

Augusta Exposition Company, and took a leading part in all enterprises for the protection of the interest of the people.

In 1894 he was prevailed upon to allow his name to be used as a candidate for nomination for governor by the Democratic Party of the State. He threw himself vigorously into the campaign, his opponent being W. Y. Atkinson. He discussed throughout the state the leading issues of local and national politics. As the campaign advanced it became evident that party harmony required his withdrawal from the race, which he did in a notably unselfish letter.

Later he was elected a member of the State Prison Commission in which capacity he took an active part in studying and improving the penal system of the state. He held this office until his death which occurred in Atlanta, July 2, 1911.

His body lay in state in the rotunda of the Capitol, guarded with military honor, and visited by hundreds of people from every part of the state. He was buried in the soldiers' section in the Atlanta Cemetery, near the grave of his war-time companion, General Gordon, and over his body was placed a noble stone whose inscriptions bear witness to his public services and private virtues.

No citizen that Georgia has ever produced is held in higher veneration than General Evans. His life was so pure and clean; his word was so dependable; his character so irreproachable, that he inspired confidence by his every word and deed. His mind was so well stored with knowledge, his reasoning so accurate, and his judgments so sound, that he was a natural leader of men in public and business affairs. Then his disposition was so generous and kindly, his nature so lovable, that all the world was drawn into the warm area of his affectionate feeling. Truly the State has rarely had a character so symmetrical in its makeup of personal and public virtues.

Contributed by Lawton B. Evans, Augusta, Ga.

### ANCESTRY OF CLEMENT ANSELM EVANS

The maternal ancestors of Clement Anselm Evans (1792-1866) will be found in the sketch of the Bryan Family elsewhere in this volume, showing them to be of English and Irish descent, dating their ancestry back on the Bryan side to William Bryan, Marquis of Thomond (1665-1742) from Ireland, in 1689 to Isle of Wight County, Virginia and removed to North Carolina in 1732, Justice of the Peace, High Sheriff and married in 1689 to Alice (1656-1729) daughter of Lord Needham, Viscount of Kilmorey.

The sketch shows that the great grandparents of Clement Anselm Evans were Needham Bryan 3rd, born 1750 in Johnston Co., N. C., a member of the Provincial Congress and Captain of the Johnston County Regulars in 1774. He married in 1768, Sarah Hinton of Wake County, N. C., the daughter of Col. John Hinton,

a Colonial and Revolutionary soldier who married Grizelle Kimbrough. The Hinton line goes back through Sir Thomas Hinton to the Barons of Runnymede in 1215. Clement Bryan, son of Needham Bryan 3rd, was born Oct. 19, 1770 in Johnston Co., N. C., and died Jan. 31, 1839. He married Aug. 19, 1792 on the Cape Fear River, Edith Smith, born Dec. 26, 1772 and died Mar. 15, 1841. In 1805 they moved into territory later to become Jones Co., Ga. This couple were the grandparents of Clement Anselm Evans. It is interesting to note that in the line of descent, Clement Anselm Evans was twice a Smith, four times a Whitfield and twice a Bryan. The Whitfield strain came from Mathew Whitfield and his son William (1688 to about 1770) who came from Lancashire, England to Nansemond Co., Va. Mathew Whitfield arrived in this country on the "Prosperous" in 1679; his son William (1715-1795) married in 1713 to Elizabeth Goodman of Gates Co., N. C., settled in Bertie Co., N. C., but eventually moved to Rockford, Lenoir Co., N. C. His son, William Jr. (1715-1795) married in 1741 to Rachel Bryan, only sister of Colonel Needham Bryan, Jr. (1725-1800.)

The Smith line of Clement Anselm Evans' maternal ancestry goes back through Sir Thomas Smith of the Virginia Company and of the East India Company in 1609 and down through Colonel John Smith, born 1680, to North Carolina in 1742, died 1777 and who married in 1708 Elizabeth Whitfield. His son, Colonel Samuel Smith (1709-1783), married in 1745 Edith Whitfield, his mother's niece. Edith was born in 1717. They had a son Colonel David Smith, born 1746 and lived on the Cape Fear River. He married in 1771, Charity Whitfield (1756-1818) daughter of William Whitfield, Jr. and Rachel Bryan Whitfield. It was Colonel David Smith's daughter, Edith Smith (1772-1841), who married in 1792 Clement Bryan, the father of Sarah Hinton Bryan and the grandfather of Clement Anselm Evans.

The immediate parents of Clement Anselm Evans were Sarah Hinton Bryan (1793-1846) who died in Lumpkin, Ga. and was the daughter of Clement Bryan (1770-1839) and Edith Smith Bryan (1772-1841) and Anselm Lynch Evans.

Sarah Hinton Bryan married in 1824 Anselm Lynch Evans, who was born in 1794 in North Carolina and died 1866 in Lumpkin, Ga. He was the son of John Evans of Putnam County, Ga., a Revolutionary soldier in the company of Capt. John Clark which company was in the Battalion of Major Elijah Clark, and in 1779 he participated in the Battle of Kettle Creek, Ga. It is claimed that John Evans' wife was a Lynch from North Carolina but it would appear more likely she was Sarah Shackelford, daughter of John Shackelford, Jr. and Penelope Adams Shackelford. Penelope was the daughter of Capt. Robert Adams, Jr., who married in 1749 Penelope Lynch, born 1734, who was the daughter of Major Charles Lynch, Sr. (1700-1753), who married in 1733 Sarah Clark



(1716-1792). Major Charles Lynch, Sr. came from Galway Ireland in 1713 to Virginia; represented Albemarle County in the House of Burgesses, and his wife Sarah Clark, daughter of Christopher and Penelope Clark, was a member of the Society of Friends, called Quakers. She founded the Quaker Meeting at Lynchburg, Va., which town was founded by her son John Lynch, Sr., who in turn had a son Anselm Lynch, the uncle of Penelope Lynch Adams who would appear to be the man for whom Anselm Lynch Evans was named.

It was from this part of Virginia—Campbell, Bedford, Halifax, and Pittsylvania Counties—that the Evans family came, through North Carolina into Georgia. General Clement Anselm Evans claimed he was descended from the Clement Evans who with nineteen others, was transported in 1636 by Justinian Cooper into Isle of Wight County, Virginia. But it was from his grandfather, Clement Bryan, that he got the name of Clement.

Anselm Lynch Evans who died in Lumpkin, Ga., in 1866, was living on a farm in Jones County, Ga. near Clinton when he married Sarah Hinton Bryan. His daughters, Jane and Martha, were born on this Jones County farm, and in December 1832 he moved to Stewart County, Ga. An ambrotype, taken as an old man, shows him of short but stocky stature with blond hair and beard turned white.

The Evans were Baptists and the Bryans were Methodists. The Evans' plantation was about six miles out of Lumpkin in the Pataula community. In about 1840 the family moved to Lumpkin because of better schools. Here Sarah Hinton Bryan died in 1846. After the war and while traveling in the ministry, General Evans stored his furniture, etc. in Lumpkin, including his army sword, only to have them destroyed by fire. Martha Evans, Anselm Evans' sister, married first, a Gindrat, a man of French extraction, and secondly, George Thomas Wood who became Governor of Texas in 1848. There were two other sisters of Anselm Lynch Evans, Susan and Elizabeth who married a White. Susan Evans, who married John Wood in 1816 in Baldwin County, is thought to be the sister of Anselm. His brothers were: Thomas, who moved to Mississippi about 1830; John, born March 24, 1805, died in Birmingham, Ala. March 21, 1879, came from Dalton, Ga. to Long Cane, now called Gabbettsville, Troup County, Ga., then to LaGrange and thence to Birmingham. At Long Cane he was known as Judge Evans; was a large planter with over a hundred slaves and the biggest taxpayer in the county. He was twice married. Another brother, Turner Evans, lived in Stewart County and died somewhere in southwest Georgia. He served in the War of 1812 in Capt. Howard's company. "from Baldwin County, Ga.

Anselm Lynch Evans served in the Indian War of 1836. There is a letter dated Stewart County, Ga., as follows: "May 30, 1836,

Dear Brother, On Saturday the 28th, the Indians burnt the house of Samuel Quarles some few miles above Fort Twiggs, killed the overseer and wounded another man in the arm. The troops from the Fort pursued them immediately and gave them a brush; they fled to the swamp. We do not know that any of the Indians were killed, none on our side hurt, save one man was shot in the arm, nothing further particular. Yours respectfully, A. L. Evans." This 'one man' that was shot in the arm was Anselm L. Evans himself. General Clement A. Evans remembered seeing his mother bandage a gunshot wound in his father's arm received from the Indians; although at the time the General was only three years old.

Anselm Lynch Evans and his wife, Sarah Hinton Bryan Evans, had two daughters and one son, as follows: Jane Sarah Evans, who married Mar. 15, 1842 Peyton D. Hill, son of Robt. Hill and Martha Ward Hill of Putnam County, Ga. in Lumpkin, Ga. and had five children: Peyton D. Jr. of Americus who married Mahala Bosworth; Casender Ward Hill of Americus, Ga., who married Sophonia Kennedy; Clement Evans Hill who married Eva Giles of Sumter County, Ga., daughter of John V. Giles; Georgia Hill, who married Samuel Cobb of Americus, Ga.; and Percudo Civello Hill (called Richard) who married Rosa Quattlebaum.

Anselm L. Evans' other daughter was Martha Ann Evans, who married Sept. 21, 1846 James Graham of Lumpkin and had four children: James Graham, Jr., John M. Graham, Sidney Graham and Emma Graham who was born in Lumpkin June 30, 1853. She was the youngest. She married in 1873 Charles J. Tucker (son of Hon. John A. Tucker, eminent lawyer of Stewart Co.) and had four children: Chas. Jenkins Tucker, who engaged in the drug business in Cordele, Ga.; John Andrew Tucker of New Decatur, Ala.; Jesse Tucker and Josephine (pet name Blossom) Tucker. Emma Graham Tucker's second husband was Archer Harrison of Lumpkin (son of Burwell K. Harrison, prominent lawyer). There were five children by the second marriage: Archer, Pattie, Paul, Annie and Tolbert Irene Harrison.

The third child of Anselm Lynch Evans and Sarah Hinton Bryan Evans was Clement Anselm Evans, born in Stewart County, Ga., Feb. 25, 1833, the year after his parents had arrived in Stewart County. He was educated at the Boys Independent Academy in Lumpkin, Ga., later attending the Law School in Augusta. Finishing there, he returned to Lumpkin and began practicing as a member of the firm of Worrill and Evans. On Feb. 8, 1854, he married Mary Allen Walton, (called "Allie"), daughter of James and Lucy Harrison Walton, whose ancestors are said to be related to George Walton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. They came to Stewart County about 1851. She was born in Persons County, N. C., April 13, 1838, and died Jan. 17, 1884. The children born of this first marriage were: Ida Evans, born Mar. 8, 1856, died



Mar. 30, 1928, married Judge Wm. F. Eve of Augusta, Ga., and had three baby boys, all of whom died before 1861, and three daughters: Allie Eve of Augusta, who married Henry Cabaniss and has two boys: Wm. Eve Cabaniss who married Adela Hendrickson; Henry Cabaniss, Jr.; Sarah Garland Eve, unmarried, and Ida Evans Eve, died age 13.

Lawton B. Evans, born Oct. 2, 1862, died in 1933, married Florence Campbell who died in 1932. He was educator, historian and Superintendent of Public Schools in Augusta, Ga. They had three children: Lawton B. Evans, Jr., who died in an army plane crash in Texas during the first World War; Clement A. Evans who married Martha Cassels of Atlanta and they have one daughter, Martha, Jr.; Sara Evans who married in 1918 Edward H. Kent of Wilkes Barre, Pa. and they have no children.

Paul Hinton Evans, born Dec. 2, 1866, died in 1916 in Mexico. He was married and an engineer in the electrical business.

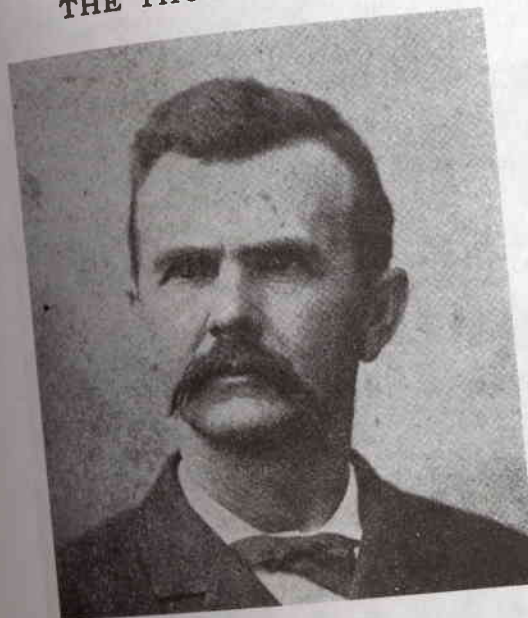
Clement Walton Evans died in Mexico in 1916 unmarried. Lucy Evans married Oct. 22, 1907 Dr. Robert Grier Stephens of Atlanta and Washington, Ga., who is the great nephew of Alexander Hamilton Stephens, Vice President of the C. S. A.; and is the brother of Judge Alexander W. Stephens of Atlanta. Their children are: Allie Walton Stephens, born July 25, 1908, and married in 1932 Dudley Reynolds of Atlanta; Emma Simpson Stephens, born Dec. 31, 1910; Robt. G. Stephens, Jr., born Aug. 14, 1913, married in 1938 to Grace Winston of Athens, Ga.; and Ida Stephens, born Dec. 24, 1918.

General Clement Anselm Evans married a second time Oct. 14, 1886, Mrs. William Howard, a widow, whose maiden name was Sarah Avary, born June 2, 1846, in Columbia County, Ga., and died Oct. 11, 1902. She was the daughter of Dr. James Corbin Avary (1818-1873) Atlanta, Ga. and traced her descent from many Georgia families of note including Agnes Hobson, the Revolutionary heroine. By this second marriage they had one child, Sarah Lee Avary Evans, born Sept. 2, 1889, who married in 1915 in Atlanta, George E. Lippincott of Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., and they have one daughter, Sarah Lee Evans Lippincott, born Oct. 26, 1920. Univ. of Penna., 1942.

General Evans was a citizen of Stewart County, Ga. for about thirty-seven years, moving to Augusta, Ga. following the close of the War and dying in Atlanta July 2, 1911. He was buried in Oakland Cemetery, Atlanta, after his body lay in state at the Georgia Capitol in Atlanta. He was, without doubt, the most outstanding character that Stewart County has ever produced.

Data given by son-in-law of Gen. Evans, George E. Lippincott, Philadelphia, Pa.

## THE THOMAS HARDISON EVERETT FAMILY



Marcus L. Everett

Thomas who married Patience Porter. Thomas Everett was a lieutenant and later a captain in the Revolutionary War. He lived in the Isle of Wight.

Miles Everett, son of Thomas and Patience Porter Everett, married Blanch Hardison and moved from Isle of Wight, Virginia to Edenton, North Carolina and later to Georgia. The children born to this couple were: Nancy, Mary, Wiley, Alex, Thomas H., Martha, Martin B., Joseph, and D. Porter. The oldest son came to Jones County, Ga. in 1827. Later his father and family joined him there, nine slaves, thirteen horses and mules, eight wagons and carts. They bought a large tract of land in Jones County, where they lived for several years. Later they moved to Orange Hill, Florida where they spent the remainder of their lives. Miles Everett was born Dec. 12, 1777, died Oct. 16, 1846. Blanch Hardison Everett born July 22, 1772, died Jan. 7, 1848. The date of their marriage was March 4, 1796. Both were born at Edenton, N. C.

Thomas Hardison Everett, born Feb. 23, 1805, died Nov. 14, 1867. Married Jan. 7, 1830 Rebecca Green Spears, born Jan. 8, 1811, died Sept. 26, 1866. Thomas Hardison, the fifth child of Miles and Blanch Hardison Everett, settled in Randolph County in 1834 and removed to Stewart County in 1840. Rebecca Spears, his

The progenitors of Thomas Hardison Everett were William Charles Everett and wife Annie who came to Virginia from England in 1635 and settled in Williamsburg, Virginia.

John Everett, a son of this couple, married Mary Dixon. He was one of the first attorneys in the state. Thomas Everett, another son born in Charles Parish, died in Isle of Wight. He married Ann Turner.

Their son, Samuel Everett, married Sarah Dixon and to this couple was born a son