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## Lee Allen, Son of Gersham Allen

Steve Malone

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# Lee Allen

Of Pendleton District, South Carolina;  
Warren County, Allen County and  
Simpson County, Kentucky; and  
Posey County, Indiana,

## Son of Gersham Allen

Of Orange County, Surrey County and  
Wilkes Counties, North Carolina; Pendleton District, South  
Carolina; Warren County, Kentucky; Randolph County,  
Illinois Territory; Jackson County, Tennessee; and Adair  
County, Kentucky.

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*Written and Researched by Steve Malone*

*So very difficult a matter is it to trace and find out the truth of anything by history, when, on the one hand, those who afterwards write it find long periods of time intercepting their view, and, on the other hand, the contemporary records of any actions and lives, partly through envy and ill will, partly through favor and flattery, pervert and distort the truth.*

- Plutarch

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## Son of Gersham Allen

Of Orange County, Surrey County and Wilkes County, North Carolina; Pendleton District, South Carolina; Warren County, Kentucky; Randolph County, Illinois Territory; Jackson County, Tennessee; and Adair County, Kentucky.

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An account of the fate of Leeander Allen, Baptist elder and country doctor, and the names of his many children, correcting numerous red herrings that have obscured some of this information from being known to other Allen researchers. Also, his ancestors and known siblings. Related surnames include:

Benson	Cox	Forth	Holland	Logan	Quick
Barksdale	Duncan	Gibbs	Horn	Lowe	Smith
Bradberry	Dunn	Graham	Jimmerson	Martin	Stillwell
Brazil	Dumall	Guest	Kitchen	Meadows	Stratton
Butler	Easley	Hagan	Lee	Pickens	Williams

### Published

Mid-March 2022

Researched, analyzed and written by  
Steve Malone

(with the help of countless others, both known and unknown)

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*This e-book is paginated to be printed in duplex mode (on both sides of the paper).  
Chapters all start on odd numbered pages.*

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This book, like all of my books to date, is hereby placed in the public domain. It is hoped that free and easy access to this research will enable my distant relatives to connect to a very rich past that will inspire our future generations to achieve their full potential.

## Acknowledgments

Any family history worth the time to read by necessity involves the assistance of many, many people. Chief among these are our thoughtful ancestors, who left clues for us to glean from scattered public records.

Much of what is contained in this booklet is derived from research in my book *The Pioneer Williams Families of Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana*. Since so much time has passed since the publication of that book, it is impossible for me to recollect, from amongst those whose efforts were acknowledged therein, who should be specifically attributed as having helped me to arrive at the point of writing this book. But to all who have helped to piece this puzzle together, whether their contributions were tiny or large, your help is very gratefully acknowledged and appreciated.

Thanks are also due to:

- Jeremy Dover for his help in establishing that Robert Graham Allen was the son of Lee Allen, and not the son of Isaac Allen,
- Kandie Adkinson of the Kentucky Secretary of State's Office, for her help in procuring copies of early land grant surveys,
- Virginia Easley Demarce, for sharing her considerable research into the family of Edward Graham and collateral families,
- Charlotte Kensil, for suggesting that Celia Allen, wife of Josiah Forth, was a daughter of Gersham Allen, and for her work on William Jimmerson, the husband of Lee Allen's oldest daughter Nancy, which corroborated my own, independent research into his life, and
- Lynn Niedermeier of Western Kentucky University's Manuscripts and Folklife Archives, for her help in procuring copies of an early equity court suit.

## About the Author

I have no direct relationship to **Lee Allen**, but I've been interested in his family because he died while living across the street from my 4th great grandfather, **Simon Williams**, in Posey County, Indiana. And they earlier had been next door neighbors in Warren County, Kentucky. His family, or a connected family, may have held the key to the identity of the wife of either **Simon Williams**, or of another 4th great grandfather, **James Cater**. It now appears that it doesn't.

Other titles by the author:

- *The McEveny Clan in America* (2021).
- *Rone 6th Generation Autosomal DNA Pool* (2021).
- *Untangling Samuel Rone b. 1813 from Samuel E. R. Rowan b. 1814* (2021).
- *Brothers Nathan and Clement Davis, Jr - Sons of Clement Davis, Sr of Craven and Berkeley Counties, Carolina Colony; Newberry and Laurens Counties, South Carolina; Washington County, Georgia; Logan, Christian and Livingston Counties, Kentucky; and Randolph, Johnson and Jackson Counties, Illinois Territory* (2021).
- *Caleb Blagg of Colonial Virginia and the Carolinas* (2020).
- *Colonel James Martin of Edgefield County, South Carolina: Disproving an Indiana Connection* (2020)
- *The Search for the Parents and Siblings of Mobley H. Rhone and Mathew L. Rone* (2019).
- *Elder James Martin and his brother Simon Martin* (2019)
- *The Pioneer Williams Families of Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana* (2014).
- *The First Two Malone Families to Settle in Gibson County, Indiana Territory* (2012).
- *The Ada County Preservation Council's 2006 Preservation Plan for Cultural and Historic Resources* (2006).
- *Illustrated Bikes on Stamps* (1995 and 1996).

These works are all in the public domain and can be downloaded for free from the internet.

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## Red Herrings

The primary reason that a book such as this wasn't published long ago is due to a few red herrings – information given as fact that simply isn't true. These red herrings kept people from looking in the right places for clues about Lee Allen's life, about his ancestors and about some of his children.

All too often, anything written decades ago eventually becomes perceived as Gospel – an authority that cannot be challenged. But information is not factual until it can be corroborated by public records. This book documents available public records that clearly show which commonly held notions about the life of Lee Allen are facts, and which are fabrications.

The primary red herring is Lee Allen's place of death. He died in Posey County, Indiana in 1831, but about 50 years ago it was proclaimed that he had died in Kentucky, in either one of two counties, both of which had suffered a courthouse fire after his death, which prevented the verification of this incorrect notion. Another red herring is his full given name, which in some instances is said to have been Leroy, and in another Mark Lee or Matthew Lee. As will be shown, his correct given name was Leeander, a name that was later handed down in some of his descendant lines.

A lesser red herring is some confusion about the identities of his children. In one case, this is in the form of some erroneous "facts" about his son Dickson/Dixon. In another case, it is one researcher's penchant for scrambling the facts with useless and unsubstantiated factoids, and to puff up the family history with unsupported and almost certainly erroneous assertions of ancestral accomplishments (to be fair, the accomplishments were often real – they just weren't achieved by her ancestors).

A primary purpose of this book is to expose these red herrings, and to provide a true and complete account of Dr. Leeander Allen and his children, despite their having lived in a time period where public records are often scarce, and in some instances, have been destroyed. Hopefully in doing so I'll also leave behind some useful clues for researchers interested in the families of Lee's siblings, their spouses and their close neighbors.



## Red Herring Source #1

On page 378 of *The Genealogy Newspaper Columns of Robert E. Turman* by Tri-State Genealogical Society (1987) is found the following:

*“Avery Allen was a son of Leroy [sic] and Elizabeth (Graham) Allen. I’ve never found any printed biographical data, but have been told that Leroy’s family consisted of at least four daughters in addition to the son Avery. There were Elizabeth Allen (1809-1901), who first married John Marshall Williams (1808-1846)<sup>1</sup> and then about 1857 married a Charles Whiting; Patience Allen (1812-1875), wife of Littleton Lowe; Matilda, wife of George H. Meadows; and Martha, who was married in Warren County, Ky., Sept. 10, 1812, to Wm. Williams. Martha died in 1864.”*

Turman’s account that Matilda Allen was Lee’s daughter is contradicted by an undated marriage consent signed by *her actual father*, Avery Allen, for her marriage to George H. Meadows.<sup>2</sup> She was Lee’s granddaughter.

The account continues farther on down the page:

*“The father, Avery Allen, homesteaded 120 acres in Smith Township, Posey Co., Ind., paying \$1.25 an acre. The story goes that two men had settled the same claim, and settled it by riding horseback from Vincennes, Ind., Avery winning by a half hour. Avery’s father back in Kentucky, Leroy (or “Lee”) Allen, had many slaves, but on freeing them, they would not leave. Lee died on the old family farm near Bowling Green, Ky., according to a letter written in 1947 by the late Mrs. Ella Pollard.”<sup>3</sup>*

The facts about the competing claims to the property of Avery Allen are more than somewhat suspect, as there is evidence that Avery had entered only 80 acres of land (E ½ NE ¼ of Section 10, T4S, R12W) from the General Land Office and that he had done so rather late in comparison to the land entries of his neighbors and relatives – well after statehood, on 23 Sep 1832 (receiving the patent on 10 Sep 1835).<sup>4,5</sup> That is a time period when conflicting land claims would have been *very uncommon*, unless an earlier entry had been relinquished to the government, and such a property would have gone to the first person to claim it at the land office.<sup>6</sup> The statement that Lee died near Bowling Green is clearly erroneous, as his Posey County probate file has him dying at this farm near Cynthiana in 1831. And Turman’s statement that Lee was a nickname for Leroy is contradicted by his probate file, which has his full given name as Leeander. There was a Leroy

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<sup>1</sup> This particular relationship is documented on page 350 of *Compendium of American Genealogy, Volume VII*, edited by Frederick Adams Virkus (1942).

<sup>2</sup> Page 252, *Posey County, Indiana: A Documented History, 1815-1900, Volume II* by Carroll O. and Gloria M. Cox (1987).

<sup>3</sup> Mrs. Ella Pollard, wife of Ellis C. Pollard, was Avery Allen’s granddaughter, a daughter of Mary Serilda Allen and Bennett T. Williams.

<sup>4</sup> *Genealogy Lists of Posey County, IN, Volume I* by Darlene McConnell (1996), page 2.

<sup>5</sup> *General Land Office Records*, Accession # IN0080\_224.

<sup>6</sup> There is an easily accessible source of information regarding relinquishments for Gibson County, but none is known for Posey County.

Allen (more likely Allyn) of Posey County who died around a decade after Leeander, and that could possibly be part of the source of confusion on that issue.

Regarding Lee's ownership of slaves, there appears to be absolutely no factual basis for this claim. In the following section are various land, tax and census records for Lee Allen, none of which documents any slave ownership. Slaves were taxable property, and there are a couple dozen tax records for Lee, none of which show that he was taxed for anything other than the poll tax, his land and whatever livestock he possessed. Lee's same-named son had very clearly owned a small number of slaves, which perhaps is the source of confusion on this topic. A few facts, a lot of scrambling...

## Red Herring Source #2

Mr. Turman's comments about Lee Allen's family are corroborated by Avis Beatrice (Wise) Ramsey on pages 35 and 36 of her booklet *Looking Backward Ten Generations: with connected families* (undated, likely 1930s), and she also provides some additional information:

*“Betsy Graham, born in North Carolina about 1780, married Lee Allen, born in South Carolina. (Grandmother said his father was a high ranking officer in the Revolutionary War.)*

*Issue –*

*Leroy, Avery, Dixon, Bennet, Robert, James, Elizabeth (who married John Marshall Williams), Allen, Patience, Carolina and Gilbert (?). (they called him Bert, but Grandmother<sup>7</sup> was not so sure of his name other than Bert.)*  
*Patience married Littleton Lowe*  
*Avery married Elizabeth Lowe*  
*James married Elizabeth Jolly”*

First, the claim that Lee's father was a high ranking officer in the Revolutionary War is almost certainly erroneous. Lee Allen and his neighbors Simon Williams, David Benson, Brooks Hall Davis and others, who settled first in then Warren County (now Allen County), Kentucky around 1805 or later, did so well after the land claims of Revolutionary War soldiers were settled, making it very doubtful that any of them had parents who had either fought long enough, or served with sufficient rank, during the American Revolution to have received bounty land for their service.

Equally spurious is the notion that Lee Allen was born in South Carolina. In 1755, his father was said to have married in Orange County, North Carolina (consistent with his grandfather being taxed there prior to that year),<sup>8</sup> and by 1772 his father had moved a short distance to the west, paying taxes in Surry County, North Carolina (likely in the portion that not long after became Wilkes County, where he had received a land grant in 1780).<sup>9</sup> When Lee was born in 1761, there is clear evidence that his father was living in Orange County, Province of North Carolina.

A glaring omission in the above account is that it does not include Lee's daughters, Martha, Priscilla, Nancy and Celia. For the first two daughters, Lee consented to both of their marriages, and they both lived in the vicinity of Cynthiana, Indiana near Ms. Wise's other ancestors. The latter two are named in Lee's probate file.

'Bennet' Allen was actually Benjamin Allen, as Census records, tax records and documents in Lee's probate file show. The name change was apparently somehow connected to Ms. Wise's ancestor Bennet Williams, likely to help sell the notion that "Bennet" was likely a maternal family surname.

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<sup>7</sup> Zereldia (Williams) Wade, granddaughter of Lee Allen and Bennet Williams.

<sup>8</sup> *North Carolina, Orange County, Tax Lists, 1755*, FHL microfilm 007856620, images 93 to 113 of 152. *North Carolina, Orange County, Deeds, Book 1*, page 228.

<sup>9</sup> *North Carolina, Land Grants, Book 49*, page 127, grant number 365, entry number 540, MARS: 12.14.124.365.

Mrs. Ramsey names three children of Lee's who do not appear in his probate file: James, Allen and Carolina. A review of Lee's 1800, 1810 and 1820 Census records shows that, if this information is accurate, these would seem mostly to have been his older children, and most do not appear to have survived childhood.

As noted in my earlier Williams book, Mrs. Ramsey scrambled far more facts than she got right, though the few facts that she did document correctly were well worth the effort needed to tease out the wheat from the chaff. It would have been more so if she had bothered to name her source.

## Red Herring Source #3

Per Edgar Ogg Allen:<sup>10</sup>

*“The three **Allen Bros. Ethan, Isaac and Lee**, born in England, migrated to France where **Isaac** married a French wife. Afterwards, the three brothers came to America during the Revolutionary War and served in the Continental armies, one as a colonel, one as a surgeon and the other as a scout. After the war closed **Isaac** moved to Kentucky and settled in or near Bowling Green [in Warren County]. He had four sons, **Robert Graham, Benjamin, Lee** and one other.”*

Edgar was a son of Robert Graham Allen, who he claimed to be a son of Isaac Allen in the above, though a mountain of primary source evidence proves that he was actually a son of Lee Allen.

In some descendants of Lee Allen, there is a belief that he, or an ancestor, was the person for whom Allen County, Kentucky was named. I suspect a similar thought had been bounced around in 1946 when Edgar wrote his family history of the Allen family. And it is probably that notion from which the thought comes that Robert Graham Allen’s father and uncles had served as stated in the Revolutionary War.

Neither Lee Allen nor Isaac Allen had served during the Revolutionary War as officers in the Continental Army. If they served at all, it was likely in their local militia, as their brother Ananias had done for three months.<sup>11</sup> Warren County, Kentucky is located south of the Green River, and that area was initially reserved for land grants to soldiers of the Revolutionary War who had served in Virginia. It was around 1805 that the area began to be opened up for settlement by the general populace, and in that year Gersham Allen and his sons Squire and Isaac were first found paying taxes in Warren County, Kentucky.<sup>12</sup>

The person for whom Allen County, Kentucky was named was Colonel John Allen, a state senator and soldier who was killed leading the 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment of Kentucky Riflemen at the Battle of River Raisin during the War of 1812.<sup>13,14</sup> There is no evidence to suggest any connection between him and Gersham Allen’s clan, though with a given name as common as John it is a notion which is difficult to disprove completely.

The clue of Bowling Green in Edgar Ogg Allen’s genealogy is the key to sorting things out. The Lee Allen and Isaac Allen who are found there in early tax records are the only possible fit to his account. And there is clear primary source documentation that Isaac had no son named Robert.

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<sup>10</sup> *FamilySearch Tree*, Profile L7L5-YB3, Robert Graham Allen, Memories, *Allen Family Genealogy* written by Edgar Ogg Allen (1946-7, transcription by Jeremy M. Dover of the original typescript), page 1.

<sup>11</sup> [www.revwarapps.org/r100.pdf](http://www.revwarapps.org/r100.pdf), Ananias Allen.

<sup>12</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Tax Lists, 1805, FHL microfilm #007835952*, image 261 of 1340.

<sup>13</sup> *Wikipedia*, [Allen County, Kentucky](#). Accessed 17 Oct 2021.

<sup>14</sup> Register of the Kentucky State Historical Society (Frankfort, Kentucky), September, 1903, Vol. I, No. 111, [Governor Charles S. Scott](#), page 13 and Jan 1903, Vol 1, No.1, [Counties in Kentucky and Origin of their Names](#), page 34.

Yet there is clear primary source documentation that Lee had a son named Robert, who in the early 1830s had moved to Illinois. Robert Graham Allen, b. 1798, fits what the 1820 Census for Vanderburgh County, Indiana tells us about Lee's son Robert, and it fits with Robert's oldest son being born in Indiana. Census records tell us that his next four children were born in Kentucky, and there are tax records of Robert Allen in Simpson County, Kentucky during that time span, living near several of Lee's other sons. And finally, Robert Graham Allen shows up in Montgomery County, Illinois when his two cousins, John Allen and Millington Allen (sons of Isaac Allen) arrive there, settling near others who had come from the same neighborhood where Lee and Isaac had lived in Warren County (now Allen County, Kentucky). That suggests an excellent reason for settling there – to be near friends and relatives. It also suggests the possible reason why he was thought to be a son of Isaac Allen.

## Introduction

The narrative that follows documents some facts surrounding five Allen males: Gersham, Isaac, Lee, Squire and Ananias. Gersham was the family patriarch and the others were four of his sons. Gersham is said to have been born 10 Feb 1734 in Orange County, North Carolina, which was 18 years before that county came into existence! And that area was not even a settled part of North Carolina when Gersham was born, so we have only family lore to inform us of where his parents had come from. Gersham is said to have married Patience Graham in Orange County on 12 May 1755.<sup>15</sup> At least the date of the marriage is plausible, because the county existed then. But there were no Grahams found living there at that time, casting doubt on his wife's surname.

The following narrative starts in the Province of North Carolina when settlement of the upcountry had been opened up by a huge grant to Lord Granville. The land was contained in an area bordered by the southern line of Virginia, extended from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean, and covering an area extending 60 miles south thereof. This area was poorly administered, and usurious fees were charged for simple matters like recording public records like deeds and marriages. Because of this, a lot of marriages were not recorded, and many deeds passed through multiple owners before finally being recorded in later years, when more customary fees were charged. So large gaps in public records exist, greatly complicating research of the earliest settlers.

During the later settlement of upcountry North Carolina, a spur was extended from the Great Wagon Road from Philadelphia. The spur branched off at Roanoke, Virginia and eventually extended to Augusta, Georgia, passing through Salem and Charlotte, North Carolina. Our initial area of interest is well east of this route, and well before it was created.

The area where Gersham Allen's father settled was about halfway between the future Great Wagon Road and the Atlantic Ocean. Settlers at that time would have come up the James River to Lynchburg, Virginia, and then headed overland on a route roughly following US Highway 501 toward Durham, North Carolina. From there crude roads were blazed along Indian paths and game trails to unsettled areas to the east and west. Indeed, Gersham and his brothers had a hand in constructing many of the early roads in their community on North Hico Creek. The paths of modern highways in the area owe their meanders to their pioneering efforts.

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<sup>15</sup> *The Ancestry of David Bracewell* by Carey Bracewell (2011), page 110. Marriage records there date back to 1754, but no record of their marriage is found there.

## Allen Family Lore

According to Cary Bracewell<sup>16</sup> (who cites Lois Hubbard),<sup>17</sup> the Allen lineage is as follows. Where primary source documents (presented later) differ from their accounts they are noted with entries in **colored text** and square brackets [ ]. The first three italicized entries have not been fact checked, due to too few public records being extant to do so in any meaningful way. And as earlier researchers have correctly pointed out, there seem to be logical fallacies in those generations, not the least of which is a child born 35 years after the couple had been married.:

- **Anthony Allen**, b. 1577 in Dorchester, England. He married **Hester Squire** and they had four children, of whom only one is known:
- **Ephraim John Allen**, b. 1602, d. 1651 in New Jersey. He married first **Deborah Hunt** in Somerset County, New Jersey in 1621. He married second **Elizabeth**, by whom he had three children, of whom one is known:
- **John Annanias Allen**. He married **Mary** in 1664. They had one child:
  1. **Annanias Allen, Junior**, b. 6 May 1699 in Somerset County, New Jersey. He married **Hannah Hester** in 1724 [probably in New Jersey]. Their youngest child was:
    - a. **Gersham Allen**, b. 10 Feb 1734 in Orange County, North Carolina [sic: probably in New Jersey]. He married **Patience Graham [sic: Lee?]**<sup>18</sup> on 12 May 1755 in Orange County, North Carolina. Their third child [sic: son] was **Squire Allen**:
      - i. [**Ananias Allen**, b. 15 Jun 1756, d. 23 Sep 1840 in Jackson County, Alabama. He is said to have married **Jane Laxton**.]
      - ii. [**Anna Allen**, b. 3 May 1760. She married **William Guest** on 23 Jul 1779 in Wilkes County, North Carolina.]
      - iii. [**Leeander “Lee” Allen**, b. 28 Mar 1761, d. Aug 1831 in Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana. He is believed to have married **Elizabeth “Betsy” Graham**.]
      - iv. **Squire Allen**, b. 12 Sep 1763 in Orange County, Province of North Carolina. He married **Matilda Snow [sic: Bradberry]**<sup>19</sup> 3 Aug 1789 in Wilkes County, North Carolina [more likely Pendleton District, South Carolina].<sup>20</sup>
      - v. [**Isaac Allen**, b. 15 Aug 1765, d. Mar 1823 in Montgomery Township, Gibson County, Indiana. He had married **Nancy Graham**.]

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<sup>16</sup> *The Ancestry of David Bracewell* by Carey Bracewell (2011), page 110.

<sup>17</sup> This was likely one of the “Texas Hubbards” who at one time had maintained a website titled “The Allen’s-A Southern Family.” They are mentioned in this anonymous archived website from 2014 about some Allens from Drasco, Arkansas, which was published some time after 2000. It is claimed by Vivian Cook to be partly based upon information from her father, Herbert Fred Allen (1898-1976), though when and where he recorded any information is not known. It appears that this was the source of Mr. Bracewell’s information:  
<https://web.archive.org/web/20141204144128/http://home.comcast.net:80/~harnessfamily/History/History27.htm>

<sup>18</sup> Thought to be Graham, but this is somewhat dubious. Two grandchildren by her son Isaac married Grahams, at least one of whose father was Edward Graham. It makes no sense that so many close marriages to Grahams would have occurred. A confused biography of Dixon Allen (presented later) names an ancestor as Patience Lee. There were several Lees who resided in Orange County, North Carolina at the time of Gersham’s marriage, but no Grahams.

<sup>19</sup> Claimed without proof to have been Snow, and this will be clearly disproven later.

<sup>20</sup> Marriage records are extant in Wilkes County in this time period, yet no record of Squire’s marriage was found. Marriage records are NOT extant for Pendleton District in this time period, and Squire’s father and siblings are found are listed in the Census there in the following year (1790).



- vi. [**Celia Allen**, b. about 1776. She married **Josiah Forth** around 1797 in Pendleton District, South Carolina.]<sup>21</sup>
- b. [**Jonathan Allen**, b. before 1734.]
- c. [**Isaac Allen**, b. before 1734, d. Jan 1772 in Orange County, Province of North Carolina. He married **Mary**.]
  - i. [**William Allen**, b. 1762.]
  - ii. [**Solomon Allen**, b. 1767.]
  - iii. [**Isaac Allen, Jr**, b. 1770.]

The specific dates of birth given by Mr. Bracewell for Annanias, Gersham and Squire suggests that, somewhere along the line, someone had a Bible record (or records) of this family, as no graves for these men are known to be extant. And locations provided in Mr. Bracewell's account are almost certainly speculative, as they do not align with what primary source documents tell us about where people were living at specific points in time.

I tend to work backward when I find information such as the above, looking for primary source documents that confirm or refute each generation. I also tend to reach out to authors such as Mr. Bracewell, but he died in 2017. Records in Colonial America are scarce for many jurisdictions, and they generally get scarcer the farther back in time that you go. For that primary reason, I chose to limit my research to facts found after the Allens had arrived in North Carolina.

Regarding North Carolina, there are "facts" given in Mr. Bracewell's book for the last three generations above, which claim that by 1734 the family had arrived in Orange County, North Carolina. That is clearly wrong, as Orange County, North Carolina did not exist before 30 Mar 1752. The area had originally been under the proprietorship of Lord Granville, which he was granted in 1742. It was in 1748 that grants of unclaimed land became available, and it was after that when Annanias Allen had purchased his property there.

An important fact to remember is that it was not until the Treaty of Lancaster in 1744 that Colonists had the right to settle along the Indian Road (also known as the Great Wagon Road, which was the principal means by which upcountry North and South Carolina was accessed for settlement). So, any speculation about the Allens arriving in North Carolina before 1744 is very dubious, to say the least. Any facts attributed as having taken place in North Carolina before that time had most likely taken place in New Jersey, presuming that is where they had indeed come from, and that they hadn't made any lengthy stops along their path of migration.

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<sup>21</sup> See *Appendix 1* for the facts that establish this relationship.

## North Carolina – The Early Days

The first clear record of Annanias Allen in Orange County, North Carolina was a 1752-1753 tax list, which lists “Annanias Allen & sons” in a household of four whites and no blacks.<sup>22</sup> There are no details about whether all “whites” were enumerated, or whether this only included males over a certain age (typically either 16 or 21). Usually, it was only black males over age 16 who were taxed, so the presumption is that the four whites were Annanias and three sons, who were probably each over 16 years old at that time. That is consistent with Gersham marrying there just a couple of years later, in 1755.

Annanias Allen & sons were again listed in the 1755 tax list for Orange County, and again the household contained four whites and no blacks.<sup>23</sup>

In Aug 1761, Jonathan Allen, Gresham [sic] Allen and Isaac Allen were appointed to “work the road from John Robersons shop, by John Campbell’s, thence by Stephen Serjant’s unto the Great Road (this was not The Great Wagon Road of later days) leading to Solomon Debow’s and McCoy’s Mill, under the inspection of William Lee, Overseer thereof<sup>24</sup> (was this possibly Gersham’s father-in-law?).”<sup>25</sup> The above does not prove that these three Allen men were the sons of Annanias Allen, but he was one of only two Allen men who were in Orange County at that time. And the presence of Gersham Allen suggests that we are on the right track, as this is the first known public record of Gersham’s existence. It would confirm that he was likely born around 1734 and thus he had come of age in 1755, consistent with family lore stating that he was married in Orange County on 12 May 1755. No Graham households were found in the 1752-3 or 1755 tax lists to confirm that Gersham Allen’s wife’s maiden name was Graham.

In May 1761, Isaac Allen, Jonathan Allen, Solomon Debow, Leonard Hoff and Ephraim Gold were ordered to “do work on the road from the county line to Hico [sic: Hyco] Ford under James Dorchester, Overseer.”<sup>26</sup>

In May 1763, it was ordered that Daniel Duncan oversee the work on an unspecified road. Isaac Allen and Jonathan Allen were part of the crew. Jacob Roberson and Alexander Roberson were

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<sup>22</sup> *Land Grants to First Settlers in Old Orange County, North Carolina* by anonymous (typescript, undated), no page numbers. Third image. Also listed was Samuel Allen and sons, but they were far removed from each other in the 1755 tax list.

<sup>23</sup> *First Marriage Book of Lawrence County, Alabama; First Tax List of Orange County, North Carolina, Misc. N. C. Deeds, First Book of Deeds from Lord Granville in Orange County, North Carolina 1752-1768; Misc. Marriages of Alabama, North Carolina and Tennessee; Misc. Marriages of Orange County, North Carolina* by Memory Aldridge Lester (typescript, 1963), page 5 (second section, created May 1942).

<sup>24</sup> *Abstracts of the Minutes of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Orange County in the Province of North Carolina, September 1752 through August 1765* by Ruth Herndon Shields (1965), page 70, item 57-252.

<sup>25</sup> In the previously cited 1755 tax list, there are THREE William Lea’s enumerated, as well as James Lea and Zachariah Lea (page 5).

<sup>26</sup> *Abstracts of the Minutes of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Orange County in the Province of North Carolina, September 1752 through August 1765* by Ruth Herndon Shields (1965), page 69, item 53-244.

among several others who were also so committed. And at the Feb 1765 Court, the list of workers was expanded to include Gresham [sic] Allen and five others.<sup>27</sup>

In Aug 1763, Annanias Allen was among several men “to be recommended in the next assembly as proper persons to be exempt from paying public Taxes.” That signifies that the year of birth (or baptism) given by Lois Hubbard is accurate, as many jurisdictions waived certain taxes once a person reached the age of 65.<sup>28</sup>

A deed written on 24 Aug 1771 helps to put the above facts into context. In it, Annanias Allen gifted 130 acres on North Hyco Creek “for the love and goodwill I bear my son Isaac.” The property was part of 600 acres which Annanias had purchased from Robert Jones. The property abutted the line of John Campbell and crossed “the stary ford.” He and his wife Hannah both signed the deed.<sup>29</sup>

A 1770 map of North Carolina<sup>30</sup> shows North Hicootee Creek as a branch of Hicootee River. The creek is located northwest of Hillsborough, along the east side of present-day North Carolina Highway 119. The main access of the day from Virginia came from Richmond/Petersburg, likely roughly following US Highway 501, though there were crude roads or trails through most of the valleys at that time, plus several east-west routes off the main roads. Hightowers, a town within Caswell County, North Carolina, was likely within at least several miles of where the Allens had settled.

Robert Jones was granted a considerable amount of land while the area was still part of Granville County (before soon becoming Orange County). Of his several dozen holdings, no less than nine were on Hico Creek, and of those, three were over 600 acres in size. It could not be determined which part or combination of these were purchased by Annanias. Jones was granted many of his properties in the late 1740s and early 1750s. Thus, Annanias Allen likely purchased his 600 acres after 1750, either in Granville County, or in Orange County after it was created in 1752 (and we’ve already seen that he was taxed there in that year).

In 1773, Jonathan Allen, Annanias Allen and Isaac Allen signed a petition to the Governor of the Province of North Carolina that a new county be created from Orange County, extending 25 miles from the Virginia state line where it intersects with the Granville County Line, then west to the Guilford County Line, then along the Guilford line back to the Virginia State Line, and then to the point of beginning. They cited “burdens” related to attending courts and musters.<sup>31</sup>

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<sup>27</sup> *Abstracts of the Minutes of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Orange County in the Province of North Carolina, September 1752 through August 1765* by Ruth Herndon Shields (1965), page 81, item 33, and page 118, item 311.

<sup>28</sup> *Abstracts of the Minutes of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Orange County in the Province of North Carolina, September 1752 through August 1765* by Ruth Herndon Shields (1965), page 86, item 58.

<sup>29</sup> *North Carolina, Orange County, Deeds, Book 3*, page 362, FHL microfilm #00745822, image 184 of 705.

<sup>30</sup> *North Carolina State Map 1770 with Landowner Names* by John Coliet (1770) at Historic Mapworks.

<sup>31</sup> [Docsouth.unc.edu/csr/index.html/document/csr09-0239](https://docsouth.unc.edu/csr/index.html/document/csr09-0239). Accessed 20 Oct 2021.

Isaac Allen did not live long enough to enjoy the land that his father had gifted to him. He wrote his will on 24 Nov 1773. Curiously, it states that the will was proven at the “January Inferior Court 1772,” suggesting a transcription error (most likely during the copying of the will). The will leaves everything to his wife Mary during her lifetime. Children are noted, but not named. The will was witnessed by John Rainey and William Rainey, who might have been Mary’s brothers.<sup>32</sup>

In 1777, Caswell County, North Carolina was created from Orange County, in accord with the 1773 petition, though it would later be split in half, with the west half being Caswell County and the east half Person County.

A 1777 Caswell County, North Carolina deed mentions that Jonathan Allen, who had land on North Hico Creek, was deceased. It mentions the property abutted that of Annanias Allen, who presumably was still alive.<sup>33</sup>

On 19 Apr 1779, Mary Allen had a grant surveyed on the waters of “No. Hyco” for 109 acres in Caswell County, North Carolina. Chain carriers were Jno. Jas. Farlowe and Jas. Rainey. The grant had been issued on 11 Jan 1779 and the patent issued on 20 Dec 1779.<sup>34</sup>

On 15 Dec 1780, Mary Allen of Botetourt County, Virginia sold for £50 to Archibald Murphy of Caswell County, North Carolina the above 109-acre grant. The property was described as being on Isaac or Annanias Allen’s old line and on John Moore’s line.<sup>35</sup>

The following deeds are for the same property, indicating that the sellers were the heirs of Isaac Allen. The significance of the sale dates is likely the men had just come of age (they had reached 21 years of age):

On 20 Mar 1783, Mary Allen and William Allen (presumably her son) of Botetourt County, Virginia sold to Archibald Murphy of Caswell County, North Carolina for £150 a 150-acre tract on North Hico Creek bounded by John Campbell, Hugh Dobbins, and William Rainey. Witnessed by John Moore, H. Haralson (jurat), James Hamblett (jurat). Signed Mary (her mark) Allen, William Allen.<sup>36</sup>

On 30 Sep 1788, Solomon Allen of Botetourt County, Virginia sold to Archibald Murphy of Caswell County, North Carolina for £50 a 150-acre tract on North Hico Creek, bounded by John Campbell, Hugh Dobbins, and P. Rainey. Witnesses were William Allin and Alexr Murphey.<sup>37</sup>

On 10 Oct 1791, Isaac Allen of the “County of Seveyr [sic: Sevier] in the new state west of North Carolina [Tennessee]” sold to Archibald Murphy of Caswell County, North Carolina for £50 a

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<sup>32</sup> *North Carolina, Orange County, Wills, Book A*, page 156, FHL microfilm #, image 290 of 414.

<sup>33</sup> *North Carolina, Caswell County, Deeds, Book A*, page 24, Thomas Aspin and Hannah his wife to John Moore. FHL microfilm #007513236 image 17 of 350.

<sup>34</sup> *North Carolina, Caswell County, Grants, Book 41*, page 219, Grant No. 280.

<sup>35</sup> *North Carolina, Caswell County, Deeds, Book A*, page 570, FHL microfilm #007513236, image 290 of 350.

<sup>36</sup> *North Carolina, Caswell County, Deeds, Book B*, page 122, FHL microfilm #007550429, image 92 of 600.

<sup>37</sup> *North Carolina, Caswell County, Deeds, Book F*, page 61, FHL microfilm #007513238, image 366 of 517.

150-acre tract on North Hico Creek on the lines of John Campbell, Hugh Dobbins, and Will Rainey. Witnessed by David Shelton.<sup>38</sup>

No further record of Annanias Allen or Gersham Allen was found in either Granville, Orange or Caswell County, North Carolina.

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<sup>38</sup> *North Carolina, Caswell County, Deeds, Book G*, page 260, FHL microfilm #007513239, image 149 of 624.

## Surry and Wilkes Counties, North Carolina

Surry County, North Carolina Colony was created from Rowan County on 31 Mar 1771. In 1771 and 1772, Gersham Allen appeared on the tax lists there. In 1771, he had two “taxables,” and in 1772 he had three. Just exactly what was taxable is not stated. Typically, men over 21, horses and livestock were taxable, so it is possible the numbers could represent any combination thereof.<sup>39</sup>

With there being no record of the sale of Gersham Allen’s land in records of Orange or Caswell Counties, it is natural to wonder why. The War of the Regulation, which began in 1766, was a grassroots uprising against the cruel, arbitrary and capricious acts of the colonial officials. It was finally put down in 1771. Whether they had taken part and fled to avoid retribution, or simply moved in the hope of finding a less corrupt government cannot be known, but it offers a possible reason for them having moved on to find greener pastures.

On 14 Feb 1778, the area of Surry County where Gersham Allen had been living became the newly formed Wilkes County.

On 23 Jul 1779, William Guest married Ann Allen in Wilkes County, North Carolina. On 24 Nov 1778, he had a 345-acre grant surveyed in Wilkes County. Chain carriers were Archibald Allen and Jno. Thrasher. He received the patent on 3 Mar 1779.<sup>40</sup>

On 2 May 1780, Gersham Allen made a land entry, receiving the patent on 23 Oct 1782, for 150 acres of land on “a branch of Kings Creek above Benjamin Duncan” in Wilkes County, North Carolina. The property was described as being on the Burke County line. Burke County Road 1510 follows Kings Creek until it empties into the Yadkin River just below the Wilkes County line. At that point, it becomes Wilkes County Road 1134. Thus, the present-day County Line where these road numbers change is very close to where Gersham’s grant was located.<sup>41</sup> The property was surveyed on 10 Oct 1781 with John Stapp and (no given name) Allen as chain carriers. The patent was issued on 23 Oct 1782, with Gersham paying 50 shillings for every hundred acres.<sup>42,43</sup> The original land entry for this parcel was to James Stapp on 8 Dec 1778, who assigned it to Gersham Allen.<sup>44</sup>

On 17 Oct 1781, Gersham Allen made a land entry for an additional 50-acre tract on Kings Creek that shared a corner with Hagan. John Stapp was the chain carrier. The patent was issued on 23

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<sup>39</sup> *North Carolina, Surry County, Tax Lists, 1771, 1772, FHL microfilm #007519203, image 575 of 700, Allin, Gersham and Allen, Grisham.*

<sup>40</sup> *North Carolina, Land Grants, Book 39, page 30, Grant No. 30, William Guest.*

<sup>41</sup> *North Carolina, Land Grants, Book 49, page 127.*

<sup>42</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Grants, Book 49, page 127, Grant No. 365, Gersham Allen.*

<sup>43</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book A-1, page 308, Grant No. 365.*

<sup>44</sup> *Land Entry Book, Wilkes County, North Carolina, 1778-1781 Mrs. W. O. Absher (Summer 1971, typescript), page 33. Entry #540.*

Oct 1781.<sup>45,46</sup> The original land entry for this parcel was to Benjamin Duncan on 8 Dec 1778, who assigned it to Gersham Allen.<sup>47</sup>

Garsham [sic] Allen and Annanias Allin [sic] were listed on the tax rolls for Captain William Sloan's District of Wilkes County, North Carolina in 1782.<sup>48</sup>

On 7 Sep 1785, Gersham Allen sold to Reuben Stanley for £100 his 50 acres on Kings Creek. Gersham Allen signed his name. Richard Green and Jacob (his mark) Stanley were witnesses.<sup>49</sup> It was likely after this date that Gersham and his family moved to Pendleton District, South Carolina, where the 1790 Census shows his household contained 3 males over age 16 and 5 females.

In 1787, Annanias Allen was taxed for 150 acres of land and paid one poll in Captain Brown's District, Wilkes County, North Carolina. Gersham Allen was not taxed.<sup>50</sup>

On 14 Jul 1788, Ananias Allen purchased from Joel Coffey for £200 a 200-acre tract on Kings Creek abutting Philip Davis, John Witherspoon, and Thomas Witherspoon. The property had been acquired by deed by Joel Coffey from John Witherspoon. Witnesses were Nebuzaradan Coffey Jnr and Thomas Wisdom. It was signed by Joel (his mark) Coffey.<sup>51</sup>

On 30 Jul 1788, Ananias Allen was appointed to replace Joel Coffey as road overseer.<sup>52</sup>

On 27 Apr 1789, Ananias Allen was a witness to the last will and testament of Joel Coffey, along with Jno Barton and John Welch.<sup>53</sup>

On 28 Jul 1795, Ananias Allen sold to Larkin Brown for £100 110 acres of land in Wilkes County, North Carolina lying on both sides of Kings Creek abutting the properties of Nebuzaradan Coffey, Phillips Davis, and Thos. Witherspoon. Witnessed by John Polerty, Cleveland [sic] Coffey and G. Smethes. The deed was proved in court by Ananias Allen at the Jan 1797 Term.<sup>54</sup>

On 25 Jun 1798, James Coffey of Madison County, Kentucky, the heir of Archiles Coffey, deceased sold to Ananias Allen of Wilkes County, North Carolina for £75 a 60-acre tract in Wilkes

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<sup>45</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Grants, Book 49*, page 69, Grant No. 221, Allen Gersham.

<sup>46</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book A-1*, page 307, Grant No. 221.

<sup>47</sup> *Land Entry Book, Wilkes County, North Carolina, 1778-1781* Mrs. W. O. Absher (Summer 1971, typescript), page 33. Entry #545.

<sup>48</sup> *1782 Wilkes County, North Carolina Tax List* by The Genealogical Society of the "Original" Wilkes County (typescript, no date), no page numbers (third from last page).

<sup>49</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book A-1*, page 485.

<sup>50</sup> [Newriversnotes.com/wilkes\\_enumerations\\_1787\\_tax\\_list.htm](http://Newriversnotes.com/wilkes_enumerations_1787_tax_list.htm). Accessed 19 Oct 2021.

<sup>51</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book B-1*, page 387, FHL microfilm #007521059, image 508 of 590.

<sup>52</sup> *Wilkes County, North Carolina Court Minute Abstracts, Volume 2* by Mrs. W. O. Absher and Mrs. W. C. Sidden (no date), page 40.

<sup>53</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Wills, Book 1*, page 260, FHL microfilm #004780068, image 135 of 291.

<sup>54</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book D*, page 57, FHL microfilm #007521060, image 33 of 420.

County on the North Fork of Kings Creek, abutting the properties of James Stapp, John Robson, and Lawrence Dunkin.<sup>55</sup>

In 1799, Ananias Allen sold to Levi Laxson for £15 a tract of land of 100 or more acres on James Ferguson's line. The document is badly shredded and many details cannot be salvaged. Witnesses were Lewis Carlton and Joshua Storie.<sup>56</sup>

On 3 Feb 1800, Ananias Allen sold to Lewis Carlton for £57 60 acres of land lying on the North Fork of Kings Creek in Wilkes County, North Carolina. The property was on the lines of James Stapp, James Robsones, and Lawrance Duncan. Witnesses were Thos. Isbell, Jeremiah (his mark) Ferguson and John (his mark) Bradley.<sup>57</sup>

In the 1800 Census, Ananias Allen was enumerated in Burke County, North Carolina.

On 10 Apr 1806, Ananias' son, Ananias A. Allen, married Susanna Elrod in Burke County, North Carolina.<sup>58</sup>

By 1806, Ananias Allen, Senior was living in Adair County, Kentucky.

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<sup>55</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book D*, page 817, FHL microfilm #007521060, image 400 of 420.

<sup>56</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book D*, page 668 ½, FHL microfilm #007521060, image 329 of 420.

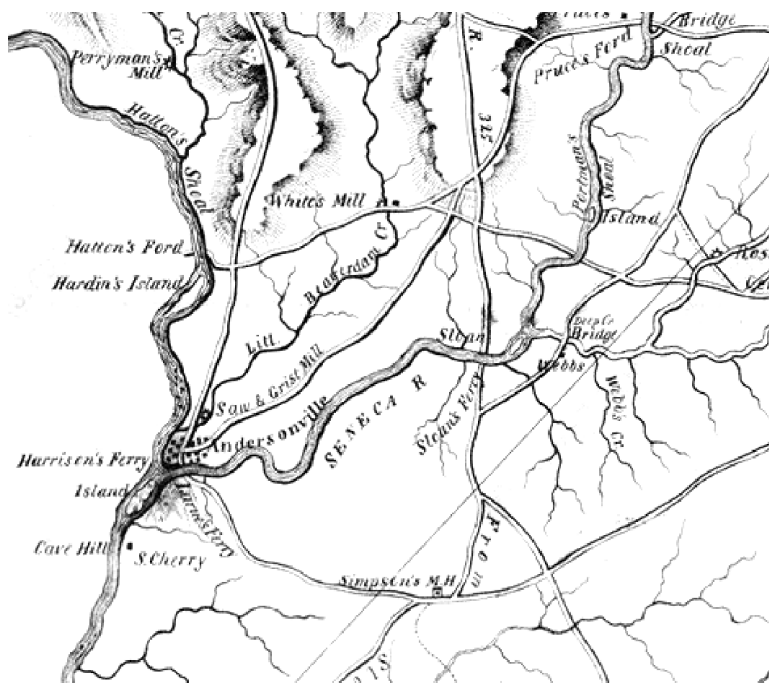
<sup>57</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book D*, page 827, FHL microfilm #007521060, image 405 of 420.

<sup>58</sup> *The Lenoir Topic (Lenoir, North Carolina)*, Vol. XXV, Number 36, Weds., 30 May 1900, page 3, column 3.



## Pendleton District, South Carolina

The Allens had lived for a while in Pendleton District, South Carolina, in an area currently inundated by Lake Hartwell. The map below shows the area as it would have appeared in the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century. The Tugaloo River is unlabeled and is shown on the left side of the map. It joins the Seneca River at Andersonville to form the Savannah River. The allens were living just to the north along the Tugaloo River, near where the present-day counties of Anderson and Oconee abut.



The area of Pendleton District, South Carolina showing where the Tugaloo River and Seneca River join to form the Savannah River.<sup>59</sup>

In the 1790 Census, the households of Lee Allen and Gersham Allen are found in the records of Pendleton District, South Carolina. Their households were separated by the household of William Cox.

On 22 Oct 1791, Gersham Allen and E. Graham were witness to a 76.5 acre survey of a South Carolina land grant for Elizabeth Thrasher for land on Wolf Creek of the Tugaloo River.<sup>60</sup> And on 18 Feb 1793, Gersham Allen was a witness to the survey of a land grant of Edward Graham for 930 acres on Cleveland Creek of the Tugaloo River.<sup>61</sup>

<sup>59</sup> From the map of Pendleton District found in *South Carolina State Atlas 1825, Surveyed 1817 to 1821* by Robert Mills (1825 – also known as *Mills's Atlas*).

<sup>60</sup> South Carolina Department of Archives and History online database, *Plats for State Land Grants, 1784-1868, Series 213190, Volume 27, page 350, item 2.*

<sup>61</sup> South Carolina Department of Archives and History online database, *Plats for State Land Grants, 1784-1868, Series 213190, Volume 29, page 397, item 1.*

On 18 Feb 1793, Gersham Allen was noted as being an abutting property owner to Edward Graham's 930-acre grant.<sup>62</sup> There is no record that he had received or sold a grant there.

On 13 Dec 1793, Lee Allen and Benjamin Guest were witnesses to a deed from Robert Smith to Squire Allen for 272 acres on Little Beaverdam Creek on the Tugaloo River. The property abutted that of William Guest and Thomas Farrar.<sup>63</sup>

The membership of the Shoal Creek (Chauga) Church in Pendleton District, South Carolina between 1796 and 1804 included among its members "...*Sasham Allen and wife, Lee Allen, ...*"<sup>64</sup> (The congregation was ministered by John Cleveland, who preached in Lee's and Gersham's neighborhood, as well as across the river in Franklin County, Georgia.)

On 5 Jan 1798, Squire Allen sold to William Gist [sic] for £40 a 50-acre tract on Beaverdam Creek, which abutted property already owned by William Guest, as well as abutting property owned by Thomas Farrar. Witnesses were Thomas Farrar and Matt Michie.<sup>65</sup> William's Revolutionary War pension application<sup>66</sup> shows that he had mirrored Gersham Allen's movements from Wilkes County to Pendleton District, so in light of this deed, the Anna Allen whom he married in 1779 was likely Gersham's daughter. In the 1800 Census for Pendleton District, William Guest was listed five households before Gersham's household.

In the 1800 Census, Lee Allen was still living in Pendleton County, South Carolina, and William Cox was still his next-door neighbor; they were counted as part of Colonel Kilpatrick's Regiment. Lee's household was #68. Gersham is in the same neighborhood in that Census (household #16, with Josiah Forth in household #15). Squire is found in household #50, Isaac in household #91 and William Guest in household #95.

On the third Sunday of Jan 1803, the Beaverdam Baptist Church was organized at Fairplay, South Carolina. "Elizabeth Allen and Rober, servant [slave] of Edward Graham were first received by experience. Others received later were Benjamin Meyers, Elizabeth Hutchins, Ann Marett, Elizabeth Graham, Zacariah Roberts, Lee Allen, Nimrod Graham, Michael Hutchins, and Simpson, a servant of Thos. Harbins. Nimrod Graham was the first clerk, and Lee Allen was the first Deacon. Green Graham was received by letter."<sup>67</sup> [The fact that Elizabeth Allen (Lee's wife) and Edward Graham's slave were charter members of the church is perhaps the clearest clue that she was Edward's daughter.]

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<sup>62</sup> *South Carolina Archives, Series S213190, Volume: 0029, Page: 00397, Item: 001.*

<sup>63</sup> *Pendleton District, South Carolina, Deeds, Book B, pages 162-163).*

<sup>64</sup> *South Carolina Baptists, 1670-1805* by Leah Townsend (1935, preprinted in 2003 for Clearfield Company), footnote on page 235.

<sup>65</sup> *Pendleton District, South Carolina, Deeds, Book C-D, page 467.*

<sup>66</sup> <http://www.revwarapps.org/w21239.pdf>. Accessed 27 Nov 2021.

<sup>67</sup> *Old Pendleton Newsletter, January, 1983, Beaverdam Baptist Church at Fairplay, SC* by Walter M. Lee, page 4. The article notes that this version was a condensation of an article by the author, who was the editor of the *Baptist Historical Record*, which he had written in 1927.

On 25 Oct 1804, Lee Allen purchased 190 acres on the north side of Little Beaverdam Creek from David Guest for \$550. Witnessed by William Ainsworth and Ann (her mark) Cox.<sup>68</sup> [Was Ann the wife of William Cox, and did she sign because perhaps she was another daughter of Edward Graham?]

On 5 Nov 1806, Lee Allen sold the South Carolina property that he had purchased from David Guest to Jacob Holland for \$600, with Squire Allen as witness. Elizabeth Allen released her dower interest in the property.<sup>69</sup>

On 27 Jan 1817, William Guest was acting as “the lawful agent or attorney” of Squire Allen when he executed a deed to convey the interest of Squire’s wife as a legatee in the estate of James Bradberry, decd for \$100 to the other surviving heirs: James Bradberry, Jr, Jesse Bradberry and Salathiel Bradberry. Witnesses were Thomas Farrar and T. W. Farrar.<sup>70</sup>

The relationship of Squire Allen as the son-in-law of James Bradberry, Senior is reinforced in two deeds. On 31 Oct 1798, James Bradberry purchased 640 acres, excluding 40 acres on “William Thillette’s line which is taken off by an older survey of Squire Allens” on the waters of Big and Little Beaverdam Creeks for \$300 from John Willson. Witnessed by Charles Stephens and Squire Allen.<sup>71</sup> And, also on 31 Oct 1798, Squire Allen and James Bradberry were witnesses to a deed from Charles Stephens to William Crow.<sup>72</sup>

The significance of Squire Allen’s wife having been a Bradberry will be discussed later, when we look at records of Squire Allen in Illinois and Saline County, Arkansas.

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<sup>68</sup> *Pendleton District, South Carolina, Deeds, Book H*, page 399, FHL microfilm #7856755, image 216 of 584.

<sup>69</sup> *Pendleton District, South Carolina, Deeds, Book H*, pages 413 and 414.

<sup>70</sup> *Pendleton District, South Carolina, Deeds, Book S*, page 2, FHL microfilm #008139533, image 11 of 635.

<sup>71</sup> *South Carolina, Pendleton District, Deeds, Book C-D*, page 445, FHL microfilm # 007856753, image 735 of 67.

<sup>72</sup> *South Carolina, Pendleton District, Deeds, Book C-D*, page 442, FHL microfilm # 007856753, image 733 of 67 (note: there are two page 442s in this volume).

## Warren and Allen Counties, Kentucky

In 1804, it appears that Isaac Allen was the first of the family to arrive in Warren County, Kentucky, where he was taxed for 100 acres entered by B. Thompson.<sup>73</sup> On 6 Feb 1804, Isaac Allen, Isaac Steel and Mathew Caldwell were witnesses to a deed between Thomas Williams, Sr and Rolly Williams, both of Warren County, Kentucky, for a loan of £100.<sup>74</sup>

In 1805, there are side-by-side Warren County, Kentucky tax records for Gersham, Squire and Isaac Allen, but not for Lee.<sup>75</sup> The same is true for 1806.<sup>76</sup>

Just three months after leaving South Carolina, on 3 Feb 1807, Lee Allen purchased a 200 acre parcel in Warren County, Kentucky from William H. Lacy for “a valuable consideration and one dollar,” which was part of a 1,000 acre parcel on Trammel Creek granted to Edmund Rogers on 14 Jan 1794.<sup>77</sup>

(William Hughes Lacy is said to have been the father-in-law of Brooks Hall Davis, from whose estate Simon Williams had acquired land in Allen County. With Brooks and Lee being close neighbors it suggests a possible family connection between William Lacy and Lee Allen. All three men had lived in Pendleton District, South Carolina before moving to Warren County, Kentucky. Why Lacy would be willing to sell 200 acres to Lee for \$1 is puzzling.)

The above referenced grant for Edmund Rogers had originally been surveyed for Presley Thornton, and it appears that the portion conveyed to Lee Allen was the northernmost part of the survey. The property straddles Trammel Creek and is a little over a half mile to the southwest of the two properties that were briefly owned by Simon Williams (his neighbor in Posey County, Indiana) before being conveyed to Thomas Cooksey in 1818.<sup>78</sup> Today the property is accessed via Ayers Road, which is on the southwest side of Bowling Green Road (old Highway 231), along the northern edge of the Mt. Union Baptist Church property. Edmund Rogers had sold the property to Wm. M. Lacy [sic] on 29 Oct 1801, with Burwell Thompson, Stephen Thompson and Nancy Thompson (probably Stephen’s wife) as witnesses.<sup>79</sup>

In 1807, Lee Allen was found on the tax rolls of Warren County, Kentucky, living on 200 acres on the waters of Trammel Creek. The land had been entered by, surveyed for and patented by Edmund Rogers. The entry that followed his on the same day was for ‘Gasham’ Allen, who was not taxed for land, but paid the poll tax and was taxed for one horse.<sup>80</sup> That strongly suggests they were related and living on the same property, giving further credence to the notion that Gersham Allen was Lee’s father. Isaac and Squire Allen were also taxed that year, several lines later. Isaac was taxed for 50 acres entered by Burwell Thompson.

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<sup>73</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Tax Books, 1804, FHL microfilm #007835952, image 225 of 1340.*

<sup>74</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Deeds, Book A-1, pages 351-355, FHL microfilm #007894558, images 179-181.*

<sup>75</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Tax Books, 1805, FHL microfilm #007835952, image 261 of 1340.*

<sup>76</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Tax Books, 1806, FHL microfilm #007835952, image 330 of 1340.*

<sup>77</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Deeds, Book C-3, page 200 and 201.*

<sup>78</sup> *Kentucky, Allen County, Deeds, Book B, pages 338 and 424.*

<sup>79</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Deeds, Book C-3, page 19.*

<sup>80</sup> *Warren County, Kentucky Tax Books, 1807, FHL microfilm #007835952, image 365 of 1340.*

On 23 Jan 1807, Daniel Putman, Squire Allen and Gersham Allen witnessed a deed from Joseph Roberts to Garrett Wright for 100 acres on Trammels Fork, for which he paid \$300.<sup>81</sup> On the same day, Joseph Roberts sold to Squire Allen for \$100 a 50 acre tract on Trammels Fork. It was witnessed by Daniel Putman, Gersham Allen and Garrett Right.<sup>82</sup> No record of the sale of this property was found.

In 1808, Isaac Allen and Squire Allen both paid taxes in Warren County, apparently both being taxed for 100 acres each which had been entered by Burwell Thompson.<sup>83</sup> That same year, Edward Graham started being taxed for 200 acres that had been entered by Stephen Thompson (who had also entered land that Simon Williams would eventually patent a few years later). Thus, they were all living close to one another, strongly suggesting that Lee's wife, Betsy Graham, was the daughter of Edward Graham. As will soon be shown, there is direct proof that Isaac Allen's wife Nancy was Edward's daughter.

In 1809, Lee was again living on 200 acres of Trammel Creek that had been entered by E. Rogers. Gersham Allen is no longer found living next to him.

On 13 Sep 1810, Celia Allen (Lee's daughter) married John Jamieson [sic: Jimmerson], with Josiah Forth helping to post bond. In the 1810 Census for Warren County, Kentucky, John's household is separated from Lee Allen's household by that of William Jamieson, who was likely John's brother, and Josiah Forth was listed four households after John.

Lee's household in the 1810 Census for Warren County includes a male and female aged 26-45, plus three females under age 25, six males under age 15, and no slaves. Isaac Allen was listed eleven households later. In the 1810 Census for Wilkinsonville, Randolph County, Illinois Territory (present day Pulaski County, Illinois) are the households of S. Allen and G. Allen, suggesting that Gersham had moved to Illinois with his son Squire.<sup>84</sup>

In 1811, Lee Allen again paid taxes for 200 acres on the waters of Trammel Creek.<sup>85</sup> And on 5 Jun 1811, he was a witness to a deed from Samuel and Precious Thompson to James Crutcher.<sup>86</sup> Also that year, and in 1812, he was listed as being one of the elders of Trammel's Fork Baptist Church (which had been established perhaps as early as 1802).<sup>87</sup>

On 4 July 1812, Lee Allen was witness to the will of John Weatherspoon of Warren County, Kentucky (along with John Travers, John Beard and Hugh Hagan).<sup>88</sup> Shortly after the wedding of

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<sup>81</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Deeds, Book B-2*, page 362, FHL microfilm #007894558, image 382 of 431.

<sup>82</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Deeds, Book B-2*, page 368, FHL microfilm #007894558, image 385 of 431.

<sup>83</sup> *Warren County, Kentucky, Tax Books, 1808*, FHL microfilm #007835952, image 433 of 1340.

<sup>84</sup> *The Ancestry of David Bracewell* by Carey Bracewell (2011), page 110.

<sup>85</sup> *Warren County, Kentucky Tax Books, 1811*, FHL microfilm #007835952, image 597 of 1340.

<sup>86</sup> *Deed Abstracts of Warren County, Kentucky, 1797-1812 (Deed Books A1, B2, C3, D4, E5)* by Joyce Martin Murray (1985), page 94.

<sup>87</sup> *Pioneer Baptist Church Records of South-Central Kentucky and the Upper Cumberland of Tennessee, 1799-1899* by C.P. Cawthom and N.L. Wamell (1985), page 152.

<sup>88</sup> *Warren County, Kentucky Loose Papers, 1796-1880, T-Z*, FHL microfilm #273017.

his daughter Martha to William Williams on 10 Sep 1812, Lee Allen gave consent for his daughter Priscilla to marry John S. Kitchen on 17 Dec 1812 in Warren County, Kentucky.<sup>89</sup>

On 4 Jan 1813, Isaac Allen was witness to a deed from Josiah Forth and Selah, his wife, to Jordan Jackson for 200 acres on Trammel's Fork. Other witnesses were Thos Chambers, Seth Russell, John Burkitt and John Pearson.<sup>90</sup>

On 13 Nov 1813, Lee Allen witnessed a Warren County deed by John Benson of Gibson County, Indiana Territory to Armsted Dodson (like Lee, Armsted Dodson also served as a minister of Trammel's Fork Baptist Church [in 1815]). Other witnesses were Henry Travers and John Smith.<sup>91</sup>

In 1815, the portion of Warren County where Lee was living became Allen County. So, while he lived in two different counties, his residence did not physically change. At least not until he moved to Simpson County around 1825.

On 28 Sep 1815, Lee Allen bought 100 acres of land in Allen County, Kentucky from Norman S. and Rachel Clardy for \$800. Witnesses were Jno. B. Smith, Daniel Reed and James McConnell.<sup>92</sup>

In 1813, 1814, 1815, 1820, 1821 and 1824 Lee Allen was recorded as being one of the "messengers" of Sulphur Springs Baptist Church located in present-day Allen County, Kentucky (though there are no known records that he ever performed any marriages there).

On 1 May 1817, Lee Allen made a loan in Simpson County, Kentucky to Jesse Lane for an undisclosed amount.<sup>93</sup>

On 4 Jul 1817, Lee and Elizabeth Allen sold 100 acres of land in Warren County, Kentucky to Thomas Beauchamp of Barren County, Kentucky for \$1,000.<sup>94</sup>

Lee Allen was said to have been integral to the conversion of Reverend John Logan and his wife of Sumner County, Tennessee in Oct 1819 (Sumner County was directly across the State Line from Allen County and Simpson County, Kentucky at that time). Since Lee is found in records of Allen County after this date, it suggests he may have been riding a local circuit, visiting churches and meeting places in the countryside that surrounded where he was then residing.<sup>95</sup>

Lee Allen was listed in the 1820 Census for Allen County, Kentucky with a household of eight people, but no slaves. In the 1819 and 1820 tax lists for Allen County, he was not taxed for any

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<sup>89</sup> *Warren County, Kentucky Marriages 1797 through 1851* by Sandra K. Gorin (1999), page 101.

<sup>90</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Deeds, Book 6*, page 258, FHL microfilm #00790471, image 145 of 817.

<sup>91</sup> *Deed Abstracts of Warren County, Kentucky, 1812-1821 (Deed Books F-6, G-7, H-8, I-9)* by Joyce Martin Murray (1986), page 29.

<sup>92</sup> *Kentucky, Allen County, Deeds, Book B 1815-1819*, page 176.

<sup>93</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1819-1825 Circuit Court Orders* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1985), page 173.

<sup>94</sup> *Deed Abstracts of Warren County, Kentucky, 1812-1821 (Deed Books F-6, G-7, H-8, I-9)* by Joyce Martin, Murray (1986), page 86.

<sup>95</sup> *History of McDonough County, Illinois* by S. J. Clarke (1878), page 435.

land.<sup>96</sup> He next appears in records of Simpson County, Kentucky, meaning that he had physically moved to a new location.

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<sup>96</sup> *Kentucky, Allen County, Tax Lists, 1819-1820, FHL microfilm #007834443, images 107 and 146.*

## Lee Allen in Simpson County, Kentucky

Lee Allen appears in tax lists of Simpson County, Kentucky in 1821 through 1825. He and his same-named son were living on the South Fork of Drakes Creek, on land entered by E. M. Covington. His son Robert was living nearby, also on land entered by E. M. Covington.<sup>97</sup>

On 13 Apr 1825, Lee Allen recovered \$60 with interest for his 1817 loan to Jesse Lane.<sup>98</sup>

On 5 Mar 1825, Lee sold a horse to Zachariah Morris, which was later found to be diseased. This became the subject of a suit between the two men, which Lee agreed to have arbitrated by the Baptist Church. They found in favor of Morris. Lee returned all of the money, but did not reassume a note that Morris had assumed as part of his payment. It was the effort to get Lee to reassume this debt that resulted in a long deposition in Simpson County, Kentucky, with testimony given by several people including his sons Lee, Gilbert and Dickson (a copy of this deposition is found in his probate file).

On 21 Jul 1825, Lee Allen, Senior and James Miller posted a \$400 bond in a Chancery suit brought by Ezekiel Benbrook against Henry Stratton.<sup>99</sup>

And the following is recorded about Lee in the 1826 minutes of the Drakes Creek [Baptist] Association:<sup>100</sup>

*“Whereas **Lee Allen** and **Anderson Durnal**, both ordained ministers, formerly members of Sulphur Spring Church, residing in the bounds of the Drakes Creek Association, have been excluded from the fellowship of the church and Association, and have on application failed to give up their credentials – this is to let the public know that we are not accountable for their conduct.”*

Exactly why they were excluded from the church is anyone’s guess, but it seems at this particular point in time Lee is caught up in turmoil on several fronts, as hinted at by the number of court cases that he was involved in once he arrived in Simpson County, Kentucky.

On 18 Apr 1826, Lee Allen, Senior filed suit against John Jackson and William Alderson for an unpaid debt. The suit was dismissed by agreement. A former judgment was set aside, with the defendants recovering 150 pounds of tobacco for their damages.<sup>101</sup>

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<sup>97</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky, Tax Lists, 1821-1825, FHL microfilm #007834510, images of 73, 106, 137, 166, and 199 of 1169.*

<sup>98</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1819-1825 Circuit Court Orders* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1985), page 173.

<sup>99</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1819-1825 Circuit Court Orders* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1985), page 187.

<sup>100</sup> *Pioneer Baptist Church Records of South-Central Kentucky and the Upper Cumberland of Tennessee, 1799-1899* by C.P. Cawthorn and N.L. Wamell (1985), page 144.

<sup>101</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 11. From Volume C, page 28.



On 22 Apr 1826, Lee Allen, Senior was appointed guardian ad litem for the infant heirs of William Durnall.<sup>102</sup> Lee's probate file has this man's name listed as "W. Drurrall" of Simpson County, Kentucky. It lists the infant heirs as Washington, Delila, Nicholas, Sarah, John, Aurora and Frances. (A final accounting of the estate of William Durnall includes sons Anderson and William, and a daughter Polly who married David Floyd [she was apparently the widow of Ambrose Upchurch, whom she had married 2 Mar 1815].<sup>103</sup> It states that Williams' widow should be credited certain amounts per child based upon the time they had lived with her until coming of age. This suggests their age in 1826 (when males turned 21 and when females turned 18):

- Nicholas, 4 years credit (thus born 1809);
- Delila, 1 year credit (thus born 1809);
- Leesa, 2 years credit (thus born 1810);
- John, 8 years credit (thus born 1813);
- Anderson, 9 years credit (thus born 1814);
- Sally, 6 years credit (thus born 1814); and
- Frances, 8 years (thus born 1816).

Washington was not included in the accounting, suggesting that he became of age shortly after his father's death, so he was likely born around 1806.

On 17 Apr 1830, the attorney representing the infant heirs of William Durnall made a record of the fact that his daughter Delila Durnal had married B. [sic: Riley] Henson, and that Susan Durnall had married B. [Benjamin] Allen.<sup>104</sup> Susan is not mentioned in the above, and she would have been born before 1812. Was she Leesa?

On 17 May 1826, Lee Allen of Simpson County, Kentucky sold 200 acres in Allen County, Kentucky to William Hagans for \$800.<sup>105</sup>

On 11 Oct 1826, Lee Allen filed in response to a suit involving the infant heirs of William Durnall.<sup>106</sup>

On 11 Apr 1827, the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky filed suit against Lee Allen, Senior and Owen McGuire, as surviving obligors of E. Benbrook, deceased.<sup>107</sup>

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<sup>102</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 20. From Volume C, age 50.

<sup>103</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1819-1989: Families Past and Present*, Simpson County Historical Society (1989), page 221.

<sup>104</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 30. From Volume D, page 146.

<sup>105</sup> *Allen County, Kentucky Deeds, Book C 1820-1825*, page 503.

<sup>106</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 30. From Volume C, page 116.

<sup>107</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 48. From Volume C, page 149.

On 16 Apr 1827, Lee Allen, as guardian for the heirs of Wm. Durnall, filed suit against David Floyd and Wm. Durnall, Junior. The verdict was in Lee's favor, and the heirs received \$62.16 ½ in damages.<sup>108</sup>

On 20 Apr 1827, Zachariah Morris took Lee Allen to court about the debt to Dennis Dunham and Jno. M. Robertson that he had assumed on behalf of Lee as part of his agreement to purchase a horse. On 25 Oct 1828 the court found in Zachariah's favor.<sup>109</sup>

By 13 Oct 1827, Lee Allen no longer resided in Simpson County, Kentucky. On that date David Floyd had filed suit against his mother-in-law, and Lee Allen failed to arrive to represent Wm. Durnall's infant heirs. Three days later, John W. Williams was appointed their guardian.<sup>110</sup>

So it was likely in mid-1827 when Lee Allen left Kentucky, but it was another two years before he showed up in public records of Indiana. Before dealing with that, let's get caught up with the actions of Lee's brothers and father after they left Warren County, Kentucky.

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<sup>108</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 55. From Volume C, page 164.

<sup>109</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 59. From Volume C, page 181 and Volume D, page 9.

<sup>110</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 78. From Volume C, pages 273 and 286.

## Isaac Allen in Gibson County, Indiana

The Indiana counties of Gibson, Posey and Vanderburgh abut each other in the vicinity of Owensville and Cynthiana. Isaac Allen and his sons were the first Allens to settle in this area, but others followed soon after Indiana statehood in 1818. The following records deal with the presence of Isaac Allen's family in Gibson County.

When the will of John Adams was probated on 4 Apr 1814, Isaac Allen was listed as having an outstanding debt due to the estate.<sup>111</sup>

Two of Isaac Allen's sons married in Gibson County, Indiana Territory. On 10 Sep 1814, Gersham Allen had married Hannah Johnston, and on 29 Mar 1815, Clement Allen married Esther Stormont.

Gasham [sic] Allen and Clement Allen happen to have been buyers at the estate of George Johnson in Gibson County, Indiana Territory in Dec 1815, along with James Kitchen, plus Arthur Johnson and several of his clan.<sup>112</sup> Arthur Johnson is yet another person whose family briefly stopped in Warren County, Kentucky on their way to Indiana Territory.

In the 1820 Census, Isaac Allen's sons Clement and Gersham were enumerated in Gibson County, Indiana.

Where was Isaac Allen in the 1820 Census? One possible clue is that we'll soon learn that he had a son named Edward, who on 10 Feb 1819 had married Rebecca Palmer in Vanderburgh County, Indiana. In the 1820 Census for Vanderburgh County is the household of Edward Allen. In it are a male and female over the age of 45. In addition, we find the following children, who match well to Isaac's known children (whom we will learn about in the following section):

Gender	Age Range	Possible Match
female	1795-1804	Sarah Allen, b. 1799
male	1802-1804	Millington Allen, b 1802
male	1805-1810	John Allen, b. 1807
female	1805-1810	Clarinda Allen, b. 1807
female	1810-1820	Lydia Allen, b. 1811
female	1810-1820	Nancy Allen, b. 1815

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<sup>111</sup> *Indiana, Gibson County, Wills, Book A*, pages 55-101.

<sup>112</sup> *Indiana, Gibson County, Wills, Book A*, pages 131-133.

Why Isaac's family was enumerated in Edward's household is a mystery for which there likely will never be a clear answer. But the mystery of where Isaac's family was in 1820 seems to have been solved. Living nearby were several of Lee's Allen's children. It appears both men and their sister-wives had planned to live near one another, but fate would soon intervene.

On 10 Mar 1823, David Booth, James Curry and Eligah Turner qualified to appraise the estate of Isaac Allen. The principal buyers of his personal estate were his sons Clement and Gersham, and his widow Nancy. Purchasers from his estate were Absolum Borine [sic: Boren], Greene B. Duncan, George Borine, and William Rutledge.<sup>113</sup>

Following Isaac's death, his widow returned to be near her father in Allen County, Kentucky. She will be covered next.

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<sup>113</sup> *Indiana, Gibson County, Probate Records, Box ?, File 2, Isaac Allen.*

## Isaac Allen's Widow in Allen County, Kentucky

On 23 Feb 1826, Edward Graham "in consideration of sundry good causes" gifted to Nancy Allen a tract of land on Trammels Fork in Allen County, Kentucky abutting the property of Green Graham and Hugh Hogan. Subsequent tax records show that the property amounted to about 33  $\frac{1}{3}$  acres (which was the land that Edward had been taxed on for several years prior to then). The deed was witnessed by Green Graham and Hugh Hogan. Edward signed with his mark.<sup>114</sup>

In 1827, Edward Graham was taxed in Allen County, Kentucky. Green Graham was taxed for the properties immediately before and after his. The former was for 33 acres on Trammel Fork, and the latter was for 140 acres on the Middle Fork of Drakes Creek.<sup>115</sup> This is the last record of Edward Graham in Allen County.

In 1828, Nancy paid taxes in Allen County, Kentucky for her 33-acre property. Listed immediately after her was her son Millington Allen.<sup>116</sup>

Nancy was enumerated in the 1830 Census for Allen County, Kentucky as head of household with two daughters aged 15-19 and one son aged 20-29. Her son Millington was listed two households before hers.

Nancy was taxed for her 33-acre property in 1830, 1832, 1834, 1836.<sup>117</sup>

On 1 May 1837, Nancy Allen wrote her will, giving all of her real and personal property to her children. The will was witnessed by Hugh Hagan and Campbell Hagan. The will was proved at the Oct 1839 term of the court. The children's names were:<sup>118</sup>

1. **Clemens [sic] Allen.** As already stated, he married **Esther Stormont**.
2. **Gersham Allen.** As already stated, he married **Hannah Johnston**.
3. **Clary (Allen) Kitchens.** She married first **William Kitchens** on 6 Jul 1822 in Gibson County, Indiana. She married second **Robert Harris** on 10 Sep 1850 in Allen County, Kentucky.
4. **Millington Allen.** He married **Celia Pickens** on 9 Jul 1825 in Allen County, Kentucky.
5. **John Allen.** He married **Nancy Davis** on 28 Aug 1830 in Warren County, Kentucky.
6. **Lydia (Allen) Kimmons.** She married **James S. Kimmons** on 17 Mar 1831 in Allen County, Kentucky.
7. **Nancy (Allen) Russell.** She married about 1832 to **William Russell**, probably in Warren County, Kentucky. She died Oct 1875.<sup>119</sup>

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<sup>114</sup> *Kentucky, Allen County, Deeds, Book C*, page 451, FHL microfilm #007903506, image 768 of 813.

<sup>115</sup> *Kentucky, Allen County, Tax Books, 1827, FHL microfilm #007834443*, image 483 of 1193.

<sup>116</sup> *Kentucky, Allen County, Tax Books, 1828, FHL microfilm #007834443*, image 518 of 1193.

<sup>117</sup> *Kentucky, Allen County, Tax Books, 1830, 1832, 1834, and 1836, FHL microfilm #007834443*, images 632, 677, 721 and 765.

<sup>118</sup> *Kentucky, Allen County, Wills, Book C*, page 2, Nancy Allen.

<sup>119</sup> *Kentucky: A History of the State, 3rd Edition* by Battle, Perrin, & Kniffin (1886), page number unknown. It states that William Russell's first wife Nancy was the daughter of Isaac and Nancy Allen, and that they resided in the western part of Allen County, Kentucky.

8. **Sally (Allen) Dixon.** She first married **John Clark** on 30 Aug 1824 in Gibson County, Indiana, and second **William Dixon** on 2 Feb 1837 in Allen County, Kentucky.
9. **Edward Allen,** “if Edward Allen is in [sic] living and applies he shall share equal.” He married **Rebecca Palmer** on 10 Feb 1819 in Vanderburgh County, Indiana.

Edward had survived, but whether he applied and was given a share of her estate is not known. In 1837, he patented land in Stoddard County, Missouri, which is where his older brother Gersham would eventually move. According to Census records, Edward’s oldest son was born in Illinois in 1822, but his oldest daughter was born in Kentucky in 1829.

John Allen and Millington Allen moved to Montgomery County, Illinois in the 1830s, which is also where one of Lee Allen’s sons had settled, as did many of their neighbors from Warren County and Allen County, Kentucky. The Cater and Davis ancestors of John’s wife is the subject of a book that I will publish in 2022, entitled *The Cater-Davis Connection*.

## Squire Allen in Illinois and Saline County, Arkansas

As noted earlier, S [Squire] and G [his father Gersham] Allen were enumerated in the 1810 Illinois State Census in Randolph County, Illinois Territory.

On 27 Jan 1817, William Guest, acting as attorney for Squire Allen received \$100 from James Bradbar [sic], Jesse Bradberry and Salithiel Bradberry of Pendleton District, South Carolina for Squire's wife's interest in the estate of James Bradberry deceased.<sup>120</sup>

Squire Allen was found in Johnson County, Illinois on 27 Oct 1827 as the plaintiff in an appeal versus Jesse Parker, which he lost.<sup>121</sup> He is not found in Illinois in the 1818 State Census or the 1820 Federal Census. It was likely he was living in Arkansas Territory and needed to return to Illinois to defend this suit.

In 1828, 1830 and 1832, S. Allen was recorded on tax lists for Conway County, Arkansas.<sup>122</sup> In 1831, the Arkansas House of Representatives heard an unfavorable report by Mr. Bell, from the committee on Indian Affairs, about a petition by Antoine Barraque, Josiah Jenkins, John Deck, Ransom Moore and Squire Allen [of Arkansas].<sup>123</sup>

In 1835, Squire Allen was listed on a tax list for Pulaski County, Arkansas, and the entry following his was for Jesse Allen. He was living in Township 1, Range 10 and owned 2 horses over 3 years old. He did not pay the poll tax (he was likely exempt due to his age), but Jesse did.<sup>124</sup>

In 1836, Squire Allen was taxed in Saline County, Arkansas for one slave, one horse and two cattle. His son Eleazer was listed two lines after him.<sup>125</sup> In 1839, Squire was taxed for a slave worth \$400, a mare worth \$100, and three meat cattle worth \$30, for which he paid \$1.99 in state and county taxes.<sup>126</sup> He was also taxed there in 1838.<sup>127</sup> He was appointed a Justice of the Peace there for Union Township in 1836 and 1840.<sup>128</sup>

Squire Allen died in Saline County, Arkansas on 5 Nov 1842. His intestate estate was administered first by his son Wesley and later by his son-in-law Richard Brazil.<sup>129</sup> His wife Martha T. Allen also died intestate there on 9 Oct 1843. Her estate was administered by her son-in-law, Moses Brazil.<sup>130</sup>

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<sup>120</sup> *South Carolina, Pendleton District, Conveyance Records, Book S, page 2, FHL microfilm #008139533, image 11 of 635.*

<sup>121</sup> *Illinois, Johnson County, Commissioners Record, Volume A, page 188., FHL microfilm #008926964, image 574 of 922.*

<sup>122</sup> *Ancestry.com's Arkansas, U.S., Compiled Census and Census Substitutes, 1819-1870.*

<sup>123</sup> *Arkansas Gazette (Arkansas Post, Arkansas), Wednesday, 16 Feb 1831, Vol. XII, No. 8 – Whole No. 580, page 2, column 4, near the bottom.*

<sup>124</sup> *Arkansas, Pulaski County, Tax Lists, 1835, FHL microfilm #008200198, image 319 of 934.*

<sup>125</sup> *Arkansas, Saline County, Tax Lists, 1836, FHL microfilm #008339815, image 134 of 846.*

<sup>126</sup> *Arkansas, Saline County, Tax Lists, 1896, FHL microfilm #008339815, image 201 of 846.*

<sup>127</sup> *Ancestry.com's Arkansas, U.S., Compiled Census and Census Substitutes, 1819-1870.*

<sup>128</sup> *www://argenweb.net/saline/jpsalco.htm, accessed 11 Oct 2021.*

<sup>129</sup> *Arkansas, Saline County, Wills, Book 2 page 13.*

<sup>130</sup> *Arkansas, Saline County, Wills, Book 2 page 30.*

Clear and direct primary source evidence was earlier provided that Squire Allen's wife was the daughter of James Bradberry. And the Letters of Administration for his wife's estate provide clear and direct primary source evidence that her given name was Martha T. **Thus, irrefutably, she was born Martha T. Bradberry, and not Martha T. Snow** as has been claimed since around 2010. Martha's claimed Native American heritage as Martha Snow is disputed by the Native American Adjunct on Wikitree.com. The above facts prove that they are correct, and that she does not have Native American heritage and was not a Snow.<sup>131</sup> Any Native heritage claimed by Squire's descendants clearly has a different source.

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<sup>131</sup> [www.wikitree.com/wiki/Unknown-447623](http://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Unknown-447623), Accessed 11 Oct 2021.



## Gersham and Ananias Allen in Jackson County, Tennessee

While Gersham Allen had been with his son Squire in 1810 in Illinois Territory, in 1820 he was living next door to his son Ananias in Jackson County, Tennessee, where he was listed as being over 45 years of age and living with two unnaturalized foreigners.

Prior to arriving in Jackson County, Tennessee, Ananias Allen can be found in records of Adair County, Kentucky. Both he and his son John Allen are hopelessly confused and muddled with their relatives of the same names who lived there during the same time period. Because parsing these people apart is a fairly complex task, that is dealt with in *Appendix 2*. It is sufficient here to state that Ananias is first found in records there in 1806, and last found in records of 1812, except for his consent to the marriage there in 1815 of his daughter Ann.

Ananias Allen was enumerated in the 1810 Census for Adair County, Kentucky. He and his wife were both over age 45. Their household included a son aged 16-25 (likely his son Hiram), two daughters aged 10 to 15 (Polly and Ann, who married there in 1812 and 1815, respectively) and a son under age 10 (Wilson). This Census was listed alphabetically, so Allens listed nearby were not necessarily either related or living in close proximity.

As just stated, in 1820 Ananias Allen (aged 45+) and Gersham Census (also aged 45+) were enumerated in Jackson County, Tennessee.

In 1822, Gersham Allen was taxed in Adair County, and listed above him was Ananias. Neither man was taxed for land. Listed below him was John Allen, who was taxed for 333 acres of land.<sup>132</sup> This is the last known record of Gersham Allen. This John Allen was NOT Ananias's son. It is possible that he was Gersham's grandson, or that he was his nephew. But since it is not known if he had any surviving children, the point is moot. What is known of John Allen is that in 1823, when he sold his 333-acre parcel, his wife was Lucy and he signed his name with a mark. No further record of him was found. See *Appendix 2* for more details about him and his son, Ananias, who is often called Nias Allen in tax records.

Ananias Allen returned to Jackson County, Tennessee, where on 4 May 1824 he made a land entry for 100 acres on Roaring River that abutted 50 acres that he already owned there. He received the patent to that property on 13 Aug 1825. A patent was also issued to William Allen on the same day, for a four acre tract on Roaring River that included a mill that he owned.<sup>133</sup> Ananias' son Hiram made a land entry on 9 Jan 1826 for 200 acres on Blackburn Fork of Roaring River, receiving the patent on 28 Sep 1827.<sup>134</sup> An 1872 courthouse fire destroyed the record of the sales of these properties.

By 1830, Ananias was living in Jackson County, Alabama, where he died in 1840.

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<sup>132</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1819-1822, FHL microfilm # 007834395, images 733, 795, 858 and 979 of 1136.*

<sup>133</sup> *Tennessee, Mountain District, Land Grants, Book 2, pages 205 and 206, numbers 2079 and 2080.*

<sup>134</sup> *Tennessee, Mountain District, Land Grants, Book 3, page 791, number 6981.*

In 1835, Ananias applied for a Revolutionary War Pension. In it, he stated that he had enlisted in Wilkes County, North Carolina, then moved to Adair County, Kentucky, then to Jackson County, Tennessee and finally to Jackson County, Alabama, corroborating the above cited primary source records, and leaving no doubt that they pertain to the correct person.<sup>135</sup>

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<sup>135</sup> [Revwarapps.org/r100.pdf](http://Revwarapps.org/r100.pdf), Ananias Allen, accessed 11 Oct 2021.

## Lee Allen in Posey County, Indiana

On 14 Oct 1829, Lee Allen contracted with Abram Benson to buy 30 acres of land for \$200. Enoch Williams and John Johnson were witnesses to the contract. After Lee's death a short time later, Enoch Williams and John Williams appraised the land to be worth \$100. Both Williams men were the sons of his neighbor, Simon Williams.

Just two months later, on 18 Nov 1829, Lee Allen and Ebenezer Phillips posted the bond for settling Abraham Benson's estate, with James Kitchens acting as administrator.<sup>136</sup> It was likely Abraham's untimely death that led to the confusion about Lee's property in subsequent court actions.

In the 1830 Census, Lee Allen, Senior was living alone in Smith Township between the households of Bennet Williams (another son of Simon's) and David Benson, while not far away his son Avery was living next door to Enoch Williams. Both Littleton Lowe (husband of Patience Allen) and William Williams (husband of Martha Allen, and another of Simon's sons) were living just a few doors further down. And in 1820, his wife's sister, Lydia (Graham) Duncan, had been living on the property east of his. There seem to have been ample reasons for Lee choosing to relocate to Posey County, Indiana.

Also in the 1830 Census, Dixon Allen was living nearby in Section 32, T4S, R11W of Armstrong Township, Vanderburgh County. A near neighbor was John Marshall Williams (the son of Bennet Williams), whose wife was Dixon's sister, Elizabeth.

Lee Allen died in Sept 1831. His widow Betsy was allowed \$100 of personal goods from the estate, as allowed by law. In the 1850 Census for Posey County, Indiana, she was living in the household of her son-in-law, Littleton Lowe, the husband of Patience Allen.

In Lee Allen's probate file is a note signed by Judge John Armstrong dated 9 Feb 1833 stating that David Benson had appeared in court to state that a bill from "Leeander Allen Dr" to Enoch Williams for \$15.75 was "jus and true." This is the only instance where Lee's full given name is mentioned, and it is one of the few instances where he is given the title of doctor.<sup>137</sup> Leander is a given name found in several of Lee's descendant lines.

Also in Lee's probate file is the following petition made by Avery Allen (bulleted lists have been added for improved clarity):

***"Avery Allen, Admr of Lee Allen, deceased***

***"Vs***

***"William Williams & Martha Williams  
and other heirs & devisees of said Lee Allen deceased***

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<sup>136</sup> *Posey County, A Documented History 1815-1900, Volume 1* by Carroll O. and Gloria M. Cox (1982), page 19.

<sup>137</sup> *Indiana, Posey County, Probate Files, #4001*, Lee Allen. Indiana State Archives.

*“Mr. Stewart will issue summons for:*

- *William Williams & Martha Williams of Posey C’y;*
- *John Williams and Elizabeth Williams of V’g C’y [Vanderburgh County];*
- *Littleton Lowe & Patience Lowe of V’g C’y;*

*also an order of publication for non-resident heirs, to be sent to Stout - pay the mortgage and tell Stout to charge it to me i.e. the admr.*

*“The petition of Avery Allen administrator of the estate of Lee Allen, late of Posey County deceased, represents to George S. Greene, Judge of the Probate Court of the County of Posey that the sale bill of the estate of the intestate amounts to about 29 dollars, that the amount due the estate capable of being collected is about fifty dollars, and the value of a horse which your petitioner obtained by pursuing Benjn. Allen to Ky was about fifty dollars making in all which is capable of being realized on account of the estate one hundred and thirty dollars. That the amount of debts due from the estate is about one hundred and fifty dollars: that besides this there is expenses to be paid. Your petitioner, therefore, suggests to your Honour the propriety of selling the real estate of said decedent in order to pay the debts of said estate. And your petitioner further suggests to your Honour that the said deceased possessed of a tittle [sic] to real estate by Bond, to wit, a part of the S.W. qr. Of Sec. 11, T. 4 Range 12 in the district of land offered for sale at Vincennes, containing by estimation 30 acres, and it being the same land which the deceased in his life time bought of Abram Benson, which land has been duly appraised according to law at one hundred dollars. Part of the heirs reside in this county, to wit:*

- *your petitioner,*
- *William Williams and wife Martha Williams.*
- *John Williams & wife Elizabeth Williams, in V’g C’y.*
- *Littleton Lowe & Patience Lowe in Gibson County, and*
- *Lee Allen in Kentucky,*
- *Gilbert Allen,*
- *Dickson Allen,*
- *Benjamin Allen also of Kentucky,*
- *William Jamieson & Nancy Jamieson,*
- *John Jamieson and Seely Jamieson of Georgia,*
- *Robert Allen,*
- *John Kitchens & Priscilla Kitchens of Illinois.*

*Your petitioner therefore prays that the said land may be sold for the payment of debts of decedent & that the heirs residing in this state may be summoned and those residing out of the the [sic] state may be notified by publication that they appear at the next term of this court and show cause if any they can, why said estate should not be sold for the payment of debts.*

*“And your administrator fe*

*Avery Allen*

*Admr. fe”*

There is a Benjamin Allen in the 1840 Smith Township Census, who happens to be living next door to William Williams, husband of Martha Allen. In the 1840 Census for Warren County, Kentucky there is an entry for the household of Lee Allen (though there were no individuals recorded in that household), who is found next to Dixon Allen. The entry for Lee Allen was presumably neither for Senior (who had died) nor Junior (who was living in Simpson County at that time).

At the November 1844 Term of the Posey County Probate Court, Avery Allen, administrator of the estate of Lee Allen, filed his final settlement of the estate and was released from any further liability.<sup>138</sup>

However, a curious footnote about Avery Allen is found in the journals of both the Indiana House of Representatives and the Indiana Senate. For some reason it was required that a law be passed in order for Avery Allen to dispose of an unspecified piece of property. On 7 Feb 1848 the law passed the House of Representatives and on 12 Feb 1848 it passed the Senate.<sup>139</sup> It read as follows:

*“No. 391. A bill to authorize **Avery Allen**, of Posey county, to make a deed in a certain case to certain land in said county;”*

On 30 Sep 1848, Avery Allen, as administrator of the estate of Lee Allen, conveyed to Alfred Nesbit a 30 acre portion of the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 11, T4S, R12W “in accordance with a law enacted by the last Legislature of Indiana and also by an order of the Probate Court of Posey County.”<sup>140</sup> This property was part of the patent of David Benson, and it abutted the patent of Simon Williams.

That concludes the fact finding about Lee Allen. Next, we’ll learn a bit about his children and grandchildren.

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<sup>138</sup> *Posey County, Indiana Probate Orders, Book F*, page 105.

<sup>139</sup> *Journal of the House of Representatives of the State of Indiana during the Thirty-Second Session of the General Assembly commencing December 6, 1847* by Indiana General Assembly (1848), page 411, and *Journal of the Indiana State Senate during the Thirty-Second Session of the General Assembly commencing December 6, 1847* by Indiana General Assembly (1848), page 573.

<sup>140</sup> *Posey County, Indiana Deeds, Book P*, page 138.

## The Family of Lee Allen

Records of the probate of Lee Allen's estate are held at the Indiana State Archives in Indianapolis in file number 4001-17. There also exists file 4001-18 for Leroy Allen (who appears to have died sometime between 1848 and the 1850 Census). The latter is not related to Lee Allen, though the existence of this file may be why some researchers have claimed that Lee's full given name was Leroy. Leroy had lived in a different part of the county, and it may be that his surname was actually Allyn.

Leeander "Lee" Allen died just west of Cynthiana, Indiana in Sep 1831. At the time of his death he was working as a doctor and he owned a 30-acre tract of land (purchased in 1829 from Abram Benson, son of his former neighbor in Warren County, Kentucky, David Benson) which lay immediately north of the 160 acres originally patented by Simon Williams, the father-in-law of two of his children.

Lee's probate file names the following heirs to his estate:

- **Avery Allen**, who administered his estate.
- **William and Martha (Allen) Williams** of Posey County.
- **John and Elizabeth (Allen) Williams** of Vanderburgh County.
- **Littleton and Patience (Allen) Lowe** of Gibson County.
- **Lee Allen (Junior)** of Kentucky.
- **Gilbert Allen, Dickson Allen and Benjamin Allen**, also of Kentucky.
- **William and Nancy (unknown) Jamieson, John and Seely (unknown) Jamieson** of Georgia.
- **Robert Allen, John and Priscilla (Allen) Kitchens** of Illinois.

## Analysis of Lee Allen's Census Records

It is worth looking at Census records to see if the above-named individuals account for all the members of his household in each of those enumerations.

His household in the 1790 Census for Pendleton District, South Carolina includes one male over age 16 (himself) and three females (his wife and two daughters, Nancy and Celia).

The 1800 Census for Pendleton County, South Carolina describes Lee's household thus:

- Males: two under age 10 (Robert, Lee Junior) and one aged 26 to 44 (Lee Senior)
- Females: three under age 10 (Priscilla, Martha, Celia), one aged 10 to 15 (Nancy) and one aged 26 to 44 (Betsy).

The 1810 Census for Warren County, Kentucky shows the following members of Lee's household:

- Males: five under age 10 (Lee Junior, Avery, Benjamin, Dickson, Gilbert), one age 10-15 (Robert), one aged 26-44 (Lee Senior).
- Females: one under age 10 (Elizabeth), one aged 10-15 (Priscilla), one aged 16-25 (Martha), one aged 26-44 (Betsy).

In 1820, his household consisted of:

- Males: three aged 10-15 (Benjamin, Dickson, Gilbert), one aged 16-25 (Avery), one aged 45+ (Lee Senior).
- Females: two under age 10 (Patience, Elizabeth), one aged 45+ (Betsy).

So, it would seem that what we have learned about Lee's family is a complete match to each of his Census records.

In the little booklet by Mrs. Ramsey (Red Herring Source #2), she lists three additional children of Lee Allen, in addition to those named in his probate file: James (who married Elizabeth Jolly), Allen and Carolina. If James and Allen were Lee's children, it would seem they died in childhood, as they do not show up in Census records. As stated earlier, Carolina was almost certainly Celia: while Mrs. Ramsey did at times get her facts straight, all too often she did not. Clearly, she was wrong about James Allen, who was old enough to have been enumerated at least twice.

The following sections deal with each of Lee's children, starting with Nancy and Celia, who settled in Georgia. After them, the others are discussed in order of birth.

## Nancy (Allen) Jimmerson

Nancy Allen married William Jimmerson, likely by 1806 and before Lee Allen left Pendleton District, South Carolina. And Nancy's sister Celia married John Jimmerson in Warren County, Kentucky in 1810. In the 1810 Census there, the households of William Jimason [sic] and John Jimason [sic] were immediately followed by Lee Allen, suggesting a very high likelihood that the two men were brothers. [NOTE: there were two William "Jamesons" who lived in Warren County, Kentucky at the same time. The other lived on Big Barren River and was there both before and after our William Jimmerson was there.]

In 1808 and 1809, William Jameson/Jimmeson [sic] paid only the poll tax in Warren County, Kentucky.<sup>141</sup>

On 29 Apr 1808, William Jamison [sic] was witness to a deed in Warren County, Kentucky from Edmund Rogers to Benjamin Letchworth.<sup>142</sup> This was very likely the same Edmund Rogers who had originally patented the property that Lee Allen acquired in 1807.<sup>143</sup>

In 1811, William Gemison [sic] paid only the poll tax in Warren County, Kentucky, and was listed immediately after Edward Graham, his wife's grandfather.<sup>144</sup> In 1812 he also paid only the poll tax and was listed as William Gimmeson [sic],<sup>145</sup> and ditto in 1813, where he was William Jamison [sic].<sup>146</sup> He does not appear in subsequent tax lists.

On 25 Jun 1824, William Jamerson [sic] of Pike County, Georgia sold 100 acres of land in Jackson County, Georgia to Thomas Jamerson [sic] of Jackson County, Georgia. Witnesses were Robert Martin and Hosea Camp, J. P.<sup>147</sup>

On 30 Dec 1825, William Jimmerson of Upson County, Georgia sold 130 acres on Mulberry to Providence Jimmerson for \$200. The property adjoined "Camp, Benj. Kirkland, Mrs. Orr & others." Witnesses were James Jimmerson and Stephen Parker, J. P.<sup>148</sup>

The preceding deeds make more sense when viewed in light of the 1820 Census for Jackson County, Georgia, where Hosea Camp, William Jameson [sic], Thomas Jameson, Rosana Jameson and Ally Orr are listed consecutively. Rosana was over 45 years old, and was thus likely William's and Thomas' mother. Her household included a male aged 16 to 25 (likely James) and a son aged 10-15 (likely Providence). It appears that the Jimmerson brothers may have moved to Georgia when their mother became widowed.

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<sup>141</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Tax Lists, 1808 and 1809, FHL microfilm #007835952, images 458 and 552 of 1340.*

<sup>142</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Deeds, Book 4, page 40, FHL microfilm #007900740, image 233 of 659.*

<sup>143</sup> *The Pioneer Williams Families of Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana* by Steve Malone (2014), page 71.

<sup>144</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Tax Lists, 1811, FHL microfilm #007835952, image 619 of 1340.*

<sup>145</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Tax Lists, 1812, FHL microfilm #007835952, image 702 of 1340.*

<sup>146</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Tax Lists, 1813, FHL microfilm #007835952, image 796 of 1340.*

<sup>147</sup> *Georgia, Jackson County, Deeds, Book H, page 282, FHL microfilm #008192593, image 167 of 529.*

<sup>148</sup> *Georgia, Jackson County, Deeds, Book H, page 299, FHL microfilm #008192593, image 176 of 529.*



In 1827, “Rosannah Jimmerson, Wid.” of District 494 of Upson County, Georgia drew in the Georgia Land Lottery. And in 1835 she drew Lot 294, District 17, Section 1.<sup>149</sup>

The 1827 lottery was restricted to men over 18 who had resided in Georgia three years and Revolutionary War soldiers and their widows and orphans. That would imply that Rosanna’s husband had served during the Revolutionary War.

William Jimmerson was enumerated in the 1830 Census for Upson County, Georgia, where his household included four sons and three daughters.

In 1840, he was again enumerated in Upson County, Georgia, in a household with five sons and two daughters.

In the 1850 Census for Upson County, Georgia, the members of William’s household included his wife Nancy (b. 1788), plus daughter Nancy (b. 1829) and son McDonald (b. 1836).

William Jimmerson wrote his will on 6 Jan 1850, though it wasn’t probated until Oct 1858. It names his “beloved wife Nancy whom I have lived with in the utmost quietude nearly 50 years,” and the following children, apparently listed, more or less, in birth order:

- Elizabeth Horn,
- Rachel Stilwell,
- Thomas,
- Prissa [sic: Priscilla] Smith,
- Rosaner [sic: Rosana or Rosa Anna] Quick,
- John,
- William,
- Robert,
- Job,
- Nancy Barksdale (this is likely incorrect, as Nancy appears to have been single in the year that William wrote his will - her sister Leah had married a Barksdale by that time),
- Lear [sic: Leah], and
- McDonald.

Nancy survived her husband by several years, as she was paying taxes on her 146 acres of land as late as 1871.

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<sup>149</sup> *History of Upson County, Georgia* by Carolyn Walker Nottingham and Evelyn Hannah (1930, reprinted in 1969), pages 107 and 143.

The children and grandchildren of William and Nancy (Allen) Jimmerson were:

1. **Elizabeth Jimmerson**, b. 1805 in Georgia.<sup>150</sup> She married **Howell Horn**, likely in Georgia. They are found in Census records of Upson County in 1830, but by 1840 were living in Pike County, Alabama. By 1850, she was widowed and living in Pike County, but by 1860 she had moved to De Soto Parish, Louisiana.
  - a. **William Jimmerson Horn**, b. 29 Feb 1824, d. 1 Nov 1878 in De Soto Parish, Louisiana. Aside from his grave, there are few clues to his life and family. He is said to have married **Rosa Matthews Barrett**. It is not known if they had any children.
  - b. **Harmon Lafayette Horn**, b. 12 Jan 1826, d. 2 Apr 1902 in Hill County, Texas. He married first **Mary Ann E. Powell**, who died on 1 Oct 1882. He next married **Susan T. Grider** around 1884. He had at least nine children by the first marriage, and three by the second.
  - c. **Francis Marion Horn**, b. 1829. In the 1860 Census for De Soto Parish, Louisiana, he appears to have a wife, **M. J.** No further trace of either of them was found.
  - d. **Richard Columbus Horn**, b. 13 Sep 1830, d. 6 Oct 1882. He married **Nancy Ann Williams** on 10 Dec 1845 in De Soto Parish, Louisiana. They had at least eight children.
  - e. **Elizabeth B. "Lizzie" Horn**, b. about 1835, d. 1923. She married first **Hugh H. Callens** in the early 1860s. She married second **Ephraim Andrew Pierce** on 19 Apr 1880 in Sabine Parish, Louisiana, where they lived most of their lives. She appears to have been Hugh's second wife. Her 1900 Census record states that she had a total of seven children, five of whom were alive at that time. Those were likely the five children by Hugh who appear with her in the 1880 Census.
  - f. **Sarah Ann Horn**, b. 20 Apr 1837, d. 21 Jan 1915 in De Soto Parish, Louisiana. She married **Dalphus Caleb "Dock" Etheredge** on 24 Oct 1855 in De Soto Parish. They had seven children, but by 1900 she had outlived all but two of them.
  - g. **Mary Missouri Horn**, b. 12 Oct 1840, d. 28 Feb 1918. She married **Jesse M. Stephenson**. They moved to Hill County, Texas prior to 1880. Per the 1900 Census, they had eight children, six of whom were living at that time.
  - h. **Lorenzo D. Horn**, b. 1843. He married **Minerva Elizabeth Wagley**. They had at least three children before the 1880 Census.
  - i. **Daniel Jefferson Horn**, b. Jan 1840. He married **Martha M. "Mattie" Wynne** on 1 Dec 1866 in Natchitoches, Louisiana. The 1900 Census states that they had nine children, all of whom were alive at that time.
  - j. **Hiram Horn**, b. 1845.
2. **Rachel Jimmerson**, b. about 1806 in South Carolina.<sup>151</sup> She married **Allen J. Stillwell** on 12 Sep 1825 in Upson County, Georgia. She apparently died before 1856, when Allen remarried in Russell County, Alabama. Their children were:
  - a. **Andrew J. Stillwell**, b. 1839.
  - b. **John A. Stillwell**, b. 11 May 1840, d. 21 May 1914 in Randolph County, Alabama. He married **Jane E. Smith** on 17 Nov 1859 in Harris County, Georgia.

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<sup>150</sup> Per 1860 Federal Census - b. 1810 per 1850 Federal Census.

<sup>151</sup> Per 1850 Federal Census.

Her 1900 Census record states that she had seven children, five of whom were alive then.

- c. **George W. Stillwell**, b. 1843. He married **Missouri Holt** on 8 Sep 1867 in Russell County, Alabama. They had at least four children before the 1880 Census.
  - d. **William McDonald Stillwell**, b. 1845, d. 1887 in Blount County, Alabama. He married **Charity Elizabeth “Lizzie” Wade** on 27 Nov 1870 in Harris County, Georgia. Her 1910 Census record states that she had two children, both of whom were living with her in the same household at that time.
  - e. **Younger J. Stillwell**, b. 1847.
3. **Thomas Jimmerson**, b. about 1809 in Kentucky.<sup>152</sup> He married **Sarah J. Stillwell** on 11 Apr 1830 in Talbot County, Georgia.
- a. **Cyntha Jimmerson**, b. Aug 1835. She never married, and later in life lived with her widowed sister, Elizabeth.
  - b. **William Henry Jimmerson**, b. 1836. He married **Mahalia Reynolds** on 13 Nov 1856 in Bartow County, Georgia. In the 1900 Census for Kaufman County, Texas, Mahalia stated that she had four children, all of whom were alive at that time.
  - c. **Priscilla Frances Jimmerson**, b. 13 Oct 1840, d. 2 Mar 1900 in Franklin County, Arkansas. She married **Morgan Huterburger Snow** on 21 Dec 1854 in Bartow County, Georgia. They had seven children.
  - d. **James M. “Bud” Jimmerson**, b. 1843. He married **Mary Collins** on 12 Sep 1869 in Floyd County, Georgia. Per her 1900 Census record, they had five children, all of whom were living at that time.
  - e. **Elizabeth Jimmerson**, b. Nov 1844. She married **John A. Reynolds** on 23 Mar 1855 in Bartow County, Georgia. They had one son.
  - f. **Nancy Jimmerson**, b. 1845.<sup>153</sup>
4. **Priscilla Jimmerson**, b. 1812.<sup>154</sup> She married **Caleb Smith** on 16 Dec 1830 in Upson County, Georgia. After her death, her husband married her sister. In the household of her parents in 1850 is the following person, who was likely Priscilla’s son:
- a. **Christopher Smith**, b. 1833.
5. **Robert Jamerson**, b. 1814 in Georgia.<sup>155</sup> He married first **Mary Ann Cooper** on 23 Jul 1835 in Upson County, Georgia. He married second **Lavina White** on 11 Dec 1842 in Upson County, Georgia. He married third **Christine White** on 21 Dec 1846 in Upson County, Georgia. He married fourth **C. A. Griffin** on 17 Nov 1867 in Hempstead County, Arkansas. By 1856, Robert had moved his family to Columbia County, Arkansas.
- a. **Seaborn Jamerson**, b. 1836.
  - b. **William Jamerson**, b. Sep 1839, d. 31 Oct 1922 in Travis County, Texas. He married **Sarah Ella Crain** on 6 May 1875 in Milam County, Texas. They had three children.
  - c. **David Jamerson**, b. 1842.

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<sup>152</sup> Year of birth calculated from marriage date. It was given as 1810 in the 1850 Federal Census and 1800 in Kentucky in the 1870 Federal Census.

<sup>153</sup> This is NOT Nancy Elizabeth Jimmerson who married John H. Collier. Her death certificate states that her parents were John Jimmerson and Nancy Itson.

<sup>154</sup> Year of birth calculated from marriage date.

<sup>155</sup> Per 1850 Federal Census.

- d. **Robert H. Jamerson**, b. 1843.
  - e. **Mary Ann Jamerson**, b. 19 Apr 1845, d. 11 Sep 1902 in Brown County, Texas. She married **Joseph Anderson Daniels** on 12 Mar 1864 in Columbia County, Arkansas. They had seven children.
  - f. **James Marcellus Jamerson**, b. 3 Jul 1846, d. 24 Jul 1902 in Dallas County, Texas. He married **Emma Elizabeth Daniels** on 28 Jun 1867 in Columbia County, Arkansas. They had six children.
  - g. **S. E. Jamerson**, b. 1859.
6. **Job Jimmerson**, b. 6 Jan 1818, d. 23 Jul 1897. He married **Leecy Johnson** on 5 Dec 1844 in Upson County, Georgia. He patented 120 acres of land in Barbour County, Alabama on 1 Nov 1858.
- a. **Charles Augustus Jimmerson**, b. 7 Dec 1846, d. 26 Oct 1931. He married **Laura Telula Reynolds** on 30 Mar 1901 in Barbour County, Alabama. They had seven children.
  - b. **James M. Jimmerson**, b. 1847.
  - c. **Samantha Virginia “Mattie” Jimmerson**, b. 25 Dec 1849, d. 29 Apr 1929. She married **Sanford Franklin Vinson** on 8 Nov 1868 in Barbour County, Alabama. They had nine children.
  - d. **Margery Antoinette Jimmerson**, b. Mar 1851, 28 Nov 1917. She married **Leamon D. Lee** on 22 Dec 1870 in Barbour County, Alabama. They had eight children.
  - e. **Martha Matilda Jimmerson**, b. 10 Mar 1852, d. 21 Jan 1928. She married **James E. Vinson** on 13 Nov 1872 in Barbour County, Alabama. They had eleven children.
  - f. **Nancy A. Jimmerson**, b. May 1856. She married **John J. Vinson** on 26 Oct 1876 in Barbour County, Alabama. They had seven children.
  - g. **Thomas O. Jimmerson**, b. 15 Jul 1861, d. 13 May 1920. He married **Mattie A. Adams** on 14 Feb 1888 in Lee County, Alabama. They had eight children.
  - h. **William McDonald Jimmerson**, b. 1859.
  - i. **Mary Louise Jimmerson**, b. 12 May 1865, d. 23 Jun 1946. She married **James Monroe Baker** on 1 Jan 1882 in Barbour County, Alabama. They had nine children.
  - j. **Frances Lenora Jimmerson**, b. Jun 1865, d. 7 Nov 1949. She married **James Monroe Hatfield** on 15 Oct 1882 in Barbour County, Alabama. They had seven children.
  - k. **Joseph K. Jimmerson**, b. Jan 1868, d. 7 Aug 1926. He married first **Amanda West** on 18 Jul 1889 in Barbour County, Alabama, and second, **Maybelle (Kilpatrick) Dozier** on 20 Apr 1925 in Covington County, Alabama. There were eight children by the first marriage and one daughter by the second marriage.
7. **Rosa Anna Jimmerson**, b. 1819.<sup>156</sup> She married first **Caleb Smith** (her sister’s widowed husband), on 16 Nov 1837 in Upson County, Georgia. She married second **John R. Quick** on 26 Sep 1844 in Upson County, Georgia.

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<sup>156</sup> Year of birth calculated from marriage date.

- a. **William Oliver Smith**, b. 1840. He married **Rebecca Ellen Collier** on 5 Dec 1872 in Upson County, Georgia. Census records detail eight children.
  - b. **Robert F. Quick**, b. 1846.
  - c. **Nancy A. "Nannie" Quick**, b. Mar 1850. She married **Isaiah H. Poole** on 2 Nov 1886 in Upson County, Georgia. They had one son.
  - d. **Amelia Frances Quick**, b. Jun 1852, d. 2 Sep 1934. She married **Hugh McClure Gilliland** on 23 Oct 1872 in Upson County, Georgia. They had six children.
8. **John Jimmerson**, b. 1820 in Georgia. He married **Elizabeth R. "Bettie" Bridges** on 12 Oct 1848 in Upson County, Georgia.
- a. **John Calvin Jimmerson**, b. 1849. He married **Emma C. Legg** on 24 Dec 1871 in Pike County, Georgia. They had five children.
  - b. **Mary Missouri Jimmerson**, b. Jun 1853. She married **Joseph W. Burt Pharr** on 12 Sep 1878 in Upson County, Georgia. They had no children.
  - c. **Madison "Matt" Jimmerson**, b. 17 Sep 1852, d. 16 Oct 1927. He married first **Mary F. Morris** on 20 Jan 1874 in Upson County, Georgia. He married second **Frances Elise Gilbert** on 5 Nov 1893. He married third the widow **Orrie Iona (Gordy) Stewart** after 1920. There were two children by each of the first two marriages, none by the third.
  - d. **Oliver Jimmerson**, b. 1858.
  - e. **Harmon Jimmerson**, b. 22 Feb 1861, d. 9 Mar 1928. He married **Fannie Alford** on 2 Oct 1884 in Upson County, Georgia. They had four children.
  - f. **Allen Jimmerson**, b. 23 Apr 1864, d. 21 Jul 1926. He married **Almira Carruthers** on 24 Dec 1885 in Upson County, Georgia. They had four children.
  - g. **Samantha Annie Jimmerson**, b. Sep 1866, d. 1946. She married **John H. Simmons** on 7 Jan 1891. They had three sons. By 1900 they were living in Oklahoma.
  - h. **Josephus Jimmerson**, b. 1871. He married **Hattie Griggers** in Dec 1889 in Upson County, Georgia. They had no children.
  - i. **Callaway Jimmerson**, b. Oct 1871, d. 15 Feb 1930. He married **Estella McCard** on 1 Jul 1894 in Upson County, Georgia. They had nine children.
  - j. **Mary Jimmerson**, b. 1874, d. 1938. She married **Robert Silas Simmons** on 28 Jun 1891 in Pike County, Georgia. They had three children. By the early 1900s they were living in Okmulgee County, Oklahoma.
9. **William Jimmerson**, b. 1820. He married **Mary Ann Eidson** on 14 Dec 1841 in Upson County, Georgia.
- a. **William M. Jimmerson**, b. 7 May 1842, d. 13 Jun 1923. He married **Georgia Ann Branam** on 14 Dec 1871 in Pike County, Georgia. They had five children.
  - b. **N. Louisa Jimmerson**, b. 1846.
  - c. **Samuel Lee Jimmerson**, b. Mar 1851, d. 6 May 1927. He married **Izora Lifsey** around 1880. They had three sons., one of whom was living with his maternal grandmother in the 1900 Census.
  - d. **J. Robert MacCutcheon Jimmerson**, b. 14 Mar 1853, d. 4 Jun 1921. He married first **Margaret Calender "Callie" Lifsey** on 30 Nov 1876 in Pike County, Georgia. He married second his wife's widowed sister-in-law **Falba Annie**

- (Whitman) Lifsey on 20 Jan 1904 in Spalding County, Georgia. He had eight children by the first marriage, and none by the second.
- e. **John W. Jimmerson**, b. 1855.
  - f. **Drewry Allen Jimmerson**, b. 7 Mar 1856, d. 1936. He married first **Nancy J. Coggins** around 1879. He married second **Josephine Young** on 12 Jun 1919 in Walton County, Florida. He had five children by the first marriage and two by the second.
  - g. **Goodman Preston Jimmerson**, b. 7 Mar 1859, d. 28 Nov 1925. He married **Lela Adams** on 6 May 1883 in Pike County, Georgia. They had seven children.
  - h. **Mary Ann “Molly” Jimmerson**, b. 22 Mar 1860, d. 8 Feb 1945. She married **James Buchanan Ackiss** on 11 Dec 1878 in Pike County, Georgia. They had twelve children.
  - i. **Arrie Jane “Jenny” Jimmerson**, b. Sep 1865. She married **James Elisha Edmonds** in Feb 1901 in Dale County, Alabama. They had no children.
  - j. **Mary Valeria Jimmerson**, b. 7 May 1870, d. 17 Apr 1950. She married the widower **Andrew Jackson Moore** on 1 Dec 1892 in Pike County, Georgia. They had four children.
10. **Leah Jimmerson**, b. 1829 in Georgia. She married first **James Barksdale** on 24 Mar 1850 in Upson County, Georgia. She married second **James F. Perdue**.
- a. **Alva M. Barksdale**, b. Aug 1852. He married **Missouri C. Crosby** around 1881. They had nine children.
  - b. **Edwin T. Barksdale**, b. Aug 1856. He married **Missouri Holliday** around 1880. They had four children.
  - c. **George W. Barksdale**, b. Feb 1858. He married the widow **Lucinda Virginia “Jennie” Phelps McLeod** on 22 Apr 1894 in Mitchell County, Georgia. They had no children together.
  - d. **Melton B. Barksdale**, b. 1862, d. 1928. He married first **Margaret Ann Land** on 7 Dec 1891 in Worth County, Georgia. They had three sons and a daughter. He married second **Callie Jenkins** on 10 Mar 1907 in Worth County, Georgia. They were not married long and appear to have had no children. He also appears to have had two daughters by **Alice Rebecca Tucker**.
  - e. **Nancy Belle Perdue**, b. 1869.
  - f. **Rothie J. Perdue**, b. Mar 1878, d. 12 Jun 1953. She married **Marion Zack Chestnut** on 28 Sep 1893 in Mitchell County, Georgia. They had twelve children.
11. **Nancy Jimmerson**, b. Jan 1829 in Georgia, d. 7 Apr 1903 in Blount County, Alabama. She married **Isaac Bryant Cox, Senior** on 22 Dec 1853.
- a. **Marion Gardner Cox**, b. 10 Oct 1856, d. 20 Nov 1927. He married **Caroline Miller** on 29 Aug 1880 in Blount County, Alabama. They had six children.
  - b. **Frances E. Cox**, b. 1858, d. by 1890. She married **John Morgan Moore** on 7 Nov 1878 in Blount County, Alabama. They had two sons.
  - c. **William Benjamin Cox**, b. 1859. He married **Sarah A. Saye** on 23 Nov 1879. They had two children.
  - d. **Isaac Bryant Cox, Junior**, b. Jan 1862, d. 21 Jul 1929. He never married.
  - e. **Emma Cox**, b. 7 Nov 1864, d. 24 Sep 1948. She married first **Thomas H. Davis** on 7 Jan 1883 in Blount County, Alabama. She married second **Daniel R. Kerr** on

- 19 Feb 1891 in Blount County, Alabama. She married third **James M. Chambers** on 2 Jan 1902 in Blount County, Alabama. She had one child by each marriage.
- f. **Susan Marietta Cox**, b. 2 Dec 1866, d. 16 Jan 1930. She married **Thomas Saye** on 21 Dec 1884 in Blount County, Alabama. They had six daughters.
  - g. **M. A. Zilla Cox**, b. 1868, d. 1896. She married **Benjamin Franklin Arthur Lyon** on 31 Dec 1885 in Blount County, Alabama. They had no children.
12. **McDonald Jamerson**, b. 1838 in Georgia. He married **Georgia A. Cox** on 12 Jan 1860 in Upson County, Georgia.
- a. **Andrew McDonald Jamerson**, b. 15 Apr 1860, d. 25 Jan 1911. He married **Julia Annett Alford** on 29 Nov 1878 in Upson County, Georgia. They had seven children.
  - b. **Mack Donald Jamerson**, b. 3 Jan 1863, d. 25 Jul 1930. He married first **Minnie Lee Persons** on 20 Dec 1888 in Monroe County, Georgia. He married second **Gussie Grimsley** on 20 Jan 1904 in Pulaski County, Georgia. He had four children: two by the first marriage, and two by the second.

## Celia (Allen) Jimmerson

Celia Allen married John Jimmerson in Warren County, Kentucky on 13 Sep 1810, which is the last that they are found in records there. Like her sister Nancy, the next clue to where they can be found is in their father's probate record, which tells us that in the 1830s they were living in Georgia. Celia died there before the 1850 Census, and John's 1850 Census household reveals only the name of one daughter, Ellen, who was born in Georgia in 1837.

In 1820, John Jimmerson was enumerated in Jackson County, Georgia, with a household that included one son and three daughters. A deed written there on 17 Jul 1821 suggests he was getting ready to leave, as he had granted power of attorney to Hosea Camp, in case he was fortunate enough to be granted land through the then current land lottery. The deed was witnessed by Burrel Hutchins and James C. Jamieson [sic].<sup>157</sup> The 1821 Georgia Land Lottery's eligibility required that men over age 18 have three year's residence in the state. Thus, John and William Jimmerson had been in Georgia since at least 1818, and likely soon after their last record in Warren County, Kentucky in 1813.

John Jimmerson was enumerated in the 1830 Census for Talbot County, Georgia, which is just across the Flint River from where his brother was living, in Upson County. His household included four sons and four daughters, ranging in age from under 5 years old up to 15 to 19 years old.

By 1840, he had migrated one county west, to Muscogee County, Georgia. His household included a female under age 5 (Ellen) and a son aged 10-14.

On 8 Nov 1848, John Jimmerson married the widow Lucy Russell (nee Richardson) in Stewart County, Georgia.

In 1850, John was living in Stewart County, Georgia with his new bride and his four new stepchildren.

No further trace of his family was found, though it is very possible that he had children who came of age prior to 1850 who had raised families of their own. The following section will attempt to learn more about these other children.

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<sup>157</sup> *Georgia, Jackson County, Deeds, Book G*, page 327, FHL microfilm #007900715, image 441 of 482.



## John Jimmerson Census Analysis

Since there are few clues to the identities of John Jimmerson's children, other than his daughter Ellen, let's look at what his Census records tell us about the age and gender attributes of his other children.

ID	Census	1820	1830	1840	Children
JJ1	Male	1810-1820	1810-1815		<i>William H. Jimmerson, b. 1814?</i>
JJ2	Female	1810-1820	1810-1815		Likely would have married 1828-1833.
JJ3	Female	1810-1820	1815-1820		Likely would have married 1833-1838.
JJ4	Female	1810-1820	1815-1820		Likely would have married 1833-1838.
JJ5	Male		1820-1825		Likely did not live to adulthood.
JJ6	Male		1825-1830	1825-1830	<i>John Jimmerson? He was married prior to 1845 to Nancy Itson/Eidson</i>
JJ7	Male		1825-1830		Likely did not live to adulthood.
JJ8	Female		1825-1830		Likely did not live to adulthood.
JJ9	Female			1835-1840	<b>Ellen Jimmerson, b. 1837</b>

Marriage records in Talbot and Muscogee do not show any Jimmerson marriages in the timeframe when JJ2, JJ3, and JJ4 would have married. If they survived, they either did not marry, they married elsewhere, their marriage record was lost or the record is obscured by a flawed transcription or other defect.

The only clue to a possible match for JJ6 (or JJ5 or JJ7 - only one of the three appears to have seen the 1840 Census) is found in the death certificate of Nancy Elizabeth (Jimmerson) Collier, b. 1845 in Georgia, d. 11 Aug 1921 in Etowah County, Georgia. It states that her parents were John Jimmerson and Nancy Itson [sic: likely Eidson]. That would mean that John was born by 1824, though the lack of an 1840 Census record suggests that he was born no later than 1819. And the lack of any later record of him or his wife suggests they may have died before 1850.

## Priscilla (Allen) Kitchens

Lee Allen gave consent for his daughter Priscilla to marry John S. Kitchen on 17 Dec 1812 in Warren County, Kentucky.<sup>158</sup> She was born on 14 Oct 1790 and died 4 Dec 1856.<sup>159</sup> Her husband was born 8 May 1787 in Georgia (per the 1850 Census).

John S. Kitchen patented 120 acres of land in Edwards and Wabash Counties, Illinois: the SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 22, Township 1 South, Range 14 West on 7 Aug 1834, and the SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Section 21, same Township and Range on 28 Jul 1838.<sup>160</sup>

John died on 3 Dec 1855 in Edwards County, Illinois, leaving a will that named his wife, Priscilla, and their four children [NOTE: there is a Delilah Kitchen living in John's 1850 Census household and who had survived him, but she is not named as a daughter in his will.]:<sup>161</sup>

1. **Cynthia A. Kitchen**, b. May 1817, d. 29 May 1908, the wife of **David Benson**, whom she married on 12 Jan 1833 in Edwards County, Illinois. Their children:
  - a. **Joseph C. Benson**, b. about 1843, d. 20 Dec 1864. No known issue.
  - b. **Priscilla Frances Benson**, b. 19 Nov 1851, d. 8 Aug 1920. She married **Willis Malone** on 30 May 1869 in Edwards County, Illinois.<sup>162</sup> They had eight children together.
  - c. **Leroy Benson**, b. 7 Jul 1848, d. 11 Apr 1871. He married **Martha Jane Doss** on 5 Aug 1866. No known issue.
  - d. **Lawrence Erasmus Benson**, b. Jul 1858, d. 11 May 1930. He married first **Sarah Eliza Rigg** on 26 Sep 1879 in Wabash County, Illinois. He married second **Etta L. Wingate** on 17 Sep 1888 in Wayne County, Illinois. He had one child by the first wife and five by the second.
2. **Lee Allen Kitchen**, b. 16 Aug 1819, d. 24 Sep 1852. He married **Elizabeth Wells** on 21 Feb 1839 in Edwards County, Illinois. Their children:
  - a. **Martha Jane "Mattie" Kitchen**, b. 18 Dec 1840, d. 27 Sep 1909. She married **Martin Van Buren Hon**<sup>163</sup> on 5 Sep 1865 in Edwards County, Illinois. They had three sons and three daughters.
  - b. **Electa Kitchen**, b. 5 Feb 1844, d. 9 Nov 1924. She married **Green Gard** on 14 Jan 1860 in Wabash County, Illinois. They had two daughters and four sons.
  - c. **Mary C. Kitchen**, b. about 1846, d. 1 Dec 1937. She married **Charles Thomas McClane** on 3 Sep 1865 in Wabash County, Illinois. They had four daughters and three sons.

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<sup>158</sup> *Warren County, Kentucky Marriages 1797 through 1851* by Sandra K. Gorin (1999), page 101.

<sup>159</sup> *Find A Grave*, memorial #88627165, Priscilla, wife of John S. Kitchen (gravestone photo).

<sup>160</sup> *Bureau of Land Management, General Land Office Records*, Accession #s IL0070\_.074 and IL0070\_.297, respectively.

<sup>161</sup> *Illinois, Edwards County, Probates, File #10*, FHL microfilm 007564544, image 784 of 998.

<sup>162</sup> For information about Willis' family, see page 123 of *The First Two Malone Families to Settle in Gibson County, Indiana* by Steve Malone (2012).

<sup>163</sup> Martin is also mentioned on page 6 of *Family History of the Johnstons, Hons, Hughes, Browns, Sullivans, Knights, And Others* by Alexander Johnston with the assistance of his nephew, David W. Johnston (1900).

- d. **John Edward Kitchen**, b. 6 Jul 1849, d. 14 Feb 1934. He married **Susan Ida Swartz** on 5 Sep 1876 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had two sons and two daughters.
- e. **William W. Kitchen**, b. 4 Feb 1852, d. 29 Sep 1852.
- 3. **Elizabeth Kitchen**, b. about 1824. She first married **Aaron L. Shurtleff**, and second **John Rhodes**. No known issue by the second marriage.
  - a. **Cassius Mason Shurtleff**, b. about 1846.
- 4. **Lorenzo D. Kitchen**, b. 10 Aug 1829, d. 29 May 1897. He married **Sarah Duncan** on 8 Oct 1849 in Gibson County, Indiana. Due to a missing 1860 Census record (when he was living in Collin County, Texas), there is no direct source that names all of his children. Those which could be determined include:
  - a. **Cynthia R. Melva Kitchen**, b. about 1850, d. 28 Jul 1879. She married **Robert Martin Bounds** on 21 Mar 1870 in Collin County, Texas. They had one daughter.
  - b. **Amanda Louise "Mattie" Kitchen**, b. 17 Apr 1858, d. 2 Mar 1936. She married **Patrick Henry Bounds**, brother of the husband of her two older sisters, on 12 Oct 1876. They had at least five children together.
  - c. **Mary B. Kitchen**, b. 1 Dec 1861, d. 15 Oct 1862.

## Martha (Allen) Williams

Martha Allen was the wife of William Williams. She is listed in both the 1850 and 1860 Census as having been born in South Carolina (her year of birth was listed as 1796 in the former Census and 1800 in the latter).

On 1 Sep 1812, Simon Williams posted bond for “a marriage shortly intended to be solemnized between William Williams son of s<sup>d</sup> Simon and Miss Martha Allen daughter of Lee Allen, Consent of said Lee being this day duly certified.” The consent signed by Lee Allen was dated 26 Aug 1812.<sup>164</sup>

Martha’s known children and grandchildren were as follows:

1. **Mary “Polly” Williams**, b. about 1814 (1850 Census). She married **William H. Smiley** on 20 Jul 1835 in Posey County. A **William Smiley** married **Mary Harris** on 4 Oct 1849 in Posey County, so Polly may have died by then.
  - a. **Narcissus Smiley**, b. about 1837. She likely died before 1860.
  - b. **Martha Jane Smiley**, b. 28 Dec 1839, d. 7 Nov 1878. She married **Martin Van Buren Endicott** on 28 Dec 1859 in Posey County, Indiana. They had seven children together.
  - c. **Elizabeth Ellen “Betty” Smiley**, b. about 1842, d. about 1873. She married **George L. Causey** on 16 Feb 1860 in Posey County, Indiana. They had three children together.
  - d. **Marion Boone Smiley**, b. Oct 1844, d. 6 Oct 1907. He married **Mary Margaret Emery** on 7 Dec 1865 in White County, Illinois. They had two children together.
2. **Elizabeth Williams**, b. about 1816 (1850 Census), d. unknown. She married first **John Pagan** on 13 Jan 1837 in Vanderburgh County. She married second **Jesse Henson** on 27 Jun 1845 in Posey County. Both children were by the second marriage.
  - a. **James E. Henson**, b. 23 Nov 1849, d. 10 Aug 1891. He married **Lena Asenath Wilson** on 10 Apr 1873 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had four daughters together.
  - b. **Eliza Ann Henson**, b. 9 Jun 1852, d. 18 Dec 1935. She had one daughter by **Minor G. McConnell**. No record of their marriage was found, and the daughter assumed her mother’s maiden name.<sup>165</sup>
3. **Mahala Williams**, b. 1818, d. 1854.<sup>166</sup> She married **Chesterfield Camillus Spilman** on 6 Nov 1836. Their children were:
  - a. **William S. Spilman**, b. 4 Sep 1838, d. 29 Mar 1907. He married **Helen Dian Camp** on 21 Aug 1859 in Warrick County, Indiana. They had five children.

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<sup>164</sup> Western Kentucky University, Manuscript & Folklife Archives, *Warren County, Kentucky Marriage Records*, MSS 230, Box 4, folder 7, items 23-2 (bond) and 23-3 (consent).

<sup>165</sup> *Indiana, State Board of Health, Death Certificate, Local #959*, Certificate # 20577, Maude E. Allen, died 14 Jun 1951.

<sup>166</sup> *The pictorial story of America, Part III: Gibson County* by Elia W. (1895), page 55. However, Mahala appears with her family in the 1850 Census for Hart Township, Warrick County, Indiana. It seems likely that the last two digits of her year of death were transposed.

- b. **Eliza Ellen Spilman**, b. 1843, d. 1882. She married **William James Gilpin** on 24 Jul 1859 in Warrick County, Indiana. They had five children.
  - c. **Mary Elizabeth Spilman**, b. 11 Feb 1848, d. 31 Aug 1904 in Vigo County, Indiana. She married **Charles Jackson Cady** on 9 Sep 1867 in Warrick County, Indiana. They had five children.
4. **Eliza Ann Williams**, b. about 1827 (1850 Census). She married first **Joseph C. Endicott** in Posey County on 21 Dec 1843, and second **Henry Harrison Holloman** on 3 Dec 1868 in Edwards County, Illinois. She likely died around 1880, as Henry's wife was Lourinda in the 1900 Census, which states they were married around 1881. Her children by the first marriage were:
- a. **Wilmina "Mina" Endicott**, b. 1850, d. 1884. She married first **James H. Smith** on 21 Aug 1865 in Posey County, Indiana. She married second **George Willyard** on 7 Oct 1875 in Wabash County, Illinois and married third **Samuel Johnston** on 27 Mar 1879 in Wabash County, Illinois. She had two children by the first marriage, and two children by the second marriage.
  - b. **Albert Endicott**, b. 5 Aug 1853, d. 7 Feb 1937. He married **Harriett C. Durling** on 18 Oct 1874 in Posey County, Indiana. They had seven children.
  - c. **Eugene Endicott**, b. Sep 1859, d. 29 Feb 1896. He married first **Mary Frances Johnston** on 14 Mar 1883 in Edwards County, Illinois. He married second **Constance Ann Shadle** on 14 Apr 1892 in White County, Illinois. There were two sons by the first marriage, and two daughters by the second.
5. **Emery Williams**, b. about 1832, d. 20 Dec 1862 in Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, Tennessee. He married **Margaret Oglesby** in Posey County on 24 Dec 1851. In the 1870 Census his widow and daughter Eliza Ann were living with his sister Elizabeth in Poseyville.
- a. **Mary Ellen Williams**, b. 20 Sep 1853, d. 22 Dec 1920. She married **Reverend John K. Hugo** on 3 Nov 1872 in Posey County, Indiana. They had five children.
  - b. **Elizabeth Ann Williams**, b. 1857. She married **Jefferson Clark** on 20 Jan 1874 in Posey County, Indiana.
  - c. **Andrew Williams**, b. 1858.
6. **William Williams**, b. about 1834 (1850 Census).
7. **Enoch Williams**, b. 1838 (1850 Census), d. 1 Nov 1862.<sup>167</sup>

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<sup>167</sup> U.S., *Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles, 1861-1865* (2013), Ancestry.com.

## Robert Graham Allen

Robert Graham Allen is said to have married Agnes Bramlett Roland around 1817, though no marriage record is known to exist to tell us where that took place.

On 23 Aug 1819, Robert Allen made a land entry on the W ½ SW ¼ of Section 20, Township 4, Range 11 in Vanderburgh County, Indiana. Others who made land entries in the same section include John and Kirby Armstrong and Patrick and William Calvert.<sup>168</sup> At some point, he assigned the entry to Benjamin Holcomb, who was issued the patent on 15 Nov 1830. Census records of Robert Graham Allen's eldest son show that he was born in Indiana.

In the 1820 Census for Armstrong Township, Vanderburgh County, Indiana, Robert Allen was living three doors down from Elder James Martin (father-in-law to two of Simon Williams' children, and to Patrick Calvert). James had been a close neighbor of Lee Allen in Warren County, Kentucky, and both men were Baptist Elders.

Robert Allen is found living in Simpson County, Kentucky near several of his brothers (Benjamin, Gilbert, Lee Jr., William) in 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1828, and 1829.<sup>169</sup> Census records of Robert's three oldest daughters and next oldest son show that they were all born in Kentucky during the span of these tax records.

On 13 Apr 1827, Robert Allen served on the jury in Simpson County, Kentucky in a case between Ambrose Edwards and Hezekiah Ragan.<sup>170</sup>

Lee Allen's probate file shows that his son Robert had moved to Illinois, but there are no clues to where specifically he had gone. There is a Robert Allen, whose age is consistent with the 1820 Census, in the 1830 Census for Macoupin County, Illinois. He made land entries as Robert Graham Allen there for a total of 160 acres of land on 4 Feb 1833, 28 Feb 1834 and 2 May 1836.<sup>171</sup> He received patents for the first two properties (80 acres) as Robert G. Allen on 22 Apr 1835 and 18 Sep 1835.<sup>172</sup> The entry for the third property, the W ½ NW ¼ of Section 23, Township 10 North, Range 6 West, was likely issued in error, as Richard Wright had received the patent to that property on 22 Apr 1835.<sup>173</sup>

On 17 Mar 1838, Robert Graham Allen made a land entry for 80 acres in Montgomery County, Illinois. He received the patent to this property on 1 Jan 1840.<sup>174</sup> This property was located five miles west of his properties in Macoupin County, Illinois.

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<sup>168</sup> *Vanderburgh County Tract Book #1; Land Purchases 1805-1583* by The Mary Anthony McGary Chapter DAR (Typescript, 1968), page 41.

<sup>169</sup> *Kentucky, Simpson County, Tax Lists, 1822-25, 1828-29, FHL Microfilm #007834510*, images 73, 106, 137, 166, 199, 313, and 344 of 1169

<sup>170</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 18260-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 53. From Volume C, page 159.

<sup>171</sup> Illinois Secretary of State, *Illinois Public Domain Land Tracts Sales Database*.

<sup>172</sup> *Government Land Office*, Accession #s IL0210\_.110 and IL0240\_.037, Robert G. Graham.

<sup>173</sup> *Government Land Office*, Accession # IL0240\_.271, Richard Wright.

<sup>174</sup> *Government Land Office*, Accession #2310\_.079, Robert G. Allen.

In the 1840 Census, Robert G. Allen was enumerated in Montgomery County, Illinois.

On 19 Dec 1841, Robert G. Allen performed his first marriage in Montgomery County, Illinois as a minister of the gospel.<sup>175</sup> He performed the marriages of a number of his children, as will be documented a bit later.

In the 1850 Census, R. G. Allen was enumerated with his wife Agness and children William, Shelton and Agness. It states he was born in South Carolina in 1798.

Robert Graham Allen died on 24 Oct 1853. His headstone states that he was born on 7 May 1798 (calculated date).<sup>176</sup> He wrote his will on 16 Feb 1853. It identifies only one additional heir not found in the 1850 Census, his eldest son Asberry J. Allen. Living one household before his in the 1850 Census was Nancy Barnett (born in Kentucky), whose maiden name was Allen, and thus likely his daughter.

A short family history written by a grandson of Robert Graham Allen circa 1946 provides the names of other children: Henry Gilbert, Sarah Jane, Robert Cook, Louisa W., and Elizabeth.<sup>177</sup>

Thus, the known children and grandchildren of **Robert Graham Allen** and **Agness Bramlet Rowland** were:

1. **Asberry Jacques Allen**, b. 7 Jan 1820 in Vanderburgh County, Indiana, d. 14 Dec 1875 in Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri.<sup>178</sup> He married **Susan M. Scott** on 24 Nov 1842 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had eight children:
  - a. **Ferdinand Elonzo Allen**, b. 27 Nov 1841 in Montgomery County, Illinois, d. 28 Dec 1935 in Yakima County, Washington.<sup>179</sup> He married **Nancy A. Taylor** around 1866. They had five children.
  - b. **Francis A. Allen**, b. 8 Feb 1847 in Harrison County, Missouri. He married **Nettie Miller** on 23 Apr 1876 in Neosho County, Kansas. No record of either of them was found after their marriage.
  - c. **Solease Alexander Allen**, b. 20 Jul 1849 in Montgomery County, Illinois, d. 19 Nov 1946 in Montgomery County, Kansas.<sup>180</sup> He married **Ouncebelle Slusher** on 22 Feb 1877 in Montgomery County, Kansas. They had five children.
  - d. **Isabelle Emily Allen**, b. 9 Jun 1851 in Montgomery County, Illinois, d. 8 May 1910 in Neosho County, Kansas. She married **Thomas E. Harkness** about 1872. They had two children, twins – a boy and a girl.
  - e. **William Allen**, b. 1856. He did not live to see the 1870 Census.

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<sup>175</sup> *Illinois, County Marriages, 1810-1940, FHL microfilm #05203002*, image 427 of 435, Record 124/519, Strawder Yowall to Elizabeth Jane Husband.

<sup>176</sup> *Find A Grave*, Memorial # 31192763, Robert Graham Allen (headstone photo: name is Robert G. Allen).

<sup>177</sup> *FamilySearch Tree*, Profile L7L5-YB3, Robert Graham Allen, Memories, *Allen Family Genealogy* written by Edgar Ogg Allen (1946-7, transcription by Jeremy M. Dover of the original typescript).

<sup>178</sup> *Find A Grave*, memorial #28138181 (headstone photo), Asbury J. Allen.

<sup>179</sup> *Find A Grave*, memorial #67618412 (headstone photo), Ferdinand E. Allen.

<sup>180</sup> *Find A Grave*, memorial #30278377, (headstone photo), Solease A. Allen.

- f. **Mary Abigail Allen**, b. 1859. Her last known record was in the 1875 Kansas State Census.
  - g. **Napoleon Bonaparte Allen**, b. 2 Dec 1859 in Harrison County, Missouri, d. 18 Dec 1878.<sup>181</sup>
  - h. **Nancy Margaret Allen**, b. 28 Sep 1864 in Neosho County, Kansas, d. 5 Aug 1869 in Neosho County, Kansas.<sup>182</sup>
2. **Nancy R. Allen**, b. 1826 in Simpson County, Kentucky, d. 1861 in Montgomery County, Illinois. She married **Temple W. Barnett** on 13 Oct 1844 in Montgomery County, Illinois. Her father performed the ceremony.<sup>183</sup> They had two sons:
    - a. **Robert B. Barnett**, b. 30 Jul 1845 in Montgomery County, Illinois, d. 13 Oct 1860 in Montgomery County, Illinois.<sup>184</sup>
    - b. **William A. Barnett**, b. 16 Dec 1847, d. 26 Nov 1914 in Sedgwick County, Kansas. He married Sarah E. Giberson around 1870. They had six children.
  3. **Henry Gilbert Allen**, b. 27 Oct 1826 in Simpson County, Kentucky, d. 13 Feb 1879 in Bond County, Illinois.<sup>185</sup> He married first **Theresa Abell** on 9 Nov 1848 in Bond County, Illinois. They had three children. He married second **Nancy Ryan** on 20 Aug 1868 in Fayette County, Illinois. They had three children.
    - a. **Theresa M. Allen**, b. 1850. She married **Albert H. Cotton** in Bond County, Illinois on 18 Feb 1871.
    - b. **Gilbert L. Allen**, b. 12 Sep 1851, d. 26 Apr 1934 in Logan County, Ohio. He married **Mary Agnes Potts** on 12 Sep 1870 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had ten children.
    - c. **Janette Ann Allen**, b. 18 Dec 1854, d. 17 Feb 1945 in Montgomery County, Illinois. She married **Euphrates Baggett** on 25 Dec 1872 in Bond County, Illinois. They had seven children.
    - d. **William Allen**, b. 1860.
    - e. **Edgar Ogg Allen**, b. 16 Apr 1869, d. 25 Feb 1950 in Houston, Harris County, Texas. He married **Melvilla Chandler** on 27 Oct 1887 in Bond County, Illinois. They had four children.
    - f. **Freddy Allen**, b. 1878.
  4. **Louisa W. Allen**, b. 11 Jan 1829 in Simpson County, Kentucky, d. 11 Dec 1917 in St. Louis, Missouri.<sup>186</sup> She married first **William M. Hamilton** on 28 Dec 1845 in Montgomery County, Illinois and they had five children (the marriage was performed by her father).<sup>187</sup> She married second **Isaac Elledge** on 7 Jul 1859 in Montgomery County, Illinois and they had four children.
    - a. **Asberry Allen Hamilton**, b. 1847, d. before 1880. He married **Malinda Caroline Smith** on 8 Dec 1869 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had three sons.

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<sup>181</sup> *Find A Grave*, memorial #28138184 (no headstone photo).

<sup>182</sup> *Find A Grave*, memorial #28138180 (headstone photo), Nancy M. Allen.

<sup>183</sup> *Illinois, County Marriages, 1810-1940, FHL microfilm #05204680*, image 25 of 714. Record 653.

<sup>184</sup> *Find A Grave*, memorial #31192771 (headstone photo), Robert B. Allen.

<sup>185</sup> *Find A Grave*, memorial #68238381 (headstone photo), H. G. Allen.

<sup>186</sup> *Missouri Secretary of State, Death Certificates*, Mrs. Louisa Elledge. Parents Robert Allen and Agnes Rowland.

<sup>187</sup> *Illinois, County Marriages, 1810-1940, FHL microfilm #5204680*, image 42 of 714. Record 720.



- b. **Joseph E. Hamilton**, b. 30 Jan 1847, d. 4 Jan 1926. He married **Barbara A. Griffin** on 27 Apr 1869 in Fayette County, Illinois. They had four children.
  - c. **Elizabeth S. Hamilton**, b. Feb 1852, d. 4 Aug 1938. She married **John E. Smith** in Montgomery County, Illinois on 8 Dec 1869. They had four children.
  - d. **Agnes A. Hamilton**, b. Apr 1855, d. 27 Nov 1906. She married **Washington Smith** on 1 Jan 1873 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had ten children.
  - e. **Alexander T. Hamilton**, b. 1858.
  - f. **Isaac Henry Elledge**, b. 1847, d. 1877. He married **Malinda Caroline Smith** on 8 Dec 1869 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had three sons.
  - g. **Mary L. Elledge**, b. Mar 1864. She married **Arthur Vincent McAnarney** on 20 Apr 1880 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had no children.
  - h. **Harriet Naoma Elledge**, b. Oct 1868, d. 15 Nov 1942. She married **John H. Martin** on 27 Nov 1883 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had six children.
  - i. **Georgia Ellen Elledge**, b. 8 Apr 1873, d. 11 Feb 1931. She married **Charles S. Kelley** on 22 Feb 1892 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had four children.
5. **Sarah Jane Allen**, b. 1829 in Simpson County, Kentucky, d. 8 May 1852 in Montgomery County, Illinois.<sup>188</sup> She married **Joseph Vignos** on 6 Sep 1846 in Montgomery County, Illinois, with her father performing the ceremony.<sup>189</sup> They had two children.
- a. **Agnes Ann Vignos**, b. 8 Sep 1847, d. 23 Oct 1929. She married **James Bird White** on 3 Oct 1867 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had six children.
  - b. **Francis A. Vignos**, b. 29 Jul 1849, d. 22 Apr 1885.
6. **Robert Cook Allen**, b. 31 Jul 1830 in Macoupin County, Illinois, d. 16 Jan 1923 in Bond County, Illinois.<sup>190</sup> He married **Frances Rogers** on 28 Mar 1853 in Bond County, Illinois. They had five children.
- a. **Sarah C. Allen**, b. 1853, d. 1896. She married **Samuel Smith Johnson** on 31 Jan 1878 in Bond County, Illinois. They had four sons.
  - b. **William Robert Allen**, b. 2 Feb 1859, d. 1 Aug 1929. He married **Rosa E. Reddick** on 12 Aug 1880 in Bond County, Illinois. They had six children.
  - c. **James Alfred Allen**, b. 1864, d. 26 Oct 1898. He married **Nora I. Frazer** on 24 Dec 1895 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had one daughter.
  - d. **Edward H. Allen**, b. 29 Mar 1863, d. 18 Nov 1894. He never married.
  - e. **Erma Allen**, b. 1872.
7. **William Lee Allen**, b. 6 Nov 1833 in Montgomery County, Illinois, d. 3 Nov 1926 in Montgomery County, Illinois<sup>191</sup>. He married **Amanda Caroline Potts** on 5 Dec 1864 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had nine children.
- a. **William J. Allen**, b. Dec 1865, d. 1905. He never married.
  - b. **Daniel S. Allen**, b. 22 Jul 1868, d. 18 Jun 1894. He never married.
  - c. **Joseph Rolland Allen**, b. Jul 1870, d. 30 Jun 1948. He married **Dora C. (Carrico) Bateman** on 6 Feb 1895 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had one son.
  - d. **Asbury Allen**, b. 6 Sep 1875, 18 Oct 1875.

<sup>188</sup> *Find A Grave*, memorial #31192861 (headstone photo), Sarah Jane Vignos.

<sup>189</sup> *Illinois, County Marriages, 1810-1940, FHL microfilm #5204680*, image 51 of 714. Record 757.

<sup>190</sup> *Ancestry.com's Illinois, Deaths and Stillbirths Index, 1916-1947*, Robert Cook Allen, Jr.

<sup>191</sup> *Ancestry.com's Illinois, Deaths and Stillbirths Index, 1916-1947*, William Allen.

- e. **Lee Gilbert Allen**, b. 30 Nov 1876, d. 10 Jun 1952. He married **Effie R. Felts** around 1905. They had three children.
  - f. **Crowder Avery Allen**, b. 21 Mar 1879, d. 3 Jan 1922. He never married.
  - g. **Temple Marion Allen**, b. 28 Apr 1881, d. 4 Sep 1951. He married first **Nora E. Deaton**, and second **Emma Della Lawrence**. He had one son by the first marriage and two children by the second.
  - h. **Claude P. Allen**, b. 30 May 1891, d. 21 Sep 1952. He married twice, but had no children.
  - i. **Eva M. Allen**, b. dec 1895, d. 1961. She married **Frank B. Smith**, and they had one son.
8. **Shelton Harmon Allen**, b. 2 Feb 1837 in Montgomery County, Illinois, d. 25 Mar 1924 in Macoupin County, Illinois.<sup>192</sup> He married **Mary Catherine Tennis** on 15 Dec 1859 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had eight children.
- a. **Robert Bramlett Allen**, b. 22 Dec 1861, d. 31 Mar 1922. He married **Nettie L. Driscoll** on 7 Sep 1889 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had four sons.
  - b. **Alexander Douglas Allen**, b. Oct 1862, d. 13 Jul 1921. He married **Lucy Ellen Bolin** around 1895. They had three sons.
  - c. **Laura Victoria Allen**, b. 1 Nov 1863, d. 1953. She married **Biggus S. Barnett** on 25 Dec 1883 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had six children.
  - d. **Mary Louisa Allen**, b. Jun 1867, d. 13 Jul 1906. She married **William Riley Dover** on 10 Aug 1887 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had eight children.
  - e. **Henry A. Allen**, b. Jul 1869, d. 7 Sep 1937. He married **Carrie L. Orendorf** on 10 Jul 1894 in Sumner County, Kansas. They had one daughter.
  - f. **Edward Shelton Allen**, b. 5 Sep 1878, d. 15 Sep 1949. He married **Mary Elizabeth Hart** around 1905. They had one daughter.
  - g. **Emma Alice Allen**, b. 14 Jan 1880, d. 10 Mar 1937. She married **Charles Wesley Varner** in Montgomery County, Illinois around 1901. They had three children.
  - h. **Eva Susan Allen**, b. 10 Sep 1882, d. 7 Oct 1951. She married **Lloyd F. Epps** around 1901 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had two children.
9. **Agnes Ann Allen**, b. 30 Apr 1839 in Montgomery County, Illinois, d. 10 Jan 1936 in East St. Louis, St. Clair County, Illinois.<sup>193</sup> She married **Edmund J. Potts** and they had eight children.
- a. **William Beatty Potts**, b. 30 Oct 1858, d. 8 Jan 1932. He married **Olive Belle Rushton** on 3 Feb 1882 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had eight children.
  - b. **Edgar Johnson Potts**, b. 7 Jun 1865, d. 9 Aug 1870.
  - c. **Asbury Albert Potts**, b. 24 Oct 1867, d. 4 Oct 1954 in Alleghany County, Pennsylvania. He married **Eliza Gertrude Dewey** on 31 Jun 1894 in Jefferson County, Illinois. They had a son and daughter.
  - d. **Edmund Joseph Potts**, b. 8 Sep 1872, d. 19 Feb 1923 in Olmsted County, Minnesota. He married **Edna Louise Bader** on 26 Nov 1901 in St. Clair County, Illinois. They had two daughters.

<sup>192</sup> Ancestry.com's *Illinois, Deaths and Stillbirths Index, 1916-1947*, Shelton Harmon Allen.

<sup>193</sup> Ancestry.com's *Illinois, Deaths and Stillbirths Index, 1916-1947*, Agnes Ann Potts.

- e. **Effie May Potts**, b. 12 Apr 1875, d. 25 Feb 1967 in Sangamon County, Illinois. She married **Simeon Ryerson Johnson** on 14 Nov 1900 in St. Clair County, Illinois. They had four children.
  - f. **Daniel Walter Potts**, b. 23 Apr 1870, d. 24 Dec 1847. He married, rather late in life, **May Myrtle Purnell**. They had no children.
  - g. **Annettie Agnes Potts**, b. 16 Oct 1879, d. 10 Aug 1880.
  - h. **Olive Estelle Potts**, b. Oct 1884, d. 6 Aug 1945 in Winnebago County, Illinois. She married **William Kyle Young**. They had one daughter.
10. **Elizabeth S. Allen**, b. 18 Jul 1841 in Montgomery County, Illinois, d. 18 Mar 1859 in Montgomery County, Illinois.<sup>194</sup>

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<sup>194</sup> *Find A Grave*, memorial #31192754 (headstone photo), Elizabeth S. Allen.

## Lee Allen, Junior

Lee Allen, Junior was b. 5 Aug 1800 in Pendleton District, South Carolina, d. 13 Mar 1896 in Allen County, Kentucky.

Lee Allen, Junior is found continuously in tax lists of Simpson County, Kentucky from 1821 through 1835.<sup>195</sup>

On 15 Apr 1823, Lee Allen, Jr, Jesse Lowe and Sandy Mays were charged in Simpson County Kentucky Court with trespassing by Matthias R. Gilliland, but the case was dismissed.<sup>196</sup>

Around 1824, Lee Allen, Jr married Nancy Green Logan in Simpson County, Kentucky (a Rev John Logan had been inspired by Lee Allen's preaching in Allen County). Thus, most of their children are likely to show up in the 1850 Census.

On 4 Apr 1831, Lee Allen was appointed to a grand jury in Simpson County, Kentucky.<sup>197</sup>

Lee Allen, Junior is found listed on the 1837 tax list for Allen County, Kentucky, paying the poll tax and being taxed for 200 acres on the Middle Fork of Drakes Creek, seven blacks over age 16 and four horses. He was also taxed for 300 acres in Simpson County, Kentucky on the waters of Drakes Creek, plus, as guardian of the Stratton heirs, of an additional 150 acres, also in Simpson County on Drakes Creek. In total, his taxable holdings were valued at \$6,550.<sup>198</sup> In 1838, he again paid the poll tax and was taxed for one black over age 16, five total blacks and four horses. He was also taxed for 500 acres of land. His total taxable holdings amounted to \$4,210.<sup>199</sup>

The 1850 Census for Allen County, Kentucky lists most, if not all, of the children of Lee Allen, Jr, but most are listed only by their initials. For that reason, it is best to start by combining it with the 1860 Census, in order to start with the greatest certainty. Those with full names are from the 1860 Census, the remainder are those from 1850 who don't match to the first group. The table on the following page shows that these two censuses identify all but Lee's eldest son, his namesake, Lee Allen III. In the 1850 Census for Allen County, Kentucky, his household was number 1163, whereas his father's was 1158. Further proof that they were father and son comes from the 1849 tax list for Allen County, Kentucky, where they were listed consecutively - Lee Senior paying tax on 402 acres on the Middle Fork of Drakes Creek, and Lee Junior not being taxed for land.<sup>200</sup>

In 1870 and 1880, Lee and Nancy lived with the family of their youngest daughter, Mary Ellen (Allen) Wade.

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<sup>195</sup> *Kentucky, Simpson, Tax Lists, 1821 – 1835, FHL microfilm #007834510*, images 73, 106, 137, 166, 199, 313, 344, 374, 401, 428 and 457 of 1169.

<sup>196</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 147. From Volume A, page 415.

<sup>197</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 147. From Volume D, page 199.

<sup>198</sup> *Allen County, Kentucky Tax Records* by Jeanetta Steenbergen Gardner (1999), page 218.

<sup>199</sup> *Allen County, Kentucky Tax Records* by Jeanetta Steenbergen Gardner (1999), page 244.

<sup>200</sup> *Kentucky, Allen County, Tax Lists, 1849, FHL microfilm #08337267*, image 26 of 725.

### Composite 1850/1860 Census Households for Lee Allen, Junior

Gender	Name 1850	Name 1860	YOB	Full Name
M	E L	E L	1825/1822	Ewing L. Allen
F	L J		1829	Livona Jane Allen
M	William G		1830	William Green Allen
F	C E	C E	1834/1835	Cleresia E. Allen
M	Y L		1836	Young Logan Allen
F	Z M		1837	Zachary Morris Allen
F	S F		1839	Sarah Frances Allen
M	J M	J M	1841	James M. Allen
F	M E	Ellen	1849	Mary Ellen Allen

The following provides some details about Lee's children and grandchildren:

1. **Lee Allen III**, b. 1828, d. 1871. He married **Elizabeth Russell** on 21 Sep 1847 in Allen County, Kentucky. Their children were:
  - a. **William J. Allen**, b. Dec 1849, d. Dec 1838. He married first **Matilda Alberta "Tena" Swisegood** around 1873. He married second the widow **Alice Ruth (Reams) Roth**. He had four children, all by the first marriage.
  - b. **Millard Filmore Allen**, b. Jan, 1850, d. 25 Oct 1938. He married first **Samantha Myers** around 1875, by whom he had seven children. He married second **Jane Crabtree** on 20 Jul 1913 in Hickory County, Missouri.
  - c. **Ewing Mattison Allen**, b. 22 May 1853, d. 12 Mar 1929 in St. Clair County, Missouri. He married **Mary E. Tucker** around 1876. They had nine children.
  - d. **Gilbert Marion Allen**, b. 13 Dec 1854, d. 27 Sep 1926. He married **Paulina J. Tucker** around 1877. They had five daughters.
  - e. **Melissa Elizabeth Allen**, b. 1 May 1857, d. 28 Nov 1924. She married **John W. Moore** around 1877. They had six children.
  - f. **Archie Bennett Allen**, b. Aug 1859, d. 29 Dec 1929. He married **Sarah F. Shelton** about 1878. They had eight children.
  - g. **Wilson Lee "Wilse" Allen**, b. 8 May 1865, d. 16 Oct 1943. He married **Minnie Ann Shelton** around 1886. They had four children.
  - h. **James Burl Allen**, b. 24 Jan 1872, d. 20 Jun 1951. He married Louisa Stoll on 5

Feb 1893 in St. Clair County, Missouri. They had eleven children.

2. **Ewing Lee Allen**, b. 9 Feb 1828, d. 20 Feb 1888. He married **Elizabeth Allen** of Simpson County, Kentucky on 18 Dec 1852 in Allen County, Kentucky. Their children were:
  - a. **Asberry Cas. Allen**, b. 13 Sep 1853, d. 25 Jun 1921. He married **Neoma Elizabeth Spann** around 1881. They had four children.
  - b. **Cansada E. Allen**, b. 30 Oct 1855. She married **Elijah Harris** on 11 Jul 1866 in Warren County, Kentucky. No further records found.
  - c. **Rosella L. Allen**, b. 4 Oct 1858, d. 4 Oct 1863.<sup>201</sup>
  - d. **Mary Isadora “Dora” Allen**, b. 6 Oct 1860, d. 25 Aug 1946 in Johnson County, Texas. She married first **William Monroe Henson** about 1877, and married second **Francis M. Rowland** after 1913. There were two daughters by the first marriage.
  - e. **William Boyd Allen**, b. 5 Jul 1863, d. 16 Nov 1944 in Ellis County, Texas. He married **Adelia D. Henson** on 11 Jun 1891 in Sumner County, Tennessee. They had one daughter.
  - f. **Evaline Allen**, b. 26 Jul 1871, d. 26 Apr 1917 in Simpson County, Kentucky. She married **John G. Henson** on 2 Jan 1890 in Sumner County, Tennessee. They had three sons.
3. **Livona Jane Allen**, b. 9 Dec 1829, d. 2 Sep 1910. She married **Charles Seborn Dodson** on 9 Jan 1858 in Allen County, Kentucky. Their children were:
  - a. **Cephas T. Dodson**, b. about 1860, d. about 1898. He married **Mariah S. Minnick** on 18 Jan 1888 in Sumner County, Tennessee. They had four children.
  - b. **James Buell Dodson**, b. 19 Jul 1861, d. 18 Jan 1935 in Alachua County, Florida. He married **Addie Della Lewis** around 1897. They had two children.
  - c. **Victoria Dodson**, b. 24 Feb 1864, d. 27 Nov 1954. She never married.
  - d. **Alonzo C. Dodson**, b. 18 Mar 1871, d. 16 Oct 1946. He married **Sarah Jane Gatewood** on 3 Jun 1908 in Simpson County, Kentucky. They had three children.
  - e. **Joseph Lee Dodson**, b. 4 Apr 1874, d. 6 Jul 1947 in Bernalillo County, New Mexico. He married twice, but had no children.
4. **William Green “Buck” Allen**, b. 6 Nov 1831, d. 15 Nov 1911. He married **Isabella L. M. Travelstead** on 25 May 1857 in Allen County, Kentucky. Their children were:
  - a. **Elvis Gilbert Allen**, b. 22 May 1859, d. 14 Jul 1943. He married **Katherine L. Anthony** around 1884. They had nine children.
  - b. **Etna Allen**, b. 28 Feb 1861, d. 5 Sep 1931. She married **Frank Pope**. They had three children.
  - c. **Laura Allen**, b. 12 Oct 1862, d. 19 Aug 1933. She married **Jacob Goodson**

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<sup>201</sup> *FindA Grave*, memorial #81350625, Rosella L. Allen (no headstone photo).

- Mayhew** around 1880. They had three children.
- d. **Elizabeth Pinkney Allen**, b. 16 Jan 1865, d. 27 Jun 1926. She married **Lee A. J. Chaney**. They had no children.
5. **Cleresia E. Allen**, b. 6 Jul 1834, d. 3 Apr 1863. She never married.
  6. **Young Logan Allen**, b. 11 Mar 1836, d. 3 Jan 1920. He married **Angeline C. Bracken** on 1 Oct 1859 in Sumner County, Tennessee. Their children were:
    - a. **Charley E. Allen**, b. 31 Dec 1860, d. 6 May 1866.
    - b. **Joseph M. Allen**, b. 14 Dec 1862, d. 7 Oct 1926. He never married.
    - c. **William Henry Allen**, b. 6 Apr 1864, d. 11 Jan 1935. He married **Frances Bell Butt** on 25 Dec 1889 in Simpson County, Kentucky. They had three children.
    - d. **Samuel Y. Allen**, b. 10 Jan 1866, d. 17 Oct 1958. He married **Anna Eliza Jackson** in Feb 1894. They had one son.
    - e. **Mary "Mollie" Allen**, b. 21 Feb 1868, d. 19 Feb 1948. She married **James M. Dennis** on 27 Dec 1904 in Sumner County, Tennessee. They had no children.
    - f. **Lizzie Allen**, b. 1878, d. 28 Mar 1893.
  7. **Zachary Asberry Morris Allen**, b. 9 Dec 1838, d. 2 Mar 1919 in Hopkins County, Texas. He married **Frances H. Harris** on 9 May 1859 in Allen County, Kentucky. Their children were:
    - a. **Robert Dixon Allen**, b. 6 Dec 1860, d. 3 Nov 1941 in Hopkins County, Texas. He never married.
    - b. **Florence Bristo Allen**, b. 27 Jan 1869, d. 16 Dec 1948 in Hopkins County, Texas. He married **Fannie A. Vaughn** on 2 Aug 1893 in Hopkins County, Texas. They had no children.
    - c. **Daisy Maude Allen**, b. 5 Feb 1879, d. 12 Mar 1968. She married **Silas Lorenzo Wright**. They had no children.
  8. **Sarah Frances Allen**, b. 18 Mar 1840, d. 1 Aug 1878. She married **Solomon H. Pope** on 26 Dec 1859 in Allen County, Kentucky. Their children were:
    - a. **Leander G. Pope**, b. 6 Dec 1861, d. 10 Jun 1933 in Lee County, Florida. He married **Kate J. Chandler** on 8 Jul 1895 in Noxubee County, Mississippi. They had no children.
    - b. **Nancy Ellen Pope**, b. 6 Nov 1871, d. 20 Mar 1943 in Pitt County, North Carolina. She married **John S. Lewis** on 5 Jul 1892 in Simpson County, Kentucky. They had four children.
    - c. **Clara Elizabeth Pope**, b. 4 Feb 1871, d. 19 Mar 1958. She married **Riley Oscar Patton** about 1898. They had two sons.
    - d. **Lillie Pope**, b. 1876.
  9. **James M. Allen**, b. 12 Mar 1841, d. 29 Jun 1922. He married **Mary Jeffison Anderson** about 1870. They moved to Montgomery County, Illinois prior to the 1880 Census. Their children were:

- a. **Ada May Anderson Allen**, b. Aug 1871, d. 1961. She married several times. She married first **Otis Oscar Milliken** on 18 Sep 1890 in Shelby County, Illinois, and they had one son. She divorced him for desertion on 28 Nov 1896. She married **Joseph McClaine** in 1897 in Montgomery County, Illinois, and they split up by 1906. She was Mrs. **Ada Behrens** in 1914, when she married **Harry Miller Lewis** on 3 Feb 1914 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had split up by 1917. She was Mrs. **Ada Stevens** when she married **Theodore Furtges** on 2 Oct 1934 in Montgomery County, Illinois.
  - b. **Ida Lee Allen**, b. 12 Oct 1872, d. 9 Dec 1955 in Los Angeles County, California. She married **Thomas Jackson Umpleby** on 28 Oct 1891 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had two children.
  - c. **Harvey Allen**, b. May 1876, d. about 1807. He married **Ella Lourain Fields** on 12 Jan 1898 in St. Clair County, Illinois. They had two daughters.
  - d. **Herschel Edward Allen**, b. 8 Feb 1877, d. 13 Feb 1937. He married **Bertha Barnes** on 12 Jun 1901 in St. Clair County, Illinois. They had one daughter.
  - e. **William R. Allen**, b. 1879.
  - f. **Anna Camella Allen**, b. 15 May 1883. She married **John Joseph Ullrick** in 1903 in Montgomery County, Illinois. They had one son.
  - g. **Leah F. Allen**, b. Apr 1888, d. 7 Dec 1968 in Palm Beach County, Florida. She married **Herschel Donaldson** on 15 Jan 1913 in Fayette County, Illinois. They had two daughters. Later in life, she was Mrs. **Lelah Browley** when she married **Ross Herbert Eyer**.
  - h. **John Allen**, b. 18 Dec 1891, d. 7 Oct 1918 at Camp Beauregard, Rapides County, Louisiana.
10. **Mary Ellen Allen**, b. 27 Aug 1849, d. 25 Dec 1924. She married **John Bailey Wade** around 1869. Their children were:
- a. **Clair Emerson Wade**, b. 13 Aug 1869, d. 28 Dec 1955. He married **Eugenia Meador** on 23 Feb 1893 in Simpson County, Kentucky. They had two children.
  - b. **Charley Wade**, b. 1872.
  - c. **Denton Wade**, b. 5 Apr 1873, d. 21 Jul 1950. He married **Comilla Frederick Jackson** around 1896. They had one daughter.
  - d. **Luther Wade**, b. 2 Feb 1875, d. 23 Feb 1954. He married **Lillie Stamps** on 10 Aug 1896 in Sumner County, Tennessee. They had four daughters.
  - e. **Lasey Wade**, b. 1877.
  - f. **Avery Wade**, b. 29 Mar 1879, d. 21 Oct 1957. He married **Chloe Henry James** on 5 Feb 1907 in Simpson County, Kentucky. They had two children.
  - g. **Cora B. Wade**, b. 29 Jan 1881, d. 23 Apr 1950. She married **Albert Lee** around 1902. They had no children.
  - h. **Euclid Wade**, b. 11 Oct 1886, d. 13 May 1973. He married **Bessie Maude**



**Mayhew** around 1908. They had four daughters.

- i. **Commie Wade**, b. 5 Dec 1888, d. Jan 1975. She married **Russell G. Turner** about 1909. They had one daughter.
- j. **Carrie Wade**, b. May 1893, d. 22 Jan 1925. She married **Wallace Walter Harrell** on 9 Feb 1910 in Simpson County, Kentucky. They had six children.

## Avery Allen

Avery Allen was born 18 Aug 1802 in Pendleton District, South Carolina, and died on 13 Jan 1896 in Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana. He was buried at Simon Williams Family Cemetery, located about a quarter mile west of Cynthiana, Indiana.

On 19 Apr 1821, he married Betsy Lowe in Posey County.

On 13 Oct 1827, Avery Allen served on a jury in a case in Simpson County, Kentucky which was brought by the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky against Wm. Chamberlain, James Hutchings, and James G. Dickey.<sup>202</sup> This record is somewhat confusing, but it coincides with the general time frame when his father was about to leave Simpson County, suggesting that he may have been living there for a short time in order to assist his father's move to Indiana.

In 1828, Avery Allen paid taxes in Simpson County, Kentucky.<sup>203</sup>

On 10 Sep 1835, Avery Allen patented the E ½ NE ¼ of Section 10, Township 4 South, Range 12 West in Posey County.<sup>204</sup>

Avery and Betsy had at least ten children together (all born in Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana), the eight youngest of whom were listed in Lee's household in the 1850 Census for Smith Township. Their children Matilda (who died in 1846) and Leander (who doesn't appear in the 1850 Census, and who died in 1856) complete their family.

1. **Matilda Allen**, b. 22 Feb 1822 in Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana, d. 17 Apr 1845 in Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana. She is buried at Simon Williams Family Cemetery near Cynthiana. She married **George Herndon Meadows**, son of **Herndon** and **Jenetta (Hearlston) Meadows**, on 9 Sep 1841, and consent for her marriage was given by her father, **Avery Allen**.<sup>205</sup> They had at least two children together:
  - a. **Elizabeth Meadows**, b. 26 Aug 1842 in Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana, d. 1921, Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana. On 25 May 1862, she married **Lewis Wilson Cleveland**, son of **Charles Scott** and **Phebe (Lunceford) Cleveland**.
  - b. **George W. Meadows**, b. 7 Jun 1844 in Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana, d. 13 Jan 1844 in Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana. On 31 Oct 1872, he married **Louisa J. Williams**, daughter of **Jacob Williams** and **Elizabeth Ann Gibbs**.
2. **Leander "Lee" Allen**, b. about 1826, died 16 May 1856 in Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana. He was buried at Simon Williams Family Cemetery in the same grave as

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<sup>202</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 48. From Volume C, page 275.

<sup>203</sup> *Kentucky, Simpson, Tax Lists, 1828, FHL microfilm #7834510*, image 313 of 1169.

<sup>204</sup> Bureau of Land Management, *General Land Office Records*, Accession # IN0080\_.24.

<sup>205</sup> Page 252, *Posey County, Indiana: A Documented History, 1815-1900, Volume II* by Carroll O. and Gloria M. Cox (1987). The consent was undated.

- two of his infants. He married **Mary Johnson** (parents not determined) on 18 Feb 1846 in Posey County. It is not known if they had any children together who lived to adulthood.
3. **William F. Allen**, b. about 1826.
  4. **Nancy Allen**, b. about 1830.
  5. **Elizabeth Allen**, b. Aug 1832, d. 1922 in Posey County. On 20 Sep 1854, she married **Allen Howard Lowe**, son of **Littleton** and **Patience (Allen) Lowe**, in Posey County.
    - a. **John Marshall Lowe**, b. 12 September 1855, d. 31 Jan 1937. He married **Mary Breading French**.
    - b. **Susan Janie Lowe**, b. 11 May 1857 in Cynthiana, Posey County, Indiana, d. 19 Feb 1937 in Omaha, Gallatin County, Illinois. She married first **James Wesley Smith** on 4 May 1879 in Posey County, Indiana, and her second marriage was to **Horace Cleveland**.
    - c. **Littleton Avery Allen Lowe**, b. 18 Jun 1859, d. 14 Jun 1893 near Cynthiana, Posey County, Indiana. He never married.
    - d. **Mary Etta Lowe**, b. 31 Aug 1861, d. 13 Jul 1948 in Los Angeles, California. She married **Charles N. Barton** on 2 Sep 1880 in Posey County, Indiana.
  6. **Sarah Jane Allen**, b. 26 Mar 1885, d. 20 Aug 1836 in Smith Township. On 18 May 1862, she became the third wife of **George Herndon Meadows** (whose first wife had been her sister, **Matilda**).
    - a. **Lydia K. Meadows**, b. 6 Jun 1863, d. 4 Jan 1884 near Cynthiana, Posey County, Indiana.
    - b. **Theodore Allen Meadows**, b. about 1866, d. 1927 in Olympia, Thurston County, Washington.
    - c. **Lacy Newton Meadows**, b. 20 May 1869, d. 20 Jan 1951 in Warrick County, Indiana. He married **Mary Elizabeth Ricketts**.
    - d. **John H. Meadows**, b. 26 Mar 1871, d. 27 Jan 1896 in Warrick County, Indiana. He married **Louisa Jane Miller**.
    - e. **Gilbert Edson Meadows**, b. 7 Jul 1874, d. 21 Sep 1949 in Cynthiana, Posey County, Indiana. He married **Elizabeth Kiffee**.
    - f. **Joseph Hampton Meadows**, b. 2 Feb 1877, d. 6 Apr 1955 in Evansville, Vanderburgh County, Indiana. He married **Lillian Ola Johnson**.
  7. **Mary Serilda Allen**, b. 25 May 1840, d. 31 Oct 1891 in Johnson Township, Gibson County, Indiana. On 20 Mar 1860, she married **Bennett T. Williams**, son of **John Marshall** and **Elizabeth Louisa (Allen) Williams**, in Posey County, Indiana. See the section for Elizabeth Louisa (Allen) Williams for a listing of her children.
  8. **Martha Lowe Allen**, b. about 1841.
  9. **Lydia A. Allen**, b. 1844, d. 1882 in Posey County. She married first, on 21 Nov 1863, **John Warrick Knowles**, son of **Richard Marvel** and **Elizabeth Ann** (last name unknown) **Knowles**.
    - a. **Arelna A. Knowles**, b. 31 Dec 1864 in Gibson County, Indiana, d. 23 July 1865 in Smith Township, Posey County, Indiana.
    - b. **Marvel A. Knowles**, b. 8 Aug 1867 in Gibson County, Indiana, d. 20 Nov 1939 in Oakland, Gibson County, Indiana. He married first Laura **Matilda Sharp** on 18 Sep 1886 in Posey County. He married second **Leota Davis** on 11 Jun 1919 in Gibson County.

- c. **Lee Hiram Knowles**, b. 10 Aug 1869 in Posey County, d. 2 Jan 1870 in Posey County.

Her second marriage was on 19 Dec 1872 to **Mira B. Barnett** (parents unknown).

- d. **Maoma J. Barnett**, b. 17 Sep 1877, d. 17 Nov 1884.<sup>206</sup>

- e. **Lydia Effie Barnett**, b. Oct 1879, d. 1928. She married **Alvin Edward Gudgel**.
10. Dr. **John H. Allen**, b. 1848 in Posey County, d. unknown.

Avery survived until 1896, where his was the last interment in the cemetery located on the original patent of Simon Williams, where he was laid to rest with his wife and youngest son.

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<sup>206</sup> *Find A Grave*, memorial # 96488776.

## Benjamin Allen

Benjamin Allen is found in the tax lists of Simpson County, Kentucky in 1829, 1830, 1835 and 1837.<sup>207</sup>

On 17 Apr 1830, the attorney representing the infant heirs of William Durnall made a record of the fact that his daughter Delila Durnal had married B. [sic: Riley] Henson and that Susan Durnall had married B. Allen.<sup>208</sup>

On 13 Oct 1830, Benjamin Allen served on the jury in Simpson County, Kentucky in a case between John A. Crowdus vs. Micajah Clark, Senior.<sup>209</sup>

In his father's probate file is a report on the value of Lee Allen's estate, Avery Allen testified he had pursued Benjamin Allen to Kentucky in order to recover Lee's horse, which was valued at \$50. That would have been some time after late 1831. Whether Benjamin had the horse when he left Posey County sometime in 1830, or whether he had returned to Posey County after hearing of his father's death is unclear. With family in both counties, it is likely that he and his siblings traveled between the two locations on multiple occasions.

In the 1840 Census, Benjamin Allen was found living in Posey County, Indiana next door to his brother-in-law, William Williams. His household included two sons, aged 10-14 years old. No further record of him was found, and a review of 1850 Census records for Posey, Vanderburgh and Gibson Counties revealed no 20-something Allen males who may have been Benjamin's sons.

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<sup>207</sup> *Kentucky, Simpson County, Tax Lists, 1829, 1830, 1835 and 1837, FHL microfilm #007834510*, images 344, 374, 457 and 485 of 1169.

<sup>208</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 30. From Volume D, page 146.

<sup>209</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 144. From Volume D, page 186.

## Dixon Allen

The first public record of Dixon Allen is when he appears on a tax list in Simpson County, Kentucky in 1828, which is likely where he married his first wife, Sarah Butler, in 1826. He also paid taxes there in 1833, 1835 and 1837.<sup>210</sup>

In the 1830 Census, he is living in Armstrong Township, Vanderburgh County, Indiana living two doors down from his brother-in-law, John Marshall Williams.

In the 1840 Census, he is living in Warren County, Kentucky. A message board post found at <http://genforum.genealogy.com/ky/allen/messages/474.html> provides us with the last record of Dixon Allen before he shows up in the Republic of Texas.<sup>211</sup>

*“Lee Allen Jr. was born 5 Aug 1800.<sup>212</sup> He swore a deposition 8 November 1845 in Simpson County for a lawsuit of his father’s, Lee Allen Sr., in which he names his brothers, Gilbert and Avery. His other brother, Dickson Allen, who is living in Warren County at the time, also received a summons to court. He swore his deposition for his father, Lee Allen Sr., in Warren County on 22 November 1845. He named his brothers Gilbert and Avery within his deposition as well.”*

The account of Dixon (or Dickson) Allen is fairly complete, especially as it relates to his life in Texas, thanks to an article in an unnamed Texas newspaper, of unknown date, entitled A Little Hunt County History:

*“J. B. Allen of Dixon, is one of the oldest pioneers in the county. He is the son of Dixon Allen, after whom the community of Dixon, seven miles southeast of this city, was named. Mr. Allen attended school at Center Point in 1873 or 1874 at which time there were approximately 100 scholars enrolled.*

*He has written a biography of his father, Dixon Allen, which contains many interesting incidents of the early days of Hunt County.*

*The sketch is as follows:*

*At your request, I am handing you the following brief sketch of my father, Dixon Allen.*

*He was born in South Carolina, in 1804,<sup>213</sup> and while an infant his father and mother moved to the State of Kentucky, settling in what is now Allen County. His father was a Primitive*

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<sup>210</sup> Kentucky, Simpson County, Tax Lists, 1828, 1833, 1835, 1837, FHL microfilm #007834510, images 313, 428, 457 and 485 of 1169.

<sup>211</sup> Another message board post by Dorothy Steers, an archives volunteer, identifies the file that this information is taken from as *Allen County, Kentucky Archives* file 593-1845. A related deposition is also found in the Posey County, Indiana probate file for Lee Allen, which is held at the Indiana State Archives.

<sup>212</sup> *Find A Grave*, memorial #81350523 (no headstone picture), Wade Cemetery, Allen County, Kentucky.

<sup>213</sup> His tombstone states that he was born on 4 Jul 1807. *Find A Grave*, memorial #8251934 (tombstone photo).

Baptist preacher and I am told that Allen County, Kentucky was named after him.<sup>214</sup> **Dixon Allen's** mother [sic: grandmother?] was named **Patience Lee** and was a distant relative of **Robert E. Lee**.<sup>215</sup> Before moving to Texas **Dixon Allen** served as the manager and overseer of the plantation of the congressman from his district in Kentucky. He came to Texas in 1845, arriving at Black Jack Grove (now Cumby) on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of January of that year.<sup>216</sup>

He made the trip from Kentucky to Texas by water, coming down the Mississippi to New Orleans, then up the Red River to Shreveport or Jefferson. He brought with him his family and household goods, but his wife died on the boat while en route and was buried near Natchez, Miss. He spent the first year in Texas overseeing for "**Parson**" **Soterelle**, one of the first settlers of Hunt County near where the town of Campbell now is. Hunt County was not then organized. My father was a member of the first grand jury organized in the county, the court at that time held under a large tree, there being no court house in the county. When the first court house was constructed, my father made the boards with which it was covered. In a year or two after he came to Texas, he settled in the north edge of what was Dunn's Prairie, and at one time owned nearly all of the land in that section. During the carpet bag control of the State Government, taxes were so high he sold off large tracts of this land, only retaining about 1600 acres. He was a farmer and stock raiser, but for a time, in connection with his brother in law, the late **A. D. Roby**, he owned and operated a steam mill at what was known as Darby's Lake, about a mile below where the town of Dixon is now located. When he first settled in that section, there were all sorts of wild animals in the forests and creek bottoms. I remember him saying that on one occasion when he returned home at night there was a big bear in the yard. The town of Dixon was named after my father. When the railroad was constructed through there in 1882, he donated his right of way. The company gave him a pass for life and named the station for him. He was married four times, his last wife (my mother) being the sister of the late **A. D., William and James Roby**. Only two of his children are now living – the writer of this sketch and **Mrs. Sarah Mattox**, who lives in Greenville. He also has a grandson in Greenville – **Judge L. A. Clark**.

He was a staunch Missionary Baptist and a Democrat, voted for **Andrew Jackson** in 1828, the one desire of his life was to die under Democratic administration. The desire was realized. He died on the old homestead in Dixon on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of March 1893 and was 87 years old at the time of his death. **President Cleveland** had been inaugurated President of the United States the second time just 10 days before.

The writer of this sketch still lives on the old home place is less than a half mile of where he was born. – **J. B. Allen**"

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<sup>214</sup> A red herring: it was named for Colonel John Allen, a state senator who died during the War of 1812.

<sup>215</sup> A probable red herring: no other source makes this claim, but then there is no direct proof that she was Betsy Graham, either.

<sup>216</sup> In a voter registration list dated 24 Sep 1867, Dixon stated that he had been in Hunt County and in Texas for 21 years. The first record of him in Hunt County is an 1846 tax list, making it most likely he arrived a year later than claimed. See Ancestry.com's *Texas, Voter Registration Lists, 1867-1869, Hunt County*, No. 906, Dixon Allen.

Unfortunately, this account does not give the name of Dixon Allen's grandfather. But the only Allen who was a Primitive Baptist preacher<sup>217</sup> and who lived in what is now Allen County, Kentucky (then it was Warren County) during Dixon's infancy (after 1807 to 1810, based upon his year of birth as reported on his tombstone and various Census records) was Lee Allen, Senior. And Lee very definitely had a son named Dixon.

Like nearly all family lore, there are some errors of fact in the above. The most glaring, if indeed he was the son of Lee Allen, is the name of Dixon Allen's mother, which here is given as Patience Lee. At the time of Lee Allen's death in 1831, his wife's name was Elizabeth, so it is likely that Patience Lee was his grandmother. Others, with no proof, claim her to have been Patience Graham, which makes no sense, given that Dixon's mother was Elizabeth Graham. This looks suspiciously like descendants have confused various ancestors. The above account may be the only clue to the truth.

On 6 May 1850, Dixon Allen received a 640-acre headright grant, certificate #740, in Mercer's Colony. On 15 Jul 1851, Dixon Allen assigned half of this headright, located in Cooke County, Texas, to John Williams for \$40.<sup>218</sup>

On 22 May 1850, Dixon paid \$200 to be assigned the 640-acre headright grant of John Dunn. This was located in Hunt County, Texas on Cowleach Creek on the waters of the Sabine River.<sup>219</sup>

Dixon's known family by three of his four wives is as follows. He had no children by his third wife, **Mary Jane Dunn**, whom he married on 26 Apr 1848 in Hunt County, Texas:

By **Sarah Butler**, whom he married on 26 Apr 1826:

1. **Beauford G. Allen**, b. about 1827, d. about 1865 after being shot by raiders during the Civil War. He married **Elizabeth Dunn** on 14 Mar 1849 in Hunt County, Texas.
  - a. **Martha E. Allen**, b. 9 Dec 1854, d. 10 Jul 1941. She married **A. William A. Wilkerson** on 23 Jan 1872 in Webster County, Missouri. They had six children together.
  - b. **John William Allen**, b. 8 Oct 1865, d. 5 Jun 1940. He married **Sarah Elizabeth "Lizzie" Padgett** in 1888. They had six children together.
  - c. **W. D. Allen**, about 1859.
  - d. **Lee Alexander Allen**, b. 26 Jan 1859, d. 31 Mar 1940. He married **Mary Ann Masterson** on 23 Dec 1880 in Webster County, Missouri. They had ten children.
  - e. **Hannah L. Allen**, b. about 1861.
  - f. **Mary J. Allen**, b. about 1863.
  - g. **James Beauford Allen**, b. 16 Jun 1865, d. 23 Jul 1940. He married **Nancy Almeda Bayne** 29 Oct 1888 in Jasper County, Missouri. They had three children.

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<sup>217</sup> From 1805 to 1807, Elder James Martin had been the Primitive Baptist Preacher in Lee Allen's neighborhood. He had moved to Knox County, Indiana Territory (now Gibson County, Indiana) in 1807, which was around the time that Lee Allen had arrived in what would later be Allen County, Kentucky.

<sup>218</sup> *Texas Government Land Office, Cooke County, File #890, Dixon Allen to John Williams to John Braggoo.*

<sup>219</sup> *Texas Government Land Office, Hunt County, Abstract #251, File #637, John Dunn, Grantee, Dixon Allen, Patentee.*



2. **Charity Elizabeth Allen**, b. about 1829. She married **Jacob Dunn** on 11 May 1848 in Hunt County, Texas. Nothing more is known of them after the 1850 Census.

By his unknown wife, who was buried near Natchez, Mississippi in 1846:

3. **Melvina L. Allen**, b. about 1837, died about 1861. She married **William J. Blackburn** on 5 Jul 1856 in Lamar County, Texas. They had one daughter before she died:
  - a. **Susan S. Blackburn**, b. about 1861, d. 1889. She married **James Elliott Peel** on 11 Dec 1879 in Denton County, Texas. They had three children.

By **Belinda Robey**, whom he married circa 1852 in Hunt County, Texas:

4. **Amanda J. "Mandy" Allen**, b. about 1853, d. 1872. She married **Joshua A. Nowell** on 28 Mar 1869 in Hunt County, Texas. They had two children:
  - a. **Sarah A. Nowell**, b. about 1869.
  - b. **Josiah A. "Joda" Nowell**, b. 4 Dec 1872, d. 2 Dec 1904. He married **Dora Kittie Snee** or **Snell**. They had three children.
5. **James Buchanan "Buck" Allen**, b. 4 Jun 1858, d. 17 May 1930. He married first **Rosanna Dickson** on 22 Apr 1880 in Hunt County, Texas and second **Kitty Johnson**. There were no children by either marriage.
6. **Sarah F. Allen**, b. 17 Nov 1860, d. 14 Jan 1934. She married **John Mason Rowsey** on 1 Nov 1879 in Hunt County, Texas. They had one son who died in infancy. She married second **John Harrison Maddox** on 20 Sep 1899 in Hunt County, Texas.
  - a. **Claude Lee Rowsey**, b. 10 Jun 1892, d. 10 Jun 1892.

## Elizabeth Louisa (Allen) Williams

Elizabeth Allen married John Marshall Williams on 16 Sep 1828 in Posey County, Indiana. John was the son of Bennet and Polly (Martin) Williams, and thus he was the nephew of William Williams, who had married Elizabeth's elder sister, Martha.

In the 1830 Census for Armstrong Township, Vanderburgh County, Indiana, their close neighbor was Dixon Allen.

In the 1840 Census, they were still living in Armstrong Township, but no siblings were living in the immediate vicinity.

John Marshall Williams died 17 Feb 1846.

In the 1850 Census, Elizabeth was a widow with eight children, with the eldest daughter having been born one year after her marriage to John, so it appears to account for all of her children who had survived until that time. They include:

1. **Malissa Letitia Williams**, b. about 1829. She married first **Hugh Holcom** on 15 Nov 1846 in Indiana, she married second **Casimere May** on 29 May 1853 in Indiana, and she married third **Isaac P. Cox** on 27 Apr 1864 in Gibson County, Indiana. She had one child by each of the last two marriages:
  - a. **James Edson May**, b. Mar 1857, d. 7 Dec 1948. He married **Celena Elenora Evelyn Endicott** on 1 Jan 1882 in Indiana, and they had four children together.
  - b. **Annie E. Cox**, b. 8 Jan 1867, d. 19 May 1949. She married **Robert Logan Westfall** on 5 Sep 1886 in Posey County, Indiana. They had a family of eight children.
2. **James H. Williams**, b. about 1833, d. 4 Jul 1861. He was killed while loading a cannon for a Fourth of July celebration. He married **Nancy B. Eaton** on 6 Jan 1854 in Posey County, Indiana. They had three daughters.
  - a. **Rosetta F. Williams**, b. 17 Dec 1854, d. 10 Apr 1879. She married **William F. Smith** on 3 Sep 1873 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had two children.
  - b. **Zilpah E. Williams**, b. 31 Jan 1857, d. 26 Sep 1879. She married **Joel Davis Cleveland** in Indiana. They had no known children.
  - c. **Savilda C. Williams**, b. about 1859. She appears to have died young, as she was missing from her parents' 1870 Census household.
3. **Bennett T. Williams**, b. 1 Jul 1835, d. 10 Sep 1891. He married **Mary Serilda Allen** on 20 May 1860 in Posey County, Indiana. Mary was the daughter of **Avery Allen** and granddaughter of **Lee Allen**. Thus, she and Bennett were first cousins, sharing the same grandparents. They had a large family:
  - a. **John F. Williams**, b. .29 Dec 1861, d. 30 Jan 1926. He married first **Mattie Williams** on 21 Dec 1882 in Posey County, Indiana, and married second **Fannie Agnes Smith**. There were no children by either marriage.
  - b. **Marshall M. Williams**, b. Sep 1862, d. 21 Mar 1927. He married **Lena Elizabeth Lindblad** in 1891. They had five children.

- c. **Carrie L. F. Williams**, b. about 1865, d. 30 Sep 1891. She married **Walter Logan Montgomery** on 3 Oct 1886 in Posey County, Indiana. They had one daughter, who died just short of adulthood.
  - d. **Arthur Allen Williams**, b. about 1868, d. 1936. He married **Mary Louise Mead** on 20 Jul 1892 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had six children.
  - e. **Ella F. Williams**, b. Sep 1872, d. 1954. She married **Carl Ellis Pollard**. They had no children.
  - f. **Willard Entis F. Williams**, b. about 1876, d. 25 Sep 1891.
  - g. **Ottis Elmer Williams**, b. 2 Feb 1883, d. 23 May 1974. He married **Grace M. Thurber** on 13 Jun 1906 in Hoquiam, Chehalis County, Washington. They had four children.
4. **Mary Elizabeth Williams**, b. 2 Nov 1837, d. 31 Dec 1914. She married first **Thomas H. Whiting** on 6 Jan 1853 and married second **George Washington Sharp** on 11 Dec 1868 in Posey County, Indiana. Her children by both marriages were:
- a. **Mary Whiting**, b. about 1856.
  - b. **John Henry Whiting**, b. Jun 1858, d. about 1943. He married **Martha W. "Mattie" Sears** on 7 Dec 1881 in Posey County, Indiana. They had four children together.
  - c. **James W. Whiting**, b. Mar 1861. He married **Ida Annie Douglas** on 6 Sep 1886 in Posey County, Indiana. They had no children.
  - d. **Susan Idella "Della" Whiting**, b. Mar 1867, d. 5 Jul 1956. She married **Robert Westley Gibson** on 20 Sep 1883 in Posey County, Indiana. They had three children.
  - e. **Laura Matilda Sharp**, b. 26 Oct 1869, d. 14 May 1918. She married **Marvel A. Knowles** on 18 Sep 1896 in Posey County, Indiana. They had one daughter.
  - f. **George P. Sharp**, b. Apr 1873, d. 17 Jan 1935. He married **Sophonria Agnes Miller** about 1895. They had four children.
5. **Nancy B. Williams**, b. 20 May 1841, d. 16 Nov 1909. She married **Richard Daugherty** on 21 Jan 1856 in Gibson County, Indiana. For a while around the 1860s they had moved to Greenville, Hunt County, Texas (where Dixon Allen had lived), but eventually returned to Indiana. Their children were:
- a. **James Marshall Daugherty**, b. Jul 1859, d. 20 Mar 1938. He married **Laura Olivia Mathews** on 5 Jul 1885 in Gibson County, Indiana, but they later divorced. They had no children together.
  - b. **Florence Florida "Flora" Daugherty**, b. Dec 1862, d. 21 Apr 1932. She married **William Henry Knowles** on 22 Feb 1883 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had five daughters and one son.
  - c. **Mary Alice Daugherty**, b. 14 Apr 1867, d. 10 Oct 1940. She married a **Mr. Schwegman**.
  - d. **Arba Walker Daugherty**, b. 28 Nov 1869, d. 26 Sep 1934. He married **Dora Zelma White** on 11 May 1912 in Vanderburgh County, Indiana. They had two daughters.
  - e. **Lillian D. Daugherty**, b. Aug 1877. She married a **Mr. Wolfe**.
6. **Le Roy Williams**, b. 22 Feb 1844, d. 18 Jun 1911. He married **Eliza Ellen Fletchall**. They had six children per her 1910 Census record, so one appears to have died in infancy:

- a. **Numa Neal Williams**, b. 2 Aug 1877, d. Mar 1971. He married **Anna E. Smith** on 13 Apr 1904 in Posey County, Indiana. They had three children.
  - b. **Cyrus F. Williams**, b. 21 Nov 1879, d. 29 Sep 1881.
  - c. **Leroy Williams**, b. about 1882, d. 27 Jul 1884.
  - d. **Curran Anthony Williams**, b. Feb 1884, d. Apr 1925. He married **Mattie Zela Cale** on 26 Sep 1911 in Posey County, Indiana. They had no children.
  - e. **Carl Fletchall Williams**, b. 10 Oct 1892, d. 24 Apr 1918. He never married.
7. **Serelda Williams**, b. 6 Jun 1845, d. 7 Mar 1932. She married **George Washington Wade** on 11 Mar 1861 in Indiana. Their children:
- a. **Leroy McClellan Wade**, b. 17 Aug 1862, d. 2 May 1934. He married **Emma A. Lente** on 12 Jul 1885 in Posey County, Indiana. They had one son.
  - b. **James P. Wade**, b. 17 Mar 1865, d. 22 Aug 1929. He married **Laura J. Boren** on 26 Jul 1887 in Posey County, Indiana. They had no children.
  - c. **George Leslie Wade**, b. 9 Feb 1867, d. 7 Oct 1902. He married **Hattie Kittie** on 15 Apr 1888 in Posey County, Indiana. They had one son.
  - d. **Eudora Elizabeth "Dora" Wade**, b. 22 Aug 1870, d. about 1952. She married **Oran Adolph Wise** on 26 Jul 1887 in Posey County, Indiana. They had one daughter.
  - e. **Jesse Elmer Wade**, b. 27 Aug 1874, d. 7 Feb 1963. He married **Ada Katie Reister** on 25 Jul 1895 in Posey County, Indiana. They had three daughters.
  - f. **Ottis C. Wade**, b. about 1878, d. 5 Nov 1899. He married **Pearl E. Smith** on 22 Jul 1898 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had one son together who died in infancy.

## Gilbert Allen

Married Mary Ann Stratton in Simpson County, Kentucky, probably around 1828.<sup>220</sup>

On 20 Jul 1829, G. Allen was assigned to a jury in a case between the executor of the estate of E. Neely vs. Thomas Neely.<sup>221</sup>

He is found in the tax rolls for Simpson County, Kentucky in 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1833.<sup>222</sup>

Gilbert's household in 1830 Census for Simpson County, Kentucky shows two sons under the age of 5.

On 4 Jul 1831, Gilbert Allen was assigned to a grand jury in Simpson County, Kentucky.<sup>223</sup>

Gilbert's wife married John C. Beasley in Sumner County, Tennessee on 4 Jan 1836. Thus, Gilbert Allen died sometime between 1833 and 1836.

John Beasley's household is found in the 1850 Census for Simpson County, Kentucky. His wife's name was Mary, but there were no Allen children in the household, and all of the children in that household were born after the 1836 marriage. Both of Gilbert's sons would have come of age either born or around the time of the 1850 Census.

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<sup>220</sup> *A Book of Strattons, Volume 1* by Harriet Russell Stratton (1908), page 298.

<sup>221</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), page 125. From Volume D, page 75.

<sup>222</sup> *Kentucky, Simpson County, Tax Lists, 1828-31, 1833, FHL microfilm #007834510*, images 313, 344, 374, 401, and 428 of 1169.

<sup>223</sup> *Simpson County, Kentucky 1826-1831 Circuit Court Orders and 1826 Tax List* by Dorothy Donnell Steers (1990), pages 152-153. From Volume D, page 234.

## Patience (Allen) Lowe

Patience Allen married Littleton Lowe, son of William and Nancy (last name unknown) Lowe, on 3 Sep 1829 in Posey County, Indiana. The following biography gives an overview of their family:

*“To **Littleton Lowe** and wife were born ten children, namely: **Melinda** married **L. T. Mead** and lived in Exeter, Nebraska, both now being deceased; **Howard**, who was in the piano business in Cynthiana, Indiana, died in 1907; **Mary**, deceased, was the wife of **John Wells** and lived five miles west of Fort Branch; **Nancy** married **George W. Stone**, of Owensville, Indiana; **Lavina**, who is deceased, married **John Jones** and lived at Fort Branch; **Ella**, deceased, was the wife of **B. Ewing** and lived in Lincoln, Nebraska; **William J.**; **Susan**, deceased, was the wife of **Henry Montgomery** and lived near Fort Branch; **Martha** is the widow of **William Sweazy**, of Helena, Montana; **George W.** is in the barber business in Los Angeles, California.”<sup>224</sup>*

Thus, their children and grandchildren were:

1. **Malinda Lowe**, b. 15 Sep 1831 in Gibson County, Indiana, d. 9 Feb 1913 in Exeter, Fillmore County, Nebraska. She married **Lemuel Thomas Mead** around 1849. They had the following children together:
  - a. **Isabell Alice Mead**, b. 4 Mar 1851 in Gibson County, Indiana, d. 6 Jan 1822 in Exeter, Fillmore County, Nebraska. She married **Giles Smith Wallace**. They had five children.
  - b. **Elsie Patience Mead**, b. Oct 1855, d. 28 Dec 1925. She married first **Clarence Edward Darling** on 27 Oct 1876 in Nebraska, and they had three children. She married second **Thomas Beck** on 9 Oct 1897 in Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska. They had no children.
  - c. **Morton Lincoln Mead**, b. 1867 in Gibson County, Indiana, d. 1927. He married **Theodosia Alston Brome** on 19 Dec 1895 in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. They had three sons.
2. **Allen Howard Lowe**, b. 13 Oct 1833, Johnson Township, Gibson County, Indiana, d. 25 Apr 1906 in Cynthiana, Posey County, Indiana. He married his double first cousin, **Elizabeth Allen**, daughter of **Avery** and **Elizabeth (Lowe) Allen**. Their family:
  - a. **John Marshall Lowe**, b. 12 Sep 1855, d. 21 Jan 1937. He married first **Mary Breeding French** on 22 Apr 1885 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had two sons. He married second **Belle May**. They had no children.
  - b. **Susan Janie Lowe**, b. 11 May 1857, d. 19 Feb 1937. She married first **James Westley Smith** on 4 May 1879. They had four sons together. She married second **Horace Cleveland**. They had no children.
  - c. **Littleton Avery Allen Lowe**, b. 18 Jun 1859, d. 14 Jun 1893. He never married.
  - d. **Mary Etta Lowe**, b. 31 Aug 1861, d. 13 Jul 1948. She married **Charles N. Barton** on 2 Sep 1880 in Posey County, Indiana. They had one son.
3. **Mary Emeline Lowe**, b. 25 Dec 1835, d. 15 Jan 1867. She married **John Edward Wells** on 16 Feb 1854 in Gibson County, Indiana. Their family:

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<sup>224</sup> *History of Gibson County, Indiana* by Gil R. Stormont (1911), page 610.

- a. **Nancy J. Wells**, b. 30 Mar 1855, d. 26 Sep 1927. She married **William H. Cowling** on 23 Jun 1873. They had one son. She married second **Frank Hatton**. They had three children. She married third **Alonzo G. "Lon" Beggs** on 14 Jul 1892 in Saline County, Illinois. They had one daughter.
  - b. **Sarah Frances Wells**, b. 20 Mar 1857, d. 30 Oct 1917. She married **German Holman Nolen** on 19 Aug 1877 in Saline County, Illinois. They had eight children.
  - c. **Patience A. Wells**, b. 6 Mar 1860, d. 29 Aug 1860.
  - d. **Theodore Marshall Wells**, b. 18 Aug 1861, d. 14 Jul 1942. He married **Louisa Bell Davis** on 6 Sep 1885 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had three children.
  - e. **Oletha "Olly" Wells**, b. 31 Jan 1864, d. 25 Jan 1934. She married **Stacy Davis** in 1883. They had two children.
4. **Nancy Jane Lowe**, b. 4 Jan 1838, d. 7 Jan 1914. She married **George W. Stone** on 23 Oct 1856 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had five children:
- a. **Marshall Littleton Stone**, b. 13 Apr 1858, d. 6 Sep 1933. He married first **Ida M. Skelton** on 3 Aug 1881 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had three children. After Ida died, he married **Eliza Arabella Shanner** on 25 Feb 1900 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had no children.
  - b. **Willis Alvin Stone**, b. 20 Feb 1860, d. 28 Feb 1925 in St. Louis, Missouri. He married **Eliza J. Carter** on 7 Sep 1879 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had five children.
  - c. **James Turner Stone**, b. 15 Dec 1864, d. 26 Sep 1947. He married **Florence Pritchett** on 29 Mar 1885 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had four children.
  - d. **Mary Stone**, b. 1868.
  - e. **Clarence Stone**, birth date unknown. Likely died in childhood.
5. **Lavina Lowe**, b. 7 Nov 1841, d. 13 Feb 1887. She married **John Jones** on 12 Dec 1857 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had six children:
- a. **George W. Jones**, b. 20 Oct 1861, d. 4 Feb 1895. He married **Viola Ann White** on 13 Apr 1887 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had one son.
  - b. **Luella Jones**, b. 6 Feb 1863, d. 11 Jan 1909. She married **Chester Fairchild** on 22 Sep 1882 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had three children.
  - c. **Eva Jones**, b. 1867. She married **Walter E. Bell** on 12 Aug 1886 in Gibson County, Indiana.
  - d. **Ida Mae Jones**, b. Sep 1870, d. 1951. She married **Albert W. Montgomery** on 23 Aug 1892 in Posey County, Indiana. They had two children.
  - e. **Horace Littleton Jones**, b. 4 Oct 1875, d. 10 Apr 1942. He married **Agnes Charity McCrary** on 23 Aug 1896 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had nine children.
  - f. **Myrtle B. Jones**, b. 20 Sep 1879, d. 28 Apr 1903. She married **William E. Condra** on 6 Feb 1901 in Daviess County, Indiana. They had one daughter.
6. **Ellen Louise "Ella" Lowe**, b. 10 Sep 1842, d. 14 Jun 1902. She married **Bennett L. Ewing** on 14 Dec 1859 in Gibson County, Indiana. Their children were:
- a. **Helena France Ewing**, b. 18 Nov 1861, d. 12 Nov 1933 in Botha, Settler County, Alberta, Canada. She married **Edgar Joseph Wells** on 5 Mar 1884 in Exeter County, Nebraska. They had one daughter.

- b. **Laura Alice Ewing**, b. 4 Jan 1863, d. 1 Apr 1945. She married **William J. Orchard** on 20 Oct 1881 in Fillmore County, Nebraska. They had five children.
  - c. **Wesley Ewing**, b. 17 Aug 1866, d. 11 Feb 1924. He married **Ada Blanche Enslow** on 11 Sep 1902 in Montgomery County, Iowa. They had one son.
  - d. **Martin Ewing**, b. 1868.
  - e. **Andrew Ewing**, b. 1870.
  - f. **Maud Bell Ewing**, b. 6 Oct 1876, d. 14 Jan 1958. She married **Oscar Howard Enslow** on 26 Feb 1902 in Lancaster County, Nebraska. They had three children.
  - g. **Gertrude Ewing**, b. 20 Feb 1881, d. 25 Sep 1960. She married **Robert J. Johnson** on 6 Sep 1905 in Lancaster County, Nebraska. They had two children.
7. **William Jackson Lowe**, b. 17 Dec 1844, d. 5 May 1924. He married **Elizabeth Jane Pritchett** on 13 Mar 1866 in Gibson County, Indiana. Their children were:
- a. **Alves Pritchett Lowe**, b. 7 Apr 1867, d. 23 Mar 1940. He married **Nellie L. Shull** on 8 Nov 1888 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had four children.
  - b. **Ezra Alpha Lowe**, b. 26 Mar 1869, d. 10 May 1936. He married **Sarah M. Walters** on 24 Oct 1894 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had three sons.
  - c. **Anna M. Lowe**, b. 11 Feb 1872, d. 15 Jul 1951. She married **William E. Stilwell** on 28 Dec 1892 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had two sons.
  - d. **John Emery Lowe**, b. 6 Jul 1878, d. 1937. He married **Margaret Mary Yorger** in Denver County, Colorado on 11 Apr 1912. They had one son.
  - e. **Ada Catherine Lowe**, b. 1 Feb 1883, d. 23 Dec 1959. She married **John W. Brownlee** on 1 Feb 1906 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had three children.
8. **Susan Lowe**, b. 22 Jan 1847, d. 16 Aug 1869. She married **Henry C. Montgomery** on 23 Apr 1869 in Gibson County, Indiana. They had no children.
9. **Martha J. Lowe**, b. 1849, d. 22 Sep 1927 in Chippewa County, Wisconsin. She married **William H. Sweasey** on 25 Apr 1867 in Gibson County, Indiana. Their children were:
- a. **Lillian B. Sweasey**, b. Jul 1869, d. 1937. She married **Willis R. Horton** on 26 Feb 1890 in Exeter County, Nebraska. They had two children.
  - b. **Walter Warren Sweasey**, b. 29 Dec 1892, d. 22 Mar 1930 in Grant County, Washington. He married **Ella L. Smith** on 8 May 1926 in Chelan County, Washington. They had no children.
  - c. **George Garfield Sweasey**, b. 26 Jun 1880, d. 18 Jan 1956. He married **Grace Minerve McKay** around 1910. They had no children.
10. **Phylecta Lowe**, b. 28 Apr 1851, d. 11 Aug 1851.
11. **Sarah C. Lowe**, b. 11 Jul 1852, d. 25 Jul 1852.
12. **George W. Lowe**, b. 1854, d. 23 Sep 1933 in Orange County, California. He married **Amanda C. Douglass** on 16 Aug 1874 in Wabash County, Illinois, by whom all of his children were born. He married **Fannie G. (Lee) Martindale** on 18 Jan 1909 in Los Angeles County, California. The children by the first marriage were:
- a. **Clarence Littleton Lowe**, b. 3 Mar 1878, d. 29 Apr 1941. He never married.
  - b. **Pearl Belle Lowe**, b. 15 Jul 1879, d. 5 Apr 1953. She married **Vivian Earl Robinson** around 1903. They had one daughter.
  - c. **Leo Grover Lowe**, b. 26 May 1887, d. 13 Oct 1941. He married twice, but had no children.



## Summary

The research in this book has corrected some long held and erroneous notions:

1. A slightly flawed biography by Dixon Allen had cast doubt about whether he was Lee Allen's son. He clearly was. Some facts in his biography were just a bit off.
2. A family history by Edgar Ogg Allen claimed that Robert Graham Allen's father was Isaac Allen of Warren County, Kentucky. There is clear proof that the only Isaac Allen to have resided there prior to 1830 had no son named Robert. However, his brother Lee clearly had a son of that name, and there is a clear paper trail documenting his eventual migration to Illinois around 1830, when Robert Graham Allen shows up there.
3. Starting in about 2010, a notion started circulating that Squire Allen's wife was Martha T. Snow, the daughter of Dragging Canoe, whom Squire had married in 1789 in Wilkes County, North Carolina. When his wife died in 1843, her given name was Martha T., as claimed. In 1817, she was named as an heir to James Bradberry of Pendleton District, South Carolina. Thus, her full maiden name was Martha T. Bradberry, throwing water on the spurious notion that her maiden name was Snow. The story about Dragging Canoe cannot withstand the weight of direct evidence, and thus it is clearly false.
4. A message board post claimed that Lee Allen died in Kentucky and was a slave owner. No evidence supports that claim. He died in Indiana. It was his same-named son who had owned slaves.
5. It has long been held that Gersham Allen's wife was Patience Graham. They were said to have married in 1755 in Orange County, North Carolina, but no Graham households show up on tax lists there between 1750 and 1760. A biography of Lee Allen's son Dixon mentions an ancestor Patience Lee, and there were several Lees living there in that time period, including Lees who clearly had lived in the same neighborhood as the Allens.
6. It was believed by many that Gersham Allen had died in Randolph County (in several different states, no less, though Illinois Territory is the only place that facts support). It has been shown that he survived well beyond his time there, and likely had died in the early 1820s while living with his son Ananias in either Adair County, Kentucky or Jackson County, Tennessee.

That same research has also clarified the following information, by providing more accurate dates of residence:

1. Gersham Allen had lived in Orange County, North Carolina from at least 1752 until around 1771.
2. Gersham Allen had lived in Surry County, North Carolina from 1771 until about 1780.
3. In 1780, Gersham Allen made a land entry in Wilkes County, North Carolina for land that was on the border of neighboring Burke County, North Carolina.
4. Gersham Allen was last found in records of Wilkes County, North Carolina in 1785, when he sold his land grant. After that time he lived in Pendleton District South Carolina until around 1805, when he had moved to Warren County, Kentucky.

Aside from clearly identifying all of Lee Allen's children and the vast majority of his grandchildren and great grandchildren, much of what was discovered while researching this book has merely confirmed the existing conclusions of others.

## Appendix 1: Did Gersham Allen Have Other Children?

While researching Lee Allen's ancestry, a few possible children show up who are not mentioned in the family lore discussed in the *Introduction*.

The only record that we have that tells us very much about Gersham's family is his 1790 Census record in Pendleton District, South Carolina. His household contained three males over age 16 and five females.

Gersham was certainly one of those males. His son Ananias was still in North Carolina at the time, and Lee had the household next door. Squire was said to have married on 3 Aug 1789, but he is not found in any 1790 Census record. Isaac's marriage date is not known, though his eldest known child was born after 1790. He, too, was not found listed in any 1790 Census record. Thus, it seems likely that the three males in Gersham's household were himself, Squire and Isaac. It remains possible that Gersham had other sons who came of age prior to 1790. And if they had common given names, such as John or William, proving that paternal connection would be close to impossible.

That would mean that Gersham's wife Elizabeth was one of the females, and Squire's wife Martha was likely another. Celah Allen, who will be discussed next, was almost certainly one of the others. Anna had married prior to 1790. That leaves two females unaccounted for from that Census, though one of those could have been the mother of either Gersham or Elizabeth. And there is the possibility of other daughters who could have married and/or died by 1790 .

A couple of Allens lived near Gersham in the early 1780s in Wilkes County. Were either or both of them his sons?

There's no definitive answer to any of these questions, which is why they are being dealt with in an appendix. The intent is to preserve the available evidence, in the hope that someone may happen upon something more conclusive in the future.

## Celia, Wife of Josiah Forth

It has been speculated by many that Josiah Forth's wife Celia was a daughter of Gersham Allen. Gersham's 1790 Census record shows he had a household that included five females. Two of those were likely his wife and a daughter-in-law, suggesting he may have had as many as three daughters born after 1772 (those born before that year were likely to have already married).

The main evidence for Celia having been Gersham's daughter is the fact that her husband Josiah posted the security for the wedding of Lee Allen's daughter, Celia. It was very common for such security to be posted by the father or a brother, but Celia had no brothers who were of age (and thus able to post bond) - they were all younger than her. So, how was Josiah Forth related to Celia Allen? The answer is implied by the 1800 Census - that Josiah was her uncle.

In the 1800 Census for Pendleton District, South Carolina, Josiah Forth's household immediately preceded that of Gersham Allen, and was four households after Gersham's son-in-law, William Guest. The Census states that both he and his wife were between 16 and 25 years old, with one child. If Josiah married at age 21, as is typical for the time period, he likely was born 1778. Celia would typically have married at age 18, and thus was born around 1781.

From 1804 to 1806, Josiah Forth is listed as paying taxes in Barren County, Kentucky. In 1805 and 1806, he was taxed for 100 acres on Beaver Creek.<sup>225</sup> On 7 Aug 1806, Josiah Forth and Celia, his wife, sold to Samuel Rountree for \$400 a 100-acre property on the south fork of Beaver Creek.<sup>226</sup>

On 13 Sep 1810, Celia Allen (Lee's daughter) married John Jamieson (Jimmerson), with Josiah Forth helping to post bond. In the 1810 Census for Warren County, Kentucky, John's household is separated from Lee Allen's household by that of William Jamieson (John's brother, who had earlier married Lee's daughter Nancy), and Josiah Forth was listed four households after John.

In Josiah's 1810 Census record, he and his wife were born between 1776 and 1794, which suggests Josiah's estimated birth year of 1778 is fairly accurate.

Josiah appears in tax records of Warren County, Kentucky from 1807 to 1819.<sup>227</sup> From 1807 to 1811, he was taxed for 200 acres on Trammels Fork. In 1812 and 1813, the acreage increased to 225 acres. After 1815, he was taxed for various acreages on Drakes Creek, suggesting that just prior to the creation of Allen County from Warren County he had moved further west to remain in the now much smaller Warren County.

On 6 Aug 1812, John Shelton of Knox County, Indiana Territory sold to Josiah Forth for \$400 a 200-acre tract on Trammels Creek in Warren County, Kentucky. Witnessed by John Burkett and

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<sup>225</sup> *Kentucky, Barren County, Tax Lists, 1804-1806, FHL microfilm #007834396, images 222, 282 and 340 of 1160.*

<sup>226</sup> *Kentucky, Barren County, Deeds Book B, page 106, FHL microfilm #007899150, image 65 of 555.*

<sup>227</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Tax Lists, 1807-09, 1811-13, 1815, 1817-19, FHL microfilm #007835952, images 371, 445, 537, 615, 669, 782, 857, 973, 1042 and 1105.*

Levy Warren.<sup>228</sup> On 4 Jan 1813, Isaac Allen was witness to a deed from Josiah Forth and Selah, his wife, to Jordan Jackson for 200 acres on Trammel's Fork next to John Langston. Other witnesses were Thos Chambers, Seth Russell, John Burkitt and John Pearson.<sup>229</sup> This deed is important because it, like the 1806 Barren County deed, provides the given name of Josiah's wife, and Isaac Allen witnessing this deed supports the notion that Josiah was his brother-in-law.

On 20 Nov 1817, Josiah Forth and Joseph Chapman were chain carriers for a 200 acre survey in Allen County, Kentucky for Elijah M. Covington, assignee of John D. Reynolds. It abutted a 200 acre survey of Baker Ewing and was on Joseph Chapman's line.<sup>230</sup> Josiah acquired Covington's interest in the grant and later received the patent to this property.

On 21 Dec 1818, Josiah Forth gave consent for his daughter Malinda to marry William Birdsong in Warren County, Kentucky.

On 12 Oct 1819, Josiah Forth gave consent for his son Larkin to marry Nancy Lightfoot in Warren County, Kentucky.

In the 1820 Census for Allen County, Kentucky, Josiah Forth's household contains a same-aged wife, suggesting that Celia was still alive then. There are no Allen neighbors living nearby. 1820 is the only year that he paid taxes in Allen County, where he was taxed for 188 acres on W. Fork (of Drakes Creek?).<sup>231</sup>

From 1821 to 1827, Josiah paid taxes in Simpson County, Kentucky. He was never taxed for land. In 1821 and 1822, Larkin Forth (probably born about 1800) had the entries after his, and in 1825 and 1826, it was William Forth (probably born about 1804) who had the entries after his. The lack of land suggests he was likely living with a son-in-law. Unfortunately, the date that taxes were paid was not recorded in any of these records. If it had been, it might be possible to deduce whom he was living with.<sup>232</sup>

There is no Census record of Josiah Forth after 1820. His son John married in Posey County, Indiana in 1829, and three of his sons are found in the 1830 Census for Vanderburgh County, Indiana. And in 1840 his son Robert is enumerated in the 1840 Census for Wayne County, Illinois.

Josiah Forth's profile on the Family Search Tree currently says that he died on 12 Nov 1831, though no source is given.<sup>233</sup>

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<sup>228</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Deeds, Book 6*, page 119, FHL microfilm #00790471, image 72 of 817.

<sup>229</sup> *Kentucky, Warren County, Deeds, Book 6*, page 258, FHL microfilm #00790471, image 145 of 817.

<sup>230</sup> *Kentucky Secretary of State, Kentucky, Land Grants, South of Green River Series, Book 22*, page 322, survey #1454.

<sup>231</sup> *Kentucky, Allen County, Tax Lists, 1820*, FHL microfilm #007834443, image 157 of 1193.

<sup>232</sup> *Kentucky, Simpson County, Tax Lists, 1821-27*, FHL Microfilm #007834510, images 81, 114, 144, 173, 207, 247 and 305 of 1169.

<sup>233</sup> <https://www.familysearch.org/tree/person/details/MNRRG-WYS>, accessed 4 Nov 2021.

## Thomas Allen/Alloms/Hallum

On 18 Oct 1781, Thomas Allen made an entry for 150 acres on a branch of Kings Creek. The property was surveyed on 19 Oct 1781 and was described as abutting the lines of Gersham Allen and John Durham. The chain carriers were Gersham Allen and John Slapp. The patent was issued on 23 Oct 1782.<sup>234,235</sup> The original land entry had been made by John Bradley on 8 Dec 1778, and later assigned to Thomas Alloms (Allen).<sup>236</sup> That infers that Thomas was born prior to 1757, so it is at least possible that he could have been either Gersham's son or nephew (the son of his brother Jonathan). The latter might explain the unique spellings of his surname - to eliminate any confusion of them being father and son.

On 21 Aug 1784, Thomas Alloms (Allen) late of Wilkes County sold to Thomas Wisdom for £40, 150 acres on a branch of Kings Creek abutting Gersham Allen and John Durham. Signed Thomas Hallum and Elizabeth (her mark) Hallum. Witnessed by Wm. Dunlap and Ananias Allen.<sup>237</sup>

Was Thomas Allen a son or son-in-law of Gersham Allen? Quite possibly, since chain carriers were often family members. Why else would Thomas choose to live adjacent to Gersham? And why would Ananias witness his deed? Unfortunately, while the above deed tells us he had recently moved elsewhere, it doesn't tell us where and thus we have fewer clues that might help make sense of his interactions with Gersham and Ananias.

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<sup>234</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Grants, Book 49*, page 165, Grant No. 495, Thomas Alloms.

<sup>235</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book A-1*, page 413, FHL microfilm #007521059, image 214 of 590.

<sup>236</sup> *Land Entry Book, Wilkes County, North Carolina, 1778-1781* Mrs. W. O. Absher (Summer 1971, typescript), page 33. Entry #536.

<sup>237</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book A-1*, page 425, FHL microfilm #007521059.

## William Allen

In 1787, Thomas Bird sold to William Allen for £210 a 150-acre tract on the North Fork of Kings Creek abutting Thomas Wisdom and John Wisdom, the land having been originally granted to John Bradley.<sup>238</sup>

On 13 Nov 1789, William Allen sold to John Walker for £27 a tract of land containing 100 acres on the North Fork of Kings Creek that had originally been granted to John Bradley, and sold by him to Thomas Bird and from him to William Allen. Witnesses were Lawrence Duncan, Wm. Davis, Arther Burk, Samuel Woodard and Patrick Mooney.<sup>239</sup>

On 17 Oct 1792, William Allen sold to Patrick Mooney for £100 a 50-acre tract of land on the North Fork of Kings Creek which had originally been granted to John Bradley. Witnesses were Samuel Woodard and John Walker.<sup>240</sup>

With Isaac Allen's son coming of age in 1783, was this him? Was he living in his uncle Gersham's neighborhood to be near relatives?

## John Allen

See Appendix 2 for a likely additional son of Gersham Allen.

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<sup>238</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book C-1*, page 83, FHL microfilm #007521061, image 46 of 573.

<sup>239</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book B-1*, page 177, FHL microfilm #007521059, image 401 of 590.

<sup>240</sup> *North Carolina, Wilkes County, Deeds, Book B-1*, page 178, FHL microfilm #007521059, image 402 of 590.

## Appendix 2: John & Ananias Allen in Adair County, KY

In the 1800 Census for Burke County, North Carolina, Ananias Allen's neighbor was John Allen, Senior. Both men were aged 45+. It is not known how they were related to one another, but it would seem to be a key to understanding some seemingly intertwined records of multiple John Allens and Ananias Allens in Adair County, Kentucky.

1806 tax records for Adair County, Kentucky are the key to begin unraveling these men, and determining how long they appear in county records. In those records we find the following:<sup>241</sup>

- Ananias Allen was taxed for 200 acres on Crocus Creek. Listed immediately after him and not taxed for land was John Allen, suggesting that they were father and son. In the narrative that follows, these are Ananias #1 and John Allen #2. John is said to have had a son Ananias, who is Ananias #2.
- John Allen was taxed for 333 acres on Greasy Creek. He is John Allen #1 in the following narrative. Later records show that he had a son Ananias (often called Nias), who is Ananias #3.

Crocus Creek cuts through the southeastern corner of Adair County, Kentucky, and it originates in Russell County, Kentucky. Greasy Creek lies entirely within Russell County, due to part of Adair County having been carved off with the formation of Russell County. At the closest point, the two creeks are no more than four miles apart. Thus, people living on their waters could be near neighbors, if they lived close to the divide that separates the two creeks.

In the process of attempting to sort out the three individuals above, it was necessary to investigate two other, unrelated John Allens. They are dealt with first, as they will be ignored afterward.

### John Allen A (unrelated)

There are at least two John Allens in early records of Adair County, Kentucky. The one who married Nancy Pile on 3 Apr 1808<sup>242</sup> died there in 1835. At one time he had owned a lot in the town of Columbia, and it appears that he was a cabinetmaker. He is involved in several apprenticeship deeds in Adair County, and he was able to sign his name. In tax records, he often was taxed for town lots in Columbia. He is not directly related to our Allens and is believed by others to descend from Malcom Allen of Virginia.

### John Allen B (unrelated)

By 1820, another John Allen showed up in records of Adair County, Kentucky. He moved to Morgan County (now Scott County), Illinois in the 1820s with brothers Samuel and Thomas. They are said to be related to a line of Allens in Casey County, Kentucky, who have roots in early Lincoln County, Kentucky and Botetourt County, Virginia. He had received a 50-acre grant on Spruce Pine Creek on 27 Aug 1823, which was shortly before he left Adair County.<sup>243</sup> He sold

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<sup>241</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1806, FHL microfilm #7834395, image 126 of 1136.*

<sup>242</sup> *Genealogy of the Descendants of John Walker of Wigton, Scotland* by Emma Siggins White (1902), page 300.

<sup>243</sup> *Ancestry.com's Kentucky, U.S., Land Grants, 1782-1924, John Allen, Spruce Pine Creek, Book P.*

that property on 19 Sep 1825 while living in Morgan County, Illinois.<sup>244</sup> He died in Scott County, Illinois in Mar 1847, leaving a will that names his two sons.<sup>245</sup>

## **Ananias Allen #1 and his son, John Allen #2**

Ananias #1 is the person discussed in the earlier main book section entitled *Gersham and Ananias Allen in Jackson County, Tennessee*.

As just noted, the first appearance of Ananias #1 and John Allen #2 in records of Adair County, Kentucky was in 1806. Part of the lore of the John Allen, who is claimed to have been Ananias Allen's son, is that he married Elizabeth Carleton on 20 Mar 1805 in Greene County, Georgia. Whether that is accurate or not, it would fit with him showing up in Adair County in 1806. His marriage implies that he was born around 1784. The familiar notion that he was born more than a decade before that is likely because he has been confused and conflated with John Allen #1.

On 13 Mar 1807, John Allen purchased from Caleb H. Ricketts for \$312.50 a 125-acre tract on the waters of Crocus Creek in Adair County, Kentucky, which abutted lands of Alexander Dick and George May. Witnesses were A. Allen, Salathias Coffey and James Coffey.

On 10 Jun 1807, Ananias Allen was taxed for 200 acres on Crocus Creek, and John Allen was listed next and taxed for 125 acres on Crocus Creek.<sup>246</sup> They were taxed for the same properties in 1808, but were not listed together - John was listed after John Allen of Greasy Creek, and Ananias' property on Crocus Creek was described as being on the waters of Greasy Creek.<sup>247</sup>

On 3 Oct 1808, Ananias Allena and John Stapp, Jr were recommended as Justices of the Peace for Adair County.<sup>248</sup>

On 3 Jul 1809, Ananias was again taxed for 200 acres on Crocus Creek. John Allen was taxed for his 125 acres on 24 Jun 1809.<sup>249</sup>

John Allen is not found on the 1810 tax list, but Ananias is once again taxed for his Crocus Creek property. The same was true in 1811 and 1812. 1812 was the last year that he was taxed for that property. It is Ananias #3, son of John #1, who appears in subsequent lists, with the exception of in 1822.<sup>250</sup>

On 15 Jan 1810, in Adair County, Kentucky, John Allen sold to William Rippotoe [sic] for \$500 a 125-acre tract on Crocus Creek, a branch of the Cumberland River, which abutted Alexander

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<sup>244</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Deeds, Book F*, page 359, FHL microfilm #008151276, image 677 of 830.

<sup>245</sup> *Illinois, Scott County, Wills, Book A*, page 29, FHL microfilm #7655970, image 30 of 617.

<sup>246</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1807, FHL microfilm #7834395*, image 187 of 1136.

<sup>247</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1808, FHL microfilm #7834395*, image 273 of 1136.

<sup>248</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Court Orders, Book B*, page 81, FHL microfilm #008151272, image 211 of 444.

<sup>249</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1809, FHL microfilm #7834395*, image 294 of 1136.

<sup>250</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1810, 1811 and 1812, FHL microfilm #7834395*, images 331, 376 and 413 of 1136.



Dick, it being part of a large grant to George May. Witnesses were A. Allen, Samuel McErery and Ananias Allen, Junr. John Allen signed his name.<sup>251</sup>

On 20 Jul 1810, Alexander Elliott, Ananias Allen, Nathan Moore and Cager Creel were recommended as Justices of the Peace. On 5 Nov 1810, Ananias produced in court his commission from the Governor for the position of Justice of the Peace.<sup>252</sup>

On 12 Oct 1811, Ananias purchased the 200 acres on Crocus Creek, on which he had been paying taxes since 1806, from Gabriel Hays and John Walford.<sup>253</sup> On 21 Jan 1813, he sold 70 acres of this property to John Adams. Witnesses were G. Hays, Andrew Sherer and John Ripotoe [sic].<sup>254</sup>

On 26 Jul 1812, Polly Allen married John Rippetoe, suggesting that she was Annanias' daughter. The Rippetoes had come from Burke County, North Carolina.

On 22 Dec 1812, Ananias sold the balance of the Crocus Creek property (130 acres) to Booth Robertson. Witnesses were William, John and Peter Rippotoe [sic] (William was likely John's father).<sup>255</sup>

On 19 Nov 1815, Ann Allen married Amos Grider in Adair County, Kentucky. Her father was listed as Ananias Allen. Amos received a land grant in Jackson County, Tennessee in 1825, and a patent in Jackson County, Alabama in 1835. Ann is found there in Census records of the latter in 1860, 1870 and 1880.

The preceding records show that Ananias had two daughters, Polly and Ann. Inferred by their marriages, they would have been born about 1794 and 1797, respectively. They also infer that his son John had likely come of age shortly before 1806, and thus was born about 1785.

In the 1820 Census, Ananias Allen (aged 45+) was enumerated in Jackson County, Tennessee in a household with what appears to be his son Wilson and the family of his son Hiram. Living next door was Gersham Allen (aged 45+).

In 1822, Gersham Allen and Ananias Allen paid the poll tax in the 13th School District of Adair County, Kentucky. Immediately following them was John Allen, who was taxed for the last time for his 333-acre property on Greasy Creek. All three men disappear from records of Adair County, Kentucky at this point.

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<sup>251</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Deeds, Book B*, page 272, FHL microfilm #008574576, images 454 of 562.

<sup>252</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Court Orders, Book B*, pages 181 and 211, FHL microfilm #008151272, images 265 and 276 of 444.

<sup>253</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Deeds, Book C*, page 185, FHL microfilm 008193819, image 118 of 593.

<sup>254</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Deeds, Book C*, page 263, FHL microfilm #008193819, image 156 of 593.

<sup>255</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Deeds, Book C*, page 263, FHL microfilm #008193819, image 157 of 593.

Ananias Allen was granted 100 acres on the West Fork of Roaring River in Adair County, Kentucky on 4 May 1824. The property abutted 50 acres already owned by Ananias, and bounded by Francis Terry. The patent was issued 13 Aug 1825.<sup>256</sup>

It is believed that Ananias' son John had remained continuously in Adair County, Kentucky, though facts don't seem to support that notion, since he disappeared from records there before Ananias left for Jackson County, Tennessee. He is said to have died in Adair County, and on 8 Dec 1849, John Allen wrote his will there, leaving one third of his estate to his present wife Elizabeth, and leaving the remainder to his four children by her (not named in the will, but identified in his 1850 Census record):

1. Elizabeth Allen.
2. S.A. Allen.
3. H.C. Allen.
4. Julia A. Allen.

In the will, he specifically excluded by name the children of his first wife:<sup>257</sup>

1. Polly Allen.
2. Nancy Allen.
3. Carlton Allen.
4. Ananias Allen.
5. Thomas Allen.
6. John S. Allen.
7. Hiram Allen.
8. Lewis Allen.
9. Gersham Lee Allen.
10. Ambrose Allen.
11. Simeon Bolivar Allen.

## **Ananias Allen #2, son of Ananias #1**

Before venturing to Kentucky, Ananias had a same-named son who married in Burke County, North Carolina on 10 Apr 1806.<sup>258</sup> Since he remained there, he cannot be confused with the people in Adair County, Kentucky who are the subject of this appendix.

## **John Allen #1, and his son, Ananias #3**

John #1's 333-acre homestead was located in what in 1826 became Russell County, Kentucky. Greasy Creek parallels Highway 379, just west of Jamestown and southwest of Russell Springs. John signed his name with a mark, and his wife was Lucy.

On 16 Apr 1804, "Jones Allin" was taxed in Adair County, Kentucky for 200 acres of land on Greasy Creek entered by James Long and patented by Johnes Alin [sic], and 134 acres on Greasy

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<sup>256</sup> Ancestry.com's *North Carolina and Tennessee, U.S. Early Land Records, 1753-1931, Roll 6: Book 3*, page 388/392, number 2079, Ananias Allen.

<sup>257</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Probate Records, Book G*, page 192.

<sup>258</sup> *The Lenoir Topic (Lenoir, North Carolina), Vol. XXV, Number 36, Weds., 30 May 1900*, page 3, column 3.

Creek entered by Jones Alin [sic]. On the same day, on the line preceding this entry, John Allen was not taxed for any land.<sup>259</sup>

In 1805, John Allen was taxed for 336 acres on Greasy Creek, which had been entered by Banks and Roberts.<sup>260</sup>

On 18 Jun 1806, John Allen was taxed for 333 acres on Greasy Creek.<sup>261</sup>

On 26 Mar 1808, John Allen was taxed for 650 acres on Greasy Creek.<sup>262</sup>

On 12 May 1809, John Allen was taxed for 333 acre on Greasy Creek. Taxed on the same day and listed immediately before him was James Allen.<sup>263</sup>

Ananias Allen married Agnes Buchanon on 15 Mar 1811 in Adair County. There is an Ananias Allen found in the 1820 Census for Adair County, Kentucky who would seem to be an excellent match to this individual. And in that year, John Allen was taxed for 330 acres on Greasy Creek, and listed immediately after him was Nias Allen, which is consistent with a son who had just come of age. The two men were listed identically in 1812, except that the acreage had returned to 333 acres.<sup>264</sup>

In Nov 1811, John Allen bought from Thomas Buford of Overton County, Tennessee for \$700 the 333-acre tract on Greasy Creek on which he had been paying taxes since 1805, which abutted the properties of Thomas Buford and Calvet. Witnesses were John Woolford, John Stapp and William Lair.<sup>265</sup>

In both 1814 and 1815, John and his son Ananias were taxed in Pierce's Company. John was taxed for 333 acres on Greasy Creek, which was entered by Cavet. Ananias was listed after him, but not taxed for land.<sup>266</sup>

In 1817, John was in Carnes' Company and was taxed for his 333 acres, which was said to be entered by Calvet and patented by Marks.<sup>267</sup>

In 1818, John Allen was taxed for his 333 acres (entered by Joseph Calvin and patented by George Marks) in Coffey's Company. Taxed before him was Nias Allen, and after him was Barnett Allen.<sup>268</sup> Barnett Allen was on occasion listed near John Allen, but he was not his son, as there are

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<sup>259</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1804, FHL microfilm #7834395, image 63 of 1136.*

<sup>260</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1805, FHL microfilm #7834395, image 97 of 1136.*

<sup>261</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1806, FHL microfilm #7834395, image 126 of 1136.*

<sup>262</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1808, FHL microfilm #7834395, image 256 of 1136.*

<sup>263</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1809, FHL microfilm #7834395, image 294 of 1136.*

<sup>264</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1811 and 1812, FHL microfilm #7834395, images 376 and 413 of 1136.*

<sup>265</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Deeds, Book C, page 167.*

<sup>266</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1814 and 1815, FHL microfilm #7834395, images 509 and 553 of 1136.*

<sup>267</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1817, FHL microfilm #7834395, image 636 of 1136.*

<sup>268</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1818, FHL microfilm #7834395, image 686 of 1136.*

at least a couple of marriage bonds from around 1810 where he posted security for his daughters. His presence near John Allen in future tax lists will be ignored.

In 1819, John Allen was again in Coffey's Company, but with no other Allens before or after him.<sup>269</sup>

In 1820, John Allen was in Garner's Company. He was taxed for his 333 acres.<sup>270</sup> In the Census that year, John Allen was enumerated in Adair County, Kentucky. Listings are grouped by the first letter of the surname, but the entry following his was for Ananias Allen, aged 26 to 44. His household included a same-aged wife, 6 males under age 10 and a female aged 10-15.

In 1821, John Allen was again taxed for his 333 acres. No Allens were taxed immediately before or after him.<sup>271</sup>

In 1822, John Allen of the 13th School District was taxed for the last time for his 333-acre property on Greasy Creek. Paying taxes immediately before him, but not being taxed for land, were Gersham Allen and Ananias Allen, as noted in the earlier section about Ananias #1.

On 27 Feb 1823, John Allen and Lucy, his wife, sold to William Patterson a 333-acre tract in Adair County, Kentucky on Greasy Creek that abutted Buford and J. Holt. Witnesses were Joseph M. McMillen and John Ballinger. Both John and Lucy made their marks.<sup>272</sup> There is no way to connect this John Allen to specific tax records from this point forward. It seems likely that he and his wife had moved away from Adair County, Kentucky.

The preceding records note only that John and Lucy had a son, Ananias. It can be inferred from Ananias' marriage that he was born about 1790, and from his wife's re-marriage that he died about 1821. What became of his several children is not known.

## Summary

This appendix has established the following relationships, though John Allen #1 as Gersham's son is a tentative conclusion, though also the most likely probability:

1. Gersham Allen
  - a. Ananias Allen (#1)
    - i. Ananias Allen (#2)
    - ii. John Allen (#2)
    - iii. Polly Allen, m. John Rippetoe.
    - iv. Ann Allen, m. Amos Grider.
  - b. John Allen (#2), m. Coffey?

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<sup>269</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1819, FHL microfilm #7834395, image 733 of 1136.*

<sup>270</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1820, FHL microfilm #7834395, image 795 of 1136.*

<sup>271</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Tax Lists, 1821, FHL microfilm #7834395, image 858 of 1136.*

<sup>272</sup> *Kentucky, Adair County, Deeds, Book F, page 585, FHL microfilm #008151276, image 792 of 830.*