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REPORT TO: File

SUBJECT: Addisons of Elbert, Franklin & Gwinnett Counties, GA (c1780–1835): Preliminary Survey

REPOSITORY: Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta (supplemented by onsite resources for context)

BACKGROUND: **Christopher Addison** was the son of Capt. Thomas Addison of Fairfield County, SC. **Agnes “Aggy” Watts** was the daughter of Thomas Watts Sr. of the Wateree River and his wife Sarah Mills. She married Christopher, apparently, in the late 1770s.¹

The 1790–1810 censuses place them on Fairfield’s Little River, very close to Agnes’s uncle Edward Watts. In November 1818, Christopher and Agnes sold their Fairfield land, apparently in preparation for their move. They are found in 1820 on the census of Gwinnett County, GA, a county whose legal records are almost totally destroyed for that period.

Given that Gwinnett had not been created at the time the couple sold their SC land, one must assume that Christopher and Agnes did not plan to move *to Gwinnett* per se. Likely, they planned their move to Northeast Georgia because kin or associates were already there in a previously settled county. While most of Gwinnett’s land was offered in the 1820 land lottery, Agnes and Christopher were not there soon enough to qualify for the lottery’s registration. The state land office records do not show Christopher receiving a headright grant.

The fact that Agnes and Christopher settled on Gwinnett land about the time of the county’s creation suggests that the family members who drew them to Georgia were living somewhere along the bounds of what became Gwinnett. A very small part of Gwinnett was cut from **Jackson**, which had been cut from **Franklin** in 1796.

Descendants of Agnes and Christopher provide skeletal and sometimes contradictory data for the couple and their offspring. Some identify Agnes (erroneously and without evidence) as a Montgomery. Both Agnes and Christopher are said to have died in Gwinnett in 1821. An estate is known to have been opened for “Christopher Addison” in Gwinnett in 1823, with administration requested by a reputed son-in-law Stephen Nolen. Their children are said to have married **Nolens** of Gwinnett County and **Guests** of Franklin (a county that was, by then, two counties to the northeast of Gwinnett). Some researchers assert they were the parents of one Thomas Addison who registered for the

¹ For Agnes as wife of Christopher Addison, see Fairfield Co., SC, Deed Book CC: 319–22. For Agnes’s birth family, see E. S. 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. For all information now known for the couple, see E. S. Mills, “Christopher Addison (c1758–1823); Spouse Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c1762–aft.1831): Research Notes,” a work-in-progress last updated 10 March 2018; archived at Mills, *Historic Pathways* (<https://www.historicpathways.com>) under the “Research” tab.

1805 land lottery in Elbert County, a county created in 1790 from **Wilkes**. Some assert they were parents of a “Christopher C” Addison in Franklin. Those possibilities are investigated here. My particular interest is this:

- Agnes’s brother John Watts had, since 1792, lived in central Georgia (Washington, Montgomery, Tattnall, and Laurens Counties) where he was a justice of the peace, lieutenant colonel of the militia, and minister before his 1816 move to Mississippi.²
- In July 1803, John’s daughter Zilphy (estranged wife of John Price) conceived a daughter Nancy, who is my third-great-grandmother. No known record identifies Nancy’s father.³ As a newlywed adult, Nancy and her husband John Parks would name their second son **Thomas Addison Parks**.⁴ No connection appears between the Parks and Addisons in studies published by Parks researchers.⁵ It is not logical that Nancy would name her son for her mother’s aunt’s father-in-law whom she never knew (Lt. Thomas Addison of Fairfield). There should be a more direct connection.
- One Thomas Addison has been placed in Georgia prior to or at the time of Nancy’s conception: **Thomas Addison of Elbert County, GA**, who—between 1 May 1803 and 1 March 1804—registered for the 1805 Georgia land lottery and remained there as late as 1807.⁶ (One Mark Addison of Liberty County was also contemporaneously in Georgia, moving to Tattnall several years after Zilphy bore Nancy. Mark, who later moved to other southwestern Georgia counties, has not yet been studied.)

CHILDREN: Children attributed to Agnes and Christopher, included in this study, are said to be

1. THOMAS ADDISON, b. c1778; possibly the male enumerated as 0–15 in Fairfield 1790 (1791).⁷
2. BARBARA ADDISON, 1779–80; d. after 1860, Chambers County, AL;⁸ said to have married c1802,⁹ Fairfield, **James C. Nolen**, born 1777–78; d. allegedly 28 June 1864.¹⁰

² Mills, “Frontier Research Strategies,” chronicles John’s life. John’s service as a lieutenant colonel of the militia was discovered after this article was published. For that evidence, see Louise Frederick Hays, *Georgia Service Records: State and Federal Officers, 1777–1936; County Officers, 1777–1800, with Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace through 1815; Military Officers, 1777–1860*, 2 vols. (Atlanta: Georgia Department of Archives and History, 1936), 489–90.

³ E. S. Mills, “Testing the FAN Principle against DNA: Zilphy (Watts) Price Cooksey Cooksey,” *National Genealogical Society Quarterly* 102 (June 2014): 129–52.

⁴ *Find A Grave* (<https://findagrave.com> : accessed 12 February 2018), memorial ID 113813392, Thomas Addison Parks (25 July 1830–July 1866), buried Pinckney Baptist Church Cemetery, Union, Newton Co., MS; tombstone photo submitted by Jody Burch.

⁵ The most comprehensive study of this Parks line is William Harold Graham, Ed.D., *In Fond Remembrance* (Decatur, MS: Newton County Historical Society, 2001), informally documented; most references are discoverable.

⁶ For the dates of this lottery registration, see Paul K. Graham, *1805 Georgia Land Lottery: Persons Entitled to Draws* (Decatur, GA: Genealogy Co., 2005), introduction.

⁷ 1790 U.S. census, Fairfield Co., SC, p. 168, line 8, “Christopher Addison.” This census was not submitted to Washington until mid-1792. Numerous online trees irrationally assert “1730–1812” to be Thomas’s life span; see, for example, Jackie Pattison, “Pattison Parfait Family Tree,” *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/19165154/person/1321264192/facts> : 12 February 2018), “Christopher Addison” Facts page. No evidence is provided.

⁸ 1850 U.S. census, Chambers Co., AL, population schedule, p. 402 (stamped), dist. 19½, dwelling 269, family 269 (James 72 b. SC, “Marabla” 70 b. SC, Jonathan 25 blind b. SC, Mary 20 b. GA, Syntha 18 b. SC). Other Nolen adults in the county that year were Isaac 55 b. NC, Stephen 44 b. SC, Elisabeth 42 b. GA, Martha 41 b. GA, William 39 b. GA, John 31 b. GA, Mary 28 b. GA, Elisabeth 21 b. GA.

1860 U.S. census, Chambers Co., AL, pop. sch., 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).

⁹ The 1860 census supports a c1802 marriage if the William (b. c1802–3) next door to James and Barbara is indeed their son.

¹⁰ yvjudy, “Addison-Forney,” user-contributed tree, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/familytree/person/tree/12784479/person/26121230386> : accessed 12 February 2018), “James C. Nolen” Facts page. 1840–1860 census images are provided to support some of the assertions; the marriage date is unsupported. No credible source is provided for James’s death date.

3. MARY ANN ADDISON, said to be b. 12 January 1785, Fairfield Co., SC, and d. 31 Oct. 1853, Newton Co., GA, as wife of **William Nolen (Nolan, Noland)**.¹¹
4. MARY "POLLY" ADDISON, b. 14 September 1790, Fairfield Co.; d. 17 June 1859, Coosa Co. AL;¹² said to have married c1808 **Stephen Nolen (1787–1870)**.¹³
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 the census age is correct.¹⁴ This man lived 1826–27 in Newton Co., GA, where the widowed Agnes (Watts) Addison lived in 1831.¹⁵ Henry was cut from Newton.
6. ELIZABETH MATILDA ADDISON, c1799–1860; said to have married **Sanford Guest** about 1820; d. after her 1860 appearance on the census of Franklin Co., Ga.¹⁶ (**NOTE: THIS REPORT PROVES ELIZABETH MATILDA WAS NOT A CHILD OF CHRISTOPHER AND AGNES OF GWINNETT.**)
7. CHRISTOPHER C. ADDISON, allegedly b. 1801, Fairfield Co., SC; d. 25 November 1861, Franklin Co. GA; married **Susanna Guest (1802–1845)**.¹⁷ No male of his age appears in the 1810 household of Christopher and Agnes. (**NOTE: THIS REPORT PROVES CHRISTOPHER OF FRANKLIN WAS NOT A CHILD OF CHRISTOPHER AND AGNES OF GWINNETT. NOR WAS HE CHRISTOPHER "C".**)

¹¹ tochter5, "Gallups/White & Ancestors Galore," user contributed tree, *Ancestry* (https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/12947910/person/1968395716/facts?_phsrc=uzp132&_phstart=successSource : accessed 14 Feb. 2018), "William Jackson Noland Nolen Rev War" Facts page; numerous documents are attached, but the assertion that Nolen was an RW soldier is obviously at odds with the contention that he was born 10 March 1783. Other trees and the couple's *Find A Grave* memorial pages assert (without evidence) that William's wife "Mary Ann" was née Alcorn; see *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/96521759> : accessed 14 Feb. 2018), memorial created by W. C. Daniel, 2012, without documentation; photograph by "Lisa" of a broken stone with just the name "Mary Nolen" and illegible dates. Also see 1850 U.S. census, Newton Co., GA, pop. sch., subdivision 65, p. 72 (penned), dwell. 613, fam. 623 (William Nolan 67 SC farmer \$8000, Mary Ann 67 SC, Mary 69? SC "insane"). **The attribution of two daughters named Mary to Christopher and Agnes is suspicious.**

¹² For birth and death data, see *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/27309935/no#view-photo=11040112> : accessed 14 Feb. 2018), two gravestone images reading "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 crisp slab that does not appear to be of 1859 vintage.**

Also 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 Dropsey 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).

¹³ 1850 U.S. census, Coosa Co., AL, pop. sch., p. 33 (stamped), dwell./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., AL, pop. sch., Southern division, post office: Equality, p. 103 (penned, right corner), dwell. 740, fam. 757 (Stephen Nolen 73 male farmer \$4000/\$35765 SC); lived adjacent to 741/758 A. J. Nolen 27 GA, and family. For Also *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/27310267> : accessed 12 Feb. 2018), stone image submitted by Frank Nolen.

¹⁴ 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).

¹⁵ Martha Lou Houston, *Reprint of the Official Register of Land Lottery of Georgia, 1827* (1929, reprint Baltimore: Clearfield, 1967), 118, for William. 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), 3, for Agnes.

¹⁶ 1850 U.S. census, Franklin Co., GA, pop. sch., p. 288-A, dwell./fam. 701, Sanford 50 SC, Elizabeth 49 GA, Pleasant 29 GA, Anna 19 GA, Mary 16 GA, Posey 13 GA, Wellborn 12 GA, Susan 7 GA, Floria 5 GA, living with Mary Payne 23 GA; next door is Morgan Guest 24 GA and Elizabeth A. 21 GA. Also 1860 U.S. census, Franklin Co., GA, pop. sch., p. 36, dwell./fam. 235 (Sanford Guest 61 SC, Elizabeth 59 GA, Posey 22 GA, Wilburn 21 GA, Floyd 16 GA). Also see bdtlt, "Thomas, Purcell, Duncan ...," user-contributed tree, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/46214108/person/6878904094/facts> : accessed 12 Feb. 2018), "Elizabeth Mathilda Addison" Facts page. No evidence is provided aside from the 1850 and 1860 censuses of Franklin Co., which speak only to the age and birthplace of Sanford Guest and one "Elizabeth" who is enumerated in a wife's position.

Some outlier trees provide contradictory information, calling her "Elizabeth Bethel" and asserting an 1850 death in Randolph Co., AL. For example, see Bruce Kilgore, "Kilgore Family Tree," *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/9943540/person/25113486849> : accessed 12 Feb. 2017), "Christopher Addison" Facts page; no evidence provided for this data.

¹⁷ yvjudy, "Addison-Forney," *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com/family-tree/person/tree/12784479/person/-182131160/facts> : accessed 12 Feb. 2018), "Christopher C. Addison" Facts page. For birth and death data, yvjudy cites *Find A Grave*. That source, *Find A Grave* (<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/105814104> : 14 Feb. 2017), offers data from 1850 and 1860 censuses but no tombstone data and no place of burial. yvjudy also asserts, erroneously, that Agnes was a Montgomery.

TASK: Glean all possible information on Addisons, Watts, and key associates within the two days available for this onsite work. To best utilize the limited time, work should begin with a literature survey, then move into original records as time permits.

ASSOCIATES: **Nolans** of Gwinnett
Guests of Franklin

Family and associates in Fairfield include:

Duggans, William & Elizabeth (née Watts), sister and brother-in-law of Agnes

Kirkland, Francis & Mary (née Watts), sister and brother-in-law of Agnes

Nolans, James & Richard, who witnessed the 1818 sale of land by Christopher & Agnes

Smith, Jamed and Sarah (née Watts), sister and brother-in-law of Agnes

Watts, John, Thomas, William, Edward, and George, brothers of Agnes

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

This block of research uncovered little on Thomas Addison of Elbert and nothing to connect him to Zilphy Watts of Tattnell. However, two of her uncles (George and Edward Watts) were found in Elbert shortly before Thomas arrived.

This block of research establishes three Addison clusters in Northeast Georgia prior to 1830, with critical data for each. There remain kinship possibilities between these three:¹⁸

Thomas of Elbert and (possibly) Hall Counties

Thomas Addison was in Elbert County during the 1 May 1803–1 March 1804 period of registration for the 1805 lottery. He qualified for two draws as the head of a family, a U.S. citizen, and a Georgia resident for at least one year. Neither draw was successful. He was also there on 5 September 1807 when he, **George Scales, and Nathan Thompson** witnessed a power of attorney given to Scales by one **Susannah Roe**. In the

¹⁸ This “Summary of Findings” cites sources only for background data that is not covered within this report’s chronologically organized “Research Notes.” All other assertions about each individual in this summary can be easily found in the Research Notes under the county and then date of event.

land lottery of 1807, Thomas again registered in Elbert County (from McGuire's District, as did Susannah) and again blanks were drawn in his name. (Georgia censuses for 1790–1810 are lost.)

Elbert County, had been created in 1790 from Wilkes County, where Agnes (Watts) Addison's brothers George and Edward Watts settled at the close of the Revolution. Their land was in the part of Wilkes that became Elbert. Edward Watts is last placed in Elbert in 1799, two to four years before Thomas Addison surfaced there in 1801–3.¹⁹

Nothing yet rules out the possibility that Thomas of Elbert *might* be one or more of the following men:

- Thomas of 1818 **Richmond County**, for whom a letter was being held in the post office at Augusta. Richmond, formerly adjacent to Wilkes and Elbert, was a commercial center for North Georgia.
- Thomas F. of 1820 **Franklin County**, who registered there for the 1821 land lottery but was not there long enough to appear on any of the annual tax rolls. As "Thomas F.," he has not been found past this one record but, given that he was awarded Henry County land in 1821 and was not there in 1830, he is a prime candidate for the cited "absent" father of the children of Elizabeth Addison of 1830 Henry.
- Thomas of 1830 **Hall County**, whose seat lay about 60 miles west of Elbert County. Hall was adjacent to Gwinnett; both were created 1819 from Cherokee land. Hall also adjoined Jackson County, which had been cut from Franklin County in 1796. Most county records have survived for Hall and need to be thoroughly used.²⁰

No pre-1804 origin has been found for the Thomas Addison of Elbert. Only two previous men of that name have been found in the Carolinas or Georgia:

- Captain Thomas Addison, father of Christopher of Gwinnett; father-in-law of Agnes Watts. He died in Fairfield District 1810–11, with son Christopher administering his estate.²¹ I have found no evidence to suggest he ever lived in Georgia.
- One Thomas Addison enumerated 1800 in Lancaster County, SC, appears to be the man of that age still there in 1810 and 1820.²²

(2)

John & Christopher Addison Cluster of Franklin and Habersham Counties

John Addison's first found appearance in Franklin County was the 1810 tax roll, at which time he was taxed a poll, but not for land. He is taxed near **Moses Guest** (formerly of Pendleton Dist., SC) who had won Franklin Co. land in the 1807 lottery. By 1813, John had bought land there on Hunter's Creek, adjacent to **William F. Jarrell**. In 1818, he and Jarrell were adjacent landowners to **Josiah Hix/Hicks**—possibly the man of that name who appeared on the 1800 Randolph County, NC, census.

Between 1810 and 1818, John was the only Addison taxed in Franklin County. Over the next decade, four (possibly five) younger Addisons would be added to the tax rolls there. John's last appearance in 1826

¹⁹ See E. S. Mills, "George and Edward Watts of Wilkes and Elbert Counties, Georgia, 1777–1800," report to file, 6 March 2018; archived at *Historic Pathways* under the "Research" tab.

²⁰ "Hall County, Georgia, Genealogy," *FamilySearch Wiki* (https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Hall_County,_Georgia_Genealogy : accessed 1 March 2018). Also William Thorndale and William Dollarhide, *Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses, 1790–1920: Georgia* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1985).

²¹ Fairfield Dist., SC, Deed Book V: 260. For an assembly of records about the family, see the previously cited "Christopher Addison (c1758–1823); Spouse Agnes "Aggy" Watts (c1762–aft.1831): Research Notes."

²² 1800 U.S. census, Lancaster Co., SC, p. 5, line 14, Thomas Addison (male 16–25, female 45+, 2 females 16–25, male 0–10, 1 slave), living between John Montgomery and John Morton. 1810 U.S. census, Lancaster Co., SC, folio 4, line 30, Thos Addeson (male 26–44, female 26–44, 4 males 0–10, 1 slave, plus 8 free people of color). 1820 U.S. census, Lancaster Co., SC, stamped p. 162, line 4, Thomas Addisen (male 45+, female 26–44, 2 males 16–25, 1 male 16–18, 2 males 10–15, 1 female 0–10, 2 males 0–10, 4 slaves).

apparently marks the time frame of his death. The Franklin County Addisons who survived John are as follows:

- **Brasell Addison** (born c1798)²³ was added to the poll rolls in 1819. Shortly before 1830, he moved to (or was cut away into) the new, adjacent county of Habersham.²⁴
- **Christopher Addison**, born c1799, was added as a poll in 1820, with his tax being being paid by Brasell. In 1821, Christopher paid the tax *for* Brasell. In 1822, Christopher drew land in Dooly County on which he paid taxes in 1823 but not thereafter. He remained in Franklin where he was not only a farmer but also the county tax receiver and collector in the 1840s.²⁵
- **Josiah Addison**, b. c1806, makes his first appearance on the 1827 tax roll, paying a poll. He was not a head-of-household on the 1830 census. As Josiah “Atterson” he registered for the 1832 land lottery from Smith’s District of Franklin County and drew land in Cobb County. He remained in Franklin through the 1850 and 1860 censuses.²⁶
- **Lott (Hester?) Addison**, b. after 1806, makes his only appearance on the 1827 tax roll, taxed for land, but was not charged a poll (if the published abstracts are correct). He does not appear thereafter on the published tax rolls or censuses.
- **Hester Addison**, born about 1810, may be the same as Lott Addison. He is taxed for land in Franklin in 1828, the year that Lott is dropped. By 1830, Hester (like Brasell) is enumerated in adjacent **Habersham County**, but the 1840 census places him back in Franklin, 13 households from Sandford Guest (putative husband of Elizabeth Matilda Addison).²⁷ The 1850 census suggests that his wife was named Mary.²⁸
- **Ann Addison**, the apparent widow of John, appears on the 1829 Franklin County tax roll. In 1830 the census enumerates her as a white female 50–60, with a younger childless couple (male 20–30 and female 20–30) who are likely to be Josiah and his new wife. She has not been found as a head of household thereafter.²⁹

The grouping of these individuals into a nuclear family (hypothetically: John, wife Ann, and children) is supported by their interactions, close residences, and the names they gave their children. Evidence to-date is also compatible with the belief that Sandford Guest’s wife Elizabeth was indeed an Addison and that Christopher Addison’s wife Susannah was a Guest.

²³ At least one descendant of Brasell, surnamed Jenkins, is an autosomal match to me at FamilyTreeDNA, at the “5th cousin to remote” level. The actual kinship has not yet been investigated.

²⁴ 1840 U.S. census, Habersham Co., GA, Long’s dist. 402, p. 142, line 24, Braziller Addison (male 40–50, female 40–50, male 20–30, female 15–20, male 15–20, 2 males 10–15, male 5–10, female 5–10, 3 males 0–5, female 0–5, 1 person over 20 who cannot read or write). 1850 U.S. census, Habersham Co., pop. sch., dist. 14, p. 300, dwell./fam. 37 (B. Addison male 52, J.Q. female 51, R.M. male 22, S. female 20, J. male 18, L. female 17, A.J. male 14, M.B. male 12, B.C. [B.E?] male 10; all b. GA).

²⁵ 1850 U.S. census, Franklin Co., GA, pop. sch., dist. 32, p. 256 *verso*, dwell./fam. 54 (Christopher Addison 48 GA, Susannah 45 NC, Clark S. 18 GA, General M. 15 GA, Elizabeth 9 GA, Thompson B. 7 GA), enumerated 3 households before the married schoolteacher B. G. Addison 25 GA (with Elizabeth 30, Susannah 2, Mary 9 mos.) and 6 households after Sandford Guest [Jr.] 32 GA (with Frances 25, Mary C. 6, William D. 10 mos.). 1860 U.S. census, Franklin Co., GA, pop. sch., p. 39 579, post office: Carnesville, dwell./fam. 259 (Christopher 59, Susannah 56, Thompson B. 17, all b. GA).

For Christopher’s public role, see “List of Tax Receivers ...,” *Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle*, 25 January 1843, p. 2 (column not identifiable from posted snippet), and 31 March 1848, p. 3, table of county officers; imaged at *GenealogyBank* (<https://www.GenealogyBank.com> : accessed 5 March 2018).

²⁶ 1860 U.S. census, Franklin Co., GA, pop. sch., p. 28, post office: Carnesville, dwell./fam. 183 (Josiah 51, Jane 50, Eppy M [male] 20, Pleasant F. 18, Elizabeth A. 15, Benjamin 12, Robert 8; all b. GA).

²⁷ 1830 U.S. census, Franklin Co., GA, p. 36, line 24, Hester Addison (male 20–30, female 20–30, two females 0–5). Also 1840 U.S. census, Franklin Co., Dist. 211, p. 310 (*verso*), line 29, “Hetre” Addison (male 30–40, female 30–40; six children under 15).

²⁸ 1850 U.S. census, Franklin Co., GA, pop. sch., dist. 32, p. 341, dwell./fam. 1455 (Hester 40, Mary 45, Cynthia 16, Brazler 14, Caroline 12, William 10, Mary 3); living adjacent to Sanford Addison 18 and his apparent wife Mary 25.

²⁹ 1830 U.S. census, Franklin Co., Ga., p. 34/243, line 21, Ann Addison.

One additional Addison made a cameo appearance in Franklin in 1820 but was never taxed there.

- **Thomas F. Addison** registered in 1820 for the 1821 land lottery and was awarded land in Henry County. He has not been found thereafter in Franklin or Henry. The land that he won in Henry in 1821 seemingly explains the presence of an Elizabeth Addison in 1830 Henry. There, aged 30–40, she was enumerated with six children aged 0–20. She and those children appear to be the family referenced in the 1832 lottery as “Addison’s five [minor] children, father absent” of **Walton County**, which lay adjacent to both Gwinnett and Newton. This land was sold in 1843 by “Charles, Nancy, *Elizabeth*, William, Matilda, and Charlotte Adison.” (Cf. Thomas Addison of Elbert & Hall, above.)

This preliminary work clarifies three things about the Franklin County Addisons:

- The Addisons of Franklin County were neighbors and associates of the **Guest** family. The Addisons of Gwinnett County (Christopher and Agnes) were not.
- **Elizabeth Matilda Addison**, said to have married Sanford Guest in Franklin and to have remained there until at least 1860, is more likely to be daughter of John Addison and sister of Christopher of Franklin. I’ve found nothing to connect her to Christopher and Agnes of Gwinnett. If she was indeed an Addison, then she should be a daughter of John who lived in the Guest neighborhood and had children her age.
- **Christopher Addison (never called Christopher “C”)** of Franklin County almost certainly was the son of John. He clearly is not a child of Agnes and Christopher of Fairfield Co., SC, and Gwinnett Co., GA. His attribution to them seems to rest simply on “name’s the same.” Possible origins include both SC and NC—with strong evidence for SC:³⁰
- **John of Fairfield and Richland Districts, SC**, b. c.1764. During 1785–90, This John Addison/Adderson took out land along Cedar Creek, Richland County—**adjacent to a tract surveyed in 1786 for William Addison, a proved son of Capt. Thomas Addison of Fairfield’s Little River.**³¹ (Cedar Creek ran north

³⁰ Two other John Addisons in SC from the 1780s can be eliminated. As a brief overview of their data:

- John Addison, son of Allen, lived in Edgefield. He appears steadily in the 1790–1820 censuses and courthouse records and died there leaving a will proved in 1828. See particularly Will Book C: 278ff. and Deed Book 8: 338–344 (1793). Also 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.

This John apparently is the RW soldier cited on a 1782 list called a “return of men and bounty paid” for Lt. Col. Wade’s Hampton’s cavalry; see *South Carolina Department of Archives & History* [SCDAH] (<http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/RecordDetail.aspx?RecordId=175109> : 12 Feb. 2018), citing Series S213089, box 4, folder 22. None of the associated soldiers carry Fairfield names and the name “John Ripley” on the list implies that the men may have been from Edgefield or Laurens where John Ripley is known to have lived. For the SC location of Ripley, see John Mills alias Ripley (priv., Capt. Rogers? Co., Genl. Hampton’s Regt., SC), no. S9025, opened 2 April 1834, Athens, Ohio; file imaged in “Revolutionary War Pensions,” *Fold3* (<https://www.fold3.com/image/25853045> and 19 subsequent numbers). Ripley’s mother, Elizabeth (Mills) Learwood Ripley was a sister of Agnes Watts’ mother, Sarah (Mills) Watts. See E. S. Mills, “William Mills (ca.1699–1766); Spouse: Mary (Walton?): Research Notes,” a work-in-progress last updated 1 July 2015; archived at *Historic Pathways* (<https://www.historicpathways.com>) under the “Research” tab.

- John, a mariner of Georgetown-Charlestown, apparent son of a Thomas who died there during the Revolution and his widow Mary. See particularly A. S. Salley, *Stub Entries to Indents Issued in Payment of Claims Against South Carolina, Growing Out of the Revolution, Books O–Q* (Columbia: Historical Commission of SC, 1910), 112, 130; and Salley, *Stub Entries ... Books U–W* (Columbia: SC Archives, 1918), 156. Also Brent H. Holcomb, *South Carolina Deed Abstracts ... Books I-5 through Z-5* (Columbia: SCMAR, 1996), 289 for “John Addison, mariner” of Georgetown.

³¹ *South Carolina Department of Archives and History* (SCDAH) (<http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/RecordDetail.aspx?RecordId=207766> : accessed 12 Feb. 2018), 1785 Samuel Penney plat adj. **John Addison on Cedar Creek**; citing Series S213192, vol. 36, p. 45, item 1. Also 1787 Benjamin Rawlinson Sr. plat **adjoining William Aderson, Cedar Cr.**; citing Series 213190, vol. 21: p. 356, item 2. Also Fairfield Co., SC, Plat Book C: 8–9 and EE: 108, showing 250 acres on Cedar Cr. surveyed 25 Jan. 1786 for **William Addison, adjoining John Addison**; (2) 200 acres on Cedar Ck. surveyed 4 February 1790 for **John Addison, adjoining William Addison**; and 232 acres on Cedar Creek surveyed for John Addison 4 February 1790. For much more on William Addison,

from Richland into Fairfield about 5 miles east of the point where Little River empties into the Broad. Their creek intersected with the Columbia Road that ran northward through the Addison-Nolen-Watts community on Little River of Fairfield.)

The decision of these two young men—John and William—to choose vacant land adjoining each other, where they could share tools and labor, implies a close kinship. In 1787–88, William married Nancy Mobley of Fairfield’s Little River; and the couple moved to Madison County, Kentucky.³² William’s undeveloped land was apparently left with John, who acquired an additional, adjoining tract. In February 1790, John paid for a survey of both his holdings (recorded in 1792 in Fairfield, where William’s plat was recorded in 1790) then disappeared from the surviving records of both Fairfield and Richland.³³ He is not there on the 1790 (1791) census and no deeds survive in Richland to tell us when he or William disposed of their lands.

This John appears to be the “John Attison” of February 1797 identified as an adjacent landowner on a survey for James Alexander on Cain Creek of the Tugaloo River in Pendleton District, SC. He was not enumerated there in 1800.³⁴ **Cain Creek in Pendleton lay just across the Tugaloo River from Franklin County, GA.**

Pendleton residences crop up frequently among Addison kith and kin:

- **Moses Guest**, whose two children are believed to have married Addisons in Franklin County, received a land grant on Tugaloo River in 1787. He was there at the time of the 1790 census but, like John Addison, had left before the census of 1800.³⁵
- **William Addison, RW**, in his pension, stated that he was from Fairfield but had lived in Pendleton during the Revolution and also served in the Pendleton militia.³⁶
- **George Watts** (Agnes Addison’s brother) and wife Barbara Crumpton of Little River in Fairfield also settled in Pendleton in 1798, having left Fairfield about 1784 for Wilkes Co. GA (adjacent to Franklin and just across the river from Pendleton). After two decades in Pendleton, George and Barbara relocated in Richland County adjoining Agnes and George’s brothers Thomas and William Watts, before retiring to DeKalb Co., GA, in the 1830s.³⁷
- **Randolph County, NC.** One John “Aderson” appears on the 1800 census. He seems to have left that region or died prior to 1810. At least one Randolph Co. contemporary (but not neighbor)³⁸ can be placed in Franklin Co. in 1818 as an adjacent landowner to John of Franklin. Other evidence counters

see his pension file (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 Sept. 2014).

³² William Addison pension file. For the resolution of conflicting evidence about the date of William’s marriage and departure from South Carolina, see Mills, “Christopher Addison (ca.1758–1823; Spouse Agnes “Aggy” Watts (c.1762–aft.1831): Research Notes.”

³³ 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 1 for neighbors on Cedar Creek.

³⁴ SCDAAH (<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.

³⁵ SCDAAH (<http://www.archivesindex.sc.gov/onlinearchives/RecordDetail.aspx?RecordId=77286> : accessed 9 March 2018), **Moses Guest** grant for **200 acres on Tugaloo River**, vacant on all sides; citing Series S213019, vol. 40, p. 43.

³⁶ William Addison pension file. At least one descendant of William Addison, surnamed Lovett, appears among my surname matches at FamilyTree DNA, at a “4th cousin to remote” level. Our common ancestry has not yet been pursued.

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ 1800 U.S. census, Randolph Co., NC, p. 298, lines 2-4 (Aderson) and p. 319, line 13 (Josiah Hix).

the possibility of NC origin for John—specifically, the birthplace data for all children of John of Franklin who can be tracked to 1850 or 1860: Georgia is consistently given as their place of birth, beginning in 1798. Thus far, no John Addison has been found in Georgia in that period, although other counties remain to be studied.

At this point, the weight of the known evidence favors an hypothesis that John of Franklin (who named a son Christopher) was likely a son of Lt. Thomas Addison of Fairfield and a brother of the Christopher Addison who married Agnes Watts in Fairfield. *Thorough research still needs to be done in the original records of Franklin County, GA, and Pendleton District, SC, to solidly identify the origin of the Franklin County Addisons.*

(3)

Christopher Addison Cluster of Gwinnett, Newton, Walton & Henry Cos. GA

John Addison of Franklin (1810–23) was of age to be a potential brother of Christopher of Gwinnett. Thomas Addison of Elbert (1803–7) *might* have been. Direct evidence has not been found to prove either possibility; and the indirect evidence found to date is insufficient to stand on its own merits.

Only one brother is proved for Christopher of Gwinnett. That brother, William, filed for a Revolutionary War pension from Logan County, KY, in 1833, stating that he was the son of Capt. Thomas Addison of Fairfield and went to war at fourteen as a substitute for his brother Christopher.³⁹ Christopher himself administered the estate of their father “Thomas Addison Leut.” in 1811 and stated there were nine heirs to the estate (in addition to the widow); but he did not name them.⁴⁰

Christopher and Agnes Addison left **Fairfield Co.** for Georgia with their putative sons-in-law **James Nolen, Stephen Nolen, and William Nolen.** All three Nolen households are enumerated as close neighbors on the 1810 census of Fairfield and again on the 1820 census of Gwinnett.⁴¹ The 1820 enumeration of Gwinnett places Christopher and Agnes both over the age of 45, living with one female aged 16–25 and an enslaved female aged 14–25. Comparing the 1810 and 1820 census data suggests that two changes occurred in the household in that decade:

- A likely son born 1791–94 appears to have left home or died.
- A likely daughter born 1785–94 appears to have married or died.

At the time that the Fairfield Addisons and Nolans planned their removal to Georgia, Gwinnett did not exist. Most of the land was Creek-controlled, although a small part of what became Gwinnett was then in Jackson County (cut from Franklin in 1796). *Jackson needs to be thoroughly searched for the magnet that drew the Addisons and Nolens to Georgia—and for the possibility of additional records on Christopher and Agnes.* Christopher did not apply for headright land when he arrived in Georgia and had not been in the state long enough to qualify for the lottery of 1820 or 1821. If he acquired land in Georgia, odds are good that he acquired it via a deed of purchase that may survive in Jackson County.

³⁹ Affidavit of applicant, 1833, William Addison pension application. Also Lucy Kate McGhee, *Logan County, Kentucky, Pensioners: Revolutionary, War of 1812, and Indian Wars* (Washington, DC: Privately printed: N.D.), pp. 1-3, “Addison: William and Mary, South Carolina #@ 5599 B.L. Wt. 61311-160-55.”

⁴⁰ “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 > image 108, Thomas Addison estate settlement drawn up June 1813 by Christopher Addison.

⁴¹ 1810 U.S. census, Fairfield Co., SC, p. 870 for a consecutive cluster of households: Stephen Knowland, William Knowland, James Knowland, George Knowland, Stephen Knowland Junr., William Stinson, Martin Young, Thomas “Atchenson” [Addison], John Bryer, Chrstr. Atcheson [Addison].” 1820 U.S. census, Gwinnett County, GA, p. 240, for cluster with Stephen Noland adjacent to Christopher Addison, two houses from one Richard *Watts*.

The few surviving records for Gwinnett tell us that Christopher was appointed a commissioner of roads in Capt. Bridges's district in 1821. He was not named to a jury, suggesting that he may have been past the age of 60, the maximum age for jury service in Georgia at that time.⁴² *On 23 August 1823* Stephen Nolen petitioned for letters of administration on Christopher's estate and he posted bond that *18 November* with **George Nolen** and **John Beauford** as his sureties. The only other records for Christopher's estate are dated *December 1825* when Stephen, as administrator, sued Joseph Thompson Sr. and Jr. for a debt due the estate. (See those dates under "Research Notes.") I have not found a document that identifies the heirs.

After settling Christopher's estate, Stephen Nolen and three other Nolen householders—William Sr., William Jr., and Abner—moved to the new Georgia county of Newton.⁴³

Christopher's widow Agnes (Watts) Addison also moved to Newton, although she is not shown as a head of household in 1830 and no woman of her age is enumerated that year in any Nolen household. Three records point to a range of years in which she may have died.

- She survived at least until 1831, when registration was held for the 1832 lottery. That drawing awarded "**Agnes Adison (wid.) of Newton County**, Chestnut District, land in sect. 4, lot 39, dist. 16, Floyd County.
- She possibly died between the date of her registration for the lottery and the 7 January 1832 settlement of the estate of her brother Thomas Watts (Richland Dist., SC), wherein the administrator ambiguously attested he had "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."⁴⁴
- The 1840 census household of her probable son-in-law Stephen Nolen, in 1840 Chambers Co., AL, contains an elderly female of her age bracket (70–80). That female does not appear in the 1850 Stephen Nolen household in Coosa Co., AL.⁴⁵

Two candidates exist for the young male(s) enumerated in Christopher and Agnes's home on the Fairfield censuses—a male born 1778–1790 and/or one born 1790–94.

- **Thomas F. Addison**, whose wife appears to have been **Elizabeth**. One Elizabeth Addison, aged 30–40 with six children aged 0–20, is a head-of-household on the 1830 census of **Henry Co.**⁴⁶ She and those children appear to be the family registered in the 1832 lottery from **Walton Co.** as "Addison's five children, father absent." *Walton County lay adjacent to both Gwinnett and Newton; and Henry County was cut from Newton.* Thomas is a likely candidate for the absent husband of Elizabeth in 1830 Henry because the 1821 land lottery granted him Henry Co. land. The ages of Elizabeth's children in 1830 place her marriage about 1810–15.

⁴² Robert Watkins and George Watkins, *A Digest of the Laws of the State of Georgia . . . to the Year 1798, Inclusive . . .* (Philadelphia: R. Aitken, 1800), 627.

⁴³ 1830 U.S. census, Newton Co., GA, p. 47, line 4 (William Noling Sr. male & female 40–50, male & female 20–30, 4 males & 1 female 5–20), line 20 (William Noling Jr. male 20–30, female 15–20, female 0–5), line 21 (Abner Noling, male & female 20–30), and line 22 (Stephen Noling, male 40–50, female 30–40, female 15–20, male 10–15, 2 females 10–15, 2 males 5–10, 2 females 0–5, 2 slave males 10–23, 1 slave female 10–23).

⁴⁴ *FamilySearch* > South Carolina Probate Records, Loose Papers, 1732–1964 > Richland > Probate Court, Estate Records > 1799–1955, Box 033, Packages 801–825, image 21.

⁴⁵ 1840 U.S. census, Chambers Co., AL, p. 222 (stamped), lines 12 and 24. Also 1850 U.S. census, Coosa Co., AL, pop. sch., p. 33 (stamped), dwell. 451, fam. 451.

⁴⁶ 1830 U.S. census, Henry Co., GA, p. 157, line 21, Elizabeth Adison (female 30–40, female 15–20, female 10–15, 2 females 5–10, female 0–5, male 0–5). At this point, we cannot rule out the possibility that Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas of Hall County, and that her family is double-listed in 1830. Compare the 1830 Henry data with that of 1830 Hall Co., p. 95, line 20: Thomas Addison (male 50–60, female 30–40, female 15–20, female 10–15, *male* 5–10, female 0–5, *male* 0–5).

(See Appendix for 1790–1840 maps of Georgia showing county boundary changes.)

Neither the Henry County Thomas nor the Henry County Elizabeth seem to be enumerated in Georgia or Alabama in 1840 or 1850. On 20 June 1843, a **Morgan County** resident filed a document declaring himself the owner of the lottery land that had been granted to the Addison children in 1832 (Lot No. 157 in the 24th Dist., 2nd Sect. Cherokee) “drawn by **Charles, Nancy, Elizabeth, Charlotte, William, and Matilda Adison**. Father absent.”⁴⁷ (That man, J.R. Browning, should be pursued as a possible second husband for Elizabeth.)

- **William Addison of Newton & Henry Counties**, between 1 January and 1 September 1826, registered for the 1827 land lottery from Smith’s District of **Newton**. He was awarded lot 184 in Dist. 23, Sect. 1 of **Lee County**. The 1830 census includes only one William Addison in Georgia: a male supposedly born 1800–10, living 1830 in the new county of **Henry**, part of which had previously been Newton. Similarly, the 1840 census offers only one William: a man of comparable family data in **Carroll County**.⁴⁸ In both cases, the age data for this William appears to be 5–9 years too young to be the male in Christopher and Agnes’s Fairfield households, 1800 and 1810.

The meagerly surviving records for Gwinnett clarify six critical points for Christopher and Agnes:

- Christopher Addison of Fairfield Co., SC, died in Gwinnett before 23 August 1823—likely not long before probate was opened on his estate.
- Agnes Watts, wife of Christopher, did not die in the 1820s as assumed. She was alive at the time of the 1831 registration for the 1832 lottery. She may have lived until after 1840 and died among her offspring in Chambers Co., AL.⁴⁹
- The belief that Christopher and Agnes had daughters who married Nolens—Stephen, James, and William Nolen—appears justified, although direct evidence has not been found. The attribution of Revolutionary War service to that proposed son-in-law William Nolen is inaccurate.
- Christopher and Agnes were *not* the parents of Christopher Addison of Franklin County who is said to have married Susannah Guest.
- Christopher and Agnes were *not* the parents of Elizabeth Matilda Addison of Franklin County who is said to have married Sandford Guest.
- No known document—in Georgia or in Fairfield—identifies Christopher as “Christopher C.” As a point of reference, middle names were uncommon in his (and earlier generations) of his social group on this Southern frontier. 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 C Addison

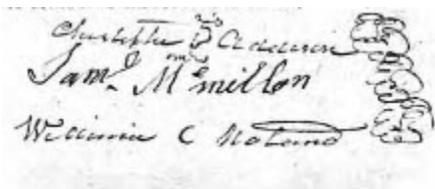
⁴⁷ Robert S. Davis Jr. and Silas Emmett Lucas, *The Georgia Land Lottery Papers, 1805–1914: Genealogical Data from the Loose Papers Filed in the Georgia Surveyor General Office Concerning the Lots Won in the State Land Lotteries and the People Who Won Them* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1979), 61.

⁴⁸ 1830 U.S. census, Henry Co., GA, p. 222, line 13, William Addison (male 20–30, female 20–30, female 5–10, 2 females 0–5). 1840 U.S. census, Carroll County, GA, Dist. 682, p. 52, William Addison (male 30–40, female 30–40, 2 females 10–15, female 5–9, male 5–9).

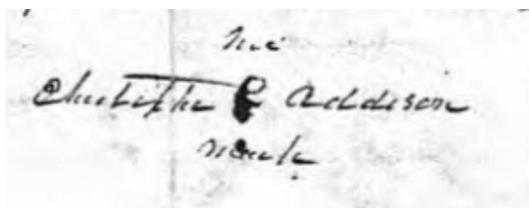
⁴⁹ *FamilySearch* > South Carolina Probate Records, Loose Papers, 1732–1964 > Richland > Probate Court, Estate Records > 1799–1955, box 033, packages 801–825; see image 21. Also Ouachita Parish, LA, Succession file A1082 and Succession vol. C: 31–38, “Thomas Watts of S. Carolina.” Also 1840 U.S. census, Chambers Co., AL, p. 222 (stamped), lines 12 and 24, for households of Stephen and James Nolen.

A user of that document who is not familiar with this practice may erroneously assume that the letter-mark represents a “middle initial.” Christopher of Fairfield did, in fact, create at least two such documents that exist in original form. On 10 February 1812 in 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:⁵⁰

Administrator’s Bond 1812



Account Settlement 1813



RESEARCH NOTES

(WILKES > ELBERT COUNTIES)

COMMENT:

Agnes (Watts) Addison had two brothers who are found in Wilkes > Elbert records:

- **George Watts**, who (as a Fairfield resident and a veteran of the Snow Campaign of 1775–76), was recruited in 1777 by Elijah Clarke of Wilkes County for Clarke’s newly created minutemen force. After it was disbanded in 1778, George applied for bounty land in Georgia but did not remain there. North Georgia was soon seized by the British, and many area residents fled into SC. Returning to Fairfield, George enlisted (or was conscripted) for several campaigns. By 1784 he was back in Wilkes, requesting and receiving new land on which he would remain until that land was cut away into Elbert in 1790. A 1799 Elbert County record presents an undated sale of his Georgia land and identifies him and his wife Barbara [Crumpton] as residents of Pendleton Co., SC. Pendleton then lay immediately across the Savannah River from Elbert.⁵¹
- **Edward Watts**, who first appeared in Wilkes in 1784, requesting land within a mile of George’s land. In 1790, part of his land fell into Elbert but he had already removed to Burke County, where he was first Burke’s representative to Georgia’s House of Representatives and then a county justice in Burke. Elbert deeds document the sale of Edward’s land, and court records show him being sued there at least as late as July 1799.⁵²

⁵⁰ Fairfield Dist., SC, Probate Records “D vol. 6,” pp. 129–30. Also “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.

⁵¹ All these records are assembled in 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.

⁵² For full details and documentation, see See E. S. Mills, “George and Edward Watts of Wilkes and Elbert Counties, Georgia, 1777–1800,” report to file, 6 March 2018; archived at *Historic Pathways* under the “Research” tab.

This preliminary survey of Elbert records suggests that Thomas Addison arrived there between the drafting of the 1801 tax roll (if the roll is dated correctly) and March 1803 (the latest possible date for Georgia residence to qualify for the 1805 lottery). No record has yet been found to address the core question: *Was Thomas Addison of Elbert a son of Christopher Addison and wife Agnes Watts, whose brothers had been in Wilkes and Elbert for one to two decades before him?*

1777

WILKES > ELBERT COUNTIES, GEORGIA

Historical context.

Wilkes County was created in 1777 from land ceded by the Creek and Cherokee Indians. Elbert would be cut out of Wilkes, along the Franklin Co. line, on 10 December 1790.⁵³

10 DECEMBER 1790

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Historical context.

“Created December 10, 1790, from Wilkes County ... county seat, Elberton 30635. ...”⁵⁴

“All of Wilkes County on the north side of Broad River from the mouth thereof to the main fork, then up the south main fork to where it intersects the line *dividing the County of Wilkes from the County of Franklin* shall be one county and called and known by the name of Elbert.”⁵⁵

1791

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Resources.

Ordinary:		Superior Court	
Amnst	1865	Conf,	1861
Aptc	1809 –1816*	Deed	1791 –1912
	1830–1881	Deed Index	1793 –1912
	1867–1903	Home	1867–1933
AnRns	1791 –1907*	Jury	1867–1872
Birth	1875–1878		
OMin	1837–1846 ...		
Paup.	1850–1869		
Sch	1830–1880		
TMSup	1883–1912		
Vote	1896		
Wills	1852–1918		
Tax rolls	1848, 1849, 1851, 1860 ⁵⁶		

c1801

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Tax roll.

“The original tax digest, which has been laminated, and rebound, is in the Elbert County Court House. Since no date of the tax, or recapitulation page was found by GA Archives at the time the digest was laminated, a rough date was assigned the digest as ‘1796–1805.’ In order to establish a date for the digest,

⁵³ Michal Martin Farmer, *Elbert County, Georgia, Deed Books A–J, 1791–1806* (Dallas, TX: P.p., 1997), v.

⁵⁴ Robert Scott Davis Jr., *Research in Georgia* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1981), 105.

⁵⁵ Farmer, *Elbert County, Georgia, Deed Books A–J, 1791–1806*, p. v.

⁵⁶ Davis, *Research in Georgia*, 105–6.

the probate records of Elbert County, as abstracted by the late Mrs. Grace G. Davidson, in *Historical Collections of the Georgia Chapters N.S.D.A.R.*, Vol. 3, have been used. Although there is a danger in ‘matching’ the probate abstracts with individuals in the tax digest, this method seems to be the most practical way to date the tax digest.”⁵⁷

COMMENT:

No Addisons or Watts.

TO DO:

Obtain image copies of this roll for study.

MAY 1803–1 MARCH 1804

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Land lottery.

Official land-office roster for the 1805 lottery present entries in alphabetical order statewide. Registration was held 1 May 1803–1 March 1804.

Data drawn from the published editions of the statewide index:

“**ADDISON, Thomas**” Elbert County No. 189 drew 2 blanks⁵⁸

COMMENTS:

Two draws were allotted to men who swore to be

- white male citizens, aged 21 or older, with wife and/or legitimate minor children;
- a resident of the state for one year.⁵⁹

Reading the published roster line-by-line, page-by-page for registration numbers, I see that a dozen numbers before and after Thomas were all “A” entries from Elbert County. This semi-alphabetizing of the list, before numbers were assigned, makes it impossible to use the list to place him into a neighborhood or associational context.

This roll does suggest one helpful point: *Apparently, Thomas Addison came into the county between late 1801* (after the tax roll was created for the year) *and 1 March 1803* (the latest possible date to qualify for registration before the 1 March 1804 deadline).

1806

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Land lottery 1807.

“Captain William **McGuire’s District. ... Adderson, Thomas 2. ...** We certify the foregoing statement for Captain Wm. McGuire’s Company in Major Richardson Hunt’s Battalion for ensuing Land Lottery. (Signed) William Banks. Chas. Carter.”

“The land given in this lottery was acquired from the Creek Indians and was situated in what is now Baldwin and Wilkinson Counties. Persons entitled to [one] draw were

- free white males, 21 years of age and upward ...
- citizens of the United States [who] had been citizens of Georgia *three years* before the passage of the act, and ...
- had paid taxes.”

⁵⁷ [Mary Bondurant Warren], *Georgia Genealogist*, part III, *State Records; Newspapers, County Records A–Forsyth* (Athens, GA: Privately printed, n.d.), “Elbert County, GA, Tax Digest ca. 1801,” pp. 1-e45, with index.

⁵⁸ Virginia S. Wood and Ralph V. Wood, *1805 Georgia Land Lottery* (Cambridge, MA: Greenwood Press, 1964), 2. Also Paul K. Graham, *1805 Georgia Land Lottery: Persons Entitled to Draws* (Decatur, GA: The Genealogy Co., 2005), 3.

⁵⁹ Paul K. Graham, *1805 Georgia Land Lottery: Fortunate Drawers and Grantees* (Decatur, GA: The Genealogy Co., 2006), p. ii.

“Every free white male, coming under the foregoing qualifications *having a wife and legitimate child, or children, under the age of 21 years were entitled to two draws*. ... No mention is made of military service being requisite to drawing and no special provision is made for the soldiers of any war.”⁶⁰

COMMENT:

The two draws for which Thomas Adderson registered, as a man with a wife and/or child(ren), must have both been blanks. He is not listed in the published roster of winners.⁶¹

TO DO:

Search Elbert Co. courthouse to determine if a copy of the original Elbert list is there. The author of this history should have had access to the list c1935–39 when he wrote his history.

Work McGuire deeds in Elbert to determine the general area of Addison’s location in 1807.

5 SEPTEMBER 1807

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Witness.

“[I] Susannah Roe, appoint George **Scales**, both of Elbert Co., my true & lawful atty., to receive from the state of Ga. any grant of land that was drawn in my own name as I have given in for one draw in the land lottery. I authorize him to sell my draw in the land lottery in Wilkinson & Baldwin Cos., 5 Sept. 1807. (signed) Susannah (x) Roe. Test: Nathan Thompson, **Thomas (x) Aderson (Atterson)**. Proved by Nathan Thompson, 14 Oct. 1807, Moses Haynes, J.P. Regd. 16 Oct. 1807.”⁶²

COMMENT:

This is the last reference found to Thomas Addison in Elbert County. His non-appearance on the 1812 militia roll suggests that he had moved from Elbert or had passed the age of 45.

Nathan Thompson brings to mind the previously mentioned 1850 census of Franklin, in which Christopher Addison and wife Susannah had an apparent son named *Thompson*.⁶³

There is no other entry in this book for Nathan Thompson, Susannah Roe, or George Scales. Other Scales in the volume are Joel, John, “John’s heirs,” John Jr., John Sr., Thomas, and Willis. One Thomas Scales in 1790 was listed on the tax roll *consecutively with George Watts*.⁶⁴

Going back to the prior volume of abstracts covering earlier deed books, I find the following:

- o Roe, Bernard, 321
- o Scales’ Ferry 175
- o Scales, John, Thomas, William

This Bernard Roe was not a resident of Elbert. He appears in this same volume as one of a long list of men who signed a letter of recommendation in Fauquier Co., Va., attesting that “Mr. Charles Berryman” was from a wealthy and prominent family of Fauquier.

⁶⁰ John H. McIntosh, *The Official History of Elbert County, 1790–1935; Supplement, 1935–1939* by Stephen Heard Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Elberton, Georgia (Atlanta: Cherokee Publishing Co., 1968), 215–16. Emphasis added.

⁶¹ Silas Emmett Lucas Jr., *The Second or 1807 Land Lottery of Georgia* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1986).

⁶² Farmer, *Elbert County, Georgia, Deed Books K–R, 1806–1819*, 38; citing Deed Book K, 1806–1808, p. 214. No Nathan Thompson has been found on the surviving returns for the 1820 GA census or in any Southern state. In 1830 one Nathan Thompson is in Greene Co. (cut 1786 from Washington). A Nathaniel Thompson that year was in Warren Co. (created 1793 from Columbia, Richmond, Wilkes, and Hancock).

⁶³ 1850 U.S. census, Franklin Co., GA, dist. 32, p. 256, dwell./fam. 54.

⁶⁴ Frank Parker Hudson, *Wilkes County, Georgia, Tax Records, 1785–1805*, 2 vols. (Atlanta: P.p., 1996), 1:248.

The 1807 land lottery list shows Susannah Roe as a resident of **McGuire's District** of Elbert, from which she drew Lot 114 in District 17 of Baldwin County.⁶⁵ Note that McGuire's District is the same one from which Thomas is said to have registered.

TO DO:

I need to skim this land-lottery volume page by page, reading the county & district lists to identify all others who registered from McGuire's District of Elbert. This should be a beginning point to determine the cluster of people amid whom Thomas Addison lived in 1807.

1812–1815

ELBERT COUNTY

Military records.

"Muster Roll and Inspection Return of the Detachment of Men Required from the First Brigade, 4th Division of the Militia of Georgia, Quota from the 28th Regiment—Col. Bibb's {Elbert Co., GA}."⁶⁶

COMMENT:

No Addisons, Watts, etc.

1815

ELBERT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Tax rolls.

"From the original, Georgia Dept. of Archives, Atlanta, Ga."⁶⁷

COMMENT:

No Addisons, Watts, etc.

1 JUNE 1818

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

Newspaper notice.

"Letters in the Post-Office, Augusta, Ga. 1st June, 1818 ... **Thomas Addison.**"⁶⁸

COMMENT:

Augusta, the commercial center for North Georgia at that time, was the seat of Richmond County, an original county adjacent to Wilkes.

TO DO:

Richmond County records need to be thoroughly searched for at least the period 1800–1820.

⁶⁵ Lucas, *The Second or 1807 Land Lottery of Georgia*, 123.

⁶⁶ [Mary Bondurant Warren], "Muster Roll and Inspection Return of the Detachment of Men Required from The First Brigade, 4th Division of the Militia of Georgia; Quota from the 28th Regiment – Col. Bibb's {Elbert Co., Ga.}," *Georgia Genealogist*, vol. 2 (1969–1970), no. 18 11–12. These pamphlet-sized issues have been consolidated into a bound series titled *Georgia Genealogist*, part 1, *Military Records; Colonial Records; State Records, A–C* [Athens, GA: Privately printed, n.d.]. This source is a *rearrangement* of periodicals issued from 1969. The rearrangement assembles records according to type. The reassembly retains the original page numbers, but does not retain the original issue no. Although this set of records appears on pp. 11–12, there are numerous pages numbered 11 and 12 in this volume. (Davis, *Research in Georgia*, 105, places the Elbert list on pp. 11–12 of *issue 18*.)

Following this Elbert list in the rebound version of *Georgia Genealogist*, we find similar lists for Elbert (pp. 17–21), Clarke, Greene, Madison, Oglethorpe, and Wilkes Counties, as well as stray desertion notices, officer lists, etc., from elsewhere in the state. According to Davis: "The original militia roster is in the Telamon Cuyler Collection, Special Collections, University of Georgia Libraries."

⁶⁷ [Mary Bondurant Warren], *Georgia Genealogist*, part III, *State Records; Newspapers, County Records A–Forsyth* [Athens, GA: Privately Printed, n.d.], "Digest for the Year 1815," pp. 1–19, with index.

⁶⁸ *Augusta Chronicle and Georgia Gazette*, 13 June 1818, p. 2, col. 1; imaged at *Digital Library of Georgia* (<https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu> : accessed 2 March 2018).

1820
GEORGIA
 Census.

COMMENT:

I have not found a Thomas Addison on the 1820 Georgia returns, using the search engines at *Ancestry* and *FamilySearch*.

In light of the emergence of a Thomas Addison in Hall County 1830, I have read all of Hall County's 1820 census line-by-line. Several of his 1830 neighbors were there in 1820 (Wiley Herrington, Walker Mason, Stephen Buttersworth, etc.), but not Addison.

Returns are lost this year for three Georgia counties—including Franklin County, which is critical to this project. Franklin also lay adjacent to Hall.

As noted in the Franklin County section of this report: **In 1820 one Thomas F. Addison registered in Franklin County for the 1821 land lottery.** However, he does not appear on any of the Franklin County tax rolls that are annual throughout the 18-teens and 1820s. Apparently his residence there was short. Neighbors of the 1830 Hall County Thomas included families that were rooted in Franklin, suggesting that their neighborhood sprawled across the Franklin-Hall county line.

These findings support an hypothesis that the Thomas Addison of Hall County in 1830 was Thomas F. Addison of the Franklin County 1820 lottery registration. The trajectory of Thomas Addison references across North Georgia, as well as age and household data, could support an hypothesis that all were the same man.

1820
GEORGIA
 Land Lottery.

COMMENT:

The only successful drawers of the surname Addison or its variants are Mark Addison of Liberty County and John Adison of Franklin. The published list does not name those who *registered* without winning.⁶⁹

1830
HALL COUNTY, GEORGIA
 Census.

Thomas Addison	1 free white male	50–60	1 free white female	30–40
	1 free white male	10–15	1 free white female	15–20
	1 free white male	5–10	1 free white male	10–15
	1 free white male	0–5	1 free white female	0–10 ⁷⁰

COMMENT:

Hall Co., created 1819 from Cherokee land, not only adjoined Franklin (where John Addison settled) but also was the northern neighbor of Gwinnett (where Christopher and Agnes settled) and Jackson (from which Gwinnett was partially cut). Most county records have survived.⁷¹ In 1830 Hall included land that had previously been in Jackson and Franklin.⁷²

⁶⁹ Silas Emmett Lucas Jr., *The Third or 1820 Land Lottery of Georgia* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1986), 2.

⁷⁰ 1830 U.S. census, Hall Co., GA, p. 95, line 20.

⁷¹ "Hall County, Georgia, Genealogy," *FamilySearch Wiki* (https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Hall_County,_Georgia_Genealogy : accessed 1 March 2018).

⁷² William Thorndale and William Dollarhide, *Map Guide to the U.S. Federal Censuses, 1790–1920: Georgia* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1985).

Gainesville, county seat of Hall, is about 70 miles due west of Elberton, seat of Elbert Co.

1830 CENSUS NEIGHBORS:

William Wills

Abraham **Thompson**

Robert **Kelton**

Elizabeth **Waters**

James **Waters**

William McDonald

Nehemiah Paine

John Deubin

Benjamin West

James Harris

Moses Robertson

Isaac Buttersworth [1840 Hall]

Stephen H. Buttersworth

See next column

[continued from column at left]

Enoch Smith

Lemuel Claplin [Clayton?]

John Watson

Burrel **Thompson**

Walker Mason [1840 *Walker Mason* Marion Co. TN]

Thomas Addison

Armstid Whitlock [1840 Hall, near Wm Kelton]

Sharp S. Reynolds [1840 Hall, near Hiram Kelton]⁷³

Joseph **Thompson** [1840 Hall, near Hiram Kelton]

Wiley A. Arrington

Rebecca Barston

John **Thompson**

Note the presence of three particular surnames in this neighborhood.

- **Kelton:** In the 1820s, John and Christopher Addison of Franklin were in Kelton's District. One Thomas F. Addison successfully drew Henry Co. lottery land in 1821, while living in Franklin Co.
- **Thompson:** In 1807, Thomas Addison of Elbert co-witnessed a document with one Nathan Thompson. In 1825, the estate of Christopher Addison sued Joseph Thompson Sr. and Jr. (their tax roll "neighbors") for debt. In 1850, Christopher Addison of Franklin is enumerated with an apparent son Thompson B. Addison. The commonness of the Thompson name may mean these three Addison-Thompson associations are purely coincidental, but the details need to be kept in mind for correlation with further evidence.
- **Waters:** This family also appears across the Franklin-Habersham line in the Addison-Guest-Kelton neighborhood.

1830 census: Compare to the household of Elizabeth Addison in 1830 and the 1832 reference to Addison children "father absent."

1840 census: Thomas Addison has not been found. Between 1830 and 1840, part of Hall was cut away into **Lumpkin Co.**, according to Thorndale and Dollarhide's census maps.

1850 census: Thomas Addison has not been found.

⁷³ Sharp S. Reynolds, Joseph Thompson, and Hiram Kelton were all on pp. 73–74, together with several Waters families. On preceding page (71–72) we find I. C. "Buttersworth" and Elizabeth Kelton. They and Armstid Whitlock and Wm. Kelton are all in District 505.

(FRANKLIN COUNTY)

25 FEBRUARY 1784

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA (PP. 108–9)

Historical context.

“Created February 25 1784, from Indian lands ceded in 1783 ... county seat, Carnesville.⁷⁴

25 FEBRUARY 1784

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA (PP. 108–9)

Resources.

“Pre-1850 records are at the Georgia Archives and have been compiled into indexed typescripts. *The loose records are at the William R. Perkins Library, Duke University, although they are on microfilm at the Archives.* The Perkins Library, however, also has loose Franklin County records scattered among its Georgia Papers Collection. *Special Collections, University of Georgia libraries, Athens, Ga., also has a collection of loose Franklin County records.*

Ordinary		Superior Court	
AnRns	1801–1903	Deed	1785–1904
Conf	1862–1865	Deed Index	1785–1901
Home	1868–1904	Nat	1914
Inf.	1790–1812	PhR	1881–1861
	1826–1875	SlavR	1818–1831
InvA	1786–1823	SMin	1814–1883**
	1823–1903*		1883–1901
Loose Original			
Papers	1790–1881	WWI	1917–1919, 1929
Mar.	1805–1938		

(p. 177)

Tax rolls 1798, 1800–3 1805–8, 1810–11, 1818–23, 1825–39, 1842, 1842–45⁷⁵

1786–1813

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Court minutes.

Addison, Guest: No⁷⁶

1 MAY 1803–1 MARCH 1804

GEORGIA

Land lottery (1805)

Guest, Moses	Franklin Co.	1 blank
Guest, Moses	Franklin Co.	2 blanks ⁷⁷

COMMENT:

- In 1800 one Moses Guest was enumerated in Pendleton Dist., SC—which lay immediately

⁷⁴ Davis, *Research in Georgia*, 108.

⁷⁵ Ibid., 108–9.

⁷⁶ [Warren], *Georgia Genealogist*, part IV, *County Records, Franklin-Lumpkin*, Franklin County section, “Ordinary Minutes 1786–1813,” pp. 1–60, with index.

⁷⁷ Graham, *1805 Georgia Land Lottery: Persons Entitled to Draws*, 3, 220. Graham, *1805 Georgia Land Lottery: Fortunate Drawers and Grantees*, has no Addisons, Guest, or Jarrell.

across the Savannah River from Franklin Co., GA. He was not in Pendleton in 1810.⁷⁸ His name is not a common one.

- The Moses Guest who was awarded one blank would appear to be the younger of the two, over 21 but not yet married. Moses Guest Sr. would have qualified for two blanks as head of a household with dependents.

1807

GEORGIA

Land lottery

Addison: None appear on the published list of successful draws in any county.

Guest, Moses Jr. of Franklin Co. Awarded Lot 261, sect. 15, Griffith's Dist., Baldwin Co.⁷⁹

1810

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Tax roll.

[adjacent entries in Capt. Joseph Willis's district]

"William F. Jarrell: 147½ a., [granted to] Brewer, [adjacent to] Dobbs, **Hunter's Creek.**

"**John Adderson:** poll."⁸⁰

COMMENT:

This is the earliest appearance of John Addison in any Georgia county I have worked for Addisons. Subsequent census records for his apparent children assert Georgia birthplaces from 1798, suggesting that John was somewhere in Georgia at least a dozen years before he first appeared on Franklin County's tax roll.

Note that the 1810 tax roll lists "Adderson" immediately after the landowning Jarrell. The 1813 roll, below, shows "Atterson" *owning land* next door to Jarrell. By implication, he acquired his land between the tax filing of 1810 and that of 1813.

In 1806, **William F. Jarrald of Barnette's District, Elbert County**, registered for the lottery of 1807 and was awarded Lot 13, Dist. 10 of Baldwin Co.⁸¹ (His residence in Elbert coincided with the 1803–7 residence of Thomas Addison.) The 1805 lottery list and the 1785–1805 tax rolls for Wilkes > Elbert show a dozen or so other Jarrald-Jarrell-Jarro-Jarrold males there, but do not include William.⁸² He may have just come of age in 1806.

In 1800, the only William Jarrell I've found on censuses of the lower Southern states was a William (no "F") in Burke County, NC—a census that semi-alphabetizes names so that neighbors cannot be identified. That William Jarrell does not appear on surviving 1810 censuses. He does not correlate with the 1810 and 1820 William Jarrell, no "F," of Rockingham County, NC.

No state land grants have been found in Georgia for William F. Jarrell to better determine when he came into Georgia or from where.⁸³

TO DO:

When I return to Elbert County's records for deeper study, I need to include Jarrell/Jarrald.

⁷⁸ 1820 U.S. census, Pendleton Co., SC, p. 20, line 82 (male 45+, female 45+, male 16–25, 2 males 10–15, female 10–15, 3 males 0–10, 2 females 0–10). Other nearby Guests, on pages before and after, included David and William.

⁷⁹ Lucas, *The Second or 1807 Land Lottery of Georgia*, 59.

⁸⁰ Martha Walters Acker, *Franklin County, Georgia, Tax Digests*, vol. 2, 1808–1818 (Birmingham, AL: P.p., 1981).

⁸¹ Lucas, *The Second or 1807 Land Lottery of Georgia*, 76.

⁸² Wood and Wood, *1805 Georgia Land Lottery*, 179. Hudson, *Wilkes County, Georgia: Tax Records, 1785–1805*.

⁸³ "Georgia, Headright and Bounty Land Records, 1783–1909," database with images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org>: search run 5 March 2018).

1810
GEORGIA
Census.

The 1810 census for Georgia has been destroyed. It appears that John had at least two more sons in the 1800–10 decade, both of whom emerge on the 1827 tax roll in his neighborhood: **Josiah** and **Lott/Hester Addison**.

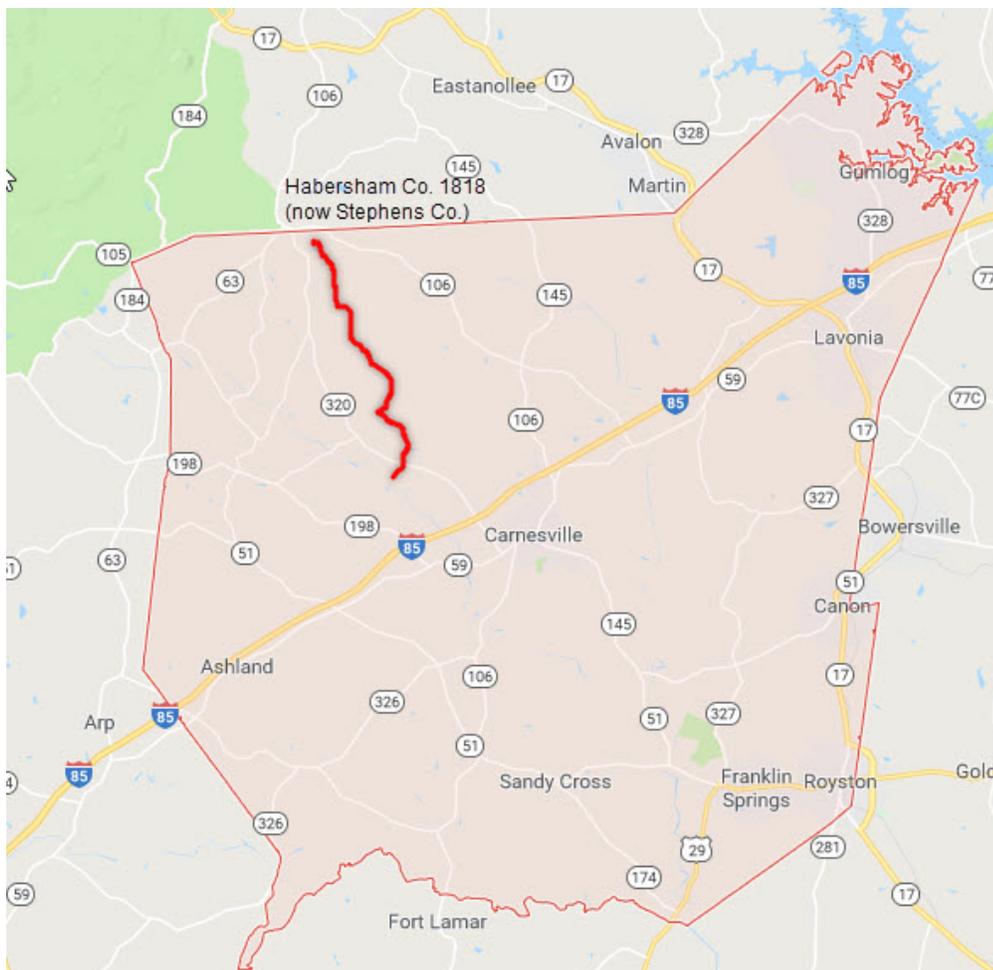
1813
FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA
Tax roll.

“John Atterson: 50 a., [granted to] William Brewer (?), [adjacent to] Jarrell, Hunters Ck.”⁸⁴

COMMENT:

Jarrell seems omitted from the published tax roll abstract. I do not find him under any spelling.

ACME Mapper shows Hunter’s Creek arising out of the Middle Fork of Broad River a bit SW of the intersection of highways 215 and 320. Flowing NNW, it continues almost to the intersection of 320 with 106. In 1818 when Habersham was created to the north of Franklin, Hunter’s Creek ended near the Habersham line. Tom’s Creek, mentioned in 1820, roughly paralleled Hunter’s Creek about 5 miles east.



⁸⁴ Acker, *Franklin County Georgia Tax Digests*, vol. 2, 1808–1818, 182.

1813–CA.1830

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Deeds.

COMMENT:

The archives does not have published deed abstracts of Franklin to use for this preliminary survey. It does offer an index to Franklin County deeds, from which Addison entries are copied below. Time did not permit using the microfilmed originals, some of which are also now digitized online at *FamilySearch*. The index does not carry dates for each entry.

ADDISON (ADISON)

Brazilla	to N. Bramblet	DD 24
Christopher	fr James McIntire	DD 28
	fr James McIntire	DDD 6
	fr Willis Ayers, adm'r	CCC 173
	to Thomas Mize	AB 97
	to Thomas Mize	CD 50
Hester	to Walter Mabry	CD 259
	fr William Kelley	CD 260
	fr Thomas McConnell	CD 258 (259)
John	to James Smith	AB 228
Josiah	fr Landrum Payne	DDD 68
	to T. & E. W. Morris	DDD 86
	to J. L. Henson	CD 217

1818

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Tax roll.

Capt. Akins District

“Josiah Hix: 100a., Robertson, [adjoining] Adison, Hunters’ Creek.”⁸⁵

COMMENT:

Josiah Hix’s tax records for this land show

1811: adjacent to “Richie” (p. 123)

1813: adjacent to J. Terrell (p. 182)

The names John Addison (and variants) and Josiah Hix/Hicks are both uncommon on 1800–1810 censuses. *Both* names are found Randolph Co., NC, in 1800 (a census alphabetized by first letter of surname). John “Aderson” appears that year in a cluster of 3 male householders whose ages suggest they could represent a father (Thomas) and two sons (John and James).⁸⁶

1800 Randolph Co., NC

Josiah Hix (Hillsboro Dist.)	1 free white male	26–45
	1 free white female	26–45
	3 free white females	0–16
James Adderson (Randolph Dist.)	1 free white male	26–45
	1 free white female	26–45
	1 free white male	0–10

⁸⁵ *Ibid.*, 220.

⁸⁶ 1800 U.S. census, Randolph Co., NC, p. 298, lines 2-4 (Aderson) and p. 319, line 13 (Hix).

John Aderson [sic] (Randolph Dist.)	1 free white male	26–45
	1 free white female	26–45
	1 free white male	10–15
	2 free white males	0–10
Thomas Adderson (Randolph Dist.)	1 free white male	45+
	1 free white female	45+
	1 free white male	16–25
	1 free white male	10–15
	1 free white male	0–10

1819

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Tax roll.

Captain Akins’s District

“(p 129)

Hunter’s Ck.⁸⁷

“(p. ____)

Hunters Ck.⁸⁸

Brazell Adison: 100a., Robertson, Adams,

John Addison: 100a., Robertson, **Adison(?)**,

[skip 3]

Nathaniel Guest: 150a., Bowman,

Ayers, Hunters Ck.⁸⁹

COMMENT:

Acker’s abstracts for this year do not mention polls. All three men are taxed on land. Christopher is not mentioned. By 1820 Brasell (Brassel, Brazell, Brasil, etc.) Addison, and Christopher are all charged a poll. Given that Brasell appears first on the tax roll, he may be 1 to 2 years older than Christopher. To be of poll age in 1819, he was born before the end of 1797.

1820

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Tax roll.

Captain **Kelton’s** District

“Page ____

John Adison: 100a., Robertson, Barnett, Hunters Ck

[skip 38]

Brazel Adison: 100a., Robertson, Dobbs, Hunters Ck.

Colbert **Guest:** poll

Asa Payne: poll

William **Watts** poll

Landon Payne

William Brux

Silas Higgins for Sanford Higgins

“Page [74].

Nathaniel Guest: 100a., J. Boman, B. Ayers, Hunters Ck

250a., Barnett, self, Paynes Ck.

Moses Liddell for David Crews, poll

& for Reuben Higgins: 100a. M. Collier, Collier, Toms Ck

⁸⁷ Martha Walters Acker, *Franklin County, Georgia, Tax Digests*, vol. 3, 1819–1823 (Birmingham, AL: P.p., 1982), 34.

⁸⁸ *Ibid.*, 35.

⁸⁹ *Ibid.*

Zachariah White “no poll”; 600a., self & others, W. White, Tom’s Ck
& for William White: In.; 500a., Crews & others, Z. White, Tom’s Ck.
Brasil Adison for **Christopher Adison: poll**⁹⁰

COMMENT:

- The 1850 census states that Christopher Addison of Franklin was aged 48, placing his birth between 2 June 1801 and 1 June 1802.⁹¹
- The 1860 census states that Christopher Addison of Franklin was aged 59, placing his birth between 2 June 1800 and 1 June 1801.⁹²
- The fact that he is now making his first appearance on the tax roll in 1820 suggests that he was born no later than the early months of 1799.
- 1820–30, part of Franklin was cut away into Hall County. There, in 1830, a Robert Kelton lived 16 houses from one **Thomas Addison**, aged 50–59 (of age to be Thomas of Elbert 1803–7).

1820

GEORGIA

Land lottery.

Adison:	John	of Franklin Co., Akins Dist.	Awarded Lot 29, dist. 7, Gwinnett Co.
Addison:	Brazel	of Franklin Co., Kelton’s Dist.	Awarded Lot 113, sect. 13, Irwin Co.
	Isham (orphs)	of Jasper Co., Blake’s Dist.	Awarded Lot 255, Sec. 13, Irwin Co.
	Mark	of Liberty Co.	Awarded Lot 88, sec. 5, Gwinnett Co. ⁹³

COMMENT:

- This lottery gave away lands in Appling, Early, **Gwinnett**, Habersham, **Hall**, Irwin, Rabun, and **Walton Cos.**
- Two Guest males from Franklin were successful drawers: Colbert and William.
- Isham Addison of Jasper County (created 1807 from Baldwin; called Randolph County until 1812) has not yet been identified.

1820

GEORGIA

Census.

The Franklin County enumeration is lost.

1821

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GA

Tax roll.

Captain Tate’s District

“**Christopher Adison:** poll |
Willis Ayres: poll | grouped together⁹⁴”

Captain **Kelton’s** District

“**Christopher Adison** for **Brasell Adison:** 490a., [granted to] B. Adison, #113, Dist 13, **Irwin Co.**”⁹⁵

⁹⁰ Ibid., 79–81.

⁹¹ 1850 U.S. census, Franklin Co., GA, dist. 32, p. 256 verso, dwell. 4, family 4.

⁹² 1860 U.S. census, Franklin Co., GA, p.o.: Carnesville, p. 39 579 (penned), dwell. 259, fam. 259.

⁹³ Lucas, *The Third or 1820 Land Lottery of Georgia*, 2, 134.

⁹⁴ Acker, *Franklin County, Georgia, Tax Digests*, vol. 3, 1819–1823, 121.

⁹⁵ Ibid., 142.

[skip 56]

“Colbert Guest: 250a., self, #60, Dist. 18, Early Co., 250a., self, #96, Dist. 9, **Early Co.**”

“**John Adison**: 250a., self, #29, Dist. 7, **Gwynnett Co.**”⁹⁶

COMMENT:

According to these published abstracts, John was not taxed this year on the 100 acres that he was previously taxed on in Franklin. He would again be taxed on that acreage in 1822.

TO DO:

The original tax rolls need to be examined for accuracy and thoroughness.

1821

GEORGIA

Land lottery

Adderson Christopher of Franklin Co., Tate’s Dist. Awarded Lot 58, sect. 1, **Dooly Co.**

Aderson Thomas F. of Franklin Co., Duncan’s Dist. Awarded Lot 224, sect. 13, **Henry Co.**⁹⁷

COMMENT:

- This lottery gave away lands in Dooly, Fayette, Henry, Houston, and Monroe.
- Notice that Thomas F. is not in the same district with Christopher.
- This Thomas F. of Franklin does not appear on any of the Franklin County tax roll abstracts by Acker that have been reviewed in this project. Apparently, he did not stay in the county long enough to be taxed.

1822

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GA

Tax rolls.

Captain Kelton’s District

“**John Adison**: 100a., unknown, Bates(?), Hunters Ck.”⁹⁸

COMMENT:

- John seemingly is not taxed on the Gwinnett Co. land he won in the 1820 lottery.
- “Bates,” which the abstractor has questioned, appears as “Beall” on the 1823 roll.

Captain Bramblett’s District

[consecutive listings:]

“**Moses Guest**: 200a., Echolls, Crump, Leatherwood Ck.; 20a., Echolls, Crump, Leatherwood Ck.

& for **Sandford Guest**: poll

Elbert Herring

John H. Patrick

James Smith

Jacob Percil

Charles Angle

Adam Roggers

Nathaniel **Guest**: 400a., Bowman & others, **Adison**, Hunters Ck.

Brasel Adison In.; 202 ½ a., Guest, #5, Dist. 6, **Houston Co.**

⁹⁶ Ibid., 145.

⁹⁷ Silas Emmett Lucas Jr., *The Fourth or 1821 Land Lottery of Georgia* (Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1986), 2.

⁹⁸ Acker, *Franklin County, Georgia, Tax Digests*, vol. 3, 1819–1823, 161.

COMMENT:

- Brasell in 1820 won land in Irwin Co., not Houston. Houston land was given away in 1821 lottery, but none of the Franklin Co. Addisons won land in Houston that year.
- The tax roll grouping for Moses and Sandford, with Moses being charged for Sandford's poll, implies that Sandford was a son of Moses who was just now coming of age and still lived in Moses' household. Note the proximity of Guests to Addisons here in Franklin, year after year.

Jeremiah Holcombe
Solomon Holcombe
Willis Ayres
John Kelly
John Bird
William Tabor
John B. Collins
Mary Wheeler
Robert Crump
James Bramblett

Christopher Aderson: 202 1/2a., self, #58, Dist. 1, **Dooley Co.**⁹⁹

COMMENT:

Christopher is being taxed on land he won in the 1821 lottery, but he appears to have never moved to Dooly. I find him subsequently on the 1830, 1840, 1850, and 1860 censuses here in Franklin. I've not found him on the 1870 census.

1823

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Tax rolls.

Capt. Kelton's District

"John Adison: 100a, Terrell, Beall, Hunters Ck.¹⁰⁰

Capt. Tabor's District

Nathaniel Guest

Samuel Tate

John Tabor

Solomon Holcombe

William Stephens

"Christopher Adison Poll

James Smith 490a., self, 3363, Dist. 16, Irwin Co.

Brassell Adison: Poll¹⁰¹

1825

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Tax rolls.

Capt. Daniel Chandler's District

John Attison¹⁰²

⁹⁹ Ibid., 181.

¹⁰⁰ Ibid., 214.

¹⁰¹ Ibid., 235.

¹⁰² Martha Walters Acker, *Franklin County, Georgia, Tax Digests*, vol. 4, 1825–1839 (Birmingham, AL: P.p., 1987), 3.

Capt. Payne's District

Dial Mills [who has been a "neighbor" of Christopher Addison on earlier rolls] & Thomas Mills

[*Skip 6*]

Willis Ayres

Sandford Guest

[*skip 6*]

Christopher Attison: Poll? [*sic*]

Brassell Attison: Poll

Zacheus Herring

[*skip 3*]

Robert Crump

Jacob Percil

Richard Crump

[*skip 10*]

Charles **Lavinder**¹⁰³

COMMENT:

- The abstractor of these tax rolls is not providing any data now, just names—with the occasional addition of "Poll."
- I am noting the presence of a Lavinder because this name intersects with Agnes (Watts) Addison's birth family in both Southside Virginia and Fairfield SC. Her aunt Mildred "Millie" Mills married William Lavender, son of Charles, of Albemarle.¹⁰⁴

1826

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GA

Tax rolls.

Capt. Bennett's District

John Addison¹⁰⁵

Capt. Andrews' District

Thomas Mills

[*skip 3*]

Asa Payne

Christopher Addison¹⁰⁶

COMMENT:

- Ayerses and Percels continue to be in Christopher Addison's district.
- **This is John's last appearance in the tax rolls. In 1829, one "Ann Addison" appears who is a likely candidate for his widow.**

TO DO:

Work the originals of this full run of Franklin Co. tax rolls.

1827

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GA

Tax rolls.

¹⁰³ *Ibid.*, 12.

¹⁰⁴ For more on the Lavenders, see 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 ...," report to file, 28 May 2016 (updated 25 October 2016); archived at *Historic Pathways* under the "Research" tab.

¹⁰⁵ *Ibid.*, 25.

¹⁰⁶ *Ibid.*

Capt. Mills's District
Josiah Attison: "Poll"
[Skip 46]
Lott Atterson
[skip 2]
Santford Guess
Christopher Atterson
John Mills¹⁰⁷

COMMENT:

- Although the creator of these abstracts shows "poll" after the name of Josiah, who is making his first appearance, she does not show "poll" after the name of Lott who is also making his first appearance. She shows no land for anyone. The implication is that Lott, as the youngest son, took over John's land, although he is not old enough to pay a poll. Examining the original tax rolls might help resolve this issue.
- Ayres, Percels, Moses Guess, and four Mills men (Chestly, Dial, John, and Thomas) are in this district.

JANUARY–1 SEPTEMBER 1826

GEORGIA

Land lottery (1827)

COMMENT:

This lottery gave away lands in Lee, Muscogee, Troup, Coweta, and Carroll.¹⁰⁸

No Franklin County Addison is named on the published list, which covers only successful draws.

1828

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GA

Tax rolls.

Capt. Mills's Dist.

Josiah Adderson: "Poll"¹⁰⁹

COMMENT:

- Ayers, Purcill, Guest, Dial Mills, etc., continue to be in Josiah's District. Dial Mills is admr. of estate of "Gillum Mills." Nancy Mills is adm. of estate of John Mills.
- Again, there is no poll entry for Lott.

1829

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Tax rolls.

Christopher Aderson

[skip 1]

Josiah Adderson

[skip 19, including Mills and Ayres]

Hestry(?) Adderson [Hester on subsequent rolls and on censuses where he is identified as "male."]

[skip 23, including Mills, Guess, and Ayres]

¹⁰⁷ Ibid., 54–55.

¹⁰⁸ Houston, *Reprint of the Official Register of Land Lottery of Georgia, 1827*, 118.

¹⁰⁹ Acker, *Franklin County, Georgia, Tax Digests*, vol. 4, 1825–1839, 64.

Tryon Patterson, Joseph Yates, Duncan L? Camron, James Wheeler, Larkin C. Ayers, John Hamilton, James Minyard, **Sandford Guest**, *James Smith* [40–50], David Crews [50–60], **Ann Addison**, *John Percel*, Nancy York, Robert *Watters*, Word H. *Watters*, William Tucker, Lewis Holder.

COMMENT:

This Ann appears to be the widow of John.

- In 1840, Ann does not appear' and the male Hester Anderson is living 13 houses from Sandford Guest.
- On 1820–30 tax rolls of Franklin, Jacob Percels/Purcel and others of that surname were listed close to both Sandford Guest and the Addisons in Capt. Kelton's District,
- Waters in 1830 were neighbors of Thomas Addison and several Keltons in adjacent Hall County.
- Re **James Smith**: Agnes (Watts) Addison had a sister Sarah "Sallie" Watts who married an older *James Smith* in Fairfield.¹¹⁴ I have not identified their offspring. However, the commonness of the name suggests poor odds of a family connection.

Christopher Addison ¹¹⁵	2 white males	30–40	1 white female	30–40
	1 white male	5–10	2 white females	0–5

NEIGHBORS:

Josiah Hicks, Samuel T. Payne, William Ramsey, Edmond Adcock, Patrick Howell, Bayer Ayers, Jonathan Graham, Robert Crump, Isaac Tabor, John M. Payne, David Payne Junr., **Christopher Addison**, Zachariah Clark, Robert Allen, Reuben Perkins, John Higginbotham, George Hyde, *Jacob Percel*, Jonathan Lewallen, Drewry M. Ramsey, Pleasant Holly, Middleton Hathcock, John H. Payne, Charles Baker, Thomas Whitlow, John B. Word, Joseph Allen.

1830

HABERSHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA

Census.

Brassel Addison ¹¹⁶	1 white male	20–30	1 white female	20–30
	2 white males	5–10	1 white female	5–20
	2 white males	0–5	1 white female	0–5

NEIGHBORS:

Daniel Sotherland, Terry Cox, Polly Sage, Sally Mires, Margret Brown, Rebecka Warren, Jeremiah Holcumb, John Womick, Hamton Holcomb, Wm Clark, **Brassil Addison**, John W. Varner, Ralph Banks, Cyra Donagan, Thos. Jarrel?, David Mukey, David Witts, Thos. Keller, James Carrol, James Sumerville, James Runnels.

Hester Addison ¹¹⁷	1 white male	20–30	1 white female	20–30
			2 white females	0–5

NEIGHBORS:

John Patterson, Uriah Gadien, Jesse Stop, John Wever, Mikeger Loden [Codan?], Polly Thomas, Wm. White, Henry Wisehunt, Burd Earwood, Obediah *Waters*, John Davis, Henderson Smith,

¹¹⁴ Fairfield Co., SC, Deed Book S: 208 (James Smith & wife Sarah). Fairfield Co., SC, Probate Book C: 392–93; 465–67 (James Smith, 1808–9). *FamilySearch* > South Carolina Probate Records, Loose Papers, 1732–1964 > Richland > Probate Court, Estate Records > 1799–1955, Box 033, Packages 801–825, Thomas Watts (image 21), naming siblings as heirs, including Sarah "Sallie" Smith.

¹¹⁵ Ibid. p. 7/216, line 12, Christopher Addison.

¹¹⁶ 1830 U.S. census, Habersham Co., GA, p. 33, line 26, Brassel Addison.

¹¹⁷ Ibid., p. 36, line 24, Hester Addison.

Adam Wisenhunt, Henry Conver [Couves?], Moses Mulkey, Andrew D. Furr, McBiney? Scot, James Driver, **Hester Addison**, Sollomon Williams, Resen Price, Arther Walker, David Clinton, Jese Dooly, Theophilus Taylor, James W. Dooly, Elisha Grant, Danil Parker, George Varner, George Earwood.

1832

GEORGIA

Land lottery

Atterson, Josiah of Franklin Co., Smith's Dist. Land in Dist. 19, Lot 1048, sect. 2, Cobb Co.¹¹⁸

Addison's five children,

"f.a." [father absent] of Walton Co., Alberson's Dist. Land in Dist. 24, sect. 2 **Gilmer Co.**¹¹⁹

COMMENT:

Note that the 1832 lottery registration specifies 5 Addison children (unnamed), while the 1843 deed identifies six owners.

20 JUNE 1843

MORGAN COUNTY, GEORGIA

"Personally came before me J. R. Browning ... saying that he the lawful owner of Lot No. 157 in the 24th Dist., 2nd Sect. Cherokee purchase drawn by **Charles, Nancy, Elizabeth, Charlotte, William, and Matilda Adison**. Father absent of Alberson's Dist., **Walton Co.** and do authoriz[e] the sd. Alexander Pharr to grant the sd. lot for me. J. R. Browning. Sworn to this 20th June 1843 before John J. Walker, J.P."¹²⁰

A child born posthumously after the lottery registration might not qualify for part ownership, unless the family simply ignored the law and gave that child a share. Another explanation for the discrepancy would be that Elizabeth is named above as the mother and guardian of the three who are named after her: Charlotte, William, and Matilda.

Gilmer Co. was cut in 1832 from the new county of Cherokee. Morgan County, created 1807 from Baldwin, lay adjacent to Walton County where these children registered in 1831 for the 1832 lottery.

1825-1835

FRANKLIN COUNTY, GEORGIA

Pension.

"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 ...

No. 29 Moses Guest¹²¹

¹¹⁸ Lucas, *The 1832 Gold [Land] Lottery of Georgia; Containing a List of the Fortunate Drawers*, 3, 17.

¹¹⁹ 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.

¹²⁰ Davis and Lucas, *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*, 61.

¹²¹ Moses Guest of Franklin was indeed an RW veteran and pensioner. 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, a 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 pensioner (Ens. & Capt.; N.C. Infantry & Cavalry, Rev. War) W11072, BL Wt. 15436-160-55, widow "Eleandor or Eleanor"; imaged in "Revolutionary War Pensions," database with images, *Fold3* (<https://www.fold3.com>)

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 Brown¹²²

COMMENT:

The "C. Addison" of this list cannot be

- Christopher Addison (husband of Agnes Watts). That Christopher died 1823 in Gwinnett County, so he would not appear on a Franklin County list of pensions paid in 1825.
- Christopher Addison of Franklin who came of taxable age in 1820 and was a county official in the 1840s. This Christopher was born after the Revolution ended.
- No other "C." Addison has been found as an adult in Franklin, aside from Christopher.

We also have to consider four other points:

- Surviving pension files of Record Group 15, Records of the Treasury, held by the National Archives, show no pensioner named Christopher Addison. Indeed the only RW pensioner of that surname seems to be William of Fairfield, brother of Christopher. (See pp. 7–8 of this report.)
- The published list (as shown above) says this book shows *receipts* for the money paid to pensioners.
- The list shows "Leak's wife, Judith." She would be a pensioner only as a *widow*, not as a *wife*. If she signed the receipt then she did so 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 most logical conclusion is that "C. Addison" signed the receipt for a pensioner whose payment he was collecting. The only known connection to him on that list of Franklin County pensioners is Moses Guest, his putative father-in-law. Possible origins include both Fairfield District, SC, and Randolph Co., NC—with strong evidence for Fairfield. See the discussion under "Summary of Findings."

.com/image/21855214 : accessed 3 March 2018). Moses 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. Image 21857067 states **Henry Parks** was then a resident of Wilkes Co. Widow Eleanor Guest applied for pension 3 Feb. 1853 in Lumpkin County, aged 64; Sandford Guest of Franklin attested that Eleanor married Moses on 8 May 1829 under the name Eleanor York. Image 21855306 identifies Sandford as Moses' son. The name of 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.

* This Pendleton statement affirms that he was the same Moses Guest who, in the 1790s, owned land near John Adderson/Addison on Cain Creek of the Tugaloo. The "about" date of his move to Franklin coincides with John's absence from the 1800 census of Pendleton in particular or SC in general.

This Henry Parks was father of John Parks who married Zilphy Watts' "fatherless" daughter Nancy—and, together with Nancy, named their second son **Thomas Addison Parks. See notes 3 and 4. Also see Graham, *Parks: In Fond Remembrance*, chapter 3, particularly 25–28. Although Henry Parks went to war with Moses Guest in North Carolina, and Guest supposedly had two children who married Addisons, Graham reports finding no Addisons in either the Parks ancestry or that of his wife Martha "Patty" Justice. I have not yet begun my own research on this Parks line.

¹²² Lucian 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>).

(JACKSON COUNTY)

COMMENT:

Time did not permit including Jackson in this on-site research. The notes below represent initial background work I did prior to the trip and the one published abstract that I had time to collect.

TO DO:

As a root county for Franklin, Gwinnett, Hall, and Walton, *Jackson needs to be thoroughly worked.*

11 FEBRUARY 1796

JACKSON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Historical context.

Created 11 February 1796. "It was formed wholly out of Franklin County (an original headright county created by Cherokee cession of May 31, 1783, and Creek cession of November 1, 1783). At that time, Jackson County included portions of the present counties of Banks, Barrow, Clarke, **Franklin, Gwinnett, Hall**, Madison, Oconee, Oglethorpe, and **Walton**."¹²³

COMMENT:

A map on p. viii shows the portion cut away into Gwinnett lying at the SSW corner of Jackson.

1796–

JACKSON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Resources.

"Original loose papers of Jackson ... are in the Special Collections, University of Georgia libraries, Athens."

Ordinary		Superior Court	
Aptc	1872–1906	Deed	1796–1802
AnRns	1800–1903	Deed	1796–1906
Birth	1875	(Index)	
Conf	1894–1939	Jury	1873, 1874, 1876, 1878–80
Death	1875	Liq.	1880–1884
Home	1868–1922**	PhR	1881–1928
Inf	1796–1865	SMin	1796–1904
InvA	1796–1903	WWI	1917–
Ld. Ct.	1796–1875		
LLoty	1806, 1825, 1832		
Liq.	1851–1884		
Mar	1805–1911*		
OMin	1868–1904		
Paup	1879–1911		
Pony	1896–1913		
Sch	1852–1863		
SlavR	1818–1830		
TMSup	1875–1908	* Indicates "records are indexed or ... in alphabetical order"	
Wills	1796–1919	** "Records are not indexed for some years" ¹²⁴	

¹²³ Faye Stone Poss, *Jackson County, Georgia, Deed Abstracts, Books E–G, 1808–1822* (Atlanta: R. J. Taylor Foundation, 2000), vii.

¹²⁴ Davis, *Research in Georgia*, 84, 116.

15 JULY 1801

JACKSON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Witness.

“Deed from William Bayly of Washington County, DC, to Thomas Moore of Prince Georges County, MD, consideration of \$6550 for the two following tracts: 1) 9,000 acres in Jackson County on the waters of the Oconee River, bounded by Cook ... 25540 acres in Franklin County, GA on the waters of Lightwood Log Creek, bounded by Witnesses: Benjamin Moore, **Thos. G. Addison**. ... Susanna Bayly, wife of William Bayly, relinquished her right of Dower before Benjamin Moore and **Thos. G. Addison**, Washington County, DC, July 15, 1801.”¹²⁵

COMMENT:

Although this document is filed in Jackson County, note that “*Thos. G. Addison*” witnessed the document in the District of Columbia. There is no reason to suspect that he was part of the North Georgia family.

TO DO:

Work Jackson County thoroughly. At the time Christopher and Agnes sold their SC land in preparation for the move, Gwinnett County did not exist. If they (or the sons-in-law who moved with them) bought land in Georgia c1818–19, they likely did so in Jackson, after which it fell into Gwinnett when the latter was created at the end of 1819.

(GWINNETT COUNTY)

OVERVIEW

- Agnes (Watts) Addison, after the 1823 death of her husband Christopher in Gwinnett, moved to Chestnut’s Military District, **Newton County**, GA, where in 1831 she applied for the land lottery of 1832. She was awarded Lot 39, sect. 4, in Dist. 16, Floyd Co. In 1832, about the time the land was awarded to her, her proposed son-in-law Stephen Nolen represented her in the settlement of the estate of her brother Thomas. (See 1832 notes below.) The wording of that record is ambiguous as to whether she was still alive.
- Agnes is not enumerated in 1830 or 1840. No Addison is enumerated in Newton County in either year—suggesting that the widowed Agnes moved to Newton with a daughter and son-in-law. Both Stephen and William Nolen are enumerated in 1830 in Newton; James Nolen remained in Gwinnett and is enumerated there in 1830. None of their enumerated households include a woman of Agnes’s age.
- The 1840 census shows that William Nolen remained in Newton,¹²⁶ but Stephen and James Nolen had removed to Chambers County, AL. There, in Chambers, the Stephen Nolen household includes

¹²⁵ Faye Stone Poss, *Jackson County, Georgia, Deed Abstracts, Books A–D, 1796–1808* (Atlanta: R. J. Taylor Foundation, 1998), 130–31, citing Deed Book C: 156–59.

¹²⁶ Stephen, William, William Jr., and Abner Noling are in Newton in 1830. All appear to be in Chestnut’s District.

p. 47, line 2 William B. Allred (male 50–60, female 60–70,* 2 males 20–30, female 20–30, female 0–5)

p.47, line 4 **William Noling** (male 40–50, female 40–50, male 20–30, female 20–30, male 15–20, male 10–15, female 10–15, 2 males 5–10, 10 slaves)

p. 47, line 11 David Henry (male 40–50, female 40–50, 7 children, AND a female 60–70*)

p. 47, line 12 William R. Chesnut [Agnes Addison applied for 1832 lottery, in 1831, from Chestnut’s District]

a woman aged 70–80, for whom Agnes is a viable candidate.¹²⁷ In the 1850, the older woman is no longer present in the Stephen Nolen household, and the woman enumerated in the position to be Stephen’s wife is identified as “Mary.” Back in Newton County, that same year, the woman enumerated in the wife’s position in William’s household, is named “Mary Ann” (allegedly née Addison or Alcorn).¹²⁸

- **Ambrose Kirkland**, son of Agnes’s sister Mary (Watts) and husband Francis Kirkland, 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 notes on him.
- A possible son of Christopher and Agnes was **Thomas F. Addison** who in 1821 registered for lottery land in Franklin Co. but was never recorded on the Franklin County tax rolls that exist annually for years before and after. This Thomas F. won land in Henry County (cut out of Newton). In 1830 one Elizabeth Addison is enumerated as a head-of-household in Henry County, with six children aged 0–20. She and those children appear to be the family referenced in the 1832 lottery as “Addison’s five children, father absent” of Walton County. (Walton was cut from Newton County and also lay adjacent to Gwinnett.) This land was later sold by “Charles, Nancy, *Elizabeth*, William, Matilda, and Charlotte Adison.” See the foregoing notes for (1) Thomas Addison of Elbert and Hall; and (2) Thomas F. of Franklin and Henry.
- A possible younger son of Christopher and Agnes was **William Addison** who applied in 1827 for lottery land from Smith’s Military District, **Newton County**. The 1830 census places William in the new county of Henry that was partially cut from Newton.¹²⁹
- Christopher Addison of Fairfield SC and Gwinnett GA—contrary to claims within online trees—was *not* a Revolutionary War *pensioner* living in Franklin County, GA, 1825–35. See the Franklin County, section above for clarification of a misconstrued record.

15 DECEMBER 1818
GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Resources.

p. 47, line 20 Uriah Humpris

p. 47, line 22 **William Noling Jr.** (male 20–30, female 15–20, female 0–5)

p. 47, line 23 **Abner Noling** (male 20–30, female 20–30)

p. 47, line 24 **Stephen Noling** (male 40–50, female 30–40, female 15–20, male 10–15, 2 females 10–15, male 5–10, 2 females 5–10; 3 slaves)

p. 47, line 25 Bailey Freeman

* The Allred and Henry households were the only ones in this immediate neighborhood who had a female of the age of the widowed Agnes (Watts) Addison. It is possible that the widowed Agnes divided her time between the homes of her daughters (ostensibly Nolens) there in Newton, but was not named by any of them as a *resident* of their household. Dividing time between grown children was a custom frequently followed by elderly widows of this place and time. My own mother, b. 1906, spoke often of older generations who followed this custom and swore she never wanted to end up “an old woman with a suitcase instead of a home.”

By 1840 Stephen Nolen had left Georgia for Mississippi. William [Sr.] and Abner remain in Newton: Dist. 167, p. 3, line 16, William Nolen (male 50–60, female 50–60, male 30–40, female 20–30, male 20–30, male 15–20, female 5–10, male 0–5; 15 slaves, 12 people engaged in agriculture; 2 whites over 20 who cannot read or write).

¹²⁷ 1840 U.S. census, Chambers Co., AL, p. 222 (stamped), lines 12 and 24. Also 1850 U.S. census, Coosa Co., AL, pop. sch., p. 33 (stamped), dwell. 451, fam. 451.

¹²⁸ 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, Mary 69? b. SC “insane”). The second Mary in this household also carries the surname Nolan; she should not be an Addison.

¹²⁹ 1830 U.S. census, Henry Co., GA, p. William Addison (male 20–30, female 20–30, female 5–9, 2 females 0–5, 0 slaves).

“Created December 15, 1818, from Indian lands ceded in 1817 and 1818 ... county seat, Lawrenceville 30245; court house fire, 1871.

<i>Ordinary</i>		<i>Superior Court</i>	
An Rns	1867–1902	Deed	1871–1901
Conf	1890–1935	(Includes recorded pre-1871 deeds, some going back to 1835)	
Est Index	1856–1920	Deed Index	1871–1917
Home	1858–1914	PhR	1881–1962
Inf,	1819–1874		
InvA	1856–1912	WWI	1919–
Mar,	1843–1908		
 (p. 178)			
Tax rolls	1866, 1872” ¹³⁰		

**PRE-1819
GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA**

Historical context.

“Gwinnett was created from **Jackson County** which in 1796 had been cut from **Franklin County**. By 1811, the Hog Mountain area of what was then westernmost Jackson County already had settlers as well as a tavern and a store for trade with Indians and Whites. A high ridge where Indian trails crossed, Hog Mountain was considered a strategic site, especially when the Cherokees and Creeks [some user of this book has blacked through the words “Cherokees and”] sided with the British in the War of 1812. For the protection of this frontier, Fort Daniel was built at Hog Mountain in 1813. The next year, Fort Gilmer was constructed 30 miles deeper into the frontier on the Chattahoochee River. The road that connected the two forts became known as Peachtree Road. ... After the Creeks were defeated in 1814 they ceded to the U.S. 1,500,00 acres of land. When **Gwinnett County was created in 1818**, part of it was from this newly-ceded Indian territory and **part from southwestern section of Jackson County**.

“Until a suitable courthouse could be erected, all courts and elections were held at the house of **Elisha Winn.**”¹³¹

COMMENT:

This county history, p. 551, states that Elisha Winn “was the fourth child of Thomas Winn (Wynne), a Revolutionary soldier (c 1757 Lunenburg Co., VA–1797 Abbeville Dist., SC and his wife (and cousin) Philadelphia (Wynne) Winn (c 1753–1784 VA).” The author does not connect them to the Fairfield Winns who were Addison-Watts connections.

This source, which is mostly family sketches, has nothing on Addison/etc. and nothing on Nolen/etc. for the time period of interest. The accuracy of its information is questionable. For example:

“Citizens of this county who were Revolutionary soldiers or widow of such whose pensions were granted as Virginia militiamen: **James Barber**”¹³²

I noted this because one James Barber was a close associate of Agnes (Watts) Addison’s brother, John Watts, in Fairfield. However, Revolutionary War Pension files at *Fold3* show only one James

¹³⁰ Davis, *Research in Georgia*, 111–12.

¹³¹ Alice Smythe McCabe, ed., *Gwinnett County, Georgia, Families, 1818–1968* (Atlanta: Cherokee Publishing Co., 1980), 2.

¹³² James C. Flanigan, *History of Gwinnett County, Georgia*, vol. 1, 1818–1943 (1943; reprint Lawrenceville, GA: Gwinnett Historical Society, 1950, 65

Barber as a pensioner. He was indeed from Virginia, but he applied for his pension in March 1840 as a resident of Bath, Madison County, Ohio.¹³³ That patriot soldier clearly was not James of Gwinnett.

1819–1861

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Inferior Court minutes.

COMMENT:

This volume identifies individuals who were issued letters of guardianship on various estates. I skimmed page by page. Notes are under the date of each item.¹³⁴

Skimming revealed the presence of an **Ambrose Kirkland** who needs to be more soundly identified. As mentioned in the preface to this county's section:

- Mary (Watts) Kirkland, a sister of Agnes (Watts) Addison, had a son named Ambrose.
- The Fairfield Ambrose was still in Fairfield in 1820, aged 45+ (U.S. census, stamped p. 154). He was not there in 1830, at which time Ambrose of Gwinnett is enumerated as a male 50–60 (p. 326)

1820–1832

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Inferior Court minutes.

COMMENT:

This appears to be an original volume that managed to survive the fires. It carries an index to the key parties in each action, but not to embedded names. It includes road orders, jury lists, and references to specific poor people. It also contains occasional items on “Cherokee Indians” (named). I skimmed page by page. Notes appear below under the date of each item.¹³⁵

1820

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Land lottery.

COMMENT:

Christopher Addison, who moved to Georgia c1819–20, does not appear on the 1820 land lottery list. He had not been in Georgia long enough to meet residential requirements.

1820

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Census.

Littleton Turner

Andrew Haystall

Hasher Peppers?

John Pepper?

¹³³ “Revolutionary War Pensions,” database, *Fold3* (<https://www.fold3.com/image/11097593> : 27 February 2018).

¹³⁴ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1819–1861; Georgia State Archives, drawer 165, box 50; microfilmed by LDS. The index to this volume is in differing “hands” and occasional signatures of justices are in differing hands throughout the volume; it is clearly an original record book. The clerk of court who wrote and signed most of the minutes from the 1820s was the same Wm. Maltbie who penned entries in the administration & guardian bonds book of the same era, in the same handwriting—attesting that the other volume should also be an original.

¹³⁵ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes of the Court Sitting for County Purposes, 1820–1832, Book A; microfilmed 1963 by GDAH. Indexed by main parties. I read the index, but the filmed images are blurry. This is a negative copy of the same book filmed by LDS that is in drawer 165, box 50. See those notes herein.

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

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 26–44	1 female	26–44	
	1 male 10–16	4 females	0–10	
	1 male 0–10			
Christopher Addison	1 male 45+	1 female	45+	1 slave female 14–25 ¹³⁶
		1 female		16–25

Joshua Hill
 John Treadwell
 Benjn Jackson
 Meredith Collier
 Elias Davis
 Silas Dobbs
 Joseph Morgan
 William Blake
 Isaac Reeves

COMMENT:

Note Joseph Thompson. In 1825, Stephen Nolan, as administrator of Christopher Addison, sued Joseph Thompson Sr. and Jr. In 1830 a Joseph Thompson in Hall Co. was a near neighbor of Thomas Addison. However, the name *Joseph Thompson* is much too common to propose that the Hall County man might be the 1820–25 Gwinnett man, without better evidence.

**11 JUNE 1821
 GWINNETT COUNTY, GA**

Inferior Court minutes.

Jury list includes **Hope H. Watts** and **James Nolen**.¹³⁷

COMMENT:

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

¹³⁶ 1820 U.S. census, Gwinnett Co., GA, p. 240 (stamped), line 29.

¹³⁷ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1820–1832, p. 7.

- 1820 Gwinnett (p. 276) aged 26–45
- 1830 Gwinnett (p. 346) aged 30–40
- 1840 Floyd (Dist. 82, p. 255 stamped), aged 40–50 (Numerous males of the Early surname appear on same page, suggesting Watts’ possible roots in Southside Virginia, where the Early family centered in prior generations.)
- 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. A newlywed James Smith, b. GA, is next door.

3 SEPTEMBER 1821

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minutes.

“Ordered that *Meredith Collier*, **Christopher Addison** and *Dempsey Perkerson Esqr* be Commissioners of Roads in **Capt Bridges’s District**.”¹³⁸

4 SEPTEMBER 1821

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minutes.

Jury list includes **James Nolen ... Hope H. Watts ...**¹³⁹

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.¹⁴⁰

JUNE 1822

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minutes.

Petit jury list chosen for next term of court, includes no name of known value.¹⁴¹

1822

GWINNETT>DEKALB COUNTIES, GA

Historical context.

“Part of Gwinnett County was set off to De Kalb County in 1822, 1828, and 1829; part to Cherokee County in 1831.”¹⁴²

TO DO:

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

1823

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Death.

¹³⁸ Ibid., p. 11.

¹³⁹ Ibid., p. 12.

¹⁴⁰ Ibid., p. 15.

¹⁴¹ Ibid., p. 27.

¹⁴² Frances T. Ingmire, *Gwinnett County, Georgia: The First Settlers: Land Lottery Fortunate Drawers, 1820* (St. Louis, MO: P.p., n.d.), 1.

“ADDISON Christopher

Born: no date

Died: by 1823

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

Source: *Athens Athenian & ICM*

Cemetery: Unknown¹⁴³

NOVEMBER 1823

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

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.”¹⁴⁴

COMMENT:

Unlike many surrounding entries, no guardianship bond was issued for minor children in the Addison administration—supporting other evidence that all children of Christopher and Agnes were adults by this point.

John Beauford appears on the 1820 Gwinnett census (p. 265, stamped) as a male 26–45. He is enumerated in a cluster of Nolands: James Noland, Wm. Noland, Isaac Noland, George Noland, Henson Dempsey, John Beauford, etc. On the 1830 census, the only John Beaufords seem to be in New Hanover, NC; Charleston, SC; and Vermillion, IN.

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 was not mentioned. Apparently it was under a new captaincy and, hence, a new district name.

TO DO:

Pursue John Beauford, who may be a son-in-law or brother-in-law.

23 AUGUST 1823

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

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.”¹⁴⁵

18 NOVEMBER–21 DECEMBER 1823

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

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.

¹⁴³ Alice Smythe McCabe, *Gwinnett County, Georgia, Deaths, 1818–1989* (Lawrenceville, GA: Privately Printed, 1991), 7.

¹⁴⁴ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1819–1861, p. 18.

¹⁴⁵ *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).

Nov 18. Stephen Nolen, Adm'r."¹⁴⁶

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 that Addison did not buy land when he moved to Georgia. If not, then he likely lived on property of a son-in-law.

Jackson County research may clarify this issue.

JUNE 1824

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA.

Inferior court minute.

Jurors drawn for the December term: ... **James Nolan.**¹⁴⁷

JUNE TERM 1824

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Inferior court minute.

“Ordered the report of a Road made to the Court by William Bennett, Charles Gordon & Gabriel Poor running a direct line from the Rock Bridge to George Gordon’s, thence the old trail to Charles Gordon’s, thence the old trail to **Richard Watts**, crossing Pews Creek between John Wardes & William Bennetts thence to Jesse Rambo & Lawrenceville be accepted.”¹⁴⁸

COMMENT:

I have not identified (or worked on) this Richard Watts. An earlier Richard Watts settled Wilkes County, GA, about the time of the Revolution.

SEPTEMBER 1824

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Inferior Court minute.

“Ordered that **Richard J? Watts** be & he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Roads in Capt. Watkins District.”¹⁴⁹

DECEMBER 1825

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

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.”¹⁵⁰

COMMENT:

The younger Christopher Addison of Franklin County, proposed 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.

¹⁴⁶ *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>)

¹⁴⁷ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1820–1832, p. 72. Also Flanigan, *History of Gwinnett County, Georgia*, vol. 2, 1818–1960, 342–43.

¹²⁵ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1820–1832, p. 71.

¹⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, p. 80.

¹⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 109.

14 DECEMBER 1825

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

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.”¹⁵¹

COMMENT:

The signatures of Thompson, Thompson, and Ezell were not made directly into the book.

16 DECEMBER 1825

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Inferior Court minute.

“Ordered that Joshua Ballard, Elijah Nunn, Richard H. Leverett & **Richard Watts** be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners to view the ground and mark a road the nearest & best way from Lawrenceville to Lewis Williams Bridge on Yellow River & thence a direct course for Henry Court House.”¹⁵²

JANUARY 1826

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Inferior Court minute.

“Ordered that Samuel Bolt, **Richard J. [I?] Watts** & John Brewster be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners to let out the building of a Bridge at or near Whatley’s ford on Yellow River.”¹⁵³

DECEMBER 1826

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

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.¹⁵⁴

JANUARY–1 SEPTEMBER 1826

GEORGIA

Land lottery (1827)

Adison, William of Newton Co., Smith’s Dist. Awarded Lot 184, Dist. 23, in Sec. 1 (Lee Co).¹⁵⁵

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:

Work Newton for William and Agnes, as well as the Nolens, whose records may yield more

¹⁵¹ Ibid., p. 115.

¹⁵² Ibid., p. 117.

¹⁵³ Ibid., p. 118.

¹⁵⁴ Ibid., pp. 129, 132.

¹⁵⁵ Houston, *Reprint of the Official Register of Land Lottery of Georgia, 1827*, 118.

information on the Addisons themselves.

MAY 1828

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Inferior Court minute.

James Nolen is named as juror for June term.¹⁵⁶

COMMENT:

This is the fourth term in eight years that James has done jury service; but Stephen and George have not been named to a jury. Nor have I seen John Beauford’s name on a jury or road-crew list.

1830

HENRY COUNTY, GEORGIA

Census.

William Addison ¹⁵⁷	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, Turner Hunt, Keaton Upchurch, Willis Burrington.

Elizabeth Addison ¹⁵⁸			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:

The six children of Elizabeth who are aged 0–15 in 1830 correspond to the 5 minors of an “absent father” named Addison of Walton County who, in 1832, were awarded land in Gilmer. See below.

James Roberson (an older male on one side of Elizabeth) and Dorothy Lester (another young widow on Elizabeth’s other side) 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

¹⁵⁶ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1820–1832, pp. 129, 162–63.

¹⁵⁷ 1830 U.S. census, Henry Co., GA, p. 24/222, line 13, William Addison.

¹⁵⁸ 1830 U.S. census, Henry Co., GA, p. 10/157, line 21, Elizabeth Addison.

Alberson’s District of Walton County,¹⁵⁹ 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.

JUNE 1832

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Ordinary Court minute.

County notices were being published in a paper called the *Federal Union*. No location stated.¹⁶⁰

COMMENT:

The *Southern Federal Union* was a paper published at Milledgeville, 1830–1861. It is online through the Digital Library of Georgia.¹⁶¹ Searching throughout this period for *Addison, Adison, Adderson, Aderson, Attison, Atison, and Atterson*, the website’s search engine returned no results before 1861.

JUNE 1832

GWINNETT COUNTY, GEORGIA

Inferior Court minute.

James Nolen Junr. is named as juror for the December term.¹⁶²

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 unspoken implication is that James Jr. is not the son of one of the differently named Nolens.

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 household data for “Sr.” corresponds to the 1850–60 census data for Barbara and James Nolan of Chambers Co., AL.

p. 265, line 6

James Nolen [Jr.]	1 male 26–44	1 female 16–25
	2 males 0–10	1 females 0–10

p. 265, line 16

James Noland [Sr.]	1 male 26–44	1 female 26–44
	2 males 20–15	1 female 16–25
	3 males 0–10	3 females 0–10

The James who frequently appeared on Gwinnett juries in the 1820s [James Sr.] 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 places his birth after 1776.

1832

GEORGIA

Land lotteries

¹⁵⁹ 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.

¹⁶⁰ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1820–1832, p. 336.

¹⁶¹ Digital Library of Georgia, *Georgia Historic Newspapers* (<https://gahistoricnewspapers.galileo.usg.edu/lccn/sn86053071/>; accessed 5 March 2018).

¹⁶² Gwinnett Co., GA Inferior Court Minutes, 1820–1832, p. 337.

Adison, Agnes (wid.) of **Newton Co.**, 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, Cobb Co.¹⁶³

Addison's five children,

"f.a." [father absent] of Walton Co., Alberson's Dist. Awarded land in Dist. 24, sect. 2, Gilmer Co.¹⁶⁴
Roberson, James of Walton Co., Alberson's Dist. Awarded land in Dist. 18, sect. 3, Paulding Co.¹⁶⁵

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."¹⁶⁶
- 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.¹⁶⁷
- Henry County, where William appears on 1830 census had a courthouse fire in 1824, but no significant loss since then.¹⁶⁸
- The mother of those five children in Walton County appears to be Elizabeth of the 1830 Walton census. See the discussion under Franklin Co., June 1832.
- 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.
- Multiple lotteries were held in 1832, one for "land" and one for "gold." The latter actually gave away *land* in areas where gold had been discovered.

COMMENT:

Note that Floyd County, where Agnes won land, lay along the Alabama line, just north of Chambers County, AL, where James and Stephen Nolen (and potentially Agnes) would move before 1840.

TO DO:

- Floyd County needs at least a preliminary search of holdings to determine the disposition of Agnes's land and whether other Addison-Nolan records are recorded there.
- Henry and Walton Counties also need at least a preliminary search of holdings for anything relative to the Addisons and their associates there.

MAY 1837

GWINNETT COUNTY, GA

Inferior Court minutes

"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."¹⁶⁹

¹⁶³ Lucas, *The 1832 Gold [Land] Lottery of Georgia; Containing a List of the Fortunate Drawers*, 3, 17.

¹⁶⁴ Smith, *The Cherokee Land Lottery; Containing a Numerical List of the Names of the Fortunate Drawers*, 168, also map section p. 23.

¹⁶⁵ Lucas, *The 1832 Gold [Land] Lottery of Georgia; Containing a List of the Fortunate Drawers*, 421.

¹⁶⁶ "Newton County, Georgia, Genealogy," *FamilySearch Wiki* (https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Newton_County,_Georgia_Genealogy : accessed 27 February 2018).

¹⁶⁷ "Walton County, Georgia, Genealogy," *FamilySearch Wiki* (https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Walton_County,_Georgia_Genealogy : accessed 27 February 2018).

¹⁶⁸ "Henry County, Georgia, Genealogy," *FamilySearch Wiki* (https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/Henry_County,_Georgia_Genealogy : accessed 27 February 2018).

¹⁶⁹ Gwinnett Co., GA, Inferior Court Minutes, 1819–1861, p. 71.

FUTURE WORK

Beaufort, John. This Gwinnett County man of 1823 needs identifying (and possibly studying), to explain why he served as bondsman to Stephen Nolen for the Christopher Addison estate.

ALABAMA:

Chambers County:

1. **All records** of this county need combing, at least from the 1830s to the 1870s, for a possible estate record on Agnes and other records that may shed light on her kith and kin.

Coosa County:

1. All records of this county need combing, at least from the 1840s, for a possible estate record on Agnes and other records that may shed light on her kith and kin.

GEORGIA:

Cherokee County:

1. **A preliminary search** needs to be made, starting with published sources, given that part of Gwinnett was set off in the 1820s to create Cherokee. That “daughter county” may have preserved copies of some records now destroyed in Gwinnett or may have re-recorded deeds for land that once lay in Gwinnett.

DeKalb County:

1. **A preliminary search** needs to be made, starting with published sources, given that part of Gwinnett was set off in the 1820s to create DeKalb. **George Watts**, an elderly brother of Agnes (Watts) Addison, retired to DeKalb in the 1830s.

Elbert County:

1. **“1801” tax roll needs** to be located and examined. Warren, *Georgia Genealogist*, states that the document is laminated and maintained by the Elbert County courthouse.
2. **Original court records** of Elbert County need to be worked for Thomas Addison of 1803–7. The published *deed* abstracts do not show embedded references to him, except one document. The following parties need to be studied in deeds as well as court records:
 - **Jarrald, William F.** In 1806 he registered for the 1807 lottery from Elbert (**Barnett’s** Dist.) and won land in Baldwin. In 1810 he owned land in Franklin, adjacent to John “Atterson.”
 - **McGuire, Capt. William**, in whose district Thomas Addison and Susannah Roe lived in 1807.
 - **Roe, Susannah, widow**, and her husband of unknown name.
 - **Scales, George**, witness to Susannah’s document with Thomas Addison in September 1807.
 - **Thompson, Nathan**, witness to Susannah’s document with Thomas Addison.
3. **Lucas’s *The Second or 1807 Land Lottery of Georgia* needs** to be skimmed page-by-page to identify all drawers who registered from McGuire’s District.

4. **McIntosh's history** of the county (see Source List) needs to be read, page by page, for the relevant period.

Floyd County:

1. **Search** land records for disposition of tract awarded in lottery of 1832 to Agnes (Watts) Addison. Determine whether Agnes and the Nolens actually lived in Floyd as they migrated westward to Alabama.

Franklin County

1. **Deeds, c1810–30**, need to be scanned page-by-page for buried references to key individuals.
2. **Tax rolls, from 1810**, need to be carefully studied to glean more information and more context than that provided by the published rolls.
3. **Loose papers** for the county—now in two collections at William R. Perkins Library, Duke—need to be combed.
4. **Microfilm** copies of some of the Perkins Library papers are said by Davis to be at the Georgia State Archive.
5. **Loose papers** are also said to be in Special Collections, University of Georgia Library, Athens.

Habersham County:

2. **All records** of this county need combing for further Addison records that may shed light on their origin and birth family.

Hall County:

1. **All records** of this county need combing for further Addison records, particularly to identify the Thomas F. Addison who was enumerated there in 1830.

Henry County:

1. **All records of this county** need working for
 - Thomas F. Addison who won land there in 1821, having registered in Franklin.
 - Elizabeth Addison and William Addison who were there 1830—.
 - **James Roberson**, Elizabeth's next-door neighbor on the 1830 census whose data suggests he may have been a parent or otherwise part of her support network.
 - **Dorothy Lester**, Elizabeth's next-door neighbor on the 1830 census, whose data suggests she may have been part of Elizabeth's support network.

Jackson County:

1. **All records** of this county need working, starting with land records that may reveal a c1818–19 purchase by Christopher Watts.
2. **Loose papers** held in Special Collections, University of Georgia Libraries, need combing.

Newton County:

1. All records of this county need working for William Addison of 1827; the widowed Agnes Addison of 1831–32; and Stephen and William Nolan and their wives.

Richmond County:

1. **Court, land, and tax records** need to be thoroughly searched for *Thomas Addison who, on 1 June 1818*, had a letter in the post office. (Augusta, the seat of Richmond, was a commercial center for North Georgia. Richmond County lay adjacent to Burke.)

Walton County:

1. **All records** of this county need working for Addisons.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Fairfield County:

1. **Court** records, microfilmed but not online, need to be re-read, page by page, for embedded references to both Addisons and Nolans.
2. **Deed and plat records**, imaged online at *Ken-Shelton.com*, need to be reworked for Addisons and Nolans.
3. **Probate records**, online at *FamilySearch*, need to be reworked for all Addisons and Nolans.

Pendleton County:

1. **All record groups** up through at least 1810 need to be combed for additional records on Addisons and Guests.

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Georgia:

- 1820 counties: Gwinnett.

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- 1840 counties: Carroll, Franklin, Habersham, Henry, Newton.
- 1850 counties: Franklin, Habersham, Newton.
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South Carolina:

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