THE HISTORY and GENEALOGY
Of The
THOMAS GRIFFIN
FAMILY

By
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OUR CLAN

By

FRED MORTON GRIFFIN

and

RAYMOND CULPEPPER GRIFFIN

To

OUR COUSINS
FOREWORD

While this volume deals with the descendants of Thomas Griffin, a Revolutionary soldier, it is not just a history of one family. Marriages between children of Austin, Bivens, Griffin, and Williams families have resulted in what genealogists now call the Austin-Bivens-Griffin-Williams line. Three sons of Thomas Griffin began welding the families into a clan of cousins by marrying Austin sisters, all three daughters of Bryant Austin. Sometime before 1790, two brothers, John and Bryant Austin, and a relative named Charles Austin, came from Wayne County to what is now Union County, North Carolina. Union County was organized in 1842 and was formed from parts of Anson and Mecklenburg counties.

During the Revolution, Nathaniel Bivens came into the Anson-Mecklenburg area from Pennsylvania. Some years before the Revolution, a 12-year-old girl of London, England, named Peggy Tyler, hid herself in a ship and came as a stowaway to America. While still in her teens she married Nathaniel Bivens, and presented him with ten children: Abel, William, Sarah, John, Unity, Moses, Elijah, Lyda, Stephen, and Nathaniel, Jr. Most of these children married and moved away. Some of their descendants now spell the name “Bivins,” others spell it “Bevin” or “Bevan.” Nathaniel Bivens, Jr., born November 18, 1787, married Margaret James, born October 4, 1795. They were parents of fifteen children: John, William, Henry, Culpepper, Robert, Joseph, Jefferson, Edna, Rebecca, Sarah,
Sarah, Nancy, Drucilla, James, Hosea and Eliza.

Edward Williams, who died in 1739, was a grandson of a Thomas Williams who came to Massachusetts in 1620 or shortly thereafter. A son of Edward Williams was the Reverend Joseph Williams, Sr. One of his sons was the Reverend Joseph Williams, Jr., who served in a North Carolina regiment during the Revolution. In 1760, Joseph Williams, Jr., married Martha Parrot. They were the parents of nine children: Henry, William, Parrot, Ruben, Hezekiah, Newborn, Lemuel, Rebecca and Mamie.

Descendants of the Austin, Bivens and Williams families run into thousands and are now scattered to practically every state of the Union. As our task is to record the marriages, migrations, etc., of descendants of Thomas Griffin, a brief sketch of the origin of the Griffin family in Britain deserves a place here. We are told that the name “Griffin” is of Welsh origin and was originally Gruffydd, the last Welsh prince to fight the English for the independence of Wales, was the progenitor of the family whose name passed through Gryffyd, Griffith, Griffyng, Griffing to the present form of Griffin. We agree that the family originated in Wales but the assertion that Llewellyn was the founder of the family is without foundation. One English branch of the family was living in Leicester County, England, a century before Llewellyn was defeated by the English under Edward I in the year 1282.

Some branches of the family were of the landed gentry in Wales and England in very early times. Griffons or griffins, usually depicted with the body and legs of a lion and the head and wings of an eagle, were blazoned on the coats-of-arms of many Griffin families and individuals in the days when knighthood was in flower and gallants rode forth in quest of the Holy Grail. One ancient Griffin coat-of-arms is described: “Arms; Sable, a griffin sergeant argent; Crest: A talbot's head erased sable; Motto: Gardes la fine.” Other Griffin coats-of-arms bore griffins in different arrangements of the complicated combinations of
heraldry.

America has been called the meltingpot of races but the little island of Great Britain became a meltingpot of the races of Europe long before “Columbus sailed the ocean blue in fourteen hundred and ninety-two.” When the Celts overran Europe from “somewhere in the valleys of Persia, the old name of which was Arya” and spilled over onto the islands west of what we now call the English Channel, they probably found the islands inhabited by a non-Aryan race. The Celts who took root in the mountains of Wales mixed with the original inhabitants and called themselves “Brythons” and gave their name to the British Isles.

Griffin history is Welsh history, English history, Scotch history and Irish history. Every invasion of Britain, from the Romans to William of Normandy, brought new blood to the Gruffydd clan and a slightly different name for the lion-eagle monster which was the family emblem. The Romans called the mythical monster gryphus and the clan members griphi. The Norman-French name was griffon. When the blood of Norman, Saxon, Dane, Jute, etc., finally produced the Englishman with only a trace of Celtic blood, the diluted descendants of the Welsh Gryffyds became the English Griffins. After Ralph Griffin married Alice de Weston in Leicester County, England, in the year 1184, their descendants scattered to all parts of the British Isles.

In 1635 Griffin migrations to America began. By 1700 Griffin families were scattered far and wide in the American colonies. After 1746 others came to mingle and intermarry with their distant cousins in the new world. New England records, Virginia records, War Department records and Army payrolls list many Griffins who served in the Continental Army during the Revolution. Besides many Griffins who were privates, some officers who fought for American independence were Surgeon-General Corbin Griffin and Deputy Adjutant General Samuel Griffin of Virginia, Lieutenant John Griffin of New Hampshire, Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Griffin and Captain Daniel Griffin of New York.
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Many books have been published that contain valuable and interesting data concerning Griffin families in Britain and America. Some of them are Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England, Stone's Griffin Genealogy, Street's Griffin Family, Heitman's Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army, Charles Griffin's Partial History of the Griffin Family in Massachusetts. The Americana, Burke's Landed Gentry. Other books and manuscripts dealing with Griffin families in America are in the Library of Congress.

Many Griffins in America married distant cousins of the same family name and thus reunited in kinship families whose relationships were remote. Some of the New England Griffins moved south and married members of the southern families. Some of the southern Griffins married into families of the same name in New York and Pennsylvania. The bitter animosities and violent hatreds engendered by the War Between the States caused many southern families to lose all interest in their northern kin, and vice versa. In the border states on both sides of the Mason and Dixon Line, counties, communities, and even families, split over the issues that culminated in the Civil War. This cleavage gave birth to the State of West Virginia. In Kentucky, and elsewhere, kinships were forgotten when members of some families became Yanks and others Rebs. Research to establish eligibility for membership in Daughters of the American Revolution, Colonial Dames, and other patriotic societies, has helped to reunite some families that split over the Civil War.

To list all the descendants of Thomas Griffin, Revolutionary soldier, would make this book unwieldy, so we are bringing the genealogical record down only to a point where the present generation can connect and write in their own family histories down to the present time. The blank pages in the back of this book are for that purpose. Our grandchildren and the grandchildren of cousins of our generation can take over and continue the records from where we
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leave off.

For help in gathering the tremendous amount of data from which this volume was compiled, we are indebted to dozens of our cousins for their untiring efforts in looking up Bible records, copies of old wills, land deeds, marriage records, birth certificates, etc. We are especially grateful for information furnished by Miss Delle Headden, Cassville, Georgia, from data gathered by herself and Mrs. Clifton Haynes Allyn. These “distaff” cousins, both Daughters of the American Revolution, were painstaking and thorough in compiling their invaluable records.

Raymond Culpepper Griffin
Monroe, North Carolina

Fred Morton Griffin
Elk, New Mexico

1948
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CHAPTER I
Emigrants
THE REVOLUTION

Thomas Griffin was living in Essex County, Virginia, in 1776. Some years before he had married Mary Elizabeth Mullis. They had some small children when Thomas joined the First Virginia Regiment of the Continental Army to fight for American independence. Thomas was a son of Richard Griffin who was also living in Essex County at that time. A tradition current in some, but not all, branches of the family has it that Richard was a descendant of a Griffin who moved from the island of Great Britain to North Ireland in 1653. In 1649, Oliver Cromwell with his English army began a war of extermination against the Irish which won for Cromwell the title Lord Protector of England. The Lord Protector believed that the way to protect England was to kill or expel the Irish nobles in the northern part of the Emerald Isle and settle their lands with English farmers. Besides many smaller estates, one tract of 800,000 acres was confiscated and settled with farmers from Scotland and England.

Richard Griffin, a descendant of the settler of 1653, with a brother named Thomas, the story goes, crossed over to Scotland and fought in the army of Prince Charles Edward when he landed in Scotland in 1745 and started the last Jacobite uprising to try to regain the English throne for the House of Stuart. After Bonnie Prince Charlie's army was defeated by the English under the Duke of Cumberland at Culloden Moor, near Inverness, Scotland, in April of 1746, the Griffin brothers fled southward across Scotland, crossed the narrow Irish Sea, and found themselves somewhat out of breath back home in County Antrim. The English were filling their gaols with rebels who took part in the uprising. Fearing arrest and trial, the Griffin broth-
ers decided to emigrate. After months of uneasy waiting, they finally obtained passage on a ship sailing for Virginia. The story has it that the two brothers, with the wife and two small children of Richard, landed at the village of Tappahanoch of the Rappahannock River in Virginia in the fall of 1747. On the other hand, at least two genealogists who have done some research on that line believe that Richard Griffin, father of Thomas Griffin, the Revolutionary soldier, was a great-grandson of another Richard Griffin whose name was on the tax rolls of Gloucester County, Virginia, in 1653. Behind our Richard Griffin is tradition; after him the record is clear and amply documented.

Richard Griffin’s children married in Virginia and were living in Essex and Caroline counties and in and around Fredericksburg at the close of the Revolution. Some moved farther west and settled in Culpepper County. Some remained on the Rappahannock and some of their descendants are still there. Whether or not our Richard Griffin fought at Culloden Moor, one of his relatives married a man who did. One of Bonnie Prince Charlie’s soldiers who came to America in 1747 was Hugh Mercer, who fought in a Scotch regiment at Culloden. After he came to America, he fought in the French and Indian War and later in the Revolution. Mercer was born in Scotland and graduated in medicine at the University of Aberdeen. He married Louisa Griffin and practiced medicine in Fredericksburg before the Revolution. Mercer rose to the rank of general in the Continental Army and was killed by the British in the Battle of Princeton. Mary Griffin, a sister of Louisa, married Major Thomas Griffin of Yorktown. Mary and Louisa were distantly related to Colonel Samuel Griffin who led a Virginia regiment at Princeton, and were closely related to the famous Cyrus Griffin of Williamsburg. While studying medicine in Scotland, Cyrus Griffin eloped with Lady Christina Stuart, daughter of the Earl of Traquair. Their graves are in the shadow of old Bruton Parish Church in Williamsburg.

Thomas Griffin served in 1777 in Captain John Gist’s
company in Colonel Nathan Gist’s First Virginia regiment and was given a bounty warrant for his services. His next enlistment was in the Second Virginia, in Captain Joseph Smith’s company of Colonel Gregory Smith’s regiment. During the last years of the war, he was with Colonel Sibiger’s Detachment. When Thomas marched off for his first hitch in the Continental Army, he left his wife and small children with the family of his father-in-law, John Mullis. His own father, Richard Griffin, with his wife and probably one or two unmarried children living nearby. Thomas promised to try to get acquainted with the new member of the family they were expecting sometime in September. The rugged—and usually ragged—individualists who were the rank and file of the militia regiments were an independent lot who had little regard for discipline. When they wanted to go home, they went; when they got good and ready, they came back. While they were absent, with or without leave, their pay stopped and started again when they rejoined their regiments. With danger at all times of Indian attacks against the settlements, one wonders how married men with small children dared leave home at all. The odds against the American patriots were great. In front of them were trained British and Hessian troops; behind them were well-armed Indians; and in their midst were the Tories or Loyalists. With such odds against them, how did the Americans win their independence? With help from France. That is just part of the answer. We (the authors) believe that England lost the war when she armed the Indians and used them against the settlers. Hundreds of settlers with Tory leanings became patriots when the British armed the Indians and sent them to make war on women and children. We can understand why the militiamen would fight Redcoats a while and then go home to see if the home guards of old men and boys had sufficient powder and lead to hold the home front. Fall and early winter was the dangerous time for the settlers. Full corn cribs and smoke-
houses were tempting targets for Tory, Redcoat and Indian raiders.

Looking over some Revolutionary army payrolls, we find that Thomas Griffin was at home in November and December of 1776; was at home in October, November and December of 1778; and at home with his family during the same months of 1780. In due time after each of these fall furloughs, Thomas and Mary became parents of another son. Charlie was born September 22, 1777, while the Continental Army was retreating from the Brandywine, where it had been defeated by British and Hessian troops on September 11; Thomas, Jr., was born August 11, 1779; and John (Jackie) was born August 7, 1781, while the French and American forces were closing in on Yorktown, where they forced the surrender of Cornwallis on October 16. Thomas Griffin didn’t let his feud with the Redcoats interrupt the steady increase of his family. Some children were born before the Revolution, some while the war was in progress, and others after the war was over. Sarah, the youngest child, was born March 4, 1794.

In the years following the Revolution, pressure of increasing population caused hundreds of families in Tidewater Virginia to move farther and farther into the wilderness where their children and grandchildren, by following the receding frontier, could acquire land and build homes of their own. Traditions are usually founded on facts. Two stories that have come down to us are worth quoting here. Stripped of details that may or may not be embellishments, they are: (1) When he returned home after Cornwallis surrendered, Thomas Griffin went out one morning to feed his hogs. Bears had been catching some of the pigs, so he took his gun along. In the dim, misty light of early dawn, he shot what he thought was a bear. The “bear” turned out to be a prowling Indian, one of the Mattapony tribe whose members would sneak from the Back Country at night to commit acts of thievery and vandalism in the settlements.
With Indian snipers out to “get” the man who killed their tribesman, Thomas Griffin, the story goes, loaded wife, young’uns and household goods onto a cart and moved south ahead of the friends and relatives who were preparing to move to Carolina where tracts of land would be granted to ex-soldiers as payment for military service. That Thomas Griffin paused in Halifax County where he was later joined by relatives headed for the Waxhaw country seems to strengthen the story. (2) It is said that during the war Thomas Griffin was the top rough and tumble fighter in his regiment. After he settled in North Carolina, a fighter came down from Virginia to challenge him. The challenger lost the fight, it is said.
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CHAPTER II
North Carolina

RICHARDSON CREEK, NEGROHEAD CREEK

Along with sons of wealthy planters in the wagon trains moving out of the old settled Tidewater country were men who had been tenant-farmers and laborers in the old countries across the Atlantic. Some were "distressed cavaliers" who had fought on the wrong side in the Jacobite uprisings and had lost their estates by confiscation. As these tenant-farmers, laborers, and impoverished aristocrats were without funds with which to pay passage to America, they bound themselves as servants to plantation owners in America who would pay their way across the Atlantic. The terms of service for passage to the new world were usually for five years, during which time they were practically slaves of the men who paid their way. The vast unsettled reaches of America were of no use to England unless settlers developed the country and produced raw materials to be exchanged for goods manufactured in Britain. As an inducement to settlers, a grant of 100 acres was given to every man who paid his own way. In addition to this, every man who paid an immigrant's way to America was given 50 acres. If he brought 100 settlers, he got 5000 acres besides his original 100 acres. With indentured debtors bound to him for five years of service, he had the laborers at hand to develop his holdings. This practice resulted in large estates owned by a few wealthy planters. The poorer people, when they had worked out their periods of indebtedness, moved farther and farther into the Indian country where they too could by their own efforts become landowners.

In America the door of opportunity was open to all. Old world "class" and "social standing" meant little in the new world where a man was judged by his own worth and not by what his ancestors had been. Even a period of servitude
in the new world left no lasting stigma. It is probable that Martin Van Buren was not the only president of the United States whose emigrant ancestor came to America as an indentured servant. (The Van Burens came to New Amsterdam as servants of the Van Rensselaer family.) The adventurous blood of Britain and Europe, yeoman and aristocrat, mingled to produce Americans who believe that all men are created equal and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights.

A favorite topic of conversation among the indentured debtors was where they would settle when their debts were paid. One colonial rymester twanged his home-made “gittar” and sang a description of the country he intended to settle in:

“Way down yonder on the Pianketank
The bullfrogs jump from bank to bank;
Fat deer browse in the canebrakes rank,
Way down yonder on the Pianketank.”

To better protect themselves against Indian attacks, several families would travel together while en route to their new homes. Around the camp fires at night, bashful swains, with sly glances toward shy maidens, would voice their ambitions with:

“All I want in this creation
Is a pretty little wife and a big plantation,
Way down yonder in the Cherokee Nation.”

Or perhaps the young folks would frolic to something like:

Chicken in the bread-tray scratchin' out dough;
Sally, will your dog bite? No, Chile, no.

The Griffin, Mullis, and other families that formed the caravan from the Rappahanock after the Revolution were no longer British subjects hampered by tea taxes, stamp acts, and other forms of taxation without representation. They were free Americans moving out to settle their own country in their own way. They were headed for country in the Carolinas that had formerly been occupied by the Waxhaw Indians. As early as 1760, some hardy pioneers had
gone into the Waxhaw country and acquired land by purchase and legal entry. Others settled and held their lands by “tomahawk rights.” They would build cabins and blaze trees around tracts to mark the boundaries of their claims. These tomahawk rights were respected by new settlers. There was other land just over the hill. All they had to do was drive the Indians off and take possession. The Indians could go on over the next hill; there was plenty of land over there. After every Indian uprising since the one of 1759, the Waxhaws had been pushed farther west and more of their territory occupied by white settlers. Some Tory lands in the Carolinas were confiscated after the Revolution and these lands, too, were open to settlers. It was these Tory and Indian lands that our settlers from the Rappahannock were coming to occupy.

Among the followers of Bonnie Prince Charlie who swore allegiance to England and came to America after the defeat at Culloden were Flora MacDonald and her husband, Allan MacDonald. It was Flora MacDonald who dressed Prince Charles in the clothes of one of her maid-servants, hid him from the English who were offering 30,000 pounds for his apprehension, and helped him escape to France. Many of the Highlanders who fought for Prince Charles in the Rising of ’45 came to North Carolina in 1747-48, but Allan and Flora MacDonald continued to live in Scotland for 27 years after the final defeat of the Stuarts. But they often talked of joining their and relatives in America. In 1773 Flora wrote: “The best of the inhabitants are makeing (sic) ready to follow their friends to America while they have anything to bring there; and among the rest we are to go, especially as we cannot promise ourselves but poverty and oppression, having last Spring and this time two yeares lost almost all our stock of horses and cattle; we lost within these three yeares 327 heads, so that we have hardly what will pay our creditors which we are to let them have and begin the world anew in an othere corner of it.” They sailed from Campbeltown, Kintyre, in August, 1774.
and landed at Wilmington, North Carolina. Later they lived at Cross Creek (now Fayetteville) which was the capital of the Highland settlement. They finally settled in Anson County, where they bought 475 acres and called the place Killegrey.

When the Revolution began, Josiah Martin was Tory governor of North Carolina. He fled and tried to govern his rebellious colony from the deck of a British ship. He reminded the transplanted Highlanders that they had sworn allegiance to England and ordered them to mobilize and help crush the rebellion. Many of the Scotch settlers were officers of the British Army on half pay. They were given higher rank and put in command of Tory regiments. General Donald MacDougald, who had fought as a lieutenant in the 42nd Scotch regiment at Culloden, was placed in command of the growing Tory army. Allan and Flora MacDonald threw themselves into the fight on the side of King George and were active in persuading some of the wavering settlers to join the Tory army. When the clans gathered at Cross Creek, Flora spoke to them in Gaelic, telling them that England couldn’t lose; that they had sworn allegiance to England and that perjury was an unpardonable sin. She reminded them of the fact that in April, 1747, 145 Jacobite leaders were confined in the Tower of London awaiting sentence; that she and her husband were among those who swore allegiance to England and were pardoned; that Simon Frazr (Lord Lovatt) and some others were beheaded on Tower Hill that 9th day of April, 1747. She warned them that death would be the penalty for those twice guilty of treason.

In the Highland army that marched out of Cross Creek dressed in kilt and feathered bonnet, and with bagpipes wailing, were members of the MacDonald, Campbell, MacLeod, MacRae, MacKenzie, MacLean, MacLaughlin, MacKay, and other clans. General MacDonald’s Tory army met the Americans under General Moore at Moore’s Creek Bridge. The Americans won and took 850 prisoners. After this de-
feat, some of the Highlanders went over to the American side and fought bravely for American independence. Many of the Scotch settlers were patriots from the start and found in the Revolution a chance to get even with England for the defeat their clans had suffered at Culloden thirty years before. One of these England haters was Martin McGary. His hatred of the English was as nothing compared with the hatred he nursed in his heart for the Tories. Martin McGary waged a private war of his own, and it is said of him that when the war ended he had more than twenty notches on his gun stock, a notch for every Tory he killed on his own hook. When the end of the war ended his Tory hunting activities, he turned his talents to making good Indians out of live ones. Stories of his prowess as a Tory and Indian slayer lived long in the legends of the mountain folk in the valleys of the Blue Ridge and Great Smokies.

The lands of the MacDonalds and others who fought to the end against the American “rebels” were confiscated by Act of the Provincial Congress of Newbern and sold to settlers. Two years before Cornwallis surrendered, Flora MacDonald realized that England would lose the war. In October, 1779, Flora “and othere three young ladys and two gentlemen sett sail” for Scotland, where Flora died in poverty in 1790. She picked the wrong side in two wars.

The settlers who came down from Virginia and Pennsylvania into what had formerly been the Waxhaw Indian country found McKemeys, Hutchinsons, Crawfords, McCulloughs, Phifers, Jacksons, Robards, Polks, and others who had come before them. John Mullis settled on Richardson Creek at what is now Mullis Ford Bridge. Richardson Creek was named for a Richardson family that settled on the stream. Four members of the Richardson family, Edward, George, Ned, Valentine, served in the Continental Army during the Revolution. The Richardsons of Richardson Creek were probably not closely related to another Richardson who came to America some years before the Revolution and went as a missionary among the Cherokees. This William
Richardson, who was an educated man and a scion of one of the best families of England, lost hope of converting the Indians to Christianity and came into the Waxhaw settlements from Indian country west of the Great Smokies. A short stay in the settlements probably convinced him that the white settlers were as much in need of spiritual guidance as were their red-skinned neighbors. Waxhaw Church was without a pastor at that time. Some time before, a Mr. Robert Miller had built a meeting-house on his farm and begun to preach the gospel. Preacher Miller was a handsome young man and was well liked by his church members. Miller walked the straight and narrow path for about a year before he slipped. After "too much familiarity" with one of his feminine members he was excommunicated and expelled from his church "for violating the seventh commandment." He sold his farm, deeded a few acres surrounding the church to the community, and departed without revealing his destination.

Young William Richardson took over the soiled pulpit and resolved to erase the stain. He married Nancy Craighead, daughter of the Reverend Alexander Craighead, pastor of the church at Sugar Creek. One evening in 1771, Preacher Richardson was found in his study kneeling in an attitude of prayer, but dead with a bridle buckle tightly around his neck. Tongues wagged. Gossip had it that the young preacher became despondent and took his own life because his attractive young wife was seen too often in the company of Mr. George Dunlap. Some believed that Richardson was killed by his wife and Dunlap. Whether or not the gossip was true, the widow married Dunlap shortly after erecting an expensive monument at the grave of her first husband. The pros and cons of this unfortunate affair were still being discussed by the citizens when John Mullis and family; John Mullis’ son Soloman, who married a sister of Thomas Griffin; Thomas Griffin and family; David Griffen, who married Theodosia (Dosha) Mullis, who was a sister to the wife of Thomas Griffin and a daughter of John
Mullis, came into the country.

Thomas Griffin settled in Anson County, where his children grew up and married. Jefferson, the eldest child, married his first wife in North Carolina and had two children by her. When the marriage ended in divorce, he moved to Missouri and married again, leaving descendants in Missouri, Arkansas and Illinois. Charlie married Betsy Ross, daughter of James Ross; Thomas, Jr., married Annie Vann; Amos married Alsie Austin; John (Jackie) married Sarah Austin; Enoch first married Rebecca Austin and his second wife was Rebecca Robards; Nancy first married John Brewer and her second husband was William Barnes; Mollie married Stephen Trull; Frances (Frankie) married Obediah Curlee; and Sarah became the wife of William Hamilton.

The first of several land deeds to Thomas Griffin in Anson County was made in 1782, and was a grant from the State of North Carolina. He acquired other lands by purchase and homestead entry. When Richard Griffin’s wife died in Virginia in 1789, Richard disposed of his property in Virginia and came down to North Carolina to live the rest of his life in the home of his son Thomas. The first of many land deeds to Richard in North Carolina was made in 1790. In 1794 he deeded his lands to others and died in 1795.

Thomas Griffin accumulated considerable property in North Carolina, chiefly land, which he acquired by grant, entry, purchase and inheritance. Some properties were deeded to children before he made his will. The copy printed below is from the original, with punctuation (or lack of it), capitalization, wording and spelling unchanged:

WILL OF THOMAS GRIFFIN, SR.

In the Name of God, Amen, I Thomas Griffin Senr. of the County of Anson and State of North Carolina, being Sound and perfect mind and memory blessed be God. Do this Sixteenth Day of December One Thousand eight hundred and Six, make and publish that my Last will
and testament in manner and form following, that is to say,—

First, I lend to my beloved wife Elizabeth during her natural life the privilege use, and benefit of my house and plantation together with all my house hold furniture Stock of Cattle and hogs, and plantation other working tools except such as shall herein be other ways disposed of—provided it shall not debar my Son Enoch Griffin from building on the Land in case he should think proper so to do in her life time. I give to my sd. wife all the money due me, to be disposed of she shall think most proper for her own profit or to answer the relief of her childrens need. Provided it shall not hereafter be other ways disposed of.

Item I give and bequeath to my Son Enoch Griffin all my land belonging to or adjoining my plantations, One hundred acres on which Henry Hudson now lives only excepted, to him the sd. Enoch Griffin his heirs & assigns forever—

Item Give and bequeath to my Daughter Sally Griffin fifty Dollars to be Raised out of my estate—

Item I will that my two daughters Mary Trull and Franky Curlee have each of them the value of twenty five Dollars apiece in property at the division of my estate— Over and above an equal share with the Rest of my Daughters

Item I give and bequeath to my Son Enoch Griffin the sum of Fifty Dollars to be raised out of my estate, also my horse called Tobe to him & his heirs forever—

Item, Give to my wife during her Natural life my sorrel horse and two colts

Item, I give and bequeath to my son Enoch Griffin two cows out of my stock

Item, I will that my wife shall have the managing of my Stud horse during her life and the profit
arising from him to be equally divided among all my sons and Daughters, and after her Death the horse to be sold and the value or price to be divided in the same manner.

Item, I will that my wife have the Liberty of disposing of my Land on Lanes Creek for the use of my Grandsons if she shall think their behaviour shall merit it—

Item, I will that twenty four pounds Sixteen shillings & ten pence be paid out of my Estate to the heirs of the Widow Harris—

Item, I will that Henry hinson have and keep the Tract of Land on which he now lives containing One hundred Acres provided he shall pay or discount the sum of Seventy five Dollars to my Estate, Then to him his heirs and assigns forever.

Item, I will and Desire that all my Estate or so much thereof as shall be at my wifes Decease that is not otherways disposed of shall be equally divided among all my Daughters that shall be then Living—

Lastly I ordain and appoint my two sons Charles Griffin and Thomas Griffin executors to this my Last Will and testament In Witness whereof I the sd. Thomas Griffin Senr. have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and Date first above written—

Thos Griffin (SEAL)

Signed sealed published and pronounced by the said Thomas Griffin as his last Will and Testament, In presence of us, who in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our Names

Solomon Mullis   X (his mark)
Jacob Little
David Griffin
State of North Carolina
Anson County

October Session 1807

Then the within Will was duly proved in open
Court by the oath of Soleman Mullis & Jacob Little
witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded

Tod Robinson Clk

Thomas Griffin died in July 1807. The grave of Richard and Thomas Griffin are on the old Griffin farm on Negrohead Creek, ten miles east of Monroe, North Carolina. The old farm is now (1948) owned by Clint Mullis, a descendant of John Mullis and David Griffin.

Some place names in the old settled sections of America have changed with the years. Sugar Creek was originally Sugaw Creek, from a small band of Indians called the Sugaw tribe that dwelt along the stream.

In early colonial times a Negro slave committed a sex crime of violence outside his own race. Knowing that death by lynch law was the penalty for that crime against whites, the culprit fled into the unsettled country to try to find refuge among the Indians. He was caught by an angry mob and killed. His severed head was suspended from a tree where the main intersettlement road crossed a creek in the Indian country. The bleached skull hung for years as a reminder that death sure, quick and violent was the penalty for that crime. Hence the name Negrohead Creek.

During the so-called Reconstruction Period in the South crimes of that sort increased, and as convictions in Carpetbagger courts were seldom made lynch law was the Southerners' only choice for justice in crimes of that sort. Right or wrong, that is still the penalty and will probably continue to be regardless of horrified shrieks from descendants of the witch-burners of Salem and Boston.

Charlie Griffin, son of Thomas Griffin and Mary Elizabeth Mullis, daughter of John Mullis, married Betsy Ross, daughter of James Ross.

Children:
- Patsy
- Jesse
- Thomas
- Washington

Married
- Matthew Edwards
- Nancy Williams
- Tilda Lotharp
died young

15
James
Charlie
Elizabeth

Edna Bivens
Eunice Williams
Coleman Austin

Patsy Griffin, daughter of Charlie Griffin and Betsy Ross, married Matthew Edwards.

Children:                           Married
Charlie                         Ann Stuckey
Culpepper                     single
Thomas                          went west
James                          went west
Betsy                           Shelby Baucum
Lydia                           Andrew Baucum
Sarah                           John Hart
Martha

The Matthew Edwards family moved to Mississippi about 1850.

Jesse Griffin, son of Charlie Griffin and Betsy Ross, married Nancy Williams.

Children:                           Married
Martha                         Culpepper Austin
Jane                          Jacob C. Mullis
T. Wilson                  1st Sarah Rowland
                             2nd Perilla Austin
John Q.                      Mary Ann Williams
Ellen                       Alexander Williams
Ann                         1st William B. May
                             2nd John J. Austin
Lydia                          Joel J. Outen
Joseph                          Permelia Austin
Ellis                        killed at Gettysburg
Enoch                          Maggie Bivens
Frances                       James K. P. Austin

Thomas Griffin, son of Charlie Griffin and Betsy Ross,
married Tilda Lotharp.

Children:
- Adeline
- Mary Jane
- Martha
- Betsy Ann
- Lavinnna
- Frank

Married
- Pinckney Mullis
- Matthew Godwin
- Gideon Sinclair
- Sanders Austin
- Jacob Thomas
- Susan Davis

James (Jimmy Green) Griffin, son of Charlie Griffin and Betsy Ross, married Edna Bivens.

Children:
- William L.
- Lydia
- Ellen
- Wilson
- Emeline
- Ann
- Thomas
- Sophronia
- Jane

Married
- Polly Woodward
- Sam K. Little
- Wyatt Austin
- went west
- Erwin Bass
- William Trull
- killed in Civil War
- Charlie Hunt
- George Little

Charlie P. Griffin, son of Charlie Griffin and Betsy Ross, married Eunice Williams.

Children:
- Martha
- Jane
- J. Hampton
- Nancy
- William
- Joseph
- J. Hiram
- Henry C.

Married
- Henry Tolson (Texas)
- William Caudle
- Maggie Caudle
- Davidson Brooks
- killed in Civil War
- killed in Civil War
- Mollie Williams
- 1st Emeline Williams
- 2nd Julia Herring
- 3rd Elizabeth Gathings
Clementine
Dorcas

Elizabeth (Betsy Graves) Griffin, daughter of Charlie Griffin and Betsy Ross, married Coleman Austin

Children:  Married
Green D.
Charles H.
Jacob
Marcus N.
Melissa J.
Cull
Emily
Robert

Married
Margaret Lewis
Frances Smith
Maggie Lee
Kittie McLaughlin
Monroe Garrison
Sudie Simms
Ed. Yarborough
Nettie Garrison

Charlie Austin, son of Coleman Austin and Betty Graves Griffin, married Frances Smith.

Children:  Married
Eliza
Marcus
Cull C.
Henry

Married
Joe Hartis
Grace Nash
Florence Rone
Odessa Davis

Melissa Austin, daughter of Coleman Austin and Betsy Graves Griffin, married Monroe Garrison. To them were born Green who married Ethel Hamilton and had a son named Oliver Hamilton Garrison. Essie Garrison married Leola Caudle, no children.

Marcus Austin, son of Coleman Austin and Betsy Graves Griffin, married Kittie McLaughlin. To this marriage were born Green; Bright, who married Erwin McCain; William.

Emily Austin, daughter of Coleman Austin and Betsy Graves Griffin, married Ed. Yarborough. To this union were born Heath and Raymond.
IN MEMORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS OF UNION COUNTY

JOHN McCAIN
WILLIAM McCAIN
AARON McCAIN
CHARLES McCAIN
GEORGE McCANN
MALCOLM JOHN McCANN
Moses McCann
JOHN MOORE
AFRAME MOORE
JOSEPH OSBORN
CAPTAIN CHARLES OSLER
JOHN OSLER
WILLIAM OSLER
EDWARD RICHARDSON
GEORGE RICHARDSON
NEP RICHARDSON
VALLONTINE RICHARDSON
JAMES ROSS
JOHN SECREST
WILLIAM SIMPSON
EMANUEL STEVENS
CAPTAIN ANDREW WALKER
CAPTAIN JOHN WALKER
JOHN WENTZ
REV. JOSEPH WILMINS

PHILIP WOLFE

ERECTED BY
JOHN FOSTER CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1931
Martha Griffin, daughter of Jesse Griffin and Nancy Williams, married Culpepper Austin. They had one son, Vernon, who died unmarried.

Jane Griffin, daughter of Jesse Griffin and Nancy Williams, married Jacob C. Mullis.

Children:
- Lizzie
- Margaret
- Alice
- Martella
- Daniel
- Bartley

Married:
- Hosea Helms
- Marshall Williams
- Ransom Baucum
- Tina Williams
- Nannie Austin

T. Wilson Griffin, son of Jesse Griffin and Nancy Williams, married Sarah Ann Rowland. They had two children, Marshall and Make, who never married.

Second wife, Perilla Austin. Children by 2nd wife:

Children:
- Brady
- Craig
- Jesse
- Gertie

Married:
- Augusta Cope
- Belle Hinson
- Emma Phillips
- Walter Outen

John Q. Griffin, son of Jesse Griffin and Nancy Williams, married Mary Ann Williams.

Children:
- Martha Jane
- William
- Nathaniel
- Marion
- Drucilla
- Lydia Ann

Married:
- Ellerbe Williams
- Susie Hamilton
- 1st Martha Bivens
- 2nd Ellen Trull
- 1st Maggie Bivens
- 2nd Quintana Baucum
- Ellis Simpson
- Wilson Griffin
Raymond C. Vernon Joel

Ellen Griffin, daughter of Jesse Griffin and Nancy Williams, married S. Alexander Williams.
Children: Lessie Anna Baxter
Frank Laura Ada Jesse Frontis Lou
Lessie married Ellis Hamilton
Anna married John Bivens
Baxter married 1st Lillie Helms 2nd Sallie Gathings
Frank married 1st Mary Sanders 2nd Mamie Helms
Laura married Brit Outen
Ada married Julian Gathings
Jesse married Carlie Stewart
Frontis married Will Sanders
Lou

Ann Griffin, daughter of Jesse Griffin and Nancy Williams, married William May.
Children: Married Ellis Maggie Robert
Ann married Ellen Jerome
Maggie married Joe Garner
Robert

Joseph Griffin, son of Jesse Griffin and Nancy Williams, married Permelia Austin.
Children: Married Edmund Ellis Jesse Lizzie Ella Alice Ida Anna
Joseph married Belle Helms Mattie Smith D. F. Helms first wife of Henry Pope second wife of Henry Pope Bud Maynard Sam King
20
Hattie
Mattie
Will McKinnon

Enoch W. Griffin, son of Jesse Griffin and Nancy Williams, married Maggie Bivens.
Children:
  Bright
  Married
  1st Viga Bennett
  2nd Mattie Gray
  Lillie
  Lex Chaney
  Mattie
  William Perry

Lydia Griffin, daughter of Jesse Griffin and Nancy Williams, married Joel Outen. No children.

Frances Griffin, daughter of Jesse Griffin and Nancy Williams, married J. K. P. Austin.
Children:
  Nannie
  Married
  2nd wife of Zenus Biggers
  Wm. Henry
  Jennie Biggers
  Mittie
  1st wife of Zenus Biggers
  Hugh
  Martella Helms
  Jesse
  Bessie Clontz
  Vann
  Mattie Nance
  Ella
  Lee Russel

Martha Jane Griffin, daughter of John Q. Griffin and Mary Ann Williams, married Ellerbe Williams.
Children:
  Rufus
  Married
  Venie Stinson
  Craven
  1st Ada Bennett
  Blanche
  2nd Linney Tice
  Odessa
  Francis Broadaway
  Voil
  Eula Smith
  Etta
  A. J. Morgan

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William P. Griffin, son of John Q. Griffin and Mary Ann Williams, married Susanna Hamilton.

Children:

- Vann
- Ray
- Marcus
- Jennie
- Lola
- Sallie
- Boyce
- Lee

Married

- Katherin Sigmon
- Edith Virginia Lutz
- Penelope Brothers
- Zenus Tucker
- W. H. Bagwell
- Ross Matherson
- Ruby Morgan
- Howell Hughes

Nathaniel Griffin, son of John Q. Griffin and Mary Ann Williams, married Martha Permelia Bivens.

Children:

- Pearl
- Thomas J.
- Wilson
- May
- Belle
- Mittie
- Jesse
- Luke
- Connie

Married

- Frank Richardson
- married in Kansas
- married in Kansas
- Sam Walsh
- John Rhyne
- John Black
- moved to Florida
- Jack Blackwelder
- Ernest R. Beaty

Marion Griffin, son of John Q. Griffin and Mary Ann Williams, married Maggie Bivens.

Children:

- Annie
- Bundy
- Claud
- Doss
- Edgar
- Sarah
- Mary
- Joseph
- Blake

Married

- Barnes Griffin
- Ethel Walser
- Ora Hawkins
- Mary Edwards
- Ollie Smith
- John Little
- Charlie Griffin
- Lillie Blackmon
- Harold Snyder
Drucilla Griffin, daughter of John Q. Griffin and Mary Ann Williams, married J. Ellis Simpson.

Children:
- Alice: Married, Lonnie Tucker
- Charlie: Leola Griffin
- John: Chloe Elfird
- Panthea: Clyde Griffin
- Judge: Rena Little

Raymond Culpepper Griffin, son of John Q. Griffin and Mary Ann Williams, married Bessie Marsh.

Children:
- John Emmett: Married, Louise Chambliss
- Hoyle C.: Lila Welsh
- Elizabeth: Louie Walters

Lydia Ann Griffin, daughter of John Q. Griffin and Mary Ann Williams, married J. Wilson Griffin. They had one son, Klingman, who married Maud Griffin.

J. Vernon Griffin, son of John Q. Griffin and Mary Ann Williams, married Carrie Bivens.

Children:
- Bryce: Married, Ada Baucum
- John Q.: Virgie Hamilton
- Ellis: Virla Baucum
- Virla
- Henry: Faye Brewer
- Mary Ann
- Glennie: William Miller

Joel W. Griffin, son of John Q. Griffin and Mary Ann Williams, married Kate Liles.

Children:
- Max: Married, Mary Kirk Love
Wilson                      Sarah Dillon
Brooks                      Imogene McGibony

J. Hampton Griffin, son of Charlie Griffin and Eunice Williams, married Maggie Caudle.

Children:                   Married
Walter                      Ann Faulkner
Dora                        Vernon Howell
Baxter                      Ophelia Green
Atlas                       Jennie Billingsly
Sally                       
Mollie                      Stanley Braswell

Nancy Griffin, daughter of Charlie Griffin and Eunice Williams, married Davidson Brooks.

Children:                   Married
Zeb                         Jane Simpson
Clementine                  1st Thomas Simpson
                            2nd Monroe Williams
Wade                        
Fannie                      
Nannie                      Henry Staton
Ora                         Marshall Helms

John Hiram Griffin, son of Charlie Griffin and Eunice Williams, married Mollie Williams.

Children:                   Married
H. Ellis                    Dargan Liles
Minnie                     Venus Funderburk
Della                       
Preston                     
Cleone                      
Julia                       Vann Cuthbertson

Clementine Griffin, daughter of Charlie Griffin and Eunice Williams, married William Little.
Children:  Married
Walter  Ella Griffin
Alice  James Griffin
Ida  John Griffin
Brady

Henry C. Griffin, son of Charlie Griffin and Eunice Williams, married 1st Emeline Williams, 2nd Julia Herring, 3rd Mrs. Elizabeth Gathings.

Children of first wife  Married
Ada  Jesse Morgan
Lillie
Wilson  Chloe Redfern
E. Cull  Lydia Benton
Belle  Joe Stephenson
Wilma  Henry Cuthbertson
Evander (of 2nd wife)  Clara C. Walker
Needham (of 2nd wife)  Mary Morgan
No children by third wife

Dorcas Griffin, daughter of Charlie Griffin and Eunice Williams, married Milton Austin.

Children:  Married:
Elerbe  Neta Phifer
Alexander  Nora Griffin
Rossie  Cull Stegall
Reece  Johnnie Ray
Joe  Lora Helms
Cull  Betty Strawn
Lee  Sophronia Carter
Lessie  Philip Helms
Cleone  Brevard Hasty
Della  Ed. Strawn
Vann  Faye Rigler

Jane Griffin, daughter of Charlie Griffin and Eunice Williams, married William Caudle. To this union were born
two sons, Buck and James. James Married ———— Collins and had two children, James Caudle, Jr., and a daughter whose name is not known.
In his will, reproduced in the preceding chapter, Thomas Griffin used two monetary systems in making his bequests: British pounds, shillings and pence, and American dollars. Even before the first U. S. dollars were minted in 1794, he used both systems in computing values, as his fathers before him had been doing for a century or more. How the word “dollar” came to America and was later applied to the central unit of our currency is an interesting story. In 1516-17 a Bohemian nobleman, the Count of Schlick, had a silver mine in the valley of Joachimsthal. One morning the Count of Schlick looked at the pile of lump silver his vassals had brought in and thought up a slick scheme to dispose of it profitably. In Europe and Britain at that time there was not enough coin in circulation to handle the rapidly growing international and domestic trade. More money was needed, so the Count of Schlick began molding his silver into coins which he called “Joachimthalers.” This handy medium of exchange spread to other countries and soon coins of equal value began to appear in other countries. The Germans shortened the name to “thaler.” Hollanders called the new coin “daler.” The English called it “dollar.” While coins of other nations were in circulation in England, the British clung, and still cling, to the pound sterling, so named because a pound of silver could be molded into 240 silver pennies. And that valuation still prevails—240 pence to the pound. In England also foreign coins with the value of a peso were called “dollars.” The peso was called “Spanish dollar.”

In the race for precious metals which meant wealth in coin, Spain, with superiority in ships, outstripped her old
as a result, many of the changes in the American economy that have been occurring in recent years are not as significant as they appear. For example, the growth in productivity that has been observed in recent years is not the result of technological progress, but rather the result of a decline in the labor force. The labor force has been declining because of the aging of the population, and the decline in the labor force has been offset by an increase in the labor market participation rate. However, this increase in the labor market participation rate has been driven by a decline in the number of people who are in the labor force. Therefore, the growth in productivity that has been observed in recent years is not as significant as it appears.
world neighbors and gained control of large sections of the American continents. When an Englishman seated at a table in a tavern or publick house in his native land four centuries ago pounded the board with his fist and yelled to the bar-maid, “Rum, rum, hey, wench, bring the rum,” he sometimes paid for his wassail with Spanish coins.

The British colonists in America had little English money in actual cash but they had raw materials to swap for goods manufactured in Britain. While barter was more or less satisfactory in large transactions with the mother country, the colonists needed coins for use in small transactions at home. As John Bull had little coin to spare for his dominions, the English colonists in North America welcomed the trickle of Spanish pesos coming up from the rich Spanish mines to the south. On the Spanish “dollars” was stamped a figure 8, which meant that the coin was worth eight reales. The value of a real was, and is, twelve and a half centavos. The swashbuckling gentry whose piratical activities swelled the flow of pesos to Britain and the British colonies called the Mexican dollars “pieces-of-eight” because the value was eight reales. The quarter-peso was, and is, called dos reales.

To Thomas Griffin and his English-speaking contemporaries in colonial Virginia the quarter-peso was a two-bit piece. Today, in the bilingual southwestern part of the United States the terms are still used. If Thomas Griffin and his fellow citizens of the eighteenth century could visit the Southwest today, they would hear and understand the terms “two-bits” and “dos-reales.” Some of our Virginia forefathers of two centuries ago probably called the Spanish dos-reales a “Dora-Alice,” as some Anglo-Americans in the Southwest do now. (The Spanish pronunciation of do’reales is almost the same as English Dora-Alice.)

When the congress of the United States met to arrange a monetary system for the new republic, they patterned after the Spanish decimal system (one hundred cents to the dollar) instead of the harder way to compute English sys-
and testament, Nathaniel Bivens, realizing that he would soon be called to his fathers, called in three of his neighbors to help him write a document to “revoke and Disanul all other Wills heretofore made by me.”

The following will of Nathaniel Bivens, Sr. (book 2, page 8, Anson County, North Carolina, records) was to dispose of slaves and other personal property after his lands had been deeded in parcels to his heirs. Copies of the original deeds and land transfers are still on record at the courthouse in Wadesboro, North Carolina.

WILL OF NATHANIEL BIVENS, SENR.

In the name of God amen I Nathaniel Bivens Senr of the State of North Carolina & County of Anson being weak in body but of sound mind and memory calling to mind the mortality of my body & knowing that it is appointed for man once to die do make constitute and ordain this my last Will and testament first of all I recommend my body to the Earth to be buried in a christian Like manner at the discretion of my Executors & with such worldly Estate as God hath blessed me with I give & dispose in the following manner:

First I give to my son Abel Bivens a nigrow woman named Nance. I likewise give to my other nine children named by William and Sarah and John and Unity and Moses and Elijah and Lyda and Stephen and Nathaniel Six nigrows namely Chloe and Vilet and Zack and Hannah and Simon and Gore to be Equally devided among the nine and all the Rest of my Estate within dores and without as will Rate as personal I desire that my Executors may sel to the best advantage and the money to be Equally devided among the above mentioned nine Children William and Sarah and John and Unity and Moses and Elijah and Lyda and Stephen and Nathaniel and do hereby revoke and Disanul all other wills heretofore made by me & do Establish this my
The data was subjected to various analyses, including statistical tests, to determine the significance of the observed differences. It was found that certain variables had a significant impact on the outcome, while others did not. The results indicated a consistent pattern across different samples, which suggests a robust relationship between the variables in question. Further studies will be needed to explore these findings in more detail.
last Wil and testament & do appoint my two sons
John Bivens and Nathaniel Bivens Executors to the
Same in Confirmation whereof I have hereunto set
my hand and seal this ninth Day of May 1816 in
presence of
John Bennett Senr

John Bennett Junr    Nathaniel Bibens

Wm. Bennett

April Court 1818

This the last will and testament of Nathaniel
Bivens was exhibited in open court & proven by the
oath of John Bennett one of the subscribing witnesses
& ordered to be recorded.

Tod Robinson, Clk.

Eight of the ten children of Nathaniel Bivens, Sr., and
Margaret (Peggy) Tyler Bivens moved away from North
Carolina in the early 1800s. Only two children remained:
Lyda who married William Williams, and Nathaniel, Jr.,
who married Margaret James. Nathaniel Bivens, Jr., and
his wife Margaret were the parents of 15 children: (1)
John married 1st Miss Chambers, 2nd Miss Duren, 3rd Molly
White; (2) William married Ella Mask; (3) Henry married
1st Evelyn Williams, 2nd Jane Ashcraft; (4) Culpepper
married Ann Marsh, and was killed at Gettysburg; (5) Rob-
ert married Ellen Austin; (6) Joseph A. married 1st Thetus
Griffin, 2nd Mary Griffin; (7) Jefferson married Elusia
Rowland, and was killed May, 30, 1864, at Winchester, Vir-
ginia; (8) Edna married James (Jimmy Green) Griffin;
(9) Rebecca married 1st Jesse Manes, 2nd Tom Ross; (10)
Sally married Bob Shepherd; (11) Nancy married Thomas
Culpepper Griffin; (12) Drucilla married 1st John Marsh,
2nd John Green; (13) James married Jane Marsh; (14)
Hosea died in infancy; (15) Eliza married Eber Jerome.

Thomas Griffin, Jr. (1779-1864) son of Thomas Griffin and
Mary Elizabeth Mullia married Annie Vann in 1802.  
Children:  
Joseph  
Mary W. (Polly)  
William G.  
Elizabeth  
Ann G.  
T. Culpepper  
Jesse  
John P.  
Patsy  

Married  
1st Hasty  
2nd Patsy Williams  
Eli Cochrane  
—— Haney  
James Marsh  
Thomas Huntley  
Nancy Bivens  
Jemimah Huntley  
Ann Morris  
James Williams  

Joseph Griffin (born August 3, 1803) son of Thomas Griffin, Jr., and Annie Vann, married 1st Hasty, 2nd Patsy Williams.  
Children:  
Sally  
Wilson  
Stephen  
Mary Lee  
Calvin  
Children by second wife, twins:  
Billie  
Lydia  

Joseph Griffin and family moved to Georgia before 1850.  

William Griffin (born February 5, 1805) son of Thomas Griffin, Jr., and Annie Vann, married Haney.  
Children:  
Martha  
Sarah Ann  
Alexander (Union Army, killed 1865)  
Hampton  

William Griffin and family moved to Mississippi before Civil War, later to Tennessee.
Mary W. (Polly) Griffin (born March 1, 1807), daughter of Thomas Griffin, Jr., and Annie Vann, married Eli Cochrane.

Children:  
Sarah Ann  
Caroline  
Hattie  
Eliza  
Adeline  
Perilla  
Thomas A.  
Robert  

Married  
1st Darling Sikes  
2nd N. V. Stallings  
B. L. Snelgrave  
1st Jeff Avery  
2nd Frank McKenney  
Starling Evans  
S. C. Connally  
Molly Lundy  
Corrie Windsor  

Eli Cochrane and family moved to Baker County, Georgia.

Sarah Ann Cochrane, daughter of Eli Cochrane and Mary Griffin, married Darling Sikes. They had one son, T. Frank Sikes, who married Virginia Green. After Darling Sikes was killed in the Civil War, Sarah Ann Cochrane Sikes married N. V. Stallings. The Stallings children: Rosa, Maggie, Ellen, J. W., Eliza, Festus, Charlie.

Elizabeth Griffin (born June 19, 1809), daughter of Thomas Griffin, Jr., and Annie Vann, married James Marsh.

Children:  
Married  
Archibald killed in Civil War  
Thomas  
Ann  
James  
Hampton  
Calvin  
Mary Jane  
Eli  
John  
Mattie  
George  
Culpepper Bivens  
——— Rushing  

Emeline Doster
James Marsh and family moved to Baker County, Georgia.

Thomas Culpepper Griffin (1811-1899,) son of Thomas Griffin, Jr., and Annie Vann, married Nancy Bivens, daughter of Nathaniel Bivens, Jr.

Children:
Sarah Ann
John Jasper
James Thomas
Henry F.
Ellen D.
Eliza Addie
Nathaniel B.
Joseph C.
Perilla Jane
Columbus F.
W. Constantine
M. Idella

Married
William Brooks
Mattie Doster
killed in Civil War
died young
John K. S. Haynes
Melmond Wright
Mary Echols
died unmarried
J. Ed. Kinnebrew
Alice Morton
Elizabeth Hill
James B. Crawford

Thomas Culpepper Griffin and family moved to Smithville, Georgia, in 1853, later to Oostanaula, Georgia.

Sarah Ann Griffin (1833-1906), daughter of T. Culpepper Griffin and Nancy Bivens, married William Brooks.

Children:
Fannie
Thomas
Willie
Effie
Ella
Judson
Charlie

Married
William Barron
Dolly Lumpkin
Clark Farnsworth
Bud Millican
Crane Millican
Lizzie Franks
died unmarried

Fannie Brooks, daughter of William Brooks and Sarah Griffin, married William Barron.

Children:

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Thomas Brooks, son of William Broks and Sarah Griffin, married Dolly Lumpkin. They had a daughter, Evelyn, who married Lamar Talley.

Ella Brooks, daughter of William Broks and Sarah Griffin, married Crane Millican. Their son, Brooks Millican, married Margaret Cooper.

Effie Brooks, daughter of William Brooks and Sarah Griffin, married Bud Mullican. Their son, Marvin, married Pearl Shropshire.

Judson Brooks, son of William Brooks and Sarah Griffin, married Lizzie Franks.

Children: Married
Frank W. A. Sue Nelson
Ruby Amos Wallace

John Jasper Griffin (1835-1912), son of T. Culpepper Griffin and Nancy Bivens, married Mattie Dobster.

Children: Married
Alice John Gordon
Lillie
Joseph Eula Abbott
Mittie John Marsh
Hudson died unmarried
Leila died unmarried
Samuel Willie Rich
Thomas 1638711 died unmarried

Alice Griffin, daughter of John J. Griffin and Mattie Doster, married John Gordon.
Children:        Married
Howard           Nan Logan
Emmie           John F. Murphy
John             Georgia Keorin
Ruth


Samuel Griffin, son of John J. Griffin and Mattie Doster, married Willie Rich.
Children:        Married
Alice Corinne    Carrie Urquhart
William Conse    Charles M. Lance
Mary W.          Oran Lucious Ansley
Floria Frances   Joseph R. Peebles
Ruby Matilda     James C. Hunter
Samuel Otis      Cherry McFadden
Jack Ellison

Ellen Drucilla Griffin (1842-1925), daughter of T. Culpepper Griffin and Nancy Bivens, married John K. S. Haynes (1836-1894).
Children:        Married
Lauretta A. (Lollie) George Headden
Z. Irene         Frank H. Blair
Idella Ovelle    Amos Keith
Nancy Lillian    Nonnie Martin
J. Edwin T.

Lollie Haynes (1861-1914), daughter of John Haynes and Ellen Griffin, married George Heine Headden (1849-1919).
Children:  
William H.  
Lillian Delle  
Robert Franklin  
John K.  
Lollie Marie  
Sam M. Pittard

Idella Ovelle Haynes, daughter of John Haynes and Ellen Griffin, married Amos Keith.  
Children:  
Hugh C.  
1st Tommie Haley  
Frank H.  
2nd Mrs. Irene McCreary  
George L.  
Not married  
Louise Farmer

Their son, Lewis J., married Jeanette Dalton.

Children:  
Oliver K.  
Lillian Louise  
Clarence Ware  
Barney B.  
Frances Ponder  
Ellen Virginia  
Thomas M. Burgin  
Martin G.  
Ruth Irene  
William B. Bankston  
John Edwin

Nathaniel Bivens Griffin (1847-1914), son of T. Culpepper Griffin and Nancy Bivens, married Mary Echols. Their daughter, Annie, married Rome Georgia (Romey) Post.  
Children: Carl, Callie, Earl.

Eliza Addie Griffin (1845-1924), daughter of T. Culpepper Griffin and Nancy Bivens, married Melmond M. Wright (1838-1905).  
Children:  
Married
Pearl
Ozorah
Melmond
O. Griffin
Roy
Alla
Emmett

Carl B.

Ozorah Wright, daughter of Melmond Wright and Addie Griffin, married Robert Holland.
Children: Married
Emmie Mark Strawn
Miriam

Melmond Wright, Jr., son of Melmond Wright and Addie Griffin, married Era Echols.
Children: Married
Melmond Mary Nell Dutton
Alton Josephine Berea
Quentin Ann Barnett
Vivian Douglas Smith

Orion Griffin Wright, son of Melmond Wright and Addie Griffin, married Ethel Davis.
Children: Married
Addie Lou Earl Davis
Orion Sadie Johnston
Eleanor LaVoy Cannon
Lillian Azorah James Tallent
Henry M. Aileen Jabes
Rebecca Thomas Skelton

Emmett Wright, son of Melmond Wright and Addie Griffin, married 1st Cordelia Pyle, 2nd Bessie Morgan.
Children: Married

Elizabeth William

Robert Kinsey Leone Shaubel

Carl Bivens Wright, son of Melmond Wright and Addie Griffin, married Lessie Horton.

Children: Carl B. Mildred Fowler
James H. James H.
Max G. Max G.
Charles Edwin Charles Edwin
Jane Caroline Jane Caroline


Children: William Bessie Doster
Jessie Will Akridge
Mary Idella died unmarried
Lollie Charles E. Davis
Edwin Stella Smith
Thomas 1st Biedie Brumelone
Thomas 2nd Woods Muse

William Kinnebrew, son of J. Ed Kinnebrew and Perilla Griffin, married Bessie Doster.

Children: Mary Lucille Charles W. Allee
Will Ed Frances Byers

Jessie Kinnebrew, daughter of J. E. Kinnebrew and Perilla Griffin, married Will Akridge.

Children: Beulah Guy Johnson
Sarah Jim Tinsley
Janie Charles Biddy
Charles Emma C. Rush
John Beatrice Stancil

Lollie Kinnebrew, daughter of J. E. Kinnebrew and Perilla Griffin, married Charles E. Davis.

Children:  Married:
Mildred Joe Bob Young
Frances Fred Ballman
Margaret Jack Harman

Edwin Kinnebrew, son of J. E. Kinnebrew and Perilla Griffin, married Stella Smith.

Children:  Married
Beth Ray Duffy
Jack Edwin Elaine Montgomery

Thomas Kinnebrew, son of J. E. Kinnebrew and Perilla Griffin, married Birdie Brumelone.

Children:  Married
Thomas, Jr. Mary Lee Berry

Columbus Franklin Griffin (1853-1895), son of T. Culpepper Griffin and Nancy Bivens, married Alice Morton (1860-1901).

Children:  Married
died unmarried
Frank Allday John S. Arnold
Ruby Caldwell Earl McKenney
Fred Morton Etta Danley
Thomas Culpepper Gertrude Pennington

Ruby C. Griffin, daughter of Columbus F. Griffin and Alice Morton, married John S. Arnold.

Children:  Married
Alice G. Bryan Anderson
Christine M. Ernest C. Aulls
Hugh M. Mary Quinn
Fred Morton Griffin, son of Columbus F. Griffin and Alice Morton, married Etta Danley.
Children:
Willard A. Nina Buie
Fred M., Jr. Arnelle Trotter
James M. Kathleen Smith in Bath, Eng.

Thomas Culpepper Griffin, son of Columbus F. Griffin and Alice Morton, married Gertrude Pennington.
Children:
Beulah B. Joseph D. Morse
Louise Charles DuMars
Frank Tom Mrs. Harriet ——
Theodore R. died in World War II (Navy)
Elizabeth Ann

William Constantine Griffin (1855-1935), son of T. Culpepper Griffin and Nancy Bivens, married 1st Elizabeth Hill, 2nd Lala Bass.
Children:
Clark Hill Orie Best
Myrtle Franklin Leon Childers
Joseph Caldwell died unmarried

Clark Hill Griffin, son of William C. Griffin and Elizabeth Hill, married Orie Best.
Children:
James H. died unmarried
Marjorie Robert McCreary

Margaret Idella Griffin (1859-1894), daughter of T. Culpepper Griffin and Nancy Bivens, married James B. Crawford.
Children:
James Paul Patti Louise Mullen
Thomas Belton Nannie Emily Davitte
Corinne
James Paul Crawford, son of James B. Crawford and Margaret Idella Griffin, married Patti Louise Mullen.  
Children:  
Katherine Idella  Married  
Oscar L. Adams  
Corinne Louise  Married  
William J. Barnes  

Thomas Belton Crawford, son of James B. Crawford and Margaret Idella Griffin, married Nannie Emily Davitte.  
Children:  
Sarah Frances  Married  
Frank S. Irwin  
Margaret Melissa  Married  
Julian J. Love  

Ann Grant Griffin (born February 11, 1814), daughter of Thomas Griffin, Jr., and Annie Vann, married Thos. Huntley. They had one son, John W., who married Emily Chears.  
(Huntley-Chears)  
Children:  
Sydney  Married  
Lula Brady  
Alonzo  Ellison Green  
Florence  Elizabeth King  
Charlie  Joe Gardner  
Vachel  Crone Hughes  
Benjamin F.  
Elizabeth A.  
Henry C.  

Florence Huntley, daughter of John W. Huntley and Emily Chears, married Ellison Green.  
Children:  
Minnie Maud  Married  
Thomas Manus  
Jennie Celia  Joseph Bruce  
Carr Burns  Mattie Zeigler  
Emma Octavia  Lex Phifer  
Charles W.  Donie McGrant  
Ann Elizabeth  Clegg Griffin  
Katherine  Robert Belk  
Ethel Lucille  

41
Ruth Irene

James Jenkins

Benjamin F. Huntley, son of John W. Huntley and Emily Chears, married Elizabeth King. Children: Celeste, Fay, Benjamin F., Kathleen, Emma, Josephine, John C.

Jesse Griffin (born Jan. 7, 1817), son of Thomas Griffin, Jr., and Annie Vann, married Jemimah Huntley. They had a son, Alvin Troy Griffin, who married Luizza Duncan.

(Griffin-Duncan)

Children:

Fidella - Married Proxton
Flavela - Married Fulton Covington
Lela
Lillie - Married Marcus Long

John Powell Griffin (born Nov. 7, 1819), son of Thomas Griffin, Jr., and Annie Vann, married Ann Morris.

Children:

Hazeltine - Married Benjamin Sheats
Sophronia - Married D. K. Moreland
Rectina - Married John Corley
Martella - Married J. J. Richards
Lauretta - Married Casper Nowlin
Mary - Married Leonard A. Todd
John P. - Married Mrs. Ella Monroe
Marris T. - Married Minnie Harrington
Ada

John P. Griffin and family moved from North Carolina to Georgia in 1860.

Hazeltine Griffin, daughter of John P. Griffin and Ann Morris, married Benjamin Sheats.

Children:

Maud - Married J. Saxon
Eula - Married William Thrask
Jessie - Married J. Saxon
Sophronia Griffin, daughter of John P. Griffin and Ann Morris, married D. K. Moreland.
Children:
Hassie
Viola
Bessie

Lauretta Griffin, daughter of John P. Griffin and Ann Morris, married Casper Nowlin.
Children:
Rush
Inez
May

Mary Griffin, daughter of John P. Griffin and Ann Morris, married Leonard A. Todd.
Children:
Leonard G.
Annie Florence
Edna Mary
Augusta Evelyn
Clarence Autry
Oscar
Fred Morris
John I.

Edna Mary Todd, daughter of Leonard A. Todd and Mary Griffin, married Fletcher P. Seawell.
Children:
Louise Edna
Ann Elizabeth

Clarence Autry Todd, son of Leonard A. Todd and Mary Griffin, married Julia V. Reece.
Children:
George T.
John Hadley
Sarah Ann
Juliette
Augusta Exelyn
Ava G.
Junius L.
Len Marshall
Jane

Oscar Todd, son of Leonard A. Todd and Mary Griffin, married Jennie Harris.
Children: Married
Mary Elizabeth Ted Shawn
Edna Jenette Milton Tippin

John I. Todd, son of Leonard A. Todd and Mary Griffin, married Catherine Sompayrac.
Children: Married
Catherine Ann
John I.
Cecelia

John Griffin, son of John P. Griffin and Ann Morris, married Mrs. Ella Adcock Monroe.
Children: Married
Earl P. Mrs. Pansy Plummer
Lilla L. Wade Young
John Walter Lena May Young
Violet Martelia Chester Lee May

Morris Theodore Griffin, son of John P. Griffin and Ann Morris, married Minnie May Harrington.
Children: Married
Vassa Morris Jessie Bennett
Maida Fred O. Lord
John A. Jennie Collier
Stephen H. Myrtle Stover
William T. Fay Stidman
Patsy Griffin (born Aug. 11, 1824), daughter of Thomas Griffin, Jr., and Annie Vann, married James Williams. 

Children: 
- Thomas 
- Genevie 
- Mary 
- Hazeltine 
- Emeline 
- Kate 
- John H. 
- James H. 
- Martha 
- William E. H. 

Married 
- Martha Marsh 
- Hampton Moore 
- John H. Griffin 
- Moses W. Griffin 
- Henry C. Griffin 
- Henry McCullum 
- Alice Bivens 
- Dora Marsh 
- Thomas Liles 
- 1st Dora Bennett 
- 2nd Lillie Davis 
- Wilma Griffin 
- Ellis Copple 

Thomas E. Williams, son of James Williams and Patsy Griffin, married Martha Marsh.

Children: 
- Glennie 
- J. Baxter 
- Wilton 
- Eugenia 
- Thomas 
- Simeon 
- Tristan 
- Fred 
- Rowland 
- Ora 

Married 
- Malcolm Lee 
- Annie Laney 
- Lillian Marsh 
- Jesse Lockhart 
- Wilma Helms 
- Mamie Green 
- Mattie Green 
- Ina Russel 
- Pearl Nance 
- Wm. H. Webster 

Genevia Williams, daughter of James Williams and Patsy
Griffin, married Hampton Moore.
Children:                  Married
Frank                  Sue Baker
Emma                  Andrew Baker
James                 Betty Horn
Alexis                Jessie Eubanks
Henry                 Eulalia Eubanks
Mary                  Thomas Goodman
Jesse                 Lelia Cuthbertson
Oscar                 Fanny Guien
Pattie                Dean Wilson


Kate Williams, daughter of James Williams and Patsy Griffin, married Henry McCullum.
Children:                  Married
Belle                  Harrison Presson
James                 Della Russell
Pattie                Kemp Helms
Mamie                 Smith Medlin
Hoyle                 Mary Griffin
Howard                Annie Edwards
Daniel                  1st Mary Lee Austin
                        2nd Daisy Liles
Frank


John Herron Williams, son of James Williams and Patsy Griffin, married Alice Bivens.
Children:                  Married
Vann                  Zetta Dillinger
Lois                  Tom Brewer
Mittie                Marvin Mangum
Netta                 Emerson Bennett
Floy                  Oscar Mangum
Ray                   Mamie Myers
Moke                  Cleone Davis
Helen                  Zeb Cuthbertson
Connie
Clifton          Annie Jones
Lola            James Stephenson


Martha Williams, daughter of James Williams and Patsy Griffin, married Thomas B. Liles.

Children:             Married
Mary              Thomas Lee
Kate              Joel Griffin
James             Mattie Stewart
Ethel             Frank Edwards
Royal             Lois Goodwin
Brooks            Sallie Walke
Ellis             Mary Sullivan
Lillian           Roy Staton
Bruce             Janie Glenn

Ellis C. Williams, son of James Williams and Patsy Griffin, married Wilma Griffin. They had a son named Carlisle.

William E. L. Williams, son of James Williams and Patsy Griffin, married Dora Bennett.

Children:             Married
May                Joseph Austin
Baird             Etta Griffin
Joseph            Lille May Stamper
Carl               Annie Helms
Atha              Vander Simpson

47
Dora

2nd wife Lillie Davis

Children:
Annie Vann
Sara Elizabeth
Cora
Alfred Judson
Metta Grace

Julia Williams, daughter of James C. Williams and Patsy Griffin, married Henry Ellis Copple.

Children:                                                    Married
Boyd                        Mary Biggerstaff
Beula                      Sam Long
Kate                        Charles Holland
Henry Ellis, Jr.            Dickie Kendrick
CHAPTER IV

Amos

Amos Griffin, son of Thomas Griffin and Mary Elizabeth Mullis, married Alsie Austin, daughter of Bryant Austin.

Children:                  Married
Jefferson                  Polly Austin
Betsy                      died unmarried
Madison                    Pattie Rowens
Riley                      Saphira Austin
Hubbery                    Susanna Gilbert
Hurley                     Sarah Austin
Kindley                    Elizabeth Davis
Jack                       Susan Coley
Enoch                      Ann Ramsey
Sally                      John Curlee

Jefferson Griffin, son of Amos Griffin and Alsie Austin, married Polly Austin.

Children:                  Married
Ashley                     Jane Smith
DeBerry                    died in Civil War
Martha                     Andrew Griffin
Sidney                     killed in Civil War
Kindley                    killed in Civil War
Calvin                     died unmarried
Jane                       Adam Love
Emeline                    William Griffin

Riley Griffin, son of Amos Griffin and Alsie Austin, married Saphira Austin.

Children:                  Married
J. Wilson                  Mary Phillips
Permelia                   William Liles
Ann                        Emsley Griffin
J. Wilson Griffin, son of Riley Griffin and Saphira Austin, married Mary Phillips. Their daughter, Wilma, married Ellis C. Williams and had a son named Carlisle.

Permelia Griffin, daughter of Riley Griffin and Saphira Austin, married William D. Liles.

Children:  
- Married
- Hampton F. died unmarried
- Alice Jodie Stewart
- Lemuel died unmarried

Sylvania Griffin, daughter of Riley Griffin and Saphira Austin, married Amos Thomas.

Children:  
- Married
- Riston Manus
- Mittie Sidney Harrell
- Sandy Henrietta Curlee
- Hettie
- Malinda Marshall Edwards
- Albert Sophronia Braswell
- Sue I. M. Swanner


Jane Griffin, daughter of Riley Griffin and Saphira Austin, married George Allen. Children: Fulton, Florence, Joshua, 49
Lizzie, Lucy, Elizabeth, Ida May.
George Allen and family moved to Arkansas.

Cornelius Griffin, son of Riley Griffin and Saphira Austin, married Frances Hamilton.

Children:                  Married
Lee                        Clara Bivens
Crawford                   Alma Mills
Faire                      E. J. Memory
Flausie                    Jordan

Lizzie Griffin, daughter of Riley Griffin and Saphira Austin, married John Brewers.

Children                  Married
Sophronia                 Luther Williams
Thomas                    Lois Williams

Lizzie Griffin’s second husband was Henry Williams. They had a daughter, Mary, who died unmarried.

Sophronia Brewer, daughter of John Brewer and Lizzie Griffin, married Luther Williams. Children: Clinton, Mary, Clyde, Allie, Lizzie, Bob Glenn, Frank, Luther, Catherine, Thomas.

Hiram D. Griffin, son of Riley Griffin and Saphira Auston, married May Hamilton. Children: Riley, Joe Linley.

Kindley Griffin, son of Amos Griffin and Alsie Austin, married Elizabeth Davis.

Children:                  Married
Mary Jane                  Frank Moore
Edmund W.                  1st Emma Williams
                           2nd Mary Douglass
Martha                     Bryant Phillips
Sally                      Will Carroll
Kate                       Noah Williams
Ellen                      John Jerome

50
Fulton

1st Mattie Edwards
2nd Beatrice Segars

Huberry Griffin, son of Amos Griffin and Alsie Austin, married Susanna Gilbert.

Children:  Married
Stephen           killed in Civil War
David            Louise Bush
Mary             Larkin Smith
James            Mattie Crump
John             Julia Carmaway
William         Jennie Bradshaw
Martha          died unmarried
Avery           Rena Smith
Martin          died unmarried
Van             killed in Civil War
Lafayette       Elizabeth Bean

David Griffin, son of Huberry Griffin and Susanna Gilbert, married Louise Bush.

Children:  Married
Nancy Ann       died young
William J.      died young
Wilson          Flora Phillips
Robert          Sally Puette
Ella            Cicero Spencer
John            Virginia Grasty
Lala            S. W. Hayes
Richard         Patsy Bivens
Lucinda         F. A. Thompson
Alice           John Best
Schneck         Mary Castleman
Oliver          Florence Cobb
Johnsie         Wm. Williams

Jack Griffin, son of Amos Griffin and Alsie Austin, married Susan Coley. Jack marched off to the Civil War and
null
never returned.

Enoch Griffin, son of Amos Griffin and Alsie Austin, married Ann Ramsey.

Children:  Married
Archibald  Elizabeth Thomas
John  1st Jane Thomas
Samuel  2nd Martha Kelly
died unmarried
Thomas  Rhoda Curlee
Jane  Wilbur Honeycutt
Margaret  Ellis Simpson
CHAPTER V

Enoch

Enoch Griffin, son of Thomas Griffin and Mary Elizabeth Mullis, married 1st Becky Austin, daughter of Bryant Austin, 2nd Becky Robards, daughter of Hugh Robards.

Children:

Evelyn (by 1st wife)  Married  Peter Parker
Malinda
Maguire
Thomas
Becky
Osborne (by 2nd wife)
Catherine
Emsley

Jane

died unmarried

Evelyn Griffin, daughter of Enoch Griffin and Becky Austin, married Peter Parker.

Children:

Adeline
Mary
John W.

Adeline Parker, daughter of Peter Parker and Evelyn Griffin, married Daniel Kriminger.

Children:

Edward Louis
John J.
Robert F.
M. J. Vasti

Married

1st Daniel Kriminger
2nd Lee Hargett
William King
killed in Civil War

Married

Ada McNair
Eliza Ann Griffin
Mary Rape
Will Baker

53
Edward Louis Kriminger, son of Daniel Kriminger and Adeline Parker, married Ida McNair.
Children:
Lillian
Eugene
Beulah

John B. Kriminger, son of Daniel Kriminger and Adeline Parker, married Eliza Ann Griffin.
Children:
Robert
Ida May
Edward
Louis
Bertha Blanche


Becky Griffin, daughter of Enoch Griffin and Becky Austin, married Andrew Helms.
Children:
Margaret
Jasper
Talbert
Lydia

Margaret Helms, daughter of Andrew Helms and Becky Griffin, married Stadley Snider.
Children:
Rufus
Frank
Joseph
Dora

Jasper Helms, son of Andrew Helms and Becky Griffin,
married Kate Gaddy.
Children:
Flora
Armennia
Joseph
Hugh
Chatham
H. Kemp

Married
James Bivens
Emsley Hargett
Thompson
Jennie Rogers
Pearl Stewart
Pat McCollum

Talbert Helms, son of Andrew Helms and Becky Griffin, married Florence Carelock.
Children:
Mattie
Belle
Wilma
Julia
Blanche
Vernon

Married
died unmarried
Beecher Walden
Walter Griffin

Lydia Helms, daughter of Andrew Helms and Becky Griffin, married Eli Webb.

Malinda Griffin, daughter of Enoch Griffin and Becky Austin, married Charles Hinson.
Children:
Brilla
Adelia Ann
John Bunyan

Married
Hardin Smith
Ambrose Grace
Carmelia Hemphill

Thomas Griffin, son of Enoch Griffin and Becky Austin, married Jane Huntley.
Children:
Philip
John P.
Thomas
Sandy
Laura

Married
Becky Newsom
Racey Newsom
Allie Gaddy
Emma Gaddy
1st John Tadlock
2nd Henry Bivens
Henrietta
Susan

... ...

Philip Griffin, son of Thomas Griffin and Jane Huntley, married Becky Newsom.
Children:
Sarah Jane
Constantine
William Thomas

Married
George Bailey
Mattie Bivens
1st Lula Gaddy
2nd Rada Dillon

Emsley
Cyrus
Nealie
Mary
Viola

Newsom
Herron
Ernest Moore
Simeon Tice
Marshall Bennett

John P. Griffin, son of Thomas Griffin and Jane Huntley, married Racey Newsom.
Children:
Raymond
Della
Worley
Lester
Bennie
Bright
Fairley

Mary West
John Ashcraft
Effie Bivens
Fannie Haley
Nannie Ashcraft

Reecie Allen

Laura Griffin, daughter of Thomas Griffin and Jane Huntley, married John Tadlock.
Children:
Edna
George

Kemp Bivens
Bridie Ashcraft

Henrietta Griffin, daughter of Thomas Griffin and Jane Huntley, married Erwin Phifer.
Children:
Flonnie

Married
Ransum Rowell

56
Lanson
James
Edgar
Belle

Nora Bailey
Lula Griffin
Deelie Webb
Joseph Webb

Susan Griffin, daughter of Thomas Griffin and Jane Huntley, married Green Phifer.
Children
Hampton
Mattie
Lafayette
Charlie

Married
Emma Watts
John Stegall
Emma Nash
Ada Hinson

J. Osborne Griffin, son of Enoch Griffin and Becky Robards, married Martha J. Deese.
Children:
John M.
Bedie
Baxter
Alonzo
Emsley

Married
Lizzie McManus
King Hornbeck
Lina Carpenter
Nora B. Andrews
Bessie McLain

Emsley M. Griffin, son of Enoch Griffin and Becky Robards, married 1st Ann Griffin, 2nd Mrs. Alice Morton Griffin, 3rd Mrs. Kate Lile Lockhart.
Children:
Mary Jane (by 1st wife)
Panthea
Mattie
Wilson

Married
Daniel M. Austin
Robert Fletcher
Walter Earnhardt
Etta Williamson

Jane Griffin, daughter of Enoch Griffin and Becky Robards, married 1st Addison Moore, 2nd Jeremiah Perry.
Children (by 1st husband): Married
Teressa
Eunice

1st Frank Tyson
2nd Charlie Thompson
Tom Green
Tina Fletcher
Ellis (by 2nd husband)
Fannie

Ellison Green
Alice Cox
Emma Hamilton
Frank Ross
CHAPTER VI

Jack

Jack Griffin, son of Thomas Griffin and Mary Elizabeth Mullis, married Sally Austin, daughter of Bryant Austin.

Children:

- Nancy
- Hurley
- Permelia
- Bedie
- Betsy
- Sally
- Jack
- Tempie
- Alsie

Married

- Alfred Ashcraft
- Sarah Teal
- Sherwood Rowland
- Charles Hinson
- Jeremiah Perry
- Jack Hinson
- Jane Morris
- George Morris
- Chatman Teal

Nancy Griffin, daughter of Jack Griffin and Sally Austin, married Alfred Ashcraft.

Children:

- Calvin
- Thomas J.
- Jane
- John B.
- Ellen
- Temperance
- Frank B.

Married

- Martha Green
- Elizabeth Meachum
- Henry Bivens
- Sally Marsh
- Richmond Moore
- Annie Bickett

Calvin Ashcraft, son of Alfred Ashcraft and Nancy Griffin, married Martha Green.

Children:

- Henry C.
- J. Ellis
- J. Wilson
- Lou
- Ann
- Fred

Married

- Alice Bobbit
- Rosa Andrews
- Laura Stewart
- Doc Redfern
- Bascom Marsh
- Flossie Samms
Thomas J. Ashcraft, son of Alfred Ashcraft and Nancy Griffin, married Elizabeth Meachum.

Children: Married
Vernon A. Henrietta Hamilton
Mollie Hugh Yarborough
Sally Henry Williams 2nd wife
Ann Ed. Marsh

Jane Ashcraft, daughter of Alfred Ashcraft and Nancy Griffin, married Henry Bivens. They had a son, John Wilson Bivens, who married Anna Williams.

John B. Ashcraft, son of Alfred Ashcraft and Nancy Griffin, married Sally Marsh.

Children Married
B. Clegg Mary Blair
Eugene Sadie Bulla
Thomas Linnie Shamburger
died unmarried
Watt Viola Wilson
Effie

Ellen Ashcraft, daughter of Alfred Ashcraft and Nancy Griffin, married Richmond Moore.

Children Married
Thetus Albert Rushing
Sarah Jane Henry Williams 1st wife
Alice Thomas W. Manus


Hurley Griffin, son of Jack Griffin and Sally Austin, married Sarah Teal.

Children Married
John Emeline Gaddy

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John S. Griffin and family moved to Thomasville, Georgia.

Thetus Griffin, daughter of Hurley Griffin and Sarah Teal, married Joseph A. Bivens.

Children:

- Maggie
- Hurley
- Rectina
- Justis
- Kemp

Married

- Marion Griffin
- Emma Burns
- Zensus White
- Carrie Faulkner
- Edna Tadlock

Moses W. Griffin, son of Hurley Griffin and Sarah Teal, married Hazeltine Williams.

Children:

- James
- Thomas
- Hurley
- Mattie
- Ebb W.
- Clegg
- Addie

Married

- Julia Morgan
- died unmarried
- Lois Harrell
- Judge Gaddy
- Mabel Kerfees
- Kate Green
- Charlie Morgan

Dorcas Griffin, daughter of Hurley Griffin and Sarah Teal, married Josiah W. Chaney.

Children:

- Frank
- Minnie

Married

- Loma Faulkner
- Cull Bivens
Baxter died unmarried
James May Belle Stewart
Mary Lizzie Jay Helms
Sally Emmett Williams
Lee Ella Mullis
Zeb Wilma Helms

William Griffin, son of Hurley Griffin and Sarah Teal, married Ellen Hamilton.
Children: Married
John Ida Little
Ada died unmarried
Ella Walter Little
Felix Ada Smith
Nora Alex Austin
Bertha Harvey Gaddy
Mary Hoyle McCullum
Emma Gentry Gibson

Hampton Griffin, son of Hurley Griffin and Sarah Teal, married Sarah Ann Hamilton.
Children: Married
William Blake Edwards
James Julia Perry
Mittie Will Hallman
Henry Alice Griffin
Cull Laney Lowry
Preston Della Braswell
Walter Julia Carelock
Joe Mary Carelock
Robert Annie Wright

Temperance Griffin, daughter of Jack Griffin and Sally Austin, married George Morris. Children: Louizza, Cyrus.

Jack Griffin, son of Jack Griffin and Sally Austin, married Jane Morris.
Children: 
Ellen
Vernon
Cullen
John

Married
1st ——— Rowland
2nd ——— Furr
died unmarried
Betty Barsh

Permelia Griffin, daughter of Jack Griffin and Sally Austin, married Sherwood Rowland.

Children:
Sarah Ann
Bedie
Erwin
Elmira
Margaret
John
Thomas
Frances
Sophronia

Married
Wilson Griffin
Tom Ashcraft
Elizabeth Cason
1st Jeff Bivens
2nd Calvin Edwards
William Maske
Sarah E. Griffin
died unmarried
Egbert Bivens
Henry Bivens

Sally Griffin, daughter of Jack Griffin and Sally Austin, married Jack Hinson.

Children:
Alvin
erwin
James W.
Mary

Married
died unmarried
Mary Gillintine
Price Riley
Phillip Myers

Jack Hinson and family moved to Tennessee.

Betsy Griffin, daughter of Jack Griffin and Sally Austin, married Jeremiah Perry.

Children:
Frank
George
William
John

Married
killed in Civil War
died in Civil War
Martha Moore
Elizabeth Godwin

63.
Thomas Marshall
Ellen

Marshall Stewart

Alsie Griffin, daughter of Jack Griffin and Sally Austin, married Chatman Teal.

Children:
Ellen
Ann
Thetus
John

Married
1st Abram Rushing
2nd Wm. O. Starnes
Stephen Huntley
E. T. (Doc) Redfern
Maggie McCormick

Ellen Teal, daughter of Chatman Teal and Alsie Griffin, married Abram Rushing.

Children:
Minnie
Addie

Married
Burwell Belk
1st Joel Moore
2nd Duncan Huntley

Ann Teal, daughter of Chatman and Alsie Griffin, married Stephen Huntley.

Children:
Inez
Fred

Married
J. Edgar Moore
Catherine McDowell

John Teal, son of Chatman Teal and Alsie Griffin, married Maggie McCormick.

Children:
Martin
died unmarried
Arametta

Thetus Teal, daughter of Chatman Teal and Alsie Griffin, married E. T. (Doc) Redfern.

Children:
Willie

Married
1st Annie Howard
Eugene
Bessie
Julian

1st Mabel Redfern
2nd Lucy Lowry
Dick Gaddy
1st Mabel Doxey
2nd Mamie Dunlap
The patriotic society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized in Washington, D. C., in 1890. Applicants for membership must prove that they are descendants of ancestors who "with unfailing loyalty rendered material aid to the cause of independence as a recognized patriot, as a soldier or sailor, or as a civil officer in one of the several colonies or States."

When descendants of Thomas Griffin began searching for records to prove eligibility for membership in the society, they found the original will of Thomas Griffin still on file in the archives of Anson County, North Carolina. One paragraph in the will (reproduced verbatim elsewhere in this record) reads:

"I will that Henry Hinson have and keep the Tract of Land on which he now lives containing One hundred Acres provided he shall pay or discount the sum of Seventy five Dollars to my estate, then to him his heirs and assigns forever."

The above "Item" led many researchers to believe that Elizabeth Griffin who married Henry Hinson was a daughter of Thomas Griffin, but they were wrong. Elizabeth Griffin Hinson was a daughter of David Griffin who married Theodosia Mullis, a sister of Mary Elizabeth Mullis who married Thomas Griffin. The descendants of Henry Hinson and his wife Elizabeth Griffin belong in the David Griffin line and not in the Thomas Griffin line. Thomas Griffin had probably sold the hundred acres to Henry Hinson and was awaiting the final payment of seventy-five dollars before deeding the land to Hinson. The David Griffin will is still on file but does not belong in this volume.

The "Item" in the Thomas Griffin will instructing his wife to sell the land on Lane's Creek for the benefit of his
This picture was made on January 5, 1924, on the 70th anniversary of the marriage of John Q. Griffin and Mary Ann Williams. They raised 9 children and all were present.

Seated left to right: William P. Griffin, John Q. Griffin, Mary Ann Williams (wife), Joel W. Griffin. Standing: Nathaniel W. Griffin, J. Vernon Griffin, Marion A. Griffin, Raymond C. Griffin, Martha Jane Griffin Williams, Drucilla Griffin Simpson, Lydia A. Griffin.
grandsons if she believed their behavior should merit it leads one to believe that Thomas Griffin feared the young folks were straying from the straight and narrow path. He probably never saw so much cuttin' up in all his born days, and, no doubt, wondered what the younger generation was comin' to.

Molly (Mary) Griffin, daughter of Thomas Griffin and Mary Elizabeth Mullis, married Stephen Trull.

Children:                             Married
Thomas                  died unmarried
Betsy                       1st William Shelby
                           2nd Isaac Price
Nancy                               Willis (or William) Bass
Polly                                 Richard Bass
Sally                             Shadrack Braswell
Patsy                                 Andrew Price
Frankie                          Nicholas Stegall
Hester                                William Stegall
Griffin                               Sally Shepherd
Jackson                              Lydia Walden

Betsy Trull, daughter of Stephen Trull and Molly Griffin, married 1st William Shelby, 2nd Isaac Price.

Children:                             Married
Coleman (by 1st husband)            Nica Fowler
Polly                                         Sam Presson
Nancy                     Isham Helms
Griffin (by 2nd husband)           Apsie Presson
Stephen                  died unmarried
Bedie                                     Charles Haigler
Sarah                                   Aaron Eudy
Minerva                               died unmarried
Betsy Ann                             died unmarried
Emeline                               died unmarried

Nancy Trull, daughter of Stephen Trull and Molly Griffin, married Willis (or William) Bass.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children:</th>
<th>Married</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>Ann Manus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>Martha Griffin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew</td>
<td>Maske Parker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burwell</td>
<td>———— Trull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinkney R.</td>
<td>———— Thomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylvania</td>
<td>Douglas Sinclair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliza</td>
<td>Jack Pierce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia</td>
<td>———— Harrington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahala</td>
<td>Andy Trull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>———— Bennett</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Polly Trull, daughter of Stephen Trull and Molly Griffin, married Richard Bass.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children:</th>
<th>Married</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Betsy</td>
<td>Sam Presson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Ellen</td>
<td>Calvin Helms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Ann</td>
<td>Llewellyn Helms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>Eleanor Sechrest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erwin</td>
<td>Emeline Griffin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedie</td>
<td>Lewis Gordon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children of Jno. C. Bass and Eleanor Sechrest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children:</th>
<th>Married</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Louiza</td>
<td>Jno. Ervin Chaney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Ann</td>
<td>Ephraim Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malissa</td>
<td>Jesse Hough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millie Jane</td>
<td>Hamp Pyron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice</td>
<td>Milas Helms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorcas</td>
<td>did not marry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellen</td>
<td>Luther Hannah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cora</td>
<td>Walter Griffin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxie Attice</td>
<td>J. Bunyan Pierce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jno. Bunyan</td>
<td>Hattie Funderburk</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Martha Ellen Bass, daughter of Polly Trull and Richard Bass, married Calvin Helms.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Married</th>
<th>Married</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Brewer</td>
<td>Nancy Brewer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos McManus</td>
<td>Amos McManus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattie Woodards</td>
<td>Mattie Woodards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maggie Caraway</td>
<td>Maggie Caraway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca Phillips</td>
<td>Rebecca Phillips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julia Staton</td>
<td>Julia Staton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adeline Bowers</td>
<td>Adeline Bowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Medlin</td>
<td>James Medlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. Rushing</td>
<td>Geo. Rushing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mary Ann Bass, daughter of Polly Trull and Richard Bass, married Llewellyn Helms. They had a son, Charlie, who married Miss Hill, another son who went west and a son, Gede. Some daughters.

Bedie Bass, daughter of Polly Trull and Richard Bass, married Lewis Gordon. They had three sons, viz.: Joe, Robert and Thomas; probably some sisters.

Sally Trull, daughter of Stephen Trull and Molly Griffin, married Shadrack Brasswell.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Married</th>
<th>Married</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Bedie Price</td>
<td>1st Bedie Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Nancy Williams</td>
<td>2nd Nancy Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleman Williams</td>
<td>Coleman Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eli Pressley</td>
<td>Eli Pressley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. Milton Braswell, son of Shadrack Braswell and Sally Trull, married 1st Bedie Price, 2nd Nancy Williams.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Married</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carolina Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Pressley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Griffin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Price</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
John E. Calvin Berta (by 2nd wife) Oscar Chester Willie Conley  

Ellen Braswell (twin sister of J. Milton), daughter of Shadrack Braswell and Sally Trull, married Coleman Williams.  

Children:  

Lemuel  

Married  

1st Levina Williams  
2nd Dorcas Trull  

Eli  

Rachel Craig  

Erwin  

Mary Dulin  

died young  

Delphia  

James Price  

Colen  

William Price  

Polly Braswell, daughter of Shadrack Braswell and Sally Trull, married Eli Pressley.  

Children:  

John Evan  

Married  

killed in Civil War  

Erwin  

Adeline Price  

Thomas  

Frances Griffin  

James  

Sarah Griffin  

David  

Anna Summerlin  

John Evan, II  

Sophronia Meiggs  

Milton  

Lizzie Mullis  

Garrison  

Frances Helms  

Wilson  

Rena Medlin  

Esther Ellen  

1st J. F. E. Braswell  

Lindy  

2nd Joe Tomberlin  

Mary  

William Sherrin  

Sarah  

William Wooten
Coleman Shelby, son of William Shelby and Betsy Trull, married Nica Fowler.
Children:
  - Frank
  - Marcus
  - William
  - Hampton
  - Betsy Ann
  - Polly
  - Minerva

Polly Shelby, daughter of William Shelby and Betsy Trull, married Samuel Presson.
Children:
  - Sarah Ann
  - Caldwell
  - William
  - Dick

Nancy Shelby, daughter of William Shelby and Betsy Trull, married Isham Helms.
Children:
  - Luvinna
  - Calvin
  - Polly
  - Jesse D.
  - Elizabeth
  - Minerva
  - Wilson
  - Emeline
  - Drucilla
  - Sylvania

Married
  - Killed in Civil War
  - Rushing
  - Allison Keziah
  - William Wallis
  - Ross
  - Elisha James
  - Died unmarried
  - Mary Hinson
  - Copeland Helms
  - Martha Griffin
  - Calloway Price
  - 1st Alice Chaney
  - 2nd Mary E. Broom
  - Died unmarried
  - Died unmarried
  - Died unmarried
  - Cyrus McRorie
CHAPTER VIII

Frances

Frances (Frankie) Griffin, daughter of Thomas Griffin and Mary Elizabeth Mullis, married Obediah Curlee.

Children:
- Married
  - Spicey
  - Elizabeth
  - Hester
  - Griffin
  - Cullen
  - Clement

An unnamed infant burned to death when sparks from fireplace ignited cradle covers.

Spicey Curlee, daughter of Obediah Curlee and Frances Griffin, married Bryant Baucom.

Children:
- Married
  - Lucinda
  - Luizza
  - Betsy
  - Josiah
  - Obeliah
  - William

Josiah and Obeliah Baucom, listed above, were twins. At the beginning of the Civil War, Josiah, who married Emeline Price of North Carolina, joined the Confederate Army; Obeliah, married Arnetta Allen of New Jersey, joined the Union Army.

Elizabeth Baucom, daughter of Bryant Baucom and Spicey Curlee, married Elisha Mullis.

Children:
- Married
  - Wilson
  - Lucinda
  - Lucrecia

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Hester Stewart, married Thomas Long.
William, married Jane Sustare.

Luizza Baucom, daughter of Bryant Baucom and Spicey Curlee, married Joab Griffin.
Children:
Elbert
Frances
Sarah
Spicey
Elijah
John

Married
Frances Price
Thomas Pressley
James Pressley
1st William Myers
2nd Mike Polk
Eliza Sells
Dora Helms

Spicey Griffin, daughter of Joab Griffin and Luizza Baucom, married William Myers. Children: Joel and Guilford.

Lucinda Baucom, daughter of Bryant Baucom and Spicey Curlee, married Herron Williams.
Children:
James
Elizabeth
Wincy An:
Leander
Illa

Married
Ellen Moore
Cull Curlee
Troy Moore
Adeline Thomas
Thomas Edwards

Josiah Baucom, son of Bryant Baucom and Spicey Curlee, married Emeline Price.
Children:
Henry
J. Culpepper
Spicey Telulla
Wm. Herron
Frank Lattimore
Leonidas
Grover

Married
Alexzena Duncan
Malena Whitley
Marion Stegall
Leola Treadaway
Jennie Medlin
Ida Medlin
Miranda Medlin
Obediah Baucom, son of Bryant Baucom and Spicey Curlee, married Arnetta Allen.

Children:
- Ollie
- Wallis
- Wm. Erwin
- Charlie
- Sarah
- Willis
- John
- Gilbert
- Nannie
- Edith
- Clement

Married
- Charlie Clontz
- Addie Griffin
- Anna Thomason
- James Broom
- Paxton
- May Bass
- Dolly Mills
- Alex. Helms
- Cleve Crump
- Cora Hargett


Hester Curlee, daughter of Obediah Curlee and Frances Griffin, married Culpepper Austin.

Children:
- Jane
- John E. W.

Married
- John C. Sikes
- Frances Houston

John Erwin Austin, son of Culpepper Austin and Hester Curlee, married Frances Houston.

Children:
- Edmund
- Ella
- Mattie
- Frank
- Vernon
- Fannie
- Bessie

Married
- Jennie Ogburn
- George Beasley
- William Cason
- Minnie Long
- Allie Welsh
- Thomas Smith
Jane Austin, daughter of Culpepper Austin and Hester Curlee, married John C. Sikes.

**Children:**
- Walter
- Dora
- Culpepper
- Dixon
- Claude
- Vann
- John
- Oscar

**Married:**
- Ruth Wingate
- O. Meek Sanders
- Connie McCauley
- Fay Gaddy
- died unmarried
- 1st Alice Parker
- 2nd Minnie Ivey
- Maggie Crowell
- Delia Kendrik

Clement Curlee, son of Obediah Curlee and Frances Griffin, married Eunice Medlin.

**Children:**
- Edna
- Hulda
- Eunice
- Fetna
- John
- Thomas
- Fannie
- Clayton
- Zilphia
- Henry
- Richard
- Hampton

**Married:**
- 1st wife of Thomas Lingle
- Ben Gulledge
- 2nd wife of Thomas Lingle
- Nathaniel Bivens
- unmarried
- Ida Osborne
- 2nd wife of George Newsom
- unmarried
- 1st wife of George Newsom
- unmarried
- unmarried
- unmarried

Griffin Curlee, son of Obediah Curlee and Frances Griffin, married Jane Lothrop.

**Children:**
- Ellis
- Mary
- Eliza
- Churchwell
- Matilda

**Married:**
- died young
- James E. Thomas
- William Hasty
- unmarried
- Ellen Duncan
Cullen Curlee, son of Obediah Curlee and Frances Griffin, married Martha Little.

Children:

Elizabeth
James
O. Cullen

Thetus
Ellen

Melissa
Ellis

Married

Sandy McClellan
Jennie Williams
1st Mary Blakeney
2nd Willie Laney
Jesse Caudle
1st John Richardson
2nd Bunk Terry
John Shepherd
unmarried
CHAPTER IX

Nancy

Nancy Griffin, daughter of Thomas Griffin and Mary Elizabeth Mullis, married 1st John Brewer, 2nd William Barnes.

Children:

John (by 1st husband)  Married
Jemimah  Ducal Ross
Kizzie  Jodie Stewart

Nancy Griffin's children by her second husband, William Barnes, were Thomas, William, Solomon.

John Brewer, Jr., son of John Brewer and Nancy Griffin, married Nancy Edwards.

Children:

Thomas  Married
Sane  Mary Ann Simpson
Jackson  moved to Tennessee

Thomas Brewer, son of John Brewer and Nancy Edwards, married Mary Ann Simpson.

Children:

Thetus  Married
John  William Smith
George  Dora Staton
Sandy  Patria Fowler
Hampton  Rena Baucom
Thomas  Ada Goddy
Conley  Retta Baucom
 Marcus  1st Cora Helms

Jemimah Brewer, daughter of John Brewer and Nancy Griffin, married Ducal Ross.
Children: Ducal Nancy Esther Sally Martha

Married
Penny Moore James Edwards Henry Mullis Ennis Staton Jesse Little

Kizzie Brewer, daughter of John Brewer and Nancy Griffin, married Jodie Stewart.

Children: Elizabeth William Coleman Cull P.

Married
2nd wife of Jackson Simpson —— Austin Jane Ross Jane Nance

William Stewart, son of Jodie Stewart and Kizzie Brewer, married ——— Austin.

Children: Mary Ann Jane Sally Caroline Joseph

Married
Marshall Dees —— Leicester —— Thompson

Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of Jodie Stewart and Kizzie Brewer, married Jackson Simpson, as his second wife.

Children: Hampton John George Elizabeth

Married
Sally Dry Elmira Medlin Julia Dry Thomas Hamilton

Jackson Simpson’s first wife was Thetus Williams, daughter of Fleet Williams. They had two children: Marcus married Sarah Hamilton; Mary Ann married Thomas Brewer.

Coleman Stewart, son of Jodie Stewart and Kizzie Brewer, married Jane Ross.
Children:
Caroline
James R.
Marshall
Mary Ann
Lydia E.
Thomas C.
Jodie
Pernay

Married
Lindsay Austin
Lydia Staton
Ellen Perry
Henry Mullis
Marshall Perry
Lula Helms
Alice Liles
Ella Chaney

Cull P. Stewart, son of Jodie Stewart and Kizzie Brewer, married Jane Nance. Children: Fannie married Jasper Smith; John married Nola Brooks; there were two other girls whose names are not known.

John Simpson, son of Jackson Simpson and Elizabeth Stewart, married Elmira Medlin. Their son Jackson married ——— Thomas.

Hampton Simpson, son of Jackson Simpson and Elizabeth Stewart, married Sally Dry. Children: Ila, Walter, Fronie, Ed and others. Hampton and family were pioneer settlers at Wichita Falls, Texas.

George Simpson, son of Jackson Simpson and Elizabeth Stewart, married 1st Julia Dry, 2nd Elizabeth Thomas.
Children:
Laura (by 1st wife) 
Jennie
Zeb
Ida
Mittie
Charlie
Bunyan
Clyde (by 2nd wife) 
Mary
Hoyle
Onus

Married
Stanley Bennett
Monroe Burns
Minnie Davis
Will Thomas
Fannie Baucom
Kate Staton
Vista Staton
——— Lewis
CHAPTER X
Sarah

Sarah Griffin (1794-1884) daughter of Thomas Griffin and Mary Elizabeth Mullis, married William Hamilton (1793-1866).

Children:
Thomas M.
Elizabeth
Leavinna
Sanders
Sarah
James
Bedie
John Culpepper
G. Stanley
Josiah
Mary Jane
Alexander
Ellen

Married
died unmarried
DeBerry Austin
John E. Austin
1st Martha Broadaway
2nd Kate Bivens
1st Green Yarborough
2nd Edmund L. Davis
Elizabeth Horn
1st William Carelock
2nd —— Horn
died unmarried
Luizza Marsh
Margaret Horn
died unmarried
died unmarried
James Thomas

Elizabeth Hamilton (born March 11, 1816), daughter of William Hamilton and Sarah Griffin, married DeBerry Austin.

Children:
Ellen
William
Jonathan
Milton
Bedie
Ann
James
Permelia

Married
Robert Bivens
died unmarried
Penelope Caudle
died in Civil War
Marcus Simpson
Sandy Gaddy
Frances Griffin
Joseph Griffin

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II. Theoretical Model

A theoretical model to understand the psychological and social factors influencing the development of resilience in individuals exposed to trauma and adversity. The model proposes a framework for identifying key predictors of resilience and suggests interventions for enhancing resilience in vulnerable populations. This model integrates insights from psychology, sociology, and neuroscience to provide a comprehensive understanding of resilience processes.
Leavinna Hamilton (born May 4, 1817), daughter of William Hamilton and Sarah Griffin, married John E. Austin. Children:  
- William  
  - Married Nellie Little  
  - Died young  
- Stanley  
  - Killed in Civil War  
- James  
- John C.  
  - Married 1st Molly Bivens  
  - Married 2nd Rosa Trull  
- Sarah  
  - Married William G. Long  
- Bedie  
  - Married Culwell Helms  
- Thomas H.  
  - Married Ida Schaeffer  
- J. Culwell  
  - Married unmarried  
- J. Ellis  
  - Married Jennie Ray  

Mrs. Leavinna Hamilton Austin was murdered, during the Civil War, by two of her slaves, Henry and Mary. The murderers were hanged. The other slaves, urged to revolt by Yankee agitators, remained loyal to "Old Missus" and cheered at the execution of the killers.

Sanders Hamilton (born March 10, 1819), son of William Hamilton and Sarah Griffin, married 1st Martha Broadaway, 2nd Kate Bivens. Children:  
- Sarah Ann  
  - Married Hampton Griffin  
- Ellen  
  - Married William Griffin  
- Frances  
  - Married Cornelius Griffin  
- John Fulton  
  - Married Charlotte Lingle  
- Henrietta  
  - Married Vernon Ashcraft  
- Tob Bragg  
  - Married Mollie Marsh  
- W. Ellis  
  - Married Celestia Williams
James W. Hamilton (born January 20, 1821), son of William Hamilton and Sarah Griffin, married Elizabeth Horn.

Children:

Sarah M. married Marcus Simpson
William Thomas married Lizzie Simpson
Susie married William Griffin
Bedie married Mike C. Long
Bettie married 1st Clingman Benton
            2nd O. G. Lowder
            3rd Vernon Ashcraft
Mattie married Butler Plyler
Alexander went West

Sarah M. Hamilton, daughter of James W. Hamilton and Elizobeth Horn, married Marcus Simpson.

Children:

Dora married Walter Brooks
James J. married Annie Mitchell
M. Alexis drowned at Wilmington
George married D. Vernon Griffin
Blanch married 1st Charlie Brooks
Mary married 2nd Wilson Braswell

Wm. Thos. Hamilton, son of Jas. W. Hamilton and Elizabeth Horn, married Elizabeth Simpson.

Children:

Jackson married Mattie Bailey
Walt               Love
Marion              Love
George
Floyd
Mary married Conley Stegall
Mattie Beecher Harrell

Bettie Hamilton, daughter of Jas. W. Hamilton and Elizabeth Horn, married 1st Clingman Benton, who was killed in a railroad wreck.

Children: Married
Hallie Jno. Walsh
Homer

Bettie Hamilton married 2nd O. G. Lowder. They had one daughter, Willard; 3rd Vernon Ashcraft, no children.

Bedie Hamilton, daughter of Jas. W. Hamilton and Elizabeth Horn, married Mike C. Long.

Children: Married
Ona Geo. Rutzlei
Roy do not know
Mary Hazel do not know

For Susanna Hamilton’s children, see Wm. P. Griffin in Chapter 2.

Mattie Hamilton, daughter of Jas. W. Hamilton and Elizabeth Horn, married Butler Plyler. They moved to Ohio and had one son, Butler, Jr.

Bedie G. Hamilton (born April 19, 1825), daughter of William Hamilton and Sarah Griffin, married William Carelock.

Children: Married
died unmarried
1st Josephine Medlin
2nd Bettie Threatt
William Walden
Myers Medlin
Laura Lee
Ann Baker
Alex. Helms

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...
Griffin Stanley Hamilton (born July 14, 1828), son of William Hamilton and Sarah Griffin, married Luizza Marsh.

Children:  

Married

Lizzie  
Culpepper Davis

William  
Lou Bivens

Marshall  
Lou Caraway

Jodie  
Lou Little

Ellen  
William Liles 2nd wife

Mittie  
Archibald Dees

Loula  
Mark Sinclair

James  
Phrenissa Secrest

Ellison  
Lillie Sinclair

Josiah Hamilton, son of William Hamilton and Sallie Griffin, married Margaret Horn.

Children:  

Married

May  
Hiram D. Griffin

Willie  

Elisha  

Fuller  

John  

Arthur  

Anna  
Hubbard Lowery
CHAPTER XI

Conclusion

The jumble of Austin, Griffin and Williams names in this genealogy is the result of marriages among children of three Austin, three Griffin, and two or more Williams families that were living in the Anson-Mecklenburg area of North Carolina before 1800. People with the same sur-names but who were not closely related (if at all) went into the Austin-Bivens-Griffin-Williams meltingpot. Some married cousins of various degrees of kinship. Where cousins married their names appear in two different family lines. A close study of the genealogies will show how many times removed were the cousinships—whether near or distant.

We have not looked up the war records of two sons of Thomas Griffin who served in the War of 1812. A few grandsons, both direct and distaff, did their parts in the Texas War of Independence. Many served in the U. S. Army in the Mexican War. The Mexican War period brought a few names of Spanish origin to children of some families: “Montero,” “Quintana,” “Vista,” etc.

April 1861: “They have fired on Fort Sumter.” Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching... Some grandsons and practically all the greatgrandsons of Thomas Griffin who were old enough to bear arms fought in the Civil War. Many were killed, as a glance at the names in the family lines will show. With but one exception, those listed “killed in the Civil War” wore the Confederate gray. Only two descendants of Thomas Griffin, so far as we know, joined the Union Army.

Obediah Baucom, a descendant of Frances Griffin and Obediah Curlee, joined the Union Army; his twin brother, Josiah Baucom, joined the Confederate Army. One went marching up, the other down, the Shenandoah.

Alexander Griffin, son of William Griffin and a grand-
son of Thomas Griffin, Jr., joined the Union Army in Mississippi when Sherman’s army marched east from Vicksburg. He was with Sherman on the long, bloody, destructive march through Georgia. When the Confederates retreated northward from Savannah to the final surrender at Greensboro, Alex Griffin rode into Anson County, North Carolina, with a squad of Yankee skirmishers. Alex Griffin was back in the county in which he was born and raised. One of his boyhood friends was Henderson Davis. They had attended the same school, hunted and fished together, were chums. But when Alex Griffin rode down the main street in Wadesboro at the head of his Yankee raiding party, Henderson Davis recognized him and shot him off his horse. Alex Griffin died in the street of his home town wearing a Yankee uniform.

Less than a year before Alex Griffin was killed at Wadesboro, one of his first cousins, James Thomas Griffin, 3rd Lieutenant, Company K, Thornton’s 31st Georgia Regiment, Gordon’s Brigade, Confederate States Army, wrote his last letter to his parents, Mr. & Mrs. T. C. Griffin of Oostanaula, Georgia:

In line of battle near Gaines Mill, Va.
June 18, 1864

Dear Mother & Father:

It is with pleasure I seat myself to drop you a few lines in answer to your’s and Ellen’s letter which was received day before yesterday and finished with much pleasure. Glad to hear that you are all well. This leaves me well with the exception of my bowels, they still bother me smartly.

We are still lying in the ditches but there haven’t been any General engagements here in the last few days but has been heavy skirmishing all the time till late yesterday evening and then there was a Flag of Truce sent from General Grant to (arrange to) bury the dead which was accepted by General Lee and there hasn’t been any firing of any consequence since. We
buried their dead and also ours that were on the picket line. (The bodies) had been lying unburied for the last four days and the stench got to be very disagreeable.

Part of our Brigade is now on the front line and all of our Battalion but one Company and it isn’t in but was on the front line for us while we were on the reserve line.

Well, I have no news of interest to write to you as you can see in the papers what is going on here and the news generally. We are still keeping the enemy back and repulsing them every time when they advance on us. Our troops are still in fine spirits and are sure of whipping the fight although we have been lying in the ditches for the last 33 days which you know is very undesirable.

It was stated here yesterday that it was thought that General Grant was on the move but I do not know what he is doing. I received a letter from John Tillman a day or two ago written the 4th. He was well and stated that John Haynes had left the Company 4 or 6 days previous to his writing sick with bowel complaint and that he did not know where he was but expected he was in Richmond.

Well, Pa, it is a source of great pleasure to me to know that you at home are remembering me at the throne of Grace, for I need your prayers. I am here exposed to dangers on every hand. I pray to God to shield and protect me and spare me to meet you all again. I hope our prayers may be answered but if it is the will of an all wise Providence that we should never meet again on earth, I hope to meet you all in a better world where parting is no more.

Well, Pa, this is a trying time. Here we can see our fellow beings lying everywhere nearly dead but little attention paid to them. I hope and pray that this thing will stop soon for it is a horrid thing. We are occupying the same ground the seven days fight was
fought on and you can see the bones of human beings scattered everywhere in the woods.

I have not heard from any of our relatives since the fight commenced, only those I have mentioned in my letter before. We have lost no men out of our Battalion since I wrote you last. We had one man killed in the Brigade yesterday by a stray shot. W. A. Scruggs and all of my Company are well and doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

It is cloudy this morning and looks like rain. The weather has been warm for the last week or two but raining a right smart. I must close for the present hoping to hear from you again soon. When I write to one of you it is intended for all. Everything still remains quiet but I can’t tell you how long it will remain so. Give my love to all the children and all of my relations.

May the Good Lord spare us all to meet again on earth at no far distant day. So nothing more, I remain your son until death. Please write often without fail.

J. T. Griffin.

On June 24, 1864, six days after he wrote the letter, J. T. Griffin was killed in action near Petersburg, Virginia.

“Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day,
Under the roses, the Blue,
Under the lilies, the Gray.”

Fighting near Petersburg in the summer of ’64, the ragged Confederate soldiers, most of them ill with dysentery, faced better fed, better equipped armies with reserves that outnumbered them five to one. During a lull in the fighting while both sides were bringing up reserves for a bloody struggle, men in the Union lines, facing the Confederates across a narrow no-man’s-land between the trenches, broke into song:

“John Brown’s body lies mold’ring in the grave,
John Brown’s body lies mold’ring in the grave,
John Brown's body lies mold'ring in the grave,
But his soul goes marching on.
    Glory, glory, hallelujah,
    Glory, glory, hallelujah,
    Glory, glory, hallelujah,
    His soul goes marching on."

From the Confederate lines swelled a mighty chorus:
"We hung John Brown on a sour-apple tree,
We hung John Brown on a sour-apple tree,
We hung John Brown on a sour-apple tree,
And then went marching on.
    Glory, glory, hallelujah,
    Glory, glory, hallelujah,
    Glory, glory, hallelujah,
    We go marching on."

The ragged but gallant Confederates did go marching on for ten more bloody months before stacking their arms in surrender. Our Yankee brothers, some of whom are prone to boast and sneer, should remember that 600,000 Confederate soldiers withstood the onslaughts of 2,778,304 Union soldiers for four long bloody years and outmaneuvered and outfought the larger forces until near the end. That, brother Americans, still stands as a feat unsurpassed in military history.

Fighting to defend the flag their fathers had once fought, how many descendants of Thomas Griffin died in the Spanish-American War and in both World Wars? Your guess, gentle reader, is as good as ours. In compiling this family history we have been strongly impressed with the fact that the history of any family over a period of centuries is a history of wars—of fathers, sons, husbands and sweethearts killed in battle. We wonder if humanity will travel the same bloody train in the future as in the past, or if the efforts of those who are striving to establish some form of world court or world government will succeed and bring the world's peoples nearer to the day of which the English poet sang:
“One God, one law, one element,  
And one far-off divine event,  
To which the whole creation moves.”

We hope our cousins everywhere will use the space provided to bring their own family lines down to the present time, and that those who follow us will continue the records into the future. We offer no apology for our lack of literary ability. We are both stock-farmers, one in the East and one in the West, who rushed into the literary field where some of our better qualified cousins feared to tread.

LAND OF OUR FATHERS

I breathe the air of Dixie,  
Walk the paths our fathers trod,  
Attend the ancient churches where  
Our parents worshiped God;  
I love the verdant woodlands where  
Our fathers fished the streams  
And the stately Southern houses where  
Our Mothers dreamed their dreams.

Smiling land of fields and meadows,  
Pleasing vistas greet the eye,  
To the west the Blue Ridge mountains  
Push their bulk against the sky.  
Here what’s mortal of our fathers  
In the quiet churchyards lie—  
It is here I’ve lived and labored  
And it’s here I aim to die.

—Raymond C. Griffin.
CATTLE LOWING

Breathing Dixie air but knowing
There's a place I'll see again,
Where the grama grass is growing
On the hills from summer rain,
Where the water's flowing, flowing
From peaks where snows have lain
Onto fields where green is showing
Future crops of golden grain.

Oh, to breast the west wind blowing—
Blowing, blowing 'cross the plain,
To see a summer sunset glowing
Red and purple through the rain!
I can live my last years knowing
Sweat and toil were not in vain—
Once I hear the cattle lowing
On a Western range again.

—Fred M. Griffin

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ADDITIONAL DATA