

Ancestral File (TM) - ver 4.17

PEDIGREE CHART

25 SEP 1997

Chart

No. 1 on this chart is the same as no. _____ on chart no. _____

AFN=Ancestral File Number

2 Thedious TURK-----
AFN: G05Q-R0
BORN: Abt 1750
 , South Carolina
MAR.:

DIED: 1805
 , Baldwin, Georgia

1 Laban TURK-----
AFN: G05Q-VH
BORN: Abt 1772
 , South Carolina
MAR.: Bef 1805
 , Hancock, Georgia
DIED:

SPOUSE
Lucy MCFARLIN
AFN: G05R-9P
BORN: Abt 1780
 , Hancock, Georgia
DIED:

3 Villinda FINDLEY-----
AFN: G05Q-S5
BORN: <1754>
 , South Carolina
DIED:

4 John TURK-----
AFN: 312P-8F
BORN: 1714
 , Ireland
MAR.: (div)

DIED: 22 Nov 1755
 , Augusta, Virginia

5 Agness-----
AFN: G05Q-L4
BORN: <1718>
 , Ireland
DIED:

6-----
AFN:
BORN:

MAR.:

DIED:

7-----
AFN:
BORN:

DIED:

8 Robert TURK-----
AFN: G05R-GK
BORN: Abt 1690

MAR.:

DIED:

9 Margaret-----
AFN: G05R-HQ
BORN: <1694>
 , Augusta, VA
DIED:

10-----
AFN:
BORN:

MAR.:

DIED:

11-----
AFN:
BORN:

DIED:

12-----
AFN:
BORN:

MAR.:

DIED:

13-----
AFN:
BORN:

DIED:

14-----
AFN:
BORN:

MAR.:

DIED:

15-----
AFN:
BORN:

DIED:

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29-----
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BORN:

32-----
AFN:
BORN:

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25 SEP 19

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Use      and press Enter to see detail.      @@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
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3-4	Mary McFarland	TURK	1784	3	
-----	----------------	------	------	---	--

1. CHILD WITH - appears as a
2. suspect in another felony

[illegible]

25 SEP 19

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Return-Path: <BLAustin@aol.com>
From: BLAustin@aol.com
Date: Fri, 12 Sep 1997 17:30:53 -0400 (EDT)
To: jha@atl.mindspring.com
Subject: Recent E-mail Traffic on Austins

1. The speculation is that the Laban Turk name in the Austin line may have come from relationships with the Turk family.

Subj: Fwd: Turk surname
Date: 97-08-28 01:43:50 EDT
From: CPT Spoon
To: BLAustin

Forwarded Message:

Subj: Fwd: Turk surname
Date: 97-08-27 17:24:12 EDT
From: CarolJCoop
To: CPT Spoon
CC: BLAustin

Another forward follows copyrighted by www.georgiapioneers.com

Cuz Carolyn

Forwarded Message:

Subj: Re: Turk surname
Date: 97-08-25 16:08:08 EDT
From: cacjack@itexas.net (Jack W. Hughes)
To: CarolJCoop@aol.com

Hi Carol,

I have five (5) Laban Turks in my file they are all descendants of Robert Turk and John Turk. Tell me which one of the Laban's you have and I will take you back to Ireland with the Turk Clan.

Cactus Jack Hughes
325 Casas Del Sur email- cacjack@itexas.net
Granbury, TX 76049=1407 tel 817-573=4074

----- Headers -----

2. The GEDCOM reference notes did not transfer in an earlier transmission,
so here they are, just in case.

Subj: Allen J Austin Notes & References
Date: 97-08-28 01:59:03 EDT
From: CPT Spoon
To: CarolJCoop
CC: BLAustin

Carolyn,

Here is the entire content of the notes on Allen J. Austin (reference definitons are at the end):

Headstone confirms 1803 birth, but has death 1880, not 1850 per @2 and @31.

Further, @4 has death on 29 Dec 1855. At age 46, in 1850, he was a farmer;

however, @35 shows that he has a doctor.

@31 Allen Jefferson is in Muscogee Co., GA census 1839-50. The following is
a summary of the 1850 census.

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Name	Age	Sex	Occup	Prop Val	POB
Allen J. Austin	46	M	Farmer	\$4,000	Hancock Co, GA
Amelia Austin	69	F			Columbia Co, GA
Christianna Carolina	44	F			North
Laban T.	24	M	Farmer		Crawford Co, GA
Barney	16	M			
Muscogee Co, GA					
Allen J.	13	M			
Muscogee Co, GA					
Georgia A.	11	F			Muscogee
Co, GA					
Asleriann V	7	F			Muscogee
Co, GA					
William N	5	M			Muscogee
Co, GA					

Three other daughters; Mary McIntosh, Amelia Ellen, and Martha L. J., were apparently born during the eight year span between Laban T. and Barney.

Two, Amelia Ellen and Martha L. J. both died in childhood while Mary McIntosh had married prior to the 1850 census. @2

A.J. Austin deeded land to George W. Helms on 28 Aug 1837: 33 D.E. 1-21. 149.
(p26, @5)

A.J. Austin deeded land to Seaborn J. Austin 1838: D. 1-4 1.115 (p26, @5)

Names of patrons of schools of Chatahoochee Co, GA, in 1860. A.J. Austin had 6 children in school (p71, @5)

He and wife were pioneer settlers at Bald Hill (Chatahoochee Co) in 1829. He helped to cut out a road toward Columbus. Before this there were only horse paths/trails to Mobile and later Fort Mitchell. A legislative act of 1841 refers to Allen Austin's residence at Bald Hill as an election precinct (p129, @5).

The Cusseta-Columbus Road crossed the Federal Road near Coleman's (Ten Mile House) on lot 218, 6th D (District). This was known as the Bald Hill Road in all early records. It was laid out about 1830 when Dr. Allen Austin and other early settlers began clearing the wilderness. The records of Muscogee and Chatahoochee Counties contain many orders for men appointed as commissioners to lay out new roads (p245, @5).

A. J. Austin was tax receiver for Chatahoochee Co, GA. [This could be his son, A. J. Austin, Jr., but not likely due to DOB and marriage in TX.] (p252, @5).

Cusseta, GA, 25 Dec 1860: It is agreed by and between John Bonnell, administrator of estate of A. B. Austin, deceased, and the undersigned heirs,
at law that a distribution of said negroes of said estate shall be had agreeably to law on pt Monday, 1 Feb, next and that said negroes be hired out
until that time by administrators, and that all notice of said application
for said order be named by all parties (signed) John Bonnell, John C. Austin,
and C. A. Austin. It is ordered that James B. Huff, Wright McCook, Mark A.
George, A. J. Austin, and Willis C. Holtfree, holders of said Co do proceed
on first Monday to make a distribution of estate of Augustus B. Austin. Five
minor children of A. B. Austin entitled to years support, viz. Helen A.,
Sarah L., W. J., George W., and Caroline choose Seaborn J. Austin, Guardian.
A. J. Austin and George W. Helms his security (p290, @5).

I know the above only uses references 2, 4, 5, 31, and 35, but you may encounter other references with other people in our data so here's a complete
reference listing. I'm just cutting and pasting w/out reviewing:

Reference Note 1
Headstone at cemetary has 13 Apr 1954 as death

Reference Note 2
History of Chattahoochee County, Georgia, by N. K. Rogers. Dates taken from
tombstones and family Bible.

Reference Note 3
On grave headstone.

Reference Note 4
Family Group Sheet from Sally Baldwin. Business address is P.O. Box 394,
Richland, GA 31825. Work phone is (912) 887-3869.

Reference Note 5
History of Chatahoochee Co, GA. By N. K. Rogers, 1933. Dates taken from

tombstones and family Bible.

Reference Note 6

Kathleen Niles, 4806 Gaviota Ave., Long Beech CA 90807
(310) 428-2390 Note: Information Marvin Clifford Austin family was
provided
to Kathleen by his daughter, Myra Catherine Austin.

Reference Note 7

Family Bible of William James Austin and Nancy Ann Hutto; Memorandum.

Reference Note 8

Death certificate of William J. Austin obtained from Kathleen Austin
Niles.

Reference Note 9

Marriage certificate fo Barbara Austin and Lester Green.

Reference Note 10

Family Bible of Barbara Austin and Lester Green, passed on through
their
unmarried daughter, Vera Green. Two page Family Record.

Reference Note 11

Family data provided by copyrighted by www.georgiapioneers.com

Reference Note 12

Birth ceertificate, Debra Annette Prince.

Reference Note 13

Birth certificate, Lillian Shelby Austin.

Reference Note 14

Social Security Account Card, Roy Maxwell Prince.

Reference Note 15

Provided by Kathy L. Austin; Rt. 1, Box 248, Hwy 189; Baker, FL
32532.

Reference Note 16

Information provided through Kathy L. Austin, Rt. 1 Box 248, Hwy 189;
Baker,
FL 32532.

Reference Note 17

Mariage certificate, Vivian Grace Austin & Jack Rufus Johnson

Reference Note 18

Divorce, Vivian Grace Austin & Jack Rufus Johnosn: Richmond Co., GA;
File No.
D-1609-75.

Reference Note 19

Letter: Vivian Grace Austin, 30 Nov 1995

Reference Note 20

Application for Marriage: Vivian Austin & Jack Johnson; Richmond Co.,
GA,
#14155

Reference Note 21

Bureau of Census, Jackson MS, File No. 46553

Reference Note 22

Draft Sikes History by Robert "Cotton" Martin, Arlington , TX

Reference Note 23

Marriage Record -Pike Co, AL; Book [Feb 1916-dec 1922] p 378 --See Ref
22

Reference Note 24

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Susie K. Senn; Rt 1, Box 116AA; Brundidge AL 36010
334-

Reference Note 25

Bullock County Marriages, provided by Sisie Senn, Brundidge, AL

Reference Note 26

Family Group Sheet; provided by Kim Austin, Red Oaks, TX.

Reference Note 27

Pike Co, AL census rcords.

Reference Note 28

Pike County Commission records;

Reference Note 29

Pike Co., AL marriage records

Reference Note 30

Family Group Sheets, by Jeffery Austin

Return-Path: <BLAustin@aol.com>
From: BLAustin@aol.com
Date: Tue, 23 Sep 1997 16:25:07 -0400 (EDT)
To: jha@atl.mindspring.com
Subject: Fwd: GA Turk Family Reaearch

Jeannette,

Turk information from Carolyn for your consideration.

Bob

Forwarded message:

Subj: Re: GA Turk Family Reaearch
Date: 97-09-23 10:25:47 EDT
From: CarolJCoop
To: BLAustin

Bob,

I wrote to the woman who's supposed to be the TURK family expert, but haven't heard from her. I'll let you know when she responds. Maybe Jeannette can come up with what you need. I believe the Turk/Austin connection may go back copyrighted by www.georgiapioneers.com to William A. Austin's father, Drury, and you might want to mention that to her. He got land in the area of GA that eventually became Burke Co. Carolyn

No Recipient, No Subject

To: <BLAustin@aol.com>
From: "Jeannette H. Austin" <jha@atl.mindspring.com>
Subject: Turk Research in Georgia
Cc:
Bcc:
X-Attachments:

Bob -

Here are the results of the work on Turk family in Georgia =

THEODOCIUS TURK was born ca 1750, left his LWT ated 10/1804, probated 3/10/1805, Baldwin Co. Will Book A, page 52, naming his wife, Verlinda, and children: John, Laban, Theodocius, Thomas, Nancy and Mary Horton. Also named grandson Theodocius Turk.

Theodocius was married to Verlinda Findley. This according to AFN:Go5Q-VH, Ancestral File, Church of Jesus Christ of Later-Day-Saints.

Theodocius Turk was listed on the Wilkes Co., Ga. Remnant Tax Digest of 1792-1794, 1 1/2 polls, 1 slave, 300 acres. Also, William Turk, 1 poll, 200 acres, Wilkes Co.

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Greene Co., Ga. Deed Book 1, page 117-120, 9/15/1785, William Lamar of Washington Co. deeded to Theodocius Turk of Wilkes Co., 300 acres on Pounds Creek.

Page 589-590, Greene Co., 7/20/1792, Nathaniel Dean and Nicey Dean, his wife, of Wilkes Co., deed to Theodocius Turk, for 150 pds. 287 1/2 acres in Greene Co. on Rocky Creek.

Greene Co., p. 707-8, 1/28/1792, Thomas Turk of Greene Co. to Joseph Henry, for 15 pds., 22 acres in Greene Co. on Ogeechee waters, being part of said tract originally granted to said Turk.

Theodocius Turk, guardian of Malinda Turk and William Turk, sec. on a bond for \$2,0000 3/16/1805, Hancock Co. Deeds 1794-1804.

Theodocius Turk was the son of John Turk who was b. 1714 in Ireland and d. 11/22/1755 Augusta Co. Virginia, and his wife, Agnes, according to above Ancestral File.

The South Carolina family appears to be from the following immigrants, viz: From the book, Immigrants to South Carolina 1763-1773 by Janie

Revil, in Council Journal 33, pp. 178-184, at a meeting on 6/22/1767, petitioners for warrants of survey on the Bounty. "The petitioners set forth that they were protestants and had lately arrived in this province on the encouragement of the Bounty". Arrived on the ship "Nancy, Capt. Hannah, commander, were - John Turk, age 47, Jane Turk age 47, William Turk age 20, Jannet Turk age 17 and Ann Turk, age 13.

This John Turk was granted 200 acres in Granville Co. on the waters of Calhoun Creek, one of the branches of Long Cane, bounded on the southeast by land laid out for Lowry and John Milligan, other sides vacant, survey certified 11/16/1767, and granted 3/8/1768. Jannett Turk was granted 100 acres in Granville Co. on waters of Long Cane, bounded on southeast by John Wilson, other sides vacant, survey certified 9/1/1767, granted 3/8/1768. And William Turk was granted 100 acres in Granville Co. on northeast branch of Calhoun Creek a branch of Long Cane Creek, bounded on northeast by Lowry and Howard and on the southeast by Samue McMurty.

The LWT of John Turk, planter, Box 110, pact 3204, Abbeville, S. C., dated 7/21/1794, recorded 3/26/1795, Abbeville District, name exrs as his wife, Jean Turk, and Joseph McMurtrey. All land went to his wife Jean, except 100 acres to their daughter.

The book, Descendants of William and Margaret Archibald Turk by Helen Turk Watson (1990) deals with the descendants of the above John Turk of Abbeville Co., S. C. There is nothing in this book which ties this South Carolina family to the Theodocius Turk family in Georgia. If we really wanted to learn the lineage of Theodocius Turk, we probably need to search in Augusta Co., Virginia, and make comparisions with the S. C. family.

Children of Theodocius Turk:

1. John
2. Laban m. Lucy McFarlin, as per the LWT of Peter McFarlin, dated 2/28/1816, probated 1/16/1822 in Jones Co., Ga., who left a bequest to "Laban Turk, in right of his wife, Lucy". I think the key to the Austin connection lies with Laban. Laban was b. ca 1772 in S. C. I searched to locate further information on Laban Turk in Georgia, however, found him listed on the 1820-1830 Conecuh Co., Alabama Census. We don't have these county records in Georgia, however, I did search the Alabama Wills, and found none for him.
3. Theodocius.

4. Thomas.
5. Nancy.
6. Mary m. William Horton.

CONCLUSION: This concludes the research for the Turk family in Georgia. There was a descendant of John Turk of Abbeville Co., S. C., who lived in Franklin, later Hart Co., Georgia. I couldn't find anything on that branch to connect to Theodocius Turk of Baldwin Co.

Remember that William A. Austin resided at one time in Baldwin Co. The early deeds for Baldwin Co. did not survive, so I was unable to search there. If there is a tie with this family, it must be with Laban Turk, son of Theodocius Turk, who migrated from Baldwin Co., Georgia to Conecuh Co., Alabama by 1820. Laban Turk was born about the same time as William A. Austin.

Again, in an indirect sense, the location of the Turks in Baldwin Co. when William A. Austin was there (being the only Austin family in Baldwin Co.), implies that Laban Turk Austin was indeed a son of William A. Austin. I would really be surprised if he were not a son. Laban Turk Austin was in Alabama by 1832., another parallel to the puzzle. In following all the threads, you might look at Conecuh Co. Alabama deeds (if they exist), estates, etc. I searched all through the Theodocius Turk estate records for a receipt, or anything, which mentioned Austins, but nothing was found.

This concludes the 8 hours research.

Baldwin Co., Estate of Theodosios Turk, deceased
Baldwin Co. Returns, Vol. A (1813-1820)

Page 23.

6/1807, paid account of Hubert Reynolds
3/26/1811, cost of suit in Baldwin Superior Court.
8/27/1812 Thomas Turk's schooling

1806-1807, Nancy Turk for hire of her negro girl.

Page 102 -

Paid taxes 1809-1813; William Lane for schooling,

75/1816, Thomas Kinan for cost of final settlement of a suit, Lovet Smith vs. Theod. Turk and William Horton, exr.

7/13/1814, paid Seaborn Jones for cost in a suit versus said estate. /s/William Horton, exr.

Baldwin Co. Returns, Vol. C

page 30-31

1/5/1825, cash paid to Mary Turk to lay out for the use of the family, cash on note given by decd to J & G McGehee for one negro boy, cash for letters of administration, cash paid Thomas Turk for making 15 pair of shoes and one coffin for use of family, etc. Loyd Johnson, admr.

page 64-66

Cash paid out to H. P. Humphrey, N. J. Nichols, S. G. Reddy, John R. Wooten, Wiley & Baxter, Sanford & Crafts, Thomas B. Stubbs, B. A. White, Davis Cooper, Stanford & Wynn, James McGehee, Archabald Steel, Thomas J. Buchanon, John Russell, Allen L. Nichols, Joseph Washburn, John Miller, John T. Rowland, William J. Davis, Clerk, A. H. McFarlen, Henry Gee. /s/Mary Ann Turk, admr. copyrighted by www.georgiapioneers.com

page 164

Division. Georgia, Baldwin Co. By virtue of an order issued from the Honorable Court of Ordinary for the county aforesaid, we, the undersigned, for equally to said order divided the Estate of Theodocious Turk and apportioned to Daniel Scurlock as follows: Three negroes, namely, Levi, Harriet and Nathan.

To Benjamin Moore, 3 negroes, namely: Harry, Caroline and Ned.
5/14/1827. Recorded 12/2/1827

page 466.

Division, Georgia, Baldwin Co., division made to Thomas Turk 7/30/1830

Page 109, Sales & Wills Book B, 1806-1816

Inventory of Estate of Theodocious Turk.

Negroes - Peter, Cato, Daniel, Jim, Betty and girl child, Ann, Charity, Jenny, Celia, Judy, Fanny, Ned, James, Spencer, Bob

One account of Laban Turk 19.00

Warrant No. 261, 640 acres

Account of monies paid to John Turk and Laban Turk.

Georgia, Hancock Co., James H. Jones, Deputy Clerk, "I, James H. Jones, deputy clerk of the Court of Ordinary to satisfy that the above and foregoing is a true exemplification of all the returns made and recorded in said office, Estate of Theodocious Turk, decd. 7/8/1813

/s/William Horton and Theodocious Turk, exrs.

Baldwin Co. Book D, Annual Returns-

Page 36, Ordered by Court to set aside William J. Turk his portion, leaving remaining part undivided between the widow and children. Negroes, Anarchy, Elijah, Sanson and Lany.

Page 80-81, Green B. Buchanan, admr. Cash accounts of William J. Turk and Thomas Turk. 1832.

Page 90, Paid Thomas Turk for land \$1500.00 and \$1400.00; William J. Turk. 1833.

Union Recorder Newspaper

7/10/1830, Habersham Sheriff Sales - Lot of Land No. 8/5 dist. levied on property of William A. Austin to satisfy executions or fifas in fifas of D. B. Mitchell. /s/A. Mauldin, D. Sheriff.

1/15/1831, Georgia, Baldwin Co., 4 months after date, application will be made to the Inferior Court of said county when sitting for Ordinary purposes for leave to sell the property of Theodocus Turk, late of said county, deceased. /s/Mary Ann Turk, admx.

11/22/1831, Georgia, Baldwin Co., 1/15/1831, Georgia, Baldwin Co., 4 months after date, application will be made to the Inferior Court of said county when sitting for Ordinary purposes for leave to sell the property of Theodocus Turk, late of said county, deceased. /s/Green B. Buchanan, admr.

**Descendants
of
William
and
Margaret Archibald Turk**

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**Compiled
by
Helen Turk Watson**

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**GA. DEPT. OF
ARCHIVES AND HISTORY**

OTHER TURKS IN GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

There were other Turks who settled in Georgia who, at this time, cannot be connected with the Turks who settled in Franklin County. Theodocius Turk died in 1804/05 in Baldwin County, Georgia, and was also from South Carolina as was our William. Theodocius married Valinda Findley, daughter of John Findley. Their children were John; Laban, who married Lucy McFarland; Mary, who married William Horton; Nancy, who married Lovette Smith; Valinda; Theodocius, who probably married Mary Ann Johnson; and Thomas, who married Rebecca Johnson and then Sarah Sammons. Several descendants are researching this family.

There were also other Turks in South Carolina in the 1700's. John and Thomas Turk of Virginia were among a group to travel to South Carolina to purchase lands in 1746. They returned to Virginia and apparently Thomas did not return. John had returned to South Carolina by 1748 and settled in the Old 96th District of South Carolina. Thomas and John were sons of Robert Turk of Virginia, an emigrant from Ireland, who settled in Augusta County, Virginia. His wife was Margaret and his children were Jane/Jean, John, Ann, Thomas, James and William. It is quite possible that our William's family was related to these Turks, who were also from Ireland, but no evidence has been found.

At least one person has assumed that our William's father was James, the son of Robert, but evidence suggests otherwise. I have received information which stated that James, the son of Robert, married Mary and had one daughter, Elizabeth. He remained in Virginia in Augusta and Albermarle Counties. Information sent to me indicates that James willed land to his nephew, Thomas Turk, Jr. in 1799, that his wife Mary was still living but that Elizabeth and any other children were apparently deceased since he left his estate to his brother's son. The will was probated in 1803 and his wife Mary had apparently predeceased James.

In The History of Banks County, Georgia, Mary P. Marett Turk was included in a list of those buried at Homer Presbyterian Church Cemetery. This is an error and should have read Mary P. Marett Mason.

My research has not been able to place the following Turks.

Miss Martha Turk married John Bonds on Jan. 24, 1868, according to page 210 of The History of Banks County, Georgia. (A John H. Bonds is listed as age eight on the 1860 census in the household of Oliver H. Bonds and Mary A. Bonds, according to page 568 of the aforementioned book.)

Mary E. Turk, age 48, is listed on the 1860 Census as being in the household of Nancy Rivers, according to The History of Banks County, Georgia.

John Turk was named in the will of John Cash in Jackson County. Cash's will was signed in 1843 and probated in 1846. John Turk was married to Cash's daughter, Nancy.

A Compilation of the Original Lists of Protestant Immigrants to South Carolina 1763-1773 by Janie Revill published in 1939 in Columbia, South Carolina, and reprinted in 1974 by Genealogical Publishing Company, in Baltimore, Maryland, refers to Council Journal 33, pp. 178-184, meeting of 22 June 1767, petitioners for Warrants of survey on the Bounty. "The petitioners set fourth that they were protestants and had lately arrived in this province on the encouragement of the Bounty..."

John Turk, Jane Turk, William Turk, Jannet Turk and Ann Turk were listed as passengers, who had arrived in the ship "Nancy" with Captain Hannah commander. Ages given were John Turk, age 47, Jane Turk, age 47, William Turk, age 20, Jannet Turk, age 17, and Ann Turk, age 13.

John Turk was granted 200 acres in Granville County on waters of Calhouns Creek, one of the branches of Long Cane, bounded on the southeast by land laid out for ? Lowry and John Milligan, other sides vacant. The survey was certified Nov. 16, 1767, and the land granted on Mar. 8, 1768. Jannett Turk was granted 100 acres in Granville County on waters of Long Canes, bounded on the southeast by John Wilson, other sides vacant. The survey was certified Sept. 1, 1767, and the land granted Mar. 8, 1768. William Turk was granted 100 acres in Granville County on the northeast branch of Calhouns Creek, a branch of Long Cane Creek, bounded on the northeast by Lowry and Goward and on the southeast by Samuel McMurty.

The will of John Turk, planter, is found in Box 110, pact 3204, Abbeville, South Carolina. The will was dated July 21, 1794 in Abbeville District and recorded Mar. 26, 1795. He signed with a mark. Executors were his wife, Jean Turk, and Joseph McMurtrey. Witnesses were Samuel McMurtrey, James McAlister, and John Strain. All land went to his wife Jean (a form of Jane) except 100 acres to their daughter, who also got two cows and calves. The name of the daughter is difficult to read and looks like Ebeanerin or Eberaine and is probably the Ann above.

The burial of Agnus, on July 8, 1767, "of John and Jane Turk of Ireland," is recorded in the Register of St. Philip's Parish 1754-1810.

The grave marker for Christopher Columbus Turk in the Hallettsville, Texas, Cemetery gives brief information about his father, his grandfather, great-grandfather William Turk, Jr., great-great-grandfather William Turk and great-great-great-grandfather "James Turk from Antrim, N. Ireland, b. 1719." (See section on Pliney Addison Turk.) Again our ancestor's name is given as James, but it is also interesting that his birth date is given as 1719. The immigrant John would have been born about 1719-1720 since he was 47 when he arrived in Charleston about 1767.

A letter from the Presbyterian Historical Society of Ireland, Church House, Fisherwick Place, Belfast, in the mid 1950's stated that they had made a search in their County Antrim records and found the following names:

Protestant Householdors 1740

Saml. Turk Drumall Parish Toome Barony Co. Antrim
John Turk Aghoghel Parish Toome Barony Antium
Peter Turk, John Turk Ballymenagh Parish Toome Barony Antim

Protestant Dissenters of Ballymena 28 May 1774

David Turk John Turk Robt. McTurk

A letter dated Dec. 14, 1989 from The Presbyterian Historical Society of Ireland stated that two other entries for Turk were found in the 1740 records of Protestant householders in lists for Drumall Parish, Toome Barony. They were:

4157-Drumall Parish, Toome Barony - Alexander Turk
4416-Drumall Parish, Toome Barony - Alexander Turk

The letter from the historical society also stated that only the name of the householder is given in these records and that early marriage and baptismal records of churches in the Toome, Ahogill and Ballymena areas have not survived.

One theory is that the names of our William's parents may have been John and Jane/Jean Turk rather than James and Mary. Jane has been a short name for Jannet and Ibby/Irby may have been a nickname for Ann (Eberaine). Their land grant was in the same area where our William settled and they had a son William, who was born about 1747, age 20, when he arrived in America. Traditionally William's birth year has been given as 1744 and the age at arrival as 13. The date for arrival, however, has been given as 1757 and 1769. Ann, the daughter of John and Jane Turk, was 13 upon arrival.

SECTION I

FAMILY'S ARRIVAL IN AMERICA

According to family tradition, the Scotch-Irish progenitor of our Turk family in America is James Turk, who with wife Mary Turk and three children, Jane, William and Ibby/Irby, emigrated from Northern Ireland, Province of Ulster, County of Antrim, landed in Charleston, South Carolina, and settled on Long Cane Creek in the Abbeville District. Their date for arrival in America is most often given as 1757 but two transcriptions of William Turk, Jr's brief two-page history of the family written in 1874 give the date as 1769 while a third transcription gives the date as 1757. The daughter Jane married William Norris and Ibby/Irby died in South Carolina. William and Jane Norris moved to Franklin County, Georgia, as did William Turk and his family.

In the early 16th century there were few or no Protestants in Ireland. The foremost Protestant plantation of Ireland occurred in the 17th century. The Protestant Plantations began as a result of Irish and Anglo-Irish period rebellions against English repression. Protestant Plantations rewarded nobles and troops for their part in suppressing the rebellions and planted pockets of English loyalists in Ireland. The greatest resettlement was the Ulster Plantation in 1610 during the reign of James I. Predominantly Calvinist Presbyterian immigrants were given land confiscated from the Catholic Irish rebels by the crown of England in the northeast corner of Ireland, the part that is now known as Northern Ireland. It remains the only predominantly Protestant part of Ireland. Thousands of these Scotch Irish came to North America between 1700 and 1800 in search of political and religious freedom and hopeful of a more abundant life. Among them was our Presbyterian Scotch-Irish immigrant, William Turk, with his parents and two sisters.

Memoirs of Georgia contains a biography of L. N. Turk. It includes a brief history of the Turk family. According to this source, "The founder of the Turk family in America was James Turk, who with his family, consisting of his wife, Mary and three children, Jane, William and Ibby, came from the north of Ireland, province of Ulster, county of Antrim to this country in 1757. William, then thirteen years of age, landed in Charleston, S. C. and settled in Abbeville district, Abbeville county, on Long Cane Creek. He entered the service of his adopted country in the early part of the revolutionary war, and bravely continued throughout the struggle, a part of the time being on Gen. Picken's staff as his express bearer or courier. After the close of the war he married Miss Margaret Archibald, daughter of John Archibald, who lived in Roan county, now Iredell county, N. C. In 1792 he moved with his small family and his mother to Elbert county, Georgia, and settled on Cold Water Creek. He afterward moved with his family and a servant girl, Nellie, to Franklin county, Georgia, and located on Webb's creek, where he died Apr. 10, 1795..."

A newspaper article which appeared on Friday, Aug. 14, 1936 in the Banks County Journal entitled "Seven Turk Brothers Whose Ages Total 546 Years Were Born in Banks County," also states, "The founder of the Turk family in America was James Turk, who with his family, consisting of his wife, Mary and three children Jane, William, and Irby, came from the Northern Ireland Province of Ulster, County of Antrim to this country in 1757. William, then thirteen years of age landed in Charleston, S. C. and settled in Abbeville district, Abbeville County, S. C. on Long Creek." In this article, the facts and dates agree with the above source except Long Cane Creek is called Long Creek and Ibby is Irby. Both give the arrival date as 1757 and the move to Georgia as 1792. This article is reprinted in Section VI, Chapter II.

The founder is identified as James Turk and the year given as 1757 in the obituary of Alexander Ash Turk in 1938. It states, "The history is traced unbroken to the founder of the family in America, James Turk, who came to this country in 1757 from Ireland." (See Alexander Ash Turk, Section VI, Chapter II.)

Another article, "The Turks of Banks County Live Long—No Deaths in the Family for 70 Years," written by Phil Gailey in the Atlanta Constitution, refers to an old newspaper clipping which told of the longevity of the seven Turk brothers whose ages totaled more than 546 years before their deaths. The last paragraph of this article states, "The founder of the Turk family in this country was James Turk who came to Charleston, S. C. in 1757 from North Ireland. His son William, with his wife and a slave named Nelly, settled in Banks County in 1785 where his offspring have lived long lives." This is the earliest date given for our Turk family's being in Georgia. The previous mentioned sources give the year as 1792. William in his brief family history stated the year was 1787. (See Lucas Newton Turk, Section VI, Chapter II.)

The Roster of Revolutionary Soldiers in Georgia, Vol. III, states, "William Turk, b. in Ireland 1744; came with his parents James and Mary Turk, to America, and settled, 1757, in S. C. Served as Express Courier under Gen. Pickens of S. C. Married Margaret Archibald (daughter of John Archibald of Rowan County, N. C.,) moved to Elbert Co., Ga. Died Franklin Co., in 1795."

A typed autobiography of William Turk was given to the author by Dr. L. N. Turk, Jr. in 1967. It is a brief sketch of William Turk's family, written in the year 1874, about three years before his death; giving the time and place of their arrival in this country and subsequently for a period of approximately one hundred years. My great grandfather wrote this in his 80th year, in a very firm and legible hand. Unfortunately, the second page of this biography was lost."

Three other typed transcripts have been sent to the author. One was sent by Elsie Turk Smothers of Texas. She is a descendant of Pliney Addison Turk, a grandson of William. Another was sent to me by Daryl Turk, apparently unrelated to our Turks. The copy from Elsie Smothers states, "Copied from the Turk Bible at Liberty Hill, Williamson County, Texas at home of Cousin Mary Falwell Allen, Sat. Sept. 17, 1949. Cousin Stella Falwell went with us to the old Bagdad Cemetery near Leander, Texas, where Pliney Addison Turk and wife Susan Maples are buried."

The copy obtained from Daryl Turk states, "Copied from the Turk Bible at Liberty Hill, Williamson County, Texas at the home of Cousin Mary (Falwell) Allen, Saturday, September 17, 1949. I drove my parents, I um and Lucy Turk to visit Cousin Stella Falwell and other relatives. Cousin Stella went with us to old Bagdad Cemetery near Leander, Texas where my dad's Grandfather Pliney Addison Turk and wife Susan (Maples) Turk are buried, also stopped by the old rock home."

The copies obtained from Dr. L. N. Turk, Jr. and Elsie Smothers give the date of arrival as 1769 while the third copy gives the year as 1757. The copy from Dr. Turk gives the daughter's name as Ibbly while the other two copies give the name as Irby.

The information from the second page, which Dr. Turk indicates was lost, is given in the copies from Texas. The copy as given to the author by L. N. Turk, Jr. is reprinted below. Inserted in parentheses is the information contained on the second page. Two other changes should be noted. A period has been inserted after ninety-ninth year and the "his" before ninety-ninth has been changed to "her." The copies from Texas have a period following ninety-ninth and "her" preceding. Also as indicated in his letter to his daughter Letitia, William did not always use periods, and it may be that the original did not have a period there. It was probably also difficult to read the manuscript. The changes are made because it is known that William's brother, John, died in 1813 at the age of 29.

In 1967 Barbara Baldwin Salyer copied the two-page history in Dr. Turk's Bible. She has also placed a period following ninety-ninth and has "her" preceding ninety-ninth.

"Biography or Sketch Geneology of William Turk of Banks County, Ga. was born 20th day of June 1794, then Franklin County now Banks County, Ga., and born in a fort called Norris Fort on Webbs Creek, within one & half miles of his present residence. My Grand Father James Turk with his family consisting his wife Mary and three children, namely Jane, William & Ibbly Emigrated from the north of Ireland by way of Antrim in the year 1769. William then thirteen years of age landed in Charleston South Carolina, Settled in Abbyville Dist. S. C. on Long Cane Creek. My Father William Turk entered the Service of his adopted Country in the early part of the Revolutionary War of 1776, with Great Britain and continued in the Service during the war, accept short intervills, a part of the time in Genl. Pickern Staff S. C. as his express barer or courier. After the close of the war Grand Father James Turk & and the Daughter Ibbly Died S. C. The Daughter Jane intermarried with William Norris. My Father William Turk intermarried with Miss Margaret Archibald North Carolina then Rowan County now Iridell County on the third day of March, 1784. In the year 1787, my Father with his small family including his Mother and 2 children, moved to Franklin County, Ga. afterward Elbert County, Ga. In 1791, Father and family and Uncle Wm. Norris moved to Franklin County, Being frontier Settlement and bad State of feeling manifested by the Cherokee Indians, families on the frontier Settlements had to build forts for their protection which they had to occupy a portion of the time for some four years.

My Father William Turk, Departed this life on the 10th day of April 1795, leaving his widow Margaret Turk and four children, John, Mary, James and William Turk then months old and a Negro Woman Nelly who is still living now In her Ninety-ninth year. my Brother John Departed this life, Nov. 17th 1813, leaving three Sons, Theodore, Milton and John, who are still living. My Sister Mary Hamilton died 24th of March 1852. James died in Alabama perhaps in 1824, leaving no children. William Turk intermarried with Miss Jane Mayes Daughter of John and Margaret Mayes. Her parents were raised S. Carolina of Irish ancestry. We had born to us ten children, namely Pliney Adison, William Harvey, Margaret Manerva, James Hall, John Newton, Synthia Jane, Mary Malinda, Leweza Adaline, Isbil Elisabeth and Sarah Lititia Turk. My former wife, Jane Turk, Departed this life 15th April 1862, aged Sixty Nine years 6 months and 3 days, fifty one years a member of the Presbyterian Church. Isbil E. departed this life 19th July 1852, Single. Synthia Jane intermarried with William M. Ash, September 22, 1847, and Departed this life 6th August 1852, leaving three Sons." (James Alexander Hoyt, William Cornelius Ash, the youngest, and Thomas Ash the oldest. William Turk married his second wife, Augusta A. E. Williamson, April 26, 1863. No children by this marriage.)

Since there are other minor differences, the copy as sent to me by Elsie Turk Smothers is printed below. The information in parentheses is added from the copy received from Dr. L. N. Turk, Jr.

BIOGRAPH OF WILLIAM TURK

Banks County, Georgia

William Turk was born Thursday, Jan. 20, 1794, then Franklin County, Ga.; born in a fort called Fort Norris on Webb's Creek within one-half mile of his present residence. My grandfather, James Turk, with his family, consisting of his wife, Mary and three children, Jane, William and Irby, who emigrated from the North Ireland, Province of Ulster, County of Antrim.

In 1769, William, then 13 years of age landed in Charleston, South Carolina. Settled in Abbeville District, South Carolina on Long Cane Creek. My father William Turk entered the service of his adopted Country in the early part of the Revolutionary War of 1776 with Great Britain and continued in the service, except for short intervals, a part of the time in General Pickens Staff of South Carolina as his Express Bearer or Courier. After the close of the War, Grandfather James Turk and his daughter Irby died in South Carolina. His daughter Jane Turk married William Norris.

My father William Turk married Miss. Margaret Archibald of North Carolina, Iredell County on the third of March, 1784. My father with his small family including his mother and two children moved to Elbert County, Ga., in 1791. Father and family and Uncle William Norris moved to Franklin County Georgia, being frontier settlers, The bad state of feeling manifested by the Cherokee Indians, families on the Frontier Settlements had to build forts for their protection which they had to occupy a part of the time for four years.

My father departed this life April 10, 1795 leaving his widow and four children:

1. John Turk
2. Mary Turk
3. James Turk

4. William Turk, then 10 months old, and his young woman, Nellie who is still living in her 99th year. My brother John Turk departed this life, Nov. 17, 1813 leaving three children: Theodore, Milton, and John Turk. My sister Mary Hamilton (died 24th of March 1852. James) died in Alabama about 1824, leaving no children. William Turk married Miss Jane Mays, April 8, 1816 daughter of John and Margaret Mays, her parents raised in _____ of Irish descent. There were born to them 10 children:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Pliney Addison Turk | 6. Cynthia Jane Turk |
| 2. William Harvey Turk | 7. Mary Malinda Turk |
| 3. Margaret Minerva Turk | 8. Louisa Adeline Turk |
| 4. James Hall Turk | 9. Isabella Elizabeth Turk |
| 5. John Newton Turk | 10. Sarah Latitia Turk |

My former wife Jane departed this life April 15, 1862 aged 69 years 6 months and 3 days. She was for 51 years a member of the Presbyterian Church. Isabella Turk died unmarried July 19, 1852. Cynthia Jane Turk married William Ash, Sept 22, 1847 and died Aug. 6, 1852, leaving three sons: James Alexander Hoyt, William Cornelius Ash, the youngest, and Thomas Ash the oldest. William Turk married his second wife, Augusta A. E. Williamson, April 26, 1863. No children by this marriage.

No record to my knowledge has been found for the arrival of James Turk and wife Mary. However, there is a record for the arrival of John Turk and Jane Turk in or around 1767 in Charleston. It is noteworthy that land grants to this family were on Long Cane Creek or branches of Long Cane Creek which is the area where our William settled shortly after arrival from Ireland and where he and his wife lived after their marriage until moving to Georgia. Also interesting is the fact that John and Jane Turk were from Northern Ireland and also had two daughters, Jannet and Ann, and a son William born about 1747.

The South Carolina General Duty Act was passed in July 1761 and expired in 1768. This law encouraged immigration to South Carolina during this period. It provided payment for passage, land grants and supplies. Payment was not paid for persons under the age of two or over the age of 50. Those over the age of 50 could have been allotted Bounty payment and land. So it was that during this period a flood of immigrants arrived in South Carolina.

SECTION II

WILLIAM AND MARGARET HALL ARCHIBALD TURK

WILLIAM TURK, who according to family tradition was the son of James and Mary Turk, was born in Northern Ireland, Province of Ulster, County of Antrim, and died on Apr. 10, 1795 in Franklin County, Georgia. His traditional birth year has been given as 1744. (If he were the son of John and Jane Turk, he was born about 1747.) He is buried a few miles north of Homer, Georgia. A marker has been placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution in the cemetery area although the exact location of his grave is not known. On Mar. 3, 1784, in Rowan, now Iredell County, North Carolina, he married MARGARET ARCHIBALD, daughter of John Archibald and Mary Hall Archibald, whose parents were James Hall and Prudence Roddy Hall. Margaret Archibald was born on June 7, 1760, in Iredell County, North Carolina, and died on Nov. 30, 1842, at the home of her son, William, in Franklin County, Georgia. For 66 years she was a member of the Presbyterian Church. According to one family member, she is believed to be buried at Carmel Church Cemetery. There are no longer any markers where this church cemetery was located. Her obituary appeared in the Charleston Observer on Jan. 21, 1843 (copied from the Charlotte Banner of Jan. 7, 1843.) It stated that she died at the residence of her son, Col. Wm. Turk, near Bushville, Franklin County, Georgia, on the past November 30th, that she was 83 year of age, was born in 1760, joined the Presbyterian Church of Bethany, Iredell County, North Carolina, was married in 1784, and moved to Abbeville District and then to Elbert County, Georgia.

William Turk, with his parents and sisters, Jane and Ibby/Irby, emigrated from North Ireland, province of Ulster, county of Antrim in 1757 to 1769. They landed in Charleston and settled on Long Cane Creek in Abbeville District, South Carolina. During the American Revolution William served part of the time as a member of General Pickens' staff, serving as his express carrier or courier. Before the struggle was over he was promoted to captain. It has been told and written by family members that on one trip as courier William and a fellow soldier had to swim a river in very cold winter weather and as a result both became very sick. The fellow soldier died of his illness and William's health was never good thereafter. His saber, used during the Revolutionary War, is owned by Robert Frank Turk of Mt. Airy, Georgia, a great-great-grandson,

William and Margaret Archibald Turk settled in Abbeville District, and about 1787-1792 they, with their children and a servant named Nelly, moved to Elbert County, Georgia, settling on Coldwater Creek. The Turks had moved to Franklin County where they located on Webbs Creek by 1794 as their son, William, was born in Franklin County at Fort Norris in 1794. This area later became Banks County.

A thorough search for early Turk land transactions has not been made by this author; however, Deeds of Franklin County, 1784-1826, records several deeds relating to Margaret Turk. One is recorded in Deed Book N, dated Apr. 3, 1800 and recorded Sept. 29, 1800, from William Norris of Franklin County to John Turk, Mary Turk, James Turk, and William Turk of aforesaid. In consideration of \$215, land was conveyed (acreage not stated) on Webbs Creek in Franklin County. William Norris was Margaret's brother-in-law. Deed Book RRR, pages 72 and 73, records a deed, dated Dec. 31, 1807 and recorded Dec. 30, 1808, from Samuel Jackson of Livingston County, Kentucky, to Margaret Turk of Franklin County. In consideration of \$400, 100 acres, in Franklin County on both sides of Webbs Creek, being part of a 200 acre tract, were conveyed to Margaret Turk. Deed Book T records a deed, dated July 15, 1809 and recorded Dec. 4, 1809, from Margaret Turk of Franklin County to Joseph Hamilton of the same county. In consideration of \$10, two acres were conveyed in Franklin County on Bare Creek, waters of Broad River, being part of land granted to Christopher Clark, adjoining a conditional line between said Margaret Turk and Hamilton. Joseph Hamilton was Margaret's son-in-law and husband of Mary Hall Turk.

Margaret Turk, widow, had two draws in the 1805 land lottery. She drew one blank and one prize of a lot. The land in this lottery was in Baldwin, Wilkinson, and Wayne counties. She is also mentioned in the Cherokee Land Lottery as was Theodore Turk, her grandson. Her grandchildren, John's orphans, were fortunate drawers in the 1820 Georgia land lottery.

Photographic copies of two papers found in the William Turk pension file at the National Archives were sent to me along with deciphered typed copies by Donald and Kathy Turk Maring:

(1) Military orders from Anderson to Turk, semi-legible

of Sepr 1781

Sir

As Majr Purdue & Captn McIlheney & ...Lie wounded & in a helpless Condition at Doctor ... we also hear that the Doctor (as Well as them) are threatened by the Tories You will therefore Immase six Men for the purpose of Guarding that place till further Order, besides two ... of Captn McIlheney's which are... ammunition... Wm McCurley has more Guns than he uses. I gave an Order to McKeddy for one. If he has more you will get them to arm them two men, if you need ammunition send him for a Little. I have given the Doctor... Direction would be Tedious in these orders I am you most Obedt

Robert Anderson

To Captn Wm Turk

(2) Character reference, 1784:

These may Certify that the Bearer hereof has lived in this Neighbourhood these Several years past and has allways behaved himself in a Sober Honest manner so far as Came to our Knowledge, and a Friend to the United States through the whole of the Late Contest, and he Viz William Turk intends Traveling into the State of North Carolina it is Expected he will have permission to pass and Repass unmolested he behaving as a Good Citizen.

Long Cane 6th Janry 1784

Andw Pickens
John Bowie
John Harris

A reference to the following claim of William Turk being on file in South Carolina Historical Commission is found in Leonardo Andrea's genealogical material compiled in 1949.

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"...24 July 1779 as a private under Col. Robert Anderson and 'I did lose a home made twill blanket containing 5 yards' ... This loss attested to by Col. Andrew Pickens and appraised by John McCurdy, Jr. and James McConnell. Claim was sworn to before James Loosk, J. P. of 96 Dist....20 March 1787. Please pay this claim to Abraham Markley..."

The McCurdys of Long Canes, 1987 includes a photographic copy of a document showing that John McCurdy's loss of a new bedsheet of new tow cloth containing five yards, while being under the command of Col. Andrew Pickens, was attested to by William Turk and his brother-in-law, William Norris, before James Loosk in the Ninety Six District of South Carolina on July 24, 1779.

Stub Indents from South Carolina record the following:

No 99. Book S: Issued the 6th of June 1785 to Mr. Wm. Turk, for Seventy five Pounds +, "for Militia duty before and since the reduction of Charleston, as Private and Commissary."

No 935. Book B: Issued the 15 January 1788 to Mr. William Turke for Seventy five pounds Eight Shillings and 6 3/4 Sterling in Lieu of Indent No. 99 Book S issued the 6 June 1785 which had been lost. Original amount plus three years interest.

In William's pension file there is a statement that the signature on the 1785 indent had been compared with that on the page from

The declaration made by William Turk, son of William and Margaret Archibald Turk, when application was made for a pension in 1852, gives further information concerning his father's participation in the Revolutionary War.

State of Georgia
Franklin County

On this 10th day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty two before me Jonathan Morgan a Justice of the Peace within and for said county and the state aforesaid personally appeared William Turk, aged fifty eight (58) years passed, a resident of the county and the state afore said and known to me to be entitled to full credit, who after being duly sworn according to the law, makes the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision of the act of Congress of the 7th July 1838; that he is the son of William Turk and Margaret Turk, both now deceased; That he has always understood and fully believed that his father was a soldier of the Revolution in the state of South Carolina; That at the time of the commencement of said war his father lived in Abbeville District in said State, that he has always understood from his mother, and from those who were with him in said service, that he volunteered soon after the beginning of said war, and served all or nearly all of the time and until peace was made.

That at different times during the war his said father was under the command of Colonel Anderson, Colonel Sumpter, and General Pickens, that in the forefront of the war he served as private—that he served in the Cavalry for some length of time, that he was promoted to the office of Adjutant, and that during the latter part of the war he served as Captain, that he was at the siege of Augusta, was with Sumpter in 1780 when his Corps was surprised & dispersed and several other important battles that deponent cannot positively designate. All of the above statements deponent has repeatedly heard made by those who were with his father in said war. That in the month of September 1815 deponent was at the house of General Pickens in Pickens District S. Carolina, that while there said Pickens talked a great deal to him about his said father; that he had been in the service with him a great deal, that his said father had performed much valuable service to the country, that he was always a faithful, ready and brave soldier; And deponent further states; that while his father acted as Captain under Col. Anderson said Colonel issued written orders to his father in regard to certain soldiers, and some ammunition the original copy of which is herewith presented; He also presents a certificate of recommendation which Gen. Pickens gave him some time after the war to show that he was a true whig and a friend to liberty; And deponent further declares; that his father William Turk was married to Margaret Archibald, in Iredel County North Carolina, on the third day of March 1784, as will appear from the original family Record of his said father and mother in their old Bible, that said record as deponent has always been told and believed is in the hand writing of his father, and that it has undergone no change since his earliest recollection. And he further states that after their marriage stated above his parents settled in Abbeville District S. Carolina that they moved to Georgia Franklin County in February 1792 where his said father died on the 10th day of April 1795, leaving his mother a widow, that she never afterwards remarried but remained his widow until her death which occurred on the thirtieth day of November 1842, leaving deponent William Turk, and Mary H. Hamilton formerly Mary H. Turk her only surviving children:

William Turk (signature)

A dispute developed in 1844 among Turk relatives over the administration of the estate of William Turk, Sr., who had died one-half century earlier.

William Turk, Sr. died intestate in 1794. He was survived by his wife, Margaret, and four children, John, Mary, James and William, Jr. William, Jr. eventually assumed control of the estate after his older siblings left home and his mother became elderly. She died in 1842 at age 83.

One brother, John, entered the Army in 1813, directing that in the event of his death, William, Jr. and Margaret Turk should raise his children, John, Jr., Theodore and Milton. John Turk did die during his military service a few months after entering the Army and his children remained with William Turk, Jr. and Margaret Turk until they were grown. Nancy, John's widow, in 1816, married Nicholas Jenkins.

On Jan. 23, 1843, a settlement was made by a panel of arbitrators under which John Turk, Jr., Theodore Turk and Milton Turk received \$727.18 and Mary Turk Hamilton, sister of William Turk, Jr., received \$661.14. The three brothers earlier had each received a slave from William Turk, Jr. The agreement to leave to arbitrators the division of the Negro property in the possession of William Turk was signed by William Turk; William B. Hamilton, attorney-in-fact for Mary H. Hamilton; Theodore Turk and Milton Turk. Milton Turk stated later that he did not sign the papers agreeing to arbitration but that his brother, Theodore, acted

for him and by his request.

In 1844, Theodore Turk obtained letters of administration upon William, Sr.'s estate and filed a bill for the recovery of all of the assets, taking no notice of the settlement which had taken place. Theodore, on behalf of himself and his brothers, asked for a full accounting and redistribution of the estate to which they, through their late father, were entitled.

Theodore believed William, Sr. died in possession of the tract of land on which he lived. He further stated that William Turk, Jr. was in possession "of a large portion of said Negroes (Nelly and her offsprings) indeed all of them except such as he has given off or sold...that all of said Negroes was worth the sum of \$9,000 or some other large sums and that they belong to the estate of said William Turk, Sr." William, Jr., on the other hand, in his reply, answered that as far as he knew, the only property his father possessed, at the time of his death, was a Negro woman, Nelly, then about 18. According to William, the tract of land mentioned in the lawsuit never was the property of William Turk, Sr. or a part of the estate. He was informed that William was living on the land and had paid a small portion of the consideration money and that after William, Sr.'s death, Margaret was dispossessed of the said land for two or three years after which time she purchased the land from William Norris and had it titled to her children, John, James, Mary, and William. Concerning the Negro property, William, Jr. charged that the heirs had agreed and bound themselves by an instrument in writing to leave to arbitration a settlement on the Negro property.

William, Jr. produced deeds from John Turk and Joseph Hamilton, Mary's husband, dated 1810, to William and James Turk for their part of the land. He also introduced evidence that, in 1816, James, in consideration of a gray horse, released claim to the land and Nelly and her descendants, provided he never returned. Theodore Turk had subsequently become the purchaser and owner of the land.

In his response to the bill, William Turk, Jr. said that he had reared the three boys "in his own family with all the care and affection which he bestowed upon his own children..." He said they had agreed to the settlement in 1843. The brothers were filing suit because they were insolvent, he said. William, in response to Theodore's bill, filed a cross bill against Theodore, as administrator of William Sr.'s estate, and the heirs of his father. The cross bill requested an injunction against further prosecution from Theodore and also asked that the heirs might be prohibited from filing suits to recover property.

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The brothers denied that they were insolvent. They said the arbitrators' award had been "most unjust and inequal." Theodore said that the defendants and complainant had no right to make the settlement, that the settlement did not take into account the whole estate and that all heirs were not parties to the said submission. Papers relating to the settlement had been burned; otherwise, the brothers said, the papers would show "the great injustice which (William Turk, Jr.) has attempted to perpetrate...."

They also disputed William Turk, Jr.'s account of the way he raised them. Theodore and John said they were not raised "on the same footing with his own children." They said they were poorly clothed and poorly educated, subjected to "unpardonable neglect," and that their work benefited their uncle "in an amount that would greatly more than remunerate him for all his trouble and expense" on their account. Milton said the brothers "were obliged to work at hard labor for (William Turk, Jr.) who found them as useful as any slaves he had." Milton said the brothers were charged "the exorbitant sum of \$400" for each of the three slaves they were given.

The cross bill was dismissed by a lower court "on the ground that the several matters and things therein charged might be set up by way of defense to the original bill." The Supreme Court on appeal, however, concluded that it would not be right to "disregard the settlement, and for the complainant (Theodore) in the original bill, being one of the heirs, to recover the whole of the assets for the purposes of distribution." The court was of the opinion that the defendant, William, Jr., was entitled to the specific relief requested, and the judgment of the court below was reversed.

Some of the family information revealed in the legal proceeding has been included in sections on John, James and Mary Hall Turk.

ANCESTORS OF MARGARET HALL ARCHIBALD TURK

John Archibald, father of Margaret Archibald Turk, migrated from Maryland, where he was a member of the 1840 Cecil County militia. He had a brother, William. John and Mary Hall Archibald had six children. They were James, who never married; Samuel, who married Rachel Belt; Prudence, who married Robert Gracey; John Archibald, Jr., who never married; Elizabeth Archibald, who married John Forsythe; and Margaret, who married William Turk. John and Mary Hall Archibald are buried in the old Fourth Creek Cemetery in Statesville, North Carolina.

Turk

Excerpt from Memoirs of Georgia, Vol i

Banks County Sketches

page 283

From L. N. Turk, clerk of superior court, Homer, Ga. Sketch.

James Turk, the founder of the family in America, who with his family, consisting of his wife, Mary and 3 children, Jane, William, and Ibby came from the north of Ireland, province of Ulster, County of Antrim, to this country in 1757. William then 13 yrs. of age landed in Charleston, S.C. and settled in Abbeville District, Abbeville Co., on Long ^{CANE} Creek. He entered the service of his adopted country in the early part of the Revolutionary War, and bravely continued throughout the struggle, a part of the time being on Gen. Pickens' Staff as his express bearer or courier. After the close of the War he married Miss Margaret Archibald, daughter of John Archibald who lived in Rowan County, now Iredell Co., N.C. In 1792 he moved with his small family and his mother to Elbert Co., Ga. and settled on Coldwater Creek. He afterwards moved with his family and a servant girl Nellie to Franklin Co., Ga. and located on Webb's Creek where he died April 10, 1795. A son William (grandfather of L.N. Turk) was born June 20, 1794 in Franklin, now Banks Co., Ga. in a fort called Norris on Webb's Creek where the family had taken refuge from the ~~Copyrighted by www.georgiapioneers.com~~ within one and one-half miles of Homer, and near there he lived and died. He was a soldier, serving as colonel during the Seminole war, and he served for many years as judge of the inferior court, and for six years was principle keeper of the Georgia penitentiary at Milledgeville, receiving his first appointment under Gov. Herschel V. Johnson. He died in 1877. Mr. L. N. Turk's father was William Harvey Turk who was born in Franklin Co., Ga. Nov. 1818, and followed farming all his life. Early in the late civil war he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fourth regiment and served three years. He officiated a number of years as Justice of the Peace. He died in 1885.

See L. N. Turk, Clerk of Superior Court, Homer, Banks Co., Ga.
"Banks County Sketches" On page 283, Vol I Memoirs of Georgia

State of Georgia
County of Hart

(G. 2)

This is to certify that this is a true abstract of statements as found in the above mentioned Sketch of L. N. Turk, of Homer, Ga. whose daughter, Minnie Turk Lumsden, (Mrs. Walter B.) joined the James Pittman DAR Chapter, Commerce, Ga. on the Wm. Turk lineage. Her Nat.No. 313449. Mrs. Lumsden's grandfather Wm. Harvey Turk, is a son of William and Jane Mays Turk, the son of William Turk the Rev. Sol.

Laura Lee Satterfield

Signed in my presence this the 23rd day of August, 1971

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