

The Barrons of Greene, Hancock, Jackson, Jasper and Jones Counties, GA (1789 – 1820s)

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Note: The data in this article comes from many sources, including shared data from a number of Barron researchers. I extend a special thanks to Ken and Bill Barron, Darrell Johnson, Bill Maddocks, Donna Sarchet, and especially Tim Hudson for the information provided that made this article possible. Darrell offered a key suggestion that we compare signatures of John Barron on early documents. And Bill Maddocks' contribution of the second Garrard letter and Tim's of the Greene, Hancock and Jones Counties, GA, tax lists were invaluable.

However, the reader should keep in mind that there are still many gaps in our knowledge about this family. And, as in all such documents, mistakes will be found. But this information is offered to generate input from other researchers to correct and expand our knowledge of the Barron family. I welcome and encourage you to contact me and will attempt to incorporate new data as quickly as possible.

Barron researchers have long been confounded by the many references to various Barrons found in the early records of Greene and Hancock Counties, GA. Upon first scans of deeds, court records and tax digests, multiple John and Samuel Barrons appear. On the surface, it seems possible that as many as three men of each name existed. However, by carefully reviewing all of the available records and comparing the names of recurring neighbors and watercourses, virtually every record can be attributed to specific individuals. The resulting count indicates that there were likely only two Samuel Barrons and two John Barrons living in those counties from the 1780s through 1800s. Each of these men will be discussed in separate sections with explanations of the records that can reasonably be attributed to him. These records lead to unexpected conclusions about the identities and relationships of these men, challenging long-held traditions and speculations of Barron researchers. However, it must be admitted that no one document was found that clearly and concretely states the specific relationships of all of these men; so the conclusions drawn from this study must be viewed as a theory strongly supported by evidence currently available. New information about the Barrons of Greene and Hancock Counties is welcomed to shed further light on this tangled family.

Part I: Which Samuel Barron was really the son of Prudence Barron of Wilkes County, GA? This section discusses **the two Samuel Barrons** who lived in Greene and Hancock Counties in the 1790s – early 1800s. One appears to have been a son of (William and) Prudence Barron – but which one???

Part II: A tale of two John Barrons. This section discusses **John Barron of Greene, Hancock, Jackson and Jasper Counties** and **John Barron of Wilkes, Hancock and Jones Counties**. The first John Barron seems relatively unknown to most Barron researchers. The second is well-known as the son of (William and) Prudence Barron.

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Part I: Which Samuel Barron was really the son of Prudence Barron of Wilkes County, GA?

The two Samuel Barrons:

1. [Samuel Barron \(1767 – 1801\) of Greene and Hancock Counties, GA](#) has been a puzzle to Barron researchers, with his parentage and origins remaining significant question marks. However, this Samuel Barron is the man who owned land in Wilkes County, the man who lived near John and William Barron, presumed sons of Prudence Barron, and the man who named a son “Davis.” Further, it appears that John Barron, son of Prudence, was the administrator of this Samuel’s estate. If so, Samuel and John are identified as brothers in estate records, which would make this Samuel a son of Prudence Barron also!

2. [Samuel Barron \(1768 – 1826\) of Greene, Hancock and Jones Counties, GA](#). No records have been found connecting this Samuel Barron to Wilkes County. He did not live near Prudence’s presumed sons, John and William Barron. And biographical articles written about one of his sons and grandsons raise questions about his origin. Yet, based on a letter by John Davis Garrard in 1892, this Samuel Barron is the man family researchers have identified for the last 110 years as a son of William and Prudence Barron. It may be worthwhile to now ask: “*Have we included the right Samuel Barron in our family tree???*”

1. [Samuel Barron \(1767 – 1801\) of Greene and Hancock Counties, GA](#)

Perhaps the most misinterpreted man of the Barrons of Greene and Hancock Counties was the Samuel Barron who first appeared in Greene County, GA, in 1791 and died in Hancock County, GA, in 1801. Researchers have previously assumed that this Samuel was not related to the family of Prudence Barron of Wilkes County, GA, (her husband is presumed to have been William Barron, who died before 1785). Because of the widely circulated August 1892 letter written by John D. Garrard to J. D. Barron, most researchers have accepted that a second Samuel Barron who also lived in Greene and Hancock Counties and later in Jones County, GA, (where he died in 1826) was the son of Prudence Barron. New evidence indicates that Garrard may well have been wrong in his identification.

Let’s first examine the limited information available about the Samuel Barron who is mentioned in Wilkes County, GA, in the 1790s and is presumed to have been Prudence Barron’s son. The only tax digest in which Samuel Barron was listed was 1790 in District J (Frank Hudson’s designation in *Wilkes County Georgia Tax Records*), where he paid taxes on 280 acres of land. In the same district was found John Barron (another presumed son of Prudence), Jacob Garrard (a documented son-in-law of Prudence) and “Widow Barram” (Prudence) who was a tax defaulter. Samuel Barron was listed next to Lydia Brooks, whose land bounded that of Prudence Barron, so it is likely that he was paying taxes on Prudence’s behalf.

Though Prudence, John and William Barron (another likely son) were listed in 1791, 1792 and 1793 Wilkes County tax lists, Samuel Barron is not found in later Wilkes tax digests. (Prudence and William also paid taxes in Wilkes in 1794 and 1795). Samuel Barron did not appear in Wilkes public records again until July of 1796, when “Prudence Barron widow of state and county aforesaid” sold 100 acres adjacent Mills (and others) to “Samuel Barron of state aforesaid and county.” This deed implies that Samuel Barron was “of” Wilkes County. However, in a deed dated October 1796, James Willis of Wilkes County and Samuel Barron of *Hancock County*, executors of Prudence Barron’s estate, sold 140 acres of her property in Wilkes County.

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The last mention of Samuel Barron in Wilkes County records took place in January 1798 when he sold the 100 acres that he had purchased from Prudence Barron to John Smith (who is believed to have been a son-in-law of Prudence Barron). Both men were identified as being “of Wilkes County.”

The various close relationships described in these Wilkes County records between Samuel Barron and Prudence Barron and other likely members of her family provide support to John D. Garrard’s identification of Samuel as a son of Prudence. However, it should be noted that Garrard’s limited knowledge of Prudence’s sons John and Samuel came from conversations with his father -- and that Garrard had not recorded their family lines in his files. He deduced that the John Barron and the Samuel Barron, who both died in Jones County, GA, were Prudence’s sons from correspondence with their descendants.

Garrard explained the rationale he used to identify Samuel Barron of Jones County as Prudence’s son in a little-known second letter to J. D. Barron dated September 1892. He stated that his father knew of only two Samuel Barrons “in that part of the State”: one was identified as his father’s cousin (likely the son of John Barron who was presumably a son of Prudence Barron); the other was his father’s uncle (who would have also been a son of Prudence Barron). Because Garrard believed that his father knew of no other Samuel Barron in the vicinity, Garrard was influenced to conclude that Prudence’s son Samuel must have been the man who eventually moved to Jones County and died in 1826. Apparently, John D. Garrard was not aware of the Samuel Barron who died in Hancock County in 1801. (See [Appendix I](#) below for the full text of both the August 1892 and September 1892 letters; also see the section “[Samuel Barron \(1768 – 1826\) of Greene, Hancock and Jones Counties](#)” for a more detailed examination of what appears to have been a false identification by Garrard of Samuel Barron, son of Prudence.)

Just who was this Samuel Barron who was unknown to John D. Garrard? The following in-depth discussion provides evidence that he was actually the man of that name who had ties to Wilkes County and to members of Prudence Barron’s family – and was most probably the “uncle” Samuel Barron described by Garrard’s father.

Because it is easy to confuse the two Samuel Barrons in question, this “unknown” Samuel Barron will be referred to as Samuel Barron who died in 1801. The “other” Samuel Barron, who Garrard believed (likely wrongly) was the son of Prudence Barron, will be identified as Samuel Barron of Jones County.

The Samuel Barron who died in 1801 at the relatively young age of 34, was born on 23 August 1767, according to a family Bible see [Appendix II](#) for full transcription of records). He was very close in age to the other Samuel Barron (of Jones), who was born on 4 July 1768 (according to his family’s Bible -- see [Appendix III](#) for full transcription of records). This similarity in ages may create difficulty for researchers trying to identify the heritage of the two men. Either of the Samuel Barron’s birth dates is reasonable to have made him a son of Prudence Barron. However, it should be noted that the birth date of a presumed younger son, William, is known (also from a family Bible) as being in May 1769. William’s birth date would put a mere 10 months between him and the birth of Samuel Barron of Jones, which is certainly possible, but creates some skepticism about the likelihood of Prudence bearing two children in such quick succession. The birth date of Samuel Barron (who died in 1801) allows about 20 months between the two children. The comparison of birth dates may be a small matter and inconclusive, but should be considered in sorting through the identities of the two Samuels.

The next known event in the life of the Samuel Barron who died in 1801 was his marriage to Jane --??-- on 8 July 1790 (spelled Jain in the family Bible). Greene County, GA, probate records in the 1790s provide evidence that his wife was Jane Miller, daughter of Alexander and Eleanor Miller. Prior to moving to Greene County in the late 1780s, the Millers lived in a Wilkes County tax district (Frank Hudson’s designation I) adjacent to that where Prudence Barron’s family

lived. So it is possible that the Barrons and the Millers were acquainted in the 1780s when their children were nearing adulthood.

The “other” Samuel Barron (who moved to Jones) married Joannah --??-- (per the family Bible) on 22 March 1793. John D. Garrard gave her maiden name as Braswell, though it has not been otherwise confirmed to date. There were Braswells in Wilkes and Greene Counties, but so far none have been linked to Prudence Barron’s family. It should be noted that this other Samuel Barron first appeared in Greene County public records later that same year. He was taxed for property in the 1793 Greene County Tax Digest and was listed just prior to John “Barnes” (Barron), another Barron who has not yet been connected with Prudence Barron’s family.

The Samuel Barron who died in 1801 first appeared in public records in Greene County in 1791. In May of that year, Jane Miller Barron’s brother, Brice, chose Samuel Barron as his guardian (Inferior Court records). And in December, Samuel witnessed a transaction for property on Sandy Run and Logdam Creek of the Oconee River situated in the southwest section of Greene County. This was the first of many references to this Samuel Barron in relation to watercourses in that portion of Greene. Sandy Run, Logdam Creek, Island Creek and Town Creek were all situated in the same small area that Samuel Barron made home for the next ten years. Near neighbors listed over and over included Anderson Comer, Shadrack and John Roe, and John Hudman.

It is not known when this Samuel Barron purchased his first land in Greene County. No deed has been found for such a transaction. However, a January 1792 deed from Anderson Comer to Shadrack Roe identifies property as lying adjacent John Hudman, John Roe, Samuel Barron and David Chriswell. And in the 1793 Greene County Tax Digest, Samuel Barron was listed with 123 ½ acres in Tully Choice’s District, located near John Roe, George Vest, John Hudman, James McKisach (McKissack), Jesse Clemons and Anderson Comer. *Of particular note, this Samuel Barron was also taxed on 100 acres of land in Wilkes County.*

There are two important points to consider regarding Samuel Barron’s land ownership, both of which tie this Samuel Barron to Wilkes County. First, of course, is that in 1793 he paid taxes on 100 acres located in Wilkes, adjacent Flournoy. This Flournoy could have been Jacob Flournoy, whose Wilkes County property was found across the Little River from that of Prudence Barron. His land on the south bank of the river was situated in a different tax district (Frank Hudson’s designation MM), but one that was adjacent to the district in which Prudence lived. Jacob Flournoy was found in this district in 1790, 1792 and 1794. Many of Flournoy’s neighbors, as well as many of Prudence Barron’s immediate neighbors, were members of Phillips Mill Baptist Church in Wilkes. This fact indicates that their properties were found in the same small vicinity since poor roads discouraged long-distance travel for church attendance.

Not only did Samuel Barron pay taxes on 100 acres in Wilkes in the 1793 Greene Tax Digest, but also in the 1794 Hancock Tax Digest, where the land was described as lying adjacent William Mims. (Note that in December 1793, Hancock County was created and the portion of Greene County in which Samuel Barron was living became a part of the new county). It is possible that the name Mims should have been Mills or Miles (though there was a William Mims living elsewhere in Wilkes County during this time). William Miles or Mills was listed as a near neighbor to Prudence Barron in the various Wilkes Tax Digests from the 1790s. When in July 1796 Prudence Barron sold to Samuel Barron 100 acres in Wilkes County on the north side of Little River, the land was bounded on one side by “Milles.” And when Samuel Barron of Hancock County and James Willis of Wilkes County, executors for Prudence Barron’s estate sold her real estate in Wilkes, the land was described as adjacent Samuel Barron and William Miles.

Note that this Samuel Barron of Greene and Hancock Counties paid taxes on 100 acres of land in Wilkes in 1793 and 1794 and that in 1796 Prudence Barron formalized by deed a sale of 100 acres to a Samuel Barron. It is not unreasonable to assume that Samuel Barron paid taxes (in Greene and Hancock) on land in Wilkes prior to a deed being made. A known example of this situation is when Samuel Barron sold the 100 acres in Wilkes to John Smith. Smith paid taxes in Wilkes on the land in 1797, but a deed was not made until January 1798 (Wilkes County Deed Book RR, p. 293). (In the

incomplete 1796 Hancock County tax digest, this Samuel Barron is not recorded, so it is not known whether he paid taxes for land in Wilkes that year. However, the 1797 Hancock tax list does *not* include the Wilkes property under the listing for Samuel Barron, which seems to corroborate its transfer to John Smith, who *did* pay taxes on the property in 1797 in Wilkes. It should further be noted that Samuel Barron is not attributed with any Wilkes County property in what is apparently the 1798 Hancock County Tax Digest [incorrectly identified in a DAR transcription as the 1795 Tax Digest]. This again fits the proposed scenario, as the property was officially deeded to John Smith in January of that year.)

The similarities in acreage and names of adjacent landowners of the Wilkes County property on which Samuel Barron (who died in 1801) paid taxes -- first in Greene, then in Hancock County -- to the land that Prudence Barron sold to her presumed son Samuel Barron in Wilkes provides strong evidence that the two men were likely one and the same.

A second tie to Wilkes County can be found in the Greene (later Hancock) County property of the Samuel Barron who died in 1801. As mentioned previously, in January 1792, a deed was made in Greene County between Anderson Comer and Shadraik Roe describing the land sold as lying on Sandy Run and Big Island Creek and bounded (among others) by Samuel Barron and David Chriswell. David Criswell / Creswell / Chriswell was a neighbor of Prudence Barron in Wilkes County, living in adjacent District I (Frank Hudson's designation). He was named a surveyor in Greene County and owned property there. When John Barron "of Wilkes County" (the presumed son of Prudence Barron) bought his first land in Hancock County located on Town and Island Creeks in December 1793, the named adjacent landowner was David Creswell. Further, John Barron purchased this tract from John McCarthy/McCarty, a former Wilkes neighbor of David Criswell (Hancock County Deed Book AB, p. 108). (See Frank Hudson's *Wilkes County, Georgia, Tax Records* for specifics on the landholdings of McCarty and Criswell). Interestingly, McCarty's name turns up as the adjoining landowner to Samuel Barron on a piece of property listed in the 1797 Hancock County Tax Digest. So, the Samuel Barron who died in 1801 lived very near John Barron of Wilkes in an area settled by old Wilkes County neighbors of Prudence Barron.

This Samuel Barron lived in southwest Greene (later Hancock) County near the Oconee River. John Barron (in about 1793/1794) and William Barron (about 1795), both presumed sons of Prudence Barron, moved nearby. In addition, several allied families and neighbors of Prudence Barron moved to that area by the early 1790s. *To place this land ownership in perspective, it should be noted that the land of the other Samuel Barron (who later moved to Jones) was located in a different part of the county on Fulsom's Creek near the Ogeechee River in the northeast section of Greene (later Hancock) County. There is no indication in known records that this other Samuel Barron ever owned land in Wilkes.*

One of the most puzzling aspects of John D. Garrard's August 1892 letter to J. D. Barron was his assertion that his father had a cousin named Davis Barron. In this letter Garrard states that he is "tolerably sure" that Davis Barron was a son of William Barron, Jr. Since there was no child named Davis recorded in the family Bible, those of us researchers descended from William, Jr. have struggled to find such a son. In the little-known second letter to J. D. Barron, dated September 1892, Garrard admits that he was mistaken that Davis Barron was a son of William, Jr. He wrote in his September letter:

"... I thought that he (Davis Barron) was a son either of your grandfather, John Barron, or his brother Samuel, but when Mrs. Austin, the granddaughter of Samuel Barron, gave recently the names of her grandfather's sons and you gave those of your grandfather, and both of you left out Davis Barron, and knowing so well that my father had a cousin Davis Barron whom he had associated with frequently, I necessarily concluded that I had forgotten that he was a son of William Barron, of Newton. But I got to thinking about it after mailing that letter to you, and became pretty well satisfied that Wm. Barron of Newton, your grandfather's brother, had no son by the name of Davis..."

Instead, he decided that Davis Barron must have actually been John Davis Barron, an uncle of J. D. Barron. If J. D. Barron had had such an uncle, this man would have been a son of John Barron. The problem is that John Barron (presumed son of Prudence Barron) is not known to have had a son named John *or* Davis. Therefore, J. D. Barron had no uncle named John Davis Barron. – though he did have a *brother* with that name. But J. D.’s brother was a whole generation younger than John D. Garrard’s father. It seems that, in his eagerness to find a relative named Davis Barron, Garrard must have confused the relationship of John Davis Barron to J. D. Barron.

Unfortunately, this second wrong conclusion by Garrard about the identity of Davis Barron may have caused some descendants of John Barron to attempt to manufacture for John a son named Davis. Correspondence exists from the 1940s and 1950s adding Davis Barron to a list of John’s children. However, tax, will and estate records do not corroborate such a claim. Some researchers even speculated that John Barron’s youngest son, Milton Decatur, was actually named Milton Davis. This speculation further muddled attempts to identify the cousin Davis Barron recalled by John D. Garrard’s father.

It is very apparent that Garrard was having difficulty somehow connecting his father’s cousin, Davis Barron, with a known branch of the family. Garrard was looking for a man named Davis Barron who would have been the son of John, William or Samuel Barron. Davis Barron clearly did not fit in the families of either William or John. And the Samuel Barron of Jones County (ancestor of the referenced Mrs. Austin), whom he believed to be one of the brothers, *did not* have a son named Davis. However, the Samuel Barron who died in Hancock County in 1801 *did* have a son named Davis – the only known Davis Barron of that generation. Garrard’s father, Hiram, born in 1800, grew up in Putnam County, GA. Davis Barron, born in 1794, likely spent much of his youth in Putnam County as well. His stepfather, John McKissack, was there by 1807. Davis Barron was named as guardian of his younger siblings in Putnam County in 1816.

Therefore, it appears very credible to conclude that the Davis Barron whom Hiram Garrard “had associated with frequently” was the son of the Samuel Barron who died in 1801 – a man unknown to John D. Garrard. It can be speculated that Davis Barron was named for the family of Prudence Barron, whose maiden name Garrard seemed quite sure was Davis. However, it must be admitted that none of the names of Davis Barron’s siblings seem to connect them with the family of Prudence (and William Barron). The other children of Samuel Barron who died in 1801 were Sarah, Tillitha, Edmond and Agesilaus (named for a Greek king).

During his lifetime, the name of Samuel Barron who died in 1801 was often associated with John Barron (presumed son of Prudence Barron) in Hancock County. This association continued after Samuel’s death as John Barron assumed estate administration responsibilities.

In Hancock County in March 1799, Mary Vest and the Samuel Barron who would die in 1801 were named as administrators of the estate of George Vest, Mary’s deceased husband. It is not known how Samuel Barron was related to the Vest family. However, upon Samuel’s death, the administration was taken over by John Barron, presumed son of Prudence Barron. The identity of this John Barron is certain, as he retained the responsibility for the estate throughout his residence in Hancock County and after his move to Jones County in about 1809. In Hancock’s 1804 and 1808 tax digests and 1811 in Jones, John Barron was listed with his recognizable land on Island Creek granted McCarty, followed by his tax payment on land as administrator for George Vest’s estate. By the 1813 Jones County Tax Digest, John Barron had sold his Hancock County property, but continued as administrator for the George Vest estate, as he did in the 1814, 1817 and 1818 Jones Tax Digests. For John Barron, son of Prudence Barron, to assume the responsibility of administering the Vest estate from Samuel Barron (after his death in 1801) there must have been a close relationship between these two men. And since John Barron carried the administration for so many years there also must have been a strong tie to the Vest family.

When Samuel Barron died in December 1801, Anderson Comer and *q* John Barron were named as administrators of his estate. We learn that this John Barron was the brother of the deceased Samuel Barron from a June 1802 horse theft claim filed in Hancock County by John Barron on behalf of the estate. The theft took place in 1792 on Logdam Creek in what was then Greene County. Witness to the claim was John Hudman. (Recall this article established a few paragraphs earlier that this Samuel Barron resided near Logdam Creek and John Hudman per a deed dated January 1792.)

But how does the researcher know which John Barron was this Samuel Barron's brother? In addition to the presumed son of Prudence Barron, there was in this same time frame a *second* John Barron living first in Greene, then Hancock Counties. The question is a not an easy one. It is known that Prudence Barron's presumed son John moved to Jones County in about 1809. The other John Barron moved to Jackson County between 1797 and 1802. The John Barron who co-administered his brother Samuel's estate appeared in Hancock court records irregularly through 1807. Anderson Comer was more often identified as administrator – and after 1807 was the only named administrator in available Hancock and Jones records (Comer moved to Jones in about 1808). Why John Barron “disappeared” as co-administrator is not known.

However, there are two pieces of evidence that seem to pinpoint which John Barron was brother to Samuel who died in 1801. First, in the Hancock County Ordinary Court minutes of 28 January 1804, a John Barron made returns on both the George Vest and Samuel Barron estates. These returns were recorded on the same page of the court record. It is likely that the same John Barron acted in both instances. As discussed previously, it is known that John Barron, who later moved to Jones County (and who was the presumed son of Prudence Barron), was the administrator for George Vest. The proximity of returns for both Vest and Samuel Barron indicate that this same John Barron was administrator for Samuel Barron's estate as well.

Second, when John Barron's signature on the 1802 Hancock County horse theft claim is compared with the signature on the will of Prudence Barron's presumed son, John Barron, the handwriting similarities are striking – especially if one considers that these two signatures were written twenty-one years apart. It appears that John Barron who died in Jones County in 1823 may well have been the brother of Samuel Barron who died in Hancock County in 1801 – which means that both men were likely sons of Prudence Barron.

If so, Barron researchers must consider changing their records regarding the heirs of Prudence Davis Barron. Samuel Barron (1768-1826) who married Joanna Braswell should likely be removed – to be replaced with Samuel Barron (1767-1801) who married Jane Miller.

The two signatures can be compared by clicking on the following link:

<http://familytreemaker.genealogy.com/users/k/r/u/Vicki-Barron-Kruschwitz/PHOTO/0018photo.html>

Samuel Barron's widow, Jane, participated in the 1805 Georgia Land Lottery from Hancock County with John and William Barron and a host of men from allied families. Jane Barron drew a prize in the 1805 lottery, which settled the first five land districts of Baldwin and Wilkinson Counties, as well as Wayne County. It is known that Jane Barron married John McKissack sometime between 1805 and 1815, the year of his death. Perhaps the couple removed to Baldwin County as McKissack was found in the 1807 Baldwin Tax Digest in Stephens' District. Later in 1807 a portion of that district was placed into newly formed Putnam County. William Barron, Jacob Garrard and John Smith (all related by blood or marriage to Prudence Barron) were also living in that district, as well as Alexander Miller and John Vest, whose families were previously tied to the Barrons in Greene and Hancock Counties. McKissack was listed as a slaveholder in Putnam in 1810 and later in the 1813 tax digest. McKissack died there in 1815, identifying in his will his wife Jane.

In Putnam County on November 1816, Samuel Barron's oldest son, Davis, aged 22, was appointed guardian for Samuel's minor children. The following year, Davis Barron paid taxes in Jones County on his father's old property on Logdam Creek in Hancock County on behalf of the orphans of Samuel Barron. Perhaps he later sold the land as he did not pay taxes on it again in 1818. However, in the 1818 Jones County Tax Digest, Davis Barron did pay taxes for Jane McKissack on 50 acres lying on Falling Creek in Jones County, indicating that the family may have moved from Putnam to Jones sometime after John McKissack's death.

The 1818 Jones County tax listing was the last record known to date of Samuel Barron's family in Georgia. By 1820, the family had removed to Pike County, MS, where Davis Barron and Jane McKissack were enumerated in adjacent households in that county's census records (p. 26). They had joined others in her family who had settled there a few years earlier. Perhaps this move was a factor in eradicating the memory of this Samuel Barron family from later Barron generations (exemplified by John D. Garrard) who attempted to piece together the Barron heritage.

In summary: there is no conclusive proof currently available providing a continuous record to identify the later life of the Samuel Barron found in 1790s Wilkes County, GA, records (who is believed to have been a son of Prudence Barron). However, at the time of this writing, mounting circumstantial evidence points to the Samuel Barron who died in Hancock County in 1801 as being this man.

Please click on the following hyperlink to read about the man John D. Garrard apparently wrongly believed to be the son of Prudence Barron: [Samuel Barron \(1768 – 1826\) of Greene, Hancock and Jones Counties, GA.](#)

The following are some key events (listed chronologically) involving the Samuel Barron who died in Hancock County, GA, in 1801. Color-coding is used to help identify persons, places or events that are associated with Samuel Barron over the years. The Barron names are always in caps and bold, but this Samuel Barron is further highlighted in bright blue.

Samuel Barron (died 1801)

Key events in Wilkes County that most likely should be attributed to this Samuel Barron:

1790

1790 Wilkes County tax returns,

Captain Lipham's District:

Line 22 - **JOHN BARRON**, 200 acres, 3rd quality

Line 30 - John Jarrett, 160 acres total

Line 31 – Jaccob Jarrett, 200 acres total

Line 40 - Lydia Brooks, 500 acres total, 3 slaves

Line 41 - **SAMUEL BARRAN**, 140 acres, 2nd quality, 140 acres, 3rd quality

Widow BARRAM - defaulter

1796

07/06/1796, Wilkes County, GA: **Prudence BARRON** widow of state and county aforesaid to **SAMUEL BARRON** of state aforesaid and county, 100 acres on N. side of Little R., adj. Mills, Porter, Barron & Prudence Barron. Witness: A. Lipham (Wilkes Dd. Bk. OO, p.30-32)

10/19/1796, Wilkes County: **Prudence BARRON**, late of Wilkes Co., decd., did by her last will & testament appoint James WILLIS & **SAMUEL BARRON**, exors. WILLIS & **BARRON** made a sale of the personal estate of **Prudence BARRON** & now about to make sale of the real estate. We the undersigned indemnify the exors. for the sale already

made & about to be made, 19 Oct 1796. (signed) **SAMUEL BARRON** for **Nancy BARRON**, Jacob GARRARD, John (X) SMITH, **Polley BARRON**. Test: R. B. WASHINGTON, A. LIPHAM, J.P. Rec 17 Mar 1798. Deed Book QQ, p. 156.

10/19/1796, **Wilkes County, GA**: James Willis of Wilkes & **SAMUEL BARRON** of Hancock, exrs of **Prudence BARRON** estate, to A. Lipham, 140 acres on Little River, **adj. Job Brooks**, John Mason, Aaron Lipham, Samuel Barron, **William Miles** & William Hardwick. wit: R.B. Washington & Peter McFarlin (Wilkes Dd. Bk. OO, p. 77-79)

1798

01/09/1798, **Wilkes County, GA**: **SAMUEL BARRON** of state and county aforesaid to John Smith of county and state aforesaid, both of Wilkes County, 100 acres granted to **Prudence BARRON** on Little River, **adj. Mills**, Porter, Brooks and Lipham. (Wilkes Dd RR, p. 293)

Key events that can be reasonably attributed to this Samuel Barron:

1767

8/23/1767, **SAMUEL BARRON** was born (Family Bible of **Agesilaus & Betsy BARRON**)

1790

7/8/1790, **SAMUEL BARRON** married Jane ____ (probably Miller) (Family Bible of **Agesilaus & Betsy BARRON**)

1791

5/9/1791, Greene County: On application of Brice Miller, minor, to be permitted to "chuse" a Guardian & he "chusing" **SAMUEL BARRON**. . . . Ordered that the Clerk issue Letters of Guardianship to the said **BARRON** & take his bond with a sufficient security for the faithful performance of his duty. [Brice Miller was the brother of Jane Miller Barron.] Minutes of Inferior Court Record, Vol. 1, containing Record Book A, Feb. 1790 - 1797, and part of Book B, p. 39.

12/21/1791, Greene County: Jesse Clements to James Kilpatrick, 100 acres on **Sandy Run and Logdam Creek** of Oconee River. Witnesses: Anderson Comer, **SAMUEL BARRON**. Greene County Deed Book__, p. 406.

No Greene County Tax Digest available.

1792

01/26/1792, Greene County: Anderson Comer to Shadraik Roe, 122.5 acres on headwaters of **Sandy Run and Big Island Creek** of Oconee River, adjacent **John Hudman**, John Roe, **SAMUEL BARRON**, **David Chriswell**. Witness: John Mitchell. Greene Deed Book 2, p. 13.

No Greene County Tax Digest available.

1793

1793 Greene County Tax Returns,

Tully Choice's District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 123 ½ acres adjacent Spencer, near John Roe.
100 acres in Wilkes adjacent Flournoy.

12/20/1793, Hancock County: **John & Mary McCarthy** of Columbia County to **JOHN BARRON** of Wilkes County, 287 ½ acres on **Town and Island Creeks** in Greene County, bounded west by **David Creswells** land. Witnesses: Benjamin Rees, Thomas White. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 108.

1794

1794 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Tully Choice's District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 140 ½ acres adjacent J. Whell.
100 acres in Wilkes County adjacent William Mims.

12/02/1794, Hancock County: **Clement Mullins** to **JOHN BARRON**, 115 acres on **Rocky Creek**, adjacent **Talbert**, adjacent **Clemons, Mullins**. Witnesses: **SAMUEL BARRON**, Tapley, McKensie. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 49.

1795

01/01/1795, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** to **SAMUEL BARRON**, 115 acres on **Rocky Creek**, adjacent **Clamons, Talborts, Williams, Mullins**. Witnesses: **A. Comer, JOHN BARRON, JR.** Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 58.

No Hancock County Tax Digest available. The digest identified in a DAR transcription as belonging to the year 1795 obviously was not, as it referenced land holdings in Jackson County, which was not created until 1796!!

1796

1796 Hancock County Tax Digest incomplete, with pages missing. **SAMUEL BARRON** not found in available pages.

1797

1797/99 (probably 1797) Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Brown's District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 141 acres on **Logdam Creek**, adjacent **Howard**
87 ½ acres on **Town Creek**
115 acres on **Rocky Creek**, adjacent **McCartey**

(note: **SAMUEL BARRON** did not pay on 100 acres in Wilkes County, but John Smith began paying on 100 acres in Wilkes County in 1797)

JOHN BARRON, 287 ½ acres on **Island Creek**, adjacent **Howard**

12/18/1797, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** to Brice Miller, 115 acres on **Rocky Creek** adjacent **Clemons, Williams, Talbort & Mullins**. Witnesses: Jesse Griggs & Isaac Vaughan. Hancock Deed Book C, p. 28.

6/4/1797, Hancock County: John Bailey & **SAMUEL BARRON** for the heirs & distributees of Alexander Miller vs. Andrew Frazier & Wm. Bivins. Wit. for the plaintiffs: [torn page] _____ Ragan, Yarborough, Jesse Talbort. Jury found for the plaintiff \$1,152 with cost of suit. (Inferior Court Minutes, 1794 - 1809, 2nd Book, p. 7).

1798

3/1/1798, Hancock County: attended and sworn in on the Grand Jury were: Charles Abercrombie, foreman; John Bond, **SAMUEL BARRON**, **SAMUEL BARRON, junr.**, Jonas Shivers, Andrew Maddux. (Superior Court Minutes, 1794 - 1805, p. 232).

6/1/1798, Hancock County: Ordered that **SAMUEL BARRON** be appointed Guardian to Andrew Miller [James written, then marked out and replaced by Andrew] & Alexander Miller, orphans of Alexander Miller with James Comer & John Ragan, Esq., securitys and that they enter into separate Bonds with a penalty of \$600 each. (Inferior Court Minutes, 1794 - 1809, p. 97).

1798 Hancock County Tax Returns

(NOTE: these returns were transcribed by the DAR and identified as belonging to 1795. However, careful review indicates that the returns must be from the year 1798)

Capt. **BARRON**'s District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 144 on acres **Logdam Creek**, adjacent Roe
87 ½ acres on Buffaloe Creek, granted Mitchell, adjacent Mitchell
287 ½ acres on **Town Creek**, granted Miller, adjacent Moore
JOHN BARRON, 237 ½ acres on **Island Creek**, granted **McCartey**, adjacent Smith

1799

01/12/1799, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** & **Jenny BARRON**, his wife, and Brice Miller, and Gideon Bond & Mary Bond, his wife and John Bond, Allenor Bond, his wife, of Hancock County, Georgia to William Sallard of same place for 87.5 acres. Wit: Saml. Halley and Jesse Grigg, J.P. Deed Book C, p. 329 -331.

03/21/1799, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** & Mary Vest, administrators of estate of George Vest. **JOHN BARRON**, Andrew & Michael Mattocks, securities. Hancock Will Book , p. 7.

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1800

07/21/1800, Hancock County: SHADRACK Roe to William Barber, 132.5 acres on headwaters of **Sandy Run and Big Island Creek** of Oconee River, adjacent **John Hudman**, **SAMUEL BARRON**, **David Creswell** & John Roe. Witnesses: Wm Sanford, Jesse Grigg, Lloyd Kelley. Hancock Deed Book E, p. 235.

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1801

01/29/1801, Hancock County: Charles Abercrombie and **SAMUEL BARRON**, executors of will of Michael Maddux. Witnesses: A. J. and Gilly Comer. Hancock Misc. Book F, p. 120-2.

12/16/1801, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** died. (Family Bible of **Agasilus & Betsy BARRON**).

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1802

1/6/1802, Hancock County: Granted application to Anderson Comer & **JOHN BARRON** to administer on the estate of **SAMUEL BARRON**, deceased. (Minutes of Court of Ordinary 1799 - 1817, p. 50).

3/3/1802, Hancock County: Granted letters of administration to Anderson Comer and **JOHN BARRON** on the estate of **SAMUEL BARRON** dec'd. Ordered that Mark Sanders, Zerobabel Williamson, John Roe and Jesse M. Pope, or any three of them be, and they are hereby appointed to appraise the estate. (Minutes of Court of Ordinary 1799 - 1817, p. 58).

1802 Hancock Tax Returns,

Captain G. Lewis' District:

A. Comer, administrator for **SAMUEL BARRON**, 115 acres adjacent **Herdman** on **Logdam Creek** in Capt. G. Lewis District. 2 negroes.

6/10/1802, Hancock County: Horse theft claim by **JOHN BARRON** for deceased brother **SAMUEL**. Theft took place in 1792 on **Logdam Creek** (then in Greene County). **John Hudman**, witness. *JOHN BARRON's signature very similar to that of JOHN BARRON who died in Jones County in 1823.*

9/25/1802, Hancock County: Ordered that letters of administration be granted to **JOHN BARRON** on the estate of George Vest, dec'd., In the place of Polly Rogers, late Polly Vest, whose former administration is revoked, and that Mark Sanders, Jesse McKinni Pope, Zerobabel Williamson, and James Ross or any three of them be, and are hereby appointed to appraise the personal estate of George Vest, dec'd. (Minutes of Court of Ordinary 1799 - 1817, p. 69).

1803

5/28/1803, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** the late administrator of the estate of George Vest, dec'd., returned an account, accompanied with vouchers which shows, that **SAMUEL BARRON** the former administrator paid out of the above estate in debts & supplies for the orphans of said dec'd., the sum of \$257.43 3/4 cts. (Minutes of Court of Ordinary 1799 - 1817, p. 96).

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1804

01/13/1804, Hancock County: Heirs of Alexander Miller: Brice Miller, John and Gideon Bond, A. Comer for **Jane BARRON** ("relic" of **SAMUEL BARRON**) to William Bivins, **287.5 acres on Town and Denises Creeks of Oconee River**. Witness: John Reed. Hancock Deed Book G, p. 117.

1/28/1804, Hancock County:

JOHN BARRON administrator of the estate of George Vest Decd returned an account of money paid out of said estate amounting to \$340.21 3/4.

JOHN BARRON administrator of **SAMUEL BARRON** decd returned an account of money, paid out of said estate. Proven account by Chas W. Daniel of \$13.68 3/4.

Both entries from Hancock County, GA, Minutes Court of Ordinary 1799-1817, p. 120.

1804 Hancock County Tax Digest

No listing for the property of **SAMUEL BARRON** under either Anderson Comer or **JOHN BARRON**, co-executors.

1805

1805 Georgia Land Lottery

SAMUEL BARRON, #1000 (the “other” Samuel Barron)

WILLIAM BARRON, #1001

John Smith, #1004 (Wm's Bro-in-law?)

Jane BARRON, #1010 (widow of **SAMUEL BARRON**)

John Bond, Jr., #1011

Henry Bond, #1012

JOHN BARRON, #1032

1806

1806 listing of land lottery participants from Hancock County: neither **Jane BARRON** nor John McKissack were listed.

1807

2/18/1807, Hancock County: William Pigg vs. Comber & **BARREN**, admin^r of **S BARREN** - debt. Hancock Superior Court Minutes, no page number.

1807 Baldwin County Tax Returns,

Stephens 2nd Land Lottery District (now Baldwin and Putnam Counties):

John McKizzick

1808

02/29/1808, Hancock County: James Comer to James Savage, land bounded north by Wayne & ‘late’ **SAMUEL BARRON**, east by **JOHN BARRON**, west by Henry Bond, southeast by C. McDonald & John Reid. Witness: **JOHN BARRON**. Hancock Deed, Book I, p. 155-6.

1808 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Harper’s District:

Anderson Comer, admr. for **SAML. BARRON**, 115 acres on Logdam Creek, adjacent **BARRON**

1810

1810, Putnam County: John McKisac owned 11 slaves. *A Researcher’s Library of Georgia, History, Genealogy and Records Sources*, by Robert Scot Davis, Jr., 1987, p. 250.

1811

1811 Jones County Tax Returns,

Captain Richard Ratcliff’s District:

Anderson Comer, admr. for **S. BARRON**, 215 acres in Hancock County

1813

2/09/1813, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** of Jones County to James Easter, 214 acres in Hancock on **Town and Island Creeks**, bounded at time of surveying west by **David Chriswell**, other sides vacant. Witnesses: Peter McFarlin, Daniel Hightower.

1813 Jones County Tax Returns,
Captain John William's District:

Anderson Comer, admr. for **SAML. BARRON**, 115 acres in Hancock County on **Rockdam (sic) Creek**, adjacent **J. BARRON**.

1815

6/14/1815, Putnam County: "Will of John McKisic of Putnam County, Dated 14 June 1815 . . .to my loving wife **Jane** one bay mare once owned by _____ . . .illegible4th. in which mentions a son _____McKisic (perhaps Winnie Lee?) . . .5th. to Duncan McKisic my oldest son a Negro girl. . .6th. the orphans of my son Jonathan McKisic have as much of Estate illegible.7th. son Thomas McKisic a Negro and child . . .8th. Archibald McKisic a Negro . . .and Archibald to pay his brother William \$150 . . .9th. son John have land whereon I now live and a Negro boy . . .10th. to 2 daus. Elizabeth Budington \$300 and Polly Pennington \$300 out of estate . . .11th. to dau. Nancy Allen a Negro boy . . .and to dau. Lucy Stewart a Negro girl . . . Appt's. son Thomas McKisic and my worthy friend Thos. Stephens. Signed: John McKisic. Wit: Richard Repass, Bailey Stewart, James Miner."
Georgia Genealogical Magazine - "Putnam County, Georgia, Will Book A Pages 47 -49".

1816

11/4/1816, Putnam County: Guardian Certificate: "Ordered that **Davis BARRON** be and is appointed guardian of the persons and property of **Tabitha, Edmond and Justless [Agesilaus] BARRON**, orphans of **SAMUEL BARRON**, deceased. Signed, John I. Smith, John C. Mason and Willie Abercrombie." (Extracted from Putnam County, Georgia, Records by Betty Houston, Barron descendant, of Clinton, MS).

1817

Jones County Tax Returns,
Captain Arnold Seales District:

Davis BARRON, guardian of orphans of **SAMUEL BARRON**, 174 ½ acres in Hancock County on **Logdam Creek**, granted Comer, adjacent Grant.

1818

Jones County Tax Returns,
Captain Seals District:

Davis BARRON, for **Jane McKissack**, 50 acres on Falling Creek, adj. Wynn, etc.

1820

Davis BARRON and **Jane (Miller Barron) McKisick** live in adjacent households on p. 26 of the 1820 Pike County, MS census. Nearby are Jane's brother Brice Miller and her sisters who married John and Gideon Bond.

[2. Samuel Barron \(1768 – 1826\) of Greene, Hancock and Jones Counties, GA](#)

According to an abstract of his obituary, Samuel Barron, who died in Jones County, GA, in 1826, was a Revolutionary soldier who fought at the Battle of Guilford Court House in North Carolina. [Source: *Marriages and Deaths 1820 to 1830 abstracted from Extant Georgia Newspapers*, by Mary Bondurant Warren, with Sarah Fleming White, 1972, p. 7.] It is not known from what state he served.

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However, a chronology given in a write-up about his grandson, James Finney Barron, indicates that Samuel Barron may have served in a militia unit from Virginia or North Carolina: "Dr. Barron's great-grandfather, Barron, (that would be Samuel Barron's father) was a native Irishman, who came to this country in colonial days, and settled in Maryland. From Maryland the family moved to Virginia, where the doctor's grandfather, Samuel Barron, married and went to North Carolina, where he lived until about 1792, when he migrated to Georgia, and settled in Hancock county. In 1809 his grandfather moved into Jones county, then just organized, and settled about six miles north of what is now Clinton, the county seat...." [Source: *Memoirs of Georgia*, volume II, Southern Historical Association, 1895, p. 444].

A brief biography of Samuel's son, Benjamin Barron, (written in 1908) made similar claims about Samuel Barron's origins, stating that "Major Barron's grandfather (Samuel's father) came from Maryland and settled in Hancock County, Ga., in the first settling of the new country. Here Major Barron was born on July 3, 1802 and came with his parents to Jones in 1810 when eight years old..." [Source: *History of Jones County*, by Carolyn White Williams, pp. 480-481].

From these accounts it appears that Samuel Barron may not have arrived in Georgia until he was a young man. His grandson's version states that he migrated to Georgia in about 1792. That date coincides with the first public record found for this Samuel Barron in Greene County, GA. Barron was living in an area of Greene that became a part of Hancock County in December 1793. His name is found in the 1793 Greene County Tax Digest just prior to that of John Barnes (actually Barron), who had recently married Eleanor, widow of Alexander Miller.

It is noteworthy that in the biography of Benjamin Barron, it is claimed that not only Samuel Barron came to Georgia in the first settling of new country, but also that Samuel's father came to Hancock County, GA. It is known from family Bible records that Samuel Barron married Joannah ___? on 22 March 1793 see [Appendix III](#) for full transcription of records). Since Samuel Barron is found soon after his marriage next to John Barron in the Greene County Tax Digest, it is interesting to conjecture whether the older John Barron might have been Samuel Barron's father.

These accounts of this Samuel Barron's origins and approximate arrival date in Georgia contradict the traditionally accepted view of John D. Garrard as stated in his August 1892 letter to J. D. Barron. Numerous Georgia county histories and Barron researchers have recounted Garrard's correspondence as fact, with little independent investigation to confirm his statements. Recently, however, a second letter from Garrard to Barron came to light that indicates Garrard did not have proof that this Samuel Barron was the descendant of William and Prudence Barron, but deduced it from correspondence with a descendant. (This statement assumes that the husband of Prudence Barron of Wilkes County, GA, was actually named William. But that issue must be addressed in a separate article).

Garrard wrote to Barron in September 1892:

"It has only been a few months since I learned of the descendants of Samuel Barron, the brother of your grandfather. Mrs. Lizzie Austin, of Fort Valley, Ga., knowing that her father, Capt. Wm. Barron, of Jones County, Ga., son of Samuel Barron, of same place, was closely related to the Garrards, and by some means, having learned that Miss Lizzie Henrietta Mahone, of Belleview, Talbot County, Ga., was a daughter of the late Gen. Th. H. Mahone and Elizabeth Mahone, nee Garrard, wrote to her to ascertain how the Garrards and Barrons were related and to find out, if possible, who her great-grandfather was. Not being able to give her the information sought, my cousin's daughter sent the letter to me."

(See [Appendix I](#) below for the full text of both the August 1892 and September 1892 letters).

Garrard concluded that this Samuel Barron must be the son of William and Prudence Barron because: "The fact that my father had an uncle Samuel Barron and a cousin Samuel Barron *and that he knew of no other Samuel Barron in that part of the State* (italics mine) coupled with her knowledge (Mrs. Austin's) of the relationship of her father to the Garrards and

the date of his birth as well as the place of his birth--Warren County, assures me that I am correct in placing Samuel Barron, the grandfather of Mrs. Austin, as the son of Capt. William Barron, Sr., of Ireland and Warren County, Ga.”

Garrard says that his father had an uncle and a cousin Samuel Barron and that he knew of no other Samuel Barron in that part of the state. The cousin Samuel, of course, was the son of John Barron (who is presumed to have been a son of William and Prudence Barron). Without knowledge of other Samuel Barrons, it would seem natural to Garrard that Samuel Barron of Jones was his father's uncle -- especially since that particular Samuel was the right age and lived in the right area. We must keep in mind that John D. Garrard had personal knowledge of only two lines descended from William and Prudence Barron: his own line (Elizabeth Barron Garrard) and that of William Barron (Jr.). His letters make it clear that he knew that William and Prudence had (at least) two other children, John and Samuel, but that he knew nothing about their descendants. He was putting together jigsaw pieces to identify the proper descendancy lines with each son -- and it may be that he put Samuel's together wrong..... But it must be admitted that Garrard did say that Mrs. Austin knew that her family (descended from Samuel Barron of Jones) was closely related to the Garrards. At present, that part of his reasoning cannot be explained away.

It is important to emphasize that Garrard did not realize that there was another Samuel Barron of a similar age to Mrs. Austin's Samuel Barron “in that part of the State.” By 1791, the other Samuel Barron was in a part of Greene County that became Hancock. He resided there until his death in December 1801 at age 34. There is strong circumstantial evidence that indicates that the other Samuel Barron most likely was the son of William and Prudence Barron. That evidence (which is examined above in [*Samuel Barron \(1767 – 1801\) of Greene and Hancock Counties, GA*](#)), in addition to the above-related accounts of the origins of this Samuel Barron in his son's and grandson's biographies, must make the serious Barron researcher reconsider Garrard's opinion that this Samuel Barron was descended from William and Prudence Barron. Rather than naively depending on Garrard's writings, Barron researchers must make the effort to document this Samuel Barron's origins. (Frankly, Garrard would probably be shocked that his correspondence had become “the Bible” for Barron researchers and would encourage such efforts to confirm the identity of both Samuel Barrons).

Because it is easy to confuse the two Samuel Barrons in question, this Samuel Barron who Garrard believed (likely wrongly) was the son of Prudence Barron, will be identified as Samuel Barron of Jones County. The other Samuel Barron, of whom John D. Garrard had no knowledge, will be referred to as Samuel Barron who died in 1801.

Given the limits of data available at this point, all that can be said is that the Samuel Barron (who moved to Jones County) first appeared in the 1793 Greene County tax digest. (Some researchers might point out that a Samuel Barron was named in the 1790 Wilkes County tax digest near Prudence Barron. However, evidence shared in [*Samuel Barron \(1767 – 1801\) of Greene and Hancock Counties, GA*](#) indicates that the Samuel Barron in Wilkes was likely the other Samuel Barron, who died in 1801).

From this beginning, researchers can track the Samuel Barron of this article through records in Greene, Hancock and Jones County which indicate that he was the Samuel Barron listed in Bible records who married Joannah ___? (last name unknown) and who died in Jones County in 1826. (John D. Garrard's August 1892 letter is the only known source for the possible surname of Braswell for Joannah. No other documents have been located to date that corroborate Braswell as her maiden name.)

The 1793 Greene County, GA, tax digest shows Samuel Barron (who later lived in Jones County) in Captain William Rabourn's District as the owner of 100 acres of “Ogeeche lands” located adjacent James Orick. Nearby lived several men who were later associated with this Samuel Barron in various ways: Etheldred Wood, Zachariah Glass, Jonas Shevers (Shivers) and Richard Ship, Sr. – as well as the previously mentioned John Barnes (Barron).

In July 1793, this Samuel Barron purchased from William Andrews 200 acres in Greene County (filed in Hancock County), granted to Robert Middleton, adjacent Orrick (who also was the landowner adjacent the 100 acres owned by Samuel Barron in the tax digest). Witnesses were neighbors John Barron and Zachariah Glass. Samuel Barron sold this property soon afterwards in February 1794 to neighbor (and relative?!) John Barron. Witnesses were neighbors Ethelred Woods and Zachariah Glass.

That same year, Samuel Barron (later of Jones) was granted 130 acres. He “and wife Joannah” sold this land in 1798.

In the available Hancock County tax digests from 1794 through 1808, this Samuel Barron is easily tracked as he was listed in each digest as owning varying acreage on Fulsom’s Creek, granted Sanford. To date, no purchase transaction has been located for this property. During his years in Hancock County, Samuel Barron is often found living near Richard Ship and Benjamin Welch (who were closely associated with the John Barron who lived near Samuel in 1793), Jonas and Willis Shivers and Jonathan Davis.

While in Hancock, and especially later in Jones County, Barron gradually accumulated slaves, becoming a major slaveholder. In Greene County in 1793, he owned no slaves. However, by the time of Hancock County’s 1798 tax digest he had acquired three slaves. This number grew to five in 1802 and 12 in 1808 Hancock County. Soon afterward, Barron moved to newly formed Jones County. By the time of that county’s first tax digest in 1811, he owned 16 slaves. Two years later, the number had grown to 19, and by 1817 to 36.

Few records indicate that there was interaction between the Samuel Barron who moved to Jones County and the men believed to be descendants of Prudence Barron (and presumed husband William), who had also moved to Greene and Hancock Counties in the early to mid-1790s. These other Barrons: John, William and the other Samuel all lived near one another with common neighbors in southwest Hancock. The names of John (likely son of Prudence) and the *other* Samuel Barron were often linked in various legal transactions, both during the other Samuel’s life and years after his death in 1801. (John Barron was co-administrator of his brother, Samuel’s estate).

On the other hand, Samuel (who migrated to Jones County) did not live near that branch of Barrons (his land was located in northeast Hancock County); he did not share common neighbors and was never linked to them in legal transactions. The only time that his name may have been mentioned in proximity to these other Barrons was in the 1805 land lottery drawing. This Samuel Barron was given the number 1000, William Barron 1001, John Smith (who likely married a daughter Prudence Barron) was 1004 and Jane Barron (widow of the other Samuel Barron) was 1010.

However, it is interesting that *this* Samuel Barron and the John Barron descended from William and Prudence Barron both moved to Jones County. This Samuel Barron received land in the 1807 lottery that apparently was located in the 8th District of Baldwin County, later located in southwest Jones County. Various Jones County tax digests indicate Samuel Barron did not live on that land, instead choosing to reside on property in the 10th District that he purchased in November 1808 from longtime associate Willis Shivers. The land was located near what became the Round Oak community, in north central Jones. Barron may not have moved to Jones County until late 1809 or early 1810 (consistent with the accounts written about his son and grandson). In November 1809, Samuel Barron “of Hancock County” sold his land in Hancock on Dry and Fulsom’s Creek to Willis Shivers of Jones County.

John Barron of the other Barron group also moved to Jones by 1811, settling in the 11th District in the northwest sector of Jones County. His property was probably less than ten miles from the home of this Samuel Barron. But, once again, no interactions have been found in Jones County between John and this Samuel Barron. And their lifestyles were very different. John Barron was a yeoman farmer who owned no slaves and who struggled financially to keep his land. Samuel Barron owned much land and many slaves.

It is apparent by the bequests in his will written in 1823 that this Samuel Barron had become a well-to-do planter in Jones County. He left the homeplace in District 10, purchased from Willis Shivers in 1808 – as well as thirteen slaves – to his wife Joannah. Son James had already received \$1700; son Wiley a slave and \$1000. Other children also received slaves, with the balance of his property to five younger children.

The grave of this Samuel Barron has not been identified in Jones County, though there is a family cemetery where several of his children are interred. In that same cemetery are two stones with the cryptic inscriptions: “Samuel Barron born March 16, 1749 died 1802. Rev. Soldier” And “Annie Brazil Barron (1st wife of Samuel) born 1754 died 1809” (per *History of Jones County, Georgia 1807-1907* by Carolyn White Williams). A brief discussion of Barron researchers’ conjectures about the identity of this couple is presented in [Appendix IV](#) following.

Below are some key events involving the Samuel Barron who moved to Jones County. Color-coding is used to help identify persons, places or events that are associated with Samuel Barron over the years. The Barron names are always in caps and bold, but this Samuel Barron is further highlighted in bright blue.

Events that can be reasonably attributed to this Samuel Barron (listed chronologically):

1793

1793 Greene County Tax Returns,
Captain William Rabourn’s District:

p. 11

Etheldred Wood

Zachariah Glass

Jonas Shevers (father of Willis Shivers, longtime associate of Samuel Barron who moved to Jones)

p. 13

JOHN BARNES, 2 slaves, 180 acres land adjacent Ben. Thompson

As Trustee for _____, 87 ½ acres on Buffalow Creek, adjacent William Mitchel

For James Cohorn, 100 acres on Broad River in Wilkes County.

SAMUEL BARRON, 100 acres, Ogeeche lands, adjacent James Orick. No slaves listed.

Richard Ship, Senr.

07/31/1793, Hancock County: Wm Andrews of Greene County to **SAMUEL BARRON**, 200 acres, part of 1700 acres granted Robt. Middleton, adjacent Orrick. Witnesses: **JOHN BARRON**, Zach. Glass. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 39.

1794

02/15/1794, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** to **JOHN BARRON**, 200 acres, part of 1700 acres granted Robt. Middleton. Said land adjoining Orick's line. Witnesses: Ethelred Woods, Zach. Glass. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 40.

1794, Greene County: **SAMUEL BARRON** received land grant of 130 acres.

1794 Hancock County Tax Digest incomplete, with pages missing. **SAMUEL BARRON** not found in available pages.

1795

No Hancock County Tax Digest available. The digest identified in a DAR transcription as belonging to the year 1795 obviously was not, as it referenced land holdings in Jackson County, which was not created until 1796!!

1796

1796 Hancock County Tax Returns,
Captain Daniel Bankston's District:

p. 2

SAMUEL BARRIN, 60 acres on **Fulsom's Creek**, adjacent **B. Walch**. 2 slaves.

1797

02/02/1797, Hancock County: John Tapley of Pendleton Co, SC to **Jonathan Davis**, land on **Dry Creek**, adjacent **SAMUEL BARRON** and B. Hall. Witnesses: John Dennis & Isaac Blackwood. Hancock Deed Book D, p. 383.

1797/99 (probably 1797) Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Davis' District:

p. 15

Agrapa Atkins

Davis Ship

p. 16

Jesse Pope

Abner Atkins

SAML. BARRON, 150 acres on **Fulson Creek**, granted **Welch**. 3 slaves.

Cullen Pope

p. 17

Richard Ship

Jonathan Davis

Benjn. Welch

1798

03/01/1798, Hancock County: Samuel Barron and **SAMUEL BARRON Jr** listed as Grand Jurors. Hancock Superior Court Minutes, 1794-1805, p. 232.

1798 Hancock County Tax Returns,

(NOTE: these returns were transcribed by the DAR and identified as belonging to 1795. However, careful review indicates that the returns must be from the year 1798)

Captain Davis District:

p. 53.

SAMUEL BARRON, 150 acres **Fulsomes Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent **Walsh**. 3 slaves.

11/30/1798, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON & wife Joannah** to James George of Warren County, **land on north side of Oconee River, originally granted Samuel Barron**. Witnesses: Elizabeth Battle, Gideon George & W. Battle. Hancock Deed Book C, p. 272.

1799

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1800

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1801

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1802

1802 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Davis District:

p. 33

SAM BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsomes Creek**, granted **Langord**, located near **Shivers**, adjacent **Davis**. 5 slaves.

1803

05/29/1803, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** purchased at estate sale of James Davidson. Hancock Will Book AAAA, p. 116-20.

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1804

1804 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Strother's District:

p. 1

SAMUEL BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsom's Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent **Davis**. 5 slaves.

p. 3

Mark Gonder, 63 acres on Fulsom's Creek, granted Woods, adjacent **BARRON**.

p. 4

Richard Ship

Jonas Shivers

Jonathan Davis

1805

1805 Georgia Land Lottery

SAMUEL BARRON, #1000

WILLIAM BARRON, #1001

John Smith, #1004 (Wm's Bro-in-law?)

Jane BARRON, #1010

John Bond, Jr., #1011

Henry Bond, #1012

JOHN BARRON, #1032

1806

1806 listing of land lottery participants from Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRO'W** was listed in Capt. Shivers' District with Willi'e' Shivers, orphans of Benjamin Ship and Richard Ship.

1807

1807, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** of **Shiver's District** drew a prize in lottery for land in what is now Jasper, Jones & part of Putnam Counties.

1808

1808 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Crowder's District:

p. 5

SAMUEL BARRON, 2 acres on Powel's Creek.

Captain Shiver's District:

p. 1

SAMUEL BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsom's Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent **Davis**. 12 slaves.
202 ½ acres in Baldwin County, lot 144, 8th District, granted **BARRON** (self).

11/12/1808, Jones County: **Willis Shivers** to **SAMUEL BARRON** lots 6-17, 10th dist. Jones Deed. Book D, p.76

1809

11/05/1809, Hancock County, **SAMUEL BARRON** of Hancock County to **Willis Shivers** of Jones County 250 acres on **Fulsomes & Dry Creeks**, adj. **Col. Davis**, Atkison, **Pope** & Mason. Wit: Mark Gonder, Lewis Atkison, John C. Smith. Hancock Deed. Book. I, p. 202-4.

1811

1811 Jones Co. Tax Digest.

Capt. Evans' District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 405 acres on Shoal Creek granted **Shivers**, adj. Carson. 16 slaves.
202 ½ acres on Town Creek, granted **BARRON**, adjacent Gregory.

1813

1813 Jones County Tax Digest,

Captain Ezekial Smith's District:

SAML. BARRON, 405 acres on Shoal Creek, granted **Shivers**, adjacent Cabiness. 19 slaves.
202 ½ acres on Walnut Creek, granted **BARRON**, adjacent Gregory.
202 ½ acres of pineland in "Twigs" County on Sandy Creek, granted **J. BARRON**.

1814

1814 Jones County Tax Digest,

Captain E. F. Smith's District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 405 acres on Shoal Creek, granted **Shivers**, adjacent Kirk. 19 slaves.
202 ½ acres on Town Creek, granted **BARRON**, adjacent Gregory.
202 ½ acres of pineland in "Twigs" County on Big Sandy Creek, granted **BARRON**.

1815

06/25/1815, Jones County: **Jonathan Davis** to **SAMUEL BARRON** lot 73, 9th dist. Jones Deed Book H, p 232.

1817
01/07/1817, Jones County: William Pelham to **SAMUEL BARRON** lot 73, 10th district. Jones Deed. Book. J, p. 30

1817 Jones County Tax Digest,
Captain James Locketts District:
SAMUEL BARRON, 607 ½ acres on Shoal Creek, **granted Shivers**, adjacent Cabaness. 36 slaves.

1818
1818 Jones County Tax Digest,
Captain Bells District:
SAMUEL BARRON, 607 ½ acres on Shoal Creek, **granted Shivers**, adjacent Cabiness. 35 slaves.
202 ½ acres on Hog Creek, adjacent Carter.

1820
08/08/1820, Jones County: I.C.B. Mitchell to **SAMUEL BARRON** 202.5 acres 10th district. Jones Deed Book L, p182

1823
07/10/1823, Jones County: **SAMUEL BARRON** writes will. wife: Joanna, daus: Sarah, Nancy, Rebekah (Lockett), sons: James, Wiley, Wm, Benjamin, Jonathan, Willis, Thomas Green, Avention.

1826
06/20/1826, Jones County: **SAMUEL BARRON** dies. Per family Bible.

1827
04/28/1827, Jones County: **Joannah BARRON** writes will. McDowell, Bridges, Carson.

1834
02/05/1834, Jones County: **Joanna BARRON** dies.

Events that can be reasonably attributed to this Samuel Barron (grouped by recurring person or place, highlighted by color-coding):

1793 Green County Tax Returns,
Captain William Rabourn's District:
JOHN BARNES
SAMUEL BARRON, **100 acres, Ogeeche lands, adjacent James Orick**. No slaves listed.

07/31/1793, Hancock County: Wm Andrews of Greene County to **SAMUEL BARRON**, **200 acres, part of 1700 acres granted Robt. Middleton, adjacent Orrick**. Witnesses: **JOHN BARRON**, Zach. Glass. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 39.

02/15/1794, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** to **JOHN BARRON**, **200 acres, part of 1700 acres granted Robt. Middleton. Said land adjoining Orick's line.** Witnesses: Ethelred Woods, Zach. Glass. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 40.

1793 Green County Tax Returns,
Captain William Rabourn's District:

p. 11

Jonas Shevers (father of Willis Shivers), longtime associate of Samuel Barron who moved to Jones)

p. 13

JOHN BARNES

SAMUEL BARRON, 100 acres, Ogeeche lands, adjacent James Orick. No slaves listed.

1802 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Davis District:

p. 33

SAM BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsomes Creek**, granted **Langord**, located near **Shivers**, adjacent **Davis**. 5 negroes.

1804 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Strother's District:

p. 1

SAMUEL BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsom's Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent **Davis**. 5 slaves.

p. 4 **Jonas Shivers**

1807, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** of **Shiver's District** participated in lottery for land in what is now Jasper, Jones & part of Putnam Counties.

1808 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Crowder's District:

p. 5

SAMUEL BARRON, 2 acres on Powel's Creek.

Captain Shiver's District:

p. 1

SAMUEL BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsom's Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent **Davis**. 12 slaves.

202 ½ acres in Baldwin County, lot 144, 8th District, granted **BARRON** (self).

11/12/1808, Jones County: **Willis Shivers** to **SAMUEL BARRON** lots 6-17, 10th dist. Jones Deed. Book D, p.76

11/05/1809, Hancock County, **SAMUEL BARRON** of Hancock County to **Willis Shivers** of Jones County 250 acres on **Fulsomes & Dry Creeks**, adj. **Col. Davis**, Atkison, **Pope** & Mason. Wit: Mark Gonder, Lewis Atkison, John C. Smith. Hancock Deed. Book. I, p. 202-4.

1811 Jones Co. Tax Digest.

Capt. Evans' District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 405 acres on Shoal Creek **granted Shivers**, adj. Carson. 16 slaves.

202 ½ acres on Town Creek, granted **BARRON**, adjacent Gregory.

1813 Jones County Tax Digest,
Captain Ezekial Smith's District:

SAML. BARRON, 405 acres on Shoal Creek, **granted Shivers**, adjacent Cabiness. 19 slaves.
202 ½ acres on Walnut Creek, granted **BARRON**, adjacent Gregory.
202 ½ acres of pineland in "Twigs" County on Sandy Creek, granted **J. BARRON**.

1814 Jones County Tax Digest,
Captain E. F. Smith's District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 405 acres on Shoal Creek, **granted Shivers**, adjacent Kirk. 19 slaves.
202 ½ acres on Town Creek, granted **BARRON**, adjacent Gregory.
202 ½ acres of pineland in "Twigs" County on Big Sandy Creek, granted **BARRON**.

1793 Green County Tax Returns,
Captain William Rabourn's District:

p. 13
JOHN BARNES
SAMUEL BARRON, 100 acres, Ogeeche lands, adjacent James Orick. No slaves listed.
Richard Ship, Senr.

1797/99 (probably 1797) Hancock County Tax Returns,
Captain Davis' District:

p. 15
Davis Ship
p. 16
SAML. BARRON, 150 acres on **Fulson Creek**, granted **Welch**. 3 slaves.
p. 17
Richard Ship

1794, Greene County: **SAMUEL BARRON** received land grant of 130 acres.

11/30/1798, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON & wife Joannah** to James George of Warren County, **land on north side of Oconee River, originally granted Samuel Barron**. Witnesses: Elizabeth Battle, Gideon George & W. Battle. Hancock Deed Book C, p. 272.

1796 Hancock County Tax Returns,
Captain Daniel Bankston's District:

p. 2
SAMUEL BARRIN, on **Fulsom's Creek**, adjacent B. Walch. 2 slaves.

02/02/1797, Hancock County: John Tapley of Pendleton Co, SC to **Jonathan Davis**, land on **Dry Creek**, adjacent **SAMUEL BARRON** and B. Hall. Witnesses: John Dennis & Isaac Blackwood. Hancock Deed Book D, p. 383.

1797/99 (probably 1797) Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Davis' District:

p. 16

SAML. BARRON, 150 acres on **Fulson Creek**, granted Welch. 3 slaves.

1798 Hancock County Tax Returns

(NOTE: these returns were transcribed by the DAR and identified as belonging to 1795. However, careful review indicates that the returns must be from the year 1798)

Captain Davis District:

p. 53.

SAMUEL BARRON, 150 acres **Fulsomes Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent Walsh. 3 slaves.

1802 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Davis District:

p. 33

SAM BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsomes Creek**, granted **Langord**, located near **Shivers**, adjacent **Davis**. 5 negroes.

1804 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Strother's District:

p. 1

SAMUEL BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsom's Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent **Davis**. 5 slaves.

1808 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Crowder's District:

p. 5

SAMUEL BARRON, 2 acres on Powel's Creek.

Captain Shiver's District:

p. 1

SAMUEL BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsom's Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent **Davis**. 12 slaves.

202 ½ acres in Baldwin County, lot 144, 8th District, granted **BARRON** (self).

11/05/1809, Hancock County, **SAMUEL BARRON** of Hancock County to **Willis Shivers** of Jones County 250 acres on **Fulsomes & Dry Creeks**, adj. **Col. Davis**, Atkison, **Pope & Mason**. Wit: Mark Gonder, Lewis Atkison, John C. Smith. Hancock Deed. Book. I, p. 202-4.

1796 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Daniel Bankston's District:

p. 2

SAMUEL BARRIN, on **Fulsom's Creek**, adjacent **B. Walch**. 2 slaves.

1797/99 (probably 1797) Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Davis' District:

p. 16

SAML. BARRON, 150 acres on **Fulson Creek**, granted Welch. 3 slaves.

p. 17

Benjn. Welch

1798 Hancock County Tax Returns

(NOTE: these returns were transcribed by the DAR and identified as belonging to 1795. However, careful review indicates that the returns must be from the year 1798)

Captain Davis District:

p. 53.

SAMUEL BARRON, 150 acres **Fulsomes Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent **Walsh**. 3 slaves.

02/02/1797, Hancock County: John Tapley of Pendleton Co, SC to **Jonathan Davis**, land on **Dry Creek**, adjacent **SAMUEL BARRON** and B. Hall. Witnesses: John Dennis & Isaac Blackwood. Hancock Deed Book D, p. 383.

1797/99 (probably 1797) Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Davis' District:

p. 16

SAML. BARRON, 150 acres on **Fulson Creek**, granted **Welch**. 3 slaves.

p. 17

Jonathan Davis

1798 Hancock County Tax Returns

(NOTE: these returns were transcribed by the DAR and identified as belonging to 1795. However, careful review indicates that the returns must be from the year 1798)

Captain Davis District:

p. 53.

SAMUEL BARRON, 150 acres **Fulsomes Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent **Walsh**. 3 slaves.

1802 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Davis District:

p. 33

SAM BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsomes Creek**, granted **Langord**, located near **Shivers**, adjacent **Davis**. 5 negroes.

1804 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Strother's District:

p. 1

SAMUEL BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsom's Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent **Davis**. 5 slaves.

p. 4

Jonathan Davis

1808 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Crowder's District:

p. 5

SAMUEL BARRON, 2 acres on **Powel's Creek**.

Captain Shiver's District:

p. 1

SAMUEL BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsom's Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent **Davis**. 12 slaves.

202 ½ acres in Baldwin County, lot 144, 8th District, granted **BARRON** (self).

11/05/1809, Hancock County, **SAMUEL BARRON** of Hancock County to **Willis Shivers** of Jones County 250 acres on **Fulsomes & Dry Creeks**, adj. **Col. Davis**, Atkison, **Pope** & Mason. Wit: Mark Gonder, Lewis Atkison, John C. Smith. Hancock Deed. Book. I, p. 202-4.

06/25/1815, Jones County: **Jonathan Davis** to **SAMUEL BARRON** lot 73, 9th dist. Jones Deed Book H, p 232.

1797/99 (probably 1797) Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Davis' District:

p. 16

Jesse Pope

SAML. BARRON, 150 acres on **Fulson Creek**, granted **Welch**. 3 slaves.

Cullen Pope

11/05/1809, Hancock County, **SAMUEL BARRON** of Hancock County to **Willis Shivers** of Jones County 250 acres on **Fulsomes & Dry Creeks**, adj. **Col. Davis**, Atkison, **Pope** & Mason. Wit: Mark Gonder, Lewis Atkison, John C. Smith. Hancock Deed. Book. I, p. 202-4.

1807, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** of **Shiver's District** participated in lottery for land in what is now Jasper, Jones & part of Putnam Counties.

1808 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Crowder's District:

p. 5

SAMUEL BARRON, 2 acres on Powel's Creek.

Captain Shiver's District:

p. 1

SAMUEL BARRON, 250 acres on **Fulsom's Creek**, granted **Sanford**, adjacent **Davis**. 12 slaves.

202 ½ acres in Baldwin County, lot 144, 8th District, granted **BARRON** (self).

1811 Jones Co. Tax Digest.

Capt. Evans' District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 405 acres on Shoal Creek granted **Shivers**, adj. Carson. 16 slaves.

202 ½ acres on Town Creek, granted **BARRON**, adjacent Gregory.

1813 Jones County Tax Digest,

Captain Ezekial Smith's District:

SAML. BARRON, 405 acres on Shoal Creek, granted **Shivers**, adjacent Cabiness. 19 slaves.

202 ½ acres on Walnut Creek, granted **BARRON**, adjacent Gregory.

202 ½ acres of pineland in "Twigs" County on Sandy Creek, granted **J. BARRON**.

1814 Jones County Tax Digest,

Captain E. F. Smith's District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 405 acres on Shoal Creek, granted **Shivers**, adjacent Kirk. 19 slaves.

202 ½ acres on Town Creek, granted **BARRON**, adjacent Gregory.

202 ½ acres of pineland in "Twigs" County on Big Sandy Creek, granted **BARRON**.

Part II: A tale of two John Barrons

The two John Barrons:

1. [John Barron of Greene, Hancock, Jackson and Jasper Counties, GA](#). Little seemed to be known about this John Barron when this researcher began to investigate him for the purpose of attributing records found in Greene and Hancock Counties to a particular John Barron. His origin and heritage are still a mystery. But now his movements in the time frame of 1789 through 1810 are better documented.

2. [John Barron of Wilkes, Hancock and Jones Counties, GA](#), presumed son of (William and) Prudence Barron, has been researched rather extensively by his descendants. For this reason – and since this is not my Barron line, I hesitate to even offer a summary work. However, to complete the analysis of the John Barrons found in Hancock County, some explanation of the records associated with this man is necessary. Therefore, the purpose of this section is not to write a defining work on this John Barron, but merely to identify those records in Wilkes and Hancock Counties that clearly are attributable to him rather than the John Barron written about in section one.

1. [John Barron of Greene, Hancock, Jackson and Jasper Counties, GA](#)

A John Barron first appears in Greene County, GA, in September 1789 as the husband of Eleanor Miller, widow of Alexander Miller (Inferior Court records). He has not been identified on either the 1788 or 1789 Greene County tax digests, though Eleanor Miller was listed in both, owning 87 ½ acres of land.

This is apparently the same John Barron who purchased 180 acres in Greene County from Benjamin and Grace Welch in August 1790. Benjamin Welch had been an appraiser of Alexander Miller's estate in October 1789.

In 1793, John Barron was listed as John "Barnes" on the Greene County Tax Digest. Despite the misspelling, he can be identified as the man who married Eleanor Miller because of his property holdings. In addition to the 180 acres he had purchased from Benjamin Welch, John Barnes as Trustee for ___ (left blank) paid taxes on 87 ½ acres on "Buffalow" Creek, adjacent William "Mitchel", the exact acreage listed for Eleanor Miller, before her remarriage, in 1788 and 1789.

John "Barnes" is listed immediately preceding Samuel Barron, who owned "Ogeeche lands", adjacent James Orrick and near Zachariah Glass and "Etheldred Wood". This Samuel Barron has been identified as the one with wife named Joannah who later moved to Jones County. This Samuel Barron purchased 200 acres of land granted Middleton, adjacent Orrick in July 1793 and resold the property to a John Barron in February 1794. John Barron and Zachariah Glass witnessed the initial sale, Zachariah Glass and Ethelred Woods the resale.

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It seems reasonable that John Barron, husband of Eleanor Miller, was the John Barron who purchased this land since he was a close neighbor of Samuel Barron. Further, Ethelred Woods was familiar to this John Barron and the Millers; he had participated in the estate auction of Eleanor's previous husband, Alexander Miller, in April 1790.

In December 1793, that part of Greene County on which John Barron resided became part of newly formed Hancock County.

Unfortunately, the 1794 Hancock Tax Digest is incomplete and does not list John Barron. The R.J. Taylor abstract of the 1794 Hancock digest records what is likely the 1797 tax listing! And what the DAR calls in its transcription the 1795 Hancock Digest appears actually to have been for the year 1798! So the next available tax digest listing for this John Barron is from 1796 Hancock. John Barron's property holdings had undergone several changes between the recording of the 1793 Greene and 1796 Hancock tax digests. Apparently, John Barron sold the property which he had purchased from Benjamin Welch in 1790. There is a deed for "160" acres to Jonathan Davis that year, witnessed by Ben "Walsh" (probably Benjamin Welch, whose name was misspelled Walsh and Walch in other documents). John Barron also applied for "dismissal" from administration of Alexander Miller's estate.

In 1796, John "Barrin" was shown in the Hancock Tax Digest with the 200 acres on the Little Ogeechee, adjacent S. Townson and 250 acres on the Little Ogeechee adjacent S. Shy. Though there was no notation, it is likely that the 250 acres actually belonged to the Thomas Gilleland estate, as John Barron was shown as executor in 1797 and 1798, paying taxes for the same acreage.

Thomas Gilleland had died prior to 1793, when his widow and executrix, Ann "of Washington County" sold 77 acres in Greene located on Sandy Run Creek (Hancock County Deed Book E, p. 22). It is noteworthy that this creek was located in the southwest part of the county where Samuel (the one who married the daughter of Eleanor Miller and who died in 1801), John and William Barron (presumed sons of Prudence Barron) chose to reside.

It should also be noted that in 1796, John Barron no longer paid taxes on the Miller estate's 87 ½ acres. Notices of the property's impending sale were made in 1795, but no record of the sale has been found. Interestingly, however, Samuel Barron (**not** the man who moved to Jones, but rather the man who married Eleanor Miller's daughter, Jane) is shown paying taxes on the identical tract of land: 87 ½ acres on "Buffaloe" Creek, granted Mitchell, adjacent Mitchell.

Though John Barron had been relieved of his administration duties on the Alexander Miller estate in 1796, a case initiated in Hancock County Superior Court by the year 1795 continued through 1799. John Barron, as administrator for Miller, filed a claim against Isham Hogan (Hagin) and Ethelred Woods for a debt. The case was not closed until August of 1799.

In an undated Hancock County Tax Digest, but likely from 1797, John Barron continued to pay taxes on his 200 acres on the Ogeechee River and, as executor on behalf of the Gilleland estate, for 250 acres of pine land on the Little Ogeechee.

The Hancock tax digest incorrectly identified as for the year 1795 – but more likely covering 1798 -- listed John Barron with his 200 acres of land on the Ogeechee, granted Middleton, adjacent Orrick. Once again, he is identified as executor for Thomas "Gilland", paying taxes on 250 acres on the South Ogeechee, granted Middleton, adjacent Huckaby. (Note: the digest could not possibly have been for 1795 as for some individuals it recorded taxes on property lying in Jackson County, GA, which was not created until 1796! Other land transfers pinpoint the tax year as most probably being 1798.)

In 1798, John Barron purchased two tracts of land, 18 ½ acres from James Woods on Turkey Creek (located near the Little Ogeechee River) and 100 acres on the Little Ogeechee River from John Patterson. Though Barron retained ownership of his land for several years, he has not been found on the 1802, 1804 or 1808 Hancock County tax digests. Perhaps it is because he moved to Jackson County, GA.

At present, it is unclear when John Barron settled in Jackson County. In August of 1797 a John Barron registered his brand or “ear mark” in Jackson County. And in January 1801, John Barron was appointed overseer of the road from the Court House to Beach Creek. But no record of his purchasing property has yet been located. Other deeds, however, document Agrippa Atkinson’s and William Ship’s ownership of land on Beach Creek. These men were recurring neighbors of John Barron in Jackson County tax digests.

In 1802, John Barron, as husband of Nancy Gilleland, widow of Thomas Gilleland, applied for executorship of Gilleland’s estate in Jackson County, GA. Barron had been listed as “trustee” or “executor” of the estate since 1797 in Hancock County. Perhaps he had to formalize the arrangement again once he had moved to Jackson County? The really interesting point is that, sometime between 1794 and 1802, Barron had married Ann “Nancy” Gilleland. If he was indeed the same John Barron that had married Eleanor Miller by 1789, then it appears that Eleanor had died.

An abstract from the 1804 Jackson County Tax Digest indicates that Barron continued his administration through that time. Both he and ___ (left blank) Gilleland are found listed on the same digest page. Nearby were Ethelred Wood, a name associated with Barron as early as 1790, William Ship and Agrippa Atkinson.

An 1805 Hancock County deed confirms John Barron’s new residence, identifying him as “of Jackson County.” He sold the 18 ½ acres on Turkey Creek that he had bought from James Wood in 1798 back to Wood. In 1806, John Barron “of Jackson County” sold 200 acres in Hancock County, also described as lying on Turkey Creek, to John Dixon, Jr.

Barron did not remain in Jackson County. In February 1808, William Ship of Jackson County sold to John Barren (sic) of same 202 ½ acres in the area of Baldwin County that became Randolph County in 1807 and was renamed Jasper County in 1812. This deed, recorded in Jasper County Deed Book 1, was witnessed by John Ship and Agrippa Atkinson

Though John Barron no longer resided in Jackson, he retained his property there until late 1809. An abstract of Jackson County’s 1809 Tax Digest lists a John “Barton” near Ethelred Wood, William Ship and Agrippa Atkinson. This must have been John Barron, who apparently did not sell his Jackson County property until October of that year. A Jackson County deed identified John Barron “of Randolph county, Ga.” selling 100 acres on Beach Creek to Joseph Bagby of Jackson County. (Joseph Bagby was a brother of Dicey Bagby, wife of Ethelred Wood).

It is not currently known what happened to John Barron. He sold the land he had purchased in February 1808 in Randolph (Jasper) County less than two years later, in December 1810. In that deed he was described as being “of Randolph County.” John Barron sold this property to Robert Bickerstaff, also of Randolph. The deed was witnessed by J. Head and William Head. It appears that Bickerstaff and the Head family had also moved from Jackson County. Bickerstaff was identified as owning Jackson County property in an 1804 deed (Jackson County Deed Book D, p. 120). This may be the land he sold in March 1809 to John Justice (Jackson County Deed Book E, p. 197), in which he was described as “of Randolph County, Georgia.” Bickerstaff was also listed in the 1801 and 1804 Jackson County tax digests. William Head “of Jackson County” sold property granted William Head in a 1798 Jackson County deed that was witnessed by James Head (Jackson County Deed Book B, p. 28). It is quite possible that John Barron may have known Bickerstaff and the Heads while living in Jackson County.

On 17 April 1811, a John Barron married Mary “Polly” Head in Jasper County, GA (per Barron’s War of 1812 pension application). Polly Head was a daughter of James Head. From the 1860 Carroll County, GA, census, it is known that this John Barron was born in about 1791. He appears on the 1820 Jasper County census (p. 202), residing near Robert Bickerstaff and several Head families. Is it possible that this younger John Barron was the son of John Barron, subject of this article (and John’s probable wife in 1791, Eleanor Miller)??

In January 1820, a John Barron sold a part lot in Jasper to Allen McClendon. A witness was William R. Head. The land was located near the lot in Randolph (later Jasper) County, which had been bought and sold by the elder John Barron a

decade earlier. The deed by which John Barron purchased this land is not available, so it is not known which John Barron was involved in its sale. However, it should be noted that the elder John Barron was not enumerated on the 1820 Jasper County census.

No further record has been found regarding the elder John Barron.

Below are some key events involving the John Barron who married Eleanor Miller and Nancy Gilleland. Color-coding is used to help identify persons, places or events that are associated with John Barron over the years. The Barron names are always in caps and bold, but this John Barron is further highlighted in bright blue.

Events that can be reasonably attributed to this John Barron (listed chronologically):

1788

1788 Greene County Tax Returns,

Captain Borland's District:

Ellinder Miller, 0 white polls, 3 slaves and 87 ½ acres.

JOHN BARRON not listed.

1789

1789 Greene County Tax Returns,

Captain Borland's District:

Ellenor Miller, 0 white polls, 3 slaves and 87 ½ acres.

JOHN BARRON not listed.

09/04/1789, Greene County, citation to **JOHN BARRON** and wife Ellinor, relict of Alexander Miller

10/05/1789, Greene County, letters of administration to **JOHN** and Ellinor **BARRON** on Alexander Miller estate; appraisers John Bailey, **Benjamin Welch**, Charles Abercrombie. Names appearing on estate sales included Wm. Mitchell, **Etheld Wood**, Anderson Comer.

1790

08/03/1790, Greene County: **Benjamin Welch and Grace Welch** to **JOHN BARRON**, 180 acres. Witnesses: Wm. Glass, Nath. Wood, **Isham Hogan**. Greene County Deed Book C, p. 411.

No Greene County Tax Digest available.

1791

No Greene County Tax Digest available.

1792

No Greene County Tax Digest available.

1793

1793 Green County Tax Returns,
Captain William Rabourn's District:

p. 11

Etheldred Wood

Zachariah Glass

Isham Hogin

Jonas Shevers (father of Willis Shivers, longtime associate of Samuel Barron who moved to Jones)

p. 13

JOHN BARNES, 2 slaves, 180 acres land adjacent Ben. Thompson

As Trustee for _____, 87 ½ acres on Buffalow Creek, adjacent William Mitchel

For James Cohorn, 100 acres on Broad River in Wilkes County.

SAMUEL BARRON, 100 acres, Ogeeche lands, adjacent James Orick

Richard Ship, Senr.

07/31/1793, Hancock County: Wm Andrews of Greene County to **SAMUEL BARRON**, 200 acres, part of 1700 acres granted Robt. Middleton, adjacent Orrick. Witnesses: **JOHN BARRON**, Zach. Glass. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 39.

1794

01/25/1794, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** to Benj Thompson, Jr, a slave from Alexander Miller estate. Witnesses: Charles Abercrombie, James Mitchell. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 274.

02/15/1794, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** to **JOHN BARRON**, 200 acres, part of 1700 acres granted Robt. Middleton. Said land adjoining Orick's line. Witnesses: Ethelred Woods, Zach. Glass. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 40.

12/02/1794, Hancock County: Clement Mullins to **JOHN BARRON**, 115 acres on Rocky Creek, adjacent Talbert, Clemons, Mullins. Witnesses: **SAMUEL BARRON**, Tapley, McKensie. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 49.

1794 Hancock County Tax Digest incomplete, with pages missing. **JOHN BARRON** not found in available pages.

1795

01/01/1795, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** to **SAMUEL BARRON**, 115 acres on Rocky Creek, adjacent Clamons, Talborts, Williams. Witnesses: A. Comer, **JOHN BARRON, JR.** Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 58.

06/03/1795. Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** vs. Isham Hagin & Etheld Wood. Case confess debt to Jno. Barron, administrator of estate of Alexander Miller. Note: Econ^c iss. 04/29/1799. Superior Court Minutes, 1794 - 1805, page 41.

06/24/1795, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON**, admr of Alexander Miller, applied to sell a "Certain Tract of Land in the said County adjoining William Mitchel, James Cain and unknown land." Inferior Court Minutes, 1794-1809, p. 15.

09/10/1795, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON**, administrator of Alexander Miller estate, applies for leave to sell 87.5 on Buffalo Creek. Southern Sentinel & Univ. Gaz.

No Hancock County Tax Digest available. The digest identified in a DAR transcription as belonging to the year 1795 obviously was not, as it referenced land holdings in Jackson County, which was not created until 1796!!

1796

02/01/1796, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** to Jonathan Davis, 160 acres. Witness: Ben Walsh. Hancock Deed Book C, p. 328-9.

06/09/1796, Greene County: **JOHN BARRON** applied for letters of dismission from administration of estate of Alexander Miller deceased. Greene County Wills, vol. A-G, p.40.

1796 Hancock County Tax Returns,
Captain Kirkes District:

JNO. BARRIN, 1 slave, 200 acres on Little Ogechee adjacent S. Townson
250 acres pine land on Little Ogechee adjacent S. Shy

1797

1797/99 (probably 1797) Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Kirk's District:

JOHN BARRON, 1 slave, 200 acres on O. G., granted Middleton
Executor for Gilleland, 250 acres pine land on L. O. G.

Captain Brown's District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 141 acres on LOGDAM CREEK, adjacent HOWARD
87 ½ acres on TOWN CREEK
115 acres on Rocky Creek, adjacent MCCARTEY

08/07/1797, Jackson County: **JOHN BARRONS** Ear Mark – Crop and slit in Left Ear and under heel in Right. Jackson County Deed Book A, pp. 81.

1798

03/17/1798, Hancock County: James Woods to **JOHN BARRON**, both of Hancock, 18 ½ acres on Turkey Creek, part of a tract originally granted John Newnham on 24 May 1793, adj. Van Lofton and James Woods. Wit: Wm Gilliland, JP, John Patterson. Book D, p. 230.

05/19/1798, Hancock County: John Patterson to **JOHN BARRON**, both of Hancock, 100 acres on the Little Ogechee, adj. Wyatt Oates and Patterson, part of a 200 acre tract granted to Thos Lofton on 19 Oct 1797. Signed: John Patterson, Edward Denton. Test: Allen Jones Whatley, Wm Gilliland, JP. Book D, p. 242.

1798 Hancock County Tax Returns

(NOTE: these returns were transcribed by the DAR and identified as belonging to 1795. However, careful review indicates that the returns must be from the year 1798)

Capt. BARRON's District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 144 on acres LOGDAM CREEK, adjacent ROE
87 ½ acres on BUFFALOE CREEK, granted Mitchell, adjacent Mitchell (see also 1797/99 tax list)
287 ½ acres on TOWN CREEK, granted Miller, adjacent Moore
JOHN BARRON, 237 ½ acres on ISLAND CREEK, granted MCCARTEY, adjacent Smith

Captain Kirk's District:

JOHN BARRON, 2 slaves, 200 acres on B. D. Ogechee, granted Middleton, adjacent Orrick.
200 acres on S. Ogechee, granted Peace, adjacent Phillips.
As executor of Thos. Gilland, 250 acres on S. Ogechee, granted Middleton, adjacent Huckaby

1799

04/24/1799, Hancock County: Edmond Beard to **JOHN BARRON**, both of Hancock, 100 acres on the Little Ogechee, adj. Barron, Patterson, Shelby and Gilliland, originally granted Benjamin Thompson, 6 Feb 1799. Wit: Wm Gilliland, James Gary, Solo (?) Phillips. Deed Book D, p. 281.

08/31/1799, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** vs. *Isham Hogan & Ethelred Wood*. ?Fifa? Sheriff's report "Stopped by an affidavit of illegality." Ordered that the execution proceed for balance. Superior Court Minutes, 1794 - 1805, p. 345.

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1800

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1801

01/29/1801, Jackson County: **JOHN BARRON** appointed overseer of road from Court House to Beach Creek. Jackson County Inferior Court Minutes, no page number).

1801 Jackson County Tax Returns,

Wood District:

p. 9

JOHN BARRON

David Ship

Aaron Wood

Agrippa Adkerson

p. 10

Ethaldred Wood

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1802

08/1802, Jackson County, **JOHN BARRON** praying that he may be appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Gilleland, deceased, in room of Nancy Barron who was formerly the wife of said deceased. Jackson Inferior Court Records.

1802 Hancock County Tax Returns: **JOHN BARRON** was not listed.

1804

1804 Jackson County Tax Returns,

Woods District:

p. 31

JOHN BARRON

___ Gilleland

William Ship

p. 32
Etheldred Wood
p. 34
Agrippa Atkinson
p. 35
Etheldred Wood

1804 Hancock County Tax Returns: **JOHN BARRON** was not listed.

1805
1/24/1805, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** of the County of Jackson, selling to James Wood 18 1/2 acres on Turkey Creek, part of a tract originally granted John Newnham on 24 May 1793, adj. Van Lofton and James Woods. Deed book H, p. 244.

1806
2 Jan 1806, **JOHN BARRON** of the County of Jackson, to John Dixon Junr 200 acres on Turkey Creek, adj. Blount and Woods. Wit: Edmond Beard, others unreadable on my copy. Deed Book G, p. 304.

1806 listing of land lottery participants from Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** was not listed.

1808
02/02/1808, Jasper County: William Ship of Jackson County to **JOHN BARREN** of same for \$403, lot 82 in 17th District of Baldwin County, 202 1/2 acres. Wit: John Ship, Agrippa Atkinson. Jasper Deed Book 1, p. 42.

1809
1809 Jackson County Tax Returns,
p. 43
Agrippa Atkinson
JOHN BARTON (sic)
William Ship
p. 47
Etheldred Wood

10/06/1809, Jackson County: **JOHN BARRON** of Randolph County, GA, to Joseph Bagby of Jackson County, \$450 for 100 acres on waters of Beach Creek, said parcel granted to Ignatius Few by Edward Telfare, Governor of Georgia, on 4 October 1786. Wit: Josiaher McLeroy, James McLeroy, J.P. Deed Book E, p. 329.

1810
1810 Jackson County Tax Returns,
Hays District:
NO JOHN BARRON listed
p. 52
Etheldred Wood
Richard Shipp

William Shipp

p. 54

John Shipp

p. 56

Agrippa Atkinson

12/10/1810, Jasper County: **JOHN BARRON** of Randolph County to Robert Bickerstaff of Randolph County, 202 ½ acres, lot 82, in 17th District in Randolph. Wit: Patton Wise, J. Head, Wm. Head. Jasper Deed Book 3, p229-30.

1820

01/11/1820, Jasper County: **JNO BARRON** to Allen McClendon, 40 acres, part lot 101 in District 17. Wit: Willam R. Head, P. Lindsey, J.P. Jasper County Deed Book B, p. 343.

Events that can be reasonably attributed to this John Barron (grouped by recurring person or place, highlighted by color-coding):

10/05/1789, Greene County, letters of administration to **JOHN** and Ellinor **BARRON** on Alexander Miller estate; appraisers John Bailey, **Benjamin Welch**, Charles Abercrombie. Names appearing on estate sales included Wm. Mitchell, **Etheld Wood**, Anderson Comer.

08/03/1790, Greene County: **Benjamin Welch and Grace Welch** to **JOHN BARRON, 180 acres**. Witnesses: Wm. Glass, Nath. Wood, **Isham Hogan**. Greene County Deed Book C, p. 411.

1793 Green County Tax Returns,
Captain William Rabourn's District:

p. 13

JOHN BARNES, 2 slaves, **180 acres land adjacent Ben. Thompson**

02/01/1796, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** to Jonathan Davis, **160 acres**. Witness: **Ben Walsh**. Hancock Deed Book C, p. 328-9.

10/05/1789, Greene County, letters of administration to **JOHN** and Ellinor **BARRON** on Alexander Miller estate; appraisers John Bailey, **Benjamin Welch**, Charles Abercrombie. Names appearing on estate sales included Wm. Mitchell, **Etheld Wood**, Anderson Comer.

08/03/1790, Greene County: **Benjamin Welch and Grace Welch** to **JOHN BARRON, 180 acres**. Witnesses: Wm. Glass, Nath. Wood, **Isham Hogan**. Greene County Deed Book C, p. 411.

1793 Green County Tax Returns,
Captain William Rabourn's District:

p. 11

Etheldred Wood

Zachariah Glass

Isham Hogin

Jonas Shevers (father of Willis Shivers, longtime associate of Samuel Barron who moved to Jones)

p. 13
JOHN BARNES, 2 slaves, 180 acres land adjacent Ben. Thompson
02/15/1794, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** to **JOHN BARRON**, 200 acres, part of 1700 acres granted Robt. Middleton. Said land adjoining Orick's line. Witnesses: **Ethelred Woods**, Zach. Glass. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 40.
06/03/1795. Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** vs. **Isham Hagin & Etheld Wood**. Case confess debt to Jno. Barron, administrator of estate of Alexander Miller. Note: Econ^e iss. 04/29/1799. Superior Court Minutes, 1794 - 1805, page 41.
08/31/1799, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** vs. **Isham Hogan & Ethelred Wood**. ?Fifa? Sheriff's report "Stopped by an affidavit of illegality." Ordered that the execution proceed for balance. Superior Court Minutes, 1794 - 1805, p. 345.

1801 Jackson County Tax Returns,
Wood District:

p. 9
JOHN BARRON
p. 10
Ethaldred Wood

1804 Jackson County Tax Returns,
Woods District:

p. 31
JOHN BARRON
p. 32
Etheldred Wood
p. 35
Etheldred Wood

1809 Jackson County Tax Returns,
p. 43

JOHN BARTON (sic)
p. 47
Etheldred Wood

1810 Jackson County Tax Returns,
Hays District:

NO JOHN BARRON listed
p. 52
Etheldred Wood
Richard Shipp
William Shipp
p. 54
John Shipp
p. 56
Agrippa Atkinson

1793 Green County Tax Returns,
Captain William Rabourn's District:
p. 13

JOHN BARNES, 2 slaves, 180 acres land adjacent Ben. Thompson
As Trustee for _____, 87 ½ acres on Buffalow Creek, adjacent William Mitchel
For James Cohorn, 100 acres on Broad River in Wilkes County.

SAMUEL BARRON, 100 acres, Ogeeche lands, adjacent James Orick

07/31/1793, Hancock County: Wm Andrews of Greene County to **SAMUEL BARRON, 200 acres, part of 1700 acres granted Robt. Middleton, adjacent Orrick. Witnesses: JOHN BARRON**, Zach. Glass. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 39.

02/15/1794, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON to JOHN BARRON, 200 acres, part of 1700 acres granted Robt. Middleton. Said land adjoining Orick's line.** Witnesses: Ethelred Woods, Zach. Glass. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 40.

1797/99 (probably 1797) Hancock County Tax Returns,
Captain Kirk's District:

JOHN BARRON, 1 slave, 200 acres on O. G., **granted Middleton**
Executor for Gilleland, 250 acres pine land on L. O. G.

1798 Hancock County Tax Returns
(NOTE: these returns were transcribed by the DAR and identified as belonging to 1795. However, careful review indicates that the returns must be from the year 1798)

Captain Kirk's District:

JOHN BARRON, 2 slaves, **200 acres on B. D. Ogeechee, granted Middleton, adjacent Orrick.**
200 acres on S. Ogeechee, granted Peace, adjacent Phillips.

As executor of Thos. Gilland, 250 acres on S. Ogeechee, **granted Middleton**, adjacent Huckaby

12/02/1794, Hancock County: Clement Mullins to **JOHN BARRON, 115 acres on Rocky Creek, adjacent Talbert, Clemons, Mullins.** Witnesses: **SAMUEL BARRON**, Tapley, McKensie. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 49.

01/01/1795, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON to SAMUEL BARRON, 115 acres on Rocky Creek, adjacent Clamons, Talborts, Williams.** Witnesses: A. Comer, **JOHN BARRON, JR.** Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 58.

1797/99 (probably 1797) Hancock County Tax Returns,
Captain Brown's District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 141 acres on LOGDAM CREEK, adjacent HOWARD
87 ½ acres on TOWN CREEK
115 acres on Rockey Creek, adjacent MCCARTEY

06/24/1795, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON**, admr of Alexander Miller, applied to sell a "Certain **Tract of Land in the said County adjoining William Mitchel, James Cain and unknown land.**" Inferior Court Minutes, 1794-1809, p. 15.

09/10/1795, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON**, administrator of Alexander Miller estate, applies for leave to sell **87.5 on Buffalo Creek**. Southern Sentinel & Univ. Gaz.

1798 Hancock County Tax Returns

(NOTE: these returns were transcribed by the DAR and identified as belonging to 1795. However, careful review indicates that the returns must be from the year 1798)

Capt. Barron's District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 144 on acres LOGDAM CREEK, adjacent ROE

87 ½ acres on BUFFALOE CREEK, granted Mitchell, adjacent Mitchell (see also 1797/99 tax list)

287 ½ acres on TOWN CREEK, granted Miller, adjacent Moore

03/17/1798, Hancock County: James Woods to **JOHN BARRON**, both of Hancock, 18 ½ acres on Turkey Creek, part of a tract originally granted John Newnham on 24 May 1793, adj. Van Lofton and James Woods. Wit: Wm Gilliland, JP, John Patterson. Book D, p. 230.

1/24/1805, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** of the County of Jackson, selling to James Wood 18 1/2 acres on Turkey Creek, part of a tract originally granted John Newnham on 24 May 1793, adj. Van Lofton and James Woods. Deed book H, p. 244.

1801 Jackson County Tax Returns,

Wood District:

p. 9

JOHN BARRON

David Ship

Agrippa Adkerson

1804 Jackson County Tax Returns,

Woods District:

p. 31

JOHN BARRON

___ Gilleland

William Ship

p. 34 **Agrippa Atkinson**

02/02/1808, Jasper County: **William Ship of Jackson County** to **JOHN BARREN** of same for \$403, lot 82 in 17th District of Baldwin County, 202 1/2 acres. Wit: John Ship, **Agrippa Atkinson**. Jasper Deed Book 1, p. 42.

1809 Jackson County Tax Returns,

p. 43 **Agrippa Atkinson**

JOHN BARTON (sic)

William Ship

1810 Jackson County Tax Returns,

Hays District:

NO JOHN BARRON listed

p. 52

Etheldred Wood

Richard Shipp

William Shipp

p. 54

John Shipp

p. 56

Agrippa Atkinson

2. John Barron of Wilkes, Hancock and Jones Counties, GA

Among the children of (Captain William and) Prudence Barron identified by John D. Garrard are John and Elizabeth. According to Garrard, who was a grandson of Elizabeth Barron, she and her brother John married Jacob and Frances Garrard, also brother and sister. Wilkes County tax records in the 1780s and 1790s and the 1796 indemnification of the executors of Prudence Barron's estate by some of the apparent heirs provide strong circumstantial evidence of the ties between the Barron and Garrard families. ([Click here to see the indemnification summary.](#)) Further, John Barron named a son Jarrett (Garrard) and his widow was called "Frankey" in his 1823 will. These are but examples from a large body of evidence that indicates John D. Garrard was correct in his identification of John and Elizabeth as children of Prudence Barron.

John Barron is likely the man so named in the 1785 Wilkes County Tax Digest, residing adjacent Prudence Barron in the tax district Frank Hudson specified as 'J' in his *Wilkes County Tax Records*. John Barron is listed with 200 acres, Prudence with 250. Though John does not appear in the next extant Wilkes County return for this district dated 1787, Prudence is shown as owning 440 acres total (only 10 acres less than the combined acreage listed for John and Prudence in 1785). In addition, Prudence paid tax on one poll, indicating a male over 21 years in her household – probably son John. John D. Garrard estimated John Barron's birth year as 1763 to 1766. The earlier birth date would account for both the requirement for John Barron to pay taxes in 1785 as well as the 1787 listing of the poll for which Prudence paid. Further, unless there was another son of whom John D. Garrard was unaware, no other male in Prudence's household had yet turned 21. Samuel was born in 1767 (or possibly 1768), William in 1769.

John Barron reappears in the next available Wilkes County Tax Digest, 1790, once again owning 200 acres in District J. 'Widow Barram' defaulted, but a 'Samuel Barran' (likely Prudence's son) was listed very near John Barron; Samuel paid taxes on 280 acres. Adding the acreages together, the total is 480, very similar to the totals for John and Prudence in 1785 and Prudence in 1787.

John Barron also appears in the 1791, 1792 and 1793 Wilkes County tax digests, living in District J near Prudence Barron. Both apparently sold land prior to 1791, as John was shown owning only 100 acres and Prudence 147 acres (140 in 1793). However, no deeds have been found explaining the change in their land holdings.

John is found for the last time in Wilkes County records in October 1793 as a member of a militia company commanded by neighbor Aaron Lipham. His brother, William, and brother-in-law, Jacob Garrard, served in the same company.

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In December of that year, John Barron “of Wilkes County” purchased 287 ½ acres from John McCarthy, located on Island Creek, adjacent David Creswell. Both McCarthy (McCarty) and Creswell (Criswell, Chriswell) owned land in the vicinity of Prudence and John Barron in Wilkes County. It can be speculated that John Barron moved to this area of Hancock to live near Samuel Barron, apparently John’s brother, and other old Wilkes County neighbors. (See [Samuel Barron \(1767 – 1801\) of Greene and Hancock Counties, GA](#) above for detailed discussion connecting John Barron, son of Prudence, with this Samuel Barron). Samuel Barron was identified as owning land on Logdam, Sandy, Town and Rocky Creeks, all found in the same area as Island Creek, where John Barron settled. Despite this land purchase, John Barron’s name is not recorded in the 1794 Hancock County Tax Digest – nor is he listed in that year’s Wilkes County Tax Returns. In fact, John Barron was never again mentioned in (known) Wilkes County records.

The 1795 Hancock County Tax Digest is missing (despite the DAR’s misidentification of what is more likely the 1798 digest) and the 1796 digest is incomplete, so John Barron is not found in Hancock tax records until 1797. However, he is mentioned twice during that period in deeds.

In January 1795, *the other* John Barron living in Hancock sold to Samuel Barron (likely the brother of John Barron, son of Prudence) 115 acres on Rocky Creek. John Barron, Jr. witnessed the deed. In this time period, the use of Sr. and Jr. following a man’s name did not necessarily mean that the men were father and son. Instead, the term differentiated between elder and younger men of the same name. It is accepted that the other John Barron was the senior. He had married a widow with a daughter of marriageable age in 1789 and so may have been (at least) several years older than John Barron, son of Prudence. It is likely that that the witness to the deed, John Barron, Jr. was the man from Wilkes County, who was witnessing his brother’s property purchase.

In September 1796, John Barron was mentioned as owning land bordering that being sold by Hardy Smith, located on Island Creek. Smith and other adjacent neighbors were referenced as owning land adjoining John Barron in several later deeds and tax records.

John Barron appears in the same Hancock tax district as his presumed brother, Samuel, in both 1797 and 1798. The 1797 entries are particularly interesting, as both men owned property adjacent Howard and Samuel also owned property adjacent McCarty, the same man who sold John Barron his land in 1793. John is shown with his 287 ½ acres. However, he must have sold 50 acres sometime before the next tax assessment, as he paid taxes on only 237 ½ acres in 1798. No document has been found recording any such sale.

In March 1800, John Barron sold 37 ½ acres of his remaining 237 ½ acres to John Bond, brother-in-law to John Barron’s brother, Samuel. This reduction of property was reflected in the 1802 Hancock County Tax Digest, showing John Barron paying taxes on 200 acres.

1802 was an eventful year for John Barron. His brother, Samuel, had died in December 1801. The following spring, John Barron and Anderson Comer were appointed administrators of Samuel’s estate. Later, John was appointed administrator of George Vest’s estate, a responsibility previously held by his deceased brother, Samuel. A point of interest is that for each estate the court named four men to appraise the property. Though the appraisals were set six months apart – Samuel Barron’s estate was appraised in March, George Vest’s in September – three of the four men named were the same for both appraisals: Mark Sanders, Jesse M. Pope and Zerobable Williamson. This fact, as well as others discussed in the section on Samuel Barron, ([Samuel Barron \(1767 – 1801\) of Greene and Hancock Counties, GA](#)), indicate that there was a close relationship between the Barron and Vest families.

John Barron retained the administration on the Vest estate at least through 1818 (as shown by his payment of taxes on property owned by the estate through that year). He retained co-administration on the estate of his brother, Samuel, at least through 1807. However, it appears that Anderson Comer took the lead on handling the tax payments and claims until his death in 1813.

John Barron continued to reside on his Island Creek property, as indicated by the 1804 Hancock County Tax Digest. And in 1805 and 1806, he drew (with no success) as a Hancock taxpayer in the two respective Georgia land lotteries. He was shown with his 200 acres again in the 1808 Hancock tax list, but the adjacent landowner was Comer and the watercourse was recorded as Sandy Creek (a watercourse on which his brother Samuel had previously lived). So, it is likely that John's land actually lay between Island and Sandy Creeks. In February 1808, James Comer sold a tract of land in Hancock County described as bounded north by the 'late' Samuel Barron and east by John Barron. John Barron served as witness to the transaction.

Sometime between 1808 and 1810, John Barron apparently left Hancock for newly-opened Jones County lands. In 1810, he purchased 202 ½ acres, lot 149, in District 11 from William Stokes. The property was situated in the neighborhood where long-time associate Anderson Comer re-located in the same time frame. In early 1811, Jones County deeds indicate that John Barron sold off sections of his recently-acquired property to his adult sons. Except for a period around 1814, when he lost his land due to financial difficulties, John Barron paid taxes on a portion of the same Jones County land lot through 1818. In February 1813, almost twenty years after he purchased it, John Barron sold his old Island Creek property in Hancock County.

John Barron died in Jones County in 1823.

Whether John Barron maintained close ties with his remaining brother, William, and his sister, Elizabeth, after his move to Jones County is not known. Both siblings had removed to adjacent Putnam County. However, Elizabeth's father-in-law, John Garrard, settled in Jones County, as did John Smith, who was believed to have married another of John Barron's sisters (Prudence?). And Davis Barron, eldest son of John's deceased brother Samuel, paid taxes in Jones in 1817 on behalf of his minor siblings and in 1818 for his mother.

And we cannot overlook that the other Samuel Barron – the man John D. Garrard had apparently wrongly concluded was John Barron's brother – also settled in Jones County. So far, no connections indicating a close relationship between John Barron and any of these other Barrons have been identified in available Jones County records.

Below are some key events involving the John Barron who is presumed to be the son of Prudence Barron. Color-coding is used to help identify persons, places or events that are associated with John Barron over the years. The Barron names are always in caps and bold, but this John Barron is further highlighted in bright blue.

Events that can be reasonably attributed to this John Barron (listed chronologically):

1785

1785 Wilkes County Tax Returns,

Captain McCain's District:

Line 117 - **JOHN BARRAN**, 200 acres, 2nd quality

Line 118 - **PRUDENCE BARRAN**, 250 acres, 2nd quality

1787

1787 Wilkes County Tax Returns,

Captain Lipham's District:

Line 9 - Jacob Garrard (poll only)

Line 37 - **PRUDENCE BARRON**, 1 poll, 140 acres, 1st quality, 300 acres, 3rd quality

JOHN BARRON is not listed, but may be the poll on whom Prudence paid.

1790

1790 Wilkes County Tax Returns,

Captain Lipham's District:

Line 22 - **JOHN BARRON**, 200 acres, 3rd quality

Line 31 - Jaccob Jarrett, 200 acres total

Line 41 - **SAMUEL BARRAN**, 140 acres, 2nd quality, 140 acres, 3rd quality

Widow BARRAM – defaulter

1791

1791 Wilkes County Tax Returns,

Captain Lipham's District:

Line 21 - Jacob Garret, 200 acres total

Line 26 - John Garrett, 160 acres total

Line 40 - **JOHN BARRON**, 100 acres, 2nd quality

Line 43 - **WILLIAM BARRON**, poll only

Line 44 - **PRUDENCE BARRON**, 147 acres, 2nd quality

1792

1792 Wilkes County Tax Returns,

Captain Lipham's District:

Line 6 - **JOHN BARRON**, 100 acres, 2nd quality, waters of Little River, adjoins Mason

Line 7 - **PRUDENCE BARRON**, 147 acres, 2nd quality, waters of Little river, adj Lydia Brooks

Line 8 - Jacob Jerrod - 200 acres total--adj. Anthony Jerrard

Line 20 - **WILLIAM BARRON** - poll only

1793

1793 Wilkes County Tax Returns,

Captain Lipham's District:

Line 8 - Jacob Garrett[Garrard], Wilkes Co., 180 acres total, on Little River, adj. Hansford & Lipham

Line 13* - **WILLIAM BARRON**, poll only

Line 14 - **PRUDENCE BARRON**, 140 acres, 3rd quality, on waters of Little River, adj. Jno. Mason

Line 19 - **JOHN BARRON**, 100 acres, 2nd quality, on waters of Little River, adj. Mason & Lipham

* Note: Info per 1978 letter referencing Hudson correspondence. (1996 book skips 013 in 1793).

10/18/1793, Wilkes County, return of 5 companies, giving listing of members. 4th Co., commanded by Maj. Aaron Lipham, Infantry of 2nd Batt., 1st Reg. Wilkes Co. Militia:

WILLIAM BARRON

JOHN BARRONS

JACOB GARROTT

12/20/1793, Hancock County: **John & Mary McCarthy** of Columbia County to **JOHN BARRON** of Wilkes County, 287.5 acres on **Town and Island Creeks** in Greene County, bounded west by **David Creswells** land. Witnesses: Benjamin Rees, Thomas White. Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 108.

1794

1794 Wilkes County Tax Returns,

Captain Peter McFarlin's District:

Line 37 - Jacob Garrett, 180 acres total, on waters of Little River, orig. granted Wm. Downs

Line 39 - **WM. BARAM** (poll only)

Line 40 - **PRUDENCE BARAM**, 70 acres, 2nd quality, 70 acres, 3rd quality, on waters of Little River, orig. granted to Widow Brooks.

JOHN BARRON is not listed.

1794 Hancock County Tax Returns,

JOHN BARRON is not listed.

1795

01/01/1795, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** to **SAMUEL BARRON**, 115 acres on Rocky Creek, adjacent Clamons, Talborts, Williams, Mullins. Witnesses: **A. Comer**, **JOHN BARRON, JR.** Hancock Deed Book AB, p. 58.

1795 Wilkes County Tax Returns,

Captain McFarlin's District:

Line 9 - Jacob Garrett - 187 acres total, Little river, adj. Wm. Downs, orig. granted to Jas. Scarlett

Line 35 - James Willis, three tracts of land--330, 150, and 403 acres & 8 slaves; all on Little River

Line 40 - **PRUDENCE BARRON** - 240 acres, 2nd quality, on waters of Little River, adj. Daniel Evans, originally granted to **PRUDENCE BARRON**

Captain Thornton's District:

WILLIAM BARRON, 125 acres, 3rd quality, on waters of Rocky Creek, adj. Jno. Carter, originally granted to John B. Ruston

JOHN BARRON is not listed.

No Hancock County Tax Digest available. The digest identified in a DAR transcription as belonging to the year 1795 obviously was not, as it referenced land holdings in Jackson County, which was not created until 1796!!

1796

1796 Wilkes County Tax Digest incomplete, with district in which **PRUDENCE BARRON** resided missing.

1796 Hancock County Tax Digest incomplete, with pages missing. **JOHN BARRON** not found in available pages.

09/26/1796, Hancock County: Hardy Smith & wife Elizabeth Goodwyn to John Reed, 25 acres on Big Island Creek, bounded south by Hardy Smith, east by **JOHN BARRON**, north by Benj Shipp and west by James Scarlett. Hancock Deed Book D, p. 135.

1797

1797/99 (probably 1797) Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Brown's District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 141 acres on Logdam Creek, adjacent Howard

87 ½ acres on Town Creek

115 acres on Rocky Creek, adjacent McCarty

JOHN BARRON, 287 ½ acres on Island Creek, adjacent Howard

1798

1798 Hancock County Tax Returns

(NOTE: these returns were transcribed by the DAR and identified as belonging to 1795. However, careful review indicates that the returns must be from the year 1798)

Capt. BARRON's District:

SAMUEL BARRON, 144 on acres on **Logdam Creek**, adjacent Roe

87 ½ acres on Buffalo Creek, granted Mitchell, adjacent Mitchell

287 ½ acres on **Town Creek**, granted Miller, adjacent Moore

JOHN BARRON, 237 ½ acres on **Island Creek**, granted **McCartey**, adjacent Smith

1799

03/21/1799, Hancock County: **SAMUEL BARRON** & Mary Vest, administrators of estate of George Vest. **JOHN BARRON**, Andrew & Michael Mattocks, securities. Hancock Will Book , p. 7.

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1800

03/13/1800, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** to John Bond, 37 ½ acres on **Big Island Creek**, adjacent Hardy Smith, John Reed & **JOHN BARRON**. Witnesses: Richard Wallace, Wm Williamson, John Ragan. Hancock Deed Book D, p. 501-2.

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1801

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1802

1/6/1802, Hancock County: Granted application to **Anderson Comer** & **JOHN BARRON** to administer on the estate of **SAMUEL BARRON**, deceased. (Minutes of Court of Ordinary 1799 - 1817, p. 50).

3/3/1802, Hancock County: Granted letters of administration to **Anderson Comer** and **JOHN BARRON** on the estate of **SAMUEL BARRON** dec'd. Ordered that **Mark Sanders**, **Zeroabel Williamson**, John Roe and **Jesse M. Pope**, or any three of them be, and they are hereby appointed to appraise the estate. (Minutes of Court of Ordinary 1799 - 1817, p. 58).

1802 Hancock Tax Returns,

Capt. G. Lewis District:

JOHN BARRON, 200 acres

6/10/1802, Hancock County: Horse theft claim by **JOHN BARRON** for deceased brother **SAMUEL**. Theft took place in 1792 on **Logdam Creek** (then in Greene County). John Hudman, witness. *JOHN BARRON's signature very similar to that of JOHN BARRON who died in Jones County in 1823. [See original signatures above by clicking on this sentence.](#)*

9/25/1802, Hancock County: Ordered that letters of administration be granted to **JOHN BARRON** on the estate of George Vest, dec'd., In the place of Polly Rogers, late Polly Vest, whose former administration is revoked, and that **Mark**

Sanders, Jesse McKinni Pope, Zerobabel Williamson, and James Ross or any three of them be, and are hereby appointed to appraise the personal estate of George Vest, dec'd. (Minutes of Court of Ordinary 1799 - 1817, p. 69).

09/25/1802, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** administrator of estate of George Vest. **A. Comer**, security. Hancock Will Book , p. 8.

1803

5/28/1803, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** the late administrator of the estate of George Vest, dec'd., returned an account, accompanied with vouchers which shows, that **SAMUEL BARRON** the former administrator paid out of the above estate in debts & supplies for the orphans of said dec'd., the sum of \$257.43 3/4 cts. (Minutes of Court of Ordinary 1799 - 1817, p. 96).

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1804

1/28/1804, Hancock County:

JOHN BARRON administrator of the estate of George Vest Decd returned an account of money paid out of said estate amounting to \$340.21 3/4.

JOHN BARRON administrator of **SAMUEL BARRON** decd returned an account of money, paid out of said estate. Proven account by Chas W. Daniel of \$13.68 3/4.

Both entries from Hancock County, GA, Minutes Court of Ordinary 1799-1817, p. 120.

1804 Hancock County Tax Returns

Capt. Lewis's District:

JOHN BARRON, 200 acres on Island Creek, granted **McCarty**, adjacent Reid

Admr. George Vest, 100 acres on **Logdam Creek**, granted Flournay, adjacent Culverhouse

1805

1805 Georgia Land Lottery

SAMUEL BARRON, #1000 (the "other" Samuel Barron)

WILLIAM BARRON, #1001

John Smith, #1004 (Wm's Bro-in-law?)

Jane BARRON, #1010 (widow of **SAMUEL BARRON**)

John Bond, Jr., #1011

Henry Bond, #1012

JOHN BARRON, #1032

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1806

1806 listing of land lottery participants from Hancock County:

Captain Weeks' District:

JOHN BARRON

Anderson **Comer**

James Comer

Orp. Of Geo. West

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1807

2/18/1807, Hancock County: William Pigg vs. Comber & **BARREN**, admin^r of **S BARREN** - debt. Hancock Superior Court Minutes, no page number.

02/22/1807, Hancock County: Weldon Owsley of Baldwin County to **JOHN BARRON** (administrator of George Vest), 50 acres bounded 1 side by Leo Abercrombie, on **Logdam Creek**. Hancock Deed Book H, p. 426.

No Hancock County Tax Digest available.

1808

02/29/1808, Hancock County: James Comer to James Savage, land bounded north by Wayne & 'late' **SAMUEL BARRON**, east by **JOHN BARRON**, west by Henry Bond, southeast by C. McDonald & John Reid. Witness: **JOHN BARRON**. Hancock Deed, Book I, p. 155-6.

1808 Hancock County Tax Returns,

Captain Harper's District:

JOHN BARRON, 200 acres on **Sandy Creek**, adjacent Comer, 3 slaves
Admr. George Vest, 116 acres, adjacent Thompson

1810

??/08/1810, Jones County: Wm Stokes, et al, to **JOHN BARRON**, 202 ½ acres, lot 149 in the 11th District. Jones County Deed Book C, p. 246.

1811

1811 Jones County Tax Returns,

Captain Huckaby's District:

JOHN BARRON, 200 acres in Hancock County on **Island Creek**, granted **Mcarty**, adjacent Comer
202 ½ acres in Jones County on Butlers Creek, granted Stokes, adjacent Bond
for William Barron, one poll
for Jarrett Barron, one poll
As Admtr. Of G. Vest, 116 acres in Hancock County on **Logdam Creek**, granted Fox,
adjacent Fox

1813

2/09/1813, Hancock County: **JOHN BARRON** of Jones County to James Easter, 214 acres in Hancock on **Town and Island Creeks**, bounded at time of surveying west by **David Chriswell**, other sides vacant. Witnesses: Peter McFarlin, Daniel Hightower.

1813 Jones County Tax Returns,

Captain Sylous Down's District:

JNO. BARRON, 202 ½ acres on Butler's Creek, granted Stokes, adjacent Milliamson
As administrator of George Vest, deceased, 116 acres in Hancock County on **Lockdam Creek**, adjacent Binion

1814

1814 Jones County Tax Returns,

Captain William Huckaby's District:

JOHN BARRON, 1 white poll (his land had been seized by the court)

Admr. Jno. Dest, 116 acres in Hancock County on **Logdam Creek**, adjacent Binion

1817

1817 Jones County Tax Returns,

Captain Thomas Spencer's District:

JOHN BARRON, 107 ½ acres on Butler's Creek, adjacent Ellis

For James Barron, 50 acres on Butler's Creek

JOHN BARRON, as Administrator of George Vest, Dc., 116 acres in Hancock County on **Sandy Run**, adjacent Binon

1818

1/3/1818, Jones County: James Butt, Sr., to **JOHN BARRON**, lot 149, 11th District. Jones County Deed Book K, p. 8.

1818 Jones County Tax Returns,

Captain Burkhalter's District:

JOHN BARRON, 105 ½ acres on Butler's Creek, granted Stokes, adjacent Williamson

As Administrator on the Estate of George Vest, Desd., 111 acres in Hancock County on **Logdam Creek**

1823

3/15/1823, Jones County: **JOHN BARRON** wrote will. Jones County Will Book A.

APPENDIX I

Transcription of the first letter from John D. Garrard to J. D. Barron in September 1892:

East Lake, Alabama

August 18, 1892

Honorable J. D. Barron
Secretary of State of Alabama

Dear Sir:

Your communication came to hand in due time but up to the present time, I have been so unwell that I have not felt like replying. I am satisfied that your father was not a son of Samuel Barron, but a son of his brother, John. The names of your father and his brothers, to my mind plainly indicate this.

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I have all the names of Samuel Barron's heirs and they do not correspond at all with those of your father and his brothers, nor was there, I think, any other Samuel Barron in that portion of eastern and middle Georgia old enough to be the father of your father. My father, Hiram Garrard has an uncle Sam Barron and a cousin Sam Barron. Of the latter I have heard him speak as if he had been with him frequently. And, I am tolerable sure that I have heard him speak of his cousin Hiram Barron.

When, in my youth, I commenced to keep a record of my foreparents, I designed keeping but little more than an account of my ancestors in a direct line down to myself. My father told me a good deal about his kin folks, and proposed at the time I was writing down many things, to give me the names of his Garrard and Barron relatives. I only wrote down a few of their names then, but after his death in 1871, I commenced keeping a record of names and facts that I could recollect and gather from others. This will serve to explain to you the reason that I can give so complete an account of some of the families while I know so little of others of the same household.

I will commence back with two brothers, John Barron, Sr., and William Barron, Sr., of Ireland; which is as far back as I can trace the history of the Barrons on my ancestors side.

John Barron, Sr. was an old bachelor, and came to America some years before his brother, William, for he had returned to Ireland several times on visits before he persuaded William to come with him. My father told me that he did not know what became of him. It is probable that he was killed in the Revolutionary war and left no heirs. If he was ever married and left heirs they were not, I think in the middle or eastern part of Georgia, among the other Barrons, for my father was well acquainted in all that portion of the state and knew nothing of any Barrons other than the descendents of William Barron, Sr. Nor did he ever meet any Barrons in the western part of Georgia or in Alabama whose ancestors he could not readily trace back to William Barron. Nevertheless, it is possible that there were others in that part of Georgia.

William Barron, Sr. of Ireland and his children, are Capt. William Barron of Warren County, Georgia, and his children. About 1762 (or 1760) as near as I can ascertain William Barron, Sr., and Prudence Davis were married in Ireland. Two or three of their children were born in Ireland. About 1766, I estimate they came to America and settled in Warren County, Georgia. William Barron served as Captain in the Revolutionary war and was at Augusta, Georgia and fell into the hands of the Tories, and was through their instigation beheaded by the Indians. They then placed his head in the center of the city where it remained until the Whigs recaptured the city about three weeks afterwards. He was hated by the British and the Tories for his bold and daring attacks on them. Therefore, they had previously offered a considerable reward for him. Hence, the cruel act of theirs. The widow, Prudy Davis Barron died in Warren County, Georgia as late as 1815 to 1820.

The heirs of Captain William Barron of Warren County, Georgia were:

1. John Barron, Jr. probably born in Ireland about 1763 or 1765
2. Elizabeth Barron, about April 1766
3. William Barron, Jr. born in Warren County, Georgia, June, 1767
4. Samuel Barron, Warren County, July 4, 1768

Elizabeth was about the third and John was the first or second, but I am not sure John was older than the other three. He may have been younger than Samuel and born in America. He did not come between the other three.

I think that John, William were the sons that left heirs, at least in that section of Georgia. There were probable from two to four more daughters.

JOHN BARRON, JR. OF JONES COUNTY, GEORGIA

John Barron, Jr. of Jones County, Georgia, a son of Captain William Barron of Warren County, Georgia, and was most likely born in Ireland but grew to manhood in Warren, County, Georgia. I guess that if older than Elizabeth, he was married at about 1788 or 1790. He married a daughter of John Garrard of Wilkes County, Georgia. He settled most likely at first in Warren County, though not unlikely in an adjoining county to Warren farther west than Hancock. In 1805 and 1806, there seemed to be a general breaking up and moving west to newer counties of the Barron, Garrard, Roquemore, and other families related to them, and in 1806 there was a general rush to Jones County. John Barron's father-in-law, John Garrard, sold out in Wilkes and moved to Jones late in 1806, and I guess as John was among the first settlers of Jones, that he moved about the same time. John lived in this county many years, and I think my father stated that he and his wife died in this county. They left heirs, but I did not write down their names. But the names you gave me are just as I would have expected to find among the names of John Barron and his Garrard wife. John's wife had a brother Jacob, who married Elizabeth Barron, John's sister, and thus their children were double cousins. Hence how natural for them to name one of their boys after his brother Samuel, another after his brother, William, another after her father GARRARD, NOT GARRETT; another after her brother, Jacob, and still another after her brother Jacob, and his sister Elizabeth's son, Hiram, born the year before, March 24, 1800. Many of the Barrons and other relatives have persisted in calling our names Garrett and I judge that your uncle's name was Garrard, but miscalled Garrett. Though not unlikely intended to be for my greatgrandfather's name but spelled wrong, as some of the older children, and especially the girls grew up without an education. My father found one of his cousins in the lower part of Georgia without any education whose name the people spelled incorrectly.

Now, I would like to hear from you as to what you think about the way I have mended the broken link in your ancestors. I should like to have stated that Barron's wife had an uncle James Garrard for whom your uncle James may have been named if the son of John Barron, Jr.

ELIZABETH, BARRON, A DAUGHTER OF WILLIAM BARRON OF WARREN COUNTY, GA.

Elizabeth was most likely born in Ireland and always spoke with a little Irish brogue as long as she lived. Judging from the age of her oldest and youngest heirs and my mothers recollections of her age at her death, she must have been born sometime in the forepart of the year 1766. She died in the spring of 1828 at the age of 62. About 1787 or 1788, she was married to Jacob Garrard, son of John Garrard of Wilkes County, Georgia. They first settled in Wilkes County, Georgia. In December, 1805, they settled in Putnam County, then a part of Baldwin, fourteen miles north of Milledgeville and eight miles south of the present location of Eatonton. Jacob Garrard died at this place in spring of 1823 (see tombstone data). He died of fever and about the same date four of his children. Elizabeth on the same place in 1828.

Their heirs are nine in all. All but four died without marrying. The oldest, Mrs. Nancy Roquemore, of Putnam, died about 1835 without issue. The second, William Garrard of Putnam County was born December 7, 1791, and died Nov. 22, 1862. His two sons, John Marion of Putnam County, then Hancock, then Talbot, then of Columbus, Georgia and William T. of Putnam are both dead. Both left heirs. The late General T. H. Mahone of Talbot County, his two brothers, Gip and Peter and Dr. Abraham married daughters of William Garrard, Sr. of Putnam County.

The sixth heir of Jacob and Elizabeth Garrard, was Hiram Garrard, my father. He was born in Wilkes County, March 24, 1800 and was six years old, less three months, when his father moved from Wilkes to Putnam-Baldwin. He was married to Martha B. Goss, of Newton County, Georgia in November, 1824 and moved to Newton County, in December, 1825 and from Newton County to Montgomery, County, Alabama, near Pine Level, in December, 1852, where he died, November, 7th, 1871, and my mother April 30, 1880. They reared nine children, three sons and six daughters. The 7th and 8th, two grown daughters, 18 and 20 died near the close of the late Internal War. The 3rd Prof. Hiram Jesse Garrard, dropped dead in Kaufman, Kaufman County, Texas., in December 1890. He left two grown sons. The rest are all living in Alabama and Texas. I am the 2nd heir born December 16, 1827. Have only one son and one daughter living: George

Davis Garrard and Mrs. Alice Jessie McCrary and have three motherless grandchildren, daughters of Mrs. Lillian G. Miles, who was my second daughter. My other brothers Rev. Joseph W. Garrard, a Baptist minister of Scurry, County, Texas, (living in 1924 at Margaret, Texas) 12 years younger than myself, has four sons and three daughters. His sons are Hiram, William, Malone and Joseph. So you see that we are keeping up the Barron and Garrard names.

The 7th heir of Jacob and Elizabeth Garrard was named Zillah Ann. She married Rev. James M. Roquemore of Jones County Ga. They settled in Talbot County, and then they and all their children moved to Carthage, Texas, Panola, County. Aunt Zillah died about 1875. They left a good number of grandchildren, but only one or two children living.

WILLIAM BARRON, JR., OF WARREN COUNTY SON OF CAPTAIN WILLIAM BARRON

The next heir of Captain William Barron and Prudy Barron, of Warren County was William Barron, Jr., of Warren, later of Newton county, Georgia. I am pretty sure that he was born in America, and about June, 1867. He was married about 1791 to Mary Farr, and moved from Warren county to Newton about 1805 or 1806, where he lived for many years, till in his old age he broke up and lived with his son James, and then with his son Henry of Butts county, Ga., where he died in November, 1848, being 81 years and some five or six months old. I have forgotten the exact number of months, but not the number of years. I saw him frequently until I was near 21 years of age. Was present at his death and burial. Was the only one besides his wife who witnessed his death, as he died very suddenly, altho complaining of hurting in his breast all the fore part of the day. I had gone on a fisit (DR note: as typed) to see him from Newton county, presuming that I would not have the opportunity to visit him any more. The heirs of William Barron, Jr. of Newton County, Georgia, were, James Barron, of Meriwether county; the father of Dr. Barron of Troy, Alabama, Rev. Thomas Barron of Whitesville, Harris county, Georgia; the grandfather of Rev. Alonzo C. Barron, editor of the Baltimore Baptist. Next Joseph Barron of Troup county, Georgia. Next Smith Barron of the lower part of Meriwether or the upper part of Talbot county. Next HENRY BARRON (DR note: all caps and underlined in pen) of Butts county, and later of Walton County, Georgia. Next Mary Elizabeth Barron nee Mrs. John Roquemore of Newton county, Georgia. I think this includes all the heirs of William Barron, Jr., that lived to maturity. All of them reared a large number of children; and excepting the descendents of Henry Barron and Mrs. John Roquemore, most all if not all, of William Barron's descendants are in Alabama and Texas. A host of them in Pike county, Alabama. (I I (DR: as typed) had forgotten Davis Barron who was a cousin to my father and I am tolerably dure (DR: as typed) a son of William Barron, Jr., I think he settled somewhere in the western part of Georgia. (DR: there is no parenthesis close)

SAMUEL BARRON, SON OF WILLIAM BARRON

Samuel Barron was born in Warren county, Georgia, July 4, 1768 and died in Jones county, June 20, 1826. He was married to Miss Joannah Braswell, March 22, 1793, and lived in Warren county most probably till he moved to Jones county, about 1806. He left a widow, eight sons and three daughters. His children were 1st., James, 2nd, Sarah; 3rd Willie; 4th Capt. William; 5th Nancy; 6th Rebecca; 7th Benjamin; 8th Jonathan 9th Willis; 10th Green; 11th Abington.. Willis, Nancy, Green and Abington died and left no heirs. Capt. William Barron the 4th heir of Samuel Barron left eight children, four of whom yet living (the first of the year, at least) namely, Mrs. Mary Morris of Jones county; Dr. James F. Barron of Clinton, Jones County; Capt. Robert H. Barron of Macon, Georgia, and Mrs. Lizzie Austin or Mrs. J. E. Austin of Fort Valley, Georgia. Perhaps I will draw of your patience, but as you may conclude that John Barron, Jr., was your grandfather, and hence, that John Garrard of Wilkes county was your great-grandfather of your grandmother Barron's side, I will append a little about him and his people.

John Garrard, pronounced Gar-rard' - was of French parentage. But my father thought that his grandfather Garrard's parents had left France and had come to England before John was born as his grandfather never spoke with any of the French brogue. And that was his understanding, that he came directly from England. John with his two brothers, Robert

and James, came to America to South Carolina; and a cousin of theirs settled in Penna., the grandfather of Garrard, once Governor of Kentucky, for whom a county named in that state. Robert settled in South Carolina, and perhaps James also. One of James' son's grew up and settled in Wilkes County, Georgia. On an adjoining farm to Jacob Garrard's. He was the ancestor of Col. Louis F. Garrard of Columbus, Georgia. John Garrard was born as early, I suppose in 1730. (James should be Jacob according to Garrard history.)

He came to America about 1750 to 1755. (About 1755 to 1760 Garrard History 1758) he was married to Mary Bolt of South Carolina, a sister of Abram Bolt, of that state. He followed overseeing, first in South Carolina and then in Georgia, until he accumulated enuf to buy a farm in Wilkes County, Ga. about 1772. He moved to Jones county 1806, and died in the spring of 1807, having married his second wife about three months prior to his death. The heirs of John Garrard of Wilkes county, were two sons and three daughters. Jacob and Robert were the two sons. Jacob as previously stated, married Elizabeth Barron and one of his sisters, John Barron. Robert Garrard, about 1806, settled in Wilkes county, Georgia. He left three sons: John, James, and William, and several daughters. One daughter of John Garrard married Ledloe. The settled in Jones county about 1806. I do not know whom the other daughter married.

Now, I would like very much to know something about the history and pedigree of that Barron family in Ireland and America that you mentioned having. If possible, I would like to have a copy. Is it printed? And can another copy be secured.

Yours truly,

John Davis Garrard.

This is an exact copy of the letter of (DR: to) J. D. Barron written Aug. 18, 1892. This letter is in the possession of his daughter, Miss Theodora Barron #9 North Jackson Street Montgomery, Ala. It was sent to Petrona Garrard Humber Hean Feb. 1, 1924 thus this copy. (Copied by Mrs. Newt Etheredge Jackson, Georgia, April 5, 1949,)

The pencil marks are my corrections from gravestone datas at Watt Field Dennis Ga., Old Garrard cemetary, and from Gov. Garrard of Kentucky, His Descendants and Relatives, history. The section relating to our branch of the Garrards was compiled by the above John D. Garrard.

Garrard
Petrona/Humber Hean

(Transcribed by Davis Reese, April 2000).

Transcription of the second letter from John D. Garrard to J. D. Barron in September 1892:

East Lake, Ala
September 17th, 1892.

Hon. J. D. Barron,
Montgomery, Alabama

Dear Sir:

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As Mr. Rogers was absent when I called there the first of the present week, and was not to be back until Monday next, I had your book put away till he returns. Will call next week and mail to you. I am truly obliged by the use of it. Many thanks to you for your kindness in sending it to me. It affords me much pleasure to trace the history of the Barron family back to the origin of the name. I knew that they were Barons in Ireland and that the title had been changed to a family name and an additional letter "r" added, but I did not know how it came about. What is the meaning of Fitz as prefixed to Gerald? Am also pleased to learn of the descendants of my father's double uncle and aunt, John and Francis Barron, as I have been on the lookout for some member of the family for ten or fifteen years. Also glad that I was the means of your finding out the names of your ancestors. It has only been a few months since I learned of the descendants of Samuel Barron, the brother of your grandfather. Mrs. Lizzie Austin, of Fort Valley, Ga., knowing that her father, Capt. Wm. Barron, of Jones County, Ga., son of Samuel Barron, of same place, was closely related to the Garrards, and by some means, having learned that Miss Lizzie Henrietta Mahone, of Belleview, Talbot County, Ga., was a daughter of the late Gen. Th. H. Mahone and Elizabeth Mahone, nee Garrard, wrote to her to ascertain how the Garrards and Barrons were related and to find out, if possible, who her great-grandfather was. Not being able to give her the information sought, my cousin's daughter sent the letter to me. The fact that my father had an uncle Samuel Barron and a cousin Samuel Barron and that he knew of no other Samuel Barron in that part of the State coupled with her knowledge (Mrs. Austin's) of the relationship of her father to the Garrards and the date of his birth as well as the place of his birth--Warren County, assures me that I am correct in placing Samuel Barron, the grandfather of Mrs. Austin, as the son of Capt. William Barron, Sr., of Ireland and Warren County, Ga.

Yes, my father and yours were first cousins. They were little more than first cousins. They were double cousins, which made them of the same blood as much so as own brothers, --both being Garrard and Barron. Which makes me and you, so far as blood is concerned, the same as first cousins. I am one-half Garrard and Barron and so are you. You see, your John Barron, your grandfather, a son of Capt. Wm. Barron, Sr., of Ireland and Warren County, Ga., married Frances Garrard, a sister of Jacob Garrard, my grandfather, and Jacob Garrard married Elizabeth Barron, a sister of John Barron, your grandfather. Jacob and Frances Garrard being children of John Garrard of Wilkes county. John Garrard of Wilkes County married Mary Bolt of S. C. She was of Welch parentage, and Wales, I believe, was settled largely by German. The origin of the name Bolt is said to be German. No; your uncle John Davis was not named after the Davis Barron I alluded to in my letter. He was the one himself that I alluded to, as your letter in reply proved to me. I did not have Davis Barron's name with the sons of Wm. Barron of Newton, nor did I recollect ever seeing him in Newton; therefore, I thought that he was a son either of your grandfather, John Barron, or his brother Samuel, but when Mrs. Austin, the granddaughter of Samuel Barron, gave recently the names of her grandfather's sons and you gave those of your grandfather, and both of you left out Davis Barron, and knowing so well that my father had a cousin Davis Barron whom he had associated with frequently, I necessarily concluded that I had forgotten that he was a son of William Barron, of Newton. But I got to thinking about it after mailing that letter to you, and became pretty well satisfied that Wm. Barron of Newton, your grandfather's brother, had no son by the name of Davis; and was determined to write two of his grandsons to know if they had an uncle Davis Barron. Your letter explains it; your uncle John Davis Barron was called by his second name, when my father knew him. You can therefore erase Davis Barron's name from the names of William Barron's sons. I did not mention it, I believe, but I recollect hearing my father speak a few times of his cousin Garrard Barron, as he called him, but I could not recollect it so distinctly as I could his mention of Davis and Samuel, whom he seems to have been with oftener than the others. Perhaps they visited Putnam County more than the others. I have only a faint recollection of his mentioning that he had a cousin Jacob Barron, and no recollection at all of the others you mention except your father, of whom he did not speak as often as of Davis and Samuel. No, he (John Davis Barron) was named Davis after his grandmother Barron. Capt. William Barron, his grandfather married in Ireland, perhaps in Waterford or Kilkenny County, Lucy (Prudence) Davis, who was of the Royal Family of Davises of England and of Ireland. [note from VK: probably should be 'Prudy', not 'Lucy'] His father (John Davis Barron's) being named John who had an uncle John Barron, and his mother's father being named John was the origin of the name JOHN. My name came down through the same channel on my father's side. In addition, he my father, had a brother John Goss and a brother Davis Goss, and uncle John Davis, and a grandfather Jonathan Davis, Sr. So my father and mother, as they said, readily agreed to name me, their

first son, John Davis. Jonathan Davis was of the Royal family of Davises of England; so my father and mother thought that their ancestors, on the Davis side, were distantly related in the old country, or rather was of the same family away back. Jonathan Davis, my great-grandfather was an uncle of the late ex-President Jefferson Davis's father, my mother and Jefferson Davis being second cousins. I had a sister, Frances B. Garrard, but I did not know for whom my father named her; but it now looks as if he had named here after his aunt, your grandmother. Sister Elizabeth was named after her grandmother, Elizabeth Garrard, nee Barron, your grandfather's sister.

You suggest tracing the Barron family pedigree back from Capt. Wm. Barron, our great-grandfather, to the Barron's in Ireland, I suppose. This I think a good idea. If we cannot succeed in tracing it all the way back, perhaps we can trace it far enough to ascertain whether that estate left back there for one Barron justly belongs to the heirs of Capt. William Barron of Warren County. The marriage records in Ireland may help out considerably to do so.

It will be a good thing for you to do, while that aged aunt (grandmother Barron) is alive, to get all the information from her that you can of your grandfather's family--their names, including their children's grandchildren, etc., their places of residence, births, deaths, etc. The age of the oldest child of your grandfather would help us to get at his age pretty closely, probably. But closer to the date of his marriage, The latter, however, unless the courthouse has been burned, can readily be found recorded at Washington, Wilkes County, Ga. I would examine the record first from about 1785 to 1795. As your father was born in 1801, and you probably can learn about how many brothers and sisters were older than he was, from your aunt, you can come very close to the date of his marriage. I would be pleased to have all the facts that you can learn, as I am thinking that I will be compelled to publish my little history of the Garrard and Barron and of the Goss and Davis families. So many are writing me to copy my account of these families and send them that it would be quite a tiresome undertaking. I have over one hundred and fifty pp written on 9 x 11 inch paper. Six pages about Captain William Barron and fourteen more about his descendents, not including my grandmother's descendents, which are given with the history of the Garrard family; nor that I copied from your book.

Perhaps you know something of these Barrons whom I mention below.

There is a very prominent man at Birmingham--Lakeview, I believe--known as Major Barron, whom I have not yet met, and whose initials of given names I do not now recollect, but have them somewhere among my papers, I think.

There was a fine old Baptist lady, the widow Julia Barron, who lived at Marion, Ala., for many years. She died a year or two ago; and I think she had but one son, who died probably fifteen or twenty years ago or more, and left two daughters, Julia and Olive, who now reside at Marion.

There was also a widow Barron, who lived ner Farmersville, Lowndes, County, Ala., who also had daughters and no sons living. One daughter, Frances Barron, accompanied a married sister of mine on a visit from that place to my father's in Montgomery County, and remained at father's several weeks. My father said she was a descendent of Samuel Barron, I suppose he ment his cousin Sam Barron, your uncle; though he may have alluded to the elder Samuel Barron, his uncle. The widow and her daughters went to Texas, about twenty or twenty-five years ago, I think.

I am very nervous and have written very herredly, but suppose you will be able to read most that I have written and allow for all mistakes. I intended to give you a description of the Garrard and Barron families, but am too tired now to do so. Will do so, however, at some future time, if you desire it.

Will be plesed to hear from you at any time.

Yours truly,

Jno. D. Garrard

(Transcribed by Vicki Barron Kruschwitz from a typed copy in the possession of William Maddocks, 2002).

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APPENDIX II

Transcription of pages listing the family of Samuel and Jane Barron taken from the Bible of Agesilaus and Elizabeth Bond Barron.

Births

Samuel Barron was Born 23 of August 1767

Jain Barron was Born Febuary 1.st 1772 (Note: Mrs. Seth Barron of Columbia, MS, who submitted the Bible record to the GA Archives in 1971 gave the birthdate as the 16th, but the copy of the original page does not appear to support this.)

Sarah Barron was Born October 18.th 1791 (Note: Mrs. Seth Barron gave the birthdate as the 19th. The copy from the GA Archives is not clear, but appears to be the 18th.)

Davis Barron was Born July the 21.st 1794

Tillitha Barron was Born December the 7.th 1796

Edmond Barron was Born March 5.th 1799

Agesilaus Barron was Born May 3.th 1801

Elizabeth Barron was Born April the 4 1807 (Note This was Elizabeth Bond, who married Agesilaus Barron).

(Note: the remainder of the page was devoted to birthdates of Agesilaus and Elizabeth Barron's children.)

Marriages

Samuel Barron was marrid the 8 of July 1790

John C Weeks was marrid January 12.th 1817

Edmond Barron was marrid December 20.th 1821

Agesilaus Barron was marrid 23 December 1823

(Note: the remainder of the page listed marriages dating from 1870 through 1916.)

Deaths

Samul Barron Deceist of this life December the 16.th 1801

Jain Barron Deceist of this life March the 17.th 1835

Agesilaus Barron Deceased of this life Jan. the 12.th 1852

Elizabeth Barron deceased of this life Jan the 3 1884

(Note: the remainder of the page listed deaths of Agesilaus and Elizabeth Barron's children and grandchildren.)

APPENDIX III

Samuel and Joannah Barron - Family Record

Births

Samuel Barron was born 4 July 1768.

Joannah Barron, S. Barron's wife was born 10 December 1771.

Sally Barron was born 2 February 1794.

James Barron was born 8 May 1795.

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Wiley Barron was born 5 September, 1796.
William Barron was born 1 January 1798.
Nancy Barron was born 5 May 1799.
Rebecca Barron was born 29 December 1800.
Benjamin Barron was born 3 July 1802.
Jonathan Barron was born 16 May 1804.
Willis Barron was born 9 August 1805.
Thomas Green Barron was born 28 July 1807.
Abington Barron was born 3 October 1809.
Isac Jones Barron son of Jothathan and Judy Barron was born on the 6th of April 1845.

Marriages

Samuel Barron and Joannah, his wife were married 22 March 1793.
James Barron was married on the 18th of August 1818
Rebecca Barron was married on the 1 day of March 1821
Wilie Barron was married on the 17 of June 1821.
William Barron was married on the 21 of January 1823
Sarah Barron was married on the 20 of Febuary 1823
Willis Barron was married on the 25 of January 1827
Johnathan Barron was married on the 22 of January 1829
Benjamin Barron was married on the 14 of July 1831
Nancy Barron was married 21st July 1835
Thomas G Barron married 28th April 1836

Deaths

Samuel Barron died the 20 June 1826.
Sarah Jane Barron the daughter of Willis Barron died the 14 of November 1832
Joannah Barron the wife of Samuel Barron died on Wednesday morning at four o'clock the 5 of Febuary 1834
William Barron died 20th Detm 1836
Nancy Morrow died 25th Dec 1864
Willis Barron died 17th July 1840
Sarah Pryorey died 21st Nov 1841
Johnathan Barron died 3rd of April 1845.
Judy Barron wife of Johnathan Barron died 23d April 1845
Abington Barron died March 11th 1852
Wiley Barron died January 6th 1856
William G Barron died 29th day of July 1854.
James Barron died 1st Sept 1857

APPENDIX IV

The following listing of graves from the Barron Cemetery are transcribed from Carolyn White Williams' History of Jones County, Georgia 1807-1907:

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THE BARRON CEMETERY

Near Rogers place southeast of Round Oak on abandoned road

Sarah, Consort of James Finney and oldest daughter of Samuel and Johanna[sic] Barron born in Hancock, Ga., Feb. 2, 1794, died in Jones Co., Ga., Nov. 21, 1841.

Abdington[sic] Barron youngest son of Samuel and Johanna Barroon[sic], born Oct. 3, 1809, died Mar. 11, 1852.

William Barron, son of Samuel and Johanna Barron.

Elizabeth Barron, consort of William Barron, 2-14-1810, died 2-11-1848.

Samuel Barron born March 16, 1749 died 1802. Rev. Soldier.

Annie Brazil Barron (1st wife of Samuel) born 1754 died 1809.

William Greene Barron, third son of William and Elizabeth Barron, b. Dec. 5, 1828, d. July 29, 1854.

Many other graves, inscriptions obliterated by time. (bolding mine – VBK)

Note: the parenthetical statement that Annie Brazil Barron was the first wife of Samuel appears to be an author's note – not part of the inscription on the headstone.

Since markers for three of the children of Samuel (1768-1826) and Joanna Barron were identified in this cemetery, it seems likely that Samuel and Joanna may also have been buried here. (See the section, [**Samuel Barron \(1768 – 1826\) of Greene, Hancock and Jones Counties, GA**](#), for more information on this family). Unfortunately, no second source has been located to provide corroboration of the inscriptions copied by Carolyn White Williams. So the Barron researcher is left with the rather mysterious appearance of another (??) Samuel Barron and a woman identified as Annie Brazil Barron (his wife?), who were apparently somehow related to the family of Samuel and Joanna Barron. Just who were this Samuel and Annie Brazil Barron that were buried with Samuel and Joanna's family? This is a question that is not easily answered for the Barron researcher. But we can attempt to more clearly consider the possibilities.

First, it should be realized that 1802 is a curious date of death for the Samuel Barron buried in this cemetery. Jones County, GA, did not exist in 1802. The land was held by the Creek Indians. So it is quite unlikely that this Samuel Barron lived in this area in 1802. Is the grave stone inscription in error? Did Mrs. Williams misread the inscription? She did note that inscriptions on other stones were obliterated by time. Could the monument to Samuel Barron have been erected years later as a memorial and either he was not buried there or the family members who placed the stone there erred on the date?

And how do you explain the parenthetical notation (probably made by Carolyn White Williams) following Annie Brazil Barron's inscription that she was the first wife of Samuel Barron? Annie apparently died in 1809, Samuel in 1802. How could a first wife outlive her husband?

1802 is very close to the death date (December 1801) of the Samuel Barron who married Jane Miller. See [**Samuel Barron \(1767 – 1801\) of Greene and Hancock Counties, GA**](#) for more details on the family). But that Samuel

Barron died in Hancock County. And his widow, Jane, continued to live in Hancock for several years after his death. Further, that Samuel's birth date has been documented by the family Bible as occurring in 1767 – not 1749, as indicated by Mrs. Williams as appearing on the gravestone for the Samuel Barron in Jones County.

The name Annie Brazil Barron is uncannily like the maiden name John D. Garrard provided for Joanna Barron, wife of the Samuel who died in Jones in 1826. Annie Brazil Barron >>> Joanna Braswell Barron. Is it possible that the mysterious couple buried in this Jones County cemetery was actually Samuel and Joanna Barron? Once again, a family Bible furnishes birth and death dates that are very different for Samuel and Joanna than those Carolyn White Williams copied from the Jones County cemetery for (another?) Samuel and Annie. (See cemetery record transcription above for death dates of Samuel and Annie Barron; see [Appendix III](#) for the death dates of Samuel and Joanna in the family Bible).

There are several other references to a Samuel and an Ann Barron. In the book, *Roster of Revolutionary Soldiers in Georgia*, Mrs. Howard H. McCall wrote:

"Samuel Barron (brother of William, Sr.), mar. Ann _____. A Rev. Sol. of Ga.

John Barron (brother of William, Sr., was a captain at the Siege of Augusta, and was wounded and captured by the British." (p. 32)

It is not known where Mrs. McCall obtained her information – or if that information was solidly documented. When it was unquestioningly accepted by researchers that the Samuel Barron (1768-1826) who married Joanna and moved to Jones County was the son of William and Prudence Barron, it seemed reasonable to use Mrs. McCall's statements to speculate that Samuel's uncle (William's brother), Samuel, was buried in the family cemetery. Now it appears that Samuel (1768-1826) was *not* the son of William, so speculation about an uncle Samuel and aunt Ann doesn't make sense anymore. But could the older Samuel and Annie Brazil Barron have been the parents of Samuel Barron (1768-1826)?

The other reference to Samuel and Ann Barron occurred in a 1784 Georgia land grant to Ann Barron, *widow* of Samuel Barron, on behalf of their son, Samuel. But if that Samuel was deceased by 1784, then this couple could not be the one buried in Jones County.

To date, Samuel and Annie Brazil Barron remain as mysterious as ever. Without additional information on the inscriptions from this Barron Cemetery in Jones County, it is extremely difficult to determine who this couple wa