

SOME of the EARLY LAND CLAIMS; FAMILY NAMES, EVENTS OFFICIALS WHO WERE THE FIRST TO SERVE

Catholic priests performed many religious rites in the area of Jackson County from the very early French and Spanish Catholic era until the late 1800's when a Catholic church was established in Pascagoula. Those marriages, baptisms and burials are in the *Mobile and New Orleans Catholic Diocese Records*, and will confirm by date, residence plus more data. Many Protestants were included in these records.

MANY of the following were living on their land before the official claim and there were MANY Land Claims prior to 1774. There were English Grants as well. See Volume 16 for those Records. See Volume 17 for the 1820 and 1825 Census.

- 1774—Spanish Claims of **Mary Louise Dupont**, Pascagoula River; **Isabella Glaude**, Pascagoula Bay; **Francisco Krebs**, Bayou Chico; 1788—Spanish Claim of **Charles Ely**, Choctaw Bayou
- 1779-1810—The Colony of British West Florida was lost to Spain at the end of America's War for Independence, the Revolutionary War. The new Spanish Territory became known as Spanish West Florida. All settlers who were in the British territory were permitted by Spain to keep their land holdings and remain in the Spanish territory provided they would take the oath of allegiance to Spain. Most business was transacted in Pensacola and Mobile.
- 1779—Spanish Claim, **M. Pacquet**, White Point
- 1783—Spanish Claims of **Cornelius McCurtin heirs**, Dog River; **Benjamin, Daniel, John Ward**
- 1788—Spanish Claim of **Augustine Moro**, Pascagoula River
- 1789—Spanish Claim of **Pierre Krebs**, Pascagoula Bay
- 1790—Spanish Claim of **John B. Carquette (Carco)** Bay of Biloxi; **John B. Deflanders**, Pascagoula Bay
- 1791—Spanish Claims of **Joseph Bosarge**, N of Bayou Batrie; **Mary R. Dupont**, Pascagoula Bay; **Joseph Raby**, Pascagoula Bay
- 1793—Spanish Claims of **Angelique Fasiar**; **Louis Fasiar**; Bay of Biloxi; **Joseph Ladner**, Bay of Biloxi; **Jacques Mathurin**, Bay of Biloxi;
- 1794—Spanish Claims of **Helaire Krebs I**, Pascagoula Bay; **Helen Moro**, Pascagoula Bay
- 1795—Spanish Claim of **Louisa Bosarge**, Bayou Batterie
- 1798—Spanish Claims of **Louis Caillavet** Vieux Fort River, **Augustin Glaude**, Pascagoula Bay
- 1799—Spanish Claims of **Simon Cumbest**, Pascagoula River; **Joseph S. Moore**, aka **Seymour**, Belle Fontaine; **John B. Nichous**, Pascagoula Bay; **Isaac Ryan**, Pascagoula River
- 1800—Spanish Claims of **John Bte. Ladner**, Bay of Biloxi; **James White**, White's Point
- 1801, February 20, **Simon Cumbest** 'an old inhabitant' of the Pascagoula River established a cowpen
- 1801—Spanish Claim of **Rene Krebs** on Pascagoula Bay
- 1801, October 13, Georgia Passport issued to **James Ware** and **John Dean** for travel through Creek Indian Land
- 1801—February 17 - Thomas Jefferson was elected President by the United States House of Representatives, on the 36th ballot.
- 1802—Spanish Claims of **John Havens, Sr.**, on Pascagoula River; **Dominique Ladner**, Bay of Biloxi
- 1803 — Spanish Land Claims for **Antoine Ely**, S42-T6S-R6W and **Madame Dupont** (*Mary Rose Ely, Widow of Jean Baptiste Dupont*), S1-T8S-R6W; **Gabriel Byrns**, established cowpen on Ward Bayou; **Madame Dupont**, Pascagoula River; **Antoine Ely**, Sec 42-T6-R6; **Mary Graham**, Bayou Ecore; **Benj. Lanier** & wife **Elizabeth Wilson**, Pascagoula River; **Charles Simmons**, Pascagoula River; **William Wilson**, Pascagoula River
- 1804—Spanish Land Claim of **Jacob Bang II** on Graveline Bayou; **James Ware I**, Sec 12-T7-R7, Sec 3 T8-R6
- 1805— Spanish Land Claims of **Sterling Dupree**, Pascagoula River; **John B. Frenier** near Escatawpa; **Joseph Krebs**, E side Pascagoula River; **Joseph Mathurin**, Bay of Biloxi; **William Wilson**, Pascagoula River

- 1806—Spanish Land Claims of **Jacob Bang II** on the west side of the Pascagoula River; **George Farragut**, on the Pascagoula River.
- 1807—Spanish Land Claims of **Mary Davis**, Pascagoula River; **George Eubanks**, Pascagoula River; **John Eubanks, Sr.**, Pascagoula River; **William Eubanks**, Pascagoula River; **Jacob Miller**, Pascagoula River; **John B. Nichous**, Pascagoula Bay; **Dosett Richard**, Biloxi; **Edmund Smith**, Pascagoula River; **John Ward**, Pascagoula River
- 1808 – Spanish Land Claims of **John J. Abner**, S39-T2S-R7W/S26-T2S-R8W; **Moses Ward**, S11-T2S-R8W; **Gabriel Burrus**, S22-T2S-R8W; **Pierre, Louise, Henriette, Soulange & Diego Baptiste** on Bayou Hauron; **Alex Durant**, Pascagoula River; **Edmund Smith**, E side Pascagoula River; **Moses Ward**, Pascagoula River
- 1809 – Spanish Land Claims of **Lewis Parker**, S42-T2S-R7W/S37-T3S-R8W, (*both transferred to Thos Bilbo in 1812*); **William Lyons**, S43-T4S-R6W (*on Cedar Creek, 1811 transferred to Geo Davis*) & S34-T4S-R7W (*1811 transferred to Wm. Carter*); **John Dease**, Sec 3-T2-R8; **John Graham**, S33-T5-R6; **Laird Graham**, Pascagoula River; **John Havens, Sr.**, Pascagoula River; **Antoine Krebs**, Pascagoula Bay, **Pierre Ladner**, S34-T7-R8 & S39-T6-R6; **Samuel Lyons**, Pascagoula River; **William Lyons**, Pascagoula River; **William Mills**, Pascagoula River; **Lewis Parker**, Pascagoula River; **Burwell Rouse**, E. side Pascagoula River; **Charles C. Russell**, Bayou Rolliaux; **George Williams**, Pascagoula River
- 1810 – Spanish Land Claims **Asa Hartfield**, S31-T5S-R6W, (where ‘Parker’s Lake’ is now); **Stephen Bradford**, S38-T4S-R6W, Sec 39-T4-R7; **Joseph Burns**, W side of Pascagoula River; **Burrell Cochran**, Leaf River; **William Cochran**, Leaf River; **John Henry Cumbest I**, Escatawpa River; **Walter Davis**, Pascagoula River; **Benjamin Goodin & wife S. Caty Cook**, Pascagoula River, **John Graham**, **Joseph Graham**, **Edward Havens**, Pascagoula River; **Phillip Howell**, Pascagoula River, **George Hudson**, Pascagoula River; **William Kirkwood I**, Pascagoula River; **Alexis Nicholas/Ladner**; Bluff Creek; **Aaron Parker**, Pascagoula to **Hubbard Parker**; **Hubbard Parker**, Pascagoula River; **Jesse Roe**, Straight Creek Sec 14-T6-R6; **Jonathan Sulcer**, Pascagoula River
- 1810, September, **West Florida Rebellion** - a successful rebellion was staged against Spanish rule along the Mississippi River, and the Republic of West Florida came into existence. The new republic applied for admission as another state in the American union, but instead of honoring this application, **President James Madison** issued a proclamation annexing all of West Florida to the United States as part of the Louisiana Purchase. The officials of West Florida refused to recognize this annexation, and continued to function as an independent nation.
- 1810, November, the people along the Pascagoula River issued a declaration of adherence to the West Florida government. The Republic of West Florida lasted only seventy-four days.
- 1810, December 5, the United States Soldiers under **Governor Claiborne** of the Orleans Territory forcibly seized all the possessions of West Florida along the Mississippi River, and raised the flag of the United States.
- 1811—Land Claims of **Solomon Armstrong**, **Christopher Baker**, **James Baker**, **William Baker**, **William Ball**, **Matthew & Cassandra Carter** (*Matthew died in 1812*); **Abraham Byrd**; **Gabriel Burns** (Burrus?); **William Carter, Sr.**; **Ezekiel Cowart**; **Charles Dailey**; **Daniel Davise** (Dwire?) **George Davis**; **Valentine Delmas**; **Walter Denny**; **Mary Rose Dupont**; **Bryant Ferrill**, **William Flurry**, **John Ford**, **James Garnett**, **William Goff**, **James Graham**, **John Graham**, **Mary Graham**, **William Graham I**, **Ignatius Grantham**, **Jesse Graves**, **Daniel Green**, **Wheeler Gresham**, **Charles Holland, Jr.**, **William Holland I**, **Henry Hoskins**, **Caleb Howell**, **Noah H. Hudson**, **Edwin, Lewis**, **John M. Long**, **William Lyons**, **William Mars**, **Isaac Melton**, **John Miller, Sr.**, **James Mizell**, **Samuel Powers**, **John Richardson**,

Richard Roberts, Nathan Shackelford, Charles Simmons, William Stanfield, Patrick Ward, George Williamson, ___ Wilson all listed on the Pascagoula River

1811, January 13, Dr. Wm. Flood arrived at Pascagoula and hoisted the United States flag. In Pascagoula he learned that the United States flag had been hoisted at **Sterling Dupree's** place (*located in the area of Merrill on the Pascagoula River*), on January 2, and that **Reuben Kemper** had dismissed his soldiers with admonition that their mission had been accomplished and that they should pay respect and allegiance to the United States.

1811, January 25, George Farragut was appointed Justice of the Peace for the area at the "mouth of the Pascagoula River." **Benjamin Goodin** was appointed **Justice of the Peace** for the territory lying farther up the river.

Quote from **Dr. Wm. Flood's** letter to **Gov. Claiborne**: "Finding no persons able to read or write, in and around Pascagoula, and the inhabitants expressing great confidence in, and attachment for **Geo. Farragut, ****** (sailing master U.S. N.) I prevailed on him to accept for the time being, the commission of Justice for the parish of Pascagoula. I also filled up the commission for **Benjamin Goodin**, who resides 20 miles from the mouth of the river."

1811, Feb 11, Georgia Passport issued to **George Williamson, George Evans, James Marshall**, all from Hancock Co, GA, to travel through Creek Indian territory in migration to Mississippi.

1811, April 16, Georgia Passport issued to **Matthew Carter, Sr., Matthew Carter, Jr., William Goff, William Carter, Edmund Goff, James Goff**, all from Bullock Co., GA, to travel through Creek Indian Territory in migration to Mississippi.

1811, June 11, Matthew Carter Sr. Letter, the first in a series of "Carter Letters" preserved and published by **Folks Huxford** is written from the Chickasawhay River by **Matthew Carter, Sr.**, to his son-in-law and daughter **Griffin** and **Susannah Carter Mizell**, who remained in Bulloch Co, Georgia. *In five weeks and two days we arrived at Chickasawhay without any loss or disappointment of note. We expect in a few days to set out for Pascagoula (River) where I have choosed me a place and there expect to settle myself, my son, William, and William Goff, near together. Matthew has gone on to Pearl River but expects to return at the fall unless he likes it there extraordinary well.*

1811, Aug 11, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE for Pascagoula Parish (*From Bay of Biloxi to Mobile Bay*) were **Zenon Orso, Theophilus Powell, Nicholas Cook and Theophilus Brightwell**

1812, May 14, ALL of West Florida was added to the Mississippi Territory. This included the Parish of Pascagoula, the Pascagoula River area, the Parish of Biloxi, which extended westward from Biloxi to the Pearl and the West Florida portion of Alabama. This added territory embraced what are now Jackson, George, Harrison, Stone, Hancock, Pearl River, and parts of Perry and Forrest Counties in Mississippi, and Mobile and Baldwin Counties in Alabama. (See MAP) From May until September this new county must have been ignored or treated as a stepchild by the authorities in Mississippi, since the first record concerning it is an order dated September, 1812, to **Theodore Brightwell** directing that an election be held for a representative in the territorial legislature.

1812 to 1817—MISSISSIPPI TERRITORIAL Period for all of old West Florida.

1812, May to December—SHERIFF appointed—Ellis Fairbanks named interim Sheriff for Mobile County, Mississippi Territory which at that date included ALL the territory from Pearl River to Mobile Bay, excluding the City of Mobile.

1812, June Declaration of War, Four Centuries on the Pascagoula Vol. 1, Cyril Cain, pp 89+

In June 1812, the "**War of 1812,**" found the people up and down the Pascagoula River ready to join in the fight against England, even though their main grievance was now against Spain and the Indians. When war was declared in June 1812, the Pascagoula River country had been part of Mississippi Territory only one month. Previously it had been known officially as the PARISH of PASCAGOULA in the COUNTY of FELICIANA in the TERRITORY of ORLEANS, with the official capital at New Orleans. The PARISH of PASCAGOULA extended from Biloxi Bay and the Big Biloxi River on the west to the Perdido River on the east, with the exception of the town

of Mobile, which was still held by the Spaniards. This parish had existed from January 1811 to May 1812, but had never been actively organized, nor had a seat of government been designated. The sheriff of the COUNTY of FELICIANA, which extended from Baton Rouge all the way across this area, was supposed to officiate for the few justices of the peace scattered here and there.

1812 – Aug, Justices of the Peace for Mobile County (*From the Pearl River to Mobile Bay*) were **George Davis** and **Benjamin Youngblood** and Justices of the Quorum Court were **Wheeler Gresham**, **Noel Jourdan** and **Robert Williamson**.

1812—Land Claims of J. J. Abner, **Thomas Bilbo**, **Malcolm Black**, **John Brewer, Sr.**, **John Brewer, Jr.**, **John Bridges**, **James Cader**, **Anthony Campbell**, **John B. Carco**, **Joshua Cates**, **William Cates**, **Moses Collins**, **Isham Copeland**, **George Dameron**, **Samuel Davis**, **Simeon Davis**, **Aubin De la Forest**, **John Fairley**, **Bryant Ferrill**, **Isabella Glaude**, **Edmund Goff**, **William Goff**, **Allen Goodin**, **Benjamin Goodin & wife**, **William Hamilton**, **Asa Hartsfield**, **Edward Havens**, **James Havens**, **John Havens, Sr.**, **John Hog**, **Willis Holder**, **Charles Holland, Jr.**, **Jacob Holland I**, **Henry Hoskins**, **Phillip Howell**, **William Howell**, **George Hutson**, **Noel K. Hutson**, **James Hunt**, **Hardy Jernigan**, **Minor W. S. Johnson**, **Perry King**, **William Kirkwood I**, **Antonio Krebs**, **Augustine Krebs**, **Francisco Krebs**, **Hilaire Krebs**, **Rene Krebs**, **Alexis Nicholas/Ladner**; **John B. Ladner**, **Pierre Ladner**, **Widow Lafontaine**, **Benj. Lanier & wife**, **Thomas Lantrip**, **Amarinth Lazize**, **John Long**, **Maher Lyle**, **Jacob Miller**, **James Meazles/Mizelle**, **John Moore**, **Joseph S. Moore aka Seymour**, **A. Moro**, **Helen Moro**, **Malcolm Munroe**, **Nicholas**, **Alexis (see Ladner)**, **Jacob Page**, **Hubbard Parker**, **Lewis Parker**, **Joseph J. Pierce**, **Joseph Raby**, **Cornelius Rain**, **Dossette Richard**, **Richard Roberts**, **Frederick Rogers heirs**, **Burwell Rouse**, **Charles C. Russell**, **Isaac Riand/Ryan**, **Jonathan Selser**, **Nathan Shackelford**, **Edmund Smith**, **Robert Smith**, **William Stanfield**, **Samuel J. Stroud**, **John B. Vaughan**, **John Ward**, **Moses Ward**, **Patrick Ward**, **James Ware I**, **Henry Wells**, **James White**, **Wm. Whittington, Jr.**, **George Williams sold**, **Samuel Williams**, **Edward Williamson**, **Elias Woodruff**, **Benjamin Youngblood**; almost all listed on the Pascagoula River or Pascagoula Bay.

1812 – December, Justices of the Peace for the new Jackson County were **Malcolm Monroe**, **George Davis** and **Moses Collins** and Justices of the Quorum Court were **Thomas Bilbo**, **James Ware**, **Wheeler Gresham**, **Benjamin Youngblood** and **Robert Williamson**.

.1813, May, The FIRST RECORDED ELECTION held in Jackson County with 52 men electing **Harry Toulmin** to represent Jackson and Mobile Counties. Toulmin was a federal judge, therefore was disqualified as a Mississippi Territorial legislative post.

1813 – Clerk of Court was **William Howell**

1813 – Justices of the Peace were **George Farragut** and **Benjamin Lanier**

1813, April, **General Wilkinson** took Mobile from the Spaniards, (War of 1812) after a bloodless siege, and the Spanish retired to Pensacola.

1813, August 30, Fort Mim's Massacre *Four Centuries on the Pascagoula*, Cyril Cain

“This fort was just above Mobile, across on the east side of the Alabama River. Of the five hundred and fifty-three people in the fort, less than fifty escaped alive, some say as few as thirty-six. If there had been any luke-warmness towards the war up till this time, this massacre certainly changed it. There was hardly a person living on the Pascagoula who did not have a relative or a friend in Fort Mims. Along with the news of this great slaughter came wild rumors that the Choctaws and the Chickasaws had joined the Creeks on the warpath against the Americans. Not only did this arouse the people on the Pascagoula, but panics and mass migrations took place as far west as the Natchez county.”

1813–1814 – (*Dec 6 to Jan 22*) **Harry Toulmin** was the single representative for Jackson & Mobile Counties in Mississippi Territorial 8th Assembly. Contest was filed by **Theodore Brightwell** and **Harry Toulmin** was unseated on the grounds that he was a Federal Judge. **Brightwell** was not named in **Toulmin's** place.

1813—Letter of an 1813 trip from Wayne Co, Miss., to Jackson Co, Miss. Author unknown; 1813 Reminiscences; Early Days of Jackson County; reprinted from the *Democrat-Star* newspaper of July 13, 1888; *Journal Vol 17*, p 91-92
Editor, *Democrat-Star*.

If you have room in your paper, I will give you a brief history of my first trip to Jackson county in 1813. I was then a boy about eight years of age; had been to school two years and a half and was a fair average boy of my age. My father was told by an old Indian that this was a very fine country, and he decided to come down. He built a large boat with two cypress trees. The boat being ready as we left our home, which was in Wayne county, near where the town of Waynesboro is now located. Our crew consisted of the **old Negro Jack, the old Indian** (who called himself Pushmataha) and myself. That was a trying time, and the neighbors were on the bank of the river to see us depart. After a hearty shaking of hands the boat was shoved off. Just as we started old Jack broke out with his favorite tune, and we got on all right.

We are now coming through a wild wilderness country. We had plenty of sport all the way down. We would see old bears coming down trees, or with their cubs on sand bars shuffling away, and turkeys by the thousand. Old “Push” with his old gun would knock one over just whenever he wanted to. Here let me say more about that Indian. He said he was born on Choctaw Point. That is about where old **Mr. Wm. Griffin** lives. He was then between 45 and 60 years of age. He was a Choctaw and claimed to be a relative of Pushmataha, who was the Chief of the Choctaws in the War of 1812, and who gave 300 of his warriors to **General Jackson** and they were with him in the battles of the Cowpens and Tallapoosa, which wound up the Indian War.

We were soon in the **Pascagoula river**. The first man we met on the way was **McManus**. We found him quite a gentleman, and he told us all about the convention and their troubles. The next was **Thomas Bilbo**. **Bilbo** was a man of note in the county, and was in the Legislature when the lines of Jackson County were established. He was a surveyor, and run out all these old Spanish grants. He was also a boat builder, and supplied the old settlers with boats, and the Bilbo model is still kept up. **Isaac Ryan**, his brother-in-law, lived just below him on the river, and they were the rich men of the county at that time. They were among the first settlers on the river, when we came by they were all camping in the cane brake to keep out of the way of the Indians. Old **Aunt Nancy**

Davis would have the men in arms at every shriek of the night owl. She would not let the children cry, though there was not an Indian this side of the Bigby river.

John Cramer lived at Rice's Bluff. He had a number of boys, one of whom had just been killed by **Mr. Lewis, (Edwin Lewis)** the grandfather of our present sheriff. It was said to have been done in self defense. The next on the route was **Wm. Cates**, then **James Ware**, at Martin's Bluff, and then **Piere Ladnier**, lower down. Those who lived above the line of demarcation were in the Territory, and those below were under Spanish authority and law. **Dupre** lived just below **McManus**, and was all the time in a row with those below him. He wanted to smuggle, but they would push him so close he could not do it. They met one day out back of Plum Bluff and had a fight, in which one of the **three Davises** were killed, the uncle of **Judge Davis (Samuel)**.

Coming on down we found **Mr. Budreaux**, his brother-in-law, **Mr. Bang** and **Mr. Lewis**, a daring young lawyer from Kentucky. They were on the West side, **Bapt. Delmas**, the **Krebses**, the **Rabys**, the **Elys**, the **Cumbests** and the **Duponts** were all on the east side of the river. They all lived in small houses built with mud and sticks, and nicely plastered with lime. Their chief occupation was burning lime for the New Orleans market. Some made tar for the same market. They had three small schooners to carry their products to market. **Capt. Delmas** seemed to be the leading man among them.

Thus we found the early settlement of Jackson County seventy-five years ago.
Signed, Old Settler

1814 – Sheriff elected was **Perry King**

1814 – Justices of the Quorum Court were **John Dease** and **William Hamilton**

1814, **October 20**, the First Report on Land Claims for Jackson County was completed and signed by **William Crawford**, Land Commissioner.

1814, **November 22**, The *Journal of Col. Howell Tatum* states that this is the date or time period when **Andrew Jackson** traveled from Mobile to New Orleans. He and his troops crossed the Pascagoula River in the area south of the forks of the Leaf and Chickashay Rivers.

1814-1816 – (*Nov 2, 1814 to Dec 13, 1816*) **William Crawford** represented Jackson and Mobile Counties at the 1814, 1815 and 1816 Mississippi Territory Assembly Sessions.

1815, **June 10**, the Final Land Claims for Jackson County was completed by **William Crawford**, Land Commissioner.

1815—Land Claims of **Mary Baxter**, Mobile road to Leaf River; **James Goff**, between Cedar/Blk Creek **James Goff**, between Cedar & Black Creek; **Henry Williams**, Red Springs

1815 – Clerk of Court was **Archibald McManus**

1815 – Justices of the Peace were **Walter Denny** and **Charles Holland**

1816 – **Sterling Dupree** represented Jackson County, attending the Pearl River Convention held to request statehood for the Mississippi Territory. **Judge Toulmin** represented Jackson County in Washington, protesting the proposed state and county boundaries.

1816, **May**, Five men were to be elected who would SELECT THE COUNTY SEAT and order the courts to be held at this place. No records are found to give the names of the five men, but the selection was believed to be at **Brewer's Bluff** on the Pascagoula River, moving the county court from **Thomas Bilbo's** place upriver.

1816 – Jackson County population in November: 756 white, 225 slaves; all slaves were owned by 40 of the 107 families.

1816—Land Claim of **George Frazer**, Bolochito Creek

1816, Dec 11—Signatures on JACKSON CO. MISS. TERRITORY PETITION were:

Charles Baker, James Baker, William Baker, Edward M. Ball, William Ball, Jacob Bang, Thomas Bilbo, Richard Brashears, John Brewer, Jr., John Brewer, Jr., John Bridges, Matthew Carter II, William Carter, William Cates, John Clowdys, Burrell Cochran, Carleton Cooper, Rodney Cooper, William N. Cooper, William Davidson, John Dease, Walter Denny, Sterling Dupree, John Eubanks, William Eubanks,

Bryant Ferrill, Andre Fournier, James Garnett, Hugh Gillander, William Goff, Joseph Graham, Jesse Graves, Charles S. Holland, Jacob Holland, George Hudson, Noah N. Hutson, James Hunt, Hardy R. Jernaguin, Minor Johnson, Presley Johnson, Perry King, Edwin E. Lewis, Abraham Lott, Hugh McDonald, John McLeod, A. McManus, William Miller, William Mills, James Mizelle, William Mizelle, John Mounger, Joshua Murray, Aaron Parker, Lewis Parker, Richard Roberts, Isaac Ryan, Jonathan Selser, David D. Smith, Edmund, Smith, Robert D. Smith, L. G. S. Stroud, John Tanner, Henry Walters, James B. Wardeen, John Wardeen, James Ware I, George Williams, Edward Williamson, George Williamson

1817 – STATEHOOD. The sovereign State of Mississippi is established. Jackson County was represented by **Thomas Bilbo**, surveyor of U. S. Lands, and **John McLeod** at the Constitutional Convention which adopted the first State Constitution under which Mississippi was admitted into the Union of the United States of America. The boundaries were set approximately as they are today.

1817 – The SENATOR representing Greene, Jackson and Wayne Counties was **Josiah Skinner**

1817 – **John McRae** moved from Winchester, Wayne County, to the West side of the Pascagoula River. He shipped the first barges of cotton down the Chickasawhay and Pascagoula River system.

1817-1818 (*Oct 6 to Feb 6*) **Archibald McManus** was Jackson County's 1st REPRESENTATIVE at the 1st Assembly, the 1st Session in the Lower House of the Legislature of the new state of Mississippi

1817-1819 – **John Brewer, Jr.** is named as the 2nd Sheriff of Jackson County, the 1st after statehood.

1817—Land Claims of **Bartholemew Childress, Lewis Price Goff, Sr., John Havard I, Henry Hoskins, Smith Johnson, James Langham, Menan Monk, Joshua Murray, Joseph Rodgers, Jr., Alexander Thieboux, Francis Williams**

1818 – The population from the tax roll showed 143 heads of white families and 226 slaves.

1818 – One of the first known Jackson County Schools was held in the area of present day Benndale, with twenty to thirty students attending. It is believed that the patrons of that school were **Jacob Holland, Charles Holland, Peter Fairley, Thomas Bilbo, Isaac Ryan, Aaron Parker, Neil Little, John Dees, Ezekiel Cowart** and a **Cochran**.


1818 – Justices of the Peace were **Walter Denny, Henry Fletcher, Richard Brashiers, Valentine Delmas** and **Peter Fairly** and Justices of the Quorum Court were **John Williams, Samuel Davis, John Davis** and **John Dease**

1818—Land Claims of **John Jacob Bang**, Bayou land; **Regis Bernady**, 21 miles SW Mobile; **Aaron Burleson**, S side Smith Creek; **Aaron Burleson**, road to Clement's Mill; **Rasberry Byrd**, head Sweetwater Creek; **Thomas Carter**, Pascagoula River; **Rodney Cooper**, E side Pascagoula River; **John W. Fleming**, 6 miles w of Mobile; **Henry Fletcher**, fork of Indian Creek; **Edmond Goff**, Upper fork Cedar Creek; **Charles Lyons I**, head of Cedar Creek; **Thomas McDowell**, Pascagoula River; **William Murphy**, 6 miles w of Mobile; **Hezekiah Rester**, E side of Red Creek; **John Spiers**, Mill Creek; **Henry Stickney**, 6 miles w of Mobile; **James Wardean**, Goose Pond; **Wyche Whatley**, Bayou Houma

1818 – Efforts were made by the legislature to raise \$3,000 to improve the navigation of the Pascagoula, Leaf and Chickasawhay Rivers with a proposed lottery by naming a committee of **James Patton, James Earthman, Clinch Gray, John Dease, John Williams, Thomas Bilbo, Peter McCaskill, Asa Hartfield, and Elisha Morgan**

1819—Land Claims of **Griffin Braner**, Black Creek; **John Braner**, fork Brushy & Red Creek; **George B. Dameron**, White Point; **James Denmark I**, E. side Cedar Creek; **Stephen Denmark**, E. side Red Creek; **John Farley**, W. side Black Creek; **Bryant Ferrill**, Skinner Creek land sold; **Joseph H. Gibson**, W. side Escatawpa River; **Richard Gibson**, fork Brushy & Red Creek; **Charles Hall** sold Indian Creek land; **Joseph P. Kennedy**, Bayou Homo, **Chas. Matheney** sold Dog River Ferry claim; **Wesley Mathews**, Red Creek; **John Mounger**, Indian Creek; **David Odom**, W. of Dog River;

- 1819 – Cotton Depot established on West Pascagoula River by **John McRae**.
- 1819 – **Walter Davis** was Jackson County's Representative at the 2nd Session of the Legislature.
- 1819 – The Sheriff was **Edward Williamson**
- 1819 – **Archibald McManus, William Eubanks** and **Walter Denny** were appointed by the legislature to build a Jackson County jail at Brewer's Bluff, apparently the county seat since 1816.
- 1819 – The Justice of the Peace was **James Hubbard** (may be **James Havard**), and Justices of the Quorum Court were **Thomas Bilbo, Stephen Bradford, John Brewer, Peter Fairly, Archibald McManus** and **Phillip Howell**.
- 1820—Land Claim of **Aaron Burleson** on S. side Smith Creek sold
- 1820—Frederic's School, also known as **Valentine Delmas-Frederic de St. Ferol** School began operation in Pascagoula.
- MORE OF THIS TIME LINE WILL BE IN FUTURE JOURNALS.



Notice to all members:

The Jackson County Genealogical Society and the Jackson County Historical Society will soon merge into one organization. We hope you will all support this venture. We will have more officers and workers who love our family heritage as well as our historical heritage. More to come ... Else Martin—elsejensine@bellsouth.net or 228-588-2849

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