



DEPARTMENT OF
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REEL NO. _____

WILLIAM PENTECOST, 1763-1839
FAMILY HISTORY

Notebook of the family and History of William Pentcost, 1763-1839 of Dinwiddie Co.
Virginia later Jackson and Hancock Counties, Georgia.

Included in this book are History of the family, reproduction of family Bible
Records and pertinent legal and personal documents, photographs, biographical
sketches and Surname Index.

5 Sections; Approximately 150 pages.

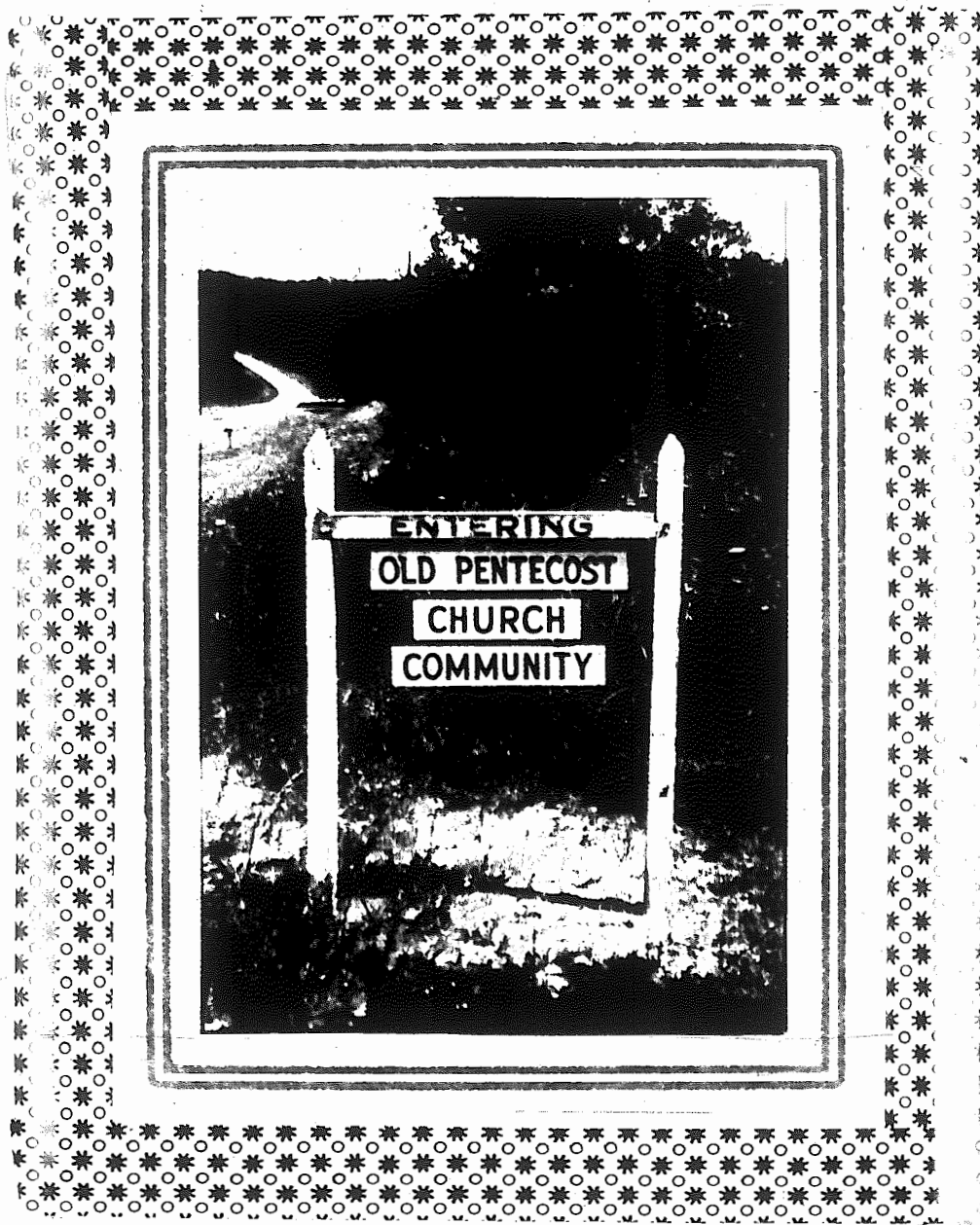
In possession of: F. H. Pentecost
Route 2, Box 296
Jacksonville, Ala. 36265

REDUCTION: 12
EXPOSURE: 70

Date microfilmed: December 1, 1969

**WILLIAM
PENTECOST
FAMILY
&
KIN**

WILLIAM PENTECOST
FAMILY & KIN



MARKER LOCATED ON GEORGIA HIGHWAY 82, ABOUT 2
MILES EAST OF WINDER, GEORGIA

F. H. Pentecost

Route 2, Box 296

Jacksonville, Alabama 36265

1 November 1969

Dear Reader,

This genealogical effort began in 1967 as a result of curiosity about the family of my grandfather, Milford Eugene Pentecost, Sr. Whether you are relative, Family Connection, or Interested Friend, my wife and I would be happy to hear from you and to exchange information on any family history.

In the course of digging into old records we have acquired a number of Pentecosts whom we have been unable to fit into our branch of the family although the names suggest that they are related in some way. We would also like to contact any descendants of Sterling Combs, father of Mary Combs. He first settled in Wilkes County, Georgia, later moving to Jackson, now Barrow.

Whatever pleasure or assistance you receive from our effort to put down some of the family history will be considered as ample payment for our work, but will only be a fractional part of the enjoyment which we have experienced in trying to re-weave a tapestry from a few broken threads.

Sincerely,

F. H. Pentecost

THERE IS A TIDE HERE,

Beginning on Backhorn Creek on the waters of the Ogeechee River in Eastern Georgia, the descendants of one Revolutionary Soldier from Virginia became a tidal wave of emigrants, carried to every section of the United States and perhaps beyond its shores. Upon finding that no genealogical record of the Pentecost family is available, we are offering the results of our search in the hope of inspiring other members toward a more thorough and scholarly work.

Through the combined efforts and willing co-operation of many Pentecost relatives, and by digging into countless old court records, this history has been slowly pieced together, and is dedicated to William Melvin Pentecost, (a great-great-grandson of William Pentecost), whose Bible records served as the spring-board for our leap into genealogical waters.

Realizing that we are several stages below Rank Amateur, we apologize for all errors, inconsistencies, and an unorthodox format. Any resemblance to the product of a team of professionals is purely--

June 1969

Louise (May) Pentecost

Frank Huff Pentecost, Jr.

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HISTORY OF THE PENTECOST FAMILY

The Pentecost name is found very early in the annals of history and has had many and varied spellings down over the years. In 1273, William Pentecoste was listed in the Hundred Rolls of England as a resident of the county of Oxford, and in 1278, the will of Pentecost le Gras is shown in a Collection of Wills in the Court of Hastings.¹ In Cornwall, the name of decayed personal names, especially those that lost caste during and after the Reformation, Pentecost was used as a baptismal name for children born on the feast days of Whitsuntide, Nowell, Pascal and Christmas. This was true until the latter part of the 17th century; for instance, the baptism records of St. Dionis Backchurch in London show the christening of Pentecost, the daughter of Mr. Ezekial and Pentecost Hall.

Among the early settlers of America, John Penticus or Pentecost, was a resident of Charlestown, Massachusetts in 1638 or earlier.² By 1640 he was designated Freeman, a courtesy title given substantial landholders who were privileged to vote, marrying in that year, Joanna, who was the widow of Edward Larkin, and both of them joined the church in 1639. John Pentecost, nearly ninety, died in 1667, leaving a son

1 Chas. W. Bardsley, Dictionary of Eng. & Welsh Surnames.

2 Whetmore, Genealogical Guide to the Early Settlers of America, Baltimore Gen. Pub. Co., 1967, p. 411

whose name was also John. The first census of the United States, taken in 1790, shows a James Pentecost in the Halifax District of Northampton County, N. C.; Morsey Pentecost in Washington County, Penn. who had been County Lieutenant of West Augusta County, Va. in 1775, President of The Committee of Safety, a Colonel in the Revolutionary War; and Phillip Fenticuff in Shenandoah County, Va.

The records of Bristol Parish in Virginia show the birth dates for four of the children of George and Jane Pentecost, as well as some of their christening dates: Elizabeth, born 3 Feb. 1732, baptized 20 May 1733; William, born 2 Aug. 1734; Lucy, born 25 Jan. 1740; Anne, born 8 Sept. 1743, baptized 9 Oct. 1743.¹ Dinwiddie County, Virginia was also served by Bristol Parish and it is possible that these were the ancestors of William Pentecost, a Revolutionary War veteran who served in the Continental Line from this county.

Dinwiddie County was formed in 1752 from Prince George County which had been cut off from Charles City County in 1703. It was one of several counties in the southern part of Virginia intended to serve as a buffer line between the established settlements and the wilderness of North Carolina territory still occupied by tribes of hostile Indians. Because of their vulnerability to devastating attacks by the marauding Indians, the militia of Dinwiddie County regarded

¹ Chamberlayne, C. G., Vestry Book & Register of Bristol Parish, Va., 1720-1762, Richmond, Va., 1896

thorough training as a matter of vital importance and hired an experienced military man as instructor, thus becoming a well-drilled unit. As a result of their diligent training, Dinwiddie militia members were in great demand by other counties, as well as by neighboring states, to assist in training and leading troops at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War.

William Pentecost was the son of William Pentecost and Phoebe Traylor.¹ He was born 4 Nov. 1762 and entered military service from Dinwiddie County, Virginia, serving for three years as a private in the 14th Virginia Regiment, Buford's Detachment. Colonel Abraham Buford's troops, with a small party of William Washington's cavalry, had reached Lenud's Ferry, about forty miles from Charleston, when that city surrendered. General Ruger sent word to Buford to retire to Hillsboro, North Carolina, whereupon Cornwallis sent Colonel Banastre Tarleton in pursuit of the Americans. After marching his cavalry 154 miles in 54 hours, Tarleton overtook Buford's force at the Waxhaw on 29 May 1780. The Waxhaws District was in South Carolina at that time but is now in Lancaster County, North Carolina. As Tarleton came up to Buford's rear, he sent forward a flag, falsely stating the strength of his force and asking Buford to surrender. After consultation with his officers, Buford refused the offer and Tarleton immediately swept down on the ranks of defiant Americans, cutting them down to a man:

¹ Photocopy of Bible of William Pentecost, App. pp. 1-1v

Buford failed to take advantage of a proven military defense against cavalry--that of forming his wagons into a barricade to provide a bulwark for his men. Instead, he ordered them to form a line in open ground, further compounding his mistake by ordering them to hold their fire until the enemy was within thirty feet. This delay proved to be fatal as the shock of the volley was too late to halt the charge against his defenseless men. Buford hoisted a white flag and grounded all arms, but Tarleton refused to halt his men. Using swords and bayonets against the unarmed men, the Tories swarmed over the field in a wave of savage and insane slaughter. About one hundred of Buford's infantry who had been in advance of the march, Buford himself, and a few mounted men escaped. All the others were either killed or so seriously wounded they could not be moved and only fifty three prisoners were taken. This action on the part of Tarleton's Tory force gave rise to the byword "Tarleton's Quarter" to describe the slaughter of unarmed men who had surrendered. It was in this disastrous engagement that William Pentecost suffered the loss of his arm, having not yet reached his eighteenth birthday.

Wounded men were carried to Waxhaw Church near the home of Andrew Jackson, this Scotch-Irish family having settled in the Waxhaws region a few years before the birth of Andrew. Mrs. Jackson and her sons, Robert and Andrew, ministered to the sufferers on the straw-covered floor.

When South Carolina was overrun by the British, an expedition was formed to drive them out, and though he was only thirteen years old, Andrew Jackson joined the forces. His older brother, Hugh, had died of illness and fatigue after the battle at Stono Ferry and when Robert and Andrew were later captured and imprisoned at Camden, Mrs. Jackson traveled all the way from the Waxhaws to gain their release. She served as a nurse in the disease-ridden floating hospital, expending her remaining strength in an effort to save her ill sons. Robert was suffering from smallpox and infection and died two days after their liberation, while Andrew lay seriously ill for several weeks. It was only a short time after Andrew's recovery that his mother died as a result of the hardships she endured while nursing the ill and wounded soldiers in Charles Town.

On 22 Feb. 1787, by advise of the Council in Richmond, Edmund Randolph, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, issued a certificate to the effect that William Pentecost appeared to have been disabled in such manner in the service of the United States as to entitle him to a pension in the sum of fifteen pounds annually, retroactive to the first day of January, 1736,¹ to be granted by the Commonwealth. Under date of Council at Richmond, 5 Nov. 1811, a statement was issued that William Pentecost was entitled to the pro-

¹ App. pp. v-vi, Rev. War File No. 57310; Nat. Records Ser., Washington, D. C.

portion of land allowed a private of the Continental Line for three years of service. On Nov. 7, 1811, Warrant No. 5951 was issued for one hundred acres of land to John Hobson, assignee of William Pentecost.¹ The warrant was delivered to Hobson, and was ultimately used to locate land in Ohio. The pension of William Pentecost was twice increased in later years, under provisions of the Act of June 7, 1832 and previously under the Act of 1816, so that at the time of his death he was receiving eighty dollars per year.

On 4 Oct. 1787, William Pentecost married Delilah Wood, daughter of John and Frances Wood, and on 20 Nov. 1788 their first child, Richard Wood Pentecost, was born. It was about this same time that William moved his young family from his Virginia home to the state of Georgia, his pension being transferred from the Virginia Invalid Pension List to the list of pensioners in Georgia.² They lived for a time in Hancock County and on 22 March 1794, William was elected to office as Clerk of the Inferior Court. They later moved to Jackson County, establishing themselves as permanent residents and soon becoming active in civic and community affairs.

In 1799, William served as a Justice of the Peace and Clerk of the Inferior Court in Jackson County. The duties

¹ App. pp. vii, Photocopy of Land Warrant No. 5951

² Bell, Va. Inv. Pens. List of the Rev. War, 5 Mar. 1790-4 Mar. 1791, Nat. Archives

of the Clerk were: to assist in compiling the jury list for each term of court; to prepare dockets; to "wait" on the court while it was in session; and to record the proceedings of the court. From 1801 until 1818, William served in this capacity, and in 1818 was elected State Senator from Jackson County to the General Assembly.

On 5 April 1804, William Pentecost bought 398 acres of land on Beech Creek, formerly called Taurulahoole by the Indians, purchasing the land from Ignatius Fow "for and in consideration of the sum of 298 dollars to him in hand paid". This was a portion of 1837½ acres which was originally granted to Ignatius Fow by Edward Telfair, Governor of Georgia.¹ In describing the boundaries of the property, the deed notes one boundary as "the meanders of said Creek". It was here that William built his home, a large two-storied house of hewed logs with a wide central hall. On the banks of Beech Creek he established a grist mill and saw mill, as well as a tanyard for the processing of hides into leather.²

Counties in Georgia were organized in Militia Districts for the purpose of providing a trained guard unit to protect the people of the district, their land being adjacent to the Indian Nation. A Captain was elected by eligible people of the district and his duties were to register all male citizens between the ages of sixteen and sixty for military

1 App., pp. viii-ix, Photocopy of Indenture

2 Sons of the Am. Rev., Nat. No. 330 60327

training, and to make returns on property for tax purposes. The boundaries of the Militia Districts were the same, as those of the voting districts, and the district was often called by the name of its Captain. William Pentecost was elected Captain and for a time the present Georgia Military District 246 was known as "Captain Pentecost's District". A postoffice to serve this district was established as Bainbridge, but was changed to Pentecost Mill Postoffice when J. H. Pentecost was appointed as the first postmaster. An attempt has been made to secure a handwritten signature from the original application as it is believed the initials were J. W. rather than J. H. and that John Wesley Pentecost, the fourth son of William and Delilah, was the postmaster.¹

William Pentecost was extremely active in civic affairs and became a well known person in that section of Georgia, as well as becoming prosperous through diligence and shrewd application of his many talents. He is remembered as a man of extremely large physical stature, a successful business man, educator and civic worker, but the most outstanding memories are of his ministry and religious work. From the time of his military discharge until his death he was a very devout Methodist minister and is credited with establishing, or with helping to establish, five Methodist churches in Jackson County, Georgia. In 1914, Jackson County was divided and the section containing the Pentecost land and homestead was included with portions of Walton and Gwinnett to form

¹ App., p. x, Photocopy of Letter, Nat. L. Adm.

William and Delilah Pentecost were the parents of nine children, eight of whom lived to maturity, namely:

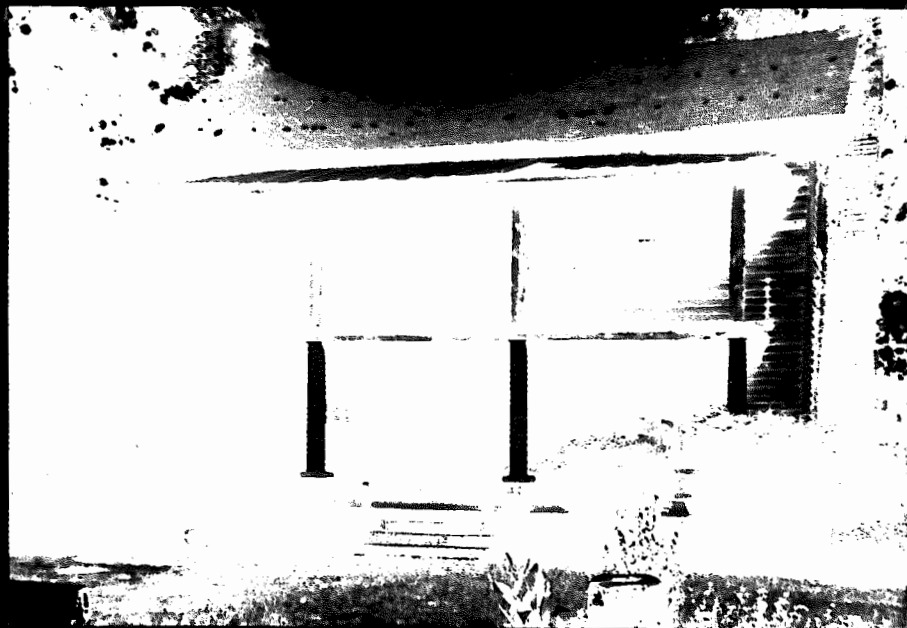
Richard Wood Pentecost	20	Nov. 1788	
George Pentecost	25	Feb. 1790	
Matthew Hayes Pentecost	11	May 1792	
John Wesley Pentecost	6	Mar. 1794	
Selah Pentecost	3	Jan. 1796	
Unnamed girl child	23	Feb. 1797	
	died	12	Mar. 1797
Frances Hayes Pentecost	24	Mar. 1798	
Phoebe Traylor Pentecost	9	Mar. 1800	
Elizabeth Pentecost	23	Aug. 1802	

Delilah Pentecost died on the first day of October in

1 App., pp. xi-xii, Appraisal Estate

1821 at nine o'clock in the evening. After recording the day and hour of her passing in his Bible, William described her in his tribute as "An Affectionate Wife, the Tender Mother, a Daughter of affliction, Patient under Suffering, Steadfast in the Faith and resigned in Death". Delilah was buried in the family graveyard not far from the log house that had been her home, the birth-place of several of her family, the scene of the weddings of her four daughters, the place from which her four sons had gone forth to fight in the War of 1812, and the thankful home to which they had all safely returned.

William Pentecost married Juliann Brown, a widow, about a year after the death of Delilah. They were married on 31 October 1822 but it was not to be a very long union. Juliann died on the twenty-eighth day of January in 1827 "with full Confidence in her Saviour". The third wife of William was a former resident of North Carolina, Miss Mary Bradley, whom he married on the twenty-sixth day of February in 1829. They continued to live in the log house which William had built on Beech Creek, and it was there he died some ten years later, on the twenty-seventh of January in 1839. He was buried by the side of Delilah in the family plot, but in 1909, the family decided to move them to the cemetery adjoining Old Pentecost Methodist Church. They were re-interred in a single grave and a shaft of white Georgia marble was erected to replace the soapstone markers which had long ago weathered into illegibility. Delilah's name was not put



PENTECOST HOUSE

Former home of Richard Nolen Pentecost, the house is thought to have been built by Bailey Chandler on land purchased from William Pentecost. It is now occupied by Linden and Wilda, unmarried son and daughter of Richard Nolen and Rhoebe Isabella (Bowman) Pentecost. Richard was the son of Matthew James Pope Pentecost, fifth child of William and Delilan Pentecost, and the house has possibly been lived in by older generations formerly.

OLD PENTECOSTAL METHODIST CHURCH

1954

MELL SIMONS PASTOR

RALPH BERGUSON BUILDER

on the new stone, and only some of the older members of the family remember that she was buried in the same grave with William. The following inscription is carved into the white, Georgia marble shaft which marks their final rest:

WILLIAM PENTECOST

B. 1763 D. Jan. 27, 1839

Served 3 years in Rev. War from Dinwiddie
Co., Va. in Buford's Detachment, 14th Va.

Regt. Lost an arm at the Waxhaws, May 29, 1780.

Several years ago, a marker was placed on the grave by the North Georgia Methodist Conference. A cross within a circle, it carries the words, "A Faithful Minister of the Methodist Church".

Mary (Bradley) Pentecost continued to live in Jackson County and drew a pension based on the Revolutionary War service of her late husband. She moved to the home of James C. and Elizabeth St. John in Troup County, Georgia, where she lived for about four years until her death on the first day of January in 1853.¹

William Pentecost died intestate and Richard Wood Pentecost, the eldest and only son still residing in Jackson County, was appointed administrator of the vast estate.² He was required by the court to post bond in the amount of

¹ 1850 Census of Troup Co., Ga.

² Letters of Adams., 1818-43, Jackson Co., Ga., p.233

\$12,000, and on the sixteenth and seventeenth days of April in 1839, the property was sold at public outcry on the premises.¹

Members of the Pentecost family now living in Georgia and Alabama, and some of those in Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and other states beyond, trace their descent directly back to William Pentecost. Through the repetition of given names, an indication of relationship to the Pentecosts who still live in Virginia, as well as those who moved from Virginia to western states, seems a clear assumption. The destruction of numerous courthouses in counties around Richmond by Sherman's forces, with the resulting loss of early records, has made it almost impossible to establish an exact relationship.

¹ App., pp. xiii-xvi, Sale of Property, Returns to Court.

WILLIAM PENTECOST

William Pentecost was Born November the 4th 1762.

Edelilah Pentecost was Born November 26th 1761.

Issue

1. Richard Wood Pen-

-tecost Born the 20th day of November 1788.

2. George Pentecost Born

the 25th February 1790.

3. Matthew Mayes Pen-

-tecost Born May the

11th 1792.

4. John Wesley Pen-

-tecost Born March

the 6th 1794.

5. Frances Mayes Pen-

-tecost Born March 24th

1798.

7. A Girl Child (lost 2nd

Daughter) Born February

28th 1797 who deceased

unnamed 12 Days old

8. Phoebe Pentecost Born

March 9th 1800

9. Elisabeth Pentecost

Born August 23rd 1802.

FAMILY RECORD.

Delilah Woods was
Born 11th day of Jan-
uary 1817

Daisy Wood, Born
5th day November 1818.

Frances Shelina Wood
Born 9th day of May
1821.

Elizabeth Jean Wood
Born 11th July, 1823.

Winston Wood born
3rd Day of February 1825.

RH P

Of Richd W. Pentecost
Children, to wife
Caroline Delilah Vic-
tory. Octo 19th 1820

David William
William (David the
4th. March 1823.

George Quincy, the
12th March 1825.
Deceased 29. Oct 1827.

Joseph Cicero, The
6th September 1827.

Matthew Pope the
19th October 1829

Marcus Newton
the 19th April 1832.

Francis Ann Karol
Pentecost Born the
30th of June 1834

FAMILY RECORD

William George
 William Pentecost, son of William & Phoebe Pen-
 tecost, was married on the 14th of October 1787 to
 Delilah Wood, daughter of John & Frances Wood,
 who deceased Oct 1, 1821. September the 25 1833

Married 2 times to
 Juliann Brown (Widow)
 on the first of Octo-
 ber 1822. who deceased
 the 28th day of January
 1827 with full Confid-
 ence in her Saviour

DEATHS

Delilah Pontreest
 Deceased the 1st day of
 October at 9 o'clock in
 the evening 1821. an
 affectionate wife, the
 tender mother and
 sister of afflictions.
 Patiently underwent suffer-
 ings, steadfast in her
 faith & resigned
 in Death.

William Pontreest
 Deceased the 27th day of
 January at half past
 seven o'clock in the eve-
 ning 1839. and after
 lionate his life and kind
 father tenderly & after
 Patiently and cheerfully
 stood fast in the faith
 and resigned in
 Death.

DEATHS

John
 Johnson 75
 Nancy Ann Knight
 Narcissa Elizabeth
 Pontreest. Died on
 Departed this life
 the 10 of April 1856
 about half after six
 o'clock in the evening and
 was interred in the
 cemetery.

v

William Pentecost came before me one of the Justices for the County of Jackson in the State of Georgia to make oath that he is the same William Pentecost to whom the original Certificate formerly in his possession was given, & of which has been deprived by the bad faith of a certain Officer of the said State of which the following is a copy.

I do with the advice of the Council hereby certify that William Pentecost late a private in Aged 24 years, late a Private in Buford's detachment, appears to have been disabled in such a manner while in the service of the United States as to entitle him to the sum of fifteen pounds a year —

which allowance is accordingly made from the first day of January 1860. Given under my hand

affirmed to be in the neighborhood of
 Virginia, at the time of this 32nd day
 of February 1781. Edm. Randolph
T. Munrother

That he served in Buford's detach-
 ment at the time he was disabled

& that he resides in the State of
 Georgia, County of Jackson, & has resi-
 ded there the last 20 Years, previous to
 to which he resided in Dinwiddie
 County State of Virginia

Sworn to before me this 3rd day of De-
 cember 1821.

test
Jos Landrum sp

William O'Neal

Land-Office Military Warrant, No. 5931.

To the Principal Surveyor of the Land, set apart for the Officers and Soldiers of the
Commonwealth of Virginia.

THIS shall be your WARRANT to survey and lay off in one
or more surveys, for John Hobson agent

of William Bentick's, his

Heirs or Assigns, the quantity of One Hundred

Acres of Land, due unto the said Hobson

In consideration of the said Bentick's services for

three years as a private of the Virginia Continental line

agreeably to a certificate from the Governor and Council, which is received in the Land-Office.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the said Office, this Seventh day
of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

100 Acres.

Wm. H. Hargrove, Jr.

by J. H. Hargrove, Jr.

1861
I, John H. Williams, of the County of Jackson & State of Georgia, do hereby certify that the said Secretary has for him consideration of the sum of two hundred and eighty eight dollars and no cents in hand paid by the said William C. Williams, the receipt whereof he hath by him acknowledged, having been bargained, sold, delivered, conveyed by the said William C. Williams unto the said William C. Williams the following tract or parcel of land to wit: to wit: Twenty eight Acres lying & being in the County of Jackson in the State of Georgia to wit: To wit: A tract of land, it being part of a survey of the said containing eighteen hundred and eighty seven and a half Acres lying & being in the County of Jackson under John G. Harris Surveyor of said County on the eighth day of August one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, & granted by his Honor Edward Telfair then Governor of the State of Georgia on the twenty fourth day of April one thousand seven hundred and eighty six, to wit: the following to wit, Beginning on the said Creek where the lower line of said survey crosses the same, thence along the said line North forty five West fifty Chaining to a black Oak corner, thence thence South forty five West thirty seven and a half Chaining to a pine tree corner, thence North forty West fifty one Chaining to a black Oak, thence South 45 West thirty two Chaining to a pine, thence South forty five East thirty eight Chaining to a pine corner, thence North forty five East four Chaining to a pine corner, thence South forty five East four Chaining to a pine corner, thence North forty five East thirty seven Chaining to a pine corner, thence

South forty four eight twenty two being the same South forty four
twenty being to the south of the same down the river of the said
the beginning containing three hundred thirty eight acres together with
all the right and benefit of the same being to the said William C. and
his heirs for ever. to the said Joseph C. the said land is parcel
of land belonging before mentioned unto the said William C. and
against him the said Joseph C. has brought any other person or persons
at any time with the same. the same is defended by these parties. the
very best that they the day of the first above mentioned

in the presence of
the parties
J. H. H. H. H.

J. H. H. H. H.

Witness the North District Court of the County of

Geo. C. H. H. H.

x

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



National Archives and Records Service

Washington, D.C. 20408

June 12, 1968

IN REPLY REFER TO: NNR

Mr. F. H. Pentecost
Route 2, Box 296
Jacksonville, Alabama 36265

Dear Mr. Pentecost:

Your letter of June 4, 1968, requested information about
J. H. Pentecost.

The records of the Post Office Department in the National
Archives show that J. H. Pentecost was appointed the first
postmaster at Edinbridge, Jackson County, Georgia, on May
26, 1826 (not 1825). His successor was appointed on
February 20, 1828. The postal records do not contain
personal or genealogical information about postmasters.

We are enclosing two pamphlets relating to sources of
genealogical data that may assist you in your research.

Sincerely,

Richard S. Maxwell

RICHARD S. MAXWELL
Assistant Director
Social and Economic Records Division

Enclosure: 2

AN APPRAISEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF WILLIAM FENTRESS, DECEASED
OF JACKSON COUNTY, GEORGIA

Betty a Woman	500.00	1 Spinning Wheel	1.50
Killy "	700.00	1 Lot Churn Buckets	1.50
Harrison a Boy	600.00	1 Stew Pot	1.00
John "	500.00	1 Lot Jug Ware	1.50
Daniel "	900.00	2 Bee Hives	4.00
Amzel "	150.00	1 Water Pail	.75
Lucy a Girl	150.00	1 Walnut Table	4.00
1 Gray Horse	35.00	1 Laurel Table	3.00
1 Yearling Steers	50.00	1 Small "	.25
2 Other "	20.00	1 Cupboard & Con-	
1 Red "	6.00	tents	11.00
1 Black Cow &		1 Clock	15.00
Yearling	12.00	1 Small Pair	
1 Red Cow &		Stillards	1.00
Yearling	14.00	1 Box Tools	3.50
1 Bell Cow &		1 Coffee Mill	.50
Yearling	13.00	1 Bed Stead	6.00
1 Lot Hogs	37.00	1 Bed & Furniture	20.00
1 Cart	25.00	1 Shot Gun	10.00
1 Small Wagon		1 Rifle	17.50
or Dearborn	35.00	1 Compass & Instru-	
1 Grind Stone	5.00	ments Surveying	30.00
1 Cotton Gin	20.00	35 Books 4 80.	75.00
1 Pair of Wheels	5.00	1 Silver Watch	20.00
1 " "	6.00	1 Lot Leather	3.50
Running Gear for		1 Counters Rule	.50
Wagon	3.00	1 Desk & Book Case	30.00
1 Pair Stillards	2.00	1 Pair Fire Dogs	1.50
Cross Cut Saw	4.50	1 Trunk of Bed	
1 Loom	4.00	Clothes	20.00
1 Byline & Cradle	2.00	1 Small Trunk	2.00
1 Lot of Irons	2.50	1 Silver Pencil	1.00
1 Lot Gear	3.00	1 Salt Barrel	.37 1/2
1 Cutting Knife	2.50	1 Dutch Pan	15.00
1 Foot Adze	.50	1 Chest	75.00
1 Lot Barrels &		10 Setting Chairs	3.75
Half Bushel	1.00	1 Pine Table	1.50
1 Lot Irons	2.75	1 Flour Barrel	.37 1/2
3 Axes Club or Pole	1.50	1 Smoothing Iron	.37 1/2
1 Lot Flow Irons	1.50	1 Bed Bedstead &	
1 Iron Wedge	.50	Furniture	20.00
2 Weeding Hoes	.62 1/2	1 " "	20.00
1 Pot Rack	1.50	1 Bedstead	2.00
1 Lot Pot Ware	6.50		

1 HIVE	1.25	Each Dated 9th of June 1833	
1 Carry Dog & Chain	15.00	and Payable one Day after Date	150.00
1 Mill Ink & Gudgeon	7.00	One Other note of Said Herideth Kitchens Date & Payable as above	16.00
1 Small lot of Corn	3.00		
1 Foder Stack Small	2.50	Note given by Diamond Eunicut Dated 23th Sept 1833 Payable one Day after Date	3.80
1 Fine Stack Small	2.00		
1 Foder "	5.00		
1 Hoghead & Barrel	1.00		
1 Piece of Grind Stone	.50	Same Given by David Hunter Dated 15th May Payable 1 Day after Date	5.00

We Do Certify upon Oath that as far as was Produced to us by Richard W. Pentecost, Adm'r the above & foregoing Contains a True Appraisement of the Estate of William Pentecost, Deceased, to the Best of our Judgment & Understanding this 13th Day of April 1839.

Wood Minton
Bailey Chandler
his
Herideth Kitchens
Mark

Georgia)
Jackson) I Do hereby testify
County) that the above appraisors were Sworn to perform their Duty as Appraisors according to Law, 13th April 1839.

G. B. Wood, J. P.

The following is an Inventory of the Money and notes found in hand, the property of Dec'd

Cash found in hand 269.00
One note of hand given by Zach Evans Date 8th Feb. 1833. Payable 25 Decr. thereafter 62.50

Five notes given by Herideth Kitchens, 00

One note Given by Z Evans Dated 3th Feb. 1838 Payable Decr 1839 62.50

Note Given by R. Pentecost Dated 12th Feb. 1836 Payable twelve mths. after Date for 54.03. Thirty Dollars Paid Jan. 1838 on sd. Note Leaving a balance of Principal 24.00

Said Note Payable to Joseph Langrum

Note by R. Pentecost Given to D. Lyle 15.00

The Following Lands Belonging to Estate:

Lot No.	Sec.	County	Acres
53	14	Dooley	202 1/2
1230	3	Forsythe	.40
6	7	Gilmer	.160
229	3	Coweta	202 1/2
103	12	Lee	202 1/2
640 Acres Jackson			

The HIVE & Carry Dog as Appraised on this Inventory Claimed by Herideth Kitchens and Given up by the Legatees.

Recorded 1st of July 1839
John G. Pittman, C. Co.

The following Exhibits a True Apt of the Property Sold at Public Outcry on the 16th & 17th Days of April 1839 belonging to the Estate of William Pentecost, Late of Jackson Co. Dec'd. Sold on the Premises of Said Dec'd by R. W. Pentecost Administrator.

1 Gray Horse Blind	34.00	1 Churn & Washing Tub	.56
1 Yoke Steers	40.00	1 Ten bucket Stone Pott	.62
2 "	24.00	1 Lot Jug Ware	1.31
1 Red Steer	8.00	1 Keg & Contents	1.62
1 Black Cow & Yearling	14.00	2 bu. Stands	4.37
1 Red " "	15.50	1 Watter Pail	.50
1 Old " "	15.00	1 Walnut Table	3.00
5 first choice Hogs	16.00	1 Slab	2.50
5 2nd " "	12.43 3/4	1 Table & Contents	2.31
6 3rd " "	12.37 1/2	1 Cupboard & "	7.56
6 4th " "	13.00	1 Patent Clock Wood	14.12
1 Cart for Oxen	21.00	1 Pair Shell Stillyards	1.25
1 Horse Wagon & Gear	21.12 1/2	1 Box of Sundries	1.37
1 Grind Stone & Crank	6.93 3/4	1 Lot of Augers	1.62
1 Cotton Gin Not Sold		1 Coffee Mill	.25
1 Pair Cart Wheels	6.00	1 Spinning Wheel	3.62
1 " " "	3.00	1 Bed Stead Cord & Hat	5.06
1 Set Running Gear for Wagon	1.56	1 Bed & furniture	26.00
1 Pair Stillyards	1.00	1 " Stead	23.12
1 Cross Cut Saw	5.06	1 " "	22.62
1 Loom	4.00	1 " "	1.00
1 Sythe & Cradle	1.56	1 Shot Gun	11.00
1 Slay & Harness	.75	1 Rifle & Shot Bag	15.00
1 Lot Iron Plows Etc.	2.62	1 Surveyors' Compass & Plotting Instru	25.00
1 Lot Irons	1.87		
1 Lot Hoes	1.31		
1 Adze & Ax	1.62	1 Book-Case & Desk	15.00
1 Lot Axes & Frow	1.56	1 Counterpane	1.50
1 Saw & Drawing Knife	.75	1 " "	2.31
1 Old Hitter Saw	.62	1 Pair of Foot Curtains	.62
1 Cutting Knife	2.06	1 Bed Quilt	3.12
3 Raw Hides	4.56	1 Set of Curtains	1.00
2 Old Barrels & Half Bushels	.50	1 Quilt	2.37
1 Reap? Hook	.12	1 " "	2.50
1 Large Pot	2.56	1 " "	3.00
1 Pot Rack	1.00	1 Coverlid	4.00
1 Lot Pot Ware	4.00	1 " "	6.50
1 Pot	2.50	1 Log Chain	2.50
1 Check Rule	1.50	1 Set of Leather	3.50
		1 Gunter's Rule	.50
		1 Set of Dog Irons	2.06

12 Bushels Corn		Foot Curtains	.62
4.95 3/4 Per Barl.	11.84	Foot Valiants	.62
185lb Foder	.62	1 Silver Watch	20.00
Per Hundred	1.15		5602.25
532 Foder	11.00		
456 " 65 3/4	3.12	Received 2nd of March 1840	
1 Lot Gear	2.37	John G. Pittman, C. Co.	
1 Bridle	.63 3/4		
1 Saddle	3.00	R. W. Pentecost, Adm. on the	
1 Barrel & Hogshead	.25	Estate of Wm. Pentecost, Dec'd	
1 Ink & Gudgeon	6.06	Dr. To a Temporary Hire of	
1 Smoothing Iron	.31	Daniel from 15th of March un-	
1 Flower Barrel	.12	til the 15th Day of April	
1 Silver Trench	1.00	thereafter	11.00
1 Trunk	1.05		
1 Set of Bo. Irons	1.00	To Lilly & Child	4.50
3 Chairs Setting	1.15 3/4		
3 " "	2.50	1839 To a Regular Hire	
4 " "	1.56	from the 16th of April un-	
1 Table Pins	1.00	til the 25th of Decr there	
1 Laker	.75	after as follows	
1 Pan	.31	Daniel to Green Wood	96.00
1 Skillet	.31	Harrison to J. Coker	32.00
1 Shovel	.25	John to R. Pentecost	8.12
1 File	.37	Lilly to J. Coker	41.00
1 Rasp	.10	Lilly & Child to the	
1 Barrel & Salt	1.06	Widow P	1.00
1 Chest	1.37		
1 Hammer	.31	Sold at Public Sale in the Town	
1 Book	3.31	of Jefferson on the first Tues-	
1 " "	2.62	day in Jan. last or 1840 under	
1 " "	1.06	a Order of the Court the follow-	
1 " "	3.00	ing Negroes & Land.	
1 " "	1.37		
1 " "	.50	Billy & Child to Zeno	
1 Brush	.75	Perkins	500.00
1 Ink Stand	.25	Daniel to Robt.	
1 Wheele	.06	Martin	860.00
1 Box & Contents	.25	Lilly & Child to	
4 Spoons	.31	Jonathan Coker	1016.00
1 Gimblet	.06	John to Arthur Camp	507.00
Sundries	.25	Harrison to J. G.	
Scales & Weights	1.00	Felton	715.00
		Isaac & Child to Mary	
		Pentecost, W.	359.00
		Jackson Land to John	
		Flanagan	365.00
		Recorded 2nd March 1840	
		John G. Pittman, C. Co.	

1839 The Estate of William Pentecost To R. W. Pentecost, Adm. Br.

To Tax Receipt	No. 1	4.09
" " " Agent for 3 1/2 m	" 2	4.21
" Store Account To Brother	" 3	14.56
" Clerk's Receipt	" 4	3.87
" Harbors Receipt (# 0)	" 5	1.06
" A Chase Receipt in winter	" 6	20.00
" Hercules Crap Receipt	" 7	5.30
" Clerk's Receipt	" 8	2.75
" Sundries of Postage	"	2.50
" From J. Johnson for Selling Property April Sale		2.37 1/2
" To Days Hauling Shert Home from Fletcher Myself & Sons		2.00
" Funeral Expenses Paid		10.00
" Mrs. Martin for Mid Wife Services		1.00

1835

Paid Bailey Chandler for the following need Myself for the Decedent		
Bushel & 3 Pecks of Salt @ 1.70		3.00
2 Bottles Sweet Oil		1.31 1/2
Back Day		.50
1 Vial of Antimonial Wine		.12 1/2

1839 Jan.

3 Yards of Black Cambric for Covering Coffin		2.00
Going to & from Coweta County Advertising Land for Sale 5 Days @ 1.00 Per Day		5.00
Expenses Paid Going & Returning		2.93

1840

Paid Sheriff for Selling Property at Jefferson		1.00
1/2 Quire of Paper at Jefferson for the use of the Estate		.18 3/4
Attending Sale of Land Coweta Going & Returning 5 Days @ 1.00 Per Day		5.00
Expenses Paid Out Going & Returning		3.00
Tax Receipt	No. 9	4.69 1/2
" " Robert Smith	" 10	4.21 1/2
Attending Land Sale in Forsythe County Travelling To & from 4 days		4.00
Expenses		.93 3/4
Going & Returning from Gilmer & Selling Land 6 Days		6.00
Expenses		5.12 1/2
Joseph Clabber's Receipt	" 11	1.67 1/2

Recorded 19th Jan. 1841

John S. Pittman, C. Co.

1841

The Estate of William Pentecost To Richard W. Pentecost,
Adm. Dr.

To Attending of Coweta Land Going & Returning		
at Sale Day 6 Days, \$1.00 per Day		6.00
Travelling Expenses		2.25
Paper for Writing Notes		.183/4
Estate's Recept for Advertising Coweta		
Land	no. 1	4.75
Tax Recept	" 2	3.96
" " For Smith	" 3	11.12 1/2

Recorded 3th March 1842

John G. Pittman, C. Co.

1841 2nd Feb

Sale of William Pentecost Lands

One Lot in Coweta County	1501.00
One Lot in Gilmer County	6.00
One Lot in Forsyth County	35.25

Recorded 3th March 1842

John G. Pittman, C. Co.

1842

The Estate of William Pentecost Deed to Richard Pentecost
Administrator, Dr.

To Albany Chase Publishing Sales of Land as		
Per V. no. 1		16.62 1/2
Going to Coweta on Business of Estate 6 Days		6.00
Travelling Expenses		4.00
Tax Recept	no. 2	2.95
Flamming's Account	" 3	13.13 3/4
Job Smith's Estate A/G	" 4	.87 1/2

1843

Tax Recept	" 5	3.10
Clerk's Recept	" 6	5.25

1844

Tax Recept	" 7	2.73 3/4
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1845

Recept	" 8	2.66 1/2
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Recorded 25th Jan 1846

John G. Pittman, C. Co.

RICHARD WOOD PENTECOST

Richard Wood Pentecost, the first child of Delilah and William Pentecost, was born in Virginia on 20 November 1788, however he was reared in Georgia and resided there for the remainder of his life. He was engaged in farming when the United States declared war on Great Britain and the Indians in June of 1812. He volunteered for service at Jefferson, the county seat of Jackson County, Georgia. At Fort Hawkins, he was sworn into service on 25 August 1813, and commissioned Second Lieutenant, or Ensign, in the company of Captain Wilson McKinney, First Regiment of Georgia Militia, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Groves. Upon termination of his enlistment, Richard was honorably discharged from further service at Milledgeville, Georgia on 5 March 1814.¹ At the time of his enlistment, Richard was later described by his widow in her pension application as having been twenty-four years of age; six feet, six or seven inches in height; with black hair and black eyes; and of dark complexion.

After fulfilling his military obligation, Richard returned to his home in Jackson County and resumed his farming operation, also conducting an extensive lumber business.

¹ Appendix 2, pp. 1-2, Nat. Rec. Ser. Discharge

The court minutes of Jackson County show numerous receipts for lumber and bridge timbers purchased from Richard, and in 1817 he supplied much of the material needed by the county for construction of its new "joul".

Richard Pentecost was named as a Justice of the Peace in Georgia Military District 246 in 1813, and when a county school system was inaugurated by the Act of 19 December 1827, he was new Commissioner to the Board. He was elected State Representative to the General Assembly in 1832 and served two consecutive terms covering a period of five years. He was re-elected in 1846 and served another term of two years.

On 20 January 1820, Richard Wood Pentecost married Sarah Perkins, the widow of Constantine Perkins and the mother of two small sons. The ceremony was performed by John Fendergrass, a Minister of the Gospel in Jackson County. The young boys, H. J. and Zeno Perkins, were reared by Richard as his sons in addition to the ten children with which his marriage to Sarah was blessed.¹ H. J. Perkins married Jane McCoy and with the family of her parents, moved to Cors County, Texas.² Although there was speculation that Zeno would also migrate westward,³ he married and

¹ Appendix 2, Descendants of R. W. & Sarah, pp. 3-5.

² Appendix 2, Nat. Gen. Rec., 1860, p. 6.

³ Appendix 2, Letter to Parents, pp. 7-8.

retired a family in Jackson County, and is buried near his mother and step-father in the cemetery of Old Pentecost Methodist Church.

Richard Pentecost drew land in the 1821 Land Lottery and again in the 1827 Lottery. As a result of his military service in the War of 1812, he received eighty acres of land under the Act of 28 September 1850, and an additional eighty acres under the Act of 3 March 1855. He is remembered as a wealthy land owner, a successful business man, and a well-known and astute politician, apparently endowed with the vocabulary and flowery style characteristic of the orators of his time.¹

Richard and Sarah Pentecost, in addition to the two Perkins boys, reared a family of two daughters and seven sons, their second son, George Quincy, having died in early childhood. The oldest son, David William Pentecost, was lured to California by the gold rush,² but returned to live with his mother after the death of Richard, and was one of the three of their sons who were killed in service during the Civil War; the other two being Matthew James Pope³ and Joseph Cicero.

1 Appendix 2, Letter from Richard, p. 9.

2 Appendix 2, Letter from David, pp. 10-11.

3 Appendix 2, Letter from M. J. P. Pentecost, p. 12-13.



GORDON & GLENN
TWIN SONS OF
RICHARD MOJEN & PROBBE ISABELLA (BOWMAN)
PONTIAC
GRAND SONS OF RICHARD & SARAH

Richard Wood Pentecost died on the fifth day of November in the year of 1857, but Sarah lived on for almost thirty-seven years, reaching the advanced age of ninety-seven years, five months, and twenty days. Under the Pension Act of 9 March 1878, she drew a pension based on the military service of Richard in the War of 1812.¹ She died on the twenty-fourth day of August in 1896, and she and Richard are buried adjacent to his beloved parents, William and Delilah Pentecost, in the pine-shaded cemetery of Old Pentecost Methodist Church--within sight of Beech Creek and the gently sloping hills to which they had all been so closely devoted.

¹ Appendix 2, Cert. No. 13865, p. 14.

GEORGE PENTECOST

George Pentecost, the second child of William and Delilah Pentecost, was born in Georgia on 25 February 1790. Although he was only fifteen months younger than his brother Richard, George was the exact opposite physically and evidently bore a strong resemblance to their mother, a very petite lady. Whereas Richard was dark and extremely tall, George was a small man of slight build, weighing from one hundred twenty-five to one hundred forty pounds. He had light hair, fair complexion and blue eyes, and although he gave his early occupation as a farmer, the census records show that only the slaves in his household actually engaged in agricultural work.

George was very active in the Georgia Militia and volunteered for service as a private in the War of 1812. He served in the company of Captain Wilson McKinney in the First Regiment of Georgia Militia. On 10 November 1813, he was promoted to Major of the 52nd Battallion, Georgia Military District 246, later serving as Lieutenant Colonel and promoted to Colonel on 4 March 1819. After moving from Jackson County to Newman, he was elected First Lieutenant in the Coweta Volunteers on 13 August 1834.

On the first Monday in October of 1827, George Pente-

cost was elected to the General Assembly as a State Representative from Coweta County, Georgia. At the age of thirty-nine, he married Polley Williamson of Palmetto, a small town near Newnan, Georgia.¹ The ceremony was performed in her home town on 26 February 1829, and that same year George moved his bride to Newnan. George was elected Coweta County Surveyor in 1830, and also served that year as Marshall for the 1830 Federal Census. His records are neat and easily read, a rarity among early census records in the South during that period. By the end of the year of 1830, George and Polley were the parents of a baby girl, Mary Emily, and owners of seven slaves.

They resided in Coweta County for several years, and then moved to Carroll County, living there about five years before returning to Newnan. In 1840 they had added another girl, Elizabeth, to their family and soon after this a position as teacher was accepted by George in Tallapoosa County, Alabama and they became residents of Dadeville. George also went into business and was issued a license as a merchant.

Mary Emily Pentecost, the elder daughter, married James L. Porter in Dadeville on 18 March 1847.² George died 4 March 1852, having lived in Dadeville for about eleven years.

¹ Appendix 2, Copy of License, p. 15

² Appendix 2, Copy of License, p. 16

Polley Pentecost maintained their home for herself and Elizabeth for another five years until Elizabeth's marriage to Samuel G. Dyer on 17 January 1857.¹ Polley later moved to Carrollton, Georgia, and in 1879 she applied for a pension or bounty land under the act passed on 9 March 1878.² At the time of her application, Polley gave her age as sixty-nine, and her son-in-law, James L. Porter, signed as one of her witnesses, giving his age as fifty-nine. Although Polley's papers were in order and accompanied by a copy of her marriage certificate, the record of George Pentecost could not be located in the Military Roster of the War of 1812, and it is not known whether her pension was approved, nor the date and place of her death and burial.

¹ Appendix 2, Copy of License, p. 17.

² Appendix 2, Copy of Pension Record Application, pp. 18-19-20.

MATTHEW HAYES PENTECOST.

Matthew Hayes Pentecost, the third child of William and Delilah Pentecost, was born in Georgia on 11 May 1792. He was a member of the Georgia Militia in Jackson County and as the war of 1812 continued, it became necessary for the United States to call up more troops. As a result of this action, Tandy Key was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel and detached from the 25th Regiment, Georgia Militia, and on 19 August 1814, organized and presented for service his Detachment of First Class Militia. Matthew Hayes Pentecost was in the company commanded by Captain David Gillaspie, and was released at Fort Hawkins on 27 April 1815, having honorably discharged his military obligation.¹

He remained in Jackson County for some time after returning from the war, and records in the land office show that he engaged in buying and selling land for several years; also continuing to farm. In the 1827 Land Lottery, Matthew Hayes was successful in obtaining land in Lee, a new county formed from recently ceded Indian land. At the time of the drawing, his place of residence was listed as being Fayette County, Georgia.

¹ Appendix 2, H.R., War of 1812, p. 21

The Coweta Chronicle announced in 1834 that a new citizen had moved to Newnan, Matthew Hayes Pentecost. A younger brother, John Wesley Pentecost, had moved his family to Newnan in 1830 and opened a store, one of six business houses in town at that time. William Pentecost was the owner of extensive land holdings in Coweta County and it is possible that Matthew Hayes ^{moved} to Newnan to assist his brother. He was active in the Coweta Volunteers of the Georgia Militia, and served two terms on active duty during the Creek Indian War and the Florida Campaign; acting as 4th Sergeant in the Mounted Dragoons against the hostile Creeks under the command of Captain Gilebert D. Greer.¹ He was honorably discharged on 6 September 1835 and returned to Newnan, his brother, John Wesley, having preceded him home by a few weeks. Two months after John Wesley completed his service in the Indian War, he became ill and died, leaving his widow with eight small sons. It is evident from court records that Matthew Hayes Pentecost assisted his sister-in-law in settling affairs of the estate. He signed her bond as security when she was appointed guardian of the boys, and remained with the family until Mary moved to Carrollton, Georgia.

Matthew Hayes Pentecost received three Bounty War-

1 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Discharge, p. 22

rants based on his military service,¹ using them for the purchase of land in Randolph and Tallapoosa Counties in Alabama. The 1850 census of Tallapoosa County shows him as a resident of Dadeville and clerk in a store. He was living in the residence of Jacob Debond who was a merchant and probably his employer. Through correspondence with his lawyers we are able to determine that Matthew Mayes Pentecost was still a resident of Dadeville at the age of sixty-three years, but there is no evidence that he was ever married, and the date of his death and the place of his burial are not now known.

¹ Appendix 2, Photocopy of Warrants, p. 23

JOHN WESLEY PENTECOST

John Wesley Pentecost, the fourth child of William and Delilah Pentecost, was born 6 March 1794, probably in Hancock County, Georgia, as his father was at that time Clerk of the Inferior Court in Sparta. He enlisted in Jackson County, Georgia, during the War of 1812 and served in the company of Captain Wilson McKinney in the 1st Regiment of Georgia Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Samuel Groves. Also serving in the same company were his brother, Matthew Hayes Pentecost, and Green Wood, a neighbor who later married their sister, Selah Pentecost. John Wesley received his discharge at Milledgeville in September of 1813, and on 25 June 1817, he was elected Justice of the Peace for the 240th District of Clarke County, located near Jackson County.

On 25 June 1818, John Wesley returned to Jackson for his marriage to Mary Combs, a daughter of Sterling Combs, the ceremony having been performed by Minister John Pendergrass. The 1820 census of Clarke County shows that he and Mary, with their oldest son, William S., were residing there; owners of one slave and with two members of the household engaged in agriculture. From 14 October 1818 until 20 April 1820, John Wesley held the rank of Captain in the Georgia State Militia of Clark County.

He evidently moved back to Jackson County soon after this as his name appears in numerous court records as witness and security for various land transactions. In 1824, John Wesley and his brothers, Richard Wood, George, and Matthew Hayes Pentecost, granted a power of attorney to a lawyer, Richard A. McRee, of Henderson County, Tennessee, for the purpose of investigating their claim to the land due their uncle, Dancy Pentecost, Dec'd, for his service as Sergeant, 3rd Regiment of the Continental Line of North Carolina in the Revolutionary War.¹ Shown in land records from the North Carolina Archives, Dancy Pentecost was, although killed in action, granted two Military Land Warrants; one for 356 acres and one for 644 acres. Part of this land was given to the University of North Carolina on the strength of a signed statement by an acquaintance that Dancy Pentecost was a French national and not a citizen of the United States. There does not seem to be a record on the balance of the land granted him so it is not possible to determine whether or not Attorney McRee was successful in his attempt to secure it for the Pentecost brothers.

John Wesley Pentecost moved to Newnan in Coweta County, Georgia, in 1830 and opened a store. The census of that year shows a number of people other than members of the family in the household and it is possible that the

¹ Appendix 2, Photocopy of Power of Att., p. 24

store was also a stage station on the newly opened trade route. On 8 February 1830, John Wesley was elected Colonel in the 70th Regiment of the Georgia Militia and remained very active in the Militia and in political affairs until his death.¹ In 1835 he moved his store from Newnan to Sewell's Mill, a new and thriving industrial community on Cedar Creek, several miles north of town.

The Creek Indian uprising had become more violent by this time and it was necessary for the State Militia to request a volunteer regiment from Coweta County. There was some dissention within the county organization and the men were slow to respond to the request of the Governor for an enlistee regiment. Fearing that a draft would become necessary, Colonel John Wesley Pentecost read a proclamation to the assembly urging formation of a regiment in order to avoid the stigma of a draft. The proclamation was approved and the regiment was formed; an election was then held to choose the new commanding officers. William W. Anderson was elected captain and the Coweta Volunteers were included in a detachment of seven companies under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel William Wood. John Wesley then enlisted as a private, and after completing his term of service, was honorably discharged at West Point, Georgia,

1 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Letter to Gov., pp. 25-6

on 12 August 1836.¹

John Wesley Pentecost died on 19 November 1836, only two months after his return from the Indian War, leaving his widow, Mary, with eight young sons. Mary Pentecost was appointed guardian of the children when they received a legacy from the estate of their grandfather, William Pentecost, who died in Jackson County, Georgia in 1839. She was required by the court to make bond and Matthew Mayes Pentecost, John Wesley's brother, signed as her security.² The census of 1840 shows a male of Matthew's age with the family, perhaps continuing to operate the store as the 1850 census listed his occupation as a clerk.

Annual returns were made on the estate to the Coweta County Court for several years. Voucher No. 1 for the entire year of 1842 shows that Mary spent \$50.71½ for board, clothing, and tuition for the eight boys. Mary bought two parcels of land at tax sales in Carroll County in 1841. It is not known at what time she moved from Coweta County, but in 1850 the census shows that she was head of a household in Carroll County and her four youngest sons were engaged in agriculture.

William S. Pentecost, the oldest son of John Wesley and Mary, was born 3 May 1819 while his father was an act-

1 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Discharge, p. 27

2 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Guardianship, pp. 23-9

ing official of the court in Clarke County.² He was only eleven years old at the time of their move to Newnan, and it is evident from personal mementos and public records that he and his brothers received excellent educations. The first school established in Coweta County was Macedonia Academy, located near Sewall's Mill, and it is possible that this was a factor in John Wesley's decision to move his store from Newnan.

William S. Pentecost married Susan Temperance Arrington on 16 December 1841 and in 1850 he was engaged in farming; they were living in a house adjoining the plantation of Susan's family. In addition to farming, he taught in various schools and served in political affairs in Carroll County. While serving as Justice of the Peace in 1870, he officiated at the wedding of his nephew, John Combs Pentecost, to Miss Emily C. Millican. Although he was over the age for front-line duty during the Civil War, he was in active service as a private in Company T, 10th Georgia Cavalry of the Georgia State Guards.

William S. and Susan Pentecost had a large family of twelve children.² During the difficult time of Reconstruction following the Civil War, they moved from their native Georgia to more productive land in Alabama. They settled in the Coosa River valley near the community of Peek's Hill.

1 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Bible of Melvin Pentecost, p. 30

2 Appendix 2, Descendants of Wm. S. Pentecost, pp. 31-3

in Calhoun County. Their sons acquired farmland nearby; their daughters married boys from neighboring families; their grandchildren and great grandchildren are still prominent members of this section of Calhoun County and adjoining Etowah County across the Coosa River.

William S. and Susan spent their remaining years not far from Bethel Methodist Church, and when he died on 23 June 1889 in his seventieth year, he was buried in the Bethel Church Cemetery. Susan died a few years later, on 25 May 1894, and was buried beside him. In the years since, several of their children have joined them in rest beside Old Bethel. Two of their sons, William M. and Thomas Sterling, are buried with their families at nearby Hebron Church Cemetery.

Francis Thomas Pentecost, the second son of John Wesley and Mary, was born 14*March 1821 in Georgia. He left Carroll County before 1850 and the census of that year shows that he was living in Rome, Georgia. He was a merchant, engaged in the retail furniture business, and residing at the Tennessee House, an outstanding hotel in the early days of Rome. He married Mary Maltbie of Gwinnett County, Georgia, and they became the parents of two sons.¹ Francis Thomas died 12 August 1858 and his was the first grave in the newly established Myrtle Hill Cemetery. The older City Cem-

¹ Appendix 2, Descendants of F. T. Pentecost, p. 34

etery was subject to flooding during high waters of the Etowah and Costanacula rivers, converging at Rome to form the Coosa, and the City Council had decided to relocate it atop one of the seven hills of Rome, above the flood line.

Wade S. Cottrill and Thomas W. Alexander, Mayor of Rome, were appointed to appraise and settle the estate of Francis Thomas Pentecost which, in addition to the furniture business, consisted of large holdings of stock in steamship companies operating between Rome and Gadsden. In later years, Milford Eugene Pentecost, the youngest brother of Francis Thomas, was appointed guardian for Will, the older son, who boarded in Rome while attending the Academy.¹ Mary Kaitbie Pentecost continued to live in Gwinnett County and died there on 8 October 1912. She and the younger son, Frank T., are buried in Shadowlawn Cemetery in Lawrenceville, Georgia.

Leonidas Melvin Pentecost, the third son of John Wesley and Mary Pentecost, was probably born in 1823 although no definite date has been found in records. His name is third in order in the guardianship papers filed by his mother, but at the time of his enlistment in the Civil War on 9 September 1861, his age on the record is thirty-five.² He enlisted at Montgomery, Alabama, on this date with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in Company K, 17th Regiment of the Ala-

1 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Grdn. Recpts., p. 35

2 Appendix 2, Mil. Rec., p. 36

base Infantry. On an order from Brigadier-General Jackson, he was promoted to 1st Lieutenant on 26 July 1862. He was in service throughout the war and had attained the rank of Captain when he was paroled at Greensboro, North Carolina on 1 May 1865 following the surrender.¹ There is no record of this son after the war and it is not known if he married; when he died; nor where he is buried.

John S. Pentecost, the fourth son of John Wesley and Mary Pentecost, was born 19 December 1824 in Georgia and became a teacher and school administrator. He taught in various schools in Coweta and Carroll Counties in Georgia, as well as in Randolph County, Alabama. On 18 September 1847, John S. married Temperance Patience Arrington, a cousin of Susan, William's wife.² John S. was on active duty during the Civil War as a private in Company 1, 10th Georgia Regiment of the State Guards. In the 1860 census of Carroll County, Georgia, he was living in the 5th District near the Chaneville Post Office. He and Temperance had five children at this time and he was principal of a school in addition to being one of the teachers. Their family continued to grow and in 1870 they were the parents of nine children.³

Temperance died on 8 June 1872 when their youngest girl, Louisa, was less than two years of age. She was buried in

1 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Parole, p. 37

2 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Bible of John S., p. 38

3 Appendix 2, Descendants of John S. Pentecost, pp. 39-41

the family cemetery a short distance east of Ropville, Georgia, overlooking Pentecost Creek. On 5 December 1875, John S. married Sarah J. Newton, but there were no children of this marriage. They remained in Carroll County for some years and old court records show that he was engaged in a number of land transactions as late as 1884. He was evidently the last of the eight sons of John Wesley and Mary to leave Carroll County. In 1891 the old home and the land they had all farmed as boys was sold for taxes.

John S. Pentecost moved to Alabama and bought extensive acreage in the Bull Flay community east of Hokes Bluff. He died 11 April 1899 and is buried in Hokes Bluff City Cemetery, as are a number of his children, grandchildren, and great grandchildren. Sarah Newton Pentecost went to Holly Pond, Alabama, to live with her widowed sister and is buried there on Sand Mountain. *

Frederick E. Pentecost, the fifth son of John Wesley and Mary Pentecost, was born 26 August 1826 in Georgia. In 1850 he was still living at home, as were his three younger brothers, Matthew, Joseph, and Milford. Their mother, Mary, owned land in the 11th District of Carroll County and was shown as head of the household; the sons were listed in the census of that year as being engaged in agriculture. On 13 April 1859, Frederick was married in Cedartown, Polk County, Georgia, to Martha Jane Clopton.¹ She was also born in

1 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Misc., p. 42

Georgia on 24 June 1837 and was the daughter of David Clopton, a member of the prominent banking family of Cloptons, outstanding financiers in the early history of Alabama.

Soon after their marriage, Frederick and Martha Jane moved with her father to Arcadia, Louisiana, and engaged in farming in the rich Delta territory. Although they were the parents of four sons who lived to adulthood, only one of the sons, Frederick William Pentecost, married and left descendants.¹ Frederick S. Pentecost died in Arcadia on 28 September 1884 and is buried in Arcadia City Cemetery. His father-in-law, David Clopton, was born in Richmond, Virginia, on 22 February 1796 and lived to the advanced age of ninety-two. He is buried near Frederick and Martha Jane, who outlived her husband by many years. She died on 27 February 1923, shortly before her eighty-sixth birthday.

Matthew Wood Pentecost, the sixth son of John Wesley and Mary Pentecost, was born in Georgia, probably in 1828. On 16 June 1862, he enlisted in Carrollton, Georgia, for service in the Civil War as a private in Captain L. J. Smith's Company, Claiborne's Regiment of the Confederate Partisan Rangers.² His age was given at this time as thirty-four and is the only clue as to the approximate year of his birth. He was married to Rebecca Gray in Carroll County, Georgia,

1. Appendix 2, Descendants of Fred. S. Pentecost, p. 43

2. Appendix 2, Photocopy of Enlist., p. 44

on 19 September 1862. In a letter written to his uncle in 1857, Matthew expressed a desire to become a surveyor and go out west.¹ It is not known whether or not he ever made the move, but if so, his career was cut short by the outbreak of hostilities.

In December of 1862, Matthew Wood Pentecost was promoted to 2nd Sergeant and detailed to obtain clothing for his Company; in August of 1864, he was reported as entitled to bounty payment. This is the last entry in his Official Service Record and may mean that he was invalided out of service at this time. On 24 April 1915, an inquiry was sent to the Commissioner of Pensions of the State of Georgia by the Adjutant General during an attempt at clarification of the records of Confederate Veterans.² There is no record that a pension was ever paid to Matthew or his wife, and the time of death and place of burial is not known for either.

Joseph Sumners Pentecost, the seventh son of John Wesley and Mary Pentecost, was born in Coweta County, Georgia, on 18 January 1831. Although he was still living at home in 1850, he was married on 22 January 1852 to Frances Caroline Burnette. In 1860 they were living in the Tricum District (now Lowell) in Carroll County and had four children.³ His

1 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Letter, p. 45

2 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Inquiry, p. 46

3 Appendix 2, Descendants of Jos. S. Pentecost, pp. 47-9

mother, Mary, and brother, Matthew Wood Pentecost, were also living in the household, and Joseph and Matthew were engaged in farming. Joseph enlisted as a private in Company C, 56th Georgia Regiment, and fought in the Valley Campaign and the Battle of Chattanooga.¹ He was transferred from Chattanooga to Vicksburg, and in the siege of the city, he was killed in action at Baker's Creek on 16 May 1863. The Battle of Baker's Creek (or Champion's Hill) was the bloodiest action of the Vicksburg campaign, and because of the large number of casualties and the fact that the battle raged on for several days, it was not possible for the burial detail to enter the area immediately. Those men who could be identified were buried in the Vicksburg City Cemetery--Confederates were not eligible for burial in the Military Cemetery because the South was in rebellion against the Union. The fallen soldiers who bore no identification were buried in mass graves on the battlefield. No registration of the grave of Joseph Summers Pentecost is on file with National Headquarters and it is assumed by them that he was interred with his comrades where they fell.

Frances Burnette Pentecost remained on the land left to her at Joseph's death, adjacent to the farm of his brother, John S. Pentecost, who accepted his duty as substitute father and farm manager for Frances. When John S. lost his wife,

1. Appendix 2, Photocopy of Letter to Wife, pp. 50-3

Temperance, several years later, Frances was able to return his kindness by assisting with his nine children. As a result of this sharing of responsibilities, the children grew up almost as one family. Frances was born on 16 October 1833 and was almost eighty-four at the time of her death on 9 July 1917. She is buried in New Lebanon Baptist Church Cemetery, located on Route 5, east of Roopville, Georgia.

Milford Eugene Pentecost, the eighth and youngest son of John Wesley and Mary Pentecost, was born in Newman, Coweta County, Georgia, on 5 January 1833. Although he was at home with his mother and brothers in 1850, he later moved to Rome, Georgia, beginning his professional career as factor for a cotton brokerage firm. He was not married at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, and enlisted in Rome on 23 August 1862 in Captain Van Den Corput's Company of the Cherokee Light Artillery, rated as Quartermaster Sergeant. On 24 January 1863, by order of General Stevenson, he was transferred to Company C, 31st Regiment of the Alabama Infantry.¹ He was captured at Vicksburg on 4 July 1863 and later that year was one of a group of exchanged prisoners. He went into winter quarters at Dalton, Georgia, and in the spring of 1864, fought in the campaign through Georgia to the Battle of Atlanta. He was honorably discharged at the time of the surrender in Greensboro, North Carolina. It has been

¹ Appendix 2, Photocopy of Mil. Rec., pp. 54-6

a family legend that Milford Eugene was a witness to the "Great Locomotive Chase" which started at Big Shanty, but if this be the case, he was a civilian onlooker--not having enlisted for several months after the event took place on 12 April 1862.

Milford Eugene Pentecost was married twice; his first wife was Annie Elizabeth (Ella) Alexander, born 20 August 1844. They had two children, Annie Elizabeth and Milford Eugene, Jr.¹ Ella (Alexander) Pentecost died on 11 November 1884 and is buried in the family lot in Myrtle Hill Cemetery in Rome, Georgia. Two years later, Milford Eugene married Nora (Huff) Boyd, a young widow with a small daughter, Mary Boyd.² Nora was born in Warrenton, Georgia, on 17 December 1858, the daughter of Isaac and Icey (Turner) Huff. Her father had been an outstanding lawyer in Warrenton and active in political affairs of the region. He served during the Civil War as 1st Sergeant, Company F, 7th Battalion, Cavalry, of the Georgia State Guards. Isaac Huff died in 1864 of illness contracted in camp, and Icey died a short time after the close of the war. Nora Huff was taken into the home of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Mandell, an older half-sister of Icey. The Mandell's daughter, Annie, and Nora were near the same age and grew up almost as sisters.

1 Appendix 2, Descendants of M. E. Pentecost, pp. 57-8

2 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Lisc., p. 59

Nora was an intelligent and extremely capable young girl and received her education at Brenau College in Gainesville, Georgia. She taught school for some time before her marriage to R. J. Boyd, a Louisville, Georgia, newspaperman. He was the owner and editor of the Louisville "News & Farmer" and their wedding was one of such magnificence and a notable social event. Though the newspaper account of their wedding predicted a long and happy marriage, events proved otherwise as Mr. Boyd died within two years, shortly before the birth of their daughter, Mary.

Nora resumed her position as a teacher and Cousin Annie, by then Mrs. Lummerlyn, cared for little Mary Boyd. During a summer recess from teaching, Nora made reservations for a vacation at the famous resort hotel in Cave Springs, Georgia. It was one of the favorite "watering places" of that era, patronized by Southerners who went "to take the waters". She and little Mary arrived at the hotel during a summer thunderstorm and one of the gentlemen (whom she later described as being very distinguished looking) standing on the gallery of the hotel politely offered to assist with her luggage and the baby. She thus became acquainted with Milford Eugene Pentecost. After her return to Waynesboro, they kept up a correspondence which led to their marriage in Waynesboro on 10

March-1886.

Milford Eugene Pentecost was commissioner of a cotton

warehouse in Rome and it was in this city they lived for the next decade. In 1888 he was elected President of the Stock Exchange, an affluent and outstanding person in business and social affairs in Rome. The prosperous business of cotton trading was brought to a standstill only a short time later in the depression which developed during the Cleveland administration, and the whole country suffered severe financial reverses.

In 1895, Milford Eugene Pentecost moved his family to Gadsden, Alabama, where he had received an appointment as Justice of the Peace, also holding a position on the local Board of Pensions. As he grew older and his health declined, he was forced to retire from active business and at the age of seventy-one made application for a Confederate Pension.¹ The pension was granted and continued until his death on 8 April 1915. After the death of Milford Eugene, Nora drew a Confederate Widow's Pension.² She had established a very successful magazine agency during the time of their residence in Gadsden and continued her business activities until shortly before her death on 18 November 1934.³ Milford Eugene and Nora Pentecost are buried in Forrest Cemetery in Gadsden and with the exception of his daughter,

1. Conf. Pen. No. 2073

2. Ala. State Pen. Board, Pen. No. 9751

3. Appendix 2, Obituary, p. 60

Annie (Pentecost) Magruder who is buried with her husband, her son, and her mother in Rome's Lytle Hill Cemetery, all their children are buried near them in the same cemetery.

John Wesley and Mary (Combs) Pentecost thus produced a family of eight sons, seven of whom fought in the Civil War. Seven of the sons of John Wesley's oldest brother, Richard Wood Pentecost, also served; seemingly, George and Matthew Hayes left no sons. It has not been possible so far to determine the number of sons descended from their four sisters, though they all married and had children. The scarred veteran of the Revolution, William Pentecost, sent four Pentecost sons to the War of 1812; fourteen grandsons bearing the Pentecost name fought in the War of the Rebellion. Whereas the sons all returned safely to Beech Creek, four of the grandsons lie still on battlefields in Virginia and Mississippi.

Mary (Combs) Pentecost made applications for bounty land based on the military service of John Wesley in the War of 1812 and the Indian War.¹ The applications were made in Carrollton, Georgia, in 1851 and 1852, and she was granted warrants for 160 acres of land.² The family Bible of Melvin Pentecost, a great grandson of John Wesley and Mary,

1 Appendix 2, Photocopies of Appl., pp. 61-3

2 National Archives, Bounty War. No. 26710

and who resides in Glencoe, Etowah County, Alabama, is the only source so far which lists the birth dates for them. The sworn statements accompanying her Bounty Land Applications make it possible to get the exact date and place of their marriage and of the death of John Wesley. No mention is made of the place of his burial and his grave has not been located. Mary was living with their son, Joseph, and his family at the time of the 1860 census, but she does not appear in the 1870 census. It is believed that she died during this period, but the exact date and place of her burial are not known. Though John Wesley preceded her in death by many years, it is the gentle wish of their descendants that they are buried together--perhaps in the little family cemetery overlooking Pentecost Creek.

SELAH PENTECOST (WOOD)

Selah Pentecost, the fifth child and first daughter of William and Delilah Pentecost, was born 3 January 1796. At the age of 13, she was married to Green Wood in the home of her father. The ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace, James Watson, on 13 April 1814.¹

Green Wood was a veteran of the War of 1812, having served as a private in Captain McKinney's Company, Georgia Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Brigadier-General Floyd. He enlisted at Fort Hawkins, Georgia, about 1 September 1814, and fought in the Battles of Calabiate Springs, Indian Ground, and Horseshoe Bend. Also serving in the same company were Selah's brothers, Matthew Hayes and John Wesley Pentecost.² He received an honorable discharge at Fort Hawkins on 31 March 1815 and later obtained a Bounty Grant for eighty acres of land as a result of active military service.

In 1820, Selah and Green Wood were living in Jackson County and in the household were a son (presumably Green B. Wood) who was almost six, and two little daughters, Delilah, who was born 11 January 1817, and Dycey, who was born 5 November 1818.³ Green Wood was a bootmaker by trade and he may

1 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Marriage Affidavit, pp. 64-6

2 Appendix 2, Photocopy of Pens. Application, pp. 67-8

3 See Bible of Wm., Appendix 1, pp. i-iv

have been employed by Selah's father, William Pentecost, who was operating a tan-yard on Beech Creek. In 1830, they were living in Coweta County, Georgia, and were the parents of four more children; Frances Shelina, nine; Elizabeth Jean, seven; a son, Winston, about five; a daughter under five (her name is not known). They were the owners of seven slaves.

Selah and Green were living in the 7th District of Coweta County in 1840 and had added three more children; George, nine; William B., six; Emily S., four. They moved to Randolph County, Alabama, before 1850 and in the census of that year, only the three youngest children were still at home. They later moved to Clay County, Alabama, and it was here that Green died on 29 August 1864, and is believed to have been buried near Millerville.

Selah Pentecost Wood drew a War of 1812 Pension based on Green's service; the amount was eight dollars a month. In 1871 she was residing in Atlanta and made application for her pension when she was almost seventy-six years of age.¹ An affidavit accompanying her application was signed by her sister, Phoebe Pentecost (Steed), aged seventy-three, who was still residing in Jackson County, Georgia. Selah died in Atlanta on 19 May 1879 but the place of her burial is not known. Although there are numerous residents in Clay County who bear the name of Wood, none have been located who can trace their family back to Selah and Green.

¹ Appendix 2, Photocopy, Pens. No. 5098, p. 69

FRANCES HAYES PENTECOST (COKER)

Frances Hayes Pentecost, the seventh child of William and Delilah Pentecost, was born 24 March 1798. The sixth child of William and Delilah, a little girl, had been born the year before, 28 February 1797, but died unnamed twelve days later.

Frances Hayes Pentecost was married in 1817 in Jackson County, Georgia, to Jonathan Clark Coker who was born in the state of South Carolina in 1796. The census of 1820 shows that they were residing in Jackson County and were the parents of a son whose name is not known, and Jonathan was engaged in agriculture. In 1850, Jonathan and Frances were in Tallapoosa County, Alabama, living in the household of their daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, and her husband, James Madison Wood, and their three small daughters. Jonathan Clark Coker was listed in the census of this year as a physician and he and Frances still had two children at home; Ann W., who was thirteen, and James J., who was ten.

Frances Hayes Pentecost Coker died in 1852 and the next year, 26 May 1853, Jonathan married Martha Lake. There is some evidence that they were at one time residents of Clay County, Alabama, but all the records were destroyed in a fire which consumed the courthouse around 1890. Jonathan owned some property in Millerville in Clay County, and one of the

sons of Frances and Jonathan, Dr. Marion J. Coker, married Miss Tamer Monroe, postmistress at Millerville. They were married in 1858, and during later years, Dr. Marion J. Coker practiced his profession in Lincoln, Talledega County, Alabama.¹

Jonathan Clark Coker died in 1884 but the place of his burial is not known, nor is the place of death and burial of Frances Mayes Pentecost Coker. A large number of the descendants of Dr. Marion J. Coker and Sarah Elizabeth Coker Wood have become members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, tracing their history back to William Pentecost, veteran of the 14th Virginia Regiment.

¹ Appendix 2, Descendants of Dr. Marion J. Coker, p. 70

PHOEBE TRAYLOR PENTECOST (STEED)

Phoebe Traylor Pentecost, the eighth child of William and Delilah Pentecost, was born 9 March 1800. She was married in 1826 to Hill Steed, the son of a neighboring planter in Jackson County, Georgia. They remained in Jackson County and after the death of Phoebe's father, William, purchased part of the land on Beech Creek.

Phoebe and Hill Steed were the parents of four children; a son, George, and three daughters, Adeline, Mary, and Elizabeth. Mary Steed married Elisha Hardegree; Adeline Steed married Green Bowman; and Elizabeth Steed married Sylvester Bowman.¹

Hill Steed was born 18 April 1799 and died 18 November 1874. Phoebe Traylor Pentecost Steed died 13 October 1877 and they are buried together in the cemetery of Old Pentecost Methodist Church near Winder, Georgia, now in Barrow County.

¹ Appendix 2, Descendants of Adeline & Eliz., p. 71

ELIZABETH PENTECOST (FLANIGAN)

Elizabeth Pentecost, the ninth and last child of William and Delilah Pentecost, was born 23 August 1802. She and her sister, Phoebe, were the only two of the daughters who remained in Jackson County, Georgia, throughout their lives. Elizabeth married John Flanigan, the son of Amy Burnes and Elijah Paul Flanigan, both of whom were born in Ireland and were brought by their parents to South Carolina in early youth.

Elizabeth and John Flanigan were the parents of five children, namely:

1. Mary Flanigan, b. 16 October 1820
2. Elizabeth Flanigan, b. 17 May 1822, m. 1st, Capt. A. M. Reynolds; m. 2nd, James Jones
3. William P. Flanigan*
4. Nancy Ann Frances Flanigan, m. Sanford Smith, d. 14 January 1859, aged 25 years, 5 months
5. George H. Flanigan

Elizabeth Pentecost Flanigan died 17 May 1858 and is buried with her daughter, Nancy Flanigan Smith, in the cemetery of Old Pentecost Methodist Church. After the death of Elizabeth, John Flanigan married Susan Melvinie Justice and they had one son, Allen H. Flanigan, who married Effie Randolph. John Flanigan died on 8 July 1868 but his place of burial is not known.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

State of Oregon

County of Marion

vs. J. M. Brown

Defendant

Plaintiff

vs. J. M. Brown

Defendant

Plaintiff

vs. J. M. Brown

Defendant

Plaintiff

vs. J. M. Brown

Defendant

Application for a Bounty of Land under the act
of September the 28th 1850 and Pursued a Land
warrant for Eighty Acre which he has since by sale
disposed of and can not return the money that
characteristic for the purpose of obtaining the Act
National Bounty of Land to which he may be en-
titled under the act approved the third day of June
1833 he also declare that he has never applied for
a Land under this or any other act of Congress
for buying Land was not Except the one above
mentioned
Wm W. Winston Jr

DESCENDANTS OF RICHARD WOOD & SARAH (PERKINS) PENTECOST

- I. CAROLINE DELILAH VICTORY PENTECOST, b. 19 Oct. 1820, m. Joseph Elsberry, moved to Arkansas soon after Civil War.
- II. DAVID WILLIAM PENTECOST, b. 4 Mar. 1823, killed in action 10 May 1863 at Fredericksburg, Va., bur. Fredericksburg Mil. Cem.
- III. GEORGE QUINCY PENTECOST, b. 12 Mar. 1825, d. 29 Oct. 1827.
- IV. JOSEPH CICERO PENTECOST, b. 6 Sept. 1827, m. 24 July 1849, Martha McElhannon, killed in action in Civil War, date & place unknown.
- V. MATTHEW JAMES POPE PENTECOST, b. 19 Oct. 1829, m. 5 Sept. 1852, Martha Anne Caroline Lay, b. 28 Jan. 1834, d. 3 Oct. 1902, killed in action at Front Royal, Va., 16 Aug. 1864, bur. on battlefield. (Memorial marker erected with wife in cem. Old Pentecost Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga.)
 - A. RICHARD NOLAN PENTECOST, b. 3 June 1853, d. 12 Aug. 1916, bur. cem. Old Pentecost Meth. Chr.
 - m. 1st Octavia G. Kenney, b. 10 Feb. 1852, d. 27 June 1876, m. 2nd Phoebe Isabella Bowman, dau. Sylvester & Elizabeth Steed Bowman, b. 6 Dec. 1859, d. 13 Feb. 1905, bur. cem. Old Pentecost Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga.
 - First marriage:
 1. James Columbus Pentecost, b. 9 Jan. 1876, m. Blanche Hazelett, d. 24 Sept. 1908, bur. cem. Old Pentecost Meth. Ch.
 - a. Anne James Pentecost
 - Second marriage:
 1. Prentiss Carlton Pentecost, b. 29 Oct. 1885, d. 1938, bur. cem. Old Pentecost Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga.
 2. George Linden Pentecost, b. 30 June 1887.
 3. Wilda Lee Pentecost, b. 29 June 1889.
 4. Susie Pentecost, b. 30 Apr. 1891, d. 5 Apr. 1892, bur. cem. Old Pentecost Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga.
 5. Edgar Jackson Pentecost, b. 22 Jan. 1893, d. 1965, bur. cem. Old Pentecost Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga.

6. John Rich Pentecost, b. 13 Jan. 1895,
d. 4 Sept. 1918, killed in action
WWI, bur. Dury, France.
 7. Ralph Clay Pentecost, b. 21 Dec. 1896,
d. 18 Oct. 1944, bur. cem. Old Pente-
cost Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga.
 8. Marcus McGarity Pentecost, b. 2 Oct. 1898,
d. 4 June 1907, bur. cem. Old Pentecost
Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga.
 9. TWINS:
Gordon Pentecost, b. 5 May 1901
a. Eugenia Pentecost
b. Benny Pentecost
c. Stanley Pentecost
Glen Pentecost, b. 5 May 1901, m. Bet-
hel Jones
a. Carlton Jackson Pentecost
b. John Rich Pentecost
c. Carmen Atrice Pentecost
d. Laurens Alan Pentecost
- B. NARCISSUS E. PENTECOST, b. 29 Oct. 1856, m.
George Chandler, d. 31 Aug. 1884.
- C. DAVID JACKSON PENTECOST, b. 5 Apr. 1859, d. 26
June 1933, m. Ophelia Bowman, b. 18 Nov.
1866, d. 20 Mar. 1952, both bur. cem. Old
Pentecost Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga.
1. Weldon Baxter Pentecost
2. Essie Pentecost, m. Perry.
3. Sylvester Pope Pentecost
4. Theo Pentecost
5. Otis Jackson Pentecost
- D. MISSOURI PENTECOST, b. 20 Feb. 1861, d. 4 Aug.
1937, m. Daniel J. McDonald, b. 1856, d.
1912, both bur. cem. Old Pentecost Meth. Ch.
- VI. MARCUS NEWTON PENTECOST, b. 19 Apr. 1832, m. 1st
25 Jan. 1855, Elizabeth Gausley, m. 2nd 4 Jan.
1857, Sally A. Martin, moved to Texas after ser-
vice in Civil War.
- VII. FRANCES ANNE NARCISSUS PENTECOST, b. 30 June 1834,
d. 10 Apr. 1856, bur. cem. Old Pentecost Meth. Ch.
Winder, Ga.

VIII. RICHARD JACKSON PENTECOST, b. 4 Dec. 1836, d. 21 Sept. 1922, bur. cem. Nazareth Meth. Ch., Cedar Hill Rd., Winder, Ga., m. 1st 10 Oct. 1873, Azalee Cain, m. 2nd 4 Nov. 1884, Mary Cornelia Anne Wise, b. 20 Feb. 1856, d. 20 Sept. 1946, bur. same cem.

First marriage:

1. William Pope Pentecost, b. 24 Nov. 1874, d. 27 Dec. 1895, bur. cem. Naz. Meth. Ch., Winder.
2. Annie Pentecost, b. 9 Sept. 1875, d. 21 July 1894, bur. cem. Naz. Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga.
3. Susan Victoria Pentecost, b. 1878, d. 1956, m. Robert Devitt McDonald, both bur. cem. Naz. Meth. Ch., Cedar Hill Rd., Winder, Ga.
4. Robert Jackson Pentecost, b. 1881, d. 1956, m. Pearl Brooding.
5. Caroline Azalee Pentecost, b. 7 Dec. 1882, d. 10 Sept. 1884, bur. cem. Mt. Moriah, Gwinnett Co., Ga.

Second marriage:

1. TRIPLETS: b. 31 July 1885
John B. Pentecost, d. 17 Dec. 1886
Alfred H. Pentecost, d. 18 Feb. 1886
Joseph Edwin Pentecost, m. 20 Nov. 1912, Vera Sims, d. 29 Aug. 1951.
2. Mark Preston Pentecost, b. 6 Feb. 1887, m. 1918, Habel Hurt.
3. Alma Estelle Pentecost, b. 27 May 1888, m. Henry H. McDonald, b. 1877, d. 1954, bur. cem. Naz. Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga.
4. Denna Pentecost, b. 7 Mar. 1890, m. Oct. 1914, Edgar Duskin Kenyon.

Children

IX. JOHN E. (C) PENTECOST, b. 29 May 1839, d. 5 May 1895, m. 1st Alice Harriet Baugh, b. 15 Apr. 1849, d. 11 Aug. 1881, both bur. cem. Naz. Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga., m. 2nd Bell Martin. No issue 2nd m.

1. William Richard Pentecost, b. 20 Sept. 1871, d. 5 Oct. 1921, m. Lela Parker, b. 18 Sept. 1873, d. 27 Apr. 1961, both bur. cem. Naz. Meth. Ch., Cedar Hill Rd., Winder, Ga.
2. Harriet Pentecost, b. 13 Mar. 1881, d. 16 Aug. 1935, bur. cem. Naz. Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga.
3. Pearly Pentecost, b. 12 July 1875, d. 11 Mar. 1937, bur. cem. Naz. Meth. Ch., Winder, Ga.
4. Sally Pentecost, b. 1873, d. 1956, m. Nixon Parker, cousin of sister-in-law, Lela.

X. BENJAMIN P. PENTECOST, b. 1840.

CASS COUNTY, TEXAS CENSUS OF 1860

Beat No. 3 Page 621 16 Oct. 1860 R. P. Crump,
Assistant Marshal

POSTOFFICE--Unionville & Cusseta

Household No. 415 Family No. 425

<u>H. J. Perkins</u>	46M	Farmer	Born in Ga.
	Value	of Real Est.	\$3400.
	"	Per. "	\$1750.
E. J. Perkins	27F		" " Ga.
H. C. Perkins	6M		" " Ala.
W. H. Perkins	4M		" " Texas
J. C. Perkins	1M		" " "

Household No. 416 Family No. 426

<u>Henry McCoy</u>	57M	Farmer	Born in Ga.
	Value	of Real Est.	\$7000.
	"	Per. "	\$30,000.
W. McCoy	48F		" " "
G. A. McCoy	15F		" " Ala.

Microfilm: Anniston, Ala. Library

Crop County Wis. May 25 1858 ⁷

Dear Peter Henry

I hope you are
not anxious to ignore it. I recd your letter a
few days since which I was glad to hear
from you but was sorry to learn that you had
had to leave St. Louis in your family and
country. My family is in Illinois and but
we have a mother here he is a wonderful
and I am in doing my well I have nothing
of interest to write to you. Our crops are
very poor this season owing to the drought. The
corn is everywhere dying and cotton, and
potatoes is late owing to the drought. we are
at this time our wheat crops is good and
those that have in this section and are having
a good deal done in this country and it is not
bad. I learn that the crop of wheat in
the Prairie is better than they have been for
a long time if it is what would be considered
more than 5 bushels per acre. I find that
last year our country was not a crop
both of us do. I am not here any more.
Buy the good, for I find that one of
my friends had moved to the city. I am glad
to learn that they are coming to the
city. I hope you will be there.

Leave as I think they can do
 much better than to stay in that old
 country you states that your object of
 leaving. I fear he will never leave that
 old place. But I hope he will. I have
 not sold all of my Cotton yet. It will
 bring me one thousand dollars or the like.
 So that was made with the hands of our
 new ground. I am not planting but little
 Cotton this year. I am a going to Brazil
 a map of corn to Brazil my hogs and
 try and leave out home. I think that pork
 will not be worth more than 24 or 3 cents
 next fall. I am sure. The prospect
 is fine for a good crop so pork will be
 very cheap. So give my love to all
 the Relations and say to them to write
 to me as I am glad to hear from you
 all at any time. Let me hear from
 you soon and often. I do not know
 when I will come back to the old state.
 I may have to go to Alabama next winter
 if so I will come and visit you and
 come.

I Remain, Very obediently,
 Yours,
 J. M. Smith

Rec'd the 13th November

10

Letter from David

August the 29th 1852

Dear Father & Mother,

I again take my pen in hand to inform you that I am well; myself and all the company as far as I know. I rec'd Pope's letter on the 6th which informed me that Mother had been sick but was on the mend. I have been very anxious to hear from you ever since. There is a good deal of sickness here amongst the miners, but very few deaths. It is principally the Dearer (diarrhea). It is something similar to the Flux. I rec'd a letter the other day from W. J. Flanigan stating that they were dying very fast above there. He also stated that you have never rec'd a letter from me since I landed in San Francisco. I do not know the reason for I have written frequently to you. I think you have certainly rec'd letters from me before this time. I rec'd yours, first and second letters. I have also written to Joseph Elsberry twice and to Melvin Pentecost once. I have nothing of interest to write to you, but myself and Shields are at work together and doing tolerable well. We made 182 pennyweight this week past. Martin is yet with us. California is the place to try the professions, at least Mr. M. has proven to me if I be any judge what he is. He has tried to wrong or scare us out of our rights but I

am one of a better stock of chickens than that. The company is all getting along very well except that Mr. E. has been speculating a little with us & we have rather lost the upper hand of him, one cause of his acting the way he has with us.

I wish you to write to me all the particulars, how you all are getting along, what for a crop you have made and whether you have sold my horse or not. Provisions are very high here--Flour is worth 16 cts per lb, pork 30 cts, Dried beans 14 cts, Onions 25 cts, cabbage 14 cts, Corn Meal 15 cts, Turnips 10 cts, Molasses \$1.50 per Gallon. I learned from William's letter the Jackson Bouys (?) were wanting to come to this country. I have stated in some of my letters that I should no more advise any way for there is hundreds here now that is not clearing expenses. It is no large weeks or days work being heard of there that bring so many people to this country but if they knew as much about it as I they would stay at home.

I wish you to write often. Tell Zeno & Cicero that I have never heard a word from them. I must come to a close. Nothing more at present, hoping that these few lines will find you all in the Enjoyingst Good Health.

I remain your affectionate Son Until Death.

David W. Pentecost

To R. W. Pentecost
& Sarah P. Pentecost

110 Camp near Richwood La. June 20th
 (I can. California) I feel my
 self to drop you a few lines to let you see
 that I am in tolerable health at present
 David & Ben is in the same no doubt
 when their few lines comes to hand. they will
 find you are family enjoyers the same. I like
 to hear of you. I have no reliable news to write
 to you at present we are near the same place
 where we first came to when I left before.
 I have not heard from you since. So you see
 I am anxious to hear from you have look
 for a letter every day for a week or or two
 but find. Doctor. Wash near John. Dr. Smith
 got here Saturday they bring back news
 from that Section of our try concerning wheat
 crops I am very anxious to hear, whether
 you will make any or not. And I sent you
 dollars and a few stamps to you last week.
 by John. Delay write whether you have
 need it or not we are in a fine garden
 garden of our picket line which is close to the
 spring they are shooting at each other every day.

lay once and a while. Kill on of our men, ¹³
are expecting a fight every day and have been
for several days. I hear this morning that 111 hundred
of our Cavalry has gained a great victory at new Fort
house. it is stated that they captured & destroyed
about 200 hundred wagons captured 300 hundred
horses and mules burnt and destroyed 3 million
of dollars worth of the ganks property. I must
close for this week of time as the 1st is
water on me. I am about to see you
in the Whittier very bad with
some nothing more at present

of our affectionate husband
W. D. Pentecost M. H. S. S. S.

164
September

Camp Cobb Richmond Va. Sept 16/64
Dear Companion I did my
very self this morning to drop
a few lines in haste which is the faith-
fullest I can I assure him and have not
rec'd a line from me ere yet. I rec'd rec'd
a letter from Brother Moore he stated that
all was well. Except you he stated that you
have the measles in your jaw I am
wont you to take good care of yourself. I
Capt Thompson's got home Monday night
told me that we rec'd the plenty that
him and Mosely sent us. W. him that we are
much obliged to him and will immediately
for him. we can get as much as we want but
none of it is fit to drink. John Cook gave
me half of a pound of ^{pound of} cake yesterday morning
that your Mother sent to me but he is very
well with me. I am glad to get any
of the Cans from any of you in Georgia
if it is nothing but a life of Corn then
not but what we get plenty to eat here
we get Bacon two days in the week by
five. we have Sugar and Coffee plenty
Rice and flour. I am by by of
but I don't eat but little meat but don't
agree with me but I am well as you

craft. Cool. I have not been clear of a
cold since I left Athens but no worse.
Then I feel in good luck. These lines show
the connection all well in South Side
except Ben he is taking the chance I think
the Cambridge and so that they, must not be
worry about him if it proves to be the
chance. I intend he shall go out of camp
is a great house and where he will be
needed as well as he would at home your
brother Charles had the Grasshopper collected
before last season but it is over the
July Smith is getting more work than I
that you will hear of before you get this
he is on balance they is no then with any
it will turn but as he has stock hit the
long he may recover. They is great many
cases of measles in Cambridge and good many
to be sure. They has been one day every
morning since Sunday morning one.
died this morning. They is many more of
our Company has died yet. They killed it
you know they was one hundred and the
J. K. Jones last night they had a little battle
in western Virginia. Our men took one ridge
west of Graham so they they struck all of them
arms. I am glad I must close for want of time
Others write as soon as you get this letter I am
how you are all are getting along Goodbye.

P.S. The children are well

(B-405.)
(Pensioner Droptail)

U. S. Pension Agency,

U. S. PENSION AGENCY
SEP 2 1892
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Hon. H. H. Evans,

Committee of Pensions.

Sir:

Richard A.

I hereby report that the name of Richard A. Pentecost, wid. of late Capt. William M. Pentecost, who was a pensioner on the rolls of this Agency, under Certificate No. 13865, and who was last paid at \$13, to 14 July, 1894, has been dropped because of failure to receive.

Very respectfully,

J. D. Wilson
Pension Agent.

Every name dropped to the list of the