

BARROW

JOHN BARROW COLONIAL MILITIAMAN

b: 1609 Lancashire, England Sailed to Virginia on the Plaine Joan when he was 26 years old.

d: After 1653 which is the last record I have of him. 44 years old at this time.

We believe that his brother, Thomas a militiaman, had migrated earlier and in 1623 is listed "died of small pox at the 6-man outpost in Elizabeth City." At this time, there were only 83 English settlers in America.

John Barrow was a Head Wright to a Mr. John Sweete of what is now Isle of Write who patented 385 acres south of the James River for the importation of 8 persons including John Barrow we believe.

In 1653, John was assigned 600 acres for his militia service. I believe that he married Mary Blow. The Blow family land bordered his land which was west of Upper Chipoaks Creek.

The Chipoaks Creek land is south of the James River and was an excellent fishing or "seining" location to harvest the fish on their spring spans from the ocean. Several following generations of the Barrows would settle along the beautiful creeks and rivers of Virginia and later in North Carolina establishing fisheries or "seineries" as they called them, along with fine plantations. They smoked or salted the fish for year-round sales. The fish were economical food for the slaves of the Virginia and North Carolina plantations.

The above data on John Barrow is my research alone and I have no definite proof that it is all correct but I have very good evidence that it is. I believe that John Barrow was our first ancestor to arrive in America and that he was indeed the father of our **Thomas "1"**. Thus if so, our line of Barrows go back to **1633** in America.

We believe that our **Thomas "1"** of Lancashire, England, was the son of the above John and that he came to join his father when he "was under 20 years of age." We know that Major Abraham Word received a grant of land for the importation of 8 persons including a **Mr. Thomas Barrow**. Inclusion of the term "Mr." would indicate that Thomas was a person of considerable stature and certainly was not an indentured servant. Thomas "1" purchased land adjoining John Barrow along Chippoaks Creek. He had come to Virginia in **1654**. In addition to being a farmer and fisherman, he was also a skilled carpenter so much so that he was involved in the construction of the famous Bacon's Castle, the first brick house in Virginia and located a short distance from the Chipoaks land in Surry County.

Thomas married Elizabeth ? and they had two sons, our **Thomas SR** and Edward (or Edmund).

Thomas Barrow SR married Elizabeth Horton and they had 7 children. He lived on the Virginia Rivers in Southampton on the Notaway River, and Isle of Write counties. He lived to be **90-100** years old outliving his son **Thomas JR** by a short while.

One son, our **Thomas JR**, was born in Southampton County in 1698 and he married Elizabeth Atkins around 1735. He too, was a planter and fisherman and later drew a large tract from Lord Glanville in North Carolina. One requirement for being qualified to draw from Lord Glanville was that you had to be able to read and write. He finally moved to land on New River in Onslow County, North Carolina. This land is today a part of the Camp Lejeune Marine Corp Base. He died on his plantation on New River leaving 5 children. The oldest, Hosea, was by his first wife a Mrs. Killebrew. His wife Elizabeth died only a year later and the 4 youngest children, 3 boys; Jacob, James and **Moses**, and little Sallys were sent to their grandmother Atkinson. A while later all three of the boys would serve their country in the Revolutionary War.

Moses Barrow, our ancestor, was born on Fishing Creek in Edgecombe County, North Carolina in 1755. We believe that Moses was possibly married to a Mrs. Mildred Powell and that his second wife was Martha Smith, daughter of the well know Drew Smith of North Carolina. After the war he drew 460 acres land in Washington County, Georgia along Keg Creek. He died there on December 28, 1801 when his youngest son, **James "Jimmy" Barrow** was only 3 days old. Martha remarried to a Mr. Charles Thompson and had several children with him. She died when Jimmy was a young boy and the Moses Barrow children went to live with their uncle James Barrow until older brother Jacob became of age to become his guardian.

Jimmy became a mechanic by trade, married Lucy Bivins and lived in Talbot and other Georgia counties. In the 1825 Georgia Land Lottery, Jacob Barrow drew "for orphans of Moses Barrow" two lots of 202 ½ acres in the newly opened Creek Indian lands, one in newly formed Coweta and one in the now Smithfield area of Carroll County which was formed in 1828. James and his family moved to the Carroll County land but he was badly crippled by what was called rheumatism in those days, arthritis today, and was unable to do farm work. He purchased two lots in the Bowdon community and built a cabin there. He and his family had come to Carroll County before 1840 and we know that he preached at the first Baptist Church in Carroll County which was the Eden Baptist Church, established in 1835, and located a short distance below the what would become the town of Bowdon near the Little Tallapoosa River. He also preached at other Baptist Churches around the county. James and Lucy along with other members of Eden were given leave to form the Bowdon Baptist Church in 1860. Eden continued to exist as a church up until around 1900. Rev. James became a circuit riding preacher in the newly opened lands of Alabama which were ceded in 1835.

I found this on Bill's computer as notes for a lecture he gave/hugh jr 5 January 2025

Commented [H1]: