

BIBLE RECORDS

Brashears family (Robert Samuel
Brashears, 1731-1816)

Basil Brashers Book

Robert S Brashers ^{Wright}

the first day of December

B 7 178

Basil

Houston Roberts
Houston Roberts

Hand

Brashers

B. G. L. L. Co

FAMILY RECORD.

MARRIAGES.

Basil Brasher was married
to pagy Horton on the third
of august in year of 1800

Joseph Brashers

Died the 28 of May 1868
near Lebanon by
Margarett Rigs

Died August the 11 18
1863

Sarah Jane Roberts

Died the 5 of July 1869

Polley hester

Departed this life
the 28 of June in
the year of 1888

Samuel Brashers
and Sarah E. Crawford
Was married April
the 15 year 1877

MARRIAGES.

Joseph Brashers was married
to Polly Dickey on the third
day March 1829

Bazzel Brashers was married
to Lucida young in March 1834

Margaret Brashers
Died the 29 1856

1769

hester Dicky

Brashers in

June the 24

At M L Hamber

was Born
November the

26 1856

Nancy Jane

Brashers was Born

1855

FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.

Roberts S. Brasher
was Born August the
20 Day the year 1731

Phebe Brasher was born
in June the 8 Day the y of
1758

Philip Brasher was Born
December the 17 the year
1755 Margaret Brasher

was Born in May the 27 the
1758 Isaac Brasher

was Born in October the
23 y 1760 Samuel Br

asher was Born in August
the 1763

Pagay Brasher was Born
December the 14 the 1768

Phebe Brasher was Born in
July the 2 the y 1768

Rebecca Brasher was Born
January in the y 1771

Nancy Brasher was Born on
May the 14 the y 1773

Mary Brasher was born
March 19 1776

BIRTHS.

Basil Brasher was Born in
May the 8 the y 1781

Pagay Brasher was Born
in September 16 the y 1776

Robert S Brasher was Born
in June the 4 the y 1801

Polly Brasher was Born in
December 29 the y 1802

Basil Brasher was Born in
December 16 the y 1804

Joseph Brasher was Born
in December the 29 the 1806

Gorge Washinton Samuel Bra
sher was Born in December
the 27 the - - 1807

Phebe Brasher was Born
in November the 25 the 1809

Polly Brasher was Born in
the 5 the y 1811

Loranzo Dow Brasher was
Born in September the 1813

Pagay Brasher was Born
in April the 29 the y 1816

Margait Brashers was
born in April the 27 the y 1816

Loranzo Dow Bra

all bornings and apperly some
handwriting of falling etc.

Brasher

Brasher - party

Brasher

Brasher in New

FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS

DEATHS

Lorency Dow Brashers

Lorenzo Dow 1878

Lorenzo Dow Brashers
was Born in September
the 16 the year of 1818

happy Brashers was Born
April 27th 1816

Lorenzo Dow Brashers was
Born in September the 16 year
1 one thousand eight hundred

(faded - pencil writing)

Joseph Riggs was
Born November
the 25th 1841

(faded)

Brashers

Was Born in December

18. 1804

Lorenzo Dow Brashers was

Born Aug 1813

Lorenzo Dow Brashers was
born in September
the 26 the year 1813

Brashers

Brashers

(faded - pencil)

(faded)

FAMILY RECORD.

DEATHS

DEATHS

Jane Baby was
the 9 and
Died the 12 of May 1860

Jane Riggs Died
the 16 1861

Joseph Brashers
Died the 2 1861

Bozill
Died the 12 1861

Mary J. Brashers
Died the 12 1861

Bar
Died the 8 days
June 1888

Basel Brashers
Deceased on the 10
day of August
the year 1826

Phebe Brashers
Departed this life in
march the 1839
gorg wasinton
carnel Brashers

Departed this
life in the
month - April
1840

Margarett
Brashers

Departed this
life September
29 1856

In pencil - badly faded

Oliver Springs, Tenn. 37840
Jan. 24, 1974

Comments on the Robert Samuel Brashers Bible

1. The Robert Samuel Brashers (1731-1816) Bible is now in the possession of:
Carl Brashers
916 Dinwiddie NW
Knoxville, Tennessee
Phone 1-523-3060
Carl Brashers is a man in his late 50's, and was reared in Oliver Springs, the son of the late William Gentry Brashers (1876-1945) who was a Spanish-American War soldier. William G. Brashers was the son of William Brashers, a Civil War soldier who is thought to be the son of San Lorenzo Dow Brashers (1813-after 1859) who was the son of Bazell Brashers (1781-1826) who was the son of Robert Samuel Brashers (1731-1816). The subject Bible is believed to have passed through the above line of descent.
2. The Bible is in a poor physical state due to water damage, and age. It is bound with heavy cardboard with leather cover. The front cover, and binding edge are intact, but the back cover is missing. There is no lettering, or indication that there has ever been any lettering, or design on the outside covering. This heavy front cover is stained and warped.

- The first 12 chapters of Genesis, and any other preceding sheets are missing. The remaining pages of the Old Testament seem to be intact but are stained, brown, and crinkled from the water. The 4 pages of family data sheets bearing page numbers 677, 678, 679, and 680 are immediately following the Old Testament. These 4 sheets have been or became detached, and were stuck loosely to the front cover. Then there seems to be a sizable portion missing. The New Testament title page is intact but carries no page number (see copy attached). The first page in the book of Matthew is 835 which leaves a gap from page 680 to 835. The pages are then intact through page 928, or to the XX Chapter of St John. The remaining pages and back cover are missing except for 12, or 15 loose unattached pages.
3. Carl Brashers, the owner of the Bible, was kind and trusting enough to permit Snyder Roberts of Oliver Springs to take the Bible to Oak Ridge for preparing the family sheets, and to Oliver Springs for further study.
 4. For an over-all view of the Bible, please see the picture of Jim Collins (a neighbor boy to Snyder Roberts) holding the open Bible. (attached.)
 5. Please see attached copy of inside cover of Bible. The names of both Robert S. Brashers and Bazell Brashers appear to be in the same ink as the incomplete date. The fancy "Bazell Brashers" at the bottom of the page was in different shade of ink, and the style and spelling are different.

3
Hocaton Roberts was written twice in light pencil, and did not reproduce, but was written in at the right location by S.E.R.

6. A copy of a loose page from the book of Genesis is attached as a specimen of the print.
7. Copies of the 4 family data sheets were made from the Bible. Then, using the Bible copies for correctness, the Xerox copies were touched-up. Due to the different colors of ink, and some entries in pencil, it was impossible to get a complete and accurate copy from the Xerox machine. Hence, the need for touching-up for more accuracy.

Page 677 - left-hand column - Basil Brascher's marriage is in clear brown ink, and seems to have been written by the same person that made most of the entries on page 678. The entry regarding Joseph Brascher's death under the "Marriage" column is in blue ink, "Joseph" is misspelled, "Braschens" has an "a" in it and an "s" on the end. The date of May 28, 1863 (near Lebanon, Ky) does not agree with the date given on page 680 which is Nov. 2, 1861 and the latter date is the one used by Mrs. Memory Hester in the March 1946 issue of the P.A.R. issue. Margarette Rigs "died" Nov. 18, 1863 seems to be in the same ink as the entry for Joseph.

The entry for Sarah Jane Roberts is in blue ink. It is clear, but spelling remains "Dide". The Polly Hester entry is in pencil, but legible. The Samuel Braschens entry is in heavy dark blue ink. The spelling has "Braschens" and "s" at the end.

In the right hand column, the Joseph Braschens marriage is in brown ink, and clear except for one spot. The Bazzel Braschens marriage entry is in brown ink. This would be Bazzel Jr.

4.
who must have gone to Maury County and was dead before 1858 - see Lane County, Tenn. Reed Book N, page 396. Note that the spelling of "Bazzel" changed, and the name "Braschens". The entry for Margaret Braschens "Dide" date - 29, 1866 is in clear brown ink.

The next entry is dim pencil and is only partly legible. The M.M. Chambers "Bernd" entry is in heavy brown ink. The entry for Nancy Jane Braschens is in heavy brown ink.

Page 678 This is the most important of the 4 pages. All entries except the last one in the right hand column are in the same color brown ink, has consistency in spelling except for transposed letters like "Bren" for "born" and is evidently all in the same handwriting. Unfortunately, the extreme left edge is badly stained; however, the last letters in the given names are legible except the very last one in the left column. The "year" dates are very legible. Since all of these entries were made by the same person at the same time (almost certain to be the case), several interesting questions arise.

- a. Is this indeed Robert Samuel Braschens' Bible? These entries would have been made as late as April 29, 1866 because that is the date of Basil's daughter Pagan's birth shown as the last of this entry. If this is true that the entries were made after April 29, 1866, Robert Samuel Braschens certainly didn't enter this data because he had died 1/13/1866. Any event the entries could not have been made before 1863 because the Bible was not printed until 1863 in Philadelphia (see New Testament title page). However, Robert Samuel Braschens could have purchased the Bible in his extreme old age, made no entry, except his name on the inside cover, and

at his death the Bible no doubt passed into the hands of his "beloved son", and executor of his will, Bazzel Brashears. Then Bazzel entered, or had entered the data on this sheet after April 29, 1816, possibly from information in another Bible, or some other source.

b. Mrs. Mary Tate, H.C. genealogist, in her publication shows Pagan and Phoebe to be twins; born July 8, 1767. The Bible does not agree with this date. The Bible shows Pagan born December 4, 1768, and Phoebe born July 8, 1768. Both entries are clearly 1768, but Phoebe must have actually been 1769, otherwise we have a problem that I feel sure would be of interest to medical historians.

c. It should be noted that this list, of Robert Samuel Brashears' children does not list an Elizabeth although his will clearly states "my daughter" Elizabeth Sallersfield. Of course, Elizabeth had long departed the scene in Boone County, and possibly her left in Giles County, at the time this entry, and the entries just overlooked her. If so, might be not have also overlooked a John?

d. Note that in this list of Robert Samuel Brashears' children (left hand column) is a daughter Margaret born May 27, 1758. In the right-hand column Basil's wife, Margaret is listed as born Sept. 16, 1776 (then not in the Bible, but buried in the Brashears Cemetery, Sugar Grove Valley, Boone County, Iowa. is a Margaret Brashears b. May 9, 1771, and died Sept. 12, 1836) The first Margaret above could possibly have

been named Margaret Elizabeth, or ~~Elizabeth~~ Elizabeth Margaret. The last-mentioned Margaret buried in the Cemetery could possibly be the wife of Isaac, Philip, Morris, etc.

e. Mrs. M. Lester has the birth date for George Washington Cannonel Brashears, son of Basil, as December 29, 1806. Note the Bible record in December 27, 1807.

f. The last entry at the bottom of the right hand column is in bright black ink and evidently a different handwriting. However, if this Margaret Brashears born April 29, 1816 seems to be a duplicate entry for the "Pagan" immediately above in the brown ink.

page 679

The entry for Lorenzo Dow's birth date 1878 is in pencil, and must be Lorenzo D. Jr. The next two entries Lorenzo Dow's and Pagan birthdates are entered in bright black ink. The next entry of Lorenzo Dow's birthdate is in light brown ink. The next entries were in pencil and have faded to be illegible. The Pigg's birthdate is in pencil but legible.

In the top righthand column, this Bazzel Brashears born Dec. 16, 1804 is Bazzel Jr., and is written in heavy brown ink. Lorenzo Dow entry is in brown ink. The next entry of Lorenzo Dow gets carried away with the spelling "brasheareas", and is in a different handwriting and in black ink. The remainder of the column is in pencil and faded.

a description
of Robert Samuel
Brashear
from
the book
The Brashear Story
by
J. J. Back and
J. Brashear
to
be placed
along with
his will record
(past copy)

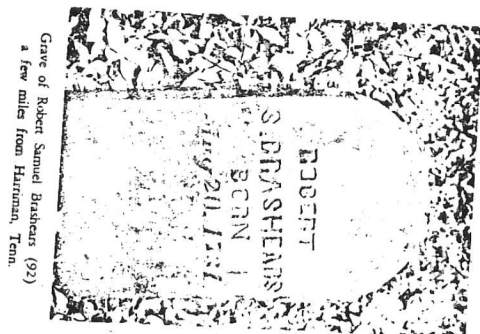
page 480

The left-hand column is very sketchy. Some is in pencil, and some in very badly spotted brown ink.

In the right-hand column, the first entry of Basil's death date is in brown ink and very legible. The remainder of the column is in pencil, but is legible. One of the Margarets departed this life Sept. 7, 1856 (one buried in Brashears Cemetery).

In conclusion, the above comments may be tedious, but the importance of this Bible to Brashears researchers should not be minimized. By carefully reading these notes while viewing the Xerox copies should give an interested researcher the next best information to having the Bible before you. The position and relationship of the entries on the various pages may be visualized and studied. The entries are obviously the work of several people. The questions raised may be greater than any problems solved.

Snyder E. Roberts



ROBERT SAMUEL BRASHEAR
THE "ROLLING STONE"
TO BASIL BRASHEAR, HIS SON

(92). ROBERT SAMUEL BRASHEAR, son of Robert (29), son of Samuel, Sr. (11), son of Robert (2), son of Benjamin (1).

Robert Samuel, son of Robert and Charity (Dowell) Brashear, was born August 20, 1731 in Prince Georges County, Maryland; died in 1815, aged 84 years, near Hartman, Roane County, Tennessee; and was buried almost in the back yard of his home there, where his grave is still clearly marked. His old home place is now (1960) owned by Mr. Elmer Edwards, a descendant. Robert Samuel married, about 1754, Phoebe Nick's daughter of John and Margaret (Quinn?) Nicks. She was born June 8, 1738, probably in Talbot County, Maryland before her family moved to North Carolina. She preceded her husband in death on a date unknown.

During his eighty-four years of life, Robert Samuel went a long way toward disproving the homely proverb, "A rolling stone gathers no moss." His many and distant moves qualify him, without question, as "a rolling stone." He left Maryland, the Colony of his birth, when he was eleven years old, and moved with his father to Fairfax County, Virginia. He left there, at the age of fifteen, and went with the family to the Colony of North Carolina. In 1779 he was living in what is now Eastern Tennessee. In 1785 he was in South Carolina. About the year 1800 he moved to Roane County, Tennessee, where he died fifteen years later. In making his early moves through Indian-infested wildernesses, he undoubtedly traveled roads that were little more than game trails. Also it can be assumed that he transported all household goods and other personal belongings on the backs of beasts of burden — horses or oxen.

That he did "gather moss" despite his many migrations is a matter of record. In 1760 he was issued a patent for 381 acres of land on

"North and South Buffalo" in Orange County, North Carolina. In 1779 he obtained a land warrant for a survey of the 300-acre tract on which he was then living, located on "the north side of the Hugston River & on the north branch of Reedy Creek" in what is now Sullivan County, Tennessee. In 1785 he received a patent for 402 acres on the Saluda River in Ninety-Six District, South Carolina. About the year 1800 he secured a farm in Roane County, Tennessee, which he owned on the date of his death. In addition, he left personal property of considerable value.

His will (Estate Book A, page 74, County Court Clerk's Office, Har-
riman, Tennessee) reads as follows:

In the name of God, Amen I, Robert S. Brasher of the County of Roane within the State of Tennessee, being of sound and disposing mind & memory and calling to mind my mortality and that all men are born to die, do make ordain and declare my last Will and Testament in the following form and manner; that is to say, I recommend my Soul to God Who gave it, and my body to its Mother Earth to be buried in a decent manner by my Executors, herein after named.

I give and bequeath my Worldly estate as follows, to wit: To my beloved son Bazzel Brasher the tract of land whereon I now live; beginning on a White Oak, thence North forty-five East one hundred & forty to a Red Oak, thence a direct line to a forked Red or Black Oak on the top of the Black Oak Ridge, thence a direct line to the top of the Pine Ridge where the path goes through the gap of the said Ridge to James Toddy, thence with the extreme height of said Ridge to where said Robert S. Brasher's line crosses the same, thence with the several lines, courses and corner of said Robert S. Brasher's grant to the beginning.

I give and bequeath to my Daughter, Elizabeth Sufferfeld, and the heirs & legal representatives of my son, Philip Brashers, the heirs of my Daughter, Peggy Mahan, each the sum of one dollar to be divided equally amongst them, and to be paid by my Executors on application any time twelve months after my decease.

I give and bequeath to my beloved son Bazzel Brasher and my two Daughters, Nancy Roberts and Polly Mason, all my personal estate and landed property of which I may be possessed of at my decease after paying my just debts, funeral charges, and the legacies herein bequeathed, too be equally divided amongst them.

I give and bequeath to my two Sons, Isaac Brasher and Samuel Brasher, and my daughters, Phoebe Rice and Rebecca Roberts one hundred and fifty dollars each to be paid by my Executors on application any time twelve months after my decease, or as soon as the Executors can collect the money due the state for that purpose.

And for the Executors of this my last Will and Testament, I hereby nominate, constitute & appoint my beloved Son, Bazzel Brasher, my sole Executor, hereby revoking and annulling all former Wills by me heretofore made. In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand & seal this fourteenth day of October, 1815.

Signed, sealed, published and declared as the last Will and Testament of the Testator in presents of us:

Henry Breazeale
John McH Breazeale
Robt S Brasher (Seal)

On April 16, 1816, the account of sale of the personal property of Robert Samuel Brashers was filed by Basel Brashers, his son and executor, as follows:

Bazel Brasher—2 barrels \$1.00; 2 axes \$3.00; 1 crib of corn \$30.40; pewter knife & fork \$13.25; 1 bed \$13.50; 1 bed \$13.25; 1 razor strap & hone \$2.00; books \$10.51; 1 calf skin \$0.40; slays 59	\$ 94.31
H \$1.00; cut saw \$6.00	
John E. Nelson—1 big pot \$5.25; 1 pr. pothooks 79c; 1 hand saw & drawing knife \$1.25; shoe tools \$2.00; horse shoes \$1.25; 3 pails 90c	11.44
John Brown—1 pot rack	1.93%
James Todd—1 cutting & Box	2.18%
Samuel Gilliland—1 Negro Man \$300.00; 1 Woman & Child \$635.00; 1 Woman & Child \$440.00	1,375.00
Henry Breazeale—1 beehive \$2.25; 3 snufflers 25c; 2 tubs \$1.92; 2 tubs \$1.00	5.42
Willis Breazeale—1 Barhear plow \$2.25; 1 coulter 85c	3.10
Daniel Mason—1 small pot 62½; 1 skillet 25c; 1 Barhear plow 50c; 1 pot rack 32½; tins 30c; skillet 3½c	2.03%
Robert Harvey—1 pot \$3.12½; iron wedge \$1.13; fire dogs \$2.12½	6.38
John McCamery—tools	1.31%
Obadiah Tuten—1 oven \$2.37½; 1 small bedstead \$1.64; 1 mattock \$1.31½; 2 chains 95c	6.27%
Jonathan Harvey—1 Barhear plow	4.06%
Thos. Harvey—3 hoes \$1.32½; 1 cow & yearling \$11.49	12.81%
Alex. Hannah—chains & hangings \$5.25; 1 chest \$2.60	7.85
Samuel Roberts—geers \$2.12½; bedstead \$1.12½; leather 86c	
Edward Roberts—2 barrels \$1.06½; 1 table \$3.76	
Zachariah Tuten—1 beehive \$1.62½; 2 barrels \$1.62½; 1 small bedstead \$1.00; 1 scythe blade \$2.50; saddle & bridle \$4.50	11.24%
Almarine Holly—1 grind stone \$1.36½; 1 pair compasses 33c	2.09%
Isaac McPherson—1 barrel \$1.06½; 3 barrels \$1.16½	2.22%
William Ballard—2 beel	1.04
Samuel Tucker—1 cow & yearling	9.50
Mason Strong—1 cow	22.18%
Joseph Cooremman—1 black mare	21.00
Hugh Francis—1 spade 85c; 1 wheel \$1.06; 1 trumpet 25c; 1 sundial 66½c	2.82%
John Edlin—1 cow & yearling \$11.50; 1 cow & yearling \$12.00; 1 steer \$4.12½	27.62%
William Harvey—1 bull & steer \$10.62½; 1 heifer \$3.05	13.67%
Robert Beyer—2 barrels	1.06%