

Georgia Genealogy & History

Editor: Jeannette Holland Austin

www.georgiapioneers.com Volume No. 2 Issue No. 9 September 2006

FREE Georgia Genealogy Research in 2006 to New Subscribers of
www.georgiapioneers.com

Brick Walls

I don't think there is anyone on the planet who does not have a "brick wall" in their family lineage. Sometimes it helps when someone else takes a look at it. The Working Ancestral File was created for that purpose. Subscribers are able to send their information to me, and I thoroughly research it, then post the results. This area of the website also enables other subscribers working on the same names to observe the process. If you have not tried it yet, please feel free to email me your information, and I see what I can find. So far, the following names are included: Bradley, Burroughs, Crawford, Cunningham, Denson, Dooly, Edwards, Fleming, Hall, Hampton, Harris, Hill, Holland, McFarland, Moore, Moseley, Puckett, Taylor and Warren.

jeannette@georgiapioneers.com

Migratory Paths - Liberty County

--This is first in a series of articles dealing with various Georgia Counties--

After 1752 when the trustee's surrendered the Georgia charter and the colony fell under English control, land grants were offered to settle the area. Vast acreages were set aside for certain groups, such as the Puritans from Dorchester, South Carolina (previously

from Dorchester, Massachusetts) led by Rev. Osgood. They settled on a stretch of land between Savannah and Darien, called Midway. As a result, combined with other colonial settlers, this area became a thriving community. Colonel Mark Carr, for his service in Oglethorpe's Regiment had received several land grants. He donated 500 acres on the Liberty County coast for the purpose of founding a resort and port town. Sunbury became an active port to any captain who wished to a contract to ship goods. These contracts are sometimes found in the colonial records because delivery was expedient, or there was a shipwreck. Sunbury is where owners of local rice plantations gathered because it was believed that it was too dangerous to remain inland during the summer months where malaria thrived. An observation of the owners of the old town lots in Sunbury reveals a good many owners from the north, especially Massachusetts. Others who came to Liberty County during the colonial years were those original settlers of Frederica in Glynn County. The economy of Frederica suffered after Oglethorpe removed his regiment in 1748. When the new royal province permitted slaves, these colonists were anxious to follow the example of the South Carolina planters, such as Samuel Eveleigh, and establish profitable rice plantations. And this is what they did. But the county also had a goodly

number of absentee owners. If you are researching a family in Colonial Liberty County and cannot find them, I suggest that you look along the Savannah River in South Carolina.

The Poor House

The place to find a list of a county's paupers is at the Court House, in the Court of Ordinary Record Room. This is where a record is usually kept of outgoing expenses. Beginning in 1870, Douglas County had a rather large number of people receiving aid. Here are some of the names: J. M. Heaton, Aaron Berry, P. J. Verdery, P. D. Westmoreland, J. L. Sellman, W. H. Deal, Sarah Walden, Rufus Henslee, Dolly Davis, Scott Weaver, Jane Maguire, Z. Grantham, Matilda House, William Fields, Hezekiah Rutledge, Sarah Watson, John Leck, D. M. Lipscomb, N. R. Whitley and others. The complete list, is found under "Paupers" on the website.

Plantations

The Chambliss plantation was located in Monroe County in the town of Bolingbroke near Macon. Part of this plantation must have included Bibb County as this is where Revolutionary War Soldier, Christopher Chambliss (ca 1760-1840) died. Christopher received a land grant of 500 acres in old Washington County, however, there is no evidence that he ever settled there as Christopher first settled in Warren County. Christopher's son, Andrew Jackson Chambliss, next owned it and passed it to his son, John Chambliss who, during the War Between the States, buried his gold and silver in the backyard. This fact was established by

one of his sons who saw it buried and later went back to dig it up. The bank counted the silver to \$80.00, however, no record mentioned the gold.

New Additions:

Probate: Carroll County Wills (1852-1900); Douglas County Wills (1870-1916); Newton County Wills 1850-1896 ([all digital images](#))

Paupers: 1870-1900 Douglas County Paupers

Ancestor Tracer. Everyone benefits from the Ancestor Tracer. It is a list of names with the county of residence adjacent thereto. Over 200 names are included weekly with a current listing of over 8,000 names. If you find your ancestor's name listed there, that means that there is data about him on the website. In this way, you can keep up with whose name is being added. I encourage you to use this tool to assist you in locating the counties where your families resided. It is free to everyone, and because it is rapidly growing, should be [bookmarked to check back regularly](#). This information is not available on any other website on the internet!

Copyright Restrictions Apply:
The content of this newsletter is the sole property of Jeannette Holland Austin. "I hereby give the right to freely quote or redistribute this article, provided that full credit is given to the author as well as links provided to www.georgiapioneers.com

Without written permission, the right to add or incorporate any of my articles into a website is expressly forbidden. Copyright violators will be prosecuted.
....Jeannette Holland Austin"

