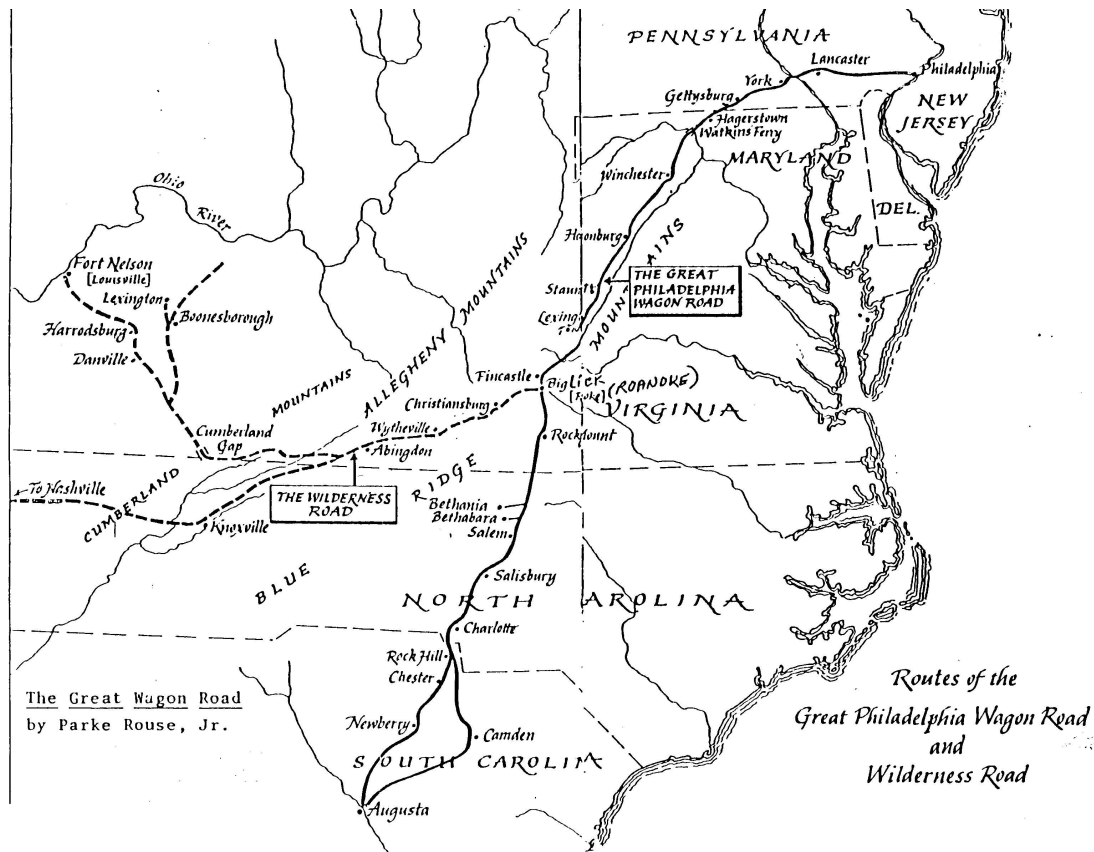


Adair/Adare

Poor Irish families suffered from poverty long before the potato famine of the 1840s. For years, people suffered under serfdom. Serfdom was the status of many peasants under feudalism, specifically known as debt bondage and indentured servitude which developed during the Late Antiquity and Early Middle Ages in Europe and lasted in some countries until the mid-19th century.

The Adair families were Irish or Scotch-Irish and resided in Northern Ireland, mostly Presbyterians. Protestant settlements is where to look, both in Ireland, and in America.

The typical Scotch-Irish family left Antrim and migrated to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From there, they rode the wagon trail westward into Virginia. The trail went South from Roanoke (Big Lick) to Martinsville; thence to Salem, Salisbury, and Charlotte North Carolina. Many Adairs settled in Camden, Laurens, and Chester Counties. South Carolina. I understand that Martinsville, Virginia was a settlement. This may have been the birthplace of Bozeman Adair.



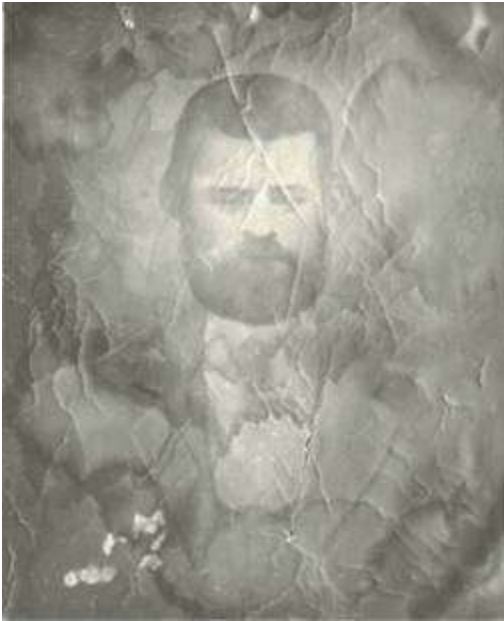
The Great Wagon Road was the most used route from Pennsylvania to the southern colonies. Twelve different routes are known to exist between Philadelphia to Augusta, Georgia. The most popular route during the years of 1741-1770 originated from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and ended at the Yadkin River in North Carolina, totaling 430 miles from the Conestoga River Ford in Pennsylvania. From Columbia, Pennsylvania, the road traveled to Wrightsville, known as Wright's Ferry during the 18th century. The road went to York, Pennsylvania, and the crossing of Cordorus Creek.

William Adair

William Adair was born in 1740; and died in 1804 in Jackson County, Georgia. He served for about sixty days in Virginia in 1771, under Colonel Elijah Clark in the Revolutionary War in the Battalion of Minute Men. This service entitled him to be the recipient of bounty land. While in service, his

wife gave birth to Bozeman Adair, born in 1771 Virginia. After the war, William came to Wilkes County, Georgia where he received bounty lands; later, he was found in the deed records of Jackson County, Georgia, where he died in 1804.

Bozeman Adair



Bozeman Adair 1771- April 1857

Bozeman Adair was a lawyer, Justice of Peace, and Judge of the Inferior Court in Jackson County. He also served as a State Troop Soldier in 1811; and fought in the Indian Wars as well. Bozeman is listed in Georgia's Roster of the Revolution by Knight on page 397 (on the LeConte List) as having received a Bounty Warrant for Revolutionary Service. Note: He was probably a drummer, or musician, as he was only ten years of age. It is likely that he was born in Martinsville, Virginia, as this was an Irish settlement during the migration period. He was a resident of Paulding County for many years.

Sources:

<a href="<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/126902745/william-adair>">William Adair

Links to 8 Genealogy Websites

<a href="<https://georgiapioneers.com/restricted/genealogies/badair.html>">Bozeman Adair Genealogy

<a href="<https://georgiapioneers.com/restricted/folders/geoadair.pdf>">George Adair

<a href="<https://georgiapioneers.com/restricted/SE/vault/A/Adair.pdf>">The Landed Gentry

<a href="<https://georgiapioneers.com/restricted/genealogies/gbadair.pdf>">George Adair

<a href="<https://georgiapioneers.com/restricted/genealogies/adair.html>">Ancient Adair Genealogy