

4. Children of John Ingram

A. Transactions Involving the Family of John Ingram

In addition to **William**, we can be pretty sure (based on the transactions described earlier) that John had two other sons, **John2** and **David**. While this book focuses primarily on the descendants of William, as described in other chapters, this chapter provides a brief summary of the descendants of John2 and David in order to describe more fully the history of the Ingrams descended from John.

John2 apparently did not share the same middle name as his father and is not referred to in records as John, Jr. John2 had a son, John, Jr., and John2 is sometimes referred to as John, Sr. Care is needed to keep the names straight. Exhibit 4-1 provides information about land acquired by Ingrams in the area that became Jefferson County. As discussed previously, documentation of the relation between George and John has not been found. Another name that is sometimes linked to John is **Richard**, who appears on several land records. Again, no documentation has been found identifying a relation between Richard and John. The fact that Richard did not receive land from John's estate along with William, John2 and David and was not engaged in any known transactions with the other Ingrams, leads me to believe that he was not a son (a conclusion also drawn by Almaraz).

We have no specific information to identify the assumed six family members who arrived with John in 1768 other than John2, David and William. As noted previously, it is possible that some of the family members had died before the land passed to John's children, or it is possible that some of the family members had left the area or did not participate in the inheritance. Other Ingrams in the Queensborough area who are frequently mentioned with John and his sons John, David and William are George and Hugh. As noted in Chapter 2, both were involved in transactions and land holdings with the known children of John, particularly with William.

Exhibit 4-1. Land Obtained by Ingrams in Jefferson County

St. George Parish Book M, page 209, John Ingram, 400 acres, 1774 [John from Ulster]
 Burke County Book NNN, page 469, Richard Ingram, 100 acres, 1787 [No known relation]
 Burke County Book NNN, page 404, Richard Ingram, 200 acres, 1787 [No known relation]
 Burke County Book TTT, page 424, Richard Ingram, 100 acres, 1790 [No known relation]
 Burke County Book CCCC, page 369, David Ingram, 200 acres, 1794 [Son of John Ingram]
 Burke County Book WWW, page 268, William Ingram, 200 acres, 1796 [Son of John Ingram]
 Jefferson County Book AAAAA, page 293, John Ingram, 475 acres, 1798 [Son of John Ingram]
 Jefferson County Book F.5, page 41, George Ingram, 136 acres, 1805 [No known relation]
 Jefferson County Book M.5, page 463, George Ingram, 300 acres, 1819 [No known relation]
 Jefferson County Book M.5, page 464, George Ingram, 136 acres, 1819 [No known relation]
 Jefferson County Book O.5, page 369, Mary Ingram, 72 acres, 1821 [Widow of William]
 source: Lucas, 1982 and Davis and Lucas, 1981

This information agrees in most, but not all, respects with that contained in Abbe, Mary H., *Georgia Colonial and Headright Plat Index, 1735-1866*.

Title	Ingram, David
Last Name	Ingram

First Name	David
County	Burke
Number of Acres	200
Year	1793
Volume	S
Page	125
Record ID	36977

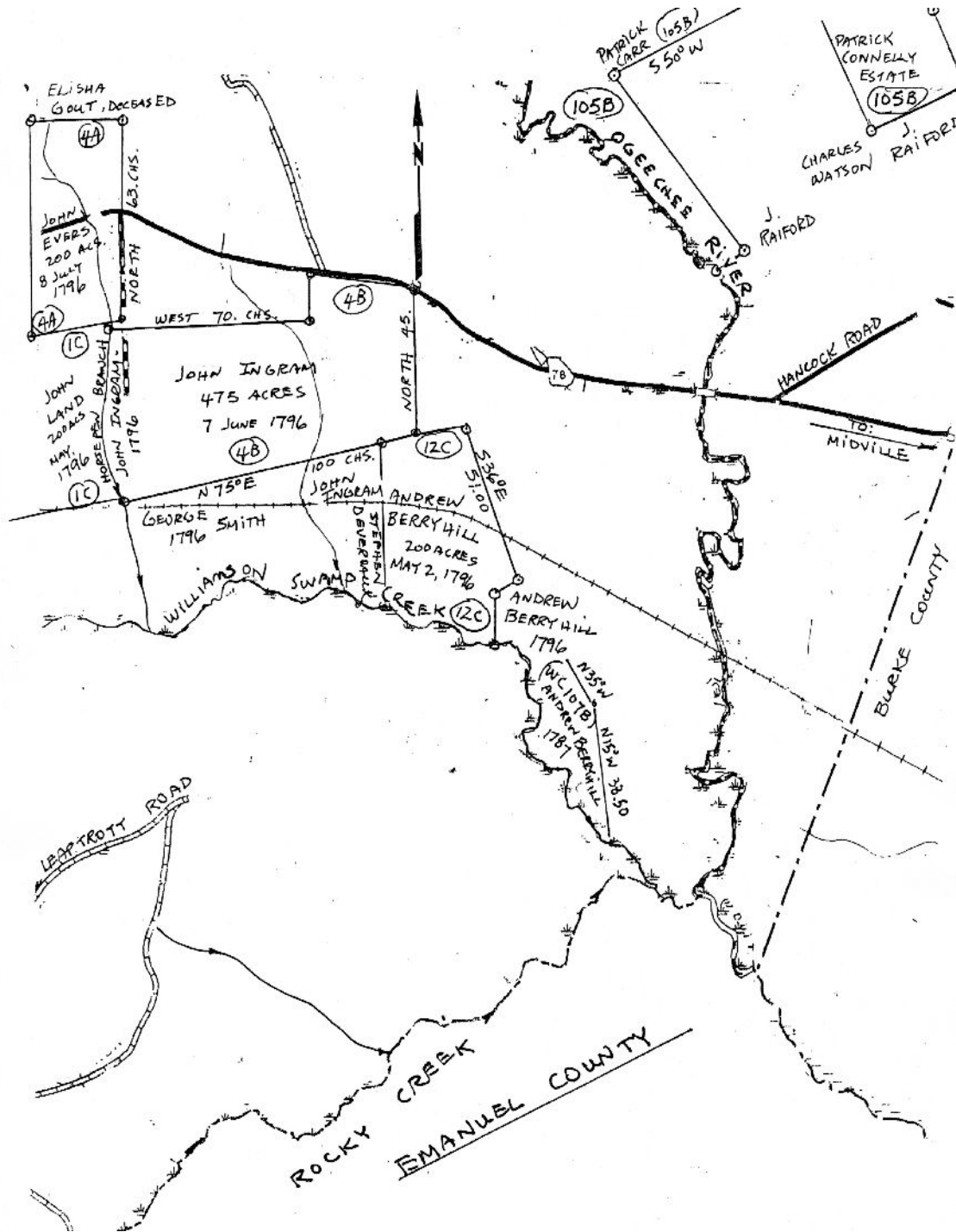
Title	Ingram, John
Last Name	Ingram
First Name	John
County	Jefferson
Number of Acres	475
Year	1796
Volume	CC
Page	273
Record ID	37153

In the 1796 Jefferson County Tax Digest, **William** Ingram is listed as owning 200 acres near Duhart's Creek. **Hugh** Ingram is listed as owning 140 acres near Duhart's Creek and 96 acres on Big Creek (Crumpton, 2003, p. 102). Like George Ingram, Hugh is mentioned frequently in early records. The relation of George and Hugh to John and his sons is unknown. It is likely that they were related, however, since they appear to have owned land together. **David** had a son named Hugh, who was born in 1802. David Ingram is listed in the 1796 Tax Digest but no land is listed. **John2** Ingram is listed as owning one slave and 200 acres near Williams Swamp (p. 110). In 1798 John2 Ingram acquired 475 acres in Jefferson County, GA (Jefferson County Book AAAAA, page 293). [Jefferson County was formed from part of Burke County.] John Evers sold to John Ingram and George Ingram of Hancock County, 200 acres of pineland, on Williamson's Swamp Creek near Bartow and Wadley and adjoining John2 Ingram (Almaraz, p. 9, no documentation provided for purchase of 200 acres). Blair (1971, p. 38) identifies John2 Ingram as owning 202 ½ acres in Hancock County, along with 19 slaves. Exhibit 4-2 contains a map showing property owned by John2 Ingram in Jefferson County (Crumpton, 2003, p. 79). Maps of other property holdings were included in Chapter 2.

David, Hugh and William Ingram were listed in Tax Records of 1799 in Jefferson County (Almaraz, p. 8). The 1799 Jefferson County Tax book, p. 65, listed John2 with one pole, no slaves, 675 acres of pineland adjoining Berry Hill, and \$141.00 paid in taxes (Almaraz, p. 9). **John2** appeared in the Jefferson County tax list in 1802 (Coffer, 1977, p. 50) [Coffer has data for John confused with data for his son, John2.] **George** Ingram also appeared in the 1802 tax list (Almaraz, p.8). William and George appeared in the Jefferson County tax list in 1804 (Almaraz, p. 8).

Much of the land acquired during the late 1700s was the result of headright grants. A land Act was enacted in Georgia on February 17, 1783 entitled an "Act for opening the land office and for other purposes therein mentioned." Davis and Lucas (1981, p. 151) note:

Exhibit 4-2. Map of Land Owned by John2 Ingram



This Act allowed a man to take up to 200 acres upon his own headright free of any

charge except office fees for survey and grant, plus an additional 50 acres upon the head of each member of his family at sales prices ranging from one to four shillings per acre, and it limited any grant to a maximum of 1000 acres. The rights of persons who had previously received warrants of survey were ratified, and they were declared to be entitled to grants to land then occupied by them. . . . The machinery for granting land, as set by this Act, was as follows: The applicant for land would appear before the land court of the county in which he desired land, composed of at least five Justices, and after making oath as to the size of his family, including slaves, would obtain a warrant of survey. The county surveyor would then lay out his land, keep a copy of the plat of survey in his office, and forward a copy to the Surveyor General. After living on the land a year and cultivating at least three per cent of the acreage, the settler would then apply to the Governor's office for his grant and pay all purchase price due and all office fees. The grant would then be issued and recorded.

In the 1799 Tax Digest, **William** owned 200 acres near Duhart's Creek valued at \$43. **David** owned 200 acres near Rocky Comfort Creek, also valued at \$43 (Crumpton, p. 129). William's holdings were one slave and 300 acres on Duhart's Creek in 1802. By 1804, he owned 568 acres in the same location. In 1802, 1804, and 1806, David owned 200 acres on Rocky Comfort Creek and one slave (p. 145). Hugh N. Ingram owned 245 acres on Duhart's Creek in 1802 and 545 acres in 1804 (p. 177).

As noted in Chapter 2, after 1805 most of the land in Georgia was allocated by lottery. Lucas (1968, p. 101-102) identifies **David and John2 Ingram** as drawing land in the 1807 Land Lottery. As noted in Chapter 2, William also drew land in the 1807 Lottery. David drew lot 271, District 22 and John2 drew lot 280, District 22 in Wilkinson County. John2 also drew land in the 1805 Lottery in Wilkinson County, District 5, granted September 19, 1805, Grant Book WiD5GB:18 (Graham, 2004, p. 222). David, George, Hugh, John2, and William Ingram were all eligible to draw, but only John2 received land in 1805 (Graham, 2005, p. 280).

In 1807, **John2 Ingram** drew land in Laurens County. He later sold the property to his son David who settled the land (Almaraz, p. 10 cites *History of Laurens Co. GA*, Book 2). In 1807, **David Ingram** drew land in Wilkinson County, GA, lot 271, District 2 (Almaraz, p. 17 cites *History of Wilkinson County*). Ingrams who drew land in the 1807 Georgia Land Lottery are identified (www.1807georgialandlottery.com/fortunate-drawers-i.php) as David Ingram, John Ingram, Samuel Ingram (orphan), Thomas Ingram and William Ingram.

Land records for Laurens Co, GA showed John2 buying and selling various parcels between 1811 and 1817 (Thomas, *Laurens County Legal Records 1807-1832*). In 1816, David Ingram sold lot 241 in Wilkinson Co to Ellender Ingram Fountain and Etheldred Fountain (Almaraz p. 17 cites Davidson, 1930, also in Huxford, Vol 3, p. 99). Other land records showed David Ingram buying and selling various parcels between 1815 and 1818.

B. Ingram Marriages in Jefferson County

Information about marriages in Jefferson County identifies several family members, see Exhibit 4-3.

Exhibit 4-3. Ingram Marriages in Jefferson County

INGRAM, David m. Margaret FOUNTAIN (Fontaine) - 21 Dec 1815 [son of John2]
 INGRAM, Ethelred [son of James] m. Phoebe INGRAM - 15 Feb 1829 [daughter of John2]
 INGRAM, Isaac (b:abt.1817 Jefferson) m. Sarah THOMPSON (b:abt.1821 Jefferson) - 09 Dec 1841 [son of Isaac; no known relation]
 INGRAM, James m. Polly TRIPP - 11 May 1826 [no known relation]
 INGRAM, Robert R. m. Lucretia INGRAM - 17 Dec 1829 [no known relation]
 INGRAM, Seaborn (b:abt.1812 Jefferson) m. Sarah A. KING (b:abt.1811 Jefferson) - 01 Oct 1836 [son of Isaac; no known relation]
 BLACK, John m. Tercey INGRAM - 15 Feb 1821 [daughter of Isaac; no known relation]
 FOUNTAIN (Fontaine), Ethelred m. Ellender INGRAM - 11 Feb 1813 [daughter of David]
 HANNAH, William (b:abt.1818 Jefferson) 1st m. Celia INGRAM - 31 Dec 1822 [no known relation]
 HOLLY (Holley), John m. (Mrs. Jonas STEPHENS/Stevens, Jr.) Mary INGRAM - 18 Feb 1836 [daughter of John2]
 MARSHALL, Mathew m. Syntha (Cynthia) INGRAM - 06 Jan 1820 [daughter of John2]
 PAULK, Samuel m. Jane INGRAM - 13 Feb 1812 [daughter of John2]
 SINQUEFIELD, William (dates above) 2nd m. Hepsida INGRAM (b:31May1810 LenoirCo, NC, d:03Mar1879; bur:DuHart Bapt) - 27 Dec 1832 [daughter of Isaac; no known relation]
 SMITH, James m. Elizabeth INGRAM - 20 May 1838 [relation unknown]
 STEPHENS (Stevens), Jonas Jr. m. Mary INGRAM (her 2nd m. John HOLLY) - 28 Apr 1829 [daughter of John2]
 WATERS, Allen m. Angelina INGRAM - 09 Jan 1827 [no known relation]
 Source: files.usgarchives.net/ga/jefferson/vitals/marriages/gr1802.txt

C. Family of John2 Ingram

John2 Ingram died in 1817 in Jefferson County. Information about his will appears in Exhibit 4-4. It identifies his wife, Ellender (Eleanor) and his children: Mary, John, David, Jane, Rebeckah, Elizabeth, Synthe, Pheaby, Abceneth, Sarah, Moriah, and Saphian. John and David are listed as executors. Most of his children lived in Laurens County, GA.

Exhibit 4-4. Will of John2 Ingram

Written October 19, 1817, Probated December 1, 1817

To my wife Ellender, all my land and plantation whereon I now live being in three different tracts of land, also nine Negroes. I allow my stock in Laurens County to be of the use of my family until my youngest child comes of age. I give my daughter Mary two dollars and no more and after my youngest child comes of age, my property to be sold by my executors and divided between my children, John and David and daughters Jane, Nancy, Rebeckah, Elizabeth A., Synthe, Pheaby, Abceneth, Sarah, Moriah, Saphian. [Also, one tract of land to be sold, No. 79. (Stultz p. 114)] John Ingram, David Ingram, William Fountain and Lewis Deal Exrs.

Source: Jefferson County Will Book A, (p. 137 according to Stultz, p. 113, and p. 135 according to Hageness, p. 31).

In 1826, **Ellender**, John2's wife, identified herself in her will as **Eleanor**. She died at age 57 at Williamson's Swamp, the mother of 19 children, 11 of whom were living in 1826. (Jefferson County Will book, p. 135, Warren 1972). Eleanor's last name, birthdate, and burial are unknown.

Most of the descendants of John2 Ingram remained in Georgia, primarily Laurens County, during the next two generations. Exhibit 4-5 provides information about his descendants. [Marriage information from Liahona Research, *Georgia Marriages 1826-1850* and Warren, 1972.]

Exhibit 4-5. Descendants of John2 Ingram

John Ingram, Sr. (before 1768-1817) + Eleanor (?-1826)

- (1) John Ingram, Jr. (abt 1789-1831) born Jefferson Co, GA, no other information
- (2) David (abt 1790-1838) born Jefferson Co, Ga, died Dexter, Laurens Co, GA, buried Ingram Cemetery
 - + Margaret Fountain (abt 1800-1852) married David in 1815, second marriage to Joseph Ross after David's death
 - (a) Elizabeth (Eliza) (1817-1832)
 - (b) Sarah Margaret [Hudson (1) & Knight (2)] (1819-1882) born Laurens Co, GA, burried Alligood Cemetery, Laurens Co, GA + Andrew H. Hudson, married Feb 19, 1835
 - (c) John H. (1822-1864) born Laurens Co GA, died during Civil War, buried at Point Lookout Mt, MD
 - (d) David Brinson (1825-1865) died during Civil War, buried at Elmira, NY, Woodlawn National Cemetery + Mary A. F. Hudson, married Aug 28, 1845
 - (e) Eleanor E. [Clark] (1828-1885) born and died Laurens Co, GA, Joiner Clark Cemetery + Francis M. Clark (Dec. 6, 1825-?) son of John Clark, Cedar Grove community (Huxford, Vol 6, p. 51; Vol. 11, p. 91 identifies ten children); married June 24, 1847
 - (f) Seth E. (1831-?) born Laurens Co, GA
- (3) Mary [Stevens] (abt 1791-?) + Jonas Stevens, Jr. married Apr 28, 1829
- (4) Jane [Paulk] (abt 1792-?) + Samuel Paulk, married 1812 (Paulk, 1990, p. 19)
- (5) Nancy [Garvin] (?-?) married 1826
- (6) Rebecka (abt 1793-?)
- (7) Elizabeth L. [Parkhurst] (abt 1794-?) + Jeremiah Parkhurst, married Laurens Co, GA July 15, 1827
- (8) Synthe [Marshall] (abt 1795-?) married 1820
- (9) Phoebe (Pheaby) (1805-?) + Etheldred Ingram (1804-1829) Wesley Chapel Cemetery, Clay Co, GA, married Jefferson Co, GA 1829, listed in 1850 Census in Clay Co, GA
 - (a) Elwood David (1832-1897) born Jefferson Co, GA
 - (b) Raymond (1834-?) born Jefferson Co, GA
 - (c) John W. (1835-?) born Jefferson Co, GA
 - (d) Thomas Augustus (1838-?) born Jefferson Co, GA
 - (e) Asenath Marcia [McClendon] (1843-?) born Sumpter Co, GA
 - (f) Crissy Maria (1844-1901)
 - (g) John Hamilton (1848-1928) Wesley Chapel Cemetery, Clay Co, GA

- (10) Abceneth (abt 1806-?)
- (11) Sarah (?-?) in 1850 Census Jefferson Co, GA
- (12) Moriah [Marshall] (abt 1807-?) married 1827
- (13) Saphian (abt 1808-?)

Phoebe and Etheldred moved to Clay County, Georgia. The following Ingrams are buried in Wesley Chapel Cemetery, Clay Co, GA:

- Ingram, Crissie M. Aged 56 yrs. 6 mo. d. Feb. 19, 1901, 1st widow of J. H. Ingram
- Ingram, Crissie Viola Saunders b. May 22, 1898 d. May 23, 1957, widow of H. H.
- Ingram, Etheldred I., b. 1803 d. no date, Born Jefferson Co. GA
- Ingram, Georgia Ann b. 1850 d. 1932, 2nd widow of John H.
- Ingram, Helma H. b. Sept. 28, 1898 d. Apr. 24, 1967
- Ingram, John H. b. Mar. 13, 1848 d. June 19, 1928
- Ingram, Phoebe b. 1805 d. no date, wi,ow of E. I., Born in Jefferson Co, GA
(files.usgarchives.net/ga/clay/cemeteries/weschape.txt)

Crumpton (2003) lists land holdings for **John Ingram, Jr.** In 1820, he was executor of the estate of John, Sr., which included 475 acres in Jefferson County and 200 acres in Wilkinson County (p. 346). The land is listed in 1822 as being near Williamson's Swamp. Also in 1822, John Ingram is listed as owning 405 acres in Laurens County near Rocky Creek and 202 ½ acres in Henry County. John, Jr. served as trustee of the Henry County property for the orphans of John, Sr. (p. 376). Thomas (1991 and 1993) lists several transactions for John Ingram Sr., John Ingram Jr., David and Hugh in the period from 1817 to 1854.

A newspaper notice appeared on February 10, 1831 announcing the sale of the estate of John Ingram in Laurens County. David Ingram was the administrator (Evans, 1998, p. 117). A notice on April 3, 1838 announced the sale of David Ingram's estate, Daniel Roberts, administrator (Evans, 1998, p. 169).

D. Family of David Ingram

David originally owned property in Jefferson County but later moved to Wilkinson County. He is listed in the 1796 Tax Digest for Jefferson County, but no land is listed (Crumpton, 2003). In 1799 and 1802 he is listed as owning 200 acres near Rocky Comfort Creek and in 1804 and 1806 as owning 200 acres near Clear Creek. He also owned one slave (Crumpton, 2003). David Ingraham is listed in the 1820 Census of Wilkinson County, Georgia; see Exhibit 4-6. Names of family members are not identified in the census. The ages and numbers of family members generally agree with other information available about David. In 1826, David Ingram was appointed commissioner in Wilkinson County (Almaraz p. 17 cites Lauren County, Georgia Legal Records).

Exhibit 4-6. 1820 Census Record for David Ingraham in Wilkinson County, GA

- One female 45 & above: Spouse
- One female 16-26: Margaret ? (20)
- One male 45 & above: David, Sr. (52)
- Two males 16-26: James (24) and Anderson (22)

One male 10-16: Hugh (18)

Three males: 10 or under: William ? (11), Washington (5) and Richmond (3)

David died in 1828 in Wilkinson County, Georgia. A copy of his will appears in Exhibit 4-7. It lists his children as James, Anderson, Hugh, David, William, Washington, and Richmond. It also refers to his son-in-law and grandchildren. The will appears in Wilkinson County Will book RR 1827-1838, p. 14, reprinted in Maddox (1977, p. 136-137). David's wife is not referred to in the will. Almaraz, p. 54, identifies her as Mary but provides no documentation. No other information has been discovered about her.

Exhibit 4-7. The Will of David Ingram, Sr.

In the name of God, amen. I, David Ingram, being at this under no ? of body and sound of mind, for which I call to mind the mortality of my body and immortality of my soul, knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, and after death the Judgement.

FIRST. I have thought fit to order this my last will and testament. First I recommend my soul to the kind care of God, who gave it, and my body to the earth to be buried at the discretion of my Executors.

SECOND. After touching my earthly property, which it has pleased God to bestow on me, I give in the manner and form as follows, viz: First, I give to my **oldest son, James Ingram**, two Negroes; one a boy in his possession by the name of John, a girl by the name of Elizabeth. Second, I give to my **son Anderson Ingram**, two Negroes; one by the name of Gilbert, now in his possession, and a girl by the name of Mary.

THIRD. I give to **Joseph Davidson Jr. my son-in-law**, five dollars as his full share.

FOURTH. I give to my **grandchildren, James Davidson, David Davidson, Drew Davidson, Winny Davidson and Margaret Davidson**, one Negro woman by the name of Isabel and her child, now in the possession of Joseph Davidson Jr. I also give the above named Winny Davidson, \$100 when she married or comes of age, and if nary a one would never, be divided between my three youngest children.

FIFTH. I give to my **son Hugh Ingram** two Negroes, one named Ned, and now in his possession and one other boy by the name of Jess, also one bed and bed stead, furniture and one cow and calf.

SIXTH. I give to my **son David Ingram**, 75 acres of lot No. 300, 22nd, District, running in from one side of said square to other adjoining Elizabeth Ard's place. Also two Negroes; one named Gabriel now in his possession and a girl Caty; also one bed and bed stead and furniture and one cow and calf.

SEVENTH. I give to my **three youngest sons, William, Washington, and Richmond Ingram**, 13 Negroes, calling Della a boy; Nellie, a woman, Aggy, a woman, Dicey, a girl; Lewis, a boy, Nicholas, a boy and Hardy, a boy and Nancy, a woman; and Landerick, a boy and Isaac, a boy child. Also all my land not given to any of the rest, also each one of the said sons to have horses now claimed by them and each one to have a bed and bed stead and furniture; the land and the Negroes of last named sons to remain in joint stock until the eldest becomes of age and to be divided equally; also I have all the rest of my personal property not otherwise given to be sold and equally divided between my three sons after paying all my lawful debts. Also the debts due said estate and all the money on hand to be divided between the three said sons.

EIGHTH. I leave two Negroes to be sold; Dave; a man, and Lany, a woman, and fifty

dollars to be paid to **Hughs Ingram** and fifty dollars to **David Ingram** out of the price the said Negroes, when sold, then the balance equally divided between my oldest sons. I appoint this to my last will and testament, my sons: Anderson Ingram and Hughs Ingram, my Executors to same. Signed with my own hand and sealed with my seal, this 1st day of February 1828.

Signed: David Ingram

Recorded in Record of Returns 1827-28, pages 14 and 15.

Probated May 5th, 1828.

Source: *Wills and Cemeteries of Wilkinson County, Georgia (1817-1920)*

David's property was sold by his sons soon after his death. An application to the Inferior Court of Wilkinson County to sell the property was reported on August 25, 1828 (Evans, 2002, p. 102). A notice was also listed in the newspaper: "Will be sold at the residence of the late David Ingram, deceased, on the 5th day of November next, all the personal property belonging to the said deceased; consisting of horses, cattle, hogs...plantation tools...Signed Anderson Ingram and Hugh Ingram, Executors" (*Georgia Journal*, Milledgeville Newspaper, January 24, 1829, reprinted in Evans, 2002, p. 104).

David's property adjoined that of Allen Smith, Anderson Ingram's father-in-law (Evans, 2002, p. 52). Anderson and Allen's wife, Mary Smith, were administrators for the sale of the property after Allen's death (Evans, 2002, p. 197).

We also find references to David's sons living in Wilkinson County. Davidson (1930, p. 391) notes: "The little place known as Allentown in the South corner of Wilkinson County is one of the oldest settlements in middle Georgia. It was first called Cross Roads, later Cool Springs, then Allen's Cross Roads, and now [1930] Allentown. The names of some who drew land from the State in 1806 and lived there were: Elijah Davis, ... David and Anderson Ingram..." [David's children were still young in 1806, but David may have received land in their names.]

Anderson is listed as serving on the Grand Jury for Wilkinson County in 1839 (Evans, 2002, p. 191). Washington received 202 ½ acres of land from Samuel Bush to satisfy fi fas on May 2, 1843 (p. 212) and served on the Grand Jury for Wilkinson County in 1850 (p. 269). Davidson (1930) identifies Anderson as serving as a trustee for academies built in Wilkinson County (p. 176-177) following a provision that each district would have a school. **Hughs** served on the Grand Jury in 1841, 1845, and 1846 (Evans, 1998, p. 188, 209, 217).

Exhibit 4-8 lists the Descendants of David Ingram. Several of his children moved to Navarro County, Texas, about 1850. See Exhibit 4-9 for a description of Rural Shade, Navarro Co, TX. David and most of his children lived primarily in Wilkinson County, GA, prior to the move to Texas. *The 1850 Census of Georgia Slave Owners* (Cox, 1999, p. 157) listed several of David's children in Wilkinson and Laurens Counties as slave holders: A. Ingram, 38; Anderson, 70; D. B., 1; Hue, 35; Margaret, 1; W. Ingram, 23; and Washington, 19.

Exhibit 4-8. Descendants of David Ingram

David Ingram (before 1768-1828) + wife unknown

- (1) Eleanor (Ellender) (1786-?) + Ethelred Fountain (1785 -1860) born Jefferson Co, died Wilkinson Co, GA, Fountain Cemetery near Gordon, GA, married Feb 11, 1813
 - (a) Mary [Waters] (1814-?) + William Waters

- (b) William E. (1816-?) + Frances Webb
- (c) James I. (1818-?) + Sabrina Chambers
- (d) Elafair [Cook] (1822-?) + Henry Cook
- (e) daughter name unknown [Baker] (1825-?) + John Baker
- (f) Nancy Carolina [Robinson] (1831-?) + David M. Robinson
- (2) James (1796-1852) born Wilkinson Co, GA, Belleville Baptist Cemetery, Conecuh Co, AL + Catherine Hawthorne (1799-1879)
- (3) Anderson A. (1799-1875) died Navarro Co, TX, Ingram Cemetery, Rural Shade 1840 and 1850 Census Wilkinson Co, GA, 1860 Navarro Co, TX + Sarah Smith (1810-?) died Navarro Co, TX
 - (a) Hugh (abt 1830-?) Navarro Co, TX
 - (b) James (1831-1881) Navarro Co, TX
 - (c) David (1833-1856) Navarro Co, TX
 - (d) Mary Naomi (1838-1871) Navarro Co, TX
 - (e) William (1839-bef 1860)
 - (f) George Washington (1842-1877) Navarro Co, TX
 - (g) Sarah C. [Ramsey] (1845-1877) Navarro Co, TX
- (4) Margaret (1800-1842) + Joseph J. Davidson, Jr. (1788-?) Wilkinson Co, GA listed in Huxford, Vol 2, p. 132
 - (a) James H. Davidson (abt 1817-?)
 - (b) David W. Davidson (abt 1818-1855) died Stewart Co, GA
 - (c) Drewry May Davidson (1822-1889) died Quitman Co, GA
 - (d) Winnifred Davidson (abt 1823-abt 1859) Wilkinson Co, GA
- (5) Hughs (Hugh) (1802-1880) died Navarro Co, TX, Ingram Cemetery, Rural Shade 1820 Census Wilkinson Co, GA, 1830, 1850 Census Laurens Co, GA, 1860 Census Navarro Co, TX + Nancy Ramsey (1811-1871)
 - (a) Mary A. (Polly) [Kerr] (1835-1901) Laurens Co, GA, died Navarro Co, TX
 - (b) Sarah Ann [Kerr] (1838-1910) Laurens Co, GA, died Navarro Co, TX
 - (c) Ann Eliza (1840-1876) Laurens Co, GA, died Navarro Co, TX
 - (d) James (1843-1881) Laurens Co, GA, died Navarro Co, TX
 - (e) Missouri Ella [McGill] (1845-1918) Laurens Co, GA, died Navarro Co, TX
 - (f) Richmond (1847-1879) Laurens Co, GA, died Navarro Co, TX
 - (g) Texanna (1850-1856) Laurens Co, GA, died Navarro Co, TX
- (6) David, Jr. (1804-?)

The existence of David Ingram, Jr. is based on his being listed in his father's will. His birth year is estimated as having been between 1803 and 1808 based on the fact that his father's will states that his three youngest sons were William, Washington, and Richmond. Additionally, David Ingram, Sr's will seems to have listed his children in birth order: James, Anderson, Margaret's husband, Joseph Davidson, and then Hugh, David Jr., William, Washington, and Richmond.

Source: Pickel_Bartlett at www.greenpickup.us
Stultz (p. 134) lists David in the 1830 Census in Laurens County, GA.
- (7) William (1809-1868) + Ann Bryan (1808-1864), Ingram Cemetery, Sabine Co, TX, married June 28, 1838
 - (a) Clementine Texas (1839-1905) Ingram Cemetery, Sexton, Sabine Co, TX + (1) David Kaigler (2) Carroll Thomas Ratliff
 - (b) James Melville (1840-1900) + Mary C. Cartwright (1845-1903), married in San Augustine, TX

- (c) Mary [McDuffey] (1842-?) 1900 Census
- (d) Annie Gertrude [Hendrick] (1849-?)
- (e) Lucella [Cartwright] (1850-1908) married in San Augustine, TX
- (8) Washington Ezekial (1815-1880) 1850 Census Wilkinson Co, GA, died Navarro Co, TX, Ingram Cemetery, Rural Shade + Sarah Elizabeth Brown (1828-1869)
 - (a) Sybil Antoinette [McConnico] (1847-1920) Kerens Cemeter, Navarro Co, TX
 - (b) Helvetia (Helvecia) G. [Walker] (1849-1873) Navarro Co, TX
 - (c) Ida Bertha [White] (1854-1918) Navarro Co, TX
 - (d) Artemissa [Broyles] (1856-1913) Navarro Co, TX
 - (e) William David (1859-1881) + Mabel Shirley(?-?) Navarro Co, TX
 - (f) Anderson A. (1862-1885) + Clementine Clements (?-?) Navarro Co, TX
 - (g) Mary Blanche [Coates] (1865-1941) Kerens City Cemetery, TX
 - (h) Sarah Theressa [Coates] (1868-1934) Kerens, TX
+ Mary Elvira Clements (1845-1880) Rural Shade, TX
 - (i) Washington Clements (1870-1945) Kerens, TX + Eliza Pearl Noble
- (9) Richmond (Rich) (1817-1866) died Navarro Co, TX, Ingram Cemetery, Rural Shade

Eleanor is not mentioned in David's will, and her age is inconsistent with those of David's other children. David Ingram sold land to Ethelred (Etheldred) and Eleanor in 1816, and she is identified as being the daughter of David Ingram by Huxford, 1951, Vol 3, p 99. Huxford, 1951, Vol 7, p 145 lists children. Also see Robinson, 1993, for summary. The family appears in the 1850 Census in Lowndes County, GA. Ethelred was born in North Carolina, the son of John Fountain (originally Fontaine) and brother of Israel. The family moved to Jefferson County about 1800. Israel moved to Wilkinson County and Ethelred and Eleanor moved near him in 1835. William and James Fountain move to Lowndes (later Berrien) County in 1845 (Huxford, Vo. 7, p. 145). Israel witnessed the sale of land by David Ingram to Etheldred and Eleanor in 1816. Israel was born in 1775 and lived in South Carolina before moving to Georgia. Family members were descendants of Huguenot refugees to Virginia who later moved to North Carolina, then to South Carolina (Davidson, 1930, p. 502-503).

Richmond Ingram was listed in 1860 census in Navarro County as Rich Ingraham. No wife or children were listed for him. A narrative of one of his slaves who traveled with him to Texas is found in Mellon (1988), see narrative of Calvin Moye, who notes that Richmond never married. Samuels (1980, p. 116) indicates that **Washington Ingram** was postmaster in Rural Shade in 1858.

Cox (1991, p. 157) lists the following slaveholders in 1850:

- William Ingram, Putnam County, 15 slaves
- Anderson Ingram, Wilkinson County, 70 slaves
- D. B. Ingram, Laurens County, 1 slave
- Hue Ingram, Laurens County, 35 slaves
- Margaret Ingram, Laurens County, 1 slave
- Nancy Ingram, Butts County, 19 slaves
- W. Ingram, Wilkinson County, 23 slaves
- Washington Ingram, Wilkinson County, 19 slaves

Exhibit 4-9. Description of Rural Shade, Navarro, TX

Rural Shade, a farming community on Farm Road 635 twenty miles southeast of Corsicana in southeastern Navarro County, was first settled in 1850 by **Hugh and Washington Ingram**. A post office was established there in 1858. Around 1870 **James Ingram**, one of Hugh's sons, built the first steam-powered gristmill in the area. By 1885 Rural Shade consisted of a blacksmith shop, a sawmill, three gristmills, three general stores, four cotton gins, and an estimated population of seventy-five. Two schools were in operation by 1906, with a total enrollment of 145. During the 1930s Rural Shade included a school, two churches, and five or six stores. After World War II its school was consolidated with the Kerens school, and the stores closed. By the mid-1960s only a church and a number of scattered houses remained. In 1990 Rural Shade was a dispersed rural community. The population was thirty in 2000.

www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/hnr54

Samuels (1980, p. 467-468) provides the following description of the Ingram brothers:

Anderson—Brothers **Anderson, Hugh, Richmond, and Washington Ingram**, from Georgia, arrived in Navarro County in early 1857. The Ingrams, Gallemores, and perhaps others, with their slaves, “started in December 1856, crossed the Mississippi River on the first day of January 1857, were six weeks on the road, 100 people in the caravan.” They settled in southeast Navarro County near the Wildcat Crossing of the Trinity River. Their community center was called Rural Shade. “Hugh, Wash, and Jim Ingram,” mentioned by Alva Taylor as the migrating brothers, were the sons of Anderson Ingram. Anderson's will, dated 17 April 1862, probated 13 September 1875, bequeathed all to his wife Sarah and sons, James, Washington, and Hugh, and to daughters Mary N. and Sarah C. “when they come of age.” Land mentioned in the will: 1280 acres John Shed survey; 510 acres E. Davis survey; 640 acres Robert Tyus survey; 640 acres Joab Richardson survey; 426 acres John Jones survey; and 640 acres George Haynie survey. Anderson Ingram also patented 1123 acres of Scrip land in the name of McKinney and Williams on 3 August 1861, but this land is not mentioned in his will. [Texas sold land scrips as a means of transferring public land to private use.] All of these surveys are in a cluster in southeast Navarro County, not far from the Freestone County line, on the Trinity, where the river swings due east from its northward course. Apparently, Anderson Ingram, the eldest of the brothers, owned more property (at that time) than his brothers. All of his children named in his will (except Hugh) were enumerated in Anderson Ingram's household in 1860 [census]. [References: Letter dated 16 Oct 1935 from Mary Crawford (a Gallemore granddaughter, born 1867) of Dillie's Bottom, Ohio, to Mrs. Pearl Atkins, Christovel TX]

Hugh—Second eldest of the brothers; he and his wife Nancy (Ramsey) arrived from Georgia early in 1857. His will, 29 March 1877, probated 9 September 1880, names children James and Richmond Ingram, daughter Mary A. wife of G. D. Kerr, daughter Sarah A. daughter of C. P. Kerr, daughter Missouri E[lla] wife of C. H. McGill [married 19 Oct 1871]. Son James was listed as executor. Hugh Ingram patented two surveys of John M. Wylie (1857 and 1861) and 250 acres of Scrip land in the name of Fitzhugh Ward (1874), all located on the Navarro-Freestone County line. Whether all were patented by the elder Hugh Ingram has not been determined.

Richmond—The third eldest of the brothers, enumerated in 1860 [census], age 48, was evidently a bachelor. He also patented a McKinney and Williams Scrip land of 320 acres survey on 10 June 1859. He was probably the “bachelor brother” mentioned by Alva Taylor who ran a small ferry

part time . . . and also operated a still, which required so much of his time that he finally sold the ferry.” [Ref: Alva Taylor, *History and Photographs of Corsicana and Navarro County* (Corsicana, Texas, 1959)]

Washington—”Wash” is listed in the 1860 census. His wife was Sarah Brown, by whom he had eight children. She died January 1869. He married Mary E. Clements in Navarro County 5 August 1869, by whom he had one child, Washington C. Ingram, born 19 Oct 1870. Wash Ingram patented three Scrip surveys for 1257, 160 and 5 acres in his name in 1861-62. He also patented a 320 acres survey of McKinney and Williams in 1861. Of his children, Sybil A., the eldest, was born 1847. She married Charles T. McConnico on 13 Jan 1867. Ida B was born 1854, and married T. C. White on 3 Oct 1873. Washington C. was born in 1870 and married Eliza Pearl Noble.

E. Others Who Might Be Related

James Ingram, born about 1770 in North Carolina, is sometimes listed in genealogies as being a son of John Ingram and a brother of William, David and John². Jame's wife is identified as Elizabeth Little. The will of James Ingram was dated 9/19/1823 and probated 1/15/1827 (Stultz, p. 113, cites Jefferson County Will Book A, p. 209, Hageness, p. 41, cites the same source, p. 207-208) refers to his wife, Elizabeth, six sons: James L., John, Etheldred, Jesse, Henry and Calvin, and a daughter, Chrissy. Executors were James L. Ingram, John Ingram, and James E. Whitfield. His second wife and widow, Mary, made petition that the will be declared void since on 9/19/1823 when the will was made, his former wife and children were alive. After the will was made, James recovered from his sickness and, by the time of his death in 1827, his wife and one son had died (genforum.genealogy.com/ga/jefferson/messages/254.html).

James's son, Etheldred, married a daughter of John² Ingram in 1829 (files.usgwarchives.net/ga/jefferson/vitals/marriages/gr1802.txt). No other relation between James and the family of John Ingram has been documented. His children were:

- (1) James Little (1794-?) 1830 Census Jefferson Co, GA, buried Ingram Cemetery, Clay Co, GA + Sarah Howard (?-?) burried with James L. and his brother John
- (2) Chrissy (1797-?)
- (3) John (1800-?) 1860 Census Clay Co, GA, buried Ingram Cemetery, Clay Co, GA
- (4) Etheldred (1803-1882) born NC, died Clay Co, GA + Phoebe Ingram
He appears in 1830 Census Jefferson Co, GA, 1850 Census, Sumter Co, GA, 1860 Census, Clay Co, GA, buried in Wesley Chapel Cemetery, Clay Co, GA
- (5) Jesse (1804-?)
- (6) Henry (1810-?)
- (7) Calvin Dinkins (1813-?)

James is sometimes listed as James Ingram, Senior. James Ingram, Esquire appears in the 1810 Tax Digest as owning 187 ½ acres near Rocky Comfort Creek (Crumpton, 2003). He appears in the 1826 Tax Digest for Jefferson County on behalf of Etheldred Ingram as owning 305 acres near Rocky Comfort Creek (Crumpton, 2003, p. 490). Etheldred also appears in the 1830 Tax Digest (p. 525).

Richard Ingram appears in various land records in the late 1700s and early 1800s in Burke County. Smith (1900, p. 618) lists Richard as serving in the Revolutionary War. He is sometimes listed in genealogies as being a son of John Ingram and a brother of William, David

and John². Very little is known about Richard, and no documentation is known that establishes a relation with John or his family other than their geographical proximity. It is more likely that Richard received land in Georgia as a result of his service in the war.

Isaac Ingram appears in Jefferson County in various land transactions. In 1816, he owned 450 acres near Rocky Comfort Creek. In 1825, his widow, Lelah, is listed along with her children: Council, Tiercy, Gilford, Hepsy, Seaborn, Julia, Isaac, and Benjamin (Crumpton, 2003, p. 473). In 1830, Council is listed as trustee for land owned by minor heirs of Isaac. In 1844 and 1856, Seaborn is listed as owning 270 acres near Rocky Comfort Creek. Isaac is listed as owning 124 acres near Duhart's Creek in 1844 and 264 acres in 1846, 1848, and 1856. In 1856, he also owned 50 acres in Alabama. There is no known relation between Isaac and his family and the family of John Ingram. Isaac's descendants were among the last Ingrams who appeared in Jefferson County. By the mid 1850s nearly all the Ingrams had moved from the county.