

BRADDOCK BRADOCK BRADDOCKE
ORIGIN: England

MEANING: From old English words giving a
description of a dwelling by
THE BROAD OAK

Geoffrey Bradhok appears in records of Kent
dated 1275. Thomas del Bradok is another
name as it was spelled in 1282 in medieval
England

Captain John Braddock, R.S. is number 1. His first son is 1-1 and his second son 1-2. Your number has to begin with one of these. Now the fourth child of 1-1 is 1-1-4 or the second child of 1-2 is 1-2-2. Whatever child you are in your family, first, fourth or seventh or whatever, that is your number preceded by the number of your forebearers. Another number that is similar to yours means that is a closer relative. Look it over, become familiar with it and its easy.

Captain JOHN BRADDOCK R.S. ¹b. on May 23 1731 in So. Carolina. He was a year older than George Washington. On July 16 1769 he married Lucia Ann Cook b. 1750. According to Huxfords "Wiregrass Georgia" Vol 7 P 45 she was the daughter of James Cook and a sister to Mary, wife of Richard Bennett (Vol 1). John Braddock was a Revolutionary War soldier in Georgia and after the War he got a grant of land in Glynn County Ga. He was commissioned a Captain in the Glynn County Militia in 1793 and according to the D.A.R. records, died there on June 16 1797. Incidentally, most of the Americans that fought at Alligator Creek battle were Militia from Georgia.

Children;

1. John David (1776-1841) m. Martha Christopher
2. William (1777-1855) m. Charlotte Christopher
3. Lucia (1778-) m. John Edwards
4. Mary Ann (1780-) m. William Berrie
5. Hester (1785-) m. John B. Christopher

In 1801, when there was only a dozen families in Cowford or Jacksonville, William Berrie, William Braddock & Tucker came to claim land grants in that area on the St Johns. Braddock didn't have one but helped the others clear theirs.

I do not have the lines of John's daughters but others are working on them and perhaps we will see them later

1-1 Second Generation

If your family number starts with 1-1, you are descended from;
JOHN DAVID BRADDOCK (1776-Oct 19 1841). Married Martha Christopher
(1786-12/6/1861) in Nassau County on May 9 1804.

Children;

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|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. John b. 1805- | m Sarah Higginbotham |
| 2. Spicer C. 1807- | m Anna |
| 3 Charlotte 1812- | unmarried |
| 4 Alexander 1814 | m Elizabeth |
| 5 William M 1819 | m Jane |
| 6 Susannah 1822 | unmarried |

John D was baptized a Catholic just before his marriage but neither he nor his children followed that religion. He managed one of his father-in-laws plantations until he got his own 640 acres at Sand Hill, Nassau County. He and William must have been very capable men as they prospered during some very difficult times. In 1840 they had 12 Male & 12 Female slaves. He and Martha are buried on the old place.

1-2 Second Generation

If your family number starts with 1-2, you are descended from;
WILLIAM BRADDOCK (1777-1855). Married Charlotte Ann Christopher
(1788-1832) on May 9 1804. Like his brother he had to become a Catholic but did'nt follow it.

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| Elizabeth 1806 | m. James Bessant on 3/25/1824, second
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| 1. John b. 1810 | m. Belinda Leigh |
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| 4. William G. 1822 | m. Laura |
| 5. Hutto L. 1825 | m. Louisa |
| Oscar F. 1828 | m. Anne Bessant on 1/20/49 |
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1. Anna Mary b. 6/2/43 m. Hezekiah Tucker on Sept 22 1861
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- Anna Sapp Braddock the widow, married a Geiger. They had one daughter Alley S Geiger b. 1868 d. Oct 7 1963 97 Yrs.

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CHARLOTTE b. 1812 unmarried. Her father, John D. , gave her the plantation at Sand Hill. The other Heirs gave their quit-claim deeds on Dec 28 1866. The 1860 census shows her mother Martha living with her and an Emanuel and Susan Gomez and a David Wilds age 12.

1-1-4

ALEXANDER (John?) b. 1814 married Isabella b. 1825
children;

1. Mary b. 1841
2. Sarah Ann (1843-1937) m. Abraham Colson (1838-1891)
3. Martha Ann b. 1843
4. John b. 1847
5. Virginia b. 1849
6. Caroline b. 1851
7. James b. 1855
8. Julia 1858

Alexander was the first Sheriff of Nassau County serving from 1845 to 1863

THIRD GENERATION

1-1-5

WILLIAM b. 1819 married Jane Christopher b. 1824
children;

1. Robert b. 1843
2. Martha b. 1844
3. Louisa 1845
4. Christopher (1849-1850)
5. Louis b. 1851
6. Jane b. 1856

I dont have a record of anything on this family. Could be they moved away as so often happens and lose touch with the rest of the family. Would appreciate any information on them and we can add a page.

SUSANNAH M. b. 1822 ¹⁻¹⁻⁶ unmarried she wasnt in the 1860 census

21
SUSANNAH M. b. 1822 1-1-6
unmarried

THIRD GENERATION Williams children

The first child does not have a number but if we find children who want to be included we can give her 1A for listing purposes.

ELIZABETH b. 1806 married James Bessant on March 25 1824, second married John Harden (divorced) and third David Ogilvie

1-2-1
JOHN b. 1810 married Belinda Leigh b. 1826 on Dec 18 1845.
children;

1. Amanda b. 1847
2. Mary Delory 1849
3. John G. 1853
4. Lu 1854
5. Spicer 1856
6. Herman 1858

CHRISTOPHER b. 1810 married Elizabeth C. Bessant

1-2-2
ANN b. 1811 married James Wilson

1-2-3
JAMES ALDRIDGE b. June 13 1816 Nassau County, died Jan 25 1883 at Crescent City, Fla. On October 22 1840 he married Winnefred Haddock b. Feb. 7 1822 at Kings Ferry and died Sept 2 1918 at New Smyrna Beach. There is further information in "Wiregrass Georgia" Vol 6 Page 19 + Corrections Vol 7 Pg 545
Children;

1. John Harding b. 1842 m. Ozilla Sanders
2. William Christopher 1844 m. Victoria Bright
3. Joseph Decatur 1846 m. Louisa J. Bright
4. Charlotte Elizabeth 1848 m. Stephen Hull Raulerson
5. Spicer Spencer 1850 m. 1st Sarah Powell 2nd Julia McGra
6. James Aldridge 1851 m. Averilla Raulerson (
7. Thomas Hutto 1853 m. Kel Yelvington
8. Oscar F. 1856 never married
9. Martha Sophronia 1858 m. Joseph D. Bryan
- 10 Mary Ozella 1860 m. Gadson D. Bryan
- 11 Winnifred Louisa 1862 m. John Webber
- 12 Henry Alexander 1864 m. Bertha Lee

1-2-4
WILLIAM G. b. 1822 married Laura b. 1823
children;

1. Mary b. 1848
2. William 1857
3. Louise 1857 twins
4. Andrew 1859

1-2-5
HUTTO L. (1825-1872) married Louisa Higginbotham (1827-1913)
some of these I cannot get dates on so I dont know if they are numbered in the proper sequence. We will let these numbers stand and the only ones hurt will be the ladies who claim they arent the oldest in the family. Forgive me.

FOURTH GENERATION

JOSEPH b. 1832
1-1-1-1 m. Isabella E. 1840

1-1-1-2
JOHN SPICER b. 1833 married Mary Higginbotham b. 1835 said to be the granddaughter of Burris Higginbotham R.S. John S. served with Company B, 1st Florida Cavalry under Capt Haddock and died in service at Boston Kentucky Aug 1862. May be buried in Knoxville Tenn. As John S. lay dying in a battle-field shelter, a Yankee soldier named John Loyd stayed with him and comforted him to the end. Fulfilling his promise to the dying man he came to Florida to check on his family. He married John S widow and brought up his children. The fourth son of John S was called John Loyd to distinguish him from all the other John Braddocks.

Children;

1. Andrew J. b 1852 m. Virginia Turner 1858
2. Lewis b. 1854 m. Elizabeth Mason
3. Emily Denora (1855-1921) m. H.C. Pickett
4. John S. (1857-1935) m. Easter Motes
5. Thomas 1858 died very young
6. Martha E. 1858 m. Abraham Ogilvie 1858
7. Mary m. Abner Davis

ALEXANDER 1836
1-1-1-3

1-1-1-4
ELIZABETH b. 1838 married Joseph Jones a C.S. who died in Tennessee. In a hospital, wounded and delirious, he walked out of a second floor window and died.

Children;

1. John moved to Tampa
2. Lewis Lee 1861 m. Jennie Ogilvie (1867-
3. Harley 1855- m. P.M. (?)

JANE b. 1840
1-1-1-5

ALDRICH b. 1842
1-1-1-6

1-1-1-7
HENRY EDWARD b. Jan 22 1844 d. Nov 22 1924. on the 21st of July 1864 he married Elmira Florence Wright b. Jan 22 1848 d. Feb 1 1938. Her father was a surveyor of note. Henry was a C.S. and served with the famous Dicksons Raiders and his name is in a book written by one of the officers. In 1867 he moved to Lake City. Names and dates of this family have been very well kept in the family Bible of Effie J. Braddock Shelton. Also some interesting information comes from Mr Murray Hagan of Lake City.

Childrens names and dates on next page;

FOURTH GENERATION

1-1-2-1

ANNA MARY b. June 2 1843 married Hezekiah Tucker on Sept 22 1861
children;

1. Louisa Ann b. 8/23/62 m. A.N.Jones
2. Dora L. b. Nov 20 1864. said to have burned to death
in her early twenties

1-1-2-1-A

Anna M. Braddock Tucker was widowed early and she married on Feb
10 1869 to William H. Cope. Altho I dont have any information
on them, they are still part of the Braddock line so I will
list them with an A after each number.

children;

- 1A Holly S b. Dec 8 1869
- 2A William S b. Nov 25 1871
- 3A Agnes D b. Apr 21 1874
- 4A Nina J. b. Dec 31 1876
- 5A George R. b. Aug 28 1880

1-1-2-2

MARTHA CHRISTOPHER born May 22 1845 and died Jan 2 1931. She was
married on June 22 1865 by Reverend William Hunt to John Owens
b. July 5 1830 d. 1888. He was a widower, previously married
to Floy Ann Sheffield and they had three sons; John, Thomas
and Frank. I believe John is on Page 154 of the Nassau County
Census of 1895.

children of Martha C & John Owens;

1. Nora Roxy b. Mar 31 1867 d. July 27 1891
2. Spicer Braddock b 1/26/70 d. 6/17/10 m/ Ida M/
3. Benjamin S. b. Apr 7 1872 d. Aug 24 1873
4. Linton Lemuel b. July 31 1874 d. Mar 29 1939
5. William Daxis b. Aug 27 1876 d Dec 20 1914
6. Milton Monroe b. Nov 11 1878 d. Dec 14 1937
7. Irene Ruby b June 8 1882 d Mar 30 1935
8. Pearl Geneva b Sept 11 1883 d Nov 20 1962

1-1-2-3

HENRY of BERMAN b. 1858 The old records are hard to decipher.

1-1-4-1

MARY b. 1841

1-1-4-2

SARAH ANN b. April 5 1843 and died May 21 1937 married to
Abraham Colson b. April 15 1838 died June 18 1891. They
lived in Callahan where he was a member of the Masonic
Lodge. Both are buried at the Live Oak Cemetery in Dyall.

children;

1. Charlotte m Jacob Goodbread
2. Wright died young
- 3.
4. Aggie b. 1869 m. David Drewery
5. Essie m. Lucien Bradley
6. Polly m/ Daniel "Teet" Sykes
7. Marjory m. Henry Crewes
8. John C. m 1st Hattie Tomlinson, 2nd Nora Tanner and
3rd Bernice McGlew
9. Annabelle "Candy" m. John Conova Sykes
10. King David m. Ella Tyson (Green)

FOURTH GENERATION

1-1-1-7

continued children of Edward E & Elmira W

1. Robert E.L. 8/30/65-9/10/89 m. Lulla O'Cain 12/22/87
2. Lilla S. 6/3/67-10/7/88 m. L.P. Summerall on #/22/82
3. Molly J. 3/2/69-3/5/04 m. A.R. Moore on 3/21/89
4. John F. Mar 3 71 - Mar 18 71
5. Jullia E. 5/4/72-3/3/51 m. T.J. Terry on Jan 10 93
6. Rosa B. 8/16/74 m. T.L. Jones on Feb 8 93
7. Noble A. 11/5/76-3/2/34 m. Cheta Ogden on May 6/99
8. Florence E. 3/1/79-1/21/97 m. J.D. Hagan on Dec 23/95
9. Effie J. 6/25/81-7/4/75 m. J.C. Shelton on Aug 7 1902
- 10 Henry D. 11/1/83-6/5/11 m. Bessie Williams on Jan 19 1910

1-1-1-8

SARAH b. 1845

1-1-1-9

HAMILTON b. Apr 1 1847 married Mary Higginbotham
children;

1. Ada m. Robert Arnett
2. Owen m. Olla
3. Milly m. Graham
4. Olla Rebecca b. 6/15/80 m. Frank Crandall
5. Lawrence Littman (1882-1936) m. Lovinia Howe in 1905
6. Joseph Hamilton b. Oct 25/84 m. Ellen Tenney

1-1-1-10

SANDERSON b. 1847

1-1-1-11

ANNA b. 1850

1-1-1-12

ALBURTY b. 1852 married Louisa 1856
children;

1. Lonnie Dosier 6/3/75 m. Darcy Kalapp b. 12/18/79
2. Emma b. 1879 m. Jack Nelson
3. Etta b. 1880 m. Baker Hodges
4. Beulah b. 1892 m. Phillip Sauls
5. Louise m. Tom Brandies

1-1-1-13

VIRGINIA b. 1854

1-1-1-14

HENRIETTA b. 1858

1-1-2-1

SPICER C. JR. b 1830 m. Jane H Houston? There is another Spicer C who was Williams youngest son born 1829. Both are in the Nassau census of 1850 and neither one in the 1860 census. I am not sure which one married Jane Houston but Huxfords "Wiregrass Georgia" says that Williams son did. I will continue the search but would appreciate any help.

45

SEVENTH GENERATION

1-1-1-2-3-7-1

CARMETA JOHNSTON married Edgar Schmickle
children;
1. William m.

1-1-1-2-3-7-2

WILLIAM A, JOHNSTON JR. married Doris Skiles

1-1-1-2-3-8-1

EMILY IRENE BEASLEY b. Feb 24 1911 married Harford Russell
children;
1. Grace m. Marion Raboleux
2. Elvie unmarried
3. Cuyler m. Carol Milanders
All now living in the New Orleans La area.

1-1-1-2-3-8-2

LAWRENCE W. BEASLEY JR. b. June 19 1913 married Pauline
"Larry" owns and operates his own trucking business hauling
from San Antonio Texas to California.
children;
1. Susan m. Nicholas "Nick" Flowers

1-1-1-2-3-8-3

HELEN ESTELLE BEASLEY b. Feb 7 1915 married on Dec. 17 1933 to
Walter Willis Hodges Jr. b. Aug 1 1911 d. 1965. Walter was
a resident of Callahan, a successful business man as he
founded Hodges Poultry Farm & Hatchery in 1935 that has
flourished and been in the family with Helen Vice President
of the Corp. Walter was a solid member of the First Baptist
Church being a Deacon, Chairman of the Board of Deacons, and
Superintendent of the Sunday School. Helen is still active
in Church work and farm operation. She later married J.R.Libby
children;
1. Jean Theresa b. May 17 1935 m. Dorman Mizell

Author

1-1-1-2-3-8-4

JOHN HENRY BRANDIES b. June 4 1927 married Natalie Jean Singletary
children;
1. Alma LaGrange m. Clayburn Davis
2. Grace Estelle

1-1-1-2-3-8-5

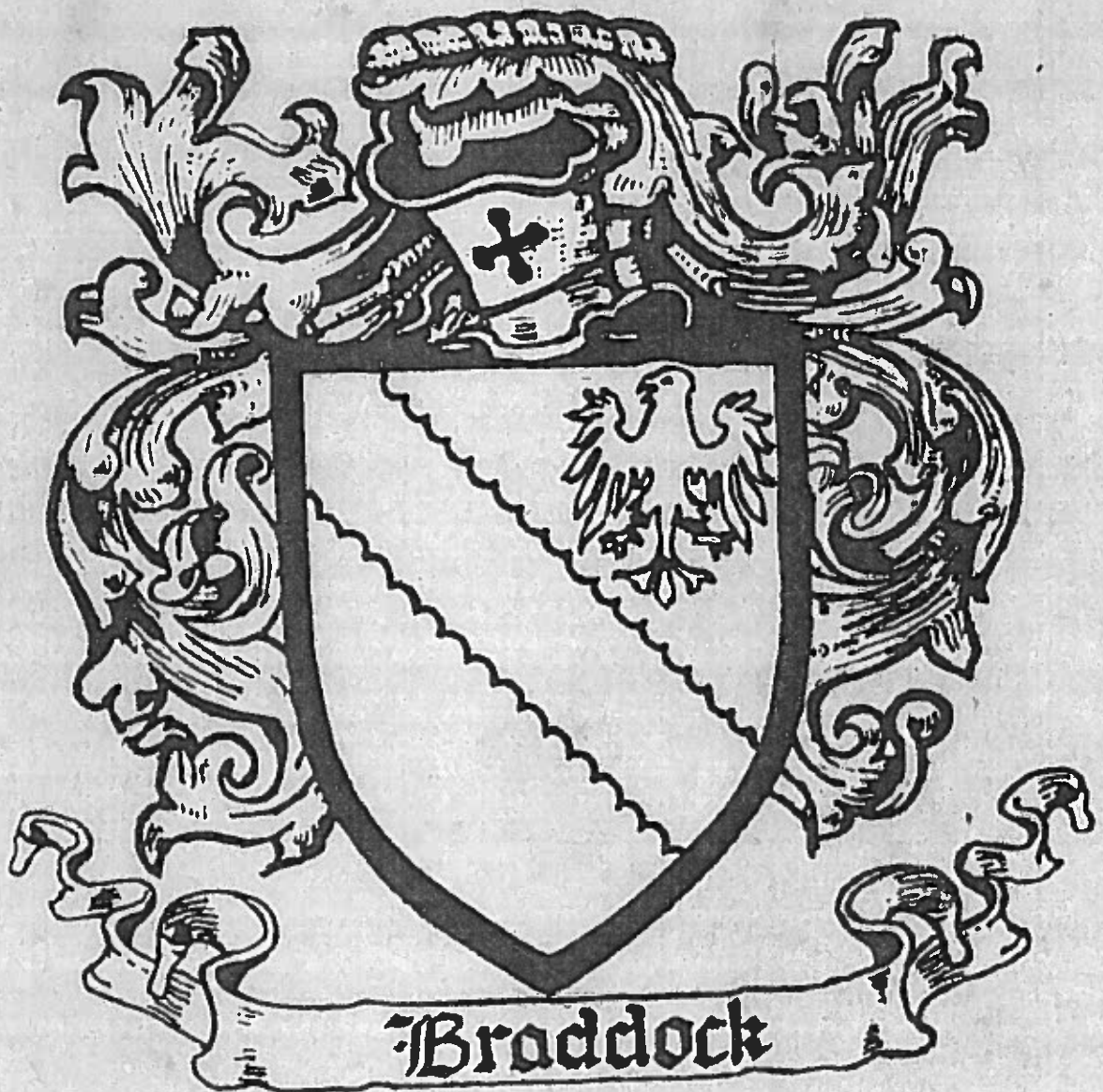
CLEO GAY BRANDIES "Sis" b. Oct 24 1928 married George Courson
now retired as Nassau County Deputy Sherrif
children;
1. Dorothy m. Charles Bennett (deceased)
2. Laura Gale m. Kenneth Claxton
3. Nadine unmarried

1-1-1-2-3-8-6

JAMES STANLEY "Shug" BRANDIES b. Feb 13 1930 married Agnes Rowe
children;
1. Gene
2. Theresa m. Zenous Geiger
3. Diane m. R.D.Hunt
4. Rhonda

DAVID CUTLER BRADDOCK, father of John Braddock and grandfather of John D. Braddock (1-1) and William Braddock (1-2), came to America in the 1730's. Because of his closeness to Gen. Oglethorpe, I believe that when the General sensed that war with Spain was coming soon and he went to England in 1735 to enlist the help of over 100 men to come to America to help protect it, David C. Braddock was one of them. Later, when fighting Spain, Gen. Oglethorpe put him in charge of getting ships and men into His Majestys Sea Service and act as Privateers off the Spanish Coast. In the late 1730's he was mate on the ANACONDA when she was captured by the Spanish and he was imprisoned in St. Augustine. I have a copy of the deposition he wrote to Oglethorpe telling of the desperately starving conditions there, also a copy of the orders of Capt. Fanshaw for Braddock to buy, outfit and rig a schooner at Charleston and to serve as mate on it while protecting His Majestys coast. By 1742, he was Captain of the Beaufort Galley stationed at the Point named after him, Braddocks Point at Hilton Head Beaufort, S. C. On Nov. 7, 1742, he married Mary Lyford, daughter of Captain William Lyford, another mariner friend protecting the coast. Their son, John Cutler Braddock was born on Oct. 3, 1743, baptized on December 2, 1743. Capt. David Braddock rapidly rose to prominence as Captain and turned in an account or maps of Hillsborough Bay as good as any seen at that time. The grants of land given him ran into the thousands of acres in the Ogeechee River area and he built a home, WILD HERON, that stands today. In 1748, he was made a member of the Council Chamber at Savannah and was put in charge of regulating the number and treatment of slaves. While Georgia history tells all about these rules, no mention is made of Captain Braddock. In 1749, it was found necessary to deepen and widen the channel at Savannah but nothing was done till Captain Braddock could return from New England and take charge. By 1764 he had sons John Cutler, Peter and J. David. Also he had eight (8) white indentured servants with two children and nine negroes. He was elected to the State Legislature where his committee appointments were; Public Roads, getting land for a College, transacting affairs of the Province in Great Britain, establish ferries, to prevent fraud and abuse in measuring His Majestys lands, to examine returns to the Treasury of Tax Collectors, on correspondence and to bring in a bill for taxes.

This man was extremely intelligent and must have been very well educated which I hope will make it easier to trace him in England. He died Feb. 8, 1769. Also named for him are Braddocks Mill Creek, 8 miles above Braddocks Saw Mill on the south side of the Great Ogeechee River. Son Peter removed to the Carolinas, David followed the sea and rose to Captain but with nothing spectacular. Son John followed in his fathers footsteps and became a Captain of renown. He joined the Rebels against His Majesty for independence of this country. His greatness is attested to by an Act by the British Board of Trade denouncing Captain John Braddock for leading this most audacious and unprovoked rebellion against His Majesty. After the war, Captain John Braddock moved to Glynn County Georgia where he again followed his fathers footsteps by being active in Government affairs and helping to shape this new country. He was also actively engaged as an officer in the Militia that was still very busy harassing British East Florida up until his death in 1797. When East Florida was again returned to the Spanish rule, his two sons John D. and William, moved into Nassau County, married the Christopher sisters and started the now huge Braddock line in Florida.



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2. Sarah Ann (1843-1937) m. Abraham Colson (1838-1891)
3. Martha Ann b. 1843
4. John b. 1847
5. Virginia b. 1849
6. Caroline b. 1851
7. James b. 1855
8. Julia 1858

Alexander was the first Sheriff of Nassau County serving from
1845 to 1863

THIRD GENERATION

1-1-5

WILLIAM b. 1819 married Jane Christopher b. 1824
children;

1. Robert b. 1843
2. Martha b. 1844
3. Louisa 1845
4. Christopher (1849-1850)
5. Louis b. 1851
6. Jane b. 1856

I dont have a record of anything on this family. Could be they moved away as so often happens and lose touch with the rest of the family. Would appreciate any information on them and we can add a page.

SUSANNAH M. b. 1822 ¹⁻¹⁻⁶ unmarried she wasnt in the 1860 census

21
SUSANNAH M. b. 1822 1-1-6
unmarried

THIRD GENERATION Williams children

The first child does not have a number but if we find children who want to be included we can give her 1A for listing purposes.

ELIZABETH b. 1806 married James Bessant on March 25 1824, second married John Harden (divorced) and third David Ogilvie

1-2-1
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children;

1. Amanda b. 1847
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3. John G. 1853
4. Lu 1854
5. Spicer 1856
6. Herman 1858

CHRISTOPHER b. 1810 married Elizabeth C. Bessant

1-2-2
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1. John Harding b. 1842 m. Ozilla Sanders
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- 12 Henry Alexander 1864 m. Bertha Lee

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WILLIAM G. b. 1822 married Laura b. 1823
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HUTTO L. (1825-1872) married Louisa Higginbotham (1827-1913)
some of these I cannot get dates on so I dont know if they are numbered in the proper sequence. We will let these numbers stand and the only ones hurt will be the ladies who claim they arent the oldest in the family. Forgive me.

FOURTH GENERATION

JOSEPH b. 1832
1-1-1-1 m. Isabella E. 1840

1-1-1-2
JOHN SPICER b. 1833 married Mary Higginbotham b. 1835 said to be the granddaughter of Burris Higginbotham R.S. John S. served with Company B, 1st Florida Cavalry under Capt Haddock and died in service at Boston Kentucky Aug 1862. May be buried in Knoxville Tenn. As John S. lay dying in a battle-field shelter, a Yankee soldier named John Loyd stayed with him and comforted him to the end. Fulfilling his promise to the dying man he came to Florida to check on his family. He married John S widow and brought up his children. The fourth son of John S was called John Loyd to distinguish him from all the other John Braddocks.

Children;

1. Andrew J. b 1852 m. Virginia Turner 1858
2. Lewis b. 1854 m. Elizabeth Mason
3. Emily Denora (1855-1921) m. H.C. Pickett
4. John S. (1857-1935) m. Easter Motes
5. Thomas 1858 died very young
6. Martha E. 1858 m. Abraham Ogilvie 1858
7. Mary m. Abner Davis

ALEXANDER 1836
1-1-1-3

ELIZABETH b. 1838
1-1-1-4 married Joseph Jones a C.S. who died in Tennessee. In a hospital, wounded and delirious, he walked out of a second floor window and died.

Children;

1. John moved to Tampa
2. Lewis Lee 1861 m. Jennie Ogilvie (1867-
3. Harley 1855- m. P.M. (?)

JANE b. 1840
1-1-1-5

ALDRICH b. 1842
1-1-1-6

1-1-1-7
HENRY EDWARD b. Jan 22 1844 d. Nov 22 1924. on the 21st of July 1864 he married Elmira Florence Wright b. Jan 22 1848 d. Feb 1 1938. Her father was a surveyor of note. Henry was a C.S. and served with the famous Dicksons Raiders and his name is in a book written by one of the officers. In 1867 he moved to Lake City. Names and dates of this family have been very well kept in the family Bible of Effie J. Braddock Shelton. Also some interesting information comes from Mr Murray Hagan of Lake City.

Childrens names and dates on next page;

FOURTH GENERATION

1-1-2-1

ANNA MARY b. June 2 1843 married Hezekiah Tucker on Sept 22 1861
children;

1. Louisa Ann b. 8/23/62 m. A.N.Jones
2. Dora L. b. Nov 20 1864. said to have burned to death
in her early twenties

1-1-2-1-A

Anna M. Braddock Tucker was widowed early and she married on Feb
10 1869 to William H. Cope. Altho I dont have any information
on them, they are still part of the Braddock line so I will
list them with an A after each number.

children;

- 1A Holly S b. Dec 8 1869
- 2A William S b. Nov 25 1871
- 3A Agnes D b. Apr 21 1874
- 4A Nina J. b. Dec 31 1876
- 5A George R. b. Aug 28 1880

1-1-2-2

MARTHA CHRISTOPHER born May 22 1845 and died Jan 2 1931. She was
married on June 22 1865 by Reverend William Hunt to John Owens
b. July 5 1830 d. 1888. He was a widower, previously married
to Floy Ann Sheffield and they had three sons; John, Thomas
and Frank. I believe John is on Page 154 of the Nassau County
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children of Martha C & John Owens;

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2. Spicer Braddock b 1/26/70 d. 6/17/10 m/ Ida M/
3. Benjamin S. b. Apr 7 1872 d. Aug 24 1873
4. Linton Lemuel b. July 31 1874 d. Mar 29 1939
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7. Irene Ruby b June 8 1882 d Mar 30 1935
8. Pearl Geneva b Sept 11 1883 d Nov 20 1962

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HENRY of BERMAN b. 1858 The old records are hard to decipher.

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MARY b. 1841

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SARAH ANN b. April 5 1843 and died May 21 1937 married to
Abraham Colson b. April 15 1838 died June 18 1891. They
lived in Callahan where he was a member of the Masonic
Lodge. Both are buried at the Live Oak Cemetery in Dyall.

children;

1. Charlotte m Jacob Goodbread
2. Wright died young
- 3.
4. Aggie b. 1869 m. David Drewery
5. Essie m. Lucien Bradley
6. Polly m/ Daniel "Teet" Sykes
7. Marjory m. Henry Crewes
8. John C. m 1st Hattie Tomlinson, 2nd Nora Tanner and
3rd Bernice McGlew
9. Annabelle "Candy" m. John Conova Sykes
10. King David m. Ella Tyson (Green)

FOURTH GENERATION

1-1-1-7

continued children of Edward E & Elmira W

1. Robert E.L. 8/30/65-9/10/89 m. Lulla O'Cain 12/22/87
2. Lilla S. 6/3/67-10/7/88 m. L.P. Summerall on #/22/82
3. Molly J. 3/2/69-3/5/04 m. A.R. Moore on 3/21/89
4. John F. Mar 3 71 - Mar 18 71
5. Jullia E. 5/4/72-3/3/51 m. T.J. Terry on Jan 10 93
6. Rosa B. 8/16/74 m. T.L. Jones on Feb 8 93
7. Noble A. 11/5/76-3/2/34 m. Cheta Ogden on May 6/99
8. Florence E. 3/1/79-1/21/97 m. J.D. Hagan on Dec 23/95
9. Effie J. 6/25/81-7/4/75 m. J.C. Shelton on Aug 7 1902
- 10 Henry D. 11/1/83-6/5/11 m. Bessie Williams on Jan 19 1910

1-1-1-8

SARAH b. 1845

1-1-1-9

HAMILTON b. Apr 1 1847 married Mary Higginbotham
children;

1. Ada m. Robert Arnett
2. Owen m. Olla
3. Milly m. Graham
4. Olla Rebecca b. 6/15/80 m. Frank Crandall
5. Lawrence Littman (1882-1936) m. Lovinia Howe in 1905
6. Joseph Hamilton b. Oct 25/84 m. Ellen Tenney

1-1-1-10

SANDERSON b. 1847

1-1-1-11

ANNA b. 1850

1-1-1-12

ALBURTY b. 1852 married Louisa 1856
children;

1. Lonnie Dosier 6/3/75 m. Darcy Kalapp b. 12/18/79
2. Emma b. 1879 m. Jack Nelson
3. Etta b. 1880 m. Baker Hodges
4. Beulah b. 1892 m. Phillip Sauls
5. Louise m. Tom Brandies

1-1-1-13

VIRGINIA b. 1854

1-1-1-14

HENRIETTA b. 1858

1-1-2-1

SPICER C. JR. b 1830 m. Jane H Houston? There is another Spicer C who was Williams youngest son born 1829. Both are in the Nassau census of 1850 and neither one in the 1860 census. I am not sure which one married Jane Houston but Huxfords "Wiregrass Georgia" says that Williams son did. I will continue the search but would appreciate any help.

45

SEVENTH GENERATION

1-1-1-2-3-7-1

CARMETA JOHNSTON married Edgar Schmickle
children;
1. William m.

1-1-1-2-3-7-2

WILLIAM A, JOHNSTON JR. married Doris Skiles

1-1-1-2-3-8-1

EMILY IRENE BEASLEY b. Feb 24 1911 married Harford Russell
children;
1. Grace m. Marion Raboleux
2. Elvie unmarried
3. Cuyler m. Carol Milanders
All now living in the New Orleans La area.

1-1-1-2-3-8-2

LAWRENCE W. BEASLEY JR. b. June 19 1913 married Pauline
"Larry" owns and operates his own trucking business hauling
from San Antonio Texas to California.
children;
1. Susan m. Nicholas "Nick" Flowers

1-1-1-2-3-8-3

HELEN ESTELLE BEASLEY b. Feb 7 1915 married on Dec. 17 1933 to
Walter Willis Hodges Jr. b. Aug 1 1911 d. 1965. Walter was
a resident of Callahan, a successful business man as he
founded Hodges Poultry Farm & Hatchery in 1935 that has
flourished and been in the family with Helen Vice President
of the Corp. Walter was a solid member of the First Baptist
Church being a Deacon, Chairman of the Board of Deacons, and
Superintendent of the Sunday School. Helen is still active
in Church work and farm operation. She later married J.R.Libby
children;
1. Jean Theresa b. May 17 1935 m. Dorman Mizell

Author

1-1-1-2-3-8-4

JOHN HENRY BRANDIES b. June 4 1927 married Natalie Jean Singletary
children;
1. Alma LaGrange m. Clayburn Davis
2. Grace Estelle

1-1-1-2-3-8-5

CLEO GAY BRANDIES "Sis" b. Oct 24 1928 married George Courson
now retired as Nassau County Deputy Sherrif
children;
1. Dorothy m. Charles Bennett (deceased)
2. Laura Gale m. Kenneth Claxton
3. Nadine unmarried

1-1-1-2-3-8-6

JAMES STANLEY "Shug" BRANDIES b. Feb 13 1930 married Agnes Rowe
children;
1. Gene
2. Theresa m. Zenous Geiger
3. Diane m. R.D.Hunt
4. Rhonda

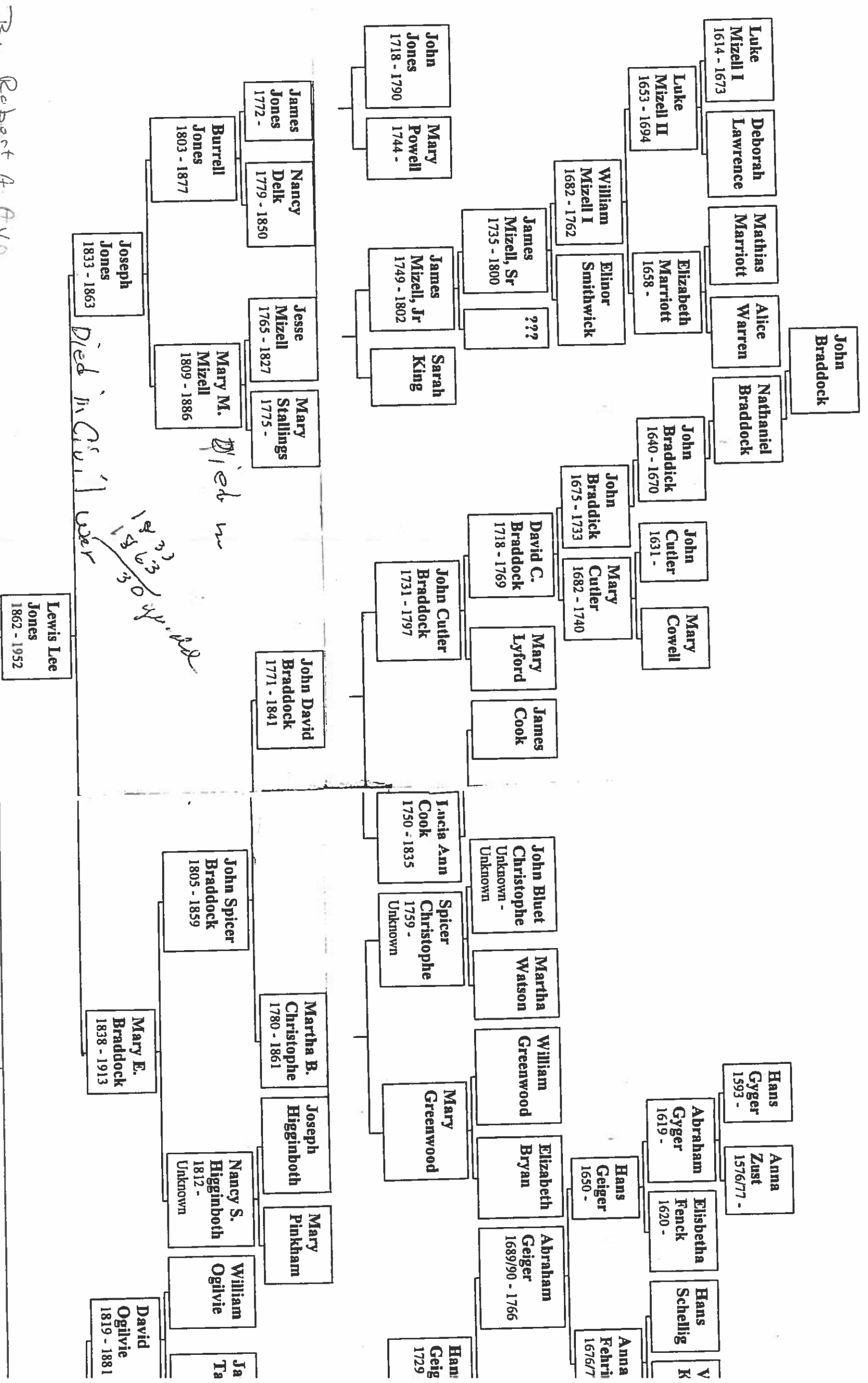
DAVID CUTLER BRADDOCK, father of John Braddock and grandfather of John D. Braddock (1-1) and William Braddock (1-2), came to America in the 1730's. Because of his closeness to Gen. Oglethorpe, I believe that when the General sensed that war with Spain was coming soon and he went to England in 1735 to enlist the help of over 100 men to come to America to help protect it, David C. Braddock was one of them. Later, when fighting Spain, Gen. Oglethorpe put him in charge of getting ships and men into His Majestys Sea Service and act as Privateers off the Spanish Coast. In the late 1730's he was mate on the ANACONDA when she was captured by the Spanish and he was imprisoned in St. Augustine. I have a copy of the deposition he wrote to Oglethorpe telling of the desperately starving conditions there, also a copy of the orders of Capt. Fanshaw for Braddock to buy, outfit and rig a schooner at Charleston and to serve as mate on it while protecting His Majestys coast. By 1742, he was Captain of the Beaufort Galley stationed at the Point named after him, Braddocks Point at Hilton Head Beaufort, S. C. On Nov. 7, 1742, he married Mary Lyford, daughter of Captain William Lyford, another mariner friend protecting the coast. Their son, John Cutler Braddock was born on Oct. 3, 1743, baptized on December 2, 1743. Capt. David Braddock rapidly rose to prominence as Captain and turned in an account or maps of Hillsborough Bay as good as any seen at that time. The grants of land given him ran into the thousands of acres in the Ogeechee River area and he built a home, WILD HERON, that stands today. In 1748, he was made a member of the Council Chamber at Savannah and was put in charge of regulating the number and treatment of slaves. While Georgia history tells all about these rules, no mention is made of Captain Braddock. In 1749, it was found necessary to deepen and widen the channel at Savannah but nothing was done till Captain Braddock could return from New England and take charge. By 1764 he had sons John Cutler, Peter and J. David. Also he had eight (8) white indentured servants with two children and nine negroes. He was elected to the State Legislature where his committee appointments were; Public Roads, getting land for a College, transacting affairs of the Province in Great Britain, establish ferries, to prevent fraud and abuse in measuring His Majestys lands, to examine returns to the Treasury of Tax Collectors, on correspondence and to bring in a bill for taxes.

This man was extremely intelligent and must have been very well educated which I hope will make it easier to trace him in England. He died Feb. 8, 1769. Also named for him are Braddocks Mill Creek, 8 miles above Braddocks Saw Mill on the south side of the Great Ogeechee River. Son Peter removed to the Carolinas, David followed the sea and rose to Captain but with nothing spectacular. Son John followed in his fathers footsteps and became a Captain of renown. He joined the Rebels against His Majesty for independence of this country. His greatness is attested to by an Act by the British Board of Trade denouncing Captain John Braddock for leading this most audacious and unprovoked rebellion against His Majesty. After the war, Captain John Braddock moved to Glynn County Georgia where he again followed his fathers footsteps by being active in Government affairs and helping to shape this new country. He was also actively engaged as an officer in the Militia that was still very busy harassing British East Florida up until his death in 1797. When East Florida was again returned to the Spanish rule, his two sons John D. and William, moved into Nassau County, married the Christopher sisters and started the now huge Braddock line in Florida.

ANCESTORS OF

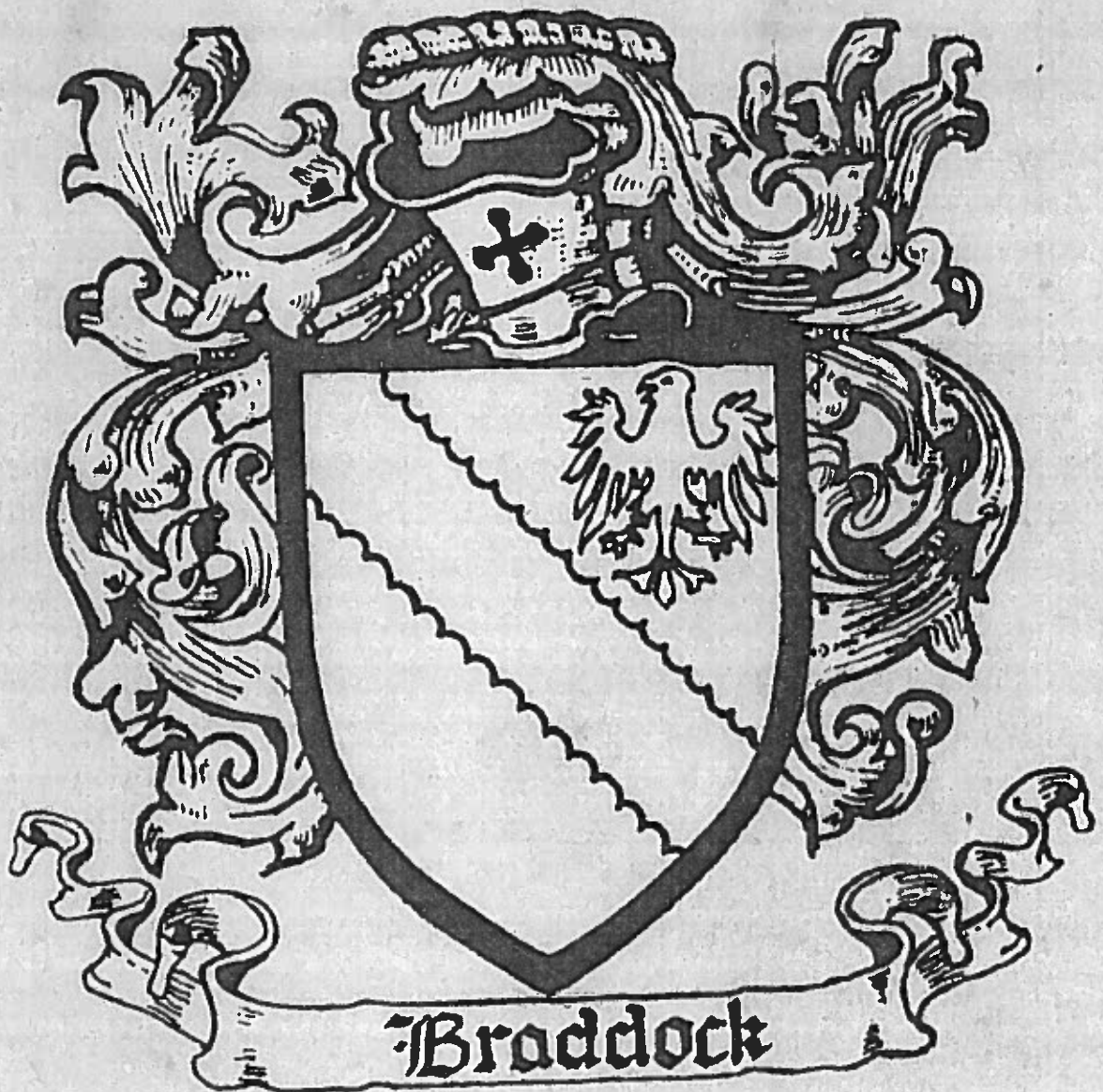
Velma Pearl Jones

- 11th Great-Grandparents
- 10th Great-Grandparents
- 9th Great-Grandparents
- 8th Great-Grandparents
- 7th Great-Grandparents
- 6th Great-Grandparents
- 5th Great-Grandparents
- 4th Great-Grandparents
- 3rd Great-Grandparents
- 2nd Great-Grandparents
- Great-Grandparents
- Grandparents



Robert A. Ayo
1841, Wardsboro Dr., Tampa, FL

Elliott E.



BRADDOCK BRADOCK BRADDOCKE
ORIGIN: England

MEANING: From old English words giving a
description of a dwelling by
THE BROAD OAK

Geoffrey Bradhok appears in records of Kent
dated 1275. Thomas del Bradok is another
name as it was spelled in 1282 in medieval
England

Captain John Braddock, R.S. is number 1. His first son is 1-1 and his second son 1-2. Your number has to begin with one of these. Now the fourth child of 1-1 is 1-1-4 or the second child of 1-2 is 1-2-2. Whatever child you are in your family, first, fourth or seventh or whatever, that is your number preceded by the number of your forebearers. Another number that is similar to yours means that is a closer relative. Look it over, become familiar with it and its easy.

1

Captain JOHN BRADDOCK R.S. b. on May 23 1731 in So. Carolina. He was a year older than George Washington. On July 16 1769 he married Lucia Ann Cook b. 1750. According to Huxfords "Wiregrass Georgia" Vol 7 P 45 she was the daughter of James Cook and a sister to Mary, wife of Richard Bennett (Vol 1). John Braddock was a Revolutionary War soldier in Georgia and after the War he got a grant of land in Glynn County Ga. He was commissioned a Captain in the Glynn County Militia in 1793 and according to the D.A.R. records, died there on June 16 1797. Incidentally, most of the Americans that fought at Alligator Creek battle were Militia from Georgia.

Children;

1. John David (1776-1841) m. Martha Christopher
2. William (1777-1855) m. Charlotte Christopher
3. Lucia (1778-) m. John Edwards
4. Mary Ann (1780-) m. William Berrie
5. Hester (1785-) m. John B. Christopher

In 1801, when there was only a dozen families in Cowford or Jacksonville, William Berrie, William Braddock & Tucker came to claim land grants in that area on the St Johns. Braddock didn't have one but helped the others clear theirs.

I do not have the lines of John's daughters but others are working on them and perhaps we will see them later

1-1 Second Generation

If your family number starts with 1-1, you are descended from;
JOHN DAVID BRADDOCK (1776-Oct 19 1841). Married Martha Christopher
(1786-12/6/1861) in Nassau County on May 9 1804.

Children;

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. John b. 1805- | m Sarah Higginbotham |
| 2. Spicer C. 1807- | m Anna |
| 3 Charlotte 1812- | unmarried |
| 4 Alexander 1814 | m Elizabeth |
| 5 William M 1819 | m Jane |
| 6 Susannah 1822 | unmarried |

John D was baptized a Catholic just before his marriage but neither he nor his children followed that religion. He managed one of his father-in-laws plantations until he got his own 640 acres at Sand Hill, Nassau County. He and William must have been very capable men as they prospered during some very difficult times. In 1840 they had 12 Male & 12 Female slaves. He and Martha are buried on the old place.

1-2 Second Generation

If your family number starts with 1-2, you are descended from;
WILLIAM BRADDOCK (1777-1855). Married Charlotte Ann Christopher
(1788-1832) on May 9 1804. Like his brother he had to become a Catholic but did'nt follow it.

Children;

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Elizabeth 1806 | m. James Bessant on 3/25/1824, second
John Harden (divorced), third David Ogilvie |
| 1. John b. 1810 | m. Belinda Leigh |
| Christopher 1810 | m. Elizabeth C Bessant |
| 2. Ann 1811 | m. James Wilson |
| 3. James Aldridge (1816-1840) | m. Winnifred Haddock 1822- |
| 4. William G. 1822 | m. Laura |
| 5. Hutto L. 1825 | m. Louisa |
| Oscar F. 1828 | m. Anne Bessant on 1/20/49 |
| 6. William S. 1829 | m. Elizabeth Higginbotham |
| 7. Spicer C. 1830 | m. Jane Harvey Houston |

When we started this Tree we found only 5 children but with the help of Huxfords "Wiregrass" I now have ten. The new ones dont have a number but dont have any children so it makes no difference

2

THIRD GENERATION

1-1-1

JOHN (1805-1863) married Sarah Higginbotham (1812-)
children;

1. Joseph b. 1832 m. Isabella E. B 1840
2. John Spicer b 1833 m. Mary Higginbotham b. 1835
3. Alexander b. 1836
4. Elizabeth b. 1838 m. Joseph Jones
5. Jane b. 1840
6. Aldrich b. 1842
7. Henry E b. 1844 d 1924 m. Elmira Wright 1844-1938
8. Sarah b. 1845
9. Hamilton 1846 m. Mary Higginbotham
10. Sanderson b. 1847
11. Anna b. 1850
12. Alburty b. 1852 m. Louisa
13. Virginia b. 1854
14. Henrietta b. 1858

1-1-2

SPICER CHRISTOPHER b. Apr 23 1807 married on Dec 24 1840 to
Anna Sever Sapp b. Dec 2 1822 by Reverend Robert Wilson in
the Methodist Episcopal Church. Note that Spicer was 33 years
and Anna but 18. There was a Spicer C Jr born 1830 that I
cant find after the 1850 census where he was working for his
Uncle Hutto. Evidently Spicer was married twice. Spicer C was
Clerk of Courts for Nassau County and was a good business man
as his farm flourished. It is still in the capable hands of
his direct family, now Mr L.L. Owens, as it has been for the
past 125 years. Some of the deeds, will and papers are still
intact. Beautifully written and some bearing the signatures
of some of his brothers. Evergreen Cemetery is on this land
where is buried Burroughs Higginbotham, a Revolutionary War
Soldier

children;

1. Anna Mary b. 6/2/43 m. Hezekiah Tucker on Sept 22 1861
 2. Martha Christopher b. 5/22/45 m. John Owens on 7/5/30
 3. Berman or Henry 5/31/57
- Anna Sapp Braddock the widow, married a Geiger. They had one
daughter Alley S Geiger b. 1868 d. Oct 7 1963 97 Yrs.

1-1-3

CHARLOTTE b. 1812 unmarried. Her father, John D. , gave her the
plantation at Sand Hill. The other Heirs gave their quit-claim
deeds on Dec 28 1866. The 1860 census shows her mother Martha
living with her and an Emanuel and Susan Gomez and a David
Wilds age 12.

1-1-4

ALEXANDER (John?) b. 1814 married Isabella b. 1825
children;

1. Mary b. 1841
2. Sarah Ann (1843-1937) m. Abraham Colson (1838-1891)
3. Martha Ann b. 1843
4. John b. 1847
5. Virginia b. 1849
6. Caroline b. 1851
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8. Julia 1858

Alexander was the first Sheriff of Nassau County serving from
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SUSANNAH M. b. 1822 ¹⁻¹⁻⁶ unmarried she wasnt in the 1860 census

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children;

1. Charlotte m Jacob Goodbread
2. Wright died young
- 3.
4. Aggie b. 1869 m. David Drewery
5. Essie m. Lucien Bradley
6. Polly m/ Daniel "Teet" Sykes
7. Marjory m. Henry Crewes
8. John C. m 1st Hattie Tomlinson, 2nd Nora Tanner and
3rd Bernice McGlew
9. Annabelle "Candy" m. John Conova Sykes
10. King David m. Ella Tyson (Green)

FOURTH GENERATION

1-1-1-7

continued children of Edward E & Elmira W

1. Robert E.L. 8/30/65-9/10/89 m. Lulla O'Cain 12/22/87
2. Lilla S. 6/3/67-10/7/88 m. L.P. Summerall on #/22/82
3. Molly J. 3/2/69-3/5/04 m. A.R. Moore on 3/21/89
4. John F. Mar 3 71 - Mar 18 71
5. Jullia E. 5/4/72-3/3/51 m. T.J. Terry on Jan 10 93
6. Rosa B. 8/16/74 m. T.L. Jones on Feb 8 93
7. Noble A. 11/5/76-3/2/34 m. Cheta Ogden on May 6/99
8. Florence E. 3/1/79-1/21/97 m. J.D. Hagan on Dec 23/95
9. Effie J. 6/25/81-7/4/75 m. J.C. Shelton on Aug 7 1902
- 10 Henry D. 11/1/83-6/5/11 m. Bessie Williams on Jan 19 1910

1-1-1-8

SARAH b. 1845

1-1-1-9

HAMILTON b. Apr 1 1847 married Mary Higginbotham
children;

1. Ada m. Robert Arnett
2. Owen m. Olla
3. Milly m. Graham
4. Olla Rebecca b. 6/15/80 m. Frank Crandall
5. Lawrence Littman (1882-1936) m. Lovinia Howe in 1905
6. Joseph Hamilton b. Oct 25/84 m. Ellen Tenney

1-1-1-10

SANDERSON b. 1847

1-1-1-11

ANNA b. 1850

1-1-1-12

ALBURTY b. 1852 married Louisa 1856
children;

1. Lonnie Dosier 6/3/75 m. Darcy Kalapp b. 12/18/79
2. Emma b. 1879 m. Jack Nelson
3. Etta b. 1880 m. Baker Hodges
4. Beulah b. 1892 m. Phillip Sauls
5. Louise m. Tom Brandies

1-1-1-13

VIRGINIA b. 1854

1-1-1-14

HENRIETTA b. 1858

1-1-2-1

SPICER C. JR. b 1830 m. Jane H Houston? There is another Spicer C who was Williams youngest son born 1829. Both are in the Nassau census of 1850 and neither one in the 1860 census. I am not sure which one married Jane Houston but Huxfords "Wiregrass Georgia" says that Williams son did. I will continue the search but would appreciate any help.

45

SEVENTH GENERATION

1-1-1-2-3-7-1

CARMETA JOHNSTON married Edgar Schmickle
children;
1. William m.

1-1-1-2-3-7-2

WILLIAM A, JOHNSTON JR. married Doris Skiles

1-1-1-2-3-8-1

EMILY IRENE BEASLEY b. Feb 24 1911 married Harford Russell
children;
1. Grace m. Marion Raboleux
2. Elvie unmarried
3. Cuyler m. Carol Milanders
All now living in the New Orleans La area.

1-1-1-2-3-8-2

LAWRENCE W. BEASLEY JR. b. June 19 1913 married Pauline
"Larry" owns and operates his own trucking business hauling
from San Antonio Texas to California.
children;
1. Susan m. Nicholas "Nick" Flowers

1-1-1-2-3-8-3

HELEN ESTELLE BEASLEY b. Feb 7 1915 married on Dec. 17 1933 to
Walter Willis Hodges Jr. b. Aug 1 1911 d. 1965. Walter was
a resident of Callahan, a successful business man as he
founded Hodges Poultry Farm & Hatchery in 1935 that has
flourished and been in the family with Helen Vice President
of the Corp. Walter was a solid member of the First Baptist
Church being a Deacon, Chairman of the Board of Deacons, and
Superintendent of the Sunday School. Helen is still active
in Church work and farm operation. She later married J.R.Libby
children;
1. Jean Theresa b. May 17 1935 m. Dorman Mizell

Author

1-1-1-2-3-8-4

JOHN HENRY BRANDIES b. June 4 1927 married Natalie Jean Singletary
children;
1. Alma LaGrange m. Clayburn Davis
2. Grace Estelle

1-1-1-2-3-8-5

CLEO GAY BRANDIES "Sis" b. Oct 24 1928 married George Courson
now retired as Nassau County Deputy Sherrif
children;
1. Dorothy m. Charles Bennett (deceased)
2. Laura Gale m. Kenneth Claxton
3. Nadine unmarried

1-1-1-2-3-8-6

JAMES STANLEY "Shug" BRANDIES b. Feb 13 1930 married Agnes Rowe
children;
1. Gene
2. Theresa m. Zenous Geiger
3. Diane m. R.D.Hunt
4. Rhonda

FAMILY HISTORY

Braddock

John Braddock of London, England or Southold, Long Island

Born

Died December 24, 1733 Murdered by his crew.

Married Mary ?(Cutler)

Issue

1. John Henry b. 1700 either in England or Southold, I.L. m. (1) Lucretia Christoph
2. Mary b. ca1702 m. 11-18-1724 Southold, L.I. (2) Mary Christophers
Nathan Moore
3. Ealce(Alice) b. m. 10-12-1731 Southold, L.I. Abraham Corey
4. Elizabeth b. m. 4-11-1736 Southold, L.I. William Salmon
5. David b.
6. Peter b.
7. Abigail b. m. 10-13-1743 New London, Conn. Richard Coit.

John Braddick/Braddock was a mariner and sailed from Southold and New London to the Barbadoes in the West Indies. He was on his way home from one of these voyages when he was murdered by his crew.

 Elizabeth Braddock daughter of John and Mary (Cutler) Braddock

Born

Died

Married William Salmon

Issue

1. William Salmon b.
2. Capt. Peter Salmon b.
3. John Salmon b.
4. Elizabeth Salmon b.
5. John Salmon b.
6. Richard Salmon b.
7. Cutler Salmon b.

 Reference: Mrs. G.B. Gubi, Valley Village R.D. 4, North East, Pa.

From Alex D. Williams to H.M. Braddock

14-A The Atlanta Journal and CONSTITUTION SUNDAY, APR. 4, 1976

Georgia's Navy

State's Sea Forces Jubilant After First Victory But Life Afloat Was Nothing to Cheer About

By MIKE CHRISTENSEN

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Col. Samuel Elbert's heart was in his mouth on that clear April morning in 1778 as he watched his three little galleys sail round the southern tip of St. Simon's Island and head for the two British warships cruising offshore.

For nearly two years, His Majesty's schooner Hinchinbrook and the sloop-of-war Rebecca had terrorized the Georgia coast, raiding villages, snapping up shipping, aiding Loyalists and carrying messages to Florida. Now the rebels had a chance for revenge.

Elbert's galleys must have been fragile looking, with their swooping, shallow hulls, thin masts and strange, triangular sails. The largest was only 60 feet long, with two carriage guns and swivels. The others were about 50 feet in length, each with a single 18-pounder cannon in her bow. Elbert had packed the galleys with 300 soldiers in hopes they could board the enemy before they were torn to pieces.

But the British ships were more vulnerable than Elbert supposed.

The Hinchinbrook was an American-built topsail schooner purchased for the Royal Navy in 1775 and outfitted in Halifax.

Carrying six four-pounder cannon mounted on carriages, 10 swivel guns and a crew of 30, she had been dispatched to cruise the Georgia-Florida coast under the command of Lt. Alexander Ellis.

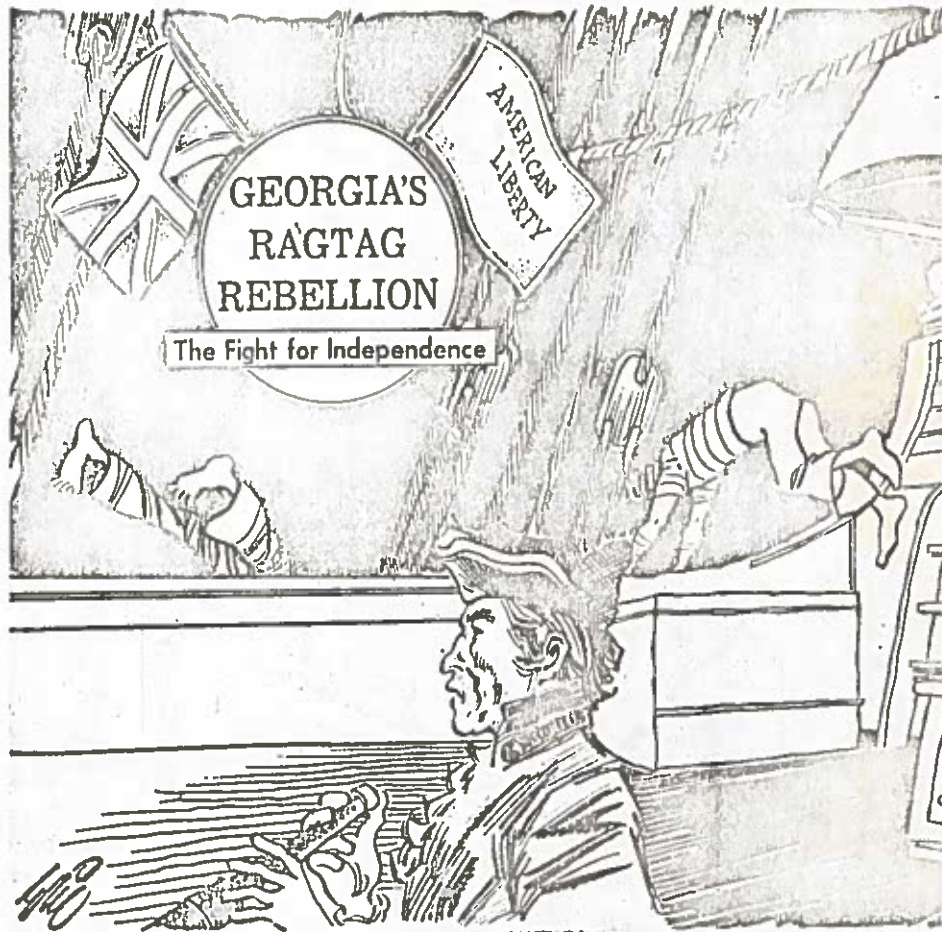
She had arrived in Savannah in early 1776, in time to participate in the Battle of the Rice Roats, during which she unceremoniously ran aground and was peppered by rebel snipers.

A month later, in April, 1776, Ellis had avenged his earlier performance by burning two ships under the noses of the rebels in Sunbury.

Sailing down the coast in company with the 20-gun frigate Hind, Ellis arrived at the mouth of the Medway River on the cloudy afternoon of April 22 and used kedge anchors to haul the Hinchinbrook up closer to Sunbury.

About 7 p.m., acting under orders from Capt. Henry Byrne of the Hind, Ellis armed a boat crew and sent it rowing into the Sunbury harbor to capture a merchant brigantine. The brig wasn't worth taking, so the raiders burned her, then set fire to a 20-gun privateer under construction nearby.

The next afternoon, the Hinchinbrook had bombarded a group of several hundred rebels who had been sniping at her boats from the cover of trees on St. Catherine's Island. A sail on the Hind's tender, which had been on a wood-gathering mission to the island, was cut to ribbons by the shooting.



The sloop Rebecca had a more obscure history, as did her commander, Capt. John Mowbray.

It is known that the Rebecca was built for the Royal Navy as a 14-gun sloop-of-war, but some time before the American troubles began she was dropped from the navy lists and purchased by Mowbray, a navy veteran himself, for freight service.

Her cannon removed and gunports sealed, the Rebecca began a lackluster career carrying rice, sugar and dry goods over the trading route between St. Augustine and the West Indies.

In September, 1776, Florida Gov. Patrick Tonyn was desperate for naval protection, and he drafted the Rebecca and her captain back into the navy.

Cleaned up and outfitted in St. Augustine, the sloop was armed with 10 carriage guns, probably four-pounders. Since Mowbray had

only nine sailors with him, Tonyn scraped another six, then pleaded with Col. Augustus Prevost to put a detachment of 36 troops aboard to help out.

On that spring day in 1778 when the Hinchinbrook and Rebecca met the rebel galleys off St. Simon's, both were sadly undermanned. The Hinchinbrook probably had fewer than 20 crewmen on board, while the Rebecca was lucky to have 20. And both crews had been lowered along in their wake like a faithful dog.

The sight of the rebel galleys, their decks packed with men, terrified Ellis Mowbray. Their little four-pounders were popguns compared to the long 18s which the galleys carried. Shot from those guns would tear the schooner and sloop into matchwood.

There apparently was no thought of a The rebels, with their banks of flashing in the sun were not dependent

wind like the British were. And the 20-gun frigate Galatea was too far away to be of help.

In a few minutes it was over. As the rebels watched wide-eyed, the British struck their colors and took to their boats. Not a shot had been fired.

Seamen who could not find a place in the boats looked over their shoulders at the approaching galleys and leaped into the water. Lt. Ellis, indeed, was drowned trying to escape. Mowbray and his crew got away, never again to bother the Georgians.

That night, April 19, Col. Elbert must have smiled to himself as he described the action in a letter to Gen. Robert Howe.

"I have the happiness to inform you that about 10 o'clock this forenoon, the brigantine Hinchinbrook (He was mistaken about the ship's type.), the sloop Rebecca and a prize brig, all struck the British tyrant's colors and surrendered to the American arms," Elbert wrote.

The rebel colonel also planned to attack the Galatea, but the frigate cruised away before he had a chance.

Elbert's little galleys had won their first, and only, naval victory of the war.

The idea of using row galleys for coastal defense had originated on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea centuries before. The Greeks, Romans and Turks had written the early history of naval warfare with their ornate, slave-driven galleys.

When Gen. James Oglethorpe invaded Florida in 1740, he was never able to cope with the Cuban galleys guarding St. Augustine.

During the Revolution, the rebel forces relied heavily on galleys to harass British shipping and disrupt military plans.

The average American galley was between 45 and 60 feet long, with 20 to 30 long oars called sweeps, two masts and triangular, lateen sails. While strange to American eyes, the lateen sail was popular because it was easy to handle and simple to learn. And since many of the galleys were manned by fumbling militia-

men, a simple rig paid dividends in battle.

Few of the galleys built in the South had sheltered quarters for their crews, and the practice was for the sailors to cook and sleep ashore. Everything, including guns, oars and supplies, was on one deck. The officers' traditional quarterdeck was usually just a rearward sloping extension of the main deck. If shelter was needed, a spare sail was simply stretched overhead. There was no steering wheel, only a wooden tiller protruding from the unpainted deck.

With very little freeboard above the water, the galleys were restricted to the marshy coastal waters. To venture into the open sea invited disaster.

The Georgia Navy came into existence on July 5, 1776, the day after the Declaration of Independence was signed, when the Continental Congress authorized the state to build four galleys.

Two weeks later, Savannah merchant Joseph Clay wrote Thomas Young in Charles Town to request a supply of sail cloth "as the public have determined on building six row galleys, each of which are to carry two large lateen sails" of about 150 to 200 square yards.

In early August, Gov. Tonyon was concerned about an invasion by the Georgians and reported the rebels were building "row boats," each of which would carry an 18-pounder how gun. Four were under construction in Beaufort, S.C., and two at Savannah, Tonyon wrote.

Several days later, the Georgia Council of

Safety authorized Edward Tarrant to take any quantity of pitch pine plank that may be upon Mr. Rae's wharf or elsewhere in and about Savannah, for the purpose of building a galley."

Only four galleys were built initially. The largest was the Lee, manned by upwards of 50 sailors and commanded first by Capt. George Bunner and later by Capt. John Braddock.

The others were the Congress, commanded by Capt. John Hardy; the Bulloch, Capt. Thomas Maxwell; and the Washington, Capt. John Newdigate.

The galleys were finished in time for Gen. Charles Lee's abortive Florida expedition in the fall of 1776, and they helped transport Col. Elbert's forces south the following spring.

Elbert was conducting his second Florida invasion in April, 1778, when he sent the Washington, Lee and Bulloch galleys to attack the Hinchinbrook and Rebecca off St. Simon's Island.

But even then, the galleys' days were numbered.

When Savannah fell to the British in December, 1778, the Congress and Lee galleys were captured, and several weeks later the Washington and Bulloch were blown up near Sunbury to keep them out of enemy hands.

With the coast in British hands, a second generation of galleys appeared, some sailing down from South Carolina, others built secretly among Georgia's innumerable creeks and inlets.

For on Sept. 18, 1781, the Loyalist brigantine Dunmore, outbound from Sunbury to Jamaica, was attacked by two rebel galleys in the mouth of the Medway River.

The Dunmore, a 12-gunner used as a refuge by the royal governor of Virginia in the early years of the war, was able to fend off the attack by cutting up the galleys' rigging with cannon-fired grapeshot. Fleeing to Savannah for repairs to her shot-torn hull, the Dunmore was again attacked by the same galleys. This time, she caught a fair wind and fled to sea where the rebels could not follow.

Such battles were few and far between in Georgia. Throughout most of the war, the rebels skulked from river to river, raiding plantations, carrying off slaves and burning rice, while offshore a makeshift British squadron patrolled in an effort to catch the rebels and burn their plantations.

Sailors aboard these British ships faced a numbing routine seldom broken by danger. Sails had to be hoisted, reefed (shortened), folded, stored, dried and mended. Hulls had to be cleaned, painted and caulked. Guns required cleaning and oiling. Rigging had to be spliced, wrapped and replaced.

Sailing in Georgia's shallow coastal waters demanded a slow, back-breaking brand of seamanship which deep water sailors resented. Warships were forced to use anchors to winch their way up and down inlets and swing around the torturous bends of rivers.

Strangers in a hostile land, the officers and seamen had no place to unwind, no friendly grog shops to frequent north of St. Augustine. Punishment for shipboard crimes was swift and brutal at the end of a cat o' nine tails.

The tedium of duty on a foreign station weighed heavily on the Royal Navy. While appearing strong, the navy's heart of oak was as decayed as its ships, most of which were lucky to stay afloat for a decade before collapsing from dry rot and marine worms.

Enlistments were scarce in an age when a sailor's life featured cramped living conditions, bad food and harsh officers. To keep their men

from jumping ship in home ports, cruise often traded crews, keeping seamen away from England for years on end.

The American rebels had similar problems. The rewards of service in the Continental or state navies were scarce — Georgia galley crews were never paid — and there was the omnipresent danger of landing in a British prison hulk.

American seamen preferred to sail privateers, where they could make cold, hard cash preying on enemy merchantmen. A shipyard owner preferred to build the profitable vessels rather than wrangle with Congress over men-of-war.

There is no way of knowing how many British and rebel merchant ships fell victim to privateers, cruisers and galleys off the Georgia coast. Although British men-of-war seldom turned home without prizes, few such captures are documented.

One hair-raising escapade in 1781 involved the merchantman Britannia and the galleys John Howell and John McCleure.

McCleure's galley had 25 oars, 13 crew and five swivel guns. Howell's was larger, but we know nothing beyond that.

On April 14, 1781, the two rebel captives got word that the Britannia, a 156-tonner with a 12-man crew, was anchored at the mouth of the Ogeechee River. Her captain and a few crew were spending the night ashore, leaving only a skeleton party on board.

Under cover of darkness, with the sweeps muffled by strips of clothing, the galleys crept up to the darkened merchantman. Grappling hooks whistled out of the gloom and latched onto the Britannia's bulwarks. Knives clashed in their teeth, muskets and cutlasses hanging from their backs, the rebels swarmed on board. Startled out of their beds, the skeleton crew offered no resistance.

Sailing south with their load of rice, the rebel prize crew reached Doboy Sound at the southern end of Sapelo Island on the 24th. About eight in the morning, a sail came in sight and grew into an ominous tower of canvas.

From the quarterdeck of His Majesty's gun sloop-of-war Cormorant, Commander Robert McEvoy studied the distant merchantman through his glass. He had heard about the Britannia's capture and was anxious to get her back and collect some prize money. There were his 125 sailors.

Launched at Ipswich in 1776, the 97-foot Cormorant had been on blockade duty off France and was new to the American station.

The chase did not continue very long. Seeing she could not escape, the Britannia dropped her anchor and her rebel colors.

A grinning McEvoy backed his sails and launched several boats to take possession of the merchantman, but his smile quickly faded.

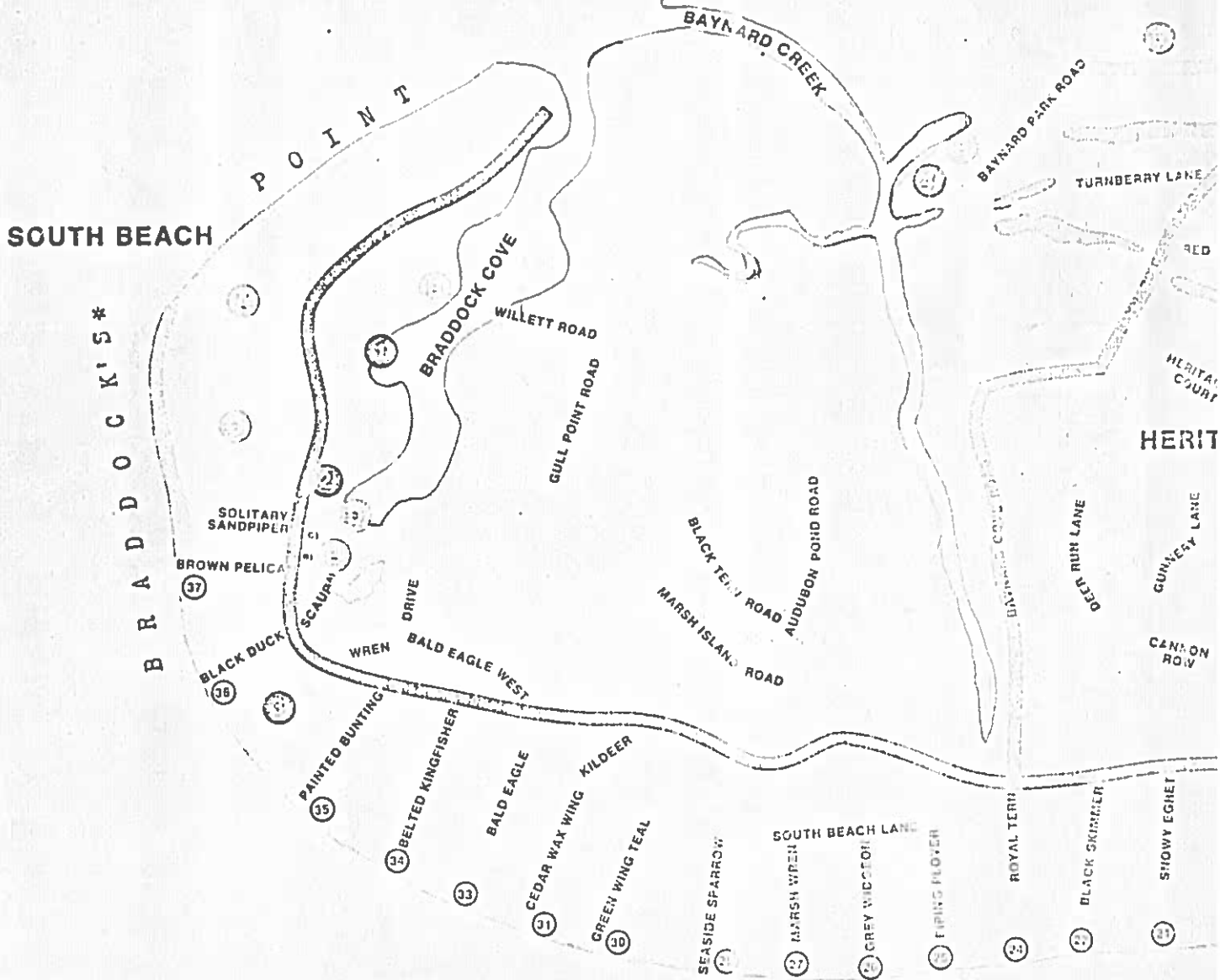
From behind the shoulder of Sapelo Island shot Howell's galley, which tore down on the Britannia and blasted the Cormorant's bows with her swivels. The ploy gave the rebels enough time to get some sail on the merchantman, and they ran her into a nearby cove.

The Cormorant, ignorant of the hidden shoals in the river mouth, could not follow. That night, after trading a few shots with the man-of-war, Howell ordered the Britannia to her valuable rice cargo burned to avoid capture. With the smoke still smudging the sky, the Cormorant sailed away.

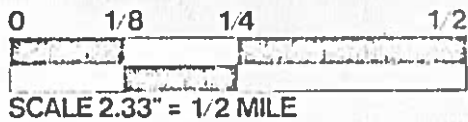
Barely four months later, while cruising off Charles Town with the armed ship Savannah, the Cormorant was captured by Admiral Comte de Grasse's French fleet.

HILTON HEAD ISLAND, S.C. (Southern Tip)

CALIBOGUE SOUND



*See Coast & Geodetic Survey
Chart No. 571.



A T L A N T I C O C E A N

John Braddock son of David Cutler and Mary (Lyford) Braddock

12
1

Born May 23, 1731 South Carolina

Died ca1794 Glynn County, Georgia

Married July 16, 1769 St. Matthews Parish (now Effingham County), Georgia

Lucia Ann Cook b. ca1750, probably in Georgia, daughter of James Cook.

She died ca1835 in Nassau County, Florida.

Issue 5C

1. John David b. 1771 d. 1849 m. 5- 9-1804 Martha Christopher, daughter of Spicer
2. William b. 1775 d. 1855 m. 5- 9-1804 Charlotte Ann Christopher, dau. of Spicer
3. Lucia b. 1778 d. m. (1) John Edwards (2) William Berrie (2nd wife)
4. Mary A. b. 1780 d. m. William Berrie (1st wife)
5. Hester b. 1785 d. m. John Bluet Christopher, son of Spicer Christopher

John Braddock was born May 23, 1731, in South Carolina, son of David Cutler and Mary (Lyford) Braddock. He was married July 16, 1769, in St. Matthews Parish (now Effingham County), Georgia, to Lucia Ann Cook, born ca 1750, probably in Georgia, daughter of James Cook. To them was born five children.

During the Revolutionary War he was the owner and captain of one or more galleys which he used in attacks on much larger British shipping and war vessels. As an example, on April 19, 1778, Captain Braddock, Captain Hardee, and Captain Hatcher with their galleys attacked and captured three much larger warships (brigantines) off the coast of St. Simonds Island; also the town and fort at Fredericka as well as a quantity of military stores and supplies, without a single man lost. (See report of this action by the commanding officer on next page.)

In 1771, as John C. Braddock, he was granted 250 acres of land in St. Matthews Parish. His father, David Cutler Braddock, had been granted 650 acres there in 1765.

After the Revolution John moved to Camden County, Georgia, where he was granted 500 acres of land in 1785. About a year later he moved to Glynn County and was granted 100 acres there in 1789.

He served as Representative from Glynn County in 1787 and again in 1789. He served as Justice of Peace for Glynn and Camden Counties, 1786-90; delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, 1789; named by Legislative act in 1790 as one of five commissioners to locate and have built a courthouse and jail for Glynn County; named by Legislative act in 1792 as one of five commissioners for Glynn County Academy.

John Braddock held a commission as Major in the Glynn and Camden County militia August 13, 1786 to February 10, 1787; Major, Glynn County militia February 10, 1787, to October 4, 1790; Lt. Col. of Glynn County militia September 4, 1790 to 1793. On December 9, 1793 he was commissioned as a Captain in the Glynn County militia, but died soon after, the State's militia records showing him as being deceased when George Valley was elected Captain "in place of Captain Braddock, deceased" and commissioned April 23, 1794, so that Captain Braddock died between December 9, 1793 and April 23, 1794.

Mrs. Braddock soon afterward moved to Nassau County, Florida, to live near her children all of whom had moved there. Mrs. William Berrie, probably Lucia, later moved back to Georgia. Mrs. Braddock died in Nassau County about 1835.

References: Family Records

Pioneers of Wiregrass Georgia - Folks Huxford Vol. 7 pp. 45-6, 555-6

In this section of the state a gallant action was performed by the American troops during the Revolution the particulars of which are thus given by Colonel Elbert in a letter to Major General Howe dated Frederica, April 19, 1778.

Dear General:

I have the happiness to inform you that, about ten o'clock this forenoon, the brigantine Minchinbrooke, the Sloop Rebecca, and a prize brig all struck the British tyrant's colours, and surrendered to the American Arms. Having intelligence that the above vessels were at this place, I put ashore three hundred men, by detachment, from the troops under my command, at Ft. Howe, on board the three galleys, the Washington, Captain Hardy, the Lee, Captain Braddock, and the Dullock, Captain Hatcher, and a detachment of artillery with two field pieces, under Captain Young, I put aboard a boat.

With this little army, we embarked at Darien, and last evening effected a landing at a bluff about a mile below the town, leaving Colonel White on board the Lee, Captain Melvin on board the Washington, and Lt. Petty on board the Dullock. Immediately on landing, I dispatched Lt. Col. Ray and Major Roberts, with about one hundred men, who directly marched up to the town and made prisoners three marines and two sailors belonging to the Minchinbrooke. I being late, the galleys did not engage until this morning. You must imagine what my feelings were to see our three little men-of-war going on to the attack of these large vessels, who have spread terror upon our coasts, and who were drawn up in order of battle; but the weight of our metal soon damped the courage of these heroes, who took to their boats and as many as could abandoned the vessels, with everything on board, of which we immediately took possession. What is extraordinary, we have not one man hurt.

Captain Ellis, of the Minchinbrooke, and Captain K., of the Rebecca, made their escape. As soon as I see Col. White, who has not yet come to us with his prizes, I shall consult with him. I send this by Brigade-Major John Habersham, who will inform you of other particulars.

/s/ Samuel Elbert L.C.

Our Todays and Yesterdays - Margaret Davis Cate 1920

Col. Samuel Elbert's report of the attack on Frederica April 19, 1778.

Capt. Braddock, the Galley "Lee" with two others containing 300 men of Col. Elbert's Command, Ft. Howe, and detachment of Artillery (2 field pieces under Capt. Young) on a boat, landed at Pikes Bluffs, on the shore of St. Simons Island about a mile and a half north of Frederica, leaving an officer (Col. White on the "Lee") and sufficient men on the galley. About 100 men landed and marched to town and made prisoners 3 marines and 2 sailors belonging to the "Minchinbrooke." The galleys engaged the next morning the brigantine "Minchinbrooke," the sloop "Rebecca" and a prize brig, and captured all 3 with everything on board. The "Minchinbrooke's" captain was drowned and the "Rebecca's" captain escaped; their men abandoned ship. Not one American was hurt. p. 169

Revolutionary Records of Georgia - Candler 1920 Vol. I p. 352, Vol II pp. 92 & 95.

Shows John Braddock as a Captain; the commander of a ship (called a galley), which apparently was his own and was used in the Service of his country during the Revolutionary War.

History of Sunbury (Liberty County, Ga.) and Misc. Sunbury Chapter NEDAR 1958

Sometimes sharply contested engagements occurred, such as that between Capt. Braddock and his two galleys and the brigantine, Dunmore, mounting 12 guns. The Dunmore sailed from Sunbury for Jamaica and was attacked so soon as she crossed St. Catherine bar, on the 18th of September, 1779.

65 68

John Braddock (Continued)

128

Revolutionary Records of Georgia - Candler Vol. II 1778-1781

3

Thursday 27th August 1778

The Board Met

Present His Honor the Governor

John Fulton Charles Kent

Richard Wylly John Keebler

Pursuant to the order of this day, John Hardy, Captain of the Congress Gally; John Braddock, Captain of the Lee; and John Newdigate of the Washington, attended this Board and several questions being put to them by the Governor, they gave Perfect satisfaction to the same, and entered into an engagement to pay obedience to the orders of this state, therefore,

Resolved, that this Board, in behalf of the State, will make suitable provision for the Gallies agreeable to the intention of the legislature, the spirit of their establishment, and the meaning of former resolves and orders of this Board; and the Governor will give orders accordingly.

Ordered, that Captain Braddock, in the Lee Galley, do as soon as possible, repair to Sunbury and carry with her certain prisoners of war, with provisions and other matters which may be delivered by Charles Kent, Esq. for that place, and it is further

Ordered, that the said Gally do afterwards remain stationed in the inlet for the defence of Sunbury Bar until further ordered p. 92.

Monday 31st August 1778

Ordered that the trustees of forfeited estates for Liberty County be directed to furnish Captain Braddock of the Lee Galley with six proper hands out of those formerly belonging to Mr. Porteus. p. 95.

(More)

Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta, Georgia

The Royal Georgia Gazette Savannah, 9-27-1781 Microfilm Drawer 2, Box 12.

Last Tuesday se'nnight, as the brigantine Dunmore, Captain Caldeleugh, of 6 three pounders, and having 12 men on board, was going from Sunbury in order to proceed on her voyage to Jamaica, she was attacked by two Rebel gallies, schooner rigged, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; the largest, commanded by John Braddock, mounted two carriage guns and a number of swivels, had upwards of 50 men, is about 60 feet long, and rows with 26 oars; the other also mounted some swivels; they kept about her till two in the afternoon, and were prepared for boarding, but the brisk fire from the brigantine then obliged them to steer off.

During the engagement, the Dunmore ran them both aground, but they both got off again; she received no damage, but it's imagined the largest galley lost some of her men, as several holes were perceived in her sails, and the grape shot was seen to light on each side of her. The brigantine, after about 60 leagues out to sea, spran a leak, which obliged her to put back, and she arrived at Tybee on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst. with six feet of water in her hold.

In coming in she again fell in with her antagonists, but a few shots fired at them immediately compelled them to bear away. The Dunmore's leak being syopt, she is again ready to proceed on her voyage. p. 2, col. 3.

The History of Georgia - Charles O. Jones, Jr. 1883

On the 18th of September (1781) the brigantine Dunmore, Captain Caldeleugh, mounting 12 guns, sailed from Sunbury for Jamaica. She no sooner crossed the bar than she was attacked by two American galleys, one of which was commanded by Captain Braddock. A close contest ensued which lasted four hours when the brigantine made her escape. She was so much damaged that she was compelled to seek the port of Savannah for repairs. Upon resuming her voyage she was again attacked by Captain Braddock, but a second time succeeded in eluding him. p. 500.

John Braddock (Continued)

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Georgia Genealogical Magazine Book "DDD" of Miscellaneous Records (p. 260-2)

Affidavit made by Thomas Fleming of St. Mathews Parish, Ga., before Anthony Stokes, Chief Justice of Georgia, dated May 30, 1780, in which he says to his certain knowledge the following persons "were all very active in the rebellion against His Majesty in this Province."
p. 967.

John Houston

John HardyJohn BraddockThe Revolutionary Records of the State of Georgia - Allen P. Candler 1908British Disqualifying Act of 1780

Vol. I, p. 352

John Braddock, late of this Province, Captain of a Rebel Galley.
Effingham County, Georgia - Marriage Records.

Effingham County, Georgia - Marriage Records.

John Braddock to Lucy, daughter of James Cook July 16, 1769.

Certificates of Servicemen - American Revolution

Braddock, John 2nd April, 1784, was granted 600 acres of land for his service as captain; through his attorney, Nathan Brownson.
p. 40.

Our Todays and Yesterdays - Margaret Davis Cate 1930

On February 1, 1788, the General Assembly passed an Act appointing Henry Osborne, George Handley, Christopher Hillary, John Braddock, William Stephens, John Houston, Gen. Lachlan McIntosh and James Seagrove as Commissioners and directing them to survey and sell lots in Brunswick; the money from this sale to be used for the erection and maintenance of the Academy. The present Board of Education and the present Glynn Academy are the successors of the Commissioners and the Academy authorized by this Act of the General Assembly of 1788. It is to be regretted that we have no record of the kind of building erected, it's location; with it's first teachers.
p. 163.

Glynn County Members of Georgia House of Representatives - 1786

Christopher Hillary

John Braddock

Georgia Department of Archives and History, 330 Capitol Ave., S.E., Atlanta, Ga.
Savannah, Ga. Newspapers Microfilm Room, Second Floor.

Georgia Gazette July 10, 1788 p. 2, col. 3 Drawer 179, Box 57.

Defaulters of St. Simonds District: John Braddock.

J. McIntosh, jun Receiver of Tax Returns, St. Simonds Island.

Georgia Gazette December 18, 1788 p. 2, col 3 Drawer 2, Box 12.

Savannah, December 18, 1788. Elections on Tuesday the 2d instant for Glynn Co.

Members of Convention: Hon. George Handley, Es. Christopher Hillary Esq.,

Hon. Henry Osborne.

Members of Assembly: Hon. George Handley, Esq., Christopher Hillary, James Spaulding, Richard Lane, Esqs., Gen. James Jackson, John Braddock, John Maguera, Ramond Denere, E.B. Hopkins and Thomas Ciabo.

Sheriff: Richard Bradey Clerk: John Goode

Georgia Gazette July 9, 1789 p. 2, col. 2 Drawer 179, Box 58.

Savannah, Ga. July 3, 1789. A list of defaulters of Camden County, together with the amount of their lands, as far as appears.

John Hardy 2490 acres

John Braddock 550 acres

Guideposts to St. Simons History - W. Harry Parker

June 14, 1790 Court ordered that a road be made from the North end of St. Simons Island to the South end of same and that John Braddock (with others)...
...be and they, or any of them, are hereby appointed a Commissioner for laying out said road.
p. 7.

December 17, 1792.....John Braddock (and others) appointed Commissioners of the Town and Commons of Frederica and Brunswick.
p. 8.

John Braddock (Continued)

Our Todays and Yesterdays - Margaret Davis Cate 1930

Glynn County Tax Returns 1790 (Incomplete)

Return of taxes in Lt. Badley's District in the County of Glynn.

John Braddock 400 acres Glynn County

9 Negroes and other slaves at 4s per head

1 free male white person over 21 years of age at 4s per head

Tax paid £2-5s-6d

p. 237.

Some Early Tax Returns of Georgia - Ruth Blair, Ga. Dept. of Archives and History.
1790

John Braddock Glynn County

400 acres 3rd quality at 2s. (3rd quality shown as Oak and Hickory lands including islands above the flowing tide on all Rivers from Cathead on Altahara to River St. Mary's inclusive above the marked line).

Camden County 150 acres nothing due no tax

p. 29.

Georgia Genealogical Magazine

Glynn County Digest 1790

John Braddock 400 acres Glynn; 150 acres Camden 9 slaves

p. 1897.

Our Todays and Yesterdays - Margaret Davis Cate 1930

Glynn County Militia 1790-1794

State House, Augusta September 4, 1790. The rank and arrangement of the Militia of Glynn County are established this day in the following order:

Christopher Hillary, Colo. John Braddock, Lt. Colo. John McIntosh, Major p. 234.

Georgia Genealogical Magazine

Augusta Chronicle and Gazette of the State January 21, 1792

Glynn County Appointments by the Governor - John Braddock (among others) Justice of the Inferior Court.

p. 582.

Liberty County Deed Book "B"

Partitioners were appointed by the Court at the instance of Nathan Brownson to make a division of St. Catherine's Island; $\frac{1}{2}$ part to John McQueen, $\frac{1}{4}$ part to Henry Putnam and $\frac{1}{4}$ part to Brownson. Partitioners named were John Braddock (among others) They made their return dated February 17, 1786.

p. 440.

Glynn County, Ga. Courthouse, Brunswick, Ga. Deed Record Book ABDEF p. 105.

The mark of John Braddock - a swallow fork in each ear. Brand - a figar nine thus - 9. Recorded the 14th day of March 1793.

Our Todays and Yesterdays - Margaret Davis Cate 1930

State House, Augusta December 12, 1793

Ordered that the Secretary of State prepare commission for John Braddock, Captain of the Volunteer Troop of Horse, Glynn County Regiment of Militia in the room of Captain Williams, deceased. Attest: J. Merrinether, Secy., E.D. p. 236.

Some Early Tax Returns of Georgia - Ruth Blair, Ga. Dept. of Archives and History.

Glynn County Return for 1794. General Return for Glynn County for 1794.

£ 373:31:2 $\frac{3}{4}$. The Estate of John Braddock 500 acres in Camden 1000 acres 2nd quality. 3s per acre. (2nd quality shown as "All other Hickory Lands throughout the State.") p. 37.

Our Todays and Yesterdays - Margaret Davis Cate 1930

Glynn County Tax Returns 1794

Estate of John Braddock

2430 acres Glynn County (Note: second largest acreage on list - H.M.B.).

9 Negroes, etc., under 60 years at 1 and 9 each.

0 Other property.

1 Free male white person over 21 years of age at 1 and 9 each. p. 239.

John Braddock (Continued)

Georgia Genealogical Magazine

Glynn County Tax Digest 1794

John Braddock, Estate of 1930 acres, Glynn: 500 acres in Camden; 9 slaves. p. 1898.

General Tax Returns for Glynn County for 1794

Estate of John Braddock 2430 acres 9 slaves; 1 free male white over 21.

Taxes paid 3-25-4d.

Our Todays and Yesterdays - Margaret Davis Cate 1930

State House, Augusta April 23, 1794

Ordered that the Secretary of State prepare a commission for George Valley as Captain of the Volunteer Troop of Horse in the Glynn County Regiment of Militia in the room of Captain Braddock, dec'd. p. 236.

Roster of Revolutionary Soldiers in Georgia - Mrs. Howard H. McCall.

John Braddock of McIntosh County; died in Darien, Georgia, 1797. He commanded a company of Georgia Troops. Married Lucy Ann Cook.

Georgia's Roster of the Revolution - Lucian Lamar Knight 1967 (Gen. Pub. Co.).

Names of Officers and Soldiers who made Application for Land (White's Historical Collections of Georgia) pp. 112-113.

Braddock, Captain John p. 112

National Society Daughters of the American Revolution - Patriot Index - 1967

Braddock, John b. 3-23-1731 d. 6-16-1797 m. Lucy Ann Cook Captain GA

National Society Daughters of the American Revolution - Lineage Books

Mrs. Caroline Hardee Godfrey, born in Jacksonville, Fla., wife of Peter Walton Godfrey. Descendant of John Hardy and of Capt. John Braddock of Georgia. Daughter of Col. Lucius A. Hardee and Esther Ann Haddock, his wife; Granddaughter of Major Thomas Ellis Hardee and Mary Berrie, his wife; Great granddaughter of John Hardee and Sarah Ellis, his wife; William Berrie and Lucy Braddock, his wife. Great great granddaughter of John Hardy and Caroline T. Aldrich, his wife; John Braddock and Lucy Ann Cook, his wife.

John Hardy (1747-1809) served in the Light Dragoons, Continel Troops.

He died at Hazzard's Neck, Georgia.

John Braddock (1731-1797) served in the Revolution as did his son John. He was born in McIntosh Co., Ga. and died in Darien. Vol. 29 p.333.

National Society Daughters of the American Revolution

Index of the Rolls of Honor (Ancesters Index).

Number	Vol.	Page	Descendant
28,910	29	333	Caroline Hardee Godfrey-(<u>John Braddock</u> and <u>Lucy Ann Cook</u> (<u>John Hardee</u> and <u>Caroline T. Aldrich</u> (<u>William Berrie</u> and <u>Elizabeth Maxey</u>
41,740	42	276	Annie Berrie Dyer-----(<u>John Braddock</u> and <u>Lucy Ann Cook</u> (<u>William Berrie</u> and <u>Elizabeth Maxey</u>
97,720	98	224	Mary Edwards Bryan-----(<u>John Braddock</u> and <u>Lucy Ann Cook</u>
104,888	105	290	Ada Bryan Wilcox-----(<u>John Braddock</u> and <u>Lucy Ann Cook</u>
138,263	139	86.	Marriah Russell Bowers--(<u>John Braddock</u> and <u>Lucy Ann Cook</u>
313,905			Lucy Wilcox White-----(<u>John Braddock</u> and <u>Lucy Ann Cook</u>

Georgia's Roster of the Revolution - Lucien Lamar Knight 1967 (Gen. Pub. Co.).

Certified List, Georgia Troops

Braddock, Jno.

Braddock, John

John Braddock (continued)

Georgia Department of Archives and History, 330 Capitol Ave., S.E., Atlanta, Ga.

File Cards of John Braddock

1. BRADDOCK, John (Captain) Revolutionary Soldier. Mrs. W.H. (Annie Barrie) Lyer of Brunswick, Ga., joined DAR National No. 41740 (Lineage Book Vol. 42, p. 276).
2. BRADDOCK, John Justice of Peace Glynn & Camden Counties, 1786. Resigned 9-17-1787.
 Assistant Justice, Glynn County, Feb. 15, 1787 - Dec. 1789.
 Justice of the Inferior Court, Glynn County, Dec. 24, 1791.
 Member, House of Representatives, Glynn County, July 1787 - 1793.
 Commission to build Glynn County Courthouse and Jail, Dec. 9, 1790.
 Commissioner, Glynn County Academy, Dec. 12, 1792.
 Captain, Sloop "Lee" Aug. 27, 1778 (r. B.C. 1778, 113).
 Major, Glynn and Camden Counties, Militia, Aug. 13, 1786-Feb. 10, 1787.
 Major, Glynn Regiment of Militia, Feb. 10, 1787-Sept. 4, 1790.
 Lt. Col., Glynn County Regiment of Militia, Sept. 4, 1790.
 Captain, Volunteer Troup of Horse, Glynn County, Dec. 12, 1793.
3. Signature of John Braddock, Assistant Justice, Glynn County, 2-15-1787.
 See A.J., Glynn County, 1787 (Feb. 15).
 Also County Officers - Glynn Co. - 1789 (May); Also same 1789 (Jan. 28);
 Also Constitutional Convention 1789 (May) DELEGATES - Glynn County.
- Signature of John Braddock; See Land Grants 1758-1772 pp. 511 and 509.
4. BRADDOCK, John
 Augusta in Georgia 1st February, 1787.
 The U.S. Dr. to Sundry Persons.
 To Captain Braddock (for his pay as a Captain on board the Callies) 939.
 & 478-5s-4d.

John Braddock (continued)

Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta, Georgia
Quit Rent Book, Volume 1, page 511

William Odam
100 Acres
at 2/ the 100 Acres

A Memorial exhibited by William Odam to be entered
in the Office of his Majesty's Auditor General pursuant
to a particular clause & condition in his Grant
Of One hundred Acres of Land in the Parish of St. George bou-
on every side by Land vacant Originally granted by King Geo.
the third on the 6th October 1767 unto the said William Odam
at the Quit rent of two shillings the hundred Acres In witness
whereof he hath hereunto set his hand the 12th January 1768
Certified by William } John Braddock for William
Handley for Dep: Audi: } Odam

Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta, Georgia
Quit Rent Book, Volume 1, page 589

John Stafford
150 Acres
at 2/ the 100 Acres

A Memorial exhibited by John Stafford to be entered
in the Office of his Majesty's Auditor General
pursuant to a particular clause & condition in his Gro-
Of One hundred & fifty Acres of Land in the Parish of St.
Philip bounded South East by Land of Lambert Lane, & on
every other side by Land vacant Originally granted by
King George the third on the 6th June 1769 unto the said
John Stafford at the Quit rent of two shillings the hundred Acres
In witness whereof he hath hereunto set his hand the 1st August 1769
Certified by William } John Braddock
Handley for Dep: Audi: }

(Above entries traced for greater legibility. Xerox copies of originals in file)

John Braddock (continued)

Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta, Georgia

Executive Department Minutes, pages 62-63

Thursday 27 Aug 1778

The Board met

Present

His Honor the Governor

Richard Mylly

John Tullon

Charles Kent

John Keble

Pursuant to the Order of this day, John Hardy
 Captain of the *Conqueror* Galley, John Braddock
 Captain of the *Lee*, and John Newdigate of
 Washington attended the Board, and several
 Questions being put to them by the Governor
 they gave perfect Satisfaction in the same,
 and entered into an Engagement to pay due
 Obedience to the Order of this State.

Therefore Resolved

That this Board in behalf of the
 will make suitable Provision for the said Gal

John Braddock (continued)

agreeable to the Intention of the Legislature, the Spirit of this Establishment, and the necessary former Resolves and Orders of this Board, and the Governor will give Orders accordingly. —

Ordered

That Capt Braddock in the Lee Galley do ~~repairs~~ as soon as possible repair to Gunbury and carry with him certain provisions of War, with provisions and other matters which may be delivered by Charles Hunt Esq for that place And it is further Ordered that the said Galley do afterward remain stationed in the inlet for the defence of Gunbury Bar untill otherwise ordered.

(Above entries traced for greater legibility. Xerox copies of originals in file)

John Braddock (continued)

Assistant Justice - Glynn Co
Feb 15, 1787

Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta, Georgia
Glynn County Commission, Executive Department
Commissions

Georgia

By the Honorable George
Matthews Esquire Captain
General Governor and
Commander in Chief in and
over the said State

To John Tompkins, John Braddock
and Christopher Hillary Esquires,
three of the Justices of the Peace to keep
the peace in the County of Glynn in
the said State, or any two of them.

Whereas George Handley, James
Spalding, William Williams, and
John Braddock Esquires have been by
the Legislature of the said State appointed
Assistant Justices in the County of Glynn
in the said State and William Hester
Jacob Hesterstone and Martin Palmer
Justices of the Peace for the said County
of Glynn - And whereas the
said George Handley, James Spalding,
William Williams, John Braddock,
William Hester, Jacob Hesterstone
and Martin Palmer cannot attend
his Honor the Governor and Executive
Council to qualify for their said
Office of Justice of the Peace
without manifest inconvenience to
their concerns - In Consideration

Geo Matthews

John Braddock

(continued)

witness and in presence of a Justice
 of the Honorable the Superior Council
 I have nominated and appointed you
 the said John Tompkins, John
 Braddock and Christopher
 - Hillary, or any two of you to
 administer to the said George Hand
 James Halding, William Williams
 John Braddock, William Stephen
 Jacob Helveston and Martin
 Palmer the following Oath of
 Office (viz) "I, J. B. do swear
 that in the office of a Justice
 of the peace in and for the
 County of Bergen I will do equal
 right to the poor and rich
 according to my knowledge
 and the laws of the State now
 in force - I will not be of counsel
 to any person in any quarrel
 depending before me - I will
 not spare any one for any
 gift or other cause nor take
 any thing for doing the business
 of my Office of Justice of the
 peace but the fees and
 allowances fixed and accustom
 by Law - I will not direct nor

John Braddock's

cause to be directed any
 warrant by me made to the
 parties themselves but to the
 Sheriff or Constable for the
 said County or independent
 persons to execute the same
 and in all things I will well
 and truly do and execute the
 Office of a Justice of the Peace
 So help me God.

And upon the said George
 Hardy, James Spalding, William
 Williams and John Braddock
 William Steen, Jacob Hestertone
 and Martin Palmer taking
 and subscribing the same
 you will certify it to me under
 your hand and seals that
 the same may become a
 Record

In Testimony whereof
 I have hereunto set my
 hand and caused the great
 Seal of the said to be

John Braddock (continued)

put and affixed
at Augusta this 15.
day of February in the
year of our Lord one
thousand seven hundred
and eighty seven, and
of our sovereignty and
Independence the
Eleventh

By his Honors Command

Sworn to this fifth day of March

James Spalding
John Braddock
William Steven

Martin Palmer

Affidavit taken
Schedule annexed Executed this 5th

Witness of the Court
18th March 1817

John Bradlock (continued)

day of March. 1787

Mr Williams A. J.

The Williams estate Administered
Before us this 24 Day of AprilJohn Bradlock
Christ Hillery

(Above entries traced for greater legibility. Xerox copies of originals in file)
