

John and Sarah Scott Kerr Family
by Nancy Pfannenstiel

In Early 1902, Henry Willis Kerr, wrote to his uncle, Frances Marion Kerr of Hillsboro, Indiana to ask about the origins of the Kerr family. Henry Willis is the son of Abraham and Nancy Davis Kerr. He was born January 11, 1836, in Monroe County, Kentucky. His biography had been published earlier in the Portrait and Biographical Album of Macoupin County, Illinois. It contained information which was erroneous pertaining to the early Kerrs.

Abraham Kerr was the oldest son, and Frances Marion Kerr the youngest son of John and Sarah Scott Kerr. John was the son of Alexander and Rebecca Kerr of Surry County. Sarah was the daughter of Jesse and Fannie Wood Scott of Surry County. John and Sarah were married December 25, 1803 in Surry County. (Surry County marriage bonds.) Abraham was the only child of the couple born in Surry County. Shortly afterward, the family migrated to Overton County, Tennessee. After the War of 1812, the John Kerr family moved across the Tennessee-Kentucky state line into Monroe County, Kentucky; living in an area called "Turkey Neck Bend". This area was in far southeastern Monroe County, near the boundary with Cumberland County Kentucky, and Overton (later Clay) County Tennessee. Kerr family records are found in these adjoining areas.

In examining the text of the first letter, note that Frances Marion Kerr mentions only the sons of Alexander and Rebecca Kerr. This can be compared to the Bible of Alexander and Rebecca Kerr which was published in the Surry County Journal of Genealogy, October, 1994.

The birth date of Sarah Scott Kerr has been confirmed with a transcript of the Jesse and Fannie Wood Scott Bible given to the author by Doug Moore of Tempe, Arizona. According to notes received by the author, the Bible of Jesse and Fannie Wood Scott was published in the "Surry Ansearchin' News" of January 1960. Jesse, Fannie Scott, and their younger children joined the Kerrs in Tennessee about 1810. Their oldest daughter, Nancy, was married to John Coe of Surry County, although no marriage bond exists. The Coes emigrated also, and are listed in the 1810 Kentucky census in Cumberland County. The Coes became quite prominent in Cumberland County.

The birth dates of the children of John and Sarah Scott Kerr can be validated against inserts from the Bibles of Abraham Kerr and Henry Clay Kerr. The original John Kerr Bible was supposedly given to John's oldest son, Abraham; which was in turn given to Abraham's oldest son, William Hayes Kerr. The Bible was supposedly destroyed in a fire at the William H. Kerr residence in Kansas City in the early twentieth century.

The children of John and Sarah Scott Kerr are:

Abraham, born June 16, 1805 in Surry County, North Carolina

Peter, born September 28, 1807, in Overton County, Tennessee

Isaac, born September 30, 1809, in Overton County, Tennessee

Peter and Isaac Kerr married sisters, Jane and Elizabeth Philpott, respectively. They were the daughters of Samuel and Frances Kesterton Philpott. Eventually these three sons settled in Illinois, where they were ardent supporters of the Union cause in the Civil War. Many of their sons and nephews fought in the Union Army. Abraham's son, John D. Kerr, died at Camp Henderson, Kentucky in 1862 while waiting to be mustered out of the Union Army. John, along with several of his brothers and Davis cousins from Missouri, had fought at and survived the Battle at Shiloh.

Rebecca, born September 27, 1811, in Overton County, and died previous to the 1820 census.

Elizabeth L., born January 7, 1814, in Overton, Tennessee. She remained in the Monroe-Cumberland County area.

Henry Clay, born May 14, 1816, in Monroe, Kentucky. He married Francis "Frankie" Harvey, and settled across the state line in Overton (later Clay) County, Tennessee.

Thomas, born December 16, 1817, in Monroe, Kentucky. He is listed as a physician in the 1850 Cumberland County census. It is unknown what type of education he had. He died February 4, 1864. It is unknown if his death was related in any way to the Civil War.

Francis, born January 19, 1820 in Monroe, Kentucky. She married Wilson Nickolas Harvey, brother of Frances Harvey, the wife of Henry Clay Kerr. Wilson and "Fanny" emigrated to Missouri.

Lydia, born February 5, 1822 in Monroe, Kentucky. She married William Jones.

William, born September 7, 1824, in Monroe, Kentucky. He married Emily Hall. Both Lydia Kerr Jones and William Kerr remained in the Monroe County area.

Frances Marion Kerr, born January 28, 1827, the author of the letters. He died March 16, 1915 in Waynestown, Indiana.

In the second letter, Henry Willis Kerr has apparently written back to his uncle, Frances Marion Kerr, and asked about the military service of his forefathers. Frances Marion states that his grandfather, Alexander Kerr was a veteran of the "War of 1776". Unfortunately, Alexander Kerr, Sr. died about 1829 in Surry County, before the pension laws went into effect. There is

no proof of Revolutionary Service for Alexander Kerr, although it is probable that he served in some fashion.

There are surviving military records for John Kerr. He was drafted into the 3rd Regiment of the West Tennessee Militia, commanded by Captain Wiley Huddleston of Overton County, Tennessee. John Kerr's period of service was from November 13, 1814 to May 13, 1815. He served as a private and was discharged in Nashville, Tennessee. Sarah Scott Kerr received both a pension and a bounty land warrant on the basis of her late husband's service.

Unlike Civil War regiments, there are no surviving unit history for the Tennessee militia in the War of 1812. A letter from the Tennessee Archives confirms John Kerr's participation at the Battle of New Orleans under General Andrew Jackson.

Another Surry County native served in Captain Huddleston's 3rd West Tennessee Militia - Alexander Kerr. According to the War of 1812 pension files of Mrs. Leannah (Lee Anna) Jarvis Kerr, she and Alexander Kerr were married October 8, 1809 in Surry County, although no marriage bond exists. Alexander died from disease at Camp Coffee, near New Orleans, on January 8, 1815. Mrs. Kerr's file is extensive and contains much information that might be of interest to Surry County researchers. It is possible that this Alexander is the youngest son of Alexander Kerr, Sr., born in 1786. Alexander, Jr. preceded Alexander, Sr. in death. (Alexander Kerr estate files from the North Carolina Archives.)

Copies of the letters of Frances Marion Kerr were graciously given to the author by Mrs. Ann Kerr of Ohio, Illinois.

Query:

I was in your county in June this year researching my lines but particularly HOLLOWAY. Stephen (Stephenny Holiway, etc.) whom I first found in Surry Co. 1762 Tax List but he also might have been on Big Sandy Creek as early as 1764 when he tried to enter 50 a of land but his name was marked out. In 1782 and 1784 Stephen was in Capt. John Morgan's Dist. with no negroes, no horses, no cattle and 100 a. In 1784 he paid poll tax on 50 a so either received the above 50 a after all or another. In Wilkes Court Min. of 24 Jul 1786 he was exempted from Poll Tax because he was over 50 yrs.; 26 Oct 1786 there was court case Stephen vs. George Brewer and the court ruled in Stephen's favor.

In 1787 Cen. Stephen has 1 M 21-60, 4 M und 21 ov 60, 3 F; we can only speculate as to who these were other than Stephen and his wife, name unknown. Records prove he had son James, probably John, only other Holloway known to be in area, and Nancy who m. Adam Waggoner. The Brewer vs Holloway court case was also filed in Orange Co. NC causing speculation that Stephen came from there and was the Stephen named in Robert Holloway's will of 1776. Could the other two males be Robert and Stephen Holloway that ended up in KY on 1790 Tax Lists?

John Holloway m. Mary ROSE, the dau. of Emanuel & Mary (HAMPTON) ROSE. He left numerous tracks but are there wills, estate settlements that I haven't been able to find? I would be very interested in exchanging info. with others who are researching these illusive Holloways. Who did James marry? The John A. Holloway that wrote down what he remembered his father telling him said that this James had a "lot of little bastards over on Reddies R.". I could find him but in one tax list when I was there in June. He and Stephen ended up at least briefly in Ashe Co. but I found not one single record there for him. Are they there and I missed them? For sharing write Orella Holloway Chadwick, 7650 Fairview Rd., Tillamook, OR. 97141 or e-mail: orella@wcn.net.

F.M. Kerr
Hillsboro Ind

March 12 + 1902

H.W. Kerr Coggon Io

Dear sir I received yours of mar 3 was glad to here from you a gane I am as well as comon but not well at that I have had rhumatism all winter but ben a round all the time but I am 75 years old and of corse will have some pains at best my folks is as well as comon well you asked me if any of these old folks was in the war the first man on that list I sent you was my grand father and my father John always told me he was in the waior of 1776

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and my father was in the wair of 1812 he
was in the batel at orleans of January the
8 when the mane battle was fought my father
was raised in sury county north carolina
but I think my grand father was a virginion
but where they come from a crouse the water
I dont now and I dout if there is a man
now living that nows how of them firs come
to the shoers of a merica rite soon and
ask any queson you wish as ever

F.M. Kerr

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F.M. Kerr
Hillsboro Ind

february 4 + 1902

Dear sir this morning finds me as well as
conion but not well I have rumatizm and
not well ben porly all winter but up and
a round my folks, is all well only one
daughter and she is an invaide and wont
git well you aksed me to give you a history
of the Kerrs, I have a record that I will
send you the names and dates of some of
them.

my grand father first and his wife they
was of Sury county north caroling

J. M. Kerr
Hillsboro Ind february 4 + 1902

Dear Sir Loggore Sr

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Page 2 Feb. 4, 1902

my grand father

Alexander
and rebeck his wife is the parents of these

Abslom born	1770
Ruben	1774
John this is my father	1783
Alexander	1786
father was marid to Sarah Scott	dec 25 + 1803
decesed June 28	1848
Sarah decesed May 6	+1872
A Kerr born	1805
Peter	1807
Isac	1809
betsy	1813
henry	1816
thomas	1817

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Sarah decesed May 6	+1872
A Kerr born	1805
Peter	1807
Isac	1809
betsy	1813
henry	1816
thomas	1817

Fanie 1819
 lidea 1822
 William 1824
 F.M. Kerr Sen 1827

These is my brothers and cisters and all of them past in to the greate beond only william and my self of course you will now of your grand fathers famuly without me telling you, but I will tell you I never herd of one This name being ingale that is good they have all gone to the grave but me and Wm and soon we will have to gow sre well wite soon and dont fale as ever

F.M. Kerr

Eric ^{Fanie} 1819
 lid ^{lides} 1822
 Liam ^{William} 1824
 F.M. Kerr son. 1827
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John Kerr's family
 show an interest
 Jasie Garrison's
 old Bible which
 formerly belonged
 to Henry Clay Kerr.

Mother	was born	April 28 th	1785
Father		July 26 th	1783
Abraham	76 th June	16 th	1808
Peter	Kerr	Sept 28 th	1807
Isaac	Kerr	Sept 30 th	1809
Rebecca	Kerr	Sept 27 th	1811
E. L.	Kerr	Jan 7 th	1814
H.	Kerr	May 14 th	1816
J. S.	Kerr	Dec 2 th	1817
H.	Kerr	Jan 19 th	1820
L.	Kerr	Feb 5 th	1822
Wm	Kerr	Sept 7 th	1824
F. M.	Kerr	Jan 28 th	1827

State of Tennessee



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September 11, 1998

Nancy Pfannenstiel
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Quinter, KS 67752

Ms. Pfannenstiel:

This is a response to your letter of 9-2-98 concerning the War of 1812 service of your ancestor, John Kerr. Although there are no published regimental histories of Tennessee units during the War of 1812, I have been working on just such a project for our archives.

John Kerr did indeed serve under Andrew Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans. His enlistment, as you indicated, was from November 1814 to May 1815. Colonel James Raulston commanded his regiment, the 3rd Regiment of Tennessee Militia. Kerr served in the company of Captain Wiley Huddleston. Huddleston was from Overton County, Tennessee and it is likely that John Kerr was from that county also.

The 3rd Regiment was part of the division led by Major General William Carroll that was sent to New Orleans in a flotilla down the Mississippi River. After serving at New Orleans, they were marched home via the Natchez Trace and probably dismissed in Columbia, Tennessee.

By the way, I would be interested in the letters from John Kerr's sons, as I am compiling a history of Tennessee in the War of 1812. Could you give me more information?

Tom Kanon

Tom Kanon
Archival Asst. IV

An Abstract of the War of 1812 Pension Papers of Leannah Kerr, Widow of Alexander Kerr, #5117

By Nancy Pfannenstiel

When the process of settling the estate of Alexander Kerr, Sr. of Surry County, North Carolina began in 1831, his survivors were listed in a petition as: Absolom Kerr, Reuben Kerr, Perry Chaney [sic, should be Chinn] and wife Elizabeth, formerly Elizabeth Kerr; Polly Poindexter, formerly Polly Kerr; John Kerr, and Mehala and William Kerr, infants of Alexander Kerr, who petitioned through Reuben Kerr, their guardian.¹ What happened to Alexander Kerr, Jr.? Some believe he died in Surry County, North Carolina, before 1820, and was buried in the "Douglas Graveyard" with other members of the Kerr family.²

The Bible of Alexander and Rebecca Kerr shows that Alexander, Jr., their youngest son, was born April 17, 1786.³ The 1810 Surry County Census lists Alexander Kerr, 1 male above 45, 1 female 10-16, 1 female 16-26, 1 female 26-45, and 1 female above age 45. This is Alexander Sr., his wife, and daughters. Another listing for Alexander Kerr shows 1 male 16-26, and one female 16-26.⁴ This is Alexander Jr., and his wife. In 1809, Alexander was a witness to deeds whereby his father deeded land to each of his two unmarried daughters, Sally, and Elizabeth.⁵

About 1805, John Kerr, the third son of Alexander and Rebecca Kerr, moved from Surry County to the Overton County area of Tennessee.⁶ John was married to Sarah Scott of Surry County.⁷ On 10 October 1808, John Kerr purchased 58 acres of land in Overton County "on the South Side of the Cumberland River, where the State line lately Called the Virginia Line, crossed the same...."⁸ On 16 March 1810, Sarah's father, Jesse Scott purchased 160 acres of land in Overton County near the Cumberland River. This area is in far northern Tennessee, near the border with Monroe (then Cumberland County), Kentucky.⁹ Many people from Surry County settled in this area, either temporarily or permanently.

On November 13, 1814, John Kerr was conscripted to serve for a period of 6 months in the 3rd Regiment of the West Tennessee Militia, commanded by Captain Wiley Huddleston, of Overton County.¹⁰ According to the Tennessee State Library and Archives, this unit was sent by flotilla down the Mississippi River, where they eventually fought in the Battle of New Orleans in January 1815 under General Andrew Jackson. They were marched back to Tennessee over the Natchez Trace.¹¹ John Kerr was honorably discharged from the Tennessee Militia on May 19, 1816 at Nashville, Tennessee.¹² Shortly after this, John Kerr moved his family several miles north into Monroe County, Kentucky.¹³

¹ Estate of Alexander Kerr of Surry County, North Carolina. From the North Carolina State Archives.

² "Follow-up to Kerr Family Bible" by Judy S. Cardwell and James E. Cockerham. Journal of the Surry County Genealogical Association, Spring 1996, p. 3.

³ Journal of the Surry County (North Carolina) Genealogical Society, October 1994, p. 19-21.

⁴ 1810 Federal Census of Surry County, North Carolina

⁵ Surry County North Carolina Court Minutes, 1805-1809, Volume IV compiled by Iris M. Harvey and Agnes Wells. Published by the authors. P. 178.

⁶ See Federal for 1850, Macoupin County, Illinois and McLean County, Illinois. (or subsequent years.) Abraham Kerr, born in 1803, gives his birthplace consistently as "North Carolina." His younger brother, Peter, born in 1805 consistently gives "Kentucky" or "Tennessee" as his birth place.

⁷ Marriages of Surry County, North Carolina, 1779-1868 compiled by Brett H. Holcomb. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company. P. 117.

⁸ Overton Roll #33: Register of Deeds: Vol. A-C. September 1801-1813. Volume B, p. 79 and 88.

⁹ Overton County, Tennessee Genealogical Records compiled by Edythe Rucker Whitley. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1979. P. 41.

¹⁰ Military Records of John Kerr, W. Tennessee Militia, War of 1812.

¹¹ Letter from Tom Kanon of the Tennessee State Library and Archives to Nancy Pfannenstiel, dated September 11, 1998.

¹² Military Records of John Kerr, W. Tennessee Militia, War of 1812.

¹³ 1820 Federal Census of Monroe County, Kentucky.

Serving in the same company as John Kerr was a man named Alexander Kerr. Alexander Kerr died at Camp Coffee, near New Orleans, on 8 January 1815 of "disease contracted while in the Army".¹⁴ Receiving half-pay under the Act of 1816 was his widow, Leannah Kerr.¹⁵

In White County, Tennessee, in January 1829, Rezia Jarvis, administrator of the estate of Alexander Kerr, deceased, presented a bill to the court for \$43.45:

For cash paid to Adam Hautsunan as an Attorney at Law	5.00
To pay the clerk of the county for Letter of administration	.85
To return inventory	.85
For 3 days service collecting and selling property	6.00
For keeping widow and children in provisions one year	30.00
For affixing the county seal to letter of administration	.75

The bill was ordered paid on January 12, 1829 by William Simpson, W.C. Brittain, and John Rose.¹⁶

Why did Rezia Jarvis wait until 1829 to file a bill with the estate of Alexander Kerr? Was it the prospect of receiving money from Alexander's father's estate in North Carolina?

Leannah Kerr made application for bounty land based on the service of her late husband, Alexander Kerr in 1853.¹⁷

24 October 1852, White County, Tennessee: Leannah Kerr made the standard declarations that she is the widow of Alexander Kerr, establishes his rank, military service under Captain Huddleston, and death. She states that she was married to Alexander Kerr on October 8, 1809 in Surry County, North Carolina. Leannah Kerr also made the standard declaration that "she is now a widow, [and] has never before made [a pension] application". Leannah signs the document with an "X".

In an accompanying affidavit, Leannah states that there is no private record of her marriage to Alexander Kerr. On the bottom of the page, Rezi Jarvis and Sarah Savage state that they are well acquainted with Leannah Kerr, that they were present at her marriage on October 8, 1809 in Surry County, North Carolina, and that Alexander and Leannah lived as husband and wife until Alexander's death.¹⁸

3 August 1852, Livingston, Overton County, Tennessee: Henry Dillon and Frederick Dick state that they were also privates in Captain Huddleston's regiment, that they knew Alexander Kerr, and attest to the date and place of his death. Frederick Dick signs with an "X". (The 1850 Overton County, Tennessee Census shows a Henry Dillen, age 60, born in Virginia, and a Fredric Deck, age 78, born in North Carolina.)¹⁹ (Henry Dillon and a Frederick Duke are also listed in the Overton County History Book as serving in the Overton County Militia in the War of 1812.)²⁰

¹⁴ Pension and Bounty Land File of Leannah Kerr, widow of Alexander Kerr. War of 1812. #5117.

¹⁵ Pension and Bounty Land File of Leannah Kerr, widow of Alexander Kerr. War of 1812. #5117.

¹⁶ White County, Tennessee: Roll #53, Probate 3 May 1831-April 1841, page 63.

¹⁷ The following abstracts are all taken from Pension and Bounty Land File of Leannah Kerr, widow of Alexander Kerr. War of 1812. #5117.

¹⁸ Kendall Savage and Sarah Jarvis were married in Surry County, North Carolina on March 5, 1803 with Abner Rose as bondsman. Marriages of Surry County, North Carolina, 1779-1868 compiled by Brett H. Holcomb. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company Kendall Savage also served in Captain Huddleston's company of the West Tennessee Militia. "Overton County Militia, T186" by Mrs. Luther Fox, from History of Overton County (Tennessee) 1992 by the Overton County History Book Committee..

¹⁹ 1850 Federal Census, Overton County, Tennessee.

²⁰ "Overton County Militia, T186" by Mrs. Luther Fox, from History of Overton County (Tennessee) 1992 by the Overton County History Book Committee.

19 October 1852, Surry County, North Carolina: Frances K. Armstrong, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, states that he has examined his marriage bonds and that there is no record of marriage in his office for Alexander and Leannah Kerr. He also states that North Carolina did not require any record before 1850. He goes on to say **“some twenty five years ago, the papers belonging to my office were removed and greatly confused. so that many licence Bonds are belived to be lost. and are not to be found in the files of the office.”** [Sic] [Emphasis added.]

4 July 1853, White County, Tennessee: Leannah Kerr comes before the court to make application for pension under the terms of the Act of 1853. She makes the usual statements concerning her marriage, Alexander's rank, service under Captain Huddleston, and his death at New Orleans. She states that she has received a pension of five years half-pay, under the Act of 1816 and that she has remained a widow. A separate paper named her agent as Frances Johnston, Member of Congress from the State of Tennessee. Her name is recorded as Lee Anna Kerr, and again, she signs with an “X”.

Accompanying this document is an affidavit by Reziah Jarvis (who this time uses an “X”) and E. Jarvis. They state that Leannah is the widow of Alexander, attest to Alexander's service and death, and “that she was a widow, is still a widow, and has remained a widow” since Alexander's death. An accompanying affidavit from the court identifies E. Jarvis as Eliphalet Jarvis.

20 July 1853: Leannah Kerr's name is placed on the pension roll at the rate of \$3.50 a month for five years. Her agent is W.W. Moore of Sparta, Tennessee. (According to the 1850 White County census, he is a merchant, and the 1850 census enumerator, born about 1814 in North Carolina.)²¹

In a few years, it had apparently reached the ears of government officials that there were some irregularities in the paperwork for Leannah Kerr.

5 July 1856, White County, Tennessee: C.A. Taylor, a Justice of the Peace for White County, submits an affidavit on a pre-printed piece of paper where he has filled in the blanks that he certified that Leannah Kerr “goes by no other name than that of Leannah Kerr.” (C.A. Taylor is probably Creed A. Taylor, a farmer in White County, born about 1809 in Virginia.)²²

30 August 1856, White County, Tennessee: a lengthy (two legal pages) affidavit is prepared for Leannah Kerr by C.A. Taylor. “Leannah Kerr, (alias Leannah Wood,) with whom I am personally acquainted” makes oath that she is the identical person to whom Pension Certificate #984 was issued. Leannah also swears that “after the death of her first husband Alexander Kerr she was married to one James Mayberry from whom she was soon divorced, and she there upon assumed her original name of Leannah Kerr. Believing that a Divorce changed her name back. And went by that name all together She further declares that she has not heard from the said James Mayberry only from flying reports for many years, he having left this country after their separation and she cannot state whether he is dead or not.”

“She further declares that after being divorced from the said Mayberry she again married one Vincent Woods with whom she lived a short time and was [here the word “divorce” is written in, scratched through, and replaced with the word “separated”] from him And again assumed her original name of Leannah Kerr which name she bears to this date. And goes by no other name. As stated above, she was advised and believed that the divorce changed the name back to what it was before her marriage and believing this she assumed her original name of Leannah Kerr and has gone by that ever since. She further declares that the said Vincent Woods has since died, as she is informed and believes.”

“Her former application in the name of Leannah Kerr was not made out by her to defraud the Government, nor to deceive any one, but in good faith, she being a lonely widow without a protection and

²¹ United States Census, White County, Tennessee transcribed by Joyce Lindstrom. Overread by Margaret Rhinehart. Spencer, Tennessee: Van Burin County Historical Society, 1991. P.17

²² United States Census, White County, Tennessee transcribed by Joyce Lindstrom. Overread by Margaret Rhinehart. Spencer, Tennessee: Van Burin County Historical Society, 1991. P.38.

has relied altogether upon other persons to do her business, If her application upon which her pension was allowed states that she never married after the death of Alexander Kerr she did not know it was there when she signed it. Her former agent who procured the claim and charged her Seventy dollars for it, [sic] came to her with the paper already drawn up and told her it was all right and she signed the papers as he presented them believing he would not have her do wrong.”

Leannah states that “she prefers her original name of Leannah Kerr”, and that she wishes to retain it and that her agent at Nashville should be instructed to pay her pension in this name, “the only name she has ever went by since her [divorce is written in, and then struck through, and replaced with the word “separation”] from Woods or Leannah Woods if the Department prefers it.” Leannah Kerr signs the document with an “X”.

8 September 1856, White County, Tennessee: John Vincent, age 56, a resident of White County submits an affidavit on behalf of Leannah Kerr. He states he has known Leannah for 30 years. He states that Vincent Wood left his wife about 1824, “having lived with her only about one year when he left her.” John Vincent states that Vincent Wood went on to McMinn County, Tennessee about 80 miles [to the southeast] from here. John Vincent believes Vincent Woods to be dead, hearing it from “Said Woods’ Nephews who said he had died upwards of five years ago, and he has no doubt of it.” John Vincent states that Leannah assumed “her original name” after her separation with Vincent Woods. “He has no recollection of ever hearing her called by another name to him”. (John Vincent is a shoemaker, born about 1800 in North Carolina.)²³

29 September 1856, Pension Office to her agent in Nashville: “It appears from a review of the papers... that the falsehood & suppressions perpetrated in her first Declaration were afterwards repeated in open court—and the statement that she had continued a widow, ever since the death of Kerr (nothing being said of her two husbands since) was not only twice made by herself, but supported in the same words almost, by the two witnesses, Rezia & E. Jarvis. “Under these circumstances, I shall require on all points, the most satisfactory testimony....

“The divorce from Mayberry, and the character of the divorce, whether it allowed another marriage or not, must be established from the record – Her marriage to Woods [inserted with a caret, the words “her last husband”] his death must also be proved—At present nothing but hearsay evidence is given from some party acquainted with the fact, as he is said to have lived in McMinn County, and such testimony may be it is supposed, easily obtained.

“Mrs. Kerr may have been, as she states, credulous & confiding in her former attorney – But there has been certainly great [illegible] in allowing statements to be made and repeated with such solemnity, by the principal & by witnesses, the parties making them being ignorant what those statements were.”

Mrs. Kerr’s pension was suspended the next day. It also makes note of the fact that she was allowed bounty land on account of Alexander Kerr’s service in the War of 1812. There is no record of any activity toward reapplying for the pension in the files for the next twenty years.

Who were some of the people involved in these affairs?

Eliphas [sic] and Rezia Jarvis were enumerated in the same household in the 1850 census of White County, TN. Eliphalet is 64, and Rezia is 59. Both were born in North Carolina. Also in the household are three women named “Margarett Jarvis”: one is 22 and born in Tennessee; one is 66 and born in North Carolina; and one is 16 and born in Tennessee. Also in the household is Frances (f), age 3 and Eliphett, age 3/12, both born in Tennessee.²⁴

²³ United States Census, White County, Tennessee transcribed by Joyce Lindstrom. Overread by Margaret Rhinehart. Spencer, Tennessee: Van Burin County Historical Society, 1991, p. 3

²⁴ United States Census, White County, Tennessee transcribed by Joyce Lindstrom. Overread by Margaret Rhinehart. Spencer, Tennessee: Van Burin County Historical Society, 1991

According to a biography in Goodspeed's History of Tennessee,²⁵ Eliphalet Jarvis, a member of Congress representing Tennessee's 9th District, was the son of Reziah and Margaret Sapp Jarvis. This Eliphalet Jarvis was born in 1850. As with most families of the time, multiple individuals of different generations sharing the same name make the past difficult to unpuzzle. The biography states that Reziah Jarvis was born in North Carolina about 1794, and came to White County, Tennessee "in early life". According to the article, Reziah Jarvis died about 1868. Although not indexed in the 1820 Tennessee Census, Reziah is listed on a White County tax list for 1825²⁶.

Therefore, the twenty-two year old Margaret Jarvis must be the wife of Reziah, and Frances and "Eliphett" their children. Are the two other women named "Margarett Jarvis" a wife and daughter of Eliphalet?

Leannah is listed as "Leamer Kerr" in the 1850 White County, TN census. She is living in the home of her youngest son, Levi Jarvis Kerr, age 36 (born 1814), born in Tennessee. Leannah's age is given as 53, and her birthplace as North Carolina. Levi Jarvis Kerr has given his oldest son, born in 1838, the name "Alexander"²⁷.

What of Alexander and Leannah's two children mentioned in the estate settlement of their grandfather, William, and Mahala? Although there is a William Kerr enumerated in White County, he could not be the son of Alexander and Leannah. This William Kerr was born about 1795 in Virginia. Interestingly, he does have one son named "Alexander", and another son named "Absolom".²⁸ These two names are also used in the Kerr family of Surry County, North Carolina. So it is perhaps possible he is related in some way to the Surry County Kerrs. Marriage records also fail to give any clue to the whereabouts of William and Mahala Kerr.

There are no families or individuals with the surname "Savage" in White County in 1850.²⁹ Yet, Sarah Jarvis Savage must be living somewhere nearby. Some branches of the Savage family of Surry County were living in the Monroe County, Kentucky; Jackson and Overton Counties, Tennessee area, near John Kerr's family. A "Sally" Savage was enumerated in White County in 1820,³⁰ and according to that census, she would have been born before 1774. She had five children. She was also enumerated in White County in 1830, and taxed in 1832.

Sarah Jarvis Savage applied for and received a bounty land warrant in October 1850 in White County, Tennessee. She stated that Kendall Savage had been drafted to serve in the War of 1812 from Overton County. Like John and Alexander Kerr, Kendall Savage served under Captain Wiley Huddleston of Overton County. Like Alexander Kerr, Kendall Savage did not return from New Orleans. He died "5 miles east of New Orleans on the 16th day of January 1815. Sarah consistently states that she was married in 1802 in Surry County.³¹

Margarett Jarvis, age 68 (in 1850) and Eliphalet Jarvis, age 66, supply an affidavit that they were present at the Surry County marriage of Sarah Jarvis and Kendall Savage, and that they knew the couple

²⁵ Published on-line at www.tngennet.org/white/goodsp6.htm

²⁶ Early Tennessee Tax Lists transcribed and indexed by Byron and Barbara Sistler. Nashville: Byron Sistler and Associates, 1977, reprinted 1983.

²⁷ United States Census, White County, Tennessee transcribed by Joyce Lindstrom. Overread by Margaret Rhinehart. Spencer, Tennessee: Van Burin County Historical Society, 1991 p. 39.

²⁸ United States Census, White County, Tennessee transcribed by Joyce Lindstrom. Overread by Margaret Rhinehart. Spencer, Tennessee: Van Burin County Historical Society, 1991 p. 44

²⁹ United States Census, White County, Tennessee transcribed by Joyce Lindstrom. Overread by Margaret Rhinehart. Spencer, Tennessee: Van Burin County Historical Society, 1991

³⁰ Federal Census for 1820, White County, Tennessee.

³¹ This and the following abstracts concerning are from the Pension and Bounty Land Warrant File of Mrs. Sarah Jarvis Savage Ingram, War of 1812, BLW# 133214.

had "lived together in good repute as husband & wife until his death". Justice of the Peace William Cook of Surry County performed their wedding ceremony.

On 24 April 1855, Sarah Jarvis Savage Ingram applied for additional bounty land as the widow of Kendall Savage. She restates the facts of her marriage to Kendall Savage, his service under Captain Huddleston, and his death at New Orleans. She also states that "afterwards she intermarried with one John Ingram who is now dead." (Sarah does not give the date of John Ingram's death, even though the affidavit requests it.) Sarah gives her age as 81 in 1855, which would put her year of birth in 1774. Sarah's claim was rejected, for reasons not given in the file.

While Sarah Jarvis Savage Ingram applied for bounty land in White County in 1850, she does not appear to be listed in the 1850 White County census. There are no families named "Savage" indexed. There is a 'Saroah Engram', age 63, born in Tennessee, enumerated. She is living in the home of James Stamp, a 71-year-old farmer, born in Virginia.³² Sarah Jarvis Savage Ingram consistently signs her own bounty land papers with a "+". The Sarah Savage who supplied an affidavit for Leannah Kerr signed her name.³³

While her name before her marriage is never given, it would be logical to assume that Leannah Kerr was a Jarvis before her marriage. She was born about 1795, and claims to have married Alexander Kerr in Surry County in 1809. Jarvises listed in the 1800 Surry County Census include: Rezia, Jabez, Sr., Daniel, and John. If Leannah was Jarvis, one of these men must be her father. The household of Jabez, Sr. contains only a male and a female over age 45, so they could be eliminated. The Rezia Jarvis household contains only contains only 1 male: aged 45 and over, and 9 females, one of which must be his wife. The Rezia Jarvis of White County, Tennessee is obviously his namesake.³⁴

So, if Rezia and Eliphalet Jarvis, Leannah Kerr and Sarah Jarvis Savage were siblings, this would eliminate the household of Rezia Jarvis in Surry County. Both the households of John Jarvis and Daniel Jarvis in 1800 hold combinations of male and female members that would allow Rezia, Eliphalet, Sarah, and Leannah to be siblings.

According to several articles in Jarvis Family Notes, Daniel Jarvis was the father of six children: John, James Stephen, Daniel, William, and Nancy. Nancy married Ambrose Jones of Surry.³⁵ Daniel left a will in Surry County, North Carolina dated January 13, 1828.³⁶ This leaves John Jarvis as the most likely father of Rezia, Eliphalet, Sarah, and Leannah.

Jarvis Family Notes abstracts an article from "Who's Who in Tennessee". It states that Eliphalet Jarvis, who was born January 14, 1850 in White County, Tennessee, was the son of Rezia and Margaret Sapp Jarvis, and that his paternal grandparents were John and Parmelia (Rose) Jarvis.³⁷ Jarvis Family Notes reprints a Bible record of John and Elizabeth Jarvis Walker. It states she is the daughter of "John Jarvis and Lucy, his wife", and that Elizabeth was born December 22, 1775.³⁸ Therefore, Elizabeth Walker is also a sibling to the four previously mentioned. While it appears Elizabeth died before the 1850 census, John Walker is enumerated in White County. He was born about 1770 in Virginia according to the census. Living in his household is 27-year-old Rezia Walker.³⁹

³² United States Census, White County, Tennessee transcribed by Joyce Lindstrom. Overread by Margaret Rhinehart. Spencer, Tennessee: Van Burin County Historical Society, 1991 p.37.

³³ Pension and Bounty Land File of Leannah Kerr, widow of Alexander Kerr. War of 1812. #5117.

³⁴ 1800 Federal Census for Surry County, North Carolina. This information is abstracted in Jarvis Family Notes, Vol. 1 No. 2

³⁵ Jarvis Family Notes, Vol. I, No. 1, September 1969, p. 6

³⁶ Jarvis Family Notes, Vol. I, No. 1, September 1969, p. 6

³⁷ Jarvis Family Notes, Vol. I, No. 1, September 1969, p. 23.

³⁸ Jarvis Family Notes, Vol. I, No. 1, September 1969, p. 20.

³⁹ United States Census, White County, Tennessee transcribed by Joyce Lindstrom. Overread by Margaret Rhinehart. Spencer, Tennessee: Van Burin County Historical Society, 1991. P. 98. The Walker Bible transcription in Jarvis Family Notes, vol. I, No. 1 gives his birth date as October 15, 1761. It gives Elizabeth Jarvis Walker's date of death as July 7, 1837.

In the 1810 Surry County Census, Alexander Kerr, Jr. is enumerated, along with a wife, who would have been born between 1784 and 1794. Alexander and his wife must have relocated to the Overton County area of Tennessee shortly after the 1810 census, joining his brother John, and other families from the Surry County area.⁴⁰ At some point prior to 1820, Leannah Kerr and Sarah Savage moved from Overton County to the White County area, where their siblings lived. Probably they decided to join the rest of their family in White County after the deaths of their husbands.

The 1820 White County, Tennessee Census lists a Leanner Mayberry with two males under the age of ten, one female under ten, and one female between 16 and 26. This seems to contradict the statement that she has always went by the name of Leannah Kerr. Also listed in the 1820 White County census are Samuel Jarvas, Cornelious Jervis, Eluphelet Jervis, and John Jervis.⁴¹

In 1830, I am unable to find a census listing for Leannah Kerr, Leannah Mayberry, or Leannah Woods. A Vincent Woods is enumerated in McMinn County, though. In this household are one male between 5 and 10, and another male between 40 and 50. On the female side there are four: one under age five, one between 10 and 15, one between 15 and 20, and one between 40 and 50⁴².

Leannah Kerr once again attempted to obtain a pension in 1876, through a bill before Congress.

16 March 1876, Cave P.O., White County, Tennessee: "To the Honorable Members of the forty-fourth Congress of US of America". Leannah Kerr states she is 81 years old. She attests to the basic facts of Alexander Kerr's service in the Army, his death at New Orleans in 1815, and that his muster and pay rolls are on file in Washington, D.C. She goes on to say that "in the year 1823 she married a man by the name of Vince Woods and lived with said Vince Woods as his wife about two years after which the said Woods left for parts unknown and has not since been heard of by your petitioner." In addition, "she has been at all times loyal to the U S Government" and "is in very dependent circumstances", and asks that she have the same pension that widows of the War of 1812 are entitled to, even though she was married to Vince Woods. [No where in the affidavit does she mention the marriage to James Mayberry!]

T.G. Pettit,⁴³ and Thomas Oba Taylor⁴⁴, Forester Phifer,⁴⁵ and R.A. Goddard,⁴⁶ certify at the bottom of the petition that they have been acquainted with Leannah Kerr for the last forty years, that she lives 1¼ mile from "my" house, where she has resided "for that length of time", that she is in "very dependent circumstances"; and that "I've always knew her as the Widdow [sic] Kerr." A second paper from the Clerk of the Court of White County attests to their credibility as witnesses.

3 June 1876, Washington, D.C., Department of the Interior, Pension Office: To comply with a request for information from an unknown party, Leannah Kerr's file is conveyed to them. According to this cover letter, her file contains pension and bounty land claims. It states that Mrs. Kerr was pensioned at \$3.50 at month under the Act of 16 April 1816, that she applied for and received a pension under the Act of

⁴⁰ 1810 Federal Census, Surry County, North Carolina

⁴¹ 1820 Federal Census, White County, Tennessee

⁴² 1830 Census East Tennessee transcribed and indexed by Byron Sistler. Evanston, Illinois: Byron Sistler & Associates. Second Printing 1973.

⁴³ It is unsure who this could be from the 1850 White County Census Transcription by Lindstrom. On p. 40 is Thomas Pettit, who was born in Virginia in 1765, and on p. 47 is Thomas J. Pettit, b. 1824 in Tennessee.

⁴⁴ He may be Obediah Taylor, born ca 1823 in Tennessee. United States Census, White County, Tennessee transcribed by Joyce Lindstrom. Overread by Margaret Rhinehart. Spencer, Tennessee: Van Burin County Historical Society, 1991, p 43.

⁴⁵ He was born ca 1809 in Virginia. United States Census, White County, Tennessee transcribed by Joyce Lindstrom. Overread by Margaret Rhinehart. Spencer, Tennessee: Van Burin County Historical Society, 1991, p. 45.

⁴⁶ He may be Robert Goddard, born about 1824 in Tennessee. United States Census, White County, Tennessee transcribed by Joyce Lindstrom. Overread by Margaret Rhinehart. Spencer, Tennessee: Van Burin County Historical Society, 1991, p 46.

3 February 1853, "under proof she had not remarried since the death of the soldier. It appeared subsequently that Mrs. Kerr married one James Mayberry, after the death of Kerr, that she was divorced from him and again married one Vincent Woods who is now dead."⁴⁷

It is unknown from the file if Leannah Kerr's pension was restored to her. She is not listed on the 1883 Pension list.

[Printer's No., 3454.

44TH CONGRESS,
1ST SESSION.

H. R. 3226.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

APRIL 24, 1876.

Read twice, referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. DIBRELL, on leave, introduced the following bill:

A BILL

Granting a pension to Lee Anna Kerr, of White County, Tennessee.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the Commissioner of Pensions be, and he is hereby, au-
4 thorized to place upon the pension-rolls of the United States
5 the name of Lee Anna Kerr, of White County, Tennessee,
6 widow of Alexander Kerr, who died at New Orleans on the
7 eighth January, eighteen hundred and fifteen, being a soldier
8 in the United States Army, at the rate of eight dollars per
9 month, from and after the fourteenth day of February, eight-
10 een hundred and seventy-one.

⁴⁷ Pension and Bounty Land File of Leannah Kerr, widow of Alexander Kerr. War of 1812. #5117.

ALEXANDER KERR
Colonial Silversmith

Alexander Kerr worked as a silversmith in Williamsburg, VA, for about 20 years until his death in 1738. He interests me because he was my great-great grandfather's great-great grandfather.

Of course, when you go that many generations back, the genes thin out, so I can't claim any direct connection to our respective interests in metalwork; however, my study of Alexander Kerr has been educational and inspirational for me.

Since colonists often had their silver melted and remade in the newest styles, little work attributable to Kerr remains. One notable exception is a chalice and paten set produced for an Edenton, NC, church in 1725 which bears the initials AK.

Given the time and place, experts do not hesitate attributing these objects to Alexander Kerr. The originals remain in Edenton, but a reproduction of the chalice is on display at the restored James Craig jewelry shop in Williamsburg.

Kerr was born near Edinburgh, Scotland in 1694. Since his father died shortly thereafter, it is possible that he

was raised in his Sinclair mother's ancestral home, Roslin Castle, where legend says the Holy Grail is hidden.

Despite Kerr's maternal family's proud heritage, he apparently had to work for a living. There were several goldsmiths by the name of Ker/Kerr registered in Edinburgh during the time of his youth, so I assume he worked his apprenticeship with one of them.

Kerr arrived in Virginia in 1716. The trip wasn't exactly his idea. He was one of a group of Jacobite prisoners captured at the Preston Rebellion in 1715. After being convicted of high treason, he was given a choice of "accepting" transport to the colonies or hanging until he was dead.

At the time of his trip, he was already referred to as a "jeweler by trade."

I know very little about Alexander Kerr's early years in Williamsburg, so I've tried to fill in the gaps with generalized research. (Though he must have been quite skilled by 1725 when he made the church chalice.)

Colonial silversmiths, as a rule, didn't get much respect. To the Virginians sufficiently affluent to own silver, Britain was considered "home." British-made silver was considered superior. "Country" silver sold at a lower price, even when made by British-trained smiths.

Colonial silversmiths were forced to be generalists. They tended to make and repair small items, like spoons and shoe buckles. Their shops offered domestic silverware as well as English imports. Some handled watch repair. Some even became part-time dentists.

Colonial silversmiths also faced a scarcity of materials. Despite the high hopes of early explorers, no silver has ever been mined in Virginia, so all silver - in raw or finished form - had to be imported.

When colonial silversmiths were able to design their own pieces, they tended not to follow the heavily ornamental British style. Their designs tended toward simplicity and utility. American silver was serviceable and substantial, befitting the environment in which it was to be used.

Acquiring a set of silversmith tools must have been an accomplishment in itself. When Boston silversmith John Coney died in 1722, among his tools listed were 116 hammers; 127 nests of crucibles; 80 anvils, stakes and punches; plus chisels, stamps, vises, files, and much more.

Even with all these tools, the principal methods used were those still used today: casting, forging, raising, hollowing, seaming and creasing.

By the 1730s, Alexander Kerr's name began to show up in public records and newspapers, making it easier for me to figure out what he was doing.

In 1732, he bought a house in Williamsburg. It was beside the Capitol building and would become his shop and residence. Later that year he was censured by the Burgesses for being a "nusanse" when he set up a brick kiln on the Capitol grounds.

Given my newspaper business background, I was delighted to learn Kerr was the first Virginia silversmith to advertise in the newspaper. On July 29, 1737 he placed a full-page ad in the Virginia Gazette announcing a lottery selling "sundry valuable Jewels and Plate." There were to be 400 tickets sold at one pistole each, with 80 prizes ranging in value from two to 62 pistoles. Among the prizes were diamond rings, earrings, teaspoons, tongs, buckles and toothpick cases. Most items were made of gold or silver, accented with amethyst, garnets, emeralds, mother-of-pearl, ebony and conch shell.

After several postponements (maybe because of slow ticket sales?) the lottery was drawn on Nov. 3, with the highest prize coming up ". . . in favor of Mrs. Dawson."

Kerr's next mention in the newspaper is the notice of his death in October 1738. Three months later, offered for

sale from his estate, are "diamond and other rings, gold, silver, snuff boxes, toothpick cases and other silver work."

The story of Alexander Kerr has a frustrating end for me. I have not been able to learn if either of his two sons (or other descendants) took up the jeweler's trade. I do know that his sons and grandchildren gradually moved westward into the rural frontier where skills as a jeweler were not needed. They might instead have become blacksmiths or gunsmiths.

I do know he has provided inspiration for his great-great grandson's great-great granddaughter.

Sources:

Colonial Williamsburg Foundation archives (August 1717 letter to Virginia Gov. Alexander Spottswood from John Spottswood of Edinburgh.)

The Library of Virginia, Richmond, VA.

www.rootsweb.com

www.tartans.com/articles/famscots/sinclairh.html

www.clansinclairusa.org/per_pr_beginnings.htm

www.roslinhotel.co.uk

"Scottish Gold and Silver Work" by Ian Findlay;
London: Chatton and Windus, 1956.

"Silversmiths of Virginia" by George Barton Cutten;
Richmond, VA: Dietz Press, 1952.

A Correction for the Date of Marriage of John Kerr and Elizabeth Henderson

By Nancy Pfannenstiel

Many Americans can trace their lineage to John Kerr, who died in Powhatan County, Virginia in 1777¹, and his wife Elizabeth Henderson. A common error seen is the date of their marriage given as January 23, 1756, or January 23, 1758. The date and the source of the error in the date of their marriage are from The Douglas Register, as transcribed and edited by W. Mac. Jones, and reprinted several times by the Genealogical Publishing Company of Baltimore, Maryland.

Reverend William Douglas was a pastor in the Goochland County area of Virginia beginning in 1750. He kept scrupulous records. Since there had not been a parish register earlier, Reverend Douglas wrote earlier births, deaths, and marriages into his register for his parishioners who desired him to do so. He was also very careful to record the maiden name of the mother when baptizing children. Therefore, these baptismal records are the only record left of many of the early marriages in the Goochland County area. It is also an area of great confusion to many.²

The printed copy of the Douglas Register was transcribed, alphabetized, and divided into many sections. There are two sections devoted to marriages performed by Reverend Douglas – one section is alphabetized by male names, and one section is alphabetized by female names. **Reverend Douglas did not marry John Kerr and Elizabeth Henderson.** There is an entry for the marriage of one of John and Elizabeth Kerr's daughters:

Scot, Arthur & Frances Ker, both in Goochland 1773, Sep: 5. P. 14. (This number is given with the entry. It must refer the reader to the page number in Rev. Douglas's original register.)³ The same date is indexed in the female marriages under Ker, Frances. However, this time it states "both in Cumberland".⁴ Obviously, there is an error in the transcription for one of these entries.

Another section is "Births and Baptisms". Here there are two entries pertaining to John and Elizabeth Henderson Kerr:

John Ker & Eliz: Henderson a Daughter named ffrances born Jan: 23 1758. Baptized 1758 Ap: 23. P. 52

John Ker & Eliz: Henderson a son named James born Ap: 11 1760. Baptized 1760 Jul: 27. P. 58.⁵

So of the seven living children of John and Elizabeth Kerr in 1777, Reverend Douglas had baptized only two: Frances and James.

Two additional sections of the printed Douglas Register are "Marriages not recorded by Rev. Wm. Douglas, but indicated by the Birth Registry". The same information is presented twice, once indexed by male names, and once indexed by female names. At the opening of the section it states, "MARRIAGES – Not recorded by Rev. Wm. Douglas, but indicated by Birth Registry. Date Here Given, Unless Otherwise Specified, is Birth Date of First Child Shown in This Register". Therefore, these are not actual marriage dates, but marriages that are implied from the information recorded by Reverend Douglas at baptisms.⁶

Under the section for males is:

Ker, John & Elizabeth Henderson 23 Jany 1758.⁷ This is the date of the birth of their daughter, Frances, who Reverend Douglas baptized on April 23, 1758.

¹ Misc. Abstracts from Order Book I (1777-1784), Powhatan County, Virginia. Published on-line at www.rootsweb.com/~vapowhat/orders/powob1.htm. References to the settlement of the estate of John Kerr are found on pages 9, 12, 24, 26, 42, 45, 59, and 77. Powhatan County, Virginia was formed in 1777 from portions of Goochland and Chesterfield Counties.

² Forward to The Douglas Register transcribed and edited by W. Mac. Jones. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1985. P. 3.

³ Douglas Register p. 43.

⁴ Douglas Register p. 73.

⁵ Both of these entries are in Douglas Register, p. 230.

⁶ Douglas Register p. 98 and p. 124.

⁷ Douglas Register p. 109.

Under the section for implied marriages indexed by females is:

Henderson, Elizabeth & John Ker 23 Jan 1756.⁸ Once again, this is not the date that Reverend Douglas married John and Elizabeth Henderson Kerr. This is an error in transcribing the birth date of their daughter, Frances.

Seven children survived John Kerr in 1777⁹. They were William, Alexander, John, James, Sarah, (Mrs. John Setliff); Frances, (Mrs. Arthur Scott), and Elizabeth, who married William Apperson in Surry County. Both Elizabeth's birth date – December 23, 1763 and the date of her marriage to William Apperson – June 6, 1781 – can be found in her application for pension based on the Revolutionary War Service of William Apperson.¹⁰ Of John and Elizabeth's seven children, only two, James (b. 1760) and Elizabeth (born 1763) were considered underage in 1777 and in need of a guardian.¹¹ Except for James and William, all of John and Elizabeth Henderson Kerr's children lived for a time in Surry County, North Carolina.¹²

The Bible of Alexander and Rebecca Kerr is still extant and was published in the Surry County Genealogical Society Journal.¹³ Alexander's oldest son, Absolom, was born August 1, 1770.¹⁴ A conservative guess would place Alexander's age as at least 20 when his son was born. This would place the date of Alexander's birth no later than 1750. The possibility certainly exists that Alexander was older than age 20 at the birth of Absolom Kerr. The 1800 Federal Census of Surry County gives Alexander's age range as over 45. This would place his birth date before 1755. Not until 1830 was a category added for those persons over age 45. Most Kerr family researchers believe William is the eldest son, given that he and not Alexander was appointed to be executor of John Kerr's estate originally.¹⁵ Given the usual two-year span between births, 1748 would be a good estimate for the year of William Kerr's birth, provided Alexander was born in 1750. This would place the marriage of John Kerr and Elizabeth Henderson in about the year 1747, if not earlier.

An interesting aspect for future research on the John and Elizabeth Henderson Kerr family would be finding where the family was located prior to 1758 when Frances Kerr was baptized. Where was the John Kerr family located between James' baptism in 1760 and Frances' marriage in 1773? Reverend Douglas was a meticulous record-keeper. He came to Goochland County in 1750, and began keeping his register in 1753. He briefly had charge of a parish in Buckingham County for 4 years, and had charge of the King William Parish in Maniken Town for nineteen years.¹⁶ Which parish did John and Elizabeth Kerr attend? Could he be the John Kerr who witnessed a deed in Henrico County on November 5, 1747?¹⁷

⁸ Douglas Register p. 134.

⁹ Abstracts from Powhatan County, Virginia, Order Book I.

¹⁰ Revolutionary War Pension for Elizabeth, widow of William Apperson, # W 3915.

¹¹ Abstracts from Powhatan County, Virginia, Order Book I., p. 24, p. 26, and p. 42.

¹² See any census index for Surry County for the years 1790, 1800, 1810, and 1820.

¹³ The Journal of the Surry County Genealogical Association, October 1994, p. 19-21.

¹⁴ The Journal of the Surry County Genealogical Association, October 1994, p. 21

¹⁵ Abstracts from Powhatan County, Virginia, Order Book I., p. 9, p. 24, p. 42, and p. 47.

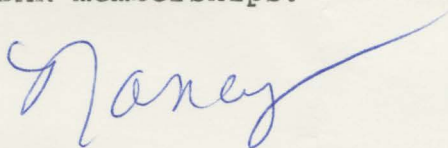
¹⁶ Forward to The Douglas Register.

¹⁷ Henrico County Virginia Deed 1737-1750 abstracted and compiled by Benjamin B. Waisiger III. P. 44 Deed of William Bailey of Henrico County to John Randolph of Goochland County.

NOTE: Please include C. B. Norman, P. O. Box 187, Watauga, TN 37694 and Steven and Christine Ockey, 220 Smith Street, North Attleboro, MA 02703 to your 1999 Membership List. We apologize for not including these members in our listing.

February 1, 1999

Thank you for your recent letter concerning resources of the SCGS. I can answer the question about the ownership of the Bible of Alexander Kerr, ca. 1750 - ca. 1830. This Bible was sold, for \$1.13, at his estate sale in 1831, rather than going to his heirs. Enclosed is a transcription of the sale schedule. You may use it for publication if you wish. I am trying to get my data base into a computer and hope to send copies when I do. I also have copies of some interesting Kerr family letters that should be of interest to some that I will try and send as time goes on. Another lady and I are working on the descendants of Abraham Wood who died in Surry in 1788. That should be of interest to many, since descendants of the Wake County Obediah Wood have claimed the wife of the Surry County Obediah Wood on their DAR memberships!



Nancy Pfannenstiel
Rt. 1 Box 39
Quinter, KS 67752

Schedule and acct Salys of The Estate of
 Alexander Kerr. in the hands of his Administrators
 Ruben Kerr.

On foot.	\$ 0. 83		
Shovel, Chain & Pan Handle	12 1/2	Knapsack	\$ 36
Barrel	43	Side Saddle	6 1/4
Screen Wheel	14	Grain bow	50
Some Lumber	3	Three Slays	50
Table & 4 chairs	4. 20	Knapsack	50
Chest	50	Kapok Hair	27
Meal Tub	12 1/2	Tools	20
Two Books	12 1/2	Bedsted	6 1/4
Lumber 1/2	1. 57	Hoe & Rake	6 1/4
Half Bushel	20	Claw, & Chain	21
Loom 1/2	1. 30	Iron Hummel	6 1/4
		Bed Hummel	5. 00
		Bed Hummel	7. 50
		Hackell	1. 57
		Publi	1. 42
	<u>9. 51 1/2</u>		
			<u>17. 93</u>
			19. 51 1/2
			<u>\$27. 44 1/2</u>

May 9 1831

Rubin Kerr at

Schedule and acct sales of the Estate of Alexander Kerr, in the hands of his Administrator, Reuben Kerr

one pot	.83
shovel, chain & pan Handle	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
barrels	.43
scrach Wheel	.14
some lumber	.03
Table pewter chest	4.20
meal tub	.50
two books	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
lumber	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
half bushel	1.51
loom	.20
	<u>1.30</u>
	9.51 $\frac{1}{2}$
hogshead	.36
side saddle	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
[illegible]	.50
three slays	.50
Hogs head	.50
Razor Hone	.27
Tools	.20
Bedsted	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hoe Rake	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cleves & Charch (?)	.21
Jar funnel	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bed furniture	5.00
Bed furniture	7.50
hackell	1.51
Bible	1.13
	<u>17.93</u>
	9.51 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>27.44$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

May 1831

Reuben Kerr

Schedule and acct sales of the Estate of Alexander Kerr, in the hands of his Administrator, Reuben Kerr

one pot	.83
shovel, chain & pan Handle	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
barrels	.43
scrach Wheel	.14
some lumber	.03
Table pewter	4.20
chest	.50
meal tub	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
two books	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
lumber	1.51
half bushel	.20
loom	<u>1.30</u>
	9.51 $\frac{1}{2}$
hogshead	.36
side saddle	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
[illegible]	.50
three slays	.50
Hogs head	.50
Razor Hone	.27
Tools	.20
Bedsted	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hoe Rake	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cleves & Charch (?)	.21
Jar funnel	.06 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bed furniture	5.00
Bed furniture	7.50
hackell	1.51
Bible	<u>1.13</u>
	17.93
	9.51 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>27.44$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

May 1831

Reuben Kerr

Submitted by Nancy Pfannenstiel, Rt. 1, Box 39, Quinter, KS 67752

(Note that the family Bible of Alexander Kerr was sold for \$1.13 at his estate sale rather than going to his heirs.)

Schedule and acct Sal^y of the Estate of
 Alexander Kerr. in the hands of his Administrators
 Reuben Kerr.

	\$ 0. 83		
Can Bot.		Knophead	\$ -- 36
Shovel, Chain & Pan & Hand	12 1/2	Side Saddle	6 1/4
Barrel	4 3	Grindstone	50
Screen Wheel	14	Whee Slays	50
Some Lumber	3	Knophead	50
Table & 4 chairs	4. 20	Razor & Her	27
Chest	50	Tools	20
Meal Tub	12 1/2	Bed, bed	6 1/4
Two Books	12 1/2	Hoe & Rake	6 1/4
Lumber. &c.	1 57	Chair, & Chair	21
Half Basket	20	Jar & Jar	6 1/4
Loom &c.	1 30	Bed Furniture	5. 00
		Bed Furniture	7. 50
		Hackell	1. 57
		Publi	1. 42
	<u>9. 51 1/2</u>		
			<u>17. 93</u>
			19. 51 1/2
			<u>\$27. 44 1/2</u>

May 9 1831

Reuben Kerr ad^r

July 20, 1995

Surry County Genealogical Society
PO Box 997
Dobson, NC 27017

Re: Mary Kerr Harmon
Letter #2

Dear Fellow Genealogist:

Since writing you the day before yesterday I have found another LDS Family sheet which may tie in with our Mary Kerr. The only problem is that John Kerr who marries Sarah Scott is another generation down and comes from Washington County PA!

The John M. Sr. sheet could possibly be Mary's family although it shows a Mary Kerr born 1805 (not 1807) and Haris Kerr could possibly be Harmon Kerr? But in TN? Could this be wrong? Am I stretching too far?

At any rate I thought I would send these sheets along to you in case they would be of help. You will note that no birth place is shown for John M. Sr. There IS a marriage date source shown for John (1778) and Sarah Scott (1782?) in the Marriage Bonds of Surry Co., NC, page 132.

I'm hoping that between the two family sheets sense can be made of the family. If 1803 is a correct marriage date and all the children birth dates are moved up to begin 3 July 1804 Mary Kerr's date could also be moved up to 1807.

At any rate, enough conjecturing. Do you have anything in your records to help?

Sincerely,

Marita Thompson

Marita Ghormley Thompson
6993 Easton Ct.
Sarasota, FL 34238

Encls. Family sheets John M. Sr. (2 pages)
John Kerr (1797)

HUSBAND JOHN KERR
 Birth abt. 1797 Place of Washington Co., Pa.
 Chr. Place
 Death Place
 Burial Place
 Father James Kerr Mother (Maiden Name)
 Mar. 26 Oct. 1820 Place Washington Co., Pa.
 Other Wives (if any)

Where was information shown on this family record obtained?

Hugh Scott and his Desc.
 p. 99-101

HUSBAND'S Name (in Full) John Kerr

TEMPLE ORDINANCE DATA

HUSBAND:
 Baptized 13 NOV 1942
 Endowed 18 MAY 1943
 Heir Walter Scott
 Relationship of Heir 5 cous.i.l

WIFE SARAH SCOTT
 Birth 30 Jan. 1801 Place Washington Co., Pa.
 Chr. Place
 Death 28 June 1878 Place Martinsburg, Knox, Ohio
 Burial Place
 Father Alexander Scott Mother (Maiden Name) Rachel McDowell
 Other Hus. (if any)

Name and address of person submitting this sheet:

Loren E. Scott
 724 S. 11 W.
 Provo, Utah
 Stake Utah
 Ward 2nd

WIFE:
 Baptized 17 Aug. 1909
 Endowed 5 Jan. 1910
 Sealed to Husband 3 DEC '45 SL
 Heir Walter Scott
 Relationship of Heir 5 cous

ARCHIVE RECORD

Male or Female	CHILDREN (Give names in full in order of birth)	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	DIED			MARRIED	BAPTIZED	ENDOWED	SEALED TO PARENTS
		Day	Mo.	Yr.	Town	County		Day	Mo.	Yr.				
F	1 Rachel Kerr *	5	Aug.	1821	Martinsburg,	Knox,	Ohio				Date 10 Feb. 1842 To William Henderson	1 2 NOV 1942	2 6 FEB 1943	3 DEC '45 SL
F	2 Elizabeth Kerr	8	July	1823	"	"	"	8 July	1853		Date To	1 2 NOV 1942	2 6 FEB 1943	3 DEC '45 SL
F	3 Sarah Ann Kerr			1825	"	"	"				Date To	1 2 NOV 1942	1 APR 1943	3 DEC '45 SL
F	4 Jane Kerr			1828	"	"	"		1862		Date To	1 2 NOV 1942	1 APR 1943	3 DEC '45 SL
F	5 Harriet Newell Kerr	16	Oct.	1831	"	"	"	1 Dec.	1893		Date 22 Oct. 1856 To John McMillen	1 2 NOV 1942	1 8 MAY 1943	3 DEC '45 SL
M	6 James P. Kerr	14	July	1833	"	"	"				Date To Belle	1 3 NOV 1942	2 4 MAY 1943	3 DEC '45 SL
M	7 Alexander Scott Kerr	15	July	1836	"	"	"				Date To Emma Stevensen	1 3 NOV 1942	2 7 JUN 1944	3 DEC '45 SL
M	8 John McDowell Kerr	5	Oct.	1838	"	"	"				Date To Emma Rouse	1 3 NOV 1942	2 7 JUN 1944	3 DEC '45 SL
F	9 Hester Sarah Kerr			1840	"	"	"		1853		Date To	1 2 NOV 1942	1 8 MAY 1943	3 DEC '45 SL
	10										Date To			
	11										Date To			
	12										Date To			
	13										Date To			
	14										Date To			

Biographical Data

Biographical Data

ARCHIVE RECORD

HUSBAND KERR, John M. (Sr.) (SHEET #1 CONT. ON SHEET #2) Husband KERR, John M 1775
 Born 17 Apr 1775 Place S-Cr Wife Jane
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Marr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____
 HUSBAND'S FATHER _____ HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____
 HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

WIFE KERR, Mrs. Jane WIFE KEITH, (Mrs) Sarah R. Brown
 Born 26 Aug 1777 Place S-Cr Relation of F.R. to Husband 3gg dau Relation of F.R. to Wife 3gg dau
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____
 WIFE'S FATHER _____ WIFE'S MOTHER _____
 WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING RECORD
Mrs. Sarah Keith
1217 Bailey Ave.
Chattanooga, Tenn

FAMILY REPRESENTATIVE
KEITH, (Mrs) Sarah R. Brown
 RELATION OF F.R. TO HUSBAND _____ RELATION OF F.R. TO WIFE _____

TEMPLE ORDINANCE DATA

BAPTIZED (DATE)	ENDOWED (DATE)	SEALED (Date & Temple) WIFE TO HUSBAND
HUSBAND 27 JUN 1967	17 OCT 1967	-6 MAR '68 LG
WIFE 28 JUN 1967	17 OCT 1967	SEALING (Date & Temple) CHILDREN TO PARENTS

SEX M F	CHILDREN List Each Child (Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth SURNAME (CAPITALIZED) GIVEN NAMES	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED DAY MONTH YEAR	TEMPLE ORDINANCE DATA
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY			
M	KERR, Haris	3	July	1801			Tnns			27 JUN 1967 17 OCT 1967 -6 MAR '68 LG
M	KERR, John M. (Jr.)	20	July	1803			"			27 JUN 1967 17 OCT 1967 -6 MAR '68 LG
F	KERR, Mary	3	May	1805			"			28 JUN 1967 17 OCT 1967 -6 MAR '68 LG
M	KERR, James P.	23	Nov	1806			"			27 JUN 1967 17 OCT 1967 -6 MAR '68 LG
M	KERR, William	9	Feb	1809			"			27 JUN 1967 17 OCT 1967 -6 MAR '68 LG
M	KERR, Hugh	19	May	1810			"			27 JUN 1967 17 OCT 1967 -6 MAR '68 LG
M	KERR, Henry	27	May	1811			"			27 JUN 1967 17 OCT 1967 -6 MAR '68 LG
F	KERR, Sarah	22	Nov	1812			"			28 JUN 1967 17 OCT 1967 -6 MAR '68 LG
F	KERR, Synthia *	25	Mar	1814			"	4 Oct 1832 KERR, John Hugh (Jr.)	15 Mar 1884	12 Oct 1963 6 Feb 1964 -6 MAR '68 LG
M	KERR, Andrew	17	Sep	1815			"			27 JUN 1967 17 OCT 1967 -6 MAR '68 LG
M	KERR, George	13	Dec	1817			"			27 JUN 1967 17 OCT 1967 -6 MAR '68 LG

SOURCES OF INFORMATION John Hugh Kerr, Jr. wrote into his fam bible the rec of his wife's fam; Synthia couldn't write. John Hugh & Synthia were 1st cou; Tombstones, Albm cen

ARCHIVE RECORD

Demographic Data

Biographical

HUSBAND KERR, John M. (Sr.) * (SHEET #2 CONT FROM SHEET #1)

Born 17 Apr 1775 Place S-Cr

Chr. _____ Place _____

Marr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER _____ HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

Husband KERR, John M. 1775

Wife Jane

NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING RECORD

Mrs. Sarah Keith

1217 Bailey Ave.

Chattanooga, Tenn

WIFE KERR, Mrs. Jane

Born 26 Aug 1777 Place S-Cr

Chr. _____ Place _____

Died _____ Place _____

Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER _____ WIFE'S MOTHER _____

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS _____

FAMILY REPRESENTATIVE

KEITH, (Mrs) Sarah R. Brown

RELATION OF F.R. TO HUSBAND _____ RELATION OF F.R. TO WIFE _____

3gg dau 3gg dau

TEMPLE ORDINANCE DATA

BAPTIZED (DATE)	ENDOWED (DATE)	SEALED (Date & Temple)
HUSBAND <u>27 JUN 1967</u>	<u>17 OCT 1967</u>	<u>-6 MAR '68 LG</u>
WIFE <u>28 JUN 1967</u>	<u>17 OCT 1967</u>	SEALING (Date & Temple) CHILDREN TO PARENTS
<u>27 JUN 1967</u>	<u>17 OCT 1967</u>	<u>-6 MAR '68 LG</u>
<u>27 JUN 1967</u>	<u>17 OCT 1967</u>	<u>-6 MAR '68 LG</u>

SEX M F	CHILDREN List Each Child (Whether Living or Dead) in Order of Birth SURNAME (CAPITALIZED) GIVEN NAMES	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED		
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY		DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1 2 M	<u>KERR, Newton</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>1819</u>			<u>Tnns</u>				
13 M	<u>KERR, Jackson</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>1823</u>			<u>"</u>				
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											

SOURCES OF INFORMATION John Hugh Kerr, Jr. wrote into his fam bible the rec of his wife's fam; Synthia couldn't write. John Hugh & Synthia were 1st cou;

Tombstones, Albm Cen

July 18, 1995

Surry County Genealogical Society
PO Box 997
Dobson, NC 27017

Re: Mary Kerr Harmon

Dear Fellow Genealogist:

I am looking for the ancestors and family of my gggrandmother Mary Kerr who married Elijah Harmon July 20, 1825, in Corydon, Harrison County, Indiana. Her grandson indicated she was born in NC on the 1880 census.

The attached copy of a LDS sheet shows a John Kerr and wife Sarah Scott, both of Surry County NC. What leads me to this John Kerr is the name of his wife Sarah Scott. On the 1850 census, Greenville Township, Floyd County Indiana, there is a 17 year old "Patsy Scott" living with Mary and her husband. Mary Kerr was born in 1807 (she was 43 on the 1850 census) and died between 1859 and 1866 we believe. We haven't found her death records, but either her husband Elijah or a son Elijah Jr. married Sarah Alexander September 18 1867.

A reader some years ago told us this Patsy Scott was Martha Scott who married Samuel J. Bartlett 2 November 1852 in Floyd County IN and that her father was Harmon Scott who married Margaret Reasor in Spencer County KY around 1819.

Can you tie our Mary into your Surry County Kerrs? There are so many Kerrs in NC we are having trouble deciding which one could be her family. I am enclosing some information I received from the Kerr Klan and miscellaneous census records in Indiana for whatever information you can make of it for your purposes.

A self-addressed and stamped envelope is enclosed for your convenience in replying. THANKS for any help you can give!

Sincerely,

Marita Thompson
Marita Ghormley Thompson
6993 Easton Ct.
Sarasota, FL 34238

Encls. SASE, Clan sheet, family and census sheets

DATA WORK SHEET

(For recording genealogical information as it is gathered from various sources.)

Date _____ Search No. _____ Enclosure No. _____ Name of Subject Mary Kerr

<p>Printed Record</p> <p>Vol. Page Location</p> <p>Document Dated Recorded</p> <p>Who controls or has record?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bible</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Census</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Church</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Court</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> History</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Home</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Interview</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Military</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Obituary</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tombstone</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vital Record</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Original; <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Copy; <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded Copy;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Transcribed Copy; <input type="checkbox"/> Extract;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Photo Copy; <input type="checkbox"/> Handwritten; <input type="checkbox"/> Typewritten; <input type="checkbox"/> Printed</p>	<p>Subject's Data</p> <p>Day Month Year City, Town or Place County or Province, etc. State or Country</p> <p>Birth 1807 M.C.?</p> <p>Chr'nd</p> <p>Mar. 20 July 1825 Harrison City Ind</p> <p>Death before 1866</p> <p>Burial</p> <p>Places of Residence</p> <p>Occupation Church Affiliation Military Rec.</p> <p>Father Mother <u>Mary Kerr</u> consent to marry?</p> <p>Name of Spouse <u>Elijah Harmon</u></p> <p>Spouse's Data</p> <p>Day Month Year City, Town or Place County or Province, etc. State or Country</p> <p>Birth 1807</p> <p>Chr'nd</p> <p>Death</p> <p>Burial</p> <p>Places of Residence</p> <p>Occupation Church Affiliation <u>Meths.</u> Military Rec.</p> <p>Father <u>Mathias Harmon</u> Mother <u>Elizabeth Keithley</u></p> <p>Copy verbatim on this form the information you find in the various records or books as you do your research. (You will find differences in records.) Make a separate sheet for each search or each name or family on your line found in a search. Then, after information has been extracted from all sources, you may easily make comparisons of statements, judge value of each, and record correct data on a permanent form such as A1, F1, F3 or F6. See The Sixth Edition THE HOW BOOK FOR GENEALOGISTS for additional suggestions regarding the use of this sheet.</p>
---	--

Sex	Children's names in full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. info. on children
1	<u>Elizabeth Harmon</u>	Birth			1826			<u>Keyok City Ind</u>	
	Full name of spouse* <u>Benjamin F Harmon</u>	Mar.	15 Jan		1845	<u>New Albany</u>	" "	" "	
		Death				<u>Old Saline</u>	<u>Union City Ky</u>		
		Burial				<u>Old Saline cemetery</u>	<u>outside Morganfield</u>	" "	
2	<u>Cesse Harmon</u>	Birth			1840				<u>Also in Cemetery: Emma B Harmon 1842-1911</u>
	Full name of spouse* <u>Jemima? 1831-1896</u>	Mar.			1831				<u>Lulu 1868-1876</u>
		Death			1894				
		Burial				<u>Pleasant Ridge cemetery</u>		<u>Clarke City Ind</u>	
3	<u>Stijehyo?</u>	Birth			1836				
	Full name of spouse*	Mar.			1850				<u>in 1850 census</u>
		Death							
		Burial							
4		Birth							
	Full name of spouse*	Mar.							
		Death							
		Burial							

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc. and list in "Add. info. on children" column. Use space below or reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information.

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When applicable indicate which child is ancestor of family representative by placing "X" in front of name.

Information Data For Husband
 Genealogical Data For Wife

HUSBAND JOHN KERR ^{2. Possible}
 Birth abt 1778 Place of Surry Co., N. C.
 *Chr. _____ Place _____
 Death _____ Place _____
 Burial _____ Place _____
 Father _____ Mother † _____
 Married 23 Dec. 1803 Place Surry Co., N. C.
 †Other Wives (if any) _____

Where was information shown on this family record obtained?
N. C. S2a Md Bonds of Surry Co., N. C. p 132

WIFE SARAH SCOTT
 Birth abt 1782 Place of Surry Co., N. C.
 *Chr. _____ Place _____
 Death _____ Place _____
 Burial _____ Place _____
 Father _____ Mother † _____
 †Other Hus. (if any) _____

Family Representative:
Josiah Ireland Tuttle
 Name and address of person submitting this sheet.
Verona H. Tuttle
1790 So. 14th East
Salt Lake City, 5, Utah

A. P. Tuttle
 1833 W. Main St
 Salt Lake City, Utah

ARCHIVE RECORD

Sex M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN		State or Country	DIED			MARRIED (First Husband or Wife) List Additional Marriages with P Reverse Side of Sheet
		Day	Mo.	Yr.	Town	County		Day	Mo.	Yr.	
	1										Date _____ To _____
	2										Date _____ To _____
	3										Date _____ To _____
	4										Date _____ To _____
	5										Date _____ To _____
	6										Date _____ To _____
	7										Date _____ To _____
	8										Date _____ To _____
	9										Date _____ To _____
	10										Date _____ To _____
	11										Date _____ To _____
	12										Date _____ To _____
	13										Date _____ To _____
	14										Date _____ To _____
	15										Date _____ To _____

(Copyrighted)

C L A N N C E A R R
The Kerr Family Association
A r c h i v e s S e c t i o n

*Letas Kerr
An Archival record (N.C.)
of Rev. US*

2. JOHN KERR, born Jedburgh, 1688, arrived in the port of Philadelphia in William Penn's Plantation with his elder brother in April 1708. His brother Robert is said to have settled in Camden, colony of West Jersey, but John in his later years with his elder son moved to Mecklinburg, North Carolina. WE HAVE NO RECORD OF HIS MARRIAGE, but he had at least one son who was in contact with the High Chief before the American Revolution. His children were as known now:

1. JOHN KERR, born Chester, Pennsylvania, 1717, married Janet McKnight in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Moved to North Carolina with father and brother about 1750. Commissioned a Captain in Carolina Militia in 1760, and served against the Cherokees, elected to General Assembly in 1762, died before 1770. His children were as now known: John (died 1774)

1. JOSEPH KERR, born 1737, not known exactly where. Wounded in American Revolution, and cited by General Ashby. Married Mary Allison and had children as known:

1. JOHN KERR, born 1763 in North Carolina, married Katherine Burk and moved to Augusta, Georgia. In 1850 in the last years of his life he moved to Memphis, Tennessee, apparently to live with his son after his wife had passed away. His children as known:

1. WILLIAM M. KERR, born 1795 in North Carolina, married Julia Gordon-Law, and settled in Memphis, Tennessee. Their children were:

1. KATHERINE B. KERR, no further data.

2. JOHN LAW KERR, no further data.

3. WILLIE JULIA KERR, no further data.

2. MARY KERR, married first Dr. William Gardner, and second to W. E. Munford, no further data.

3. JOSEPH KERR, no further data.

4. ELBERT KERR, no further data.

5. BURK KERR, no further data.

6. JOHN KERR, no further data.

7. ROBERT KERR, no further data.

2. ANDREW KERR, no further data.

3. SAMUEL KERR, married Mary (Polly) Todd, (some relation to Mrs. Lincoln?). No further data on this couple.

4. ELIZABETH KERR, married Dr. James Wilson, no further data.

5. MARY KERR, married Dr. J. Allison, no further data.

6. RICHARD KERR, no further data.

2. GEORGE KERR, no further data.

3. STEPHEN KERR, no further data. *1/3 Stephen, 1/3 William, 1/3 Mary (310 acres total) Rowan Co NC*

4. JAMES M. KERR, married Jane Davidson, no further data.

5. LETAS KERR, no further data.

6. ELIZABETH KERR, married George Irwin, no further data.

7. ANDREW KERR, no further data.

8. WILLIAM KERR, married Rosanna Neal, no further data.

9. JOHN KERR, married Sarah (Sally) Barton, no further data.

2. ANDREW KERR, born 1722 in Chester County, Pennsylvania, married Mary Hamilton. Lived for a period in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, later moved to Virginia, and then to Rowan County, North Carolina, land granted in 1752 the same year as his brother's grant. He died in 1781, leaving children:

1. JANET KERR, baptised August 24, 1746 at Conococheague, Pennsylvania. Married (?) Sawyer before 1793. no further data.

2. JOHN KERR, baptised March 27, 1748 in Augusta County, Virginia. Died May 30, 1772 in Rowan County, North Carolina. no further data.

3. JOSEPH KERR, no further data.

4. SAMUEL KERR, no further data.

5. -

*Rowan
County
NC*

1810 estate list

5. ANNE KERR, married first to Francis Gardner, and second to Joseph Seyers *
(Sawyers), No further data.

6. MARY KERR, married Eli Carman somewhere out west, no further data.

*marked as to Elijah Carman? m 7/20/1825 Harrison City Ind
Mary Kerr b 1807?*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
dots from left margin indicate generation from first named person on this sheet.

C L A N N C E A R R
The Kerr Family Association
Archives Section
Jedburgh, Roxburghshire, Scotland

+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +

S
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by the grace of God

In 1820 census of Ind. (book) there is a Michael Kerr in Orange Co.,
Ind. p. 137. 1 male over 45;
1 female 16-25;
2 females 26-44.

New Albany

Kerr

This could not be the Michael Kerr who came to N.A. but could be kin.

In 1820 census there is a John Kerr in Harrison Co., Ind., p. 71.
1 male under 10.
1 male 26-44;
1 female 16-25; - *Mary? b. 1707/1710*
xxxxxamazzxxxx

his? father?

Also Robert Kerr in Vigo Co., age 26-44.
Thomas G. Kerr in Orange Co., Ind., 26-44.

Elajah Harman m. Mary Kerr July 20, 1825 Harrison Co., Ind., so should
be listed in her father's home in 1820. As a certificate was filed

SURRY COUNTY GENEALOGICAL ASSOCIATION
P. O. BOX 997
DOBSON, NC 27017

September 13, 1995

Mrs. Marita Thompson
6993 Easton Ct.
Sarasota, FL 34238

Thank you for your letters dated July 18 and 20, 1995 regarding the Kerr/Harmon/Scott families.

We were unable to find any information in our files that would tie your Mary Kerr into Kerrs of Surry County. You might write the Department of Cultural Resources, Div. of Archives and History, 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, NC 27601-2807 to see if they have any record of her born c. 1807 in NC. The courthouse in Surry Co. (Dobson) does not have birth records that early.

One of our members, Judy Cardwell, 5300 Shattalon Drive, 330-D Vista Ct. Condo, Winston-Salem, NC 27106, is researching the Kerr family if you wish to write her. Barbara Welborn, Rt. 1, Box 353, Pilot Mountain, NC 27041, is researching the Scott family.

We suggest you send queries for our quarterly journal and surname cards for our file. Information is enclosed.

We will place your family information in our file in the Surry Community College Library.

We are very sorry that we have not been able to help you more with your research. However, if we can be of further help please write us again. Thanks again for all the family information you sent. We are happy to have it for our file.

Research Committee

Enclosures

WA

James Thomas Poindexter
m. 1 Nov 1885
Nancy E. Doss

Born

Died

Married

20 Mar 1860 1920 s/o Alexander Poindexter & S. Douglas
Yadkin County, NC Copeland Bap Ch Cem
4 Nov 1866 10 Jan 1931 (1) d/o William Doss &
Copeland, Surry, NC Copeland Bap Ch Cem Sabra Wood

Children:

1. Daisy E.

29 Nov 1886 1928
Copeland, Surry, NC Copeland Bap Ch Cem

never married

2. Van Ray

7 Mar 1889 8 Jul 1969
Copeland, Surry, NC Forsyth Mem Park

Mabel Winfrey

3. Nathaniel Edgar

11 Nov 1892 14 Feb 1968
Copeland, Surry, NC Salem Moravian Cem

Martha L. Hampton

4. Ethel

1894 1895
Copeland, Surry, NC Copeland Bap Ch Cem

never married

5. Martha Lou
("Mattie")

12 Jun 1896
Copeland, Surry, NC

J. H. Jones
23 Nov 1919

6. Hattie E.

2 Aug 1898
Copeland, Surry, NC

Willie E. Bottoms
8 Apr 1922

7. Letha G. E.

29 Jan 1903
Copeland, Surry, NC

James A. Bottoms
25 Feb 1924

8. Beatrice

1909 1909
Copeland, Surry, NC Copeland Bap Ch Cem

never married

POINDEXTER

Mrs. Mabel Winfrey Poindexter, 92, resident of The Oaks at Forsyth, died there Thursday afternoon. She was born November 9, 1903 in Forsyth County to John Hampton Winfrey and Della Thompson Winfrey. Mrs. Poindexter was a member of South Fork Baptist Church for over 59 years where she held the distinction of being the first Women's Missionary Union President. She was preceded in death by her husband, Van R. Poindexter, Sr.; two sons, Winfrey A. Poindexter, and Wilbur L. Poindexter; and one grandson, Robert Ray Poindexter. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. J. Barry (Marilyn) Johnson of Winston-Salem; two sons, Van Ray "Gus" Poindexter of Winston-Salem, and A.D. Poindexter of Jacksonville, Fla.; seven grandchildren; six great grandchildren; and one great great grandchild; one brother, J. R. Winfrey of Winston-Salem. Funeral will be 2 p.m. Saturday at South Fork Baptist Church. Interment will be in Forsyth Memorial Park. The family will receive friends at Vogler and Sons Reynolda Road Chapel from 7 to 9 p.m. Friday. Memorials may be made to South Fork Baptist Church, 3830 Wayne Ave., Winston-Salem, NC 27104.

Funeral services - 11:00 a.m. Friday, 5661 Decem

(1) Nancy E. (Doss) Poindexter and her daughter Daisy E. Poindexter died in High Point, Guilford

POINDEXTER *ch 13 Feb 79*

PILOT MTN. — Mr. Roy Esker Poindexter, 64, of Siloam, passed away at his home early Tuesday morning of an apparent heart attack. He was born in Surry County to Jerry Sexton and Maggie Key Poindexter. He was a retired farmer and was a member of the Liberty Primitive Baptist Church. Surviving are one son, Wilbur Poindexter of Siloam; three grandchildren; his mother of Route 2, Dobson; six sisters, Mrs. E.J. Crider, Mrs. Leonard Knight, and Mrs. Henry (Pete) Pettitt, all of Winston-Salem, Mrs. Ira Fie of Waynesville, N.C., Mrs. Ozie Humphrey and Mrs. Marvin Poindexter, both of Asheboro; four brothers, Wade Poindexter of Siloam, Clayton Poindexter of Route 2, Dobson, James Poindexter of Muskegon, Mich., and Raymond Poindexter of Walkertown. Funeral services will be conducted at 2:00 p.m. Thursday at the Liberty Primitive Baptist Church by Elder Coy Sykes, Elder J.A. Marion, and Elder Willie Branch. Burial will be in the church cemetery. The body will remain at the Cox Funeral Home until time for the ser-

HOBSON

SPENCER — Mrs. Patti Bowman Hobson, 73, of 304 Harrison St., passed away Saturday morning at The Laurels in Salisbury. She was born in Yadkin County on March 16, 1923 to Samuel and Lethia Angell Bowman. She was a member of East Bend Friends Meeting. She was retired as a secretary with the Rowan County School Food Service. Surviving are her husband, Marvin Gilbert Hobson of the home; one daughter, Mrs. Beth (Tim) Mascareno of Wilmington; two sons, Mr. Eddy (Carol) Snow of Salisbury and Mr. Gil (Brenda) Hobson of Pfafftown; five grandchildren, Lee Snow of Spencer, Adria Mascareno of Wilmington, and Gib, Wes and Kassy Hobson of Pfafftown. Funeral services will be held Monday at 11 a.m. at the Huff Funeral Home Chapel in East Bend by the Rev. Randy Johnson. Burial will follow in the East Bend Friends Church Cemetery. Flowers will be accepted or memorials may be made to the East Bend Friends Church Fellowship Hall c/o Tony Gentry, Rt. 1, East Bend, NC 27018.

Poindexter

BRENDLE Sunday, July 18, 1999

DOBSON — Mrs. Lille Mae Snow Brendle, 91, of 244 Brendle Road, Dobson, passed away on Friday evening at Northern Hospital in Mt. Airy after a short illness. She was born in Surry County on April 2, 1908 to the late Columbus Pascal and Mildred Melinda Poindexter Snow. Mrs. Brendle was a member of the Welcome View Baptist Church. In addition to her parents she was preceded in death by her husband, Wesley Harvey Brendle; two sons, Woodrow Brendle and Bobby Dean Brendle; two sisters, Emmie Snow Freeman and Ada Snow; three brothers, Esker Snow, Monroe Snow, and Bedford Snow. Surviving are four daughters, Mrs. Edith Snow (Arvil) of Lewisville, N.C., Beatrice Whitaker of Dobson, Mrs. Marie Wagoner (Adrian) of Winston-Salem, N.C., and Mrs. Carlene Marion (Bill) of Clemmons, N.C.; one son, Wesley L. Brendle (Jo Ann) of Winston-Salem, N.C.; 13 grandchildren, 20 great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild; two sisters, Ruth Brown of Trap-hill, N.C. and Verlie Bryant of Elkin, N.C. Funeral services will be held on Monday, July 19, 1999 at 2:00 p.m. at Davis & Sons Funeral Chapel with the Rev. Mickey Brooks and Rev. Van Brendle officiating. Burial will follow in the Salem Baptist Church Cemetery. Family will receive friends at Davis & Son Funeral Home on Sunday evening from 7 until 9:00 p.m. Flowers will be accepted or memorials may be made to Welcome View Baptist Church c/o Ida Mae Cummings at 407 Twin Oaks Road, Elkin, N.C. 28621.