Feb. 4, 1982 Houston, Texas

Dear Madam,

Please place this typescript in your family vertical tile. It is the culmination of about three years of research.

Last year I had the pleasure of visiting your library for a couple of days. Time, however, was insufficient to extract all the details I had hoped for.

Perhaps individuals or descendent@eorginpponents.cordame line will find this material helpful, or better yet, perhaps someone knowing more information will write to me in the future.

Thank you for your assistance and attention.

Sincerely yours,

Georgia State Archives Folder Collection Wrs. W. L. George
11721 Spriggs Way

Houston, Texas 77024

THE
CAGLE
FAMILIES

OF

CHEROKEE

ANDGAR

PICKENS

COUNTIES. georgiapioneer

**GEORGIA** 

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COMPILED BY

CHARLES O. WALKER

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SOME DESCENDANTS OF BENJAMIN CAGLE AND HIS WIFE, PARTHENIA JINKS,

OF HARALSON COUNTY, GEORGIA By Gerolyn (Cagle) George 11721 Spriggs Way Houston, Texas 77024

Oral tradition passed down for generations in one branch of Arkansas
Cagles claims Leonard Cagle, born circa 1780 in North Carolina as the
earliest known progenitor. He is thought to have had at least six sor
and four or five daughters. The North Carolina-born offsprings are
believed to be Jacob Cagle, born circa 1804; Joseph Cagle, born circa
1806; John Fullbright Cagle, born circa 1817; and Benjamin Franklin
Cagle, born 1819. A daughter, Lydia Cagle, born circa 1814, is the or
female name known. One of Leonard Cagle's wives, Nancy, born 1803 in
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N. C., had Georgia-born John in 1835, Mary in 1842, and Francis M. is

The earliest documentation of Leonard, at this time, may be a land transaction in Lincoln County, North Carolina in 1804. His name appear on the 1810 census of that county and page 79 of THE ANNALS OF LINCOUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA spelled Kagle on the muster rolls of the War of 1812. Leonard lived with a large Fullbright clan with which was engaged in the wagonmaking business. The son, John Fullbright may have been a namesake of his mother, if she were a Miss Fullbright as some have speculated.

Around 1816 Leonard Cagle moved into llaywood County, North Carolina a purchased land from Jonathan Woody. Benjamin Cagle, if tradition is Georgia State Archives Folder Collection acre parcel of land

east of the Pigeon River, which also had once passed through the hands of John Fullbright.

A short time after 1820, this family was again on the move. The land lotteries of Georgia may have prompted Leonard to load his wagon with the wife and eight children and move out there. By 1830 two Leonard Cagles appeared on the census records of Henry County. To confuse matters, both were close in age and had the same sized families! By 1840 both had disappeared from there, although one turned up in Paulding County, Georgia. One of the Leonard Cagles got lot # 263 in Floyd County during the Cherokee Land Lottery.

At seventy years of age, Leonard Cagle, the wagonmaker, turned up on the 1850 census of Chattooga County, Georgia. Wife Nancy, only one year older than stepson, Jacob was enumerated with the Georgia family. Nearby were Benjamin and Parthenia (Jinks) Cagle with their rapidly expanding family of eight children. Jacob and Harriet Cagle were there too, along with children Andrew J., William L. and a young woman named Hasletine Williams. Neighboring Floyd County was home for Joseph and Elizabeth (Jinks) Cagle and their ten children.

Old Leonard may have died just after 1850, because the sons seemed to disperse from that area around 1854. Jacob, who owned a little land in the southwestern portion of the county near the Alabama line, deeded a portion to Andrew J. and William L. "for love and affection" and gave them power of attorney to handle remaining property in his name. Jacob stopped in Coweta County briefly before migrating over to Arkansas permanently. Before Tong, State Archives Folder Cellection Joseph Cagle, John Fullbright Cagle, and Lydia Cagle (Mrs. Edward) Levins and their

families were all settled there by 1860.

Benjamin and Parthena opted to remain in Georgia. They probably had the distinction of being original pioneers of Haralson County, since they were thought to have owned land in the portion of Polk that split off into Haralson. Their farmland was primarily in the upper north-western section of the county.

Benjamin Cagle warried Bethena (Parthenia) Jinks on May 13, 1838 in Rio-William Tenks (10-William Tenks) Henry County. Her father may have been William Jinks, who also Rio-William Tenks out to Georgia from North Carolina. Fourteen children were said to have been born to Benjamin and his wife, although only the names of thirteen are known at this time. They were 1. William Marcus Jackson Cagle, born about 1839; 2. Caroline, born about 1840; 3. Sarah Ann, born about 1841; 4. Francis A., Woww georgiapioneersweety, born about 1844; 6. Elizabeth Jane, born about 1845; 7. William Samuel, born about 1847; 8. Margaret, born about 1848; 9. Benjamin Franklin, Jr., born about 1850; 10. Augustus, born about 1852; 11. Laura Ann, born about 1854; 12. Jessie M., born about 1855; and 13. Mary, born about 1860. Mary evidently died in infancy or childhood, as she was not mentioned in the Benjamin Cagle will, written in 1869, nor did she appear on the 1870 census with the family.

The court records in Haralson County containing the Annual and Final Returns of the will probation provided an excellent source for learning married names and the whereabouts of some children and grandchildren of Benjamin Cagle in 1896. Other names, unfortunately, still remain a mystery.

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Parthenia Cagle (1817 - 1894) lived another eight years after her husband's

death. Several children lived close, although Francis Bowman Brooks probably lived nearest and looked after her during her final years. Both Benjamin and Parthenia are buried in the Little Creek Cemetery beside highway 100, near an old abandoned schoolhouse only a mile or so north of the original log cabin where they lived.

Firstborn son, William Marcus Jackson Cagle (called Jackson). probably greeted his new little family in Henry County, Georgia. He was artistically inclined and became an outstanding penman. About the time the Civil War began, Jackson was employed as a clerk in the Adjutant General's office in Milledgeville. Evidently he anticipated that his responsibilities there would exempt him from having to go off to war. Captain T. M Bradford, assigned to enlist all young, stout, healthy, unmarried men of Baldwin County, learned of Jackson's intention WWW.georgiapioneers.com
to seek exhoneration and became so enraged that he personally accosted him with drawn pistol and hostile oath to put a ball through him. Two original letters relating these events are in the Civil War Collection of the Georgia State Archives. Jackson enrolled to serve in the Confederate Army and was assigned to Co. A. 28th Battalion Georgia Siege Artillery, first as a private and later as sergeant. Three months after Bradford's confrontation, on October 13, 1862, Jackson Cagle and Mary E. Morgan were married in Carroll County, Georgia. A daughter. Susan M., was born to them in Alabama on February 11, 1864. other children, Josie T., born 1866, and John S., born about 1869, enlarged the family to five. Mary Morgan Cagle evidently died leaving three youngsters. Georgiaistate Awahlvest Botter Contection, and birthplace as Jackson turned up on the 1870 3rd Ward census records of New Orleans,

Louisiana in a school. He may have furthered his education there, as he became professor of penmanship and later proprietor of Moore's Southern Business University in Atlanta in the 1870s. Jackson Cagle married Susan R. Kilgore in Walton County on September 30, 1875. They had two children, Lucy, born about 1877, and William M., born in 1880. All five children were enumerated with S. R. Cagle on the 1880 Walton County census. Susan M. Cagle graduated from Girl's High in Atlanta and married Elijah Hixon there March 10, 1887. Josie T. married a Mr. Muse and Lucy married a Mr. Gibbs. John S. went off to Texas, where he lived awhile in Vanzandt and Travis counties. Jackson died about 1900, as court records in Walton County indicate that Susan R. applied to be administratrix of his estate and guardian of their two minor children.

Caroline Cagle, the second Charles of Parthenia, married a Mr. Sterling (Asberry?). When Benjamin Cagle's will was probated, each of the following children received a minute portion:

Laura E. Robertson (Mrs. W. A.), S. E. Powell (Mrs. J. H.), Anner Brown, Thomas R. Sterling, De Kalb County, Alabama, Charlie H. Sterling, J. H. Sterling, J. S. Sterling, Minnie Sterling, Jessie Sterling and Ella Sterling. John Powell was guardian of the latter three children.

Sarah Ann married a Mr. Morris. Her children, T. J. Morris of Kaufman County, Texas, Marcus Morris of Erath County, Texas, and Mary Frances Abbs of Fort Bend County, Texas, received her portion of the estate.

Francis A. (or Flourence) married William J. Bowman about 1867, then
Georgia State Archives Folder Collection
Elijah Brooks in 1893. Her children were Mary E. Bowman, Annie F.
Bowman, Nica Jane Bowman, Lucinda C. Bowman, Tinia E. Bowman, Wiley H.

Bowman, John W. Bowman and an unknown deceased child. William J. Bowman died and was buried in the family cemetery near the Alabama line. Francis remarried and died about 1917 and is buried at the Center Church Cemetery in Felton, Georgia. Some of her descendants still live in Haralson County.

Another daughter, Elizabeth Jane, also married a Mr. Morris. They had at least one son, B. F. Morris, born about 1865. Her second marriage on July 25, 1869 was to Thomas R. Blackstock of Cobb County, Georgia. Their children were Allen, born about 1871, J. C. (a son), born about 1873, and Ida C., born about 1874. Ida married a Ramsey. The Blackstocks settled in Travis County, Texas near Jane's brother, Benjamin Franklin Cagle, Jr. Some of the Blackstocks are buried in the Greenwood Cemetery in Del Valle, just outside Austin.

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Nancy Cagle married William H. Bowman on January 20, 1870, in Haralson
County, Georgia. Adella Bowman and Emma Baker may have been her only
children.

A biographic sketch of William Samuel Cagle appeared in a book entitled HISTORY OF NORTH WASHINGTON, page 304. The material stated that he was born May 7, 1847 near Rome, Georgia. At the time of the writing, about 1902, only five of Benjamin and Parthenia Cagle's fourteen children were living. Additional data given: William S. Cagle was receiving his education in Madison County, Georgia when he enlisted under General Joseph E. Johnston of the rebel army at age sixteen. He participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Stone River, Atlanta and Savannah, figurestands of Confederate records in the Georgia State

Archives indicate that as soon as he was old enough, he enlisted at Red Bluff, Georgia, in the same battalion which included his older brother. Jackson Cagle. Samuel was taken prisoner of war and was released May 8. 1865 after he signed the oath of allegiance. The sketch said that William S. Cagle married Sarah E. Ray, daughter of Union army Captain James and Sarah E. Ray on September 14, 1874. They had ten children; Jesse, Altha, Anna, Marcus D., John B., Frances, Charles M., Agnes, Bertha, and a deceased unnamed infant. Samuel was said to have been a strong and active Republican, who took interest in the affairs of the community by serving in various offices. He was a Baptist and a Mason. He lived on a farm in Stevens County, Washington stock and thoroughbread horses and maintained a where he owned first class orchard of marketable apples. Haralson County records include a marriage license to company of the mary C. Hughes, dated July 29, 1866. The 1870 Saint Francis County, Arkansas census records contain this Samuel and Mary along with two young daughters, Mary, born 1868 in Tennessee, and Sarah, born 1870 in Arkansas. Benjamin Cagle and wife, Anna (Cook) were nearby, and since ages and birthplaces fit, it seems certain they were sons of Benjamin and Parthenia.

Margaret Cagle and R. M. Brown were married in Haralson County, Georgia on September 11, 1868. They purchased land in the NW corner of the county near her parents. They were in Grayson County, Texas for a short time, however it is thought that they returned to Haralson County in the early 1900s. Margaret Cagle Brown is said to have died while living with relatives in Cedar Bluff, Alabama. Names of her children are unavailable at this time.

Benjamin Franklin Cagle, born 1850, grew up in Haralson County. where brother Jackson apparently stimulated his interest and enthusiasm in penmanship and art. At about age 18 he married Anna Cook probably somewhere in Alabama. They went to Arkansas, via Tennessee, where several uncles and aunts had previously settled in and around Clark and Polk counties. By 1880 census-time, Benjamin and Anna had three children; Lena, born about 1873, Clara, born about 1876 and Benjamin Jackson, born about 1879. Benjamin supported himself by farming part of the year and conducting penmanship schools the other part. While off teaching in Tennessee, another woman stole his heart. After he returned home, Anna discovered an unfamiliar photo tucked away in his belongings, which confirmed her long founded suspicions that he had taken an interest in other women. Benjamin soon www.georgiapioneers.com . left again, probably after a bit of conflict and turmoil, and never returned. Anna Cagle, unable to support herself and young family, sought refuge with Cook and Cagle relatives. A local fellow, Samuel House, admired Anna and happily accepted a new ready-made family for her hand Anna is said to have made no secret that her real preference was for Benjamin and vowed to leave Samuel should Ben ever change his mind and return to her. Meanwhile, Benjamin headed for Tennessee and the woman in the photo, Margaret Melvina Burch. They were married October 17, 1880 in Rutherford County. No one knows if Margaret ever discovered she was wife # two. At any rate, her children were not told. Benjamin and Maggie moved to Travis County, Texas with their infancestals State Archines Folder Collection of writing), about 1882. The family grew with the addition of seven more children, all born in Travis County. They were: James Thomas,

born December 8, 1882; Sallie Beatrice, born February 1885; Hattie H., born 1887. Johnnie Ethel, born January 8, 1890; Arthur Maxwell, born May 1893; Perry Franklin, born August 1895 and William Walter, born July 1899. Benjamin Cagle continued farming and teaching penmanship and some relatives agree that he taught in one of the state colleges, although that has not been ascertained. Margaret Burch Cagle died September 5. 1914. Benjamin Cagle left Austin and settled in Houston, where he ran a small grocery store on Washington Avenue. He was lonesome and missed the companionship of a wife, and it it said that he advertised in a local newspaper for one ! His boldness was rewarded and he married Mrs. Jennie Thompson in 1916. They were together the remainder of his life. He died while visiting with his daughter, Johnnie, in Fort Worth, Texas on October 27, 1921. He was buried www.georgiapioneers.com in the Mount Olivet Cemetery there. Benjamin may have been the last Benjamin senior's children. Sometime in the 1920s, Benjamin Jackson Cagle, Anna and Benjamin Franklin Cagle's son, decided to search for the father he had never known. He wrote to various Cagles each time the name appeared in print. It was when he wrote to James Thomas Cagle, the second son of the second marriage, that the mystery unfolded. The two families got acquainted but by that time, both wives and Benjamin were no longer living.

Augustus Cagle was married to Sabriane somebody and they appeared in the 1880 census of Haralson County near Benjamin and Parthenia.

Their three children were Jasper B., born about 1873; Caroline V., born Georgia State Archives Folder Collection about 1876; and John R., born about 1879. In 1891 an Augusta Cagle and Adeline Amanuel were married in Travis County. It is believed that this

was Benjamin's brother, since they were involved in a business transaction together. Augusta and Adeline returned to Georgia in 1900 and appeared on the Fayette County census. A deed record, as early as 1901, appeared in Augustus' name in Coweta County. Apparently they lived the remainder of their lives there. An A. Cagle applied to the court for a year's support in 1921, so Augustus must have died about that time. Additional records there indicate that she died around 1949.

Laura Ann Cagle married Wilkes Laminack in Haralson County on

October 25, 1874. They were just across the Georgia-Alabama line
in Cleburn County for the 1880 census. Children listed with them
were Joseph S., born about 1876, Lula D, born about 1877 and Lewis
B., born about 1880. Children who received her portion of her father's
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estate were Luther B. (perhaps that was the Lewis B. on the census)

Laminack, Alvin B. Laminack, Irvin S. Laminack, and Carl J. Laminack.

Jessie M. Cagle married Samaria C. Duke on January 17, 1878 in

Polk County. They were neighbors of Benjamin and Parthenia in the

1880 Haralson County census. They had two children, Nancy, born

about 1879 and Caria born about 1880. Jessie died in 1890, leaving Samaria

with eight minor children. Their names, recorded in court records by

initial only, were N. L. Cagle, born about 1879 (probably Nancy);

E. J., born about 1880 (possibly Caria); A. G. Cagle, born about 1881;

L. F. Cagle, born about 1883; A. M. Cagle, born about 1864, V. J. Cagle,

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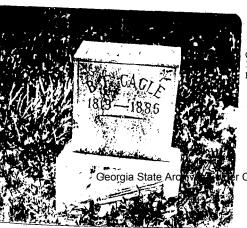
born about 1886; L. B. Cagle, born about 1888; and F. P. Cagle, born

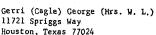
about 1889.

Mary Cagle, an infant in the 1860 Maralson County census enumeration, probably died young, as her name did not appear in later records.

Benjamin and Parthenia Cagle could have boasted of seventy or more grandchildren and multiples of great grandchildren. A few descendants can be found in Haralson County today.

The preservation of family records, especially in the state where the families have lived and died, is a fitting memorial to those who have helped, even in a small way, to make the history of the state. One purpose of this typescript is to help interested descendants locate names, times, places and events of two, three or more generations back without having to spend endless hours thumbing through courthouse records in faraway places, digging through library books or writing numerous letters. But the facts here are still incomplete and a far more interesting account is yet to be written. Anyone who could share additional facts or relate personal stories is encouraged to do so. Contributions are encouraged and welcomed!





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