for the public good than rendering as a Supreme Court Judge, his epoch making decisions he would, for these; be entitled

to receive from his fellow lawyers their homage, and from his fellow Citizens their gratitude of his predecessors on the bench he resembled most both in character and ability Chief Justice Ruffin. Both were rugged of body and of mind, strong willed, courageous, tenacious of their opinions, industrious and learned, sagacious in business, lovers of justice and haters of wrong, deceit, and fraud."

"In one respect Judge Bynum surpassed the great Chief Justice – his language was more direct and his opinions shorter."

"I have called his decisions epoch making and so they were. He so clearly restated old principals that the lawyer has no need to look behind his opinions, and such irresistible logic and common sense were used in dealing with new questions that no judge since his days has ever been able to add to or take from the strength of his arguments. His opinions possess another great virtue - his learning never obscured his meaning."

Extracts from a Sketch of Judge Bynum by Judges Robert M. Douglas, printed in the Charlotte Observer, January 17, 1916

Judge Bynum besides being a great lawyer was a fine business man dul and accumulated a fortune of more than a quarter of a million dollars. He was exceedingly liberal with his charities, and one of the handsomest buildings at the University of North Carolina is the Bynum Gymnasium, which he erected as a memorial to his grandson, William Preston Bynum, who died while a student at the University.

On the 2nd of December 1846 he was married to Eliza Shipp daughter of Colonel Bartlett Yancey Shipp, a prominent lawyer of Lincoln County. They had issue:

- i. William Shipp Bynum, born 9 February 1848, died 22 October, 1898
 - ii. Mary Preston Bynum, born 14 November 1849, died 7 April 1875, unmarried.

187. WILLIAM SHIPP BYNUM, only son of Judge Bynum, was a student at the Hillsboro Military Academy at the beginning of the war, and though but a mere boy less than fifteen years old, left school to join the Confederate army. He served until taken prisoner and confined at Point Lookout during the last years of the ware "The privations and hardships he endured at this time, undermined His strength and health to such a degree that the disease came on from which he suffered the rest of his life. His early training by his mother, a woman of unusual ability and character had given him a desire to enter the ministry of the Episcopal Church, but he yielded to his father's wish that he study law, which he did under Judge Richmond Pearson, his father's old preceptor, one of the most brilliant and successful lawyers and jurists in North Carolina."

After about four years study of the law the call to the ministry became so strong that he began the study of theology and was ordained to the Deaconate in March 1876, and two years later to the Priesthood.

"He was an ideal clergyman in every particular, but his zeal for the cause overtaxing his little strength. In 1890 his health failed and he died of Pneumonia on the 22nd of October 1898. On the 8th. December 1870, Mr. Bynum was married to Mary L. Curtis, daughter of Rev. Moses Ashley Curtis and his wife Mary DeRosset, and had issue;

- i. William Preston Bynum, born 23 November 1871, died 18 July 1890 in the beginning of his Junior Year at the University of North Carolina.
- ii. Mary DeRossett Bynum, born 8 April, 1874
- 189 iii. Eliza Shipp Bynum, born 22 December, 1874
 - iv. Katharine Fullerton Bynum, born 11 September, 1878, died 26 August, 1886
- 190 v. Mima Curtis Bynum, born 12 December, 1880
- 191 vi. Curtis Ashley Bynum, born 6 July, 1882
 - vii. Bartlett Shipp Bynum, born 7 September 1884, died 20 November, 1894
 - viii. Susan Forney Bynum, born 13 June, 1887

188. MARY DEROSSETT BYNUM was married in 1910 to William Hope Sumner of Lincolnton, N. C. and has issue:

i. William Hope Sumner, born 19 April 1912

189. ELIZA SHIPP BYNUM was married August ll; 1899 to Butler A. Justice of Rutherfordton, N. C. and has issue:

- i. William Hope Justice, born May 21, 1900
- ii. Margaret Curtis Justice, born 25 May 1902
- iii. Alexander Justice, born 27 July, 1907

190. MIMA CURTIS BYNUM was married 21 June, 1903 to Dr. Archibald Henderson, of the University of North Carolina, son of Congressman John

Steele Henderson of Salisbury, N. C. and descendant of Richard Henderson, who was connected prominently with the settlement of Kentucky.

Dr. Henderson was graduated at the head of his class from the University of North Carolina in 1898 with the degree of A. B., and was awarded the Holt medal in Mathematics. A year later he received his Master of Arts degree from the University and in 1902 the degree of Ph. D. In 1903 he was a Fellow and Tutor tn Mathematics at the University of Chicago. In 1904 he returned to his Alma Mater as Associate Professor of Mathematics, and in 1908 was made Professor of Pure Mathematics, which chair he has since held, Dr. Henderson has also taken special courses in scientific study at the following foreign universities; Berlin, Sorbonne, and Cambridge - the latter university published his researches upon "The Twenty Seven Lines upon the Cubic Surface."

He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Nu Fraternities, The North Carolina Academy of Science, The Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, The Authors Club of London, The American Historical Association, The Ohio Valley Historical Association, the North Carolina Historical Association, & c.

"Dr. Henderson is best known as a critic of literature. He hes made notable contributions to scientific journals and to leading literary and critical periodicals in America and Europe, notably - The Forum; Arena; Harper's Magazine; Atlantic Monthly; North American Reviews La Societe Nouvelle; Mercure de France; Dial, Bookian, & c. His Interpreters of Life and the Modern Spirit, Mark Twain, and the Life and "fork of George Bernard Shaw have placed him among the foremost American critics and have given him an international reputation". With the assistance of his wife he translated from the French, Emile Bortroux's "William James."

Dr. and Mrs. Henderson have issue:

- i. Mary Curtis Henderson, born 9 November 1904
- ii. Elisabeth Brownrigg Henderson, born 5 November 1908
- 191. CURTIS ASHLEY BYNUM was married 10 July, 1907 to Florence Boyd of Appleton, Wisconsin, and has no issue.
- 160. HARRIET HAMPTON BYNUM, youngest daughter of Hampton and Mary Martin Bynum, married Dr. Abram Jay Martin, a kinsman, of Kentucky, who later returned to North Carolina and practiced his profession at Germanton and the surrounding county. They are buried in the old Bynum graveyard, and left issue:
 - i. Mary Ruth Martin, died unmarried
 - ii. Louisa Martin married Dr. J. T. Ellington of Sandy Ridge, Stokes Co.
 - iii. Gabriel Martin, removed to Texas

Other Children of

Gray & Margaret Hampton Bynum

119. JOHN BYNUM, the eldest son of Gray. and Margaret Bynum, who survived childhood.

While visiting his Hampton grandparents in South Carolina in July 1776. He was taken prisoner by a chief of the Cherokee Indians. at the time they murdered his grandparents, uncle Preston Hampton, and cousin Anthony(?)Harrison. He was about eight years old at this time, and after about ten years of captivity he was ransomed by his uncle General Wade Hampton I, who had him educated and looked after him as long as he lived.

The years with the Indians, at the formative period of his life, fixed upon John Bynum Indian manners and habits of thought and speech to the extent that he never fully recovered those of his English ancestry, nor cared for English society. As his education progressed he became very fond of reading, and accumulated a fine library, which he freely shared with his acquaintances.

He never married and spent the remainder of his life, about thirty five years, as a recluse at Columbia, South Carolina.

- 120. MARTHA BYNUM married Lewis Blum who owned a farm on Sandy Creek Stokes County, N. C. They had issue several children most of whom went west in the first half of last century. One son, Benjamin Bynum Blum, is said to have settled in Norfolk, Virginia where he practiced law and accumulated a considerable estate. No further data of this family.
- 121. BENJAMIN BYNUM, twin brother of Martha Bynum Blum, settled in Camden, South Carolina, where "He was widely known for his high character, charity, & c. No man in the state stood higher, and whose death was more regretted. He never married," Extract from an old letter written by Mr. J. M. Desaussure, Mr. Bynum's executor. Besides being a banker, he owned a large plantation and a considerable number of slaves near Camden. He died about 1835.
- 122. SARAH BYNUM married a Mr. Farmer of North Carolina who, after her death in 1803, removed with their children to Kentucky, and thence before 1836 to Illinois.

"They had issue two daughters, who are mentioned in family letters written in 1836 as being married and living in Tennessee; and a son, John Hampton Farmer, who was living near Russellville, Ky. in 1836.

After the death of Benjamin Bynum of South Carolina, his brothers Hampton and Gray Bynum of North Carolina notified their nephew John Hampton Farmer of the inheritance of a share of the estate by himself and sisters. This meager data of the Farmers is derived from two old letters written by Mr. Farmer to his uncle Hampton Bynum. In 1837 he rode through to North Carolina and received his share of his uncle's estate amounting to several thousand dollars. No other data.

124. GRAY BYNUM Jr. removed about 1840-45 to Missouri, and is said to have been the clerk of his county for a number of years and to have left descendants in very comfortable circumstances. They have been lost sight of by their North Carolina relations who cannot even recall the name of the county in Missouri where Gray Bynum lived.

THE HARRISON BRANCH
OF
THE HAMPTON FAMILY.

Descendants
of
ELIZABETH HAMPTON,
youngest daughter
of
ANTHONY HAMPTON

"I will now hear what say you of this gentlewoman." - All's Well that Ends Well.

76. ELIZABETH HAMPTON, youngest daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Hampton was born January 14th, 1758, on the Town Fork of Dan River near what is now Germanton, North Carolina, and died on the 28th, of July, 1799 in Greenville District, South Carolina.

In 1774 she was married at the home of her sister, Mrs. Gray Bynum, in Stokes County, N. C. to James Harrison, born July 20th, 1748 in Virginia, died January 18th, 1815 at his home near Greenville, SC. "The marriage took place at the Bynum home on account of her father, Anthony Hampton, moving at that time to Spartanburg District, South Carolina" – Major B. F. Whitner.

HARRISON EXCURSUS

Several of the older members of the South Carolina Harrison family were strongly of the opinion that their family was a branch of the Berkeley and Brandon Harrisons on James River, Virginia, but later members of the family have made extensive research along this line without disclosing any record whatever tending to show such a connection. The use of the names Richard and James indicates that the South Carolina Harrisons are a branch of the "Skimino" or York County Harrisons, and further search of the Virginia County records may disclose this.

The earliest ancestor of whom the South Carolina family has record is John Harrison, father of James, who was born about 1715 and died in 1761-62. He owned a plantation in Halifax County near what is now Danville, in Pittsylvania County. His wife was Sarah Daniel, thought to have been a daughter of James and Margaret Vivian Daniel.

John [Harrison] and Sarah Harrison had issue:

- i. Andrew [Harrison], a soldier in the Revolution
- ii. John [Harrison] a Soldier in the Revolution
- iii. James [Harrison] married Elizabeth Hampton
- iv. Richard [Harrison], born 1752 died 1791, a Major in the Revolution, married Anne daughter Rev. Henry Patillo, a distinguished Presbyterian divine and prominent in the N. C. Provincial Council
 - v. Isham [Harrison], a soldier in the Revolution, married Anne Gilliam
- vi. Mary [Harrison]
- vii. Martha [Harrison]
- viii. Patsy [Harrison]
 - ix. Nancy [Harrison]

The name Isham suggests a Randolph connection, but none is known. There was an Isham Daniel, so doubtless the name came from theme James and Elizabeth Hampton Harrison soon followed the Hamptons to South Carolina and were living with or near them when they were murdered by the Indians in July, 1776.

On the morning of that fatal day Mr. and Mrs. Harrison went to call upon a new neighbor leaving their infant son with his grandmother Hampton. When they returned after a little while they found a band of Indians dancing about the flaming cabin, and saw the bodies of Mrs. Harrison's father, mother and brother lying in the yard. As they crouched, terror stricken, in the underbrush at the edge of the clearing, they had the exquisite torture of seeing an Indian dash out the brains of their infant son against a corner of the burning house, into which he cast it's body without being able to go to it's rescue. Fortunately escaping the notice of the Indians they fled through the forest to Prince's Fort, where they sought refuge with the other inhabitants of the district.

Later Mrs. Harrison returned to her relatives in North Carolina, while her husband, James Harrison. "devoted his own personal services exclusively to his country and was in the battles of Blackstocks; The Cowpens, and Eutaw." - Account of the Hampton massacre published by Governor Perry in the Magnolia Magazine in 1843.

One of James Harrison descendants says there is a tradition that he was a Lieutenant Colonel of a South Carolina regiment in the War of the Revolution, and another that he was a Colonel in the Quartermaster Department.

After the Revolution he was one of the South Carolina Commissioners to conclude a treaty of peace with the Southern Indians; amid was also a member of the Convention that framed the first Constitution of South Carolina.

"In 1784 Colonel James Harrison, grandfather of the late John He and Dr. James Harrison, and great grandfather of Mrs. Samuel Mauldin, and Dr. M. born Harrison of Florida moved from Spartanburg County and settled on Cripple Creek about four miles west of Fairview Church. The old house that he built about this time is still standing (1903) belonging now to Mr. Samuel Harrison. As usual with these old houses, it is built of plank sawed by hand and with hand wrought nails, It is one and a half stories high and in good preservation." - Colonel S. S Crittendon in The Greenville Century Book. Letters of inquiry to various persons in regard to the above mentioned Harrisons and the old Harrison home failed to bring a reply from any.

It is to be regretted that no portraits of James and Elizabeth Harrison are now in existence. They must have possessed strong and interesting personalities, as their descendants includes probably ea greater number of distinguished men and beautiful women than any other branch of the Hampton family. This is saying much for the Hampton family generally has been one whose individuality and force of mind have been strongly impressed upon the communities where they lived, and has included a large number of men and women who have exerted a strong influence in molding the civilization and history of their native states.

Colonel James and Elizabeth Hampton Harrison had issue thirteen children, the birth of twelve of whom is recorded in the old Harrison Bible, now owned by their great grandson, Hone Richard He Harrison of Waco, Texas. The other child being the son murdered by the Indians. His name is said to have been Anthony Hampton Harrison, but there is no record of him.

The officers of his regiment passed resolutions of respect, in which they said:

"By his death this regiment has lost an accomplished gentleman, a brave and skillful officer, and a kind and social friend."

The old sword which Lieutenant Banner wielded so gallantly in the defense of his native Southland, and which in the hands of his great grandfather, Joseph Banner, so bravely resisted the tyranny of an English King, and still earlier carried by his great, great grandfather, Henry Banner, helped to drive back the murderous hordes of savages from the frontier homes of the early North Carolinians, passed from him to his nephew, Lieutenant Commander Lay Hampton Everhart, who wore it worthily in the Battle of Manila Bay, and now preserves it as one of his most cherished possessions.

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