

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762—aft.1831)

Research Notes

Family Summary:

(*Christopher*)

Born: c1758
Parent: Capt. Thomas Addison & Elizabeth [?]¹
Married: c1777–78²
Military: Revolutionary War militia service, 1781–82³
Died: before 23 August 1823, Gwinnett County, GA⁴
Name variants: Adderson, Addison, Adison, Adkinson, Atchinson, Atkinson, Attison, Atterson

(*Agnes*)

Born: c1762⁵
Died: after 1831⁶
Residences: Craven Co., SC (–1768)
Camden District, SC (1768–1785)
Fairfield Co., SC (1785–1819)
Gwinnett Co., GA (1820–1823)⁷
Newton Co., GA (Agnes: 1831)⁸

¹ Purchasers at the estate sale of Thomas in 1812 were Elizabeth Addison, Christopher Addison, Samuel Hanna, James Stevenson, and George Nolan. Considering the small number of purchasers, it does not appear to have been a public sale—suggesting that these five represented the heirs who remained in the community. When a woman appeared at an estate sale in this era, she was almost always a widow, daughter, or other close kin. Fairfield Dist., SC, Probate Records “D vol. 6,” pp. 129–30. “South Carolina, Wills and Probate Records, 1670–1980,” database with images, Ancestry (https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/9080/007649362_00111 : accessed 12 February 2018) > Fairfield > File 8-12, Packages 1–100. 1780–1868 > Thomas Addison.

² Extrapolated from (a) the age shown for the oldest daughter Barbara on her 1850 and 1860 census entries and (b) the fact that Christopher’s 14-year-old brother William went to war in 1780 as a substitute for Christopher. Given that their father was a Patriot officer, the family decision for Christopher not to go likely rested on the fact that he had a young family to support. See affidavit of applicant, 1833, pension application of William Addison (Pvt., Capt. Strother’s Co., SC, Rev. War), No. 25225; accessed via “Revolutionary War Pensions,” database with images, *Fold 3* (<http://www.fold3.com> : accessed 11 September 2014).

³ A.S. Salley, *Stub Entries to Indents Issued in Payment of Claims Against South Carolina, Growing Out of the Revolution, Books L–N* (Columbia, SC: Historical Commission of SC, 1910), 3.

⁴ *The Georgia Journal* (Milledgeville), 9 Sept. 1823, p. 3, col. 6, legal notice, Stephen Nolen’s petition for letters of administration on estate of Christopher Addison, placed 23 Aug. 1823; imaged in “Georgia Historic Newspapers,” *Digital Library of Georgia* (<https://gahistoricnews.papers.galileo.usg.edu> : accessed 2 March 2018).

⁵ Extrapolated from 1790–1820 censuses (see subsequent notes) and from the diary of a contemporary minister in Camden Dist., who wrote of the young age common for marriage: “When the Boys are 18 and Girls 14 they marry—so that in many Cabbins You will see 10 or 15 Children. Children and Grand Children of one Size—and the mother looking as Young as the Daughter.” See Richard J. Hooker, ed., *The Carolina Backcountry on the Eve of the Revolution: The Journal and Other Writings of Charles Woodmason, Anglican Itinerant* (Chapel Hill, NC: Univ. of NC Press, 1953), 39.

⁶ Silas Emmett Lucas Jr., *The 1832 Gold [Land] Lottery of Georgia; Containing a List of the Fortunate Drawers* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1988), 3, 17, for “Widow Agnes Addison.”

⁷ 1820 U.S. census, Gwinnett Co., GA, p. 240 (stamped), line 29, Christopher Addison household. Lived adjacent to Stephen Noland, their probable son-in-law. Also 1823 newspaper notice regarding his estate, cited above.

⁸ Lucas, *1832 Gold [Land] Lottery of Georgia; Containing a List of the Fortunate Drawers*, 3, 17, for “Widow Agnes Addison.”

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CHILDREN: No known document names the children of Christopher and Agnes. Of those commonly attributed to them by Addison researchers, the following appear most probable:

1. THOMAS [?] ADDISON, *born* c1778; possibly the male child enumerated as 0–15 on the 1790 (1791) census of Fairfield.⁹
2. BARBARA ADDISON, b. 1779–80; d. after 1860, Chambers County, AL;¹⁰ married **James Nolen**, born 1777–78; died 28 June 1864.¹¹ The 1790–1810 census data for James Nolen and Christopher Addison implies that the Nolen-Addison marriage occurred after the 1800 census and that James had at least two children by a former spouse; the youth in his 1810 household consist of 2 females born 1795–1800; 3 males and 1 female b. 1800–10.¹² Children of Barbara and James Nolen are usually said to be *Nancy* (“married a **Wilkerson** and moved to Texas”), *William* (b. 1802–11; 1850–60 Chambers Co., AL; allegedly d. 1860–64); *Stephen* (b. 1805–6; 1850 Chambers Co.), *Richard* (b. 1807–8; 1850 Choctaw Co., MS), *John* (b. 11 Oct. 1812; d. 22 Aug. 1870 Choctaw Co.), *Isaac* (b. c.1813; 1850–60 Chambers Co.; 1864 Meriweather Co., GA), *James* (d. 1860–64), *Mary* (b. c.1822–26; 1850–60 Chambers Co.), *Elizabeth* (b. c.1829; 1850 Chambers Co., 1864 Randolph Co., AL), *Jonathan* (b. 1825, blind; 1850–60 Chambers Co.), and *Cynthia* (b. c.1832; 1850, 1860, 1864 Chambers Co.).¹³
3. UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE, b. c1781–1788; enumerated on 1790 (1791) census of Fairfield.
4. MARY “POLLY” ADDISON, b. 14 September 1790, Fairfield Co.; d. 17 June 1859, Coosa Co. AL;¹⁴

⁹ 1790 U.S. census, Fairfield Co., SC, p. 168, line 8, “Christopher Addison.” Annotations by the census marshal report that the first draft of this census was not not posted locally for review and corrections until late 1791 and a final copy was not submitted to Washington until mid-1792. Numerous online trees irrationally assert “1730–1812” as Thomas’s life span.

¹⁰ 1850 U.S. census, Chambers Co., AL, p. 402 (stamped), Dist. 19½, dwelling/family 269/269 (James 72 b. SC; “Marabla” 70 b. SC; Jonathan 25 b. SC, blind; Mary 20 b. GA; Syntha 18 b. SC). Other Nolen adults in the county were Isaac b. c.1795 NC; Stephen b. c.1806, SC; Elisabeth b. c.1808, GA; Martha b. c.1809 GA; William b. c.1811, GA; John b. c.1819 GA; Mary b. c.1822 GA; Elisabeth b. c.1829 GA.

1860 U.S. census, Chambers Co., AL, p. 158 (penned), Northern division, post office: Fredonia, dwell. 1099, fam. 1079 (James Nolen 83 farmer 800/1000 b. SC, Barbara 80 b. SC, Jonathan 30 b. SC, Cynthia 26 b. SC, Mary 24 b. SC); adjacent to Wm. Nolen (57 farmer 500/500 b. SC). Also see Northern div., Randolph P.O. p. 85 (penned), dwell./fam. 616, Isaac Nolen (47 b. SC, Mary 46 b. GA, 7 children 22–6, including Christopher 16.)

¹¹ yvjudy, “Addison-Forney,” *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/12784479/person/26121230386> : accessed 12 February 2018), “James C. Nolen” Facts page. Also see the attached media “DAR application of Mrs. Crump” at <https://www.ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/tree/12784479/person/26121230386/media/4bcb57ca-8f5b-4cac-9d58-3593417ffe5c>. 1840–1860 census images are attached to support some of the assertions; the marriage date is unsupported. No credible source is provided for James’s death date. Many undocumented trees assign him the middle initial “C.” I have not found a record that does so.

¹² 1810 U.S. census, Fairfield Dist., SC, p. 870 for the “Knowland” cluster: Stephen Sr., William, James, George, and Stephen Jr., 5 houses from Christopher “Atcheson” [Addison]. See “Research Notes” section for all relevant census entries, arranged chronologically.

¹³ Where birth ranges appear above, they are extrapolated from the 1850–60 censuses. Other data are from the standard claims at trees such as “Gallups/White & Ancestors,” family tree, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/mediaui-viewer/tree/12947910/person/1968800149/media/99c6d534-2965-4501-98f7-f02d2edf990f> : accessed 12 Feb. 2018), photocopied typescript, “DAR Application of Mrs. Crump,” dated 23 July 1974, attached to “Mary Ann Addison” Facts page. This typescript asserts that William was born 10 March 1783, clearly an error. The 1864 data for children apparently comes from James’s estate settlement, considering that he is said to have died in 1864.

¹⁴ For the birth and death data shown above for Mary “Polly,” see

- 1860 U.S. mortality schedule card index entry prepared by Alabama State Archives, citing “Mary Nolen (M[arried?]), “Age 68 years. Born in S. Carolina. Died in *June 1859*. Cause of death Drowsey of Heart”; imaged in “Alabama, Marriages, Deaths, Wills, Court, and Other Records, 1784–1920,” database with images, *Ancestry* https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/1898/32499_647680_0011-00212/168541 : accessed 12 Feb. 2018).
- *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/27309935/no#view-photo=11040112> : accessed 14 Feb. 2018), showing two images of a stone that states: “Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Mary Nolen, wife of Stephen Nolen and daughter of Christopher & Agnes Adderson, who was born in Fairfield Dist. S.C. Sept. 14th 1790 and died at her residence in Coosa Co. Ala. June 17th 1859, aged 68 years, 9 months and 3 days. Blest be the thought of meeting her In that celestial World, Entirely freed from earthly care, With joys of heaven unfurled”; citing Pine Grove Cemetery, Coosa Co., AL. The amount of detail on the stone is unusual and one of the two images depicts a slab that is surprisingly crisp for a stone of 1859 vintage

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married c1808 **Stephen Nolen** (1787–1870).¹⁵ Children are said to be: *Hiram Stephen* (1815–53), *Jane Elizabeth* (1819–64), *Francis Marion* (1821–65), *Sarah* (1824–87), *Isaac W.* (1824–63), *Thomas Jefferson* (1830–96), *Andrew Jackson* (1832–1901), *William* (1835–1904).¹⁶ By 1840, Stephen and Mary appear to have moved to Chambers Co., AL, where they are enumerated on the same page as James and Mary Nolen. The Stephen Nolen household in that year contains an older woman of Agnes’s age bracket (70–80).¹⁷

5. (WILLIAM?) ADDISON, b. 1791–94, Fairfield Co., SC; enumerated 1800 and 1810 in parental household; or born 1800–10 if he is the William Addison enumerated in Henry Co., GA, in 1830 and if ages on that census are correct.¹⁸ This man lived 1826–27 in Newton Co., GA, where the widowed Agnes (Watts) Addison lived in 1831.¹⁹ Henry was cut from Newton.

QUESTIONABLE:

6. MARY ANN ADDISON, alleged by some to be a daughter of Christopher and Agnes, is said to have been b. 12 January 1785, Fairfield Co., SC, and d. 31 Oct. 1853, Newton Co., GA.²⁰ Supposedly, she married c1808, **William Jackson Nolen (Nolan, Noland), RW**, b. c1783.²¹ William Nolen and wife are enumerated 1830–50 in Newton Co., GA.²² Online trees differ significantly in the identity of the children attributed to them,²³ and a variety of other

¹⁵ The 1810 census (see notes under that date) reports for Stephen “Knowland” a male and female aged 16–25 with a male child 0–10. The body of evidence accumulated for Christopher and Agnes supports a conclusion that Stephen Nolen was their son-in-law. Stephen’s wife is named as *Mary* in January 1820 when they sold Fairfield land obtained from Stephen’s parents (Stephen Nolen Sr. and wife, also named *Mary*), with Christopher Addison as witness (Fairfield Deed Book BB: 243–47). Stephen Nolen’s wife is again named as “*Mary*” on the 1850 census and the tombstone cited above. 1850 U.S. census, Coosa Co., AL, p. 33 (stamped), dwell. 451, fam. 451 (Stephen 62 farmer \$1000 SC?, *Mary* 60 SC, Isaac 26 GA, Thomas J. 20 GA, A. Jackson 18 GA). Also 1860 U.S. census, Coosa Co., Ala., Southern Division, post office: Equality, p. 103 (penned, right corner), dwell. 740, fam. 757, Stephen Nolen 73, male farmer, \$4000/\$35765, b. SC. He lived adjacent to (741/758) A. J. Nolen, 27 b. GA, and family.

¹⁶ tochter5, “Gallups/White & Ancestors,” family tree, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/12947910/person/1968800149/facts> : 12 Feb. 2017), “Mary Polly Addison” Facts page.

¹⁷ 1840 U.S. census, Chambers Co., AL, p. 222 (stamped), for James Nolen, line 12, and Stephen Nolen Sr., line 24. The 1850 household of Stephen Nolen in Coosa Co. (cited above) does not include a woman in that age bracket.

¹⁸ 1830 U.S. census, Henry Co., GA, p.222, William Addison (male 20–30, female 20–30, female 5–9, 2 females 0–5, 0 slaves).

¹⁹ Martha Lou Houston, *Reprint of the Official Register of Land Lottery of Georgia, 1827* (1929, reprint Baltimore: Clearfield, 1967), 118, for William Addison. Also Silas Emmett Lucas Jr., *The 1832 Gold [Land] Lottery of Georgia; Containing a List of the Fortunate Drawers* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1988), 17, for Widow Agnes Addison.

²⁰ tochter5, “Gallups/White & Ancestors,” family tree, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/12947910/person/1968395735/facts> : accessed 12 February 2018), “Mary Ann Addison” Facts page. For Mary Ann’s birth and death data, tochter5 links to contradictory information at *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/96521759/no> : accessed 14 February 2018), memorial for “Mary Ann **Alcorn** Nolen, b. 12 Jan. 1785, Fairfield Co., SC; d. 31 Oct 1853, Newton Co., Ga., buried in William Nolen Family Cemetery, Rocky Plains. No evidence is provided at *Find A Grave* for the alleged Alcorn identity of William Nolen’s wife. Under date of 11 May 1786, in this set of research notes, we find a Fairfield association of Alcorns with Addisons about the time Mary Ann was born. The relationship between the Alcorns and the Addisons needs much deeper study.

²¹ *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/96521670> : accessed 12 February 2018), “William Jackson Nolen” memorial created by W. C. Daniel; broken tombstone slab imaged by “Lisa” is barely readable but shows the name as “William Nolen,” with no middle name. The double name attributed to “William Jackson” Nolen is suspect. Double names were highly unusual in his generation. None of the records found for him to date include that initial. It is more likely that his son William was given the middle name Jackson at birth after the noted Andrew Jackson of that era. The son would be considered “William Jr.,” even though he had an additional name that his father did not carry.

Numerous online trees also assert that William was a Revolutionary War soldier. However, the age attributed to him on censuses place his birth after the Revolution. The pension files for soldiers who lived into the 1830s–50s, as he did, account for only one William Nolen (Nolan, Noland, etc.) who survived to file for a pension. He was indeed from Fairfield County, SC, but moved “about 1795” to Russell Co., VA, and “about 1810” to Floyd County, KY, where (in his mid-90s) he filed numerous documents between 1850 and 1855. See William “Noland or Nolen” pension file (Capt. Lewis’s Lighthorse Co., Wynn’s Regt., RW), file S30623; imaged in “Revolutionary War Pensions,” database, *Fold3* (<https://www.fold3.com/image/25167306> : 27 February 2018), file consisting of 65 images starting with image 25167306. He was clearly not the Wm. Nolen of Newton Co., GA, 1850.

²² For 1830, see the abstracts provided later in this paper. 1850 U.S. census, Newton Co., GA, Subdivision 65, p. 72 (penned), dwell. 613, fam. 623 (William Nolan 67 b. SC farmer \$8000, Mary Ann 67 b. SC, and Mary 69? b. SC “insane.” (Note the *Ware* family next door who may be daughter and son-in-law.)

²³ For example:

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problems exist with details asserted for this couple:

- It would be highly unusual for Christopher and Agnes to give the name “Mary” to two separate daughters. The *Find A Grave* memorial page for William and Mary, and some online trees, identify William’s Mary as née *Alcorn*. An apparent source for that maiden name is a Sons of the American Revolution membership application filed in 1958 by a great-great-grandson of William and Mary, who was b. 1915.²⁴
- The broken tombstone that survives for William’s wife identifies her only as “Mary Nolen.”
- The birthdate attributed to William (c1783) makes it impossible for him to be a Revolutionary War soldier as claimed.²⁵
- Newton County offers a contemporary will for one William Nolen who named wife “Mary,” written 12 December 1850 and proved 13 January 1851. That will presents a list of children that varies significantly from those typically seen in family trees: James (“oldest son”), Abner (“second son”) Stephen (“third son”), Mary Weaver (“oldest daughter”), Sarah Chambers (“youngest daughter”). This family unit is compatible with the data provided in the SAR application cited above.²⁶

Considerably more research needs to be done on William Nolen and wife Mary to sort out these problems.

SIBLINGS:

ADDISON: one proved; two probable

- WILLIAM ADDISON, RW, b. c1765, Craven Co., SC (later Fairfield), self-identified son of Lt. Thomas Addison, RW. William entered service in 1780 as a substitute for his “brother Christopher Addison” and lived for a while during the war in Pendleton District, from which he also served. Apparently in 1787, he married Nancy Moberly, with Thomas Williams officiating, before their 1788 removal to Madison County, KY.²⁷

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- tochter5, “Gallups/White & Ancestors,” family tree, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/12947910/person/1968395735/facts> : accessed 12 February 2018), “Mary Ann Addison” Facts page, gives this list: Harriet (1809–1892) m. Bivens, Albert (1811–63), Agnes Grace (1814–1884), Stephen Dennis (1815–1857), Mordicai (1818–), Susannah “Sue” (1820–1902), Richard (1823–1841), Elijah (1825–1841), William (1827–1880).
 - SquatW, “Peck-Fellows-Switzer-Hampton Family Tree,” *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/familytree/person/tree/53286633/person/48574030532/facts?_phsrc=uzp148&_phstart=successSource : 17 February 2018), identifies William’s wife as née Alcorn, and modifies the list of children used by tocter: James Reuben (1808–1861), Harriet (1809–92) married Bivens, Mary Ann “Polly” (1809–80), Albert Abner Sr. (1811–63), Stephen Dennis (1815–57), Sarah Jane (1820–80), Richard (1823–41), Elijah (1825–41), William (1827–90).

²⁴ Application of Arthur Hazleton Owens Jr., M.D., service of Stephen Noland/Nolen, national number 83866; imaged in “U.S., Sons of the American Revolution Membership Applications, 1889–1970,” *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com> : accessed 26 February 2018). Dr. Owens identifies his great-grandfather as Abner Nolen, son of William and “Mary Ann Alcorn.”

²⁵ In addition to the age problem, the pension files for soldiers who lived into the 1830s–50s account for only one William Nolen (Nolan, Noland, etc.) who survived to file for a pension. He was indeed from Fairfield County, SC, but moved “about 1795” to Russell Co., VA, and “about 1810” to Floyd County, KY, where (in his mid-90s) he filed numerous documents between 1850 and 1855. See William “Noland or Nolen” pension file (Capt. Lewis’s Lighthorse Co., Wynn’s Regt., RW), file S30623; imaged in “Revolutionary War Pensions,” database, *Fold3* (<https://www.fold3.com/image/25167306> : 27 February 2018), file consisting of 65 images starting with image 25167306. He was clearly not the Wm. Nolen of Newton Co., GA, 1850.

²⁶ See Newton Co. Will Book 1:222–24, imaged in “Georgia, Wills and Probate Records, 1742–1992,” *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com> ; accessed 17 February 2018).

²⁷ William Addison pension file (Pvt., Capt. Strother’s Co., SC Rev. War), No. 25225, Widow Nancy; accessed via “Revolutionary War Pensions,” database with images, *Fold 3* (<http://www.fold3.com> : accessed 11 Sept. 2014). The marriage data provided in this application has obvious problems. When Nancy applied for a widow’s pension, her supporting evidence said they were married in “Sumter” and “Summerville” SC. However, the Moberly kin who testified for her said they knew her husband before, during, and after the war because they lived in the same neighborhood—i.e., Little River of Fairfield District. A marriage in Sumter District, some 100 miles away, is illogical. The widow’s affidavit also drew blank lines for the day, month, and year of the marriage, suggesting that she had a poor recollection. In William’s own 1833 affidavit, he stated that they married in 1797,” giving no exact date. Several factors suggest a misremembered date or an error by the clerk who recorded his affidavit, with a correction placing the marriage in 1787.

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This brother appears to be the William Addison who, together with a John Addison, migrated down Little River onto vacant land in adjacent Richland County and obtained surveys on two adjoining tracts before July 1785 (John) and January 1786 (William). No later reference has been found to a William in that region after 1787 and the plat of his 25 January 1786 survey was filed in Fairfield.²⁸

- JOHN ADDISON, b. before 1764. He and William Addison obtained adjoining lands in Richland ca. 1785–86 and he added a third tract in 1790 after William left the region.²⁹ John is not enumerated on the 1790 (1791) census of Richland, and the destruction of Richland deeds destroyed evidence of when and how he and William disposed of their lands. He appears to be the John Attison of Pendleton District in 1797, who was named as a landowner when an adjacent tract was surveyed along Cain Creek of the Tugaloo River. (Agnes’s brother George Watts also settled in Pendleton about that time.) The Pendleton John Addison was not enumerated there in 1800.³⁰

A likely candidate for this John, post–1800, is the John Addison who emerged across the Savannah River from Pendleton in Franklin Co., GA, in 1810 with a family of children—including a Christopher—all of whose 1850 and later census data cite a Georgia birthplace from 1798. In Franklin, John was a neighbor, associate, and eventual in-law of Moses Guest, who had owned Tugaloo River land in Pendleton from 1787 until his “about 1800” move across the river to Franklin County, GA.³¹ (Georgia’s 1800 census is destroyed.)

- [?] CHARLES ADDISON, b. before 1786, is cited as neighbor on a State Archives abstract of a 1789 land plat for James Cameron of Little River; this Cameron tract was later owned by

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- William’s 1833 affidavit also placed the date of removal to Kentucky “about forty-five years ago”—i.e., “about” 1788. To move with a new bride, shortly after marriage, was a common pattern. For him to move to Kentucky and remain single there for another 10 years, before coming back to South Carolina to marry, raises issues that cannot be explained.
 - William’s widow in 1854 stated she was 87 years old, placing her birth in 1767. If her marriage occurred in 1797, she waited until the age of 30 to marry—a notably advanced age for women in her society. A 1787 marriage at age 20 was about the norm for her peer group.
 - The tombstone of their daughter Elizabeth Addison (wife of Joshua Gorham) places Elizabeth’s birth on 2 March 1791—a date compatible with a 1787 parental marriage, but not a 1797 marriage. 1850–70 censuses consistently place Elizabeth’s birth in KY, not in SC where her mother would have been in 1791 if the parental marriage had not occurred until 1797.
 - The tombstone of their son Richard Addison states his death on 1 Sept. 1859 “aged 62 Yrs”—placing his birth between 2 Sept. 1796 and 1 Sept. 1797. His 1850 census entry places his birth between 2 June 1794 and 1 June 1795, also in KY.

For data on children, see *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/34725563/elizabeth-gorham>), “Elizabeth Addison Gorham,” d. 13 May 1878, bur. in “Gorham Cemetery, Adairville, Logan County, KY.” Also *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/67531910/richard-addison>), Richard Addison [Died] Sept. 1, 1839 aged 62 Yrs, buried Locust Grove Cemetery, Jefferson Co., IL. *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/34723877/william-addison>) b. 29 Dec. 1766, Fairfield Co., SC; d. 20 May 1853, Todd Co., KY and *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/34723925/nancy-addison>), Nancy Mobley Addison, b. 1767; d. Aug. 1858. Both William and Nancy are buried in Gant Cemetery, Sharon Grove, Todd Co. All *Find A Grave* pages were accessed 2 Feb. 2018. In 1850, 1860, and 1870, Elizabeth Gorham was enumerated in Russellville Dist., Logan Co., KY. Her brother Richard Addison was enumerated in Dist. 10, Jefferson Co., IL.

²⁸ *Carolina Department of Archives & History* (<http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/search.aspx>; accessed 3 Feb. 2018), Samuel Penney plat, 150 acres on Cedar Creek, 13 July **1785 [adjoining] John Addison**; citing Series S213190, vol. 17, p. 232, item 2. Also, Benjamin Rawlinson Sr., plat, 200 acres on Cedar Creek, Camden Dist., Oct. **1787 [adj. William Addison]**; citing Series S213190, vol. 21, page 356, item 2. Also Fairfield Dist., SC, Plat Book C: 9, **plat of William Addison**, 250 acres on upper Branch ... of Ceder Creek, **adjoining Jno. Addison on SE**, bounded other sides by vacant land; surveyed 26 Jan. 1786; and Plat Book E:107, **John Addison plat for 200 acres** in Richland on “a branch of Ceder Creek Called the Middle Branch of the Waters of Congree River ... **bounded SW by William Addison Land**, surveyed 4 Feb. 1790. Also Fairfield Plat Book E: 208, **John Addison plat** for 232 acres “in Richland County on a branch of the Congree River called Ceader Creek; bounded SE by John Marshall; all other sides vacant”; surveyed 5 Feb. 1790. Also Fairfield Plat Book.

²⁹ See plat data cited above.

³⁰ SCDH (<http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/RecordDetail.aspx?RecordId=207766>; accessed 12 Feb. 2018), James Alexander plat for 121 acres on Cain Creek along Tugaloo River adj. John Attison; citing Series S213192, vol. 36, p. 45, item 1.

³¹ See Elizabeth Shown Mills, “Addisons of Elbert, Franklin & Gwinnett Cos., GA (c.1780–1835): Preliminary Survey,” report to file, 10 March 2018; archived at *Historic Pathways* under the “Research” tab. Numerous records for John Addison and Moses Guest are included there.

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Stephen Nolen Sr. and Jr.³² No Charles has been found thereafter. The original plat of Cameron’s land needs to be located and examined to ensure that “Charles” or “Chas.” was not a misreading of “Chris.” The Cameron plat has not been found in the imaged Fairfield plats provided by *Ken-Shelton.com*.

WATTS: As established by the estate settlement for Agnes’s brother Thomas:³³

- MARY WATTS, born by 1755, m. Francis Kirkland; widow by 1800, Fairfield Dist., SC.
- ELIZABETH “BETTY” WATTS, b. by 1755; m. Richard Duggans; widow by 1800, Fairfield Dist., SC.³⁴
- GEORGE WATTS, b. 25 December 1756, Bedford Co., VA; RW soldier; d. DeKalb Co., GA.³⁵
- WILLIAM WATTS II, b. by 1763; last on record, Richland Dist., SC, 1840 census.
- THOMAS WATTS JR., b. by 1765; died ca. 1820, Richland Dist., SC.
- EDWARD WATTS III, b. by 1765; died after 1823.³⁶
- SARAH WATTS, married James Smith; widow by 1823, Fairfield Dist., SC.
- AGNES WATTS, married Christopher Addison, RW veteran; widow by 1823, Fairfield Dist., SC.

RESEARCH NOTES

25–26 JANUARY 1769

CAMDEN DISTRICT, SC

Neighbor.

“Robert Wilson and **Barshaba** his wife of Craven County, to *John Winn* of same, by grant dated 29 Apr 1768 to Robert Wilson, 200 acres on a **small branch of Wateree and Jacksons Creek** in Craven County, adj. land survey’d for *Richard Story, Kirkland*, now [sold] for £100 to Jon Winn. Rob’t Wilson (LS), **Bathsheba Wilson** (X) (LS), Wit: **Thos. Addison, John Roden** (X), William Gaines. Proved in Craven County by the oath of Thomas Addison 26 Jan 1769 before *Thos Fletchall*. Recorded 10 July 1783.”³⁷

COMMENT:

- Col. Thomas Fletchall, later a Tory, was a brother-in-law of Agnes (Watts) Addison’s uncle, the Tory colonel Ambrose Mills of Fairfield. Fletchall and Mills (for his second wife) both

³² *South Carolina Department of Archives and History*, database with images (<http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/RecordDetail.aspx?RecordId=191141> : accessed 12 Feb. 2018), “James Cameron, plat for 322 acres on Waters of Little River”; citing Series S213190, vol. 24, p. 55. Also Fairfield Co., SC, Deed Book BB: 243–47, Stephen Nolen’s sale of Cameron’s land.

³³ *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org> : accessed 14 Oct. 2015), South Carolina Probate Records, Loose Papers, 1732–1964 > Richland > Probate Court, Estate Records > 1799–1955, Box 033, Packages 801–825, image 21. Also Ouachita Parish, LA, Succession file A1082 and Succession vol. C: 31–38, “Thomas Watts of S. Carolina.” For brief, documented bios on each of these, see Elizabeth Shown Mills, “Frontier Research Strategies—Weaving a Web to Snare a Birth Family: John Watts (ca. 1749–ca. 1822),” *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* 104 (September 2016): 165–90, especially 177, 182–84, 186–87.

³⁴ Betty Duggans and sister Mary Kirland occupied adjacent households on the 1800 U.S. census, Fairfield Dist., SC, p. 239a.

³⁵ For all facts known to date about George, see E. S. Mills, “George Watts (1756–1834) & Wife Barbara Crumpton: Research Notes,” a work-in-progress last updated 10 March 2018; archived at *Historic Pathways* under the “Research” tab.

³⁶ For all facts known to date about Edward, see E. S. Mills, “Watts: George and Edward of Wilkes and Elbert Counties, Georgia, 1777–1800: Preliminary Survey,” report to file, 10 March 2018; archived at *Historic Pathways* under the “Research” tab.

³⁷ Brent H. Holcolm, *South Carolina Deed Abstracts, 1776–1783; Books Y-4 through H-5* (Columbia, SC: SCMAR, 1994), 244, citing Book H-5, pp. 77–80.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

married sisters from a Brown family.³⁸

Ambrose Mills’s sister Sarah married Thomas Watts, whose brother William Watts settled on Jacksons Creek adjoining Winn. Thomas and William’s brother Edward Watts also settled Little River, close to the Addison land.³⁹

- Thomas Roden later cosigned (with Moses Smith, John King, and John Watts, brother of Agnes) the 1783 character affidavit of Patriot Lt. William Coggin.⁴⁰
- The Wilsons were frequent associates of George Watts of 25-Mile Creek, who married Ruth Perry (not to be confused with George Watts, brother of Agnes and husband of Barbara Crumpton of Little River—male descendants of both carry the same Y-DNA markers).⁴¹
- The uncommon Biblical name Barshaba (variously Bathsheba) was often secularized as Barbara. Agnes’s brother John Watts gave that same name to a daughter whose records identify her under all these variants. Given that Christopher Addison and wife Agnes named their apparent first daughter Barbara, the Wilsons might be considered as potential kin of Christopher Addison.⁴²

1776–1785

CAMDEN/FAIRFIELD, SC

Patriot service.

Book L: [Indent] No. 1:

“Issued the 15th. September 1784 to **M^r. William Addison** for Twenty Eight Pounds four Shillings & three Pence Sterling for 215 Days Militia Duty in 1781 & 1782 as P^r Account Audited. Principal £28..4..3— Annual Interest £1..19..5—.

“Issued the 15th September 1784 to **M^r. Christopher Addison** for Forty One Pounds fourteen Shillings and three Pence ¼ Sterling for 328 days Militia Duty in 1781 & 1782 p^r Account Audited. Principal £41..14..3 ¼. Annual Interest £2..18..4—.”⁴³

COMMENT:

SC’s Revolutionary War indents typically do not state place of residence. These two payments, issued the same day, almost certainly represent the known brothers William and Christopher of Fairfield.

An earlier indent issued to one John Addison should not be assigned to the brother John, proposed above for William and Christopher. There were contemporaneously two other Addison families in SC that included a John:

John, son of Allen, of Old 96 and Edgefield, for whom the following indent seems to apply:

³⁸ For Agnes’s birth family connection to Fletchall, see Mills, “Frontier Research Strategies.” Also see Alexander Chesney, *The Journal of Alexander Chesney: A South Carolina Loyalist in the Revolution and After*, introduction by Wilbur H. Siebert, The Ohio State University Bulletin 26 (October 30, 1921), pages 71–74; HTML edition, *Google Books* (<http://www.books.google.com>). The bibliography to this edited copy of Chesney’s diary cites “Papers of Colonel Thomas Fletchall (Public Record Office, London, A.O. 12 and 13.” Google’s page-block “65–71” has an extensive account of Col. Thomas Fletchall.

³⁹ See Mills, “Frontier Research Strategies, especially 177, 182–84, 186–87.

⁴⁰ Mills, “Frontier Research Strategies,” 173–75.

⁴¹ E. S. Mills, “George Watts (c1753–c.1812) & Wife Ruth Perry: Research Notes,” a work-in-progress last updated 4 December 2017; archived at *Historic Pathways* under the “Research” tab.

⁴² E. S. Mills, “Rev. John Watts, Esq. (c1749–c1822); Spouses: 1: [Smith?]; 2: Judith “Judy” [Rawls?]: Research Notes,” a work-in-progress last updated 13 March 2018; archived at *Historic Pathways* under the “Research” tab.

⁴³ A.S. Salley, *Stub Entries to Indents Issued in Payment of Claims Against South Carolina, Growing Out of the Revolution, Books L–N* (Columbia, SC: Historical Commission of SC, 1910), 3.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
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Book C: No. 482

“Issued the 2^d September 1784 to M^r. James Simmons for Seventy Nine Pounds ten Shillings and Eight Pence Sterling being Amount of Pay, Bounty & Extra Allowance due **John Addison** as p^r Certificate from the Auditor General. Principal £79..10..8. Interest £5..11..4.”⁴⁴

This payment record is one of a cluster of nine in which payments were made to “M^r. James Simmons.” Several of those mention service in “Col. Hamptons Regiment.” Neither William nor Thomas of Fairfield reported service under Hampton. Several names in this cluster offer a clue to the location of the location of the militiaman John Addison—particularly John Ripley, a known militiaman from Old 96 who moved to Edgefield after the war and lived long enough to file for a pension in which he detailed his service and his residences during the war.⁴⁵

One additional indent *might* belong to the John of Edgefield or the John of Fairfield—Richland:

Book P: No. 8

“Issued the 2^d day of April 1785, to M^r. **John Addison**, for Ten Pounds, Two Shillings and Six pence Sterling, for 600lb of Salt Beef, for Continental Use in 1782. as p^r. Account Audited. Principal £10 :2 :6. Annual Interest L—:14 :2.”⁴⁶

John, mariner, likely son of Thomas and Mary of Georgetown. Several stub indents appear for this family, with Mary named as executrix of Thomas’s estate. Again, no location is given for them in the indent itself; but Thomas Addison of Fairfield (wife’s name unknown) lived for a quarter-century after these stub indents were processed. He is clearly not the Thomas of this set of stub indents.

The last two indents under the name “John Addison” clearly belongs to the mariner John:

Book P: No. 120

“Issued the 9th day of April 1785, to Messrs. Maurice Simons and **John Addison**, for Six Hundred and forty seven Pounds and nine pence, three farthings, Sterling, for Hire of the Schooner General Moultrie Disbursements on her while transporting part of the Charleston Militia to Combahee in 1779 and for valuation of said Vessel, lost in Service in 1780, as per two Accounts Audited. Principal £647 ..0 :9¼ Annual Interest £45 :5: 10.”⁴⁷

Lib. [Book] V: No. 416

⁴⁴ Wylma Anne Wates, *Stub Entries to Indents Issued in Payment of Claims Against South Carolina Growing Out of the Revolution, Books C–F* (Columbia: SC Archives Department, 1957), 85. Also Edgefield Deed Book 8: 338–344 (1793) and Will Book C: 278ff.

⁴⁵ John Mills alias Ripley was a first cousin of Agnes (Watts) Addison. Their mothers were sisters. See Elizabeth Shown Mills, “William Mills (c1695–1766); Spouse Mary (Walton?): Research Notes, a work-in-progress last updated 20 August 2018; archived at *Historic Pathways* under the “Research” tab. Also see John Mills alias Ripley (Priv., Capt. Rogers? Co., Genl. Hampton’s Regt., SC), S9025, opened 2 April 1834, Athens, Ohio; file imaged in “Revolutionary War Pensions,” *Fold3* (<https://www.fold3.com/image/25853045> and 19 subsequent numbers).

⁴⁶ A. S. Salley Jr., *Stub Entries to Indents Issued in Payment of Claims Against South Carolina Growing Out of the Revolution, Books O–Q* (Columbia: SC Archives Department, 1915), 112.

⁴⁷ A. S. Salley Jr., *Stub Entries to Indents Issued in Payment of Claims Against South Carolina Growing Out of the Revolution, Books O–Q* (Columbia: SC Archives Department, 1915), 130. Mary, as widow of Thomas, appears in Wates, above, at p. 150. A. S. Salley, Jr., *Stub Entries to Indents Issued in Payment of Claims Against South Carolina Growing Out of the Revolution, Books U–W* (Columbia: SC Archives Department, 1918), 156, transcribes a 2 Aug. 1785 indent from Lib. W, No. 78, relating to Mary as administrator for the estate of Thomas. For the occupation of this John, see Brent H. Holcomb, *South Carolina Deed Abstracts ... Books I-5 through Z-5* (Columbia: SCMAR, 1996), 289 for “John Addison, mariner” of Georgetown

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
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“Issued 9 Aug 1785 to Mess^{rs}. Maurice Simons and **John Addison** for £227..13..3 Sterling, the hire of the schooner Gen^l. Moultrie & disb^{ts}. attending County DEstings pr acco^t from the Comm^{rs}. Principal £227..13..3 Interest £15..17..11.”⁴⁸

One **Joseph Addison** cannot yet be attached to any family or locale:

Book U

“Issued the 7 of July 1785 to M^r. Joseph Addison for Fifty Eight Pounds four Shillings and three Pence farthing Sterling for Duty done in the Militia as p^r Account Audited— Principal— £59—4—3 ¼ Annual Interest £4..1..5— This Ind^t: being Lost a new one made out in N^o. : 980:”—book B:”⁴⁹

A second William Addison entry of 1785 should be further considered for the Fairfield William:

Book P: No. 410

“Issued the 3^d. May 1785—to M^r. **William Addison**—for Twelve Pounds 8s2—Sterling—for Sundries for Continentals & Militia in 1777, 1779, 1780, 1781 & 1782—as p^r. Acct. audited.— Principal £12,,8,,2- Annual Interest £,,17,,4¼.”⁵⁰

TO DO:

These Accounts Audited files need to be studied. The other documents in the files—especially receipts signed for the payments—typically help with sorting out the services, contributions, and payments between same-name people, in ways that the published abstracts do not allow.

11 MAY 1786

FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC

Associates.

“*Zachariah Estes* of Camden District for 25 pounds to *Moses Hill* of the same place, 100 acres on the N.E. side of Broad River on the branches of **Little River**, boundin[g] N.E. on land of *Richard Gwinn*, all other sides on vacant land when surveyed, granted to Zachariah Estes 19 August 1774. (Signed) Zachariah Estes, Martha Estes. Witness: **Thos. Addison { }, Robt Alcorn, Chrstr. Addison** (x). Proved 16 August 1786 in open court by Christopher Addison. Recorded 13 November 1786.”⁵¹

COMMENT:

Note the Alcorn connection to Addison. Compare to the family summary of this paper, entry for Mary Ann Addison, William Nolan, which reports a *Find A Grave* memorial asserting that Mary Ann was an Alcorn, rather than Addison.

TO DO:

Connections between Addisons and Alcorns need much further study, including the possibility that a child or children of Robt. Alcorn (who has not been found on any census thereafter) might have been raised by the Addisons, thereby creating confusion among descendants—or the

⁴⁸ A. S. Salley, Jr., *Stub Entries to Indents Issued in Payment of Claims Against South Carolina Growing Out of the Revolution, Books U–W* (Columbia: SC Archives Department, 1918), 156.

⁴⁹ A. S. Salley, Jr., *Stub Entries to Indents Issued in Payment of Claims Against South Carolina Growing Out of the Revolution, Books U–W* (Columbia: SC Archives Department, 1918), 23.

⁵⁰ A. S. Salley Jr., *Stub Entries to Indents Issued in Payment of Claims Against South Carolina Growing Out of the Revolution, Books O–Q* (Columbia: SC Archives Department, 1915), 178.

⁵¹ Tony Draine, *Fairfield County, S.C., Deed Book A, 1785–1788* (Columbia, SC: Draban Publications, 1991), 9; citing Fairfield Deed Book A: 258–62. The curly brackets appear in the published abstract, as shown, without explanation.

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possibility that an Addison daughter was previously married to an Alcorn before wedding William.

16 AUGUST 1786
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC

Associates.

“**Thomas Addison & Christr. Addison** appeared in open Court and being duly Sworn Say that they Saw Zachary Estes and Martha his wife Sign Seal and deliver Titles to Moses Hill for one hundred Acres of Land Situate on the Waters of Little River of Broad River.”⁵²

15 JANUARY 1789
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC

Land plat.

Abstract of plat surveyed for James Cameron, 322 acres on waters of Little River, Camden District; surveyed by Henry Moore. Other names on document: **Charles Addison, Christopher Addison, Thomas Addison**, James Cameron, Simon Cameron, James Fary [Faris], Daniel McCoy, Henry Moore, Jean Rogers, Richard Winn.⁵³

COMMENT:

The plat needs to be obtained and studied, to ensure that the reference to “Charles” (or “Chas.”) was not a misreading of “Chrs.” or “Christopher.” This plat has not been found in the Fairfield volumes imaged at *Ken-Shelton.com*.

16 MARCH? 1790
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC

Association.

Shadrack Nowlan, planter of Fairfield, to Thomas Hill, Sadler of same. Sale of land granted 13 August 1762 to William Hill, situated on Bowers’ Mill Creek. Richard Hill, heir of William, dec’d, transferred the land to Jean Rogers on 4 & 6 April 1788, who transferred it to Shadrack Nowlan on 16–17 Sept. 1788. Signed: Shadrack (his N mark) Noland, and **Anny** (her N mark) **Noland**, Witnesses: John Woodward, **Christopher** (his X mark) **Addison, Steven Noland**. Addison proved the deed on 20 March 1790.⁵⁴

1790–92
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC

Census.

1790 census, completed late 1791 [p. 167]⁵⁵

[Addison-Nolan-Watts neighborhood]

Andrew Cameron

James Robb

David James

⁵² Brent H. Holcomb, *Fairfield, South Carolina, Minutes of the County Court, 1785–1799* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1981), 30.

⁵³ *South Carolina Department of Archives and History*, database with images (<http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/RecordDetail.aspx?RecordId=191141> : accessed 12 February 2018), “James Cameron, plat for 322 acres on Waters of Little River”; citing Series S213190, vol. 24, p. 55.

⁵⁴ Fairfield Co., SC, Deed Book DEFG (specifically, G: 67–69); FHL microfilm 23992, item 1. As I read this volume, I’m finding many instances in which George Watts (one or both men by that name) are witnesses to others. I did not take notes of those activities for want of time.)

⁵⁵ 1790 U.S. census, Fairfield Co., SC, p. 168, line 8, “Christopher Addison.”

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

Enoch James
James Kincaid
Isaac Landsdale

James Smith

[James needs to be studied as potential husband of Agnes (Watts) Smith]

Morriss Weaver
Samuel Beaty
Solomon Andrews

Wm. Noland

Richard Woodward
John Aitcheson
Robert Lindsay
George Holsey
Celia Delashmate
James Rogers
Ben? Favison
Elisabeth Smith
Wm. McMorris, Senr.
Mary Aitcheson

Thomas Addison 2 males 16+ 4 females
 2 males –16

COMMENT:

In settling Capt. Thomas Addison’s estate, Christopher said there were 9 divisions of the proceeds after the widow took her one-third allowed by law. The above household would typically represent one son over 16, two sons under 16, and three daughter—i.e., six of his children who inherited. Christopher and William are known to be grown and on their own by 1790.

That leaves one additional child who has left home by this time. The likeliest candidate seems to the John who, as an adult in 1785–86, was settling land adjacent to William in Richland District.

Samuel Curry
William Dent
John Woodward
Burbary Woodward
Edward Watts, Senr.
Isaac Low
Henry Nelson
Henry Rogers

[a well-known leader of the Little River Tory faction]⁵⁶
[Brother of Agnes (Watts) Addison]

[p. 168]
Robert Kearnaghan
Robert Wilson
James Butler
Thos. Meek
Thos. Hill

⁵⁶ Ken Shelton, “Synopsis of the Battle of Mobley’s Meeting House, *Ken Shelton* (ken-shelton.com/Mobleys-Meeting-House/Mobleys-Meeting-House.htm : accessed 12 November 2014). Also Kenneth Shelton, *All That Dare Oppose Them: The Whig Victory at Mobley’s Meeting House, June 1780* (N.p.: Privately printed, 2005), 100, 108, 118.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

Wm. Hughs

Susanah Noland	3 males –16	2 females	
Christopher Addison	1 male 16+ 1 male –16	4 females	[i.e., wife, 3 girls, 1 boy]
James Noland	1 male 16+ 1 male –16	1 female	

John Richeson

Alexr. Kincaid

Wm. Scott

James Hannah

Robert McBride

James **Alcorn** [Robert Alcorn, the 1786 associate of Christopher, has not been found on any census]

Thomas Shannon

Thomas Williams [He officiated the William Addison–Nancy Mobley marriage accd’g to their pension app.]

Ephraim Burler

John Gregg

Henry McCoy

Andw. Gray

Thomas Lewers

Danl. Cochran

John Gray

Robert Gray

Robert McGill

Wm. Karnaghan

James Gray

COMMENT:

The first draft of the 1790 census of Fairfield was not completed until late in 1791, when it was posted for public review. The final draft was not completed until 1792. See the census marshal’s notes penned onto the Fairfield return.

The tardiness of the 1790 census creates ambiguity as to whether Christopher (and Agnes) had one son or two. The 1800 and 1810 censuses credit them with a male child born in the early-to-mid 1790s. There can be two interpretations, when data from the three censuses are correlated:

- A male born 1774–78 would be “under age 16” in 1790 but old enough to be married and on his own by 1800. A second son is then enumerated as under 10 in 1800 and 16–25 in 1810.
- A male born 1790–91 might well be counted on that “1790” census and would be of compatible age with the male youth in 1800 and 1810.

1792

FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC

Tax list.

“Compiled from the microfilm of the same at the South Carolina Department of Archives and History. The names are in the order they appear in the original. No attempt has been made to ‘correct’ the

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

names to agree with any old or modern variant of the same.”⁵⁷

(Consecutive entries unless otherwise stated)

Addison, Thomas	0 slaves	117 acres state tax	100 acres county tax
Addison, Christopher	0 slaves	100 acres state tax	100 acres county tax

COMMENT:

This tax list is a rare survivor for Fairfield.

I have not yet found either a land grant or a land purchase by which Christopher obtained his 100 acres. The State Archives online database reports one tract of land for Thomas Addison of Craven County (later Fairfield), but it is 17 acres short of the acreage taxed above. He appears to have acquired an addition 17 acres from another source.

25 SEPTEMBER 1766

Addison, Thomas, land grant for 100 acres in Craven County.⁵⁸

27 OCTOBER 1766

Addison, Thomas, memorial for 100 acres in Craven County, adj. Thomas Hooper.⁵⁹

7 MARCH 1792

FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC

Land plat.

Surveyed for David Thompson, 176 acres on waters of Little River, Camden District, surveyed by J. Winn. Other names on document: **Christopher Addison**; Gills, Thomas Hills, Cameron Reed, Roben Reed, J. Winn.⁶⁰

TO DO:

The plat needs to be found and studied. As with the Cameron plat abstracted by the state archives—which cited “Charles,” Christopher, and Thomas Addison—a copy of this Thompson plat for 176 acres has not been found in the local plat books that are imaged online.

1800

FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC

Census.

(p. 192 verso)⁶¹

Chris Addison	1 male 26–45	1 female	26–45
	1 male 0–10	3 females	10–15

Henry Atkinson

Thomas Johnston

William Berry

⁵⁷ Tony Draine and Edd Bannister, *Fairfield County, SC, Tax Returns, 1792* (Columbia, SC: Draban Publications, 1991), 1.

⁵⁸ *South Carolina Department of Archives and History*, database with images (<http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/RecordDetail.aspx?RecordId=59631> : accessed 12 Feb. 2018), no image available; citing Series S213019, vol. 13, p. 517.

⁵⁹ *South Carolina Department of Archives and History*, database with images (<http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/RecordDetail.aspx?RecordId=59631> : accessed 12 Feb. 2018), no image available; citing Series S111001, vol. 9, p. 129, item 2.

⁶⁰ *South Carolina Department of Archives and History*, database with images (<http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/RecordDetail.aspx?RecordId=191141> : accessed 12 Feb. 2018), “David Thompson, plat for 176 acres on Waters of Little River”; citing Series S213190, vol. 28, p. 158.

⁶¹ 1800 U.S. census, Fairfield Co., SC, p.192 verso.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

John Ivy
Joseph Miles
John Harson [Harrison]
Thomas Blair
Archibald Paul
Joshua Harrison Senr.
William Paul
James Gamble
John Campbell
John Clark

(p. 194)

Richard Hill
Daniel Huffman
John Gosa

Stephen Knowland	1 male 45—	1 female 45—
	2 males 26–45	1 female 10–16
	1 male 10–16	2 females 0–10
	3 male 0–10	

James Allcorn	2 males 26–45	1 female 26–45
	2 males 0–10	1 female 10–16
		3 females 0–10

John Carter
James McMullen
Harris Freeman
William Brown
Reeves Freeman
Walter Pool
Henry McCoy
Joseph McDaniel

Edward Watts [uncle of Agnes (Watts) Addison]

COMMENT:

Addison:

Either Christopher and Agnes produced no children between 1790 and 1800 or else the son of 1790 has grown, left the household, and been “replaced” by a younger son born 1790–94.

Note that the 1790 household consisted of 4 females born before 1790—ostensibly Agnes and 3 daughters. The 1800 census, showing 3 daughters born 1785–90, implies that none of the Addison-Nolan marriages have yet occurred. The 1800 census data also suggests that years have been shaved off the age of the daughter Barbara, whose 1850 and 1860 data places her birth about 1779–80. This was not uncommon in a society in which girls married in their mid-teens. By 20, an unmarried female would be considered a “spinster.”

Nolen:

The one Stephen Nolen household of this period would be Stephen Sr., father of the Stephen who married Christopher Addison’s daughter. See later notes wherein the two are separated.

No James Nolen household has been found on this census although he reappears in 1810.

Querying the Ancestry database for all men on the Fairfield census with the given name James, I

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

find none this year whose surname appears to have been misread. Either James’s household was overlooked or else he had temporarily moved elsewhere. The possibility of a presence for him in Georgia during this period should be investigated.

2 OCTOBER 1800
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC
Associates.

Richard Dugans, estate. Elizabeth Dugans, administrator, posts bond with *Ambrose Kirkland* and **Christopher Addison** as sureties. 150 pounds sterling. She and Addison made their marks. Kirkland signed. Recorded 30 December 1802.⁶²

COMMENT:

Elizabeth Dugans of this document is Agnes’s sister, Elizabeth “Betty” Watts. Ambrose Kirkland, who served as surety for the administratrix’s bond with Christopher Addison was the son of Elizabeth and Agnes’s sister Mary (Widow Francis) Kirkland. After 1820 Ambrose appears to have joined the Addisons in Gwinnett County; see subsequent notes from that region.

MAY 1803–1 MARCH 1804
ELBERT COUNTY, GA
Land lottery.

Official land-office roster has entries presented in alphabetical order statewide. Registration held May 1803–1 March 1804. Data drawn from the published editions of the statewide index:

“Adison, Thomas” Elbert County No. 189 drew 2 blanks⁶³

COMMENT:

Two draws were allotted to men who (a) claimed to be white male citizens, aged 21 or older, with a wife and/or legitimate minor children; or (b) were Revolutionary War soldiers.

This Thomas Addison is claimed by a few undocumented trees to be a son of Christopher and Agnes. If so, then he would have been born at least by May 1782. That timing is not incompatible with the 1790 census data of Christopher’s household, as well as the family of Christopher’s father, Lt. Thomas.⁶⁴

1810
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC
Census.

[*adjacent entries*]⁶⁵

Abner Paul
John Waugh

Stephen Knowland	1 male 45+	1 female	45+
	1 male 16–26	2 females	16–26
	1 male 10–16	1 female	10–16

⁶² Fairfield Co., SC, Will Book B: 113, 123.

⁶³ Virginia S. Wood and Ralph V. Wood, *1805 Georgia Land Lottery* (Cambridge, MA: The Greenwood Press, 1964), 2.

⁶⁴ For everything known to date about this Thomas of 1801, see Mills, “Addisons of Elbert-Franklin-Gwinnett Counties, GA (ca.1780–1835): Preliminary Survey,” report to file, 10 March 2018; archived at *Historic Pathways* under the “Research” tab.

⁶⁵ 1810 U.S. census, Fairfield Co., SC, p. 870.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

William Knowland	1 male 26–45 1 male 16–26 1 male 0–10	1 female	16–25
James Knowland	1 male 26–45 3 males 0–10	1 female 2 females 1 female	26–45 10–16 0–10
George Knowland	1 male 16–26 1 male 0–10	1 female 1 female	16–26 0–10
Stephen Knowland, Junr.	1 male 16–25 1 male 0–10	1 female	16–26
William Stinson Martin Young			
Thomas Atchenson [Addison]	1 male 45+ 2 males 0–10	1 female 1 female	45+ 16–26
John Bryer			
Christr Atcheson [Addison]	1 male 45+ 1 male 16–26	1 female 2 females	45+ 16–26

Saml. Montgomery
 Alexander Douglass
 Samuel Younge
 James Miller
 Biggers **Moberly**
 Mary **Moberly**
 Moses Hill
 James Murdock
 Elimah Shirley

[Stephen Nolen Sr. in 1824 sold his land to Alexander Douglass]⁶⁶

COMMENT:

Re Addisons:

If Addison and Nolan trees are correct in saying that three daughters of Christopher and Agnes married James, William, and Stephen Nolen, then the above data implies one of the following:

- (a) Only one of the marriages has occurred and two daughters are still at home at the time of this 1810 census—in which case both William and Stephen would have had earlier wives. The one marriage that has surely occurred should be that of Barbara to James (who also has two children considerably older than the alleged time frame of his marriage to Barbara). The 1820 census of Stephen’s household in Gwinnett shows 5 children aged 0–10 and one over 10, suggesting that *if* he had a prior marriage, there was no significant break between children by the two wives.
- (b) If all three Nolen-Addison marriages have occurred, then there is no explanation for the presence of what seems to be two teen-to-adult unmarried daughters in Christopher Addison’s 1810 household. As shown below, one of those young females is in the household in 1820. More evidence obviously must be found before Christopher and Agnes’s family can

⁶⁶ Fairfield Co., SC, Deed Book FF: 35–36 and 62–63.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

be correctly reconstructed. The possibility of another previously unknown daughter may exist. (See later notes for John Beauford, who served as surety for Stephen Nolen on his 1823 bond as administrator of the estate of Christopher Addison.)

Note also that the household of the aging Capt. Thomas and wife has grown since 1800—adding what seems to be a young mother and her children, possibly a widowed daughter who is one of the eight siblings/heirs that go unnamed in the settlement of Capt. Thomas’s estate. Her identity might be established by studying the probate records for young males who died between 1803 and 1810.

Re Knowlands:

This entire cluster, beginning with Stephen Sr. and ending with Stephen Jr., all appear to be one family. William and Stephen are proved sons, via Fairfield deeds.⁶⁷ James and George in the middle of the cluster are likely sons as well. In 1823 Gwinnet Co. GA (see that year below) George would serve as bondsman for Stephen Jr. as administrator of Christopher Nolan’s estate.

Re Moberlys:

Christopher Addison’s only proved brother, William—the brother who went to war at 14 in Christopher’s stead—married Nancy Mobly (Moberly) according to his previously cited pension application. The Moberlys settled Little River after the French and Indian War, coming there from Southside Virginia in the wave of migration that included the Wattses, Woodwards, and Ambrose Mills.

14 JULY 1811

FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC

Deed.

“This Indenture made this fourteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and Eleven Between *Joseph Laird, Leut.* of the County of Barren and State of Kentucky of the one part and **Christopher Addison**, administrator of **Thomas Addison Leut.** Deceased of the County and District of Campden South Carolina of the other part witness that the said *Joseph Laird Leut.* for and in Consideration of the sum of two hundred Dollars Current money to him in hand paid By the said **Christopher Addison**, Administrator of **Thomas Addison Leut.**, the Receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged hath granted bargained and sold and by these presents doth Grant Bargain Sell and release unto the said **Christopher Addison**, Administrator of the said **Thomas Addison**, Deceased his Heirs assigns one Certain tract or parcel of Land Lying Situate and Being in the County and District of Camden, South Carolina, Containing one hundred and Seventeen [117] acres be the same more or Less on the waters of **Little River** adjoining the Lands of *Col. Hopkins* to Lines [of] *James McWaite* and the old Survey with all the apprtinances thereunto belonging to have and to hold the aforesaid tract or parcel of Land with all the advantage appertaining thereto unto the Said **Christopher Addison**, Administrator of **Thomas Addison, Leut.** his Heirs and assigns forever and the said *Joseph Laird* for himself and his Heirs doth Covenant and agree with the said **Christopher Addison**, Administrator of the said **Thomas Addison Leut.** his Heirs and assigns that he the said *Joseph Lard, Leut.* will warrant and forever defend the title to the aforesaid tract or parcel of Land unto the said **Christopher Addison**, administrator of **Thomas Addison Leut.** his Heirs and assigns against the Claim of him the said *Joseph Laird* and his Heirs and all

⁶⁷ See especially Fairfield Co., SC, Deed Book FF:35–37 (Stephen Sr. & Stephen Jr.) and 62–64 (Stephen Sr. selling land “my son William Nolen has lived on for seventeen years past”).

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

others Claiming under him but not against the Claim or Claims of any other person or persons whatsoever.

“In witness whereof the said Joseph Laird hath hereunto Set his hand and Seal the day and year first above written. Signed, Sealed and delivered in the presence of George X his mark Cotes; Argher Crump. [Signed] Joseph X his mark Laird.

“This day George Cotes Came before me Joshua Crump of [of should be a] Justice of the peace for Barren County and made oath that he was present and Leord [this word should be saw] Joseph Lard Ecknolege and Sign the within Instrument of writing Given under my hand this 14th day of July 1812. [Signed] Joshua Crump J.P. NB: and that [he] saw Archer Crump witness the said writing. [Signed Joshua Crump J.P.]⁶⁸

COMMENT:

In the 1811–13 period, Christopher Addison administered the estate of his father, Lieutenant Thomas Addison. At his settlement of the estate, he stated there were nine heirs to the estate (in addition to the widow); but he did not name them.⁶⁹ The only proved sibling is William, the RW soldier, whose pension application stated that he was the son of Lt. Thomas Addison and that he went to war as a substitute for his brother Christopher.

Lt. Joseph Laird should be considered as another potential heir—as husband of an Addison daughter. The 117 acres to which he refers appears to be the land owned by the late Thomas Addison. Typically in a situation such as this, a distant heir signs over (to the administrator or another heir) a release for his share of the estate, in consideration for the value of that share. While this deed does not mention a *share*, the spelling suggests that the justice of the peace who created the document for Laird was not especially well educated. He may not have known the finer points of the law or may have misunderstood what Laird’s exact interest was in the property.

Christopher’s administration of Thomas’s estate enables us to correct a misidentification often claimed for Christopher. He was not “Christopher C. Addison.” No document, in Fairfield or in Georgia, uses that initial. The estate settlement provides an explanation of how the misidentification arose.

Middle names and initials were extremely uncommon in his society until the generation born during the Revolution. Most attributions of a middle initial stem from a misreading of a document in which someone who was not literate “signed” a legal record with their “ordinary mark” being the initial of their first or last name. For example:

Christopher  Addison

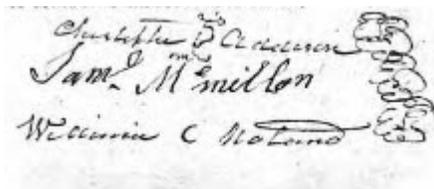
⁶⁸ Fairfield Dist., SC, Deed Book V: 260.

⁶⁹ South Carolina, Wills and Probate Records, 1670–1980,” database with images, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/9080/007649362_00111 : accessed 12 Feb. 2018) > Fairfield > File 8-12, Packages 1–100. 1780–1868 > image 108, Thomas Addison estate settlement drawn up June 1813 by Christopher Addison.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

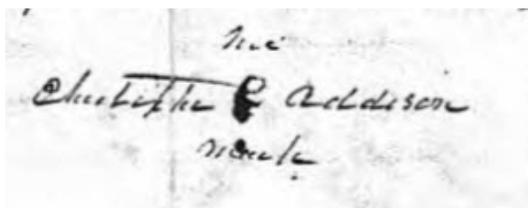
A user of that document who is not familiar with this practice will then erroneously assume that the letter-mark represents a “middle initial.” Christopher of Fairfield did, in fact, create at least two such documents. On 10 Feb. 1812, Fairfield, he posted a \$1,000 bond as administrator of the estate of his father Thomas, with Samuel McMullin and William Noland as his bondsmen. In June 1813, he filed his estate settlement, also signing it with his mark:⁷⁰

Administrator’s Bond 1812



Christopher Addison
Sam. McMullin
William C. Noland

Account Settlement 1813



Christopher Addison
mark

COMMENT:

Samuel McMullin should be investigated as a possible spouse of one of the nine Addison heirs.

26 NOVEMBER 1818
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, SC

Associates.

Christopher Addison to *James Andrews & Robert Stevenson*, all of Fairfield District. Sale of “all that plantation or part of a Tract of Land whereon I now live, Containing one hundred and ninety [190] acres, it being a part of a certain tract of Land Granted to *William McClintock* in the year of our Lord 1773, for one [sic] hundred acres and was by him conveyed to Adam Lard and the said Adam Lard conveyed to the aforesaid **Christopher Addison** ... being the northeast part of said tract by me conveyed to the heirs of *Samuel Montgomery*, now owned by the Widdow Montgomery, east by *James G. Brice* Land and North by *Saml. Harrison’s* Land, North wes[t] by *James Stevenson* Land & West by *Alexander Douglass*, Land situate in Fairfield District on the **North fork of Little River.** Signed: **Christopher** (his X mark) **Addison**. Witnesses: Hugh Stevenson, **James Nolen, Richard Nolen**. Proved 26 November by **James Nolen** before D. R. Coleman, J.Q.

26 November 1818

Agnes Addison, wife of Christopher Addison, appeared before David R. Coleman, J.Q. to relinquish her dower. Recorded 4 March 1822.⁷¹

⁷⁰ Fairfield Dist., SC, Probate Records “D vol. 6,” pp. 129–30. “South Carolina, Wills and Probate Records, 1670–1980,” database with images, Ancestry (https://www.ancestry.com/interactive/9080/007649362_00111 : accessed 12 February 2018) > Fairfield > File 8-12, Packages 1–100. 1780–1868 > Thomas Addison.

⁷¹ Fairfield Co., SC, Deed Book CC: 319–22.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

COMMENT:

Numerous online trees assert that Agnes, wife of Christopher Addison, was née Montgomery. None cite a source for that assertion. The estate settlement of Agnes’s brother Thomas Watts proves beyond question her identity as Christopher’s wife. The Montgomery name might be speculation based on the above document that references a prior Addison-Montgomery property conveyance. If so, the above record has been misinterpreted.

As shown under date of 14 July 1811, when Christopher bought the Lard/Laird land he was acting as “administrator of Thomas Addison.” His subsequent conveyance of part of that land to “the heirs of Samuel Montgomery, now owned by the Widdow Montgomery” suggests that the Montgomerys fit into the heirs of Christopher Addison’s father—something Christopher’s wife would not do.

1819–1820

GEORGIA

Land Lottery.

COMMENT:

The registration for the 1820 lottery closed in 1819. Christopher and Agnes likely did not arrive in time to register. The only successful drawers of the surname Addison or its variants are Mark Addison of Liberty County and John Adison of Franklin (a potential brother of Christopher). The published list does not name all those who *registered* without winning.⁷²

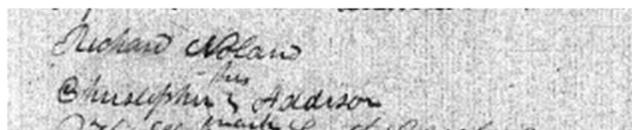
19 JANUARY 1820

FAIRFIELD DISTRICT, SC

Witness.

Stephen Nolan Senr. to **Stephen Nolan Junr.**, both of Fairfield District, sells “that plantation on which he now lives containing one hundred acres more or less being part of a tract of land Granted to James Cammeron for [322] acres the 2d day of Feby 1789 and was by him transferred to Stephen Splawn whereby deed bearing date the 31st day of October 1805 conveyed and transferred unto me the said Stephen Noland Senr. [259] acres of the aforesaid [322] acres granted to James Cammeron as aforesaid, planter, of which is annexed to the deed of conveyance from Splawn to me the part of said [259] acres hereby intended to be conveyed is all that part of the said [259] acres lying west of the Columbus Road and the middle of the --- [?] of the road to be the line bounded Eastward on the other part of the said [259] acres conveyed by me to A. Douglass situate in Fairfield District on the ridge between the North & South fork of Little River ...” Signed: **Stephen** his X mark **Noland Senr.** Witnesses: *Richard Nolan, Christopher* (his C mark) **Addison.**

20 January 1820. Mary, wife of Stephen Noland Sr., acknowledged her relinquishment the same day before D. R. Coleman, Justice of the Quorum.⁷³

A photograph of a document showing two handwritten signatures. The top signature is 'Richard Nolan' and the bottom signature is 'Christopher Addison'. The signatures are written in cursive ink on a light-colored paper.

⁷² Silas Emmett Lucas Jr., *The Third or 1820 Land Lottery of Georgia* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1986), 2.

⁷³ Fairfield Co., SC, Deed Book BB: 245–47.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

COMMENT:

On the following day, Stephen Nolan, Jun^r sold for \$1700 ...

“the tract of land on which I now live containing by resurvey” 154 acres, “being in two distinct tracts or parcels of land, one of which is a part of a tract granted to James Cammeron for [322] acres the 2d day of Feby 1789, which was transferred from said Cammeron to Stephen Splawn who Transferred [259] acres of said tract to Stephen Noland Sen^r by deed bearing date [31 October 1805] and was by the said Stephen Noland Sen^r Transferred to Stephen Noland Jun^r by deed bearing date the 19th of January 1820, in which transfer he the said Stephen Noland Sen^r conveyed unto the said Stephen Noland Jun^r all that tract of said [259] acres of land conveyed to him by Splawn **lying West of the Columbus Road** for [100] acres more or less which is the part hereby intended to be conveyed and contains by a resurvey ... beginning ... [neighbors include Alexr. Douglass, **Stephen Noland Jun^r**, William Edgar] ... and one other tract of fourteen acres [14] adjoining the above ...” Witnesses: Henry J [I?] Macon, D. R. Coleman. Acknowledged by **Mary** her X mark **Noland**, “wife of the within named Stephen Noland Junr.” before D. R. Coleman, Justice of the Quorum.⁷⁴

Note that the wives of both Stephen Sr. and Stephen Jr. were named Mary. Other documents created in earlier years by Stephen Sr. also include relinquishments by his wife Mary, from which we may deduce that the duplication of wife names in the pair of documents above was not a clerical error. In this set of records, “Stephen Jr.” is the one who moved to Gwinnet Co., GA, with Christopher and Agnes. Stephen Sr. and wife Mary were still in Fairfield as late as 17 March 1824, the date on which Stephen Sr. (with Mary’s consent) sold “the tract on which I now live to my neighbor Alexander Douglass.”⁷⁵

This pair of documents place Christopher Addison in Fairfield as late as January 1820. However, it does not state that he was still a resident of Fairfield—only that the Nolands still were. Christopher’s and Agnes’s sale of the Addison land in 1818 implies that the couple had already moved—or else, for more than a year pending the move they had lived there in Fairfield in someone else’s household. It seems more likely that Christopher (if not Agnes) had already gone ahead to Georgia, located desirable property, and set up the rudiments of a home before coming back to Fairfield to get the rest of the family.

Note also that the Noland land (which lay near the Addison land) was on the Columbus Road—i.e., the road that linked Fairfield County to Richland County and ran past the three tracts that were surveyed for William Addison and John Addison in 1786, 1787, and 1790. Their three plats were filed in Fairfield County. Richland County’s deed records, showing the disposition of their land, are destroyed for that period.⁷⁶

⁷⁴ Fairfield Co., SC, Deed Book BB: 243–45.

⁷⁵ Fairfield Co., SC, Deed Book FF: 35–37. Also see pp. 62–64, dated 30 January 1824, whereby Stephen Sr. sold land that had been granted to him in 1804 on which “my son William Nolen has lived on for seventeen years past” along with 13.5 acres “originally granted to William Nolen in [1818] and transferred from him to me” on 26 January 1824. Stephen’s wife Mary relinquished her interest to both tracts on 17 March 1824.

⁷⁶ Fairfield Co., SC, Plat Book C: 8–9 (William Addison) and E: 107, 108 (John Addison).

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

The Fairfield and Gwinnett censuses of 1820 present what might appear to be duplicative entries for William and Stephen. Only the names *James Nolen* and *Christopher Addison* are not duplicated. However, the household data for the Stephen “Jr.” of Fairfield in 1820 places his age a decade or so younger than the Stephen “Jr.” who married a daughter of Christopher and Agnes and moved to Georgia before the 1820 enumeration. The Stephen Jr. enumerated in Fairfield appears to belong to the family of William Sr.

1820

FAIRFIELD DISTRICT, SC

Census.

(p. 143)⁷⁷

Joseph Cammeron

Margaret Atchison

Hugh Rodnum

Susannah Winn

Daniel McDaniel

Job Patterson

Isiah Noland	1 male	16–26	1 female	16–26
	1 male	0–10		

Francis Elliot

Joseph Roberson

[skip 22 to end of page]

(p. 144)

Samuel Gladney Junr.

Benjamin D. Carter

John McDowell

John Martin

William Duggins	1 male	26–45	1 female	26–45 [etc.]	[Nephew of Agnes (Watts) Addison]
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James Hannah

Joshua Bradford

Thomas Hannah

Mary Lee

Samuel Banks

George Noland	1 male	45+	1 female	45+
	1 male	16–26	1	
	1 male	16–18		
	1 male	0–10		

John Roberson

(p. 146 verso)

Alexr. Douglass

James Stephenson

Hugh Stephenson

James Cork?

John Woodward

Robert Bankhead

⁷⁷ 1820 U.S. census, Fairfield Dist., SC, pp. 146, 152.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

Mary Montgomery

William Noland Senr	1 male 26–45	1 female 26–45	2 male slaves 26–45
	1 male 16–26	2 females 0–10	1 female slave 26–46
	1 male 10–16		1 female slave 0–14
	3 males 0–10		1 male slave 0–14

Mary Brice

Dorcas Bullard

Biner Bullard

John Porter

John Williams

John Stone

Hugh *Youngue*

Thomas Lockart

Robert Neel

Stephen Noland Junr.	1 male 16–26	1 female 16–25
	1 male 0–10	1 female 0–10

David Noland	1 male 45+	1 female 45+
	1 male 16–26	
	1 male 16–18	
	1 male 10–16	

Isiah **Mobley**

William Noland Junr.	1 male 26–45	1 female 16–26
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(p. 152)

William Robertson

James McGil

Charles Rabb

John Newton

Stephen Noland Senr.	1 male 45+	1 female 26–44	1 male slave 14–26
	1 male 26–45	2 female 16–25	2 female slave 14–26
	2 males 16–26		1 male slave 0–14
	1 male 16–18		1 female slave 0–14
	1 male 0–10		

Daniel Mobley

(p. 154, verso)

James Dickey

Christopher Morgan

Elilah Morris

Sarah Morris

James Hollis

Marcus Calames

John *Yongue*

John Johnston

James Williams

John Noland	1 male 16–25	1 female 16–25
	1 male 0–10	

William Mathews

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

Thomas Oliver
Nancy Seagler
Mary *Yongue*

(p. 157, verso)

William Willingham
Redck Pearce
Alexander Mooty

Solomon Noland	1 male 26–45	1 female 26–45
		1 female 0–10

George Lester
Robert Martin
Abel Gibson

COMMENT:

Compare the above Noland data with that below.

1820

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Census.

Littleton Turner
Andrew Haystall
Hasher Peppers?
John Pepper?
Hezekiah Turner
James Allen
Malachi Reaves
William Kilgo
Josephus Harrison
Richard R. McDuff
G. B. Haynes
William Hill
Isaac Pace
Wm. Rakestraw
William Likes
Washington Chamberlain
Redick Smith

Joseph Thompson [Owed debt to Christopher Addison’s estate; sued by Nolen, adm., in 1825. See below.]

Edward Meade Sr.
David Castleberry
John N. Cargil
George Brogden
Joseph Couey
Richard Puckett
Richd. J. Watts
Joseph Watson
James McBride

Stephen Noland	1 male 26–45	1 female 26–45
	1 male 10–16	4 females 0–10
	1 male 0–10	

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

John Pearce
Margaret Ezard
Sally Nobles
Elizabeth Tidwell
Saml. Cauthen
Adam Walls

James Noland [Sr.]	1 male	26–45	1 female	26–45
	2 males	20–16	1 female	16–26
	3 males	0–10	3 females	0–10

William Noland 1 male 26–45

Isaac Noland 1 male 16–26

George Noland	1 male	26–45	1 female	26–45
	1 male	10–16	2 females	0–10

Henson Demprey

John Beauford	1 male	26–45	1 female	26–45
	1 male	0–10	3 females	0–10

Joel Pickett
Isaac Goodwin
James Berry
David Richardson

COMMENT:

Three years after this census, John Beauford and George Noland would be sureties for the administrator’s bond that Stephen Nolen posted in the probate of Christopher Addison’s estate. Beauford’s connection to the family is not known, but he needs to be studied. Cosigning a bond meant that the cosigner was responsible for the full value of the bond in the event that the primary signer failed to fulfill the obligation secured by the bond. Men did not customarily risk their financial holdings for the benefit of someone who was unrelated—and, as seen above, there were other Nolan kin in the neighborhood that Stephen could have asked.

Gwinnett County courthouse records are heavily destroyed. For this period, only two small registers survive—both of them from the Ordinary Court. Each has been read page-by-page.

11 JUNE 1821

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minutes.

Jury list includes **Hope H. Watts** and **James Nolen**.⁸⁰

COMMENT:

This Hope H. Watts has not been identified. He appears on the censuses as follows:

1820 Gwinnett (p. 276) aged 26–45

1830 Gwinnett (p. 346) aged 30–40

1840 Floyd (Dist. 82, p. 255 stamped), aged 40–50 (umerous Early males appear on same page, suggesting Hope H. Watts’ possible roots in Southside Virginia.)

⁸⁰ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1820–1832, p. 7.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

1850 Not found. A 10-year-old Hope Watts is in the Chattooga County household (p. 393, stamped) of Georgia-born John and Sarah Watts.

3 SEPTEMBER 1821

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minutes.

“Ordered that *Meredith Collier*, **Christopher Addison** and *Dempsey Perkeron Esqr* be Commissioners of Roads in **Capt Bridges’s District**.”⁸¹

4 SEPTEMBER 1821

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minutes.

Jury list includes **James Nolen ... Hope H. Watts ...**⁸²

11 DECEMBER 1821

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minutes.

Jury list chosen for next term of court (called “Jury No. 2), includes no name of known value to this project.”⁸³

JUNE 1822

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minutes.

Petit jury list chosen for next term of court, includes no name of known value to this project.”⁸⁴

1822

GWINNETT>DEKALB COUNTIES, GA

History.

“Part of Gwinnett County was set off to De Kalb County in 1822, 1828, and 1829; part to Cherokee County in 1831.”⁸⁵

TO DO:

DeKalb and Cherokee Counties need at least a preliminary search to insure that none of the Addisons or their land was cut off into one of those counties.

1823

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Death.

“ADDISON Christopher

Born: no date

Died: by 1823

Remarks: ltrs dsmsn [letters of administration] to Stephen NOLAN

⁸¹ Ibid., p. 11.

⁸² Ibid., p. 12.

⁸³ Ibid., p. 15.

⁸⁴ Ibid., p. 27.

⁸⁵ Frances T. Ingmire, *Gwinnett County, Georgia: The First Settlers: Land Lottery Fortunate Drawers, 1820* (St. Louis, MO: P.p., n.d.), 1.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

Source: *Athens Athenian & ICM*
Cemetery: Unknown⁸⁶

23 AUGUST 1823
GWINNETT COUNTY, GA
Newspaper notice.

“Georgia, Gwinnett county—Whereas **Stephen Nolen** applies for letters of administration on the estate of **Christophr Addison**, dec’d. These are therefore to cite and admonish, all and singular, the kindred and creditors of said deceased to be and appear at my office within the time presented by law, to show cause, if any they can, why said Letters of administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 27th of August, 1823. W. M. Maltbie, c.c.o.”⁸⁷

NOVEMBER 1823
GWINNETT COUNTY, GA
Ordinary court minute.

“At this term, **Stephen Nolan** obtained Letters of administration on the estate of **Christopher Addison**, dec’d and gave in conjunction with himself as Securities: **George Nolen** and **John Beauford**. (Attest) Wm. Maltbie, Clk.”⁸⁸

COMMENT:

Unlike many surrounding entries, no guardianship bond was issued for minor children—supporting other evidence that Christopher and Agnes’s children were all grown by this point.

The road minutes of this year do not name a replacement for Christopher Addison. In May 1824, there was a mass appointment of new road commissioners, but Captain Bridges’ district (where Christopher previously served) was not mentioned. Apparently it was under a new captaincy and a new name.

18 NOVEMBER–21 DECEMBER 1823
GWINNETT COUNTY, GA
Newspaper notice.

“On the third Saturday in December next, will be sold at the late residence of **Christopher Addison, dec’d.** in Gwinnett county, all the personal property of said dec’d, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, corn, fodder, &c &c. Terms made known on the day of sale. Nov 18. Stephen Nolen, Adm’r.”⁸⁹

COMMENT:

The fact that no land is included in this sale—and no legal notice is found announcing a separate sale of land for the estate—suggests one of two things:

- Christopher Addison left a will in which he bequeathed the land to a specific person and ordered that the rest of his estate be sold and proceeds divided (this possibility is countered by the fact that Nolen was appointed *administrator*, not *executor* of

⁸⁶ Alice Smythe McCabe, *Gwinnett County, Georgia, Deaths, 1818–1989* (Lawrenceville, GA: Privately Printed, 1991), 7.

⁸⁷ *The Georgia Journal* (Milledgeville), 9 September 1823, p. 3, col. 6; imaged in “Georgia Historic Newspapers,” database, *Digital Library of Georgia* (<https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu> : accessed 2 March 2018).

⁸⁸ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1819–1861, p. 18.

⁸⁹ *The Georgia Journal* (Milledgeville), 18 November 1823, p. 3, col. 6; imaged in “Georgia Historic Newspapers,” database, *Digital Library of Georgia* (<https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu>)

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

Christopher’s estate—something that would not happen unless there was an irregularity in the will); or

- Addison did not buy land when he moved to Georgia and, instead, lived on property of a son-in-law.

TO DO:

Jackson County research may clarify this issue.

JUNE 1824

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior court minute.

Jurors drawn for the December term: ... **James Nolan**.⁹⁰

DECEMBER 1825

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minute.

“**Stephen Nolan, Admr.** of the estate of **Christopher Addison vs Joseph Thompson Jr. & Joseph Thompson Senr.** Debt. We the jury find for the Plaintiff the sum of sixty-five Dollars seventy eight and three fourth Cents with interest and cost and with liberty of appeal as in case of verdict. Nathan L. Hutchins Deffts Atty.”⁹¹

COMMENT:

Christopher Addison of Franklin County, apparent son of John of Franklin, also named a son **Thompson**. Considering the commonness of the Thompson surname, this could be mere coincidence, but it is worth noting for correlation with future evidence.

14 DECEMBER 1825

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minute.

“**Stephen Nolan, Admr.** of the estate of **Christopher Addison vs Joseph Thompson Jr. & Joseph Thompson Senr.** Debt. In this case, the defendants come forward, paid the cost, & waved [*sic*] an appeal which being granted they bind themselves with Thomas Ezell as their security for the eventual condemnation money in terms of the law in such case made & provided. Witness our hand & seals this 14th day of December 1825. Joseph Thompson, Joseph Thompson, Tomas Ezell. Attest Wm. Maltbie C.J.C.”⁹²

COMMENT:

The signatures of Thompson, Thompson, and Ezell were not made directly into the book, although that was the case with some signatures tehrein.

1825–35

CAMDEN DISTRICT, SC

Alleged pension.

⁹⁰ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1820–1832, p. 72. Also James C. Flanigan, *History of Gwinnett County, Georgia*, vol. 2, 1818–1960 (Hapeville,GA: Longino & Porter, printer, 1959), 342–43.

⁹¹ *Ibid.*, p. 109.

⁹² *Ibid.*, p. 115.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

COMMENT:

Numerous online trees state that Christopher was a Revolutionary War pensioner in Franklin County, GA. For evidence, the assertion usually cites a well-known compilation by Lucien Lamar Knight. Two misunderstandings are occurring here:

1. Christopher Addison of Fairfield and Gwinnett is being confused with a younger Christopher Addison in Franklin County.
2. The “C. Addison” reference published by Knight has been misconstrued to identify him as a pensioner when he was not. Knight presents a list as follows:

“List of Revolutionary soldiers, who were pensioned by United States Government for rendering service, living in Franklin County, 1825, as taken from the Secty’s (?) book in the Ordinary’s office (date, 1835) of Thomas King, containing the receipt for the money paid to pensioners ...⁹³

No. 29 Moses Guest

No. 30 Leak’s wife, Judith

No. 31 Thomas Hodges, 1836

No. 32 C. Addison

...

No. 52 Richard B. Hooper, by Macajah Martin

No. 53 Stephen Fuller, by sons, Cooper B. and Geo. W. Fuller

No. 54 Robt Brown, by son Hugh Brown⁹⁴

No “C. Addison” or Christopher Addison appears in any of the standard Revolutionary War pension indexes and no pension file is to be found in the records of the U.S. Pension Office and Treasury that have been imaged at *Fold3*.

⁹³ Moses Guest of Franklin was indeed an RW veteran and pensioner. His putative daughter Susannah is widely believed to have married the younger Christopher Addison of Franklin Co. (son of John Addison) about 1820. Both final payment and pension files exist for Moses and some (but not all) other individuals on Knight’s list. Guest’s daughter and son are widely said to have married Christopher Addison and his sister.

For Moses, See affidavit of Thomas King, 5 March 1838, Final payment file, Moses Guest; imaged in “Final Payment Vouchers,” database with images, *Fold3* (<https://www.fold3.com/image/292519414> : accessed 3 March 2018), 8 images in file. According to King, Justice of the Franklin Co. Ordinary Court, Guest died 1 October 1837; final payment was made to William Morel, to whom the widow Eleanor “Nelly” Guest had given her power of attorney. Also see Moses Guest pension file (Ens. & Capt.; N.C. Infantry & Cavalry, Rev. War) W11072, BL Wt. 15436-160-55, widow “Eleanor or Eleanor”; imaged in “Revolutionary War Pensions,” database with images, *Fold3* (<https://www.fold3.com/image/21855214> : accessed 3 March 2018). Guest, aged 81, applied from Franklin Co. on **3 Sept. 1832**, saying he had been commissioned a captain in 1775. He had been born January 1750 in “Fauquier” County, VA, and lived in Wilkes Co., NC, at the time of his enlistment. After the war, he moved to Pendleton Dist., SC,* in 1787 and Franklin Co., GA, “about 1800.” Four individuals, including **Henry Parks**, signed an affidavit [apparently dated 11 Sept. 1832] saying “we saw him & knew him acting as a Captain in the Militia of North Carolina ... in the Revolutionary War”; William Glover also signed; Thomason Epperson and John Stonecypher made their marks on the affidavit. Widow Eleanor Guest applied for pension 3 Feb. 1853 in Lumpkin County, aged 64; Sandford Guest of Franklin [husband of Elisabeth Addison, apparent daughter of John] attested that she married Moses on 8 May 1829 under the name Eleanor York. Image 21855306 identifies Sandford as Moses’ son and states the name Moses’ first wife is not given in the file. Moses and Eleanor had only one child, a son Joseph. Eleanor’s daughters Elizabeth F. Mabry and Susanah E. Hall also gave affidavits. The file is 157 images. For much more on these Franklin Co. Addisons, see Mills, “Addisons of Elbert, Franklin, and Gwinnett Cos., Ga.,” op. cit.

* Pendleton District in the 1790s is where he would have made the acquaintance of John Addison. As discussed in the “Research Summary” portion of this report, both men owned land in the region where Tugaloo River fed Cain/Cane Creek. Both Moses Guest and John Addison of Pendleton are missing from the 1800 census of Pendleton.

⁹⁴ Lucien Lamar Knight, *Georgia’s Roster of the Revolution* (Atlanta: Index Printing Co., 1920), 321. This volume is also imaged at *HathiTrust* (<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=uc2.ark:/13960/t3513v51q;view=1up;seq=329;size=125>).

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

Note that Knight identifies the register from which he took the list as a “book *containing the receipt for the money paid*” to pensioners. Not all of the individuals on his list are pensioners, as evidenced by the wording for several of those I copied above from the list.

- The list shows “Leak’s wife, Judith,” at no. 30. She would be eligible for a pension only as a *widow*, not as a *wife*. Obviously, Judith (as wife) picked up the money for—and signed the receipt on behalf of—her pensioner husband.
- Entries 52–54 follow the same pattern as the Leak entry. Someone is picking up the payment on behalf of the pensioner and is signing a receipt for the money.

The “C. Addison” of this list cannot be

- Christopher Addison of Gwinnett, husband of Agnes Watts, died 1823 in Gwinnett County; he would not appear on a Franklin County list of pensions paid 1825–35.
- Christopher Addison of Franklin, who came of taxable age in 1820 and was a county official in the 1840s, was born after the Revolution. Therefore he was not an RW pensioner in 1825–35.
- No other “C.” Addison has been found as an adult in Franklin in this period, aside from Christopher.⁹⁵

The most logical conclusion is that “C. Addison” picked up the funds for an elderly pensioner and *signed the receipt*. The only known relation to him on that list of Franklin County pensioners is Moses Guest, his putative father-in-law.

DECEMBER 1826

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minute.

James Nolen is named as 13th juror for the term. He’s named to the regular jury for the case of Edward H. Hall vs. George Allen.⁹⁶

JANUARY–1 SEPTEMBER 1826

NEWTON COUNTY, GA

Land lottery (1827)

Adison, William of Newton Co., Smith’s Dist. Awarded Lot 184, Dist. 23, in Sec. 1 (Lee Co).⁹⁷

COMMENT:

- This lottery gave away lands in Lee, Muscogee, Troup, Coweta, and Carroll.
- **This William of Newton County should be considered further as a possible offspring of Christopher and Agnes;** note below that in the 1831 lottery, “Agnes Adison, widow” was in Newton when she registered for the 1832 lottery.

TO DO:

Thoroughly work Newton County for William, Agnes, and the Nolens.

⁹⁵ See Elizabeth Shown Mills, “Addisons of Elbert, Franklin & Gwinnett Cos., GA (ca.1780–1835): Preliminary Survey,” report to file, 10 March 2018; archived at *Historic Pathways* under the “Research” tab.

⁹⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 129, 132.

⁹⁷ Houston, *Reprint of the Official Register of Land Lottery of Georgia, 1827*, 118.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

MAY 1828

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minute.

James Nolen is named as juror for June term.⁹⁸

COMMENT:

This is the fourth jury duty in 8 years that James has served, but Stephen and George have never been named to the jury. Nor have I seen John Beauford’s name on a jury or road-crew list.

1830

HENRY COUNTY, GA

Census.

William Addison ⁹⁹	1 white male	20–30	1 white female	20–30
			1 white females	5–20
			2 white females	0–5

NEIGHBORS:

John Hill, Murrell Bressir[?], James Campbell, Samuel P. Cambell, John R. Wilkins, Jane Lyons, Lewellin Morgan, Charles K. Wiseman, Stephen Smith, Aaron Johnson, James H. Edwards, Hiram King, **William Addison**, William Rutledge, Eli Hughes, John Pitman, Henry Rape, Amasa Spencer, William Woodard, Moses W. McWhirter, George Kenney, Silas Holtzclaw, Azariah Richards.

COMMENT:

None of these neighboring names overtly suggest a Fairfield origin for this William Addison, although Woodard/Woodwards were Little River neighbors in Fairfield, having gone there in the 1760s from Southside Virginia with Agnes’ Watts and Mills families.

One other Addison appears on the 1830 census, Elizabeth, who needs to be pursued as a possible daughter-in-law of Christopher and Agnes. In 1820, one Thomas F. Addison registered for the land lottery from Franklin County. **Thomas F. Addison** registered in 1820 for the 1821 land lottery and was awarded land in **Henry County**.¹⁰⁰ This Thomas F. Addison was apparently a new arrival in Franklin. He was not taxed on any of the extant annual rolls back to 1810, nor was he taxed thereafter. He does not appear as a head-of-household on the Henry County censuses.

The land that he won in Henry County (1821 lottery) seemingly explains the presence of this Elizabeth Addison in 1830 Henry County where, aged 30–40, she was enumerated with six children aged 0–20. She and five of those children appear to be the family referenced in the 1832 lottery as “Addison’s five children, father absent” of **Walton County**,¹⁰¹ which lay adjacent to both Gwinnett (where Christopher died) and Newton (where Agnes lived when she registered for the 1832 lottery). This land was sold in 1843 by “Charles, Nancy, *Elizabeth*, William, Matilda, and Charlotte Adison.”¹⁰²

⁹⁸ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1820–1832, pp. 129, 162–63.

⁹⁹ 1830 U.S. census, Henry Co., GA, p. 24/222, line 13, William Addison.

¹⁰⁰ Silas Emmett Lucas Jr., *The Fourth or 1821 Land Lottery of Georgia* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1986), 2.

¹⁰¹ James F. Smith, *The Cherokee Land Lottery; Containing a Numerical List of the Names of the Fortunate Drawers* (1838, reprinted Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1991), 168, also map section p. 23.

¹⁰² Robert S. Davis Jr. and Silas Emmett Lucas Jr., *The Georgia Land Lottery Papers, 1805–1914: Genealogical Data from the Loose Papers Filed in the Georgia Surveyor General Office Concerning the Lots Won in the State Land Lotteries and the People Who Won Them* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979), 61.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

Elizabeth Addison¹⁰³

	1 white female 30–40	
	1 white female 15–20	
	1 white female 10–15	
	2 white females 5–10	
1 white male 0–5	1 white female 0–5	

NEIGHBORS:

Delila Duren, Joshua Hightower, William Edwards, Nathan Whitley, Willis Hogue, Abraham Hill, William Hardin, Tinsley Upshaw, Hardy Phillips, Martin Childers, Charles Simmons, Thomas Childers, Elias Ivy, Leroy Jones, James Beaty, Adkin Upshaw, Joel Simms, William K? Hawkins, James Roberson (male & female 50–60, 8 others 5–30), **Elizabeth Adison**, Dorothy Lester (female 30–40, 2 children), George Higginbotham, Murdock McKastel, David R. Huseton, James McHarren, William T. Park, David Selman? William Furlow, A. B. Youngblood, Edward Phele? Henry Hunt, Richard Upshaw, Edmund Elder, Noah Nelson, Silas Patton, James Harrison, C. McGra.

COMMENT:

Among Elizabeth’s neighbors we see Hills and Ivys—family names that were Addison neighbors on little River in Fairfield. However, the names are too common to assume a connection without further work.

James Roberson and Dorothy Lester are prime candidates for Elizabeth’s kin. The investigation of associates should begin with them. In the 1832 lottery, a man of that same name registered from Alberson’s District of Walton County,¹⁰⁴ as did “Addison’s children.” Elizabeth may have moved with the Roberson family to Walton or their neighborhood may have been cut off into Walton.

The five children of Elizabeth, aged 0–15 in 1830 correspond to the 5 minors of the “absent father” named Addison of the 1832 Walton County registration—at which time they were awarded land in Murray and Gilmer Counties.

**1830
 NEWTON COUNTY, GA**

Census.¹⁰⁵

George Simms
 William B. Allred
 Smith Drichard

William Noling	1 male 40–50	1 female 40–50	1 male slave 36–55
	1 male 20–30	1 female 20–30	1 female slave 24–36
	1 male 15–20	1 female 10–15	1 male slave 10–24
	2 males 10–15		2 female slave 10–24
	2 male 5–9		1 male slave 0–10
			4 female slaves 0–10

¹⁰³ 1830 U.S. census, Henry Co., GA, p. 10/157, line 21, Elizabeth Addison.

¹⁰⁴ Also Silas Emmett Lucas Jr., *The 1832 Gold [Land] Lottery of Georgia; Containing a List of the Fortunate Drawers* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1988), 421.

¹⁰⁵ 1830 U.S. census, Newton Co., GA, p. 47 (penned).

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

Inferior Court minute.

James Nolen Junr. is named as juror for the December term.¹⁰⁸

COMMENT:

This clerk of court often identified individuals as, say, “John Whoever, son of Asa” when there were multiple same-name men. He has not done so with James above (to indicate, say, “James Nolen, son of Stephen”). The 1830 census data shows that the James Nolen family did not move to Newton with the widowed Agnes and the Stephen and William Nolen households.

The 1820 census of Gwinnett shows two James Nolands on the same page. Neither are called Sr. or Jr. but are easily distinguished by their household data. The 1820 household data for “Sr.” corresponds to the 1850–60 census data for Barbara and James Nolan of Chambers Co., AL

The James who frequently appeared on Gwinnett juries in the 1820s (at least once every two years) has apparently “aged out,” having passed the legal age of 60 for mandatory jury service. If so, then the older James was born before 1772. The 1820 census, however, places his birth after 1776.

1831–1832

GEORGIA

Land lottery.

Registration closed in 1831, for the lottery of 1832.

Adison, Agnes (wid.)	of Newton, Chesnut’s Dist.	Awarded Dist. 16, Lot 39, sect. 4, Floyd Co.
Atterson, Josiah	of Franklin Co., Smith’s Dist.	Awarded Dist. 19, Lot 1048, sect. 2, Union Co. ¹⁰⁹

Addison’s five children,

“f.a.” [father absent] of Walton Co., Alberson’s Dist. Awarded land in Dist. 24, sect. 2, Gilmer Co.¹¹⁰

COMMENT:

- Newton County was adjacent/contiguous to Gwinnett at Gwinnett’s southeast corner. Newton was created in 1821 from Henry, Jasper, and Walton. Supposedly, Newton’s “courthouse at Covington burned 31 December 1883. A few old tax books and court records burned, but citizens carried most county records to safety.”¹¹¹
- Walton County was adjacent to both Gwinnett and Newton. Walton was created 1818 from Indian lands and was part of the 1820 land lottery. Supposedly, it has no significant record loss.¹¹²
- Henry County, where William appears on 1830 census had a courthouse fire in 1824, but no significant loss since then.¹¹³

¹⁰⁸ Gwinnett Co., GA Inferior Court Minutes, 1820–1832, p. 337.

¹⁰⁹ Lucas, *The 1832 Gold [Land] Lottery of Georgia; Containing a List of the Fortunate Drawers*, 3, 17.

¹¹⁰ Smith, *The Cherokee Land Lottery; Containing a Numerical List of the Names of the Fortunate Drawers*, 168, also map section p. 23.

¹¹¹ “Newton County, Georgia, Genealogy,” *FamilySearch Wiki* (https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Newton_County,_Georgia_Genealogy : accessed 27 February 2018).

¹¹² “Walton County, Georgia, Genealogy,” *FamilySearch Wiki* (https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Walton_County,_Georgia_Genealogy : accessed 27 February 2018).

¹¹³ “Henry County, Georgia, Genealogy,” *FamilySearch Wiki* (https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Henry_County,_Georgia_Genealogy : accessed 27 February 2018).

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

- The mother of those five children in Walton County appears to be Elizabeth of the 1830 Henry Co. census.
- Note Agnes’s location in “Chestnut’s District.” The 1830 census places one Wm. Chesnut in the midst of the families of William and Stephen Nolen.
- Josiah “Atterson” of Franklin is one of the younger sons of John Addison/Atterson of Franklin (a suspected brother of Christopher of Fairfield). Josiah also had a brother Christopher.

TO DO:

- Walton and Henry Counties need at least a preliminary search of holdings.
- Floyd County needs to be searched for the disposition of Agnes’s land.

7 JANUARY 1832

RICHLAND COUNTY, SC

Estate settlement.

Estate of **Thomas Watts** [unmarried brother of Agnes] Settlement of account, with interest from 1 January 1822. “...leaving the sum of \$11,003.27 to be distributed amongst the eight general Legatees, viz: Wm. Watts, Geo. Watts, Jno. Watts, Edward Watts, Elizabeth Duggans, Mary Kirkland, Mrs. S. Smith & **Mrs. A. Addison**.

“Charles Ellis has settled with **Wm. B. Watts**, who was authorized to settle for **William, George & Edward Watts** the full proportion of said Estate to which they were entitled, including certain Debts due the Estate, yet uncollected; and he has settled with & paid to **William Duggans** the full share of **Sally Smith & John Watts** of the whole Estate including the uncollected Debts, he being authorized to receive their shares. He has settled with & paid **Mrs. Mary Kirkland & Mrs. Elizabeth Duggans** their full shares of said Estate; *and he has paid to **Stephen Nolan**, the agent & exr. of **Agnes Addison** the full share of said Agnes, except of the uncollected Debts, which when collected, (if ever) she will be entitled to her distributive share.* The uncollected Debts are W. Moy’s note for about \$387.50, with Interest from the Jan. 7, 1822; Graham’s Note, 86.50, Interest as above.

COMMENT:

The wording of the reference to Agnes Addison leaves it unclear as to whether she was still alive when this document was drafted. The use of the term “exr” implies she was dead. However (a) Nolan is proved to be the executor for her late husband and apparently continued to manage affairs for the widow since he is called her “agent”; and (b) the statement that *she* would be entitled to a full share of the doubtful debt, if it were paid, could imply that she was still alive.

The relationship of these heirs to the deceased Thomas is determined by correlating this estate division with the terms of his will. In that will, he bequeathed a substantial portion of his estate to one Joseph Watts (relationship unstated) and then stated: “after all my just Debts and funeral Charges are paid, the balance of the monies to be equally divided between **my brothers and sisters**.”¹¹⁴ He did not name those siblings. They are named only in the final settlement, extracted above.

MAY 1837

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minutes

¹¹⁴ Richland Co., SC, Will Book G: 150–52.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

“At the above [term], Joshua Bradford & **Ambrose Kirkland** [received] Letters of Guardianship for Mary Bradford, Elizabeth Bradford, Abigail C. Bradford & Cynthia Bradford and give in conjunction with themselves David Bradford as security. Test: Wm. Maltbie, Clk.”¹¹⁵

COMMENT:

Agnes’s sister Mary (Watts) Kirkland, named her first son Ambrose. He appears in an 1800 document above, serving with Christopher Addison as a surety for Ambrose’s aunt and Christopher’s sister-in-law, Elizabeth Duggans. Ambrose appears to have followed Agnes and Christopher to Gwinnett. He is enumerated in Fairfield in 1820, but not in 1830, at which time a comparably aged Ambrose Kirkland appears on the Gwinnett census. This Ambrose appears in surviving Inferior Court records of the 1820s, but I did not have time to take other notes on him for want of time on that research trip.

1840

CHAMBERS COUNTY, AL

Census.¹¹⁶

Thomas Roberson

John K. Candler

Jackson W. Harwell

Lorenzo Holsten

Malaciah Ussery

James Nolen	1 male	60–70	1 female	60–70	1 male slave	55–100
	2 male	20–30	1 female	20–30	1 female slave	55–100
	1 male	15–20	2 females	15–20	1 female slave	24–36
			1 female	10–15	2 female slaves	0–10
					2 male slaves	0–10

William B. Cook

William L. [Z?] Taylor

Dalul [?] H. McCoy

Lewis Dupeister

Wiley Clement

William A. Lyle

Casper M. Amos

Samuel B. Harwell

Edmund Powers

Burrel Bird

Tarleton Brown

Stephen Noland Sr.			1 female	70–80	2 male slaves	10–24
	1 male	50–60	1 female	40–50	2 female slave	10–24
	1 male	15–20	1 female	20–30	5 male slaves	0–10
	1 male	10–15	1 female	10–15	5 male slaves	0–10
	1 male	16–18	1 female	5–10		
	2 males	5–10				

John F. Night

John Eweing

¹¹⁵ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1819-1861, p. 71.

¹¹⁶ 1840 U.S. census, Chambers Co., AL, p. 222 (stamped), lines 12 and 24.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

Joseph W. Boon
James Patterson Jr.
James Patterson Sr.

COMMENT:

Note in the Stephen Noland household the elderly female of age to be his mother-in-law Agnes. She does not appear in their 1850 Coosa Co. household.

TO DO:

Work Chambers and Coosa Cos., Ala. for Noland records and a possible estate opened for Agnes Watts.

ADDENDUM:

Other reports relevant to Agnes Watts and her family, also archived at *Historic Pathways*, are as follows:

ADDISON:

- E. S. Mills, “Addisons of Elbert, Franklin & Gwinnett Cos., GA (c1780–1835): Preliminary Survey,” report to file, 10 March 2018.

MILLS:

- E. S. Mills, “Mills: Initial Survey of Published Resources for Southside Virginia; Brunswick, Goochland, and Counties Cut from Them—Principally Albemarle, Amherst, Bedford, Cumberland, and Prince Edward—with Peripheral Research in South Carolina and Tennessee to Pursue Leads,” report to file, 28 May 2016 (updated 28 August 2018).
- E. S. Mills, “William Mills (c1695–1766; Spouse Mary (Walton?): Research Notes,” A work-in-progress, last updated 28 August 2018.

WATTS:

- E. S. Mills, “Captain John Watts of Camden District, SC: Was He John Watts of Fairfield’s Wateree Creek or John Watts of Kershaw’s Lynches Creek?”, report to file, 2 November 2014.
- E. S. Mills, “Watts: Initial Survey of Published Resources for Colonial and Revolutionary Bedford County (formerly Lunenburg and Brunswick), Virginia,” report to file, 5 January 2015.
- E. S. Mills, “Watts of Eighteenth Century Bertie and Hertford Counties, North Carolina: A Survey of Published Literature,” report to file, 15 January 2015.
- E. S. Mills, “Watts: Initial Survey of Published Resources for Colonial and RW Anson County, NC, and Its Parent and Daughter Counties: Lincoln, Mecklenburg, and Montgomery,” report to file, 15 January 2015.
- E. S. Mills, “Watts: Richland County, South Carolina,” report to file, 16 October 2015.
- E. S. Mills, “Watts: Thomas and Joseph of Ouachita Parish, Louisiana,” report to file, 17 October 2015.
- E. S. Mills, “George and Edward Watts of Wilkes and Elbert Counties, Georgia, 1777–1800,” report to file, 6 March 2018.
- E. S. Mills, “George Wattts (ca.1753–c.1812) & Wife Ruth Perry: Research Notes,” a work-in-progress last updated 14 December 2017.
- E. S. Mills, “George Watts (1756–1834) & Wife Barbara Crumpton: Research Notes,” a work-in-progress last updated 10 March 2018.

Christopher Addison (c1758–1823)
Spouse: Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831)

- E. S. Mills, “Rev. John Watts, Esq. (ca.1749–c.1822); Spouses: 1: [Smith?]; 2: Judith “Judy” [Rawls?]; Research Notes,” a work-in-progress last updated 22 March 2018.

SHARING POLICY

I am happy to share this file, as a PDF, with anyone who can use it. If you wish to extract a portion of it into your own notes or correspondence, please place quotation marks around any material you extract and credit it as follows:

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