

## *Descendants of Thomas Bragg*

### *Generation No. 1*

1. THOMAS<sup>1</sup> BRAGG was born Abt. 1580 in England. He married MARY (MOLLY) NEWPORT Abt. 1615 in James Town, James City, Virginia, daughter of CHRISTOPHER NEWPORT and KATHERINE PROCTOR.

Notes for THOMAS BRAGG:

There is a common folk-tale of "Six Bragg brothers in England. Three went North, three went South." Thomas, William, and John being the ones who went South in England. Supposedly the Susan Constant (under Adm. Christopher Newport's command and, according to Daughter's of the American Revolution, carrying two Bragg teenagers, Thomas and John.

Thomas Bragg and Molly Newport were joined in matrimony about two years before Christopher Newport's death. Born in England around the year 1580, Thomas served a stint in the British Navy prior to being hired by his future father-in-law. Little is known about his life in England, just that he and two brothers, John and William, came to America, settled, and became the ancestors of the vast majority of Bragg families currently living in the United States.

Having "obtained land grants from the Crown" for his services in the Navy, Thomas and his new bride, Molly Newport, settled down to begin raising their children, the first Braggs born in America, William (1624) and John Bragg. Little is known about John and his family, but the descendants of his brother William have been extensively researched. William was blessed with the birth of a son (John) in 1647. The child was born at Old Rappahannock, Virginia, the location to which William migrated.

Source: Stephen Terry, Re: Bragg's of NC, In Reply to: Re: Bragg's of NC by RobertGumfory, Bragg Family Genealogy Forum [<http://genforum.genealogy.com/bragg/messages/906.html>].

SOURCE INFORMATION:

Much of the current information on the Bragg family was gathered by Dr. Louis Alderson Bragg, in the 1960's.

Much of the information listed in the next ten (10) Generations of this Bragg Family Tree were taken from the following;

"The Shetterly Bragg Family Tree"., Moultrie County ILGenWeb site, hosted by Greg Hamblin.

I owe them a huge debt of gratitude.

Note on Jamestown:

The Virginia Company was financed by private capital, much of which was obtained from English raids upon Spanish Treasure fleets.

The location chosen on Jamestown Island, was made for defensive reasons fearing a Spanish attempt to stop settlement. The island was marshy contributing to death toll from disease. Between 1607 and 1624 four-fifths of the settlers at Jamestown died of disease, starvation and Indian attack.

Notes for MARY (MOLLY) NEWPORT:

Molly's father is thought to have been Adm. Christopher Newport, Captain of the fleet of ships that brought the first settlers to James Town, James City, Virginia. Her mother may have been his third wife. (Molly was a common nickname for Mary at the time)

Notes on Adm. Christopher Newport:

On May 13, 1607, three small English ships approach Jamestown Island in Virginia--The Susan Constant of 100 tons commanded by Adm. Christopher Newport, carrying 71 persons and, according to Daughter's of the American Revolution, carrying two Bragg teenagers; the Godspeed of 40 tons commanded by Capt. Bartholomew Gosnold carrying 52 persons; and the Discovery, a pinnace, of 20 tons carrying 21 persons, commanded by Capt. John Ratcliff.

The dates of his initial and subsequent voyages between England and the plantation at Jamestown have been recorded as, "December 19, 1606, to July 29, 1607, his first voyage to Virginia; October 8, 1607, to

May 20, 1608, his second voyage to Virginia; July, 1608, to January, 1609, his third voyage to Virginia; June 2, 1609, to September, 1610, his fourth voyage to Virginia; and March 17, 1611, to December, 1611, his fifth voyage to Virginia." These dates are consistent with the claim by Philip L. Barbour that Newport served the Virginia Company for about five years and made numerous supply trips between England and the colony.

Besides the first voyage in which he was responsible for planting the colony in the New World, his fourth voyage is also notable. Sailing from Plymouth on June 2, 1609, in company with Sir George Somers, in the *Sea Venture*, a violent storm separated them from the rest of the supply, and shipwrecked them on what is now the island of Bermuda. Building a small pinnace rather than await rescue (if it even arrived), they set sail, arriving in Virginia in May 1610.

Upon conclusion of his service to the London Company, and still not ready to settle down, he was employed by the East India Company in 1612 to carry Sir Robert Sherley to Persia. This obligation was carried out between January 7, 1613, to July 10, 1614, when in command of "the Expedition of London of about 260 tunes burthen," he made his first voyage to the East Indies. His second voyage was made in *Lion*, when he accompanied "Sir Thomas Roe, Ambassador from the King of England (James I.) to the Great Mogoll of India (Shah Jehan)," from January 24, 1615, to about September 1616. Newport's third and final voyage to the East Indies began early in 1617, when he sailed in command of *Hope*, with *Hound* as consort. Alexander Brown takes up the tale whereby the *Hope* arrived at Bantam, on the isle of Java, on August 15, 1617, with "commander Captain Newport, who reported that seven ships were sent this year from England to Surat." Soon after the arrival of Newport, and prior to September 1, "there dyed out of the *Hope*, Captain Newport that worthy Seaman and Commander." The *Hope* remained at Bantam until January 20, 1618, taking on cargo before returning to England, arriving on September 1, 1618, and bringing, as Alexander Brown speculates, "the first account of Newport's death."

Ranging the both Atlantic and Indian oceans, Captain Christopher Newport was not one to remain idle while the Seven Seas remained to be sailed and explored. From his beginnings--somewhere, someplace in England--we perceive our first glimpse of him "commanding in the waters of the West Indies; we leave him as he sinks to rest beneath the far-off waters of the East Indies." His legacy remains: a founder of the English colonies in America, it may be said that he was one among a few that prepared the foundation for future generations. If there were to ever be a monument to this most notable among notables, it would be incomplete without this accompanying description:

"The admiral of Virginia lived on the ocean; he died on the ocean; the ocean is his tomb, and his admirable monument, and the city of Newport News, whether named for him or not, will be his memorial in America.

The following is from "Captain Christopher Newport Admiral of Virginia" By A. Bryant Nichols Jr.

As a young man, Christopher Newport sailed with Sir Francis Drake in the daring attack on the Spanish fleet at Cadiz and participated in England's defeat of the Spanish Armada. During the war with Spain, Newport seized fortunes of Spanish and Portuguese treasure in fierce sea battles in the West Indies as a privateer for Queen Elizabeth I. He led more attacks on Spanish shipping and settlements than any other English privateer. After leading his men aboard an enemy ship off the coast of Cuba, his right arm was "strooken off", and Newport was referred to thereafter as, "Christopher Newport of the one hand."

As Admiral of Virginia, Newport led the fleet of colonists who established the first permanent English settlement in the New World. He chose the site for Jamestown, led the initial exploration for King James, and negotiated peacefully with Chief Powhatan's Indian tribes. Newport repeatedly rescued the colonists from famine with four resupply voyages. When the *Sea Venture* was shipwrecked on Bermuda during a hurricane, Newport organized 150 colonists to build two new vessels for their deliverance to Jamestown. In his later career, Newport led three long trading voyages to the Far East for the East India Company. He brought the first English ambassadors to Persia and India. His many voyages laid the foundations for the evolution of the British Empire. Captain Christopher Newport was an outstanding navigator, stern but compassionate sea captain, and legendary leader of men.

In nearly forty years of Sea Voyages, Captain Christopher Newport played an important role in the evolution of England from an isolated island society to a major sea power with expanding overseas colonies, which ultimately became the British Empire. During seventeen years of successful privateering in the Caribbean, he and other English privateers enriched the English monarchy and provided financial support for the future English colonization of North America. Newport was the most important leader in the initial establishment of the Virginia Colony at Jamestown, the first permanent English-speaking colony in North America. For the first five difficult years, he kept the struggling colony alive by resupplying the

colonists, bringing new colonists to Jamestown, and supervising the building of the settlement's initial palisade, storehouse, church, and dock. With his leadership skills, knowledge of navigation, seamanship experience, and ability to negotiate with the Indians, he repeatedly rescued the Jamestown colony from extinction. His later voyages to the East Indies confirmed the feasibility of trading by sea with the East and the large commercial profits that England could expect from these expeditions. His voyage to India laid the foundation for the subsequent British occupation of India. Newport's role in the shipwreck of the Sea Venture in Bermuda and the successful completion of the voyage in two smaller ships built from Bermuda cedar, led directly to the founding of the Bermuda colony, which remains a British protectorate to this day, and one of the last remnants of the British Empire.

A remarkable feature of Captain Newport's successful career is that he was a commoner with little formal education. Many of the early leaders of English voyages of exploration and colonization were sons of prominent and wealthy English families, often owners of large estates. Several of these leaders also had advanced educations. Bartholomew Gosnold, for example, was educated in law at Cambridge University, and Gabriel Archer and William Strachey attended Cambridge. We know nothing of Newport's education, but his will, and a letter he wrote to the Earl of Salisbury, secretary of the Virginia Company of London, indicates that he could write well, using ornate phrases stylish in the era.

The fact that Captain Newport was chosen to lead a major English expedition despite his lack of formal schooling or advantages of birth, is a testament to his leadership skills and to the high level of respect he won from the prominent London businessmen who developed the Virginia Company. Furthermore, his selection to lead the voyages to Virginia based on his experience and ability, rather than on his social status, exemplified the gradual erosion of the medieval social structure and the evolution of Renaissance values in England. Men were increasingly chosen for leadership positions based on their individual attributes and experience rather than titled pedigrees.

Captain Newport's ability to lead men was legendary. At the young age of twenty-nine, he was appointed to the rank of captain, and he survived nearly twenty years as a privateer, commanding men in fierce battles against the Spanish. In 1592, as Captain Newport's ship approached a large Portuguese carrack, he delivered a famous speech to his men, "Masters, now the time has come that either we must end our days or take the said Carrick." He successfully motivated his crew to board and capture the Portuguese vessel during a long and bloody sea battle.

One of Newport's major responsibilities as admiral of the voyages to Virginia was to discipline the men under his command. He seems to have done this by persuasion and eloquence, and by example, rather than physical punishment, at a time when whippings and hangings at sea were commonly used by other sea captains to enforce their orders. Captain Newport also treated Indians with respect and attempted to win their cooperation through trading, rather than using physical force to subdue them. Unlike John Smith and other military leaders of the Virginia Colony, he did not attack the Indians or steal food supplies from them, nor did he enslave the Indians as the Spaniards had done routinely in Central and South America.

The English colonists were constantly worried about the possibility that the Spanish would attack their vulnerable settlement. This concern was largely based on an atrocious massacre of French Huguenot colonists by Spanish soldiers, which had occurred in 1565 at Fort Caroline, Florida. The massacre was ordered by Don Pedro Menendez de Aviles, the Spanish governor of Florida, who founded St. Augustine, the first permanent European settlement in North America. Spanish soldiers surprised and easily subjugated the largely unarmed Huguenot settlers. The colonists - men, women, and children - were taken in small groups behind the sand dunes, where each colonist was run through with the sword and left to die. Nearly 350 Huguenot sailors and soldiers, scattered by a prolonged storm at sea, were captured by Menendez's soldiers on the beaches of Florida and also put to the sword. The Spaniards considered the French Huguenots to be infidels because they were not Catholics, but politically, the massacre was intended to warn other Europeans that the New World belonged to the Spanish.

To avoid a similar massacre, the English colonists of 1607 were advised by sealed orders from the Virginia Company to build their colony inland, along a river, rather than on the coast of the Chesapeake Bay. The orders further specified that an outpost be established at the mouth of the river manned by lookouts so "that when any fleet shall be in sight, they may come to give you warning." Captain Newport followed the orders of the Virginia Company closely by selecting a site for the colony forty miles upriver from the Chesapeake Bay, on the James River. In addition, he maintained a lookout post located at present-day Old Point Comfort. The lookouts could advise the Jamestown colony of approaching ships by traveling on foot to Jamestown faster than a sailing vessel could sail up the river.

Unlike some leaders of the Virginia Colony or the London Trading Companies who were primarily

interested in acquiring wealth quickly, Newport became committed to the long term development of the Virginia Colony. To meet this goal, he left his wife and four children during five dangerous voyages across the Atlantic, each lasting more than six months. He grew up on the sea, and remained at sea most of his life, dying at the end of a long trading voyage to the Far East, on the island of Java, aged fifty-five. In an era where a man was identified by his career, such as carpenter, blacksmith, or priest, Captain Christopher Newport was recognized as a mariner, a man of the sea.

Children of THOMAS BRAGG and MARY NEWPORT are:

2. i. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> BRAGG, b. 1624, Northampton, Rappahannock County, Virginia.
- ii. JOHN BRAGG.

*Generation No. 2*

2. WILLIAM<sup>2</sup> BRAGG (THOMAS<sup>1</sup>) was born 1624 in Northampton, Rappahannock County, Virginia.

Child of WILLIAM BRAGG is:

3. i. JOHN<sup>3</sup> BRAGG, b. 1647, Old Rappahannock, Virginia.

*Generation No. 3*

3. JOHN<sup>3</sup> BRAGG (WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>) was born 1647 in Old Rappahannock, Virginia. He married ALICE SHEFFIELD Abt. 1663 in Old Rappahannock, Virginia-.

Children of JOHN BRAGG and ALICE SHEFFIELD are:

4. i. GEORGE<sup>4</sup> BRAGG, b. 1670, Old Rappahannock, Virginia.
- ii. JOSEPH BRAGG, b. 1670, Old Rappahannock, Virginia; d. May 04, 1747, Richmond County, Virginia.

*Generation No. 4*

4. JOSEPH<sup>4</sup> BRAGG (JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>) was born 1670 in Old Rappahannock, Virginia, and died May 04, 1747 in Richmond County, Virginia. He married MARY TAPP March 10, 1688/89 in Old Rappahannock, Virginia, daughter of THOMAS TAPP and MARY LEWIS.

Notes for JOSEPH BRAGG:

Richmond County, VA Marriage date: 10 March 1688 Marriage place: Order Book Pages, Rappahannock.

Notes for MARY TAPP:

On 5 August 1685 Commission of Administration is granted to Mary Tapp upon the Estate of her dec'd husband, John Tapp, she giving in security to be accountable for the same either to this court or to whom it shall properly belong. Ordered that Thomas Gaymes, Rosomund Jacob, Wm Johnson & Leonard Chamberlaine do the last day of Sept next, inventory and appraise the estate of John Tapp dec'd and that they make report thereof under their hands at the next south side court held for this county. Mary Tapp, together with John Waters, enter themselves in an assumpsit of 10,000 lbs of tobacco and cask for the said Mary Tapp's due administration of the estate of her dec'd husband committed to her.

On 2 December 1685 Ordered that Mary Tapp make her personal appearance at next south side Court held for this county and that she give and exact and true account (upon oath) of her dec'd husband's estate.

On 1 December 1731 at Richmond Co., Virginia, Bond of Joseph Bragg, Charles Bragg, Richard Branham & Henry Suttel of Richmond, in the sum of 100 Pounds to insure that Joseph and Charles Bragg, Administrators of all the goods, chattels, and credits of Mary Bragg dec'd make an inventory of the goods etc of the dec'd.6 An inventory of her estate was presented by Joseph and Charles Bragg, administrators on 5 January 1732 at Richmond Co., Virginia.

Death; Title: George Harrison Sanford King, Registers of North Farnham Parish 1663-1814 and Lunenburg Parish 1783-1800., Pg. 19

Children of JOSEPH BRAGG and MARY TAPP are:

5. i. JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup> BRAGG, b. 1690, Lunenburg Parish, Old Rappahannock, Virginia; d. May 16, 1747, Fauquier County, Virginia.
6. ii. CHARLES BRAGG, b. 1692, Old Rappahannock, Virginia; d. 1759.
- iii. RUTH BRAGG, b. 1694, Westmoreland, Virginia; d. 1768, Westmoreland, Virginia; m. COLEMAN READ, July 01, 1712.

*Generation No. 5*

5. JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup> BRAGG (*JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born 1690 in Lunenburg Parish, Old Rappahannock, Virginia, and died May 16, 1747 in Fauquier County, Virginia. He married (1) MARY SETTLE April 16, 1716 in Richmond County, Virginia, daughter of THOMAS SETTLE. He married (2) ELIZABETH NASH Abt. 1730 in Richmond County, Virginia.

Notes for JOSEPH B. BRAGG:

On December 2, 1714 at Richmond County, Virginia, An entry in the court documents read "It is ordered that the Sheriff summon to the next court Joseph Bragg of North Farmington Parish to answer the presentment of The Grand Jury for not going to church the past two months."

On July 7, 1715 at Richmond County, Virginia, it was noted in the Court Records "Joseph Bragg of North Farmington Parish being summoned to answer the presentment of the Grand Jury against him for not going to church for two months, but not appearing when called. It is ordered that he be fined one hundred pounds of tobacco and that he pay the same to the church wardens of the said parish with costs."

1716 April Joseph Bragg & Mary Suttle Marriage License, Richmond Co. Virginia

The above is a Just and true account of what Marriage Licences have been issued out of my Office since the 19th day of January 1709/10, a list whereof according to custom annually in October gave to the Sheriff of the County to collect but by whom or to whom or in what manner they have been discharged I cannot certify and as to the above Licences not yet delivered to the Sheriff, I have received of ISAAC WEBB twenty shillings for the Governor Given under my hand the seventh day of May 1715 MARMADUKE BECKWITH, C1 R. Cur

On May 1, 1723 at Richmond County, Virginia, in the court records it was noted "The claim of Joseph Bragg for taking up a runaway servant named Michael Williamson belonging to William Mercalf of Northumberland County was this day sworn to in court by the said Joseph Bragg and ordered to be certified.

On August 2, 1727 at Richmond County, Virginia, was recorded in the court records "Joseph Bragg is appointed surveyor of the highways for this ensuing year from Rappahannock Bridge to Colls Carter's Mill and from the upper bridge by John Metcalfe's Mill into Westmoreland County and from the main road by Leonard Dozier's to Duke Beckwith's Mill and from the said road by John \_\_\_\_\_ Plantation to Pantill run and from Michael Windor's \_\_\_\_\_ field along the Howling road to Lisson's Landing and ordered that he forthwith clear all the said roads according to law.

On May 31, 1735 at Richmond County, Virginia, William Marks, Richmond County, Virginia sold to Joseph Bragg, Planter, 8000 lbs tobacco of cask, for 150 acres lying in parish of Lunenburg "late north farm" in Richmond County, being one moiety of half of 300 acre formerly granted to McHugh Barrott (g/father of Wm Marks) and granted by Barrott to his daughter Patiense Marks.

On May 12, 1740 at Richmond County Virginia, noted in court records "the claim of Joseph Bragg of this county for taking up a Servant woman named Wilnor Gorman belonging to Stanley Gower of this county was this day sworn to in court by the said Bragg and ordered to be certified."

Joseph Bragg Sr. (Father of John Bragg) left a will on January 26, 1746 at Lunenburg Parish, Richmond County, Virginia.

In the name of God Amen I Joseph Bragg Sr. of Lunenburg Parish in the County of Richmond being very

sick and weak but of perfect Since and Memory thanks be to God for the same doe make and ordain this to be my last Will and Testament in manner and form following that this is my first and principally I bequeath my soul to God and that gave it my body to earth to be decently buried in a Christian manner at the discretion of my Executor hereafter named.

Item - I give and bequeath to my son Joseph Bragg my Negro girl named Mariah to him and hid heirs forever with her increase only the first child the said Negro girl shall have that lives to be two years old it is my will and desire my young son shall have delivered to him at the age of twenty years and if in case this my young son shall dye before he arrives to the age of twenty years or without lawful heirs to my son Newman Bragg and his heirs.

Item - I give and it is my desire that my son Monroe Bragg and his heirs shall have the plantation that he now lives on. Together with my Negro girl Hannah to him and the lawful heirs of his body begotten and if in case he should without such heirs of his body to my son John Bragg and his heirs.

Item - I give my daughter Eliz. A. Bragg a cow and calf.

Item - I give and bequeath to my daughter Catherine Bragg one schilling and noe more.

Item - It is my desire that my two sons Moore Bragg and Newman should have three years schooling out of my personal estate.

Item - If please God my Negroe wench Winny should have another Child after this she now goes with I give and it is my desire that my son Richard Bragg should have it to be delivered to him at age of twenty years.

Item - I give and bequeath to my beloved wife all and singular Est. real and personal during her natural life except what I have already bequeathed and after her decease to be equally divided between my children that has not a Negro given them. Except my daughter Catherine which I desire to have no more than one schilling as before mentioned. And do also make and ordain my well beloved wife my whole and sole Ex. of this Will and Testament revoking and disannualling all other Wills and Testaments by me heretofore made as witness my hand and seals this 26th day of January 1746. Wit: Richard L. Dawson, Wm. Lawson, Ingoe Dozer.

Joseph's estate was probated on May 4, 1747 at Richmond County, Virginia, The Last Will and testament of Joseph Bragg deck's was presented in Court by Elizabeth Bragg his wife who made oath thereto and being proved by the oath of James Ingoe Dozier one of the witnesses thereto, was admitted to record and on the motion of the said Executrix and her performing what is usual in such cases, certificate is granted her for obtaining a probate thereof is due for one.

On August 3, 1747 at Richmond County, Virginia, Elizabeth Bragg came into court and made oath to her and concerning her dec'd husband's estate which was ordered recorded.

Children of JOSEPH BRAGG and MARY SETTLE are:

7. i. JOSEPH<sup>6</sup> BRAGG, b. October 01, 1719, North Farmham, Richmond County, Virginia; d. 1816, Sullivan County, Virginia.
- ii. THOMAS BRAGG, b. February 07, 1720/21, Richmond County, Virginia; d. 1816, Sullivan County, Tennessee; m. ELIZABETH MCKAY.

Notes for ELIZABETH MCKAY:  
Some listings Elizabeth Whitson.

- iii. MARY BRAGG, b. 1723; m. GATON SETTLE, 1758.
8. iv. CATHERINE BRAGG, b. 1724.
- v. ELIZABETH BRAGG, b. April 16, 1726, Richmond County, Virginia; m. THOMAS BRUCE.

Children of JOSEPH BRAGG and ELIZABETH NASH are:

- vi. WILLIAM<sup>6</sup> BRAGG, b. May 22, 1731, Richmond County, Virginia; m. ELIZABET KELLY.
9. vii. JOHN BRAGG, b. 1733, Virginia; d. Abt. 1812, Fluvanna County, Virginia.
- viii. BENJAMIN BRAGG, b. 1735.
- ix. MOORE BRAGG, b. 1737, Richmond County, Virginia; d. Bef. January 02, 1792, Richmond County, Virginia.
- x. NEWMAN BRAGG, b. 1739.
- xi. JOSEPH BRAGG, b. 1741.

6. CHARLES<sup>5</sup> BRAGG (*JOSEPH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *THOMAS*<sup>1</sup>) was born 1692 in Old Rappahannock, Virginia, and died 1759. He married ELIZABETH PICKET June 11, 1728 in Richmond County, Virginia.

Notes for CHARLES BRAGG:

On April 2, 1718 at Richmond County, Virginia, in the court records it is noted "Charles Bragg his action of debt against John Davis is dismissed, the plaintiff not presenting."

On November 3, 1725 at Richmond County, Virginia, in the court records it was noted "Ordered that the sheriff summon to next court Charles Bragg of North Farmingham Parish to answer the presentment of the Grand Jury against him for planting tobacco after the tenth day of July.

On March 26, 1734 at Richmond County, Virginia, Solomon Redman, Planter, of Lunenburg Parish, Richmond County, Virginia to Charles Bragg, Planter of same. 1,500 lbs of good tobacco for 80 acres upon the branches of Rapp Creek, land formerly belonging to Luke Thornton & given to his grandson Mark Thornton, and sold by Mark to Redman, now in the actual possession of John Jones (with life time rights to Ann Mountjoy and her daughter, Sarah Jones, wife of John Jones.) Relinquishment of dower by Mary Redman, wife of Solomon, admitted to record.

On April 5, 1734 at Richmond County, Virginia, John Jones & Sarah his wife & Ann Mountjoy, all of Lunenburg parish, Richmond County, Virginia to Charles Bragg of same for 2,300 lbs of tobacco for 100 acres formerly belonging to Luke Thornton and by his will given to Sarah Jones and Ann Mountjoy during their natural lives, on branches of Rapp Creek, beginning at a swamp named Portage Pot.

On March 1, 1741 at Richmond County, Virginia, The Court records of Richmond County, Virginia show that "Margaret Sheals, servant to Charles Bragg having fugitively absented herself from her masters house for the period of 15 days and it appearing to this Court that he expended two hundred pounds of tobacco in procuring her again, it is therefore ordered that the said Margaret Sheals serve her master or his assignees for 30 days for the said fifteen days absence, and according to law for said two hundred pounds of tobacco after her time by indenture become \_\_\_\_ or is fully expired."

Also was entered same day "Ordered that Margaret Sheals servant to Charles Bragg serve her said master one whole year after her time by indenture customs or otherwise is fully expired in consideration of the trouble of his house for having a bastard child."

Another entry on the same matter "Margaret Sheals servant to Charles Bragg this day refusing to pay fine for having a bastard child. It is therefore ordered that the sheriff take her and carry her to the common whipping post and give her twenty five lashes on her bare back well laid on."

ON November 5, 1750 at Westmoreland County, Virginia, Thomas Sorrell of Cople Parish, Westmoreland County, Virginia, son and heir of John Sorrell, Planter, deck's to Charles Bragg of Lunenburg Parish Westmoreland County, Virginia, planter. 4,000 lbs of tobacco for a parcel of land containing 128 acres in Cope Parish Westmoreland County on or near branches of Pantico Run & near Richmond County signed Thos Sorrell. Wit. George Lee/See, Youel Davis, William Bragg, Elias Davis.

Charles's estate was probated on April 2, 1759 at Richmond County, Virginia, and on motion of William Bragg who made oath, administration is granted to him on the estate of Charles Bragg deck's.

Notes for ELIZABETH PICKET:

Elizabeth Packet left a will on 30 September 1811 at Westmoreland Co., Virginia.

First whereas my Negro man Tom was formerly appraised to £60 & it will appear by my papers and accounts that I have long since paid debts for my husband's estate to more than the amount thereof as was considered by the persons who was appointed to allot me my DOWER and who refused to divide the said negro man Tom in consideration of the money which I had paid for the estate and whereas Tom has been a faithful servant to me ... I wish to give him his freedom and liberty after my decease. All my estate to be left in trust to Beckham Thomas to be applied to the use of said Tom. It is expressly understood that if Wm Hall who married Rebecca my daughter and Martha Stone my other daughter shall on my death secure to Tom his freedom and liberty so that he shall not be molested ... then Martha Stone to receive one iron kettle, one cow ... and to my eldest daughter Rebecca Hall one high bed ... I give to Wm Stone my young oxen ... the remainder of my crops to be equally divided between my children Rebecca Hall & Martha Stone. Ex. Samuel Templeman. Signed Elizabeth X Bragg (mark). Witnesses Samuel Templeman, Polly Stone. Presented in court March 1812.

Children of CHARLES BRAGG and ELIZABETH PICKET are:

- i. REBECCA<sup>6</sup> BRAGG.
- ii. MARTHA BRAGG.
- iii. WILLIAM BRAGG, b. March 30, 1729, North Farmham, Richmond County, Virginia; d. January 1777, Culpepper County, Virginia.
- iv. JOSEPH BRAGG, b. August 03, 1731, Richmond County, Virginia.

*Generation No. 6*

**7. JOSEPH<sup>6</sup> BRAGG** (*JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born October 01, 1719 in North Farmham, Richmond County, Virginia, and died 1816 in Sullivan County, Virginia. He married SUSANNAH DOZIER Abt. 1740 in Richmond County, Virginia, daughter of LEONARD DOZIER and ELIZABETH INGO.

Children of JOSEPH BRAGG and SUSANNAH DOZIER are:

- i. REUBEN<sup>7</sup> BRAGG.
10. ii. JOHN BRAGG, b. October 15, 1741, Ocracoke Island, North Carolina.
- iii. DOZER BRAGG, b. 1745.
- iv. PEGGY BRAGG, b. April 09, 1750, Stafford County, Virginia; m. GEORGE BAILEY, April 13, 1781.
- v. PHOEBE BRAGG, b. March 25, 1752.
- vi. THOMAS BRAGG, b. 1754, Culpepper County, Virginia; d. October 14, 1820, Lexington, Fayette County, Kentucky; m. LUCY NEVILLY BLACKEMORE, September 20, 1781, Frederick County, Virginia.

Notes for THOMAS BRAGG:

Served in the Revolutionary War as a Captain under Colonel Christopher Greenup. He commanded a Company of Virginia Malita.

- vii. WILLIAM BRAGG, b. June 12, 1755, Virginia; d. 1834, Madison County, Georgia; m. RUTHY ARNOLD, Abt. 1778, Virginia.

Notes for WILLIAM BRAGG:

William was in the Revolutionary War and served in the 3rd Virginia Regiment under Lt. Joseph Blackwell, was injured and discharged in 1777.

On 28 October 1785 at Fauquier Co., Virginia, William bought 118 acres from Cornelius and Jenny Bussy for 100 pounds.

On 22 May 1786 at Fauquier Co., Virginia, William and Ruth Bragg sold 58 acres to Humphrey Arnold for 58 pounds.

On 26 November 1787 at Fauquier Co., Virginia, William and Ruth Bragg sold 60 acres to Samuel Porter for 40 pounds.

On 25 May 1789 at Fauquier Co., Virginia, Humphrey Arnold sold to William Bragg a negro girl named "Rose" for 5 pounds. The Bill of Sale was witnessed by Reuban Bragg and Ann Bragg. It was recorded on 28 Dec 1789 in Fauquier Co., VA Deed Book 10, Pg. 201.

When William applied for a Revolutionary War Pension he stated that on 17 May 1819 he lived in Oglethorpe, Georgia, aged 65, in 1821 he lived in Madison County, Georgia aged 66?? with wife aged 60. Widow Ruthy applied 27 June 1844 Madison County, Georgia aged 84, stated they were married in March 1778 and he that he died in 1834. Children were; Gorge b. 9 April 1779 & died 26 September 1787, William Jr. b. 12 April 1781, 1 child (name illegible) b. 4 November 1783, Joseph b. 3 July 1786, 2 or 3 children whose names and birth dates were illegible, George Dozzer Bragg b. 10 March 1793, Ruthey b. 24 September 1795, 2 more children whose names & birth dates were illegible, and Humphrey A. Bragg b. in 1802, widow d. 30 November 1844 leaving children; Joseph, Nancy Ballinger, George, Susannah Berryman and Humphrey A. Bragg

- viii. JOSEPH BRAGG, b. March 1756; d. 1807.
- ix. MARY BRAGG, b. 1760; m. GREEN BAILEY.
- x. ELIZABETH BRAGG, b. 1765, Fauquier County, Virginia; d. February 18, 1848, Scott County, Kentucky; m. SAMUEL PETTIT.

**8. CATHERINE<sup>6</sup> BRAGG** (*JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born 1724. She met

BENJAMIN BURRAS.

Notes for CATHERINE BRAGG:

In Catherine's fathers will she received "1 Shilling and no more". This may have been because she had a child out of wedlock. Her grandfather Thomas Settle did remember her and son Tarpley in his will and gave them everything.

Thomas Settle, grandfather's, will of 15 MAY 1747, proved 1 JAN 1749/50 filed in Richmond Co., VA WB 5 p 588.

On 16 October 1746 Catherine Bragg was mentioned in a deed by her grandfather, and it read; Thomas Settle made a deed of gift for the natural love and affection which I have and bear unto my granddaughter, Catherine Bragg, and to Tarpley Bragg, her son, and for the paternal care I have for their future maintenance and well being I give to them all the plantation whereon I now live together with 200 acres of land which was formerly sold by Andrew Boyer and wife Sarah to Robert Prid by deed 4 May 1681 and I do give to Catherine Bragg 100 acres of the said 200 during her life and after her death to descend to Tarpley Bragg and he will receive other 100 acres when he attains the age of 18 years

On 6 June 1758 at Richmond Co., Virginia, the Court ordered the church wardens of Lunenburg Parish to bind Tarpley Bragg a bastard according to law.

Child of CATHERINE BRAGG and BENJAMIN BURRAS is:

i. TARPLEY<sup>7</sup> BRAGG.

9. JOHN<sup>6</sup> BRAGG (*JOSEPH B.*<sup>5</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *THOMAS*<sup>1</sup>) was born 1733 in Virginia, and died Abt. 1812 in Fluvanna County, Virginia. He married (1) MARY NEWPORT Abt. 1753, daughter of PETER NEWPORT and ELIZABETH BUTLER. He married (2) FRANCES MARKS December 26, 1781, daughter of JOHN MARKS and HANNAH.

Notes for JOHN BRAGG:

On August 4, 1752 at Richmond County, Virginia, The court records showed "John Bragg against Sir Marauder Beckwith for being a witness Court ordered Beckwith to pay 50 pounds of tobacco to John Bragg" 44.

On March 6, 1758 at Richmond County, Virginia, John Bragg was granted a certificate for obtaining letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Bragg, deck's, with John Ford as his security. John Edison, Matthew Kelly, Henry Suttle & William or any three appointed to appraise the slaves (if any) and personal estate of Elizabeth Bragg deck's and return an inventory to the next court.

On December 1, 1778 at Fluvanna County, Virginia, John bought 99 acres of land on Roundabout Creek adjoining lands of Elias Williams and Willson Miles-Cary from John Pierce. (signature shows John Pace and wife Nancy).

On October 5, 1797 at Fluvanna County, Virginia, John purchased 67 acres from Elias Wills, Sir bounded by John Braggs land on the west, James Cole and Absalom Appleberry on the west & southwest, William Johnson Caleb Stone on the southeast and east and by the land bought of Lisle by David Ross on the east and which will fully appear on a patent granted to said Elias Wills bearing the date 1 March 1773.

Mary Newport Bragg wife of John Bragg

ABSTRACTS OF GRANVILLE COUNTY NC. - BOOK 1, 1772-1787

June 1, 1782 - Aug. Court - Will of Peter Newport - To Wife Jenny as long as she lives on the plantation, my still; to daughter Catherine Head, a Negro slave and at her death to her son James Head and also to her all she has received of me; to daughter Mary Bragg, a Negro slave and at her death to her son Peter Bragg all that she has received of me; to daughter Elizabeth Butler, a slave and at her death to her son Turner Butler but for her life and that of her husband James Butler, the use of Negro; to Turner (Leemon?) Butler, a whipsaw, file and pot, my wearing apparel and a gun; to daughter Nancy Liddle, 2 Negro slaves, 160 acres of land next to George Head's land and at her death, to her lawful issue; to her daughter Elizabeth Butler Liddle, a watch; also to daughter Nancy Liddle, cattle and a horse, etc.; to daughter Lovina Newport, 2 Negro slaves, 160 acres of land at Nancy Liddl's line, and to my daughter Lovina's daughter Salley Fletcher, a horse and a chest, and to daughter Lovina, my still but just when her mother-in-law needs it in the fall; to daughters Sarah and Frances, one shilling each. Exr: my daughter Lovina Newport.

Wts: John Owen, Edward Leavel, and William Owen.

Notes for MARY NEWPORT:

ABSTRACTS OF GRANVILLE COUNTY NC - BOOK 1 , 1772-1787

Title: Peter Newport Will dated June 1, 1782

June 1, 1782 - Aug. Court - Will of Peter Newport - To wife Jenny as long as she lives on the plantation, my still; to daughter Catherine Head, a Negro slave and at her death to her son James Head and also to her all she has received of me; to daughter Mary Bragg, a Negro slave and at her death to her son Peter Bragg and all she has received of me; to daughter Elizabeth Butler, a slave and at her death to her son Turner Butler but for her life and that of her husband James Butler, the use of Negro; to Turner (Leemon?) Butler, a whipsaw, file and pot, my wearing apparel and a gun; to daughter Nancy Liddle, 2 Negro slaves, 160 acres of land next to GEORGE HEAD'S land and, at her death, to her lawful issue; to her daughter Elizabeth Butler Liddle, a watch; also to daughter Nancy Liddle, cattle and a horse, etc.; to daughter Lovina Newport, 2 Negro slaves, 160 acres of land at Nancy Liddle's line, and to my daughter Lovina's daughter Salley Fletcher, a horse and a chest, and to daughter Lovina, my still but just when her mother-in-law needs it in the fall; to daughters Sarah and Francis, one shilling each. Exr: my daughter Lovina Newport.

Wts: John Owen, Edward Leavel, William Owen

Children of JOHN BRAGG and MARY NEWPORT are:

- i. DANIEL NEWPORT<sup>7</sup> BRAGG, m. ELIZABETH BREWTON.
- ii. ELIZABETH BRAGG, m. VINCENT MARKS, September 26, 1797, Fluvanna County, Virginia.
- iii. HANNAH BRAGG.
- iv. MARY BRAGG, b. Richmond County, Virginia; m. MURRAY PACE, January 02, 1783, Fluvanna County, Virginia.
- v. REBECCA BRAGG, b. Richmond County, Virginia; m. ANDREW BRUCE, February 05, 1798.
- vi. SARAH BRAGG, b. Richmond County, Virginia; m. CURTIS JOHNSON, October 07, 1793, Goochland County, Virginia.
- vii. THOMAS BRAGG, b. Richmond County, Virginia.
- viii. JOHN BRAGG, b. 1754; d. 1808; m. MARY.
- ix. NEWMAN BRAGG, b. 1757.
11. x. RICHARD BRAGG, b. 1762, Richmond County, Virginia; d. Bef. 1840, Fluvanna County, Virginia.
- xi. PETER NEWPORT BRAGG, b. March 04, 1763, Fauquier County, Virginia; d. May 21, 1841, Lowndes County, Alabama; m. ABIGAIL BREWTOM.

Children of JOHN BRAGG and FRANCES MARKS are:

- xii. FRANCES<sup>7</sup> BRAGG, b. 1776, Virginia.
- xiii. MARKS BRAGG, b. Goochland County, Virginia.
- xiv. ELIAS BRAGG, b. September 20, 1784, Albemarle County, Virginia; d. January 20, 1861, Knox County, Illinois; m. MARY H. BRYANT, July 1807, Buckingham County, Virginia.

Notes for ELIAS BRAGG:

Elias Bragg served as a Sergeant in Captain John Field's Company of Light Infantry, 8th Regiment, 4th Brigade, Virginia Militia, under the command of John H. Cocke, during War of 1812. He enlisted at Camp Carter, near Richmond on August 31, 1814 and mustered out February 23, 1815 at Camp Carter. He was 105 miles from home. For his service he received 11 dollars per month. He received an 80 acre land grant of the East half of the Southeast quarter of Section 5 in Chestnut Township on March 15, 1852. After Elias died his wife again applied for Bounty Land.

Elias Bragg married Mary H. Bryant in July of 1807 in Buckingham County, Virginia.

- xv. SUSANNA BRAGG, b. July 08, 1786, Fluvanna County, Virginia; m. JOHN MARKS, February 05, 1818, Fluvanna County, Virginia.
- xvi. JAMES BRAGG, b. 1787, Fluvanna County, Virginia; m. SUSANNA PEWSIA, November 15, 1811, Fluvanna County, Virginia.

#### *Generation No. 7*

**10.** JOHN<sup>7</sup> BRAGG (*JOSEPH<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born October 15, 1741 in Ocracoke Island, North Carolina. He married HANNAH TOLSON June 24, 1765 in North Carolina.

Children of JOHN BRAGG and HANNAH TOLSON are:

- i. ANNA<sup>8</sup> BRAGG, b. December 29, 1766, Craven County, North Carolina; d. January 08, 1848; m. PHILIP NEALE, April 12, 1784.
- ii. PENELOPE BRAGG, b. December 11, 1768; m. RUFUS WILEY.
- iii. SIDNEY BRAGG, b. July 28, 1771; m. ARCHIBALD WADE, October 12, 1793.
- iv. PHILIP BRAGG, b. April 21, 1773.
- v. BONATTA BRAGG, b. May 28, 1775; m. DAVID HAMBLETON, May 19, 1797, Craven County, North Carolina.
12. vi. THOMAS BRAGG, b. May 05, 1778, Craven County, North Carolina; d. January 31, 1851, Jackson, North Carolina.
- vii. HANNAH TOLSON BRAGG, b. January 28, 1781; m. (1) THOMAS M. WALLACE, December 10, 1800; m. (2) STEPHEN WALLACE, April 25, 1825.
- viii. LOVEY BRAGG, b. November 15, 1782; m. JOHN HALL, March 03, 1807.
- ix. JOHN BRAGG, b. April 21, 1784; m. KITTURA HALL.

**11.** RICHARD<sup>7</sup> BRAGG (*JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born 1762 in Richmond County, Virginia, and died Bef. 1840 in Fluvanna County, Virginia. He married ELIZABETH VENABLE 1785 in Fluvanna County, Virginia, daughter of HUGH VENABLE and MARY MARTIN.

Notes for RICHARD BRAGG:

Richard Bragg served in the Revolutionary war.

He is listed in 1810 Census, Fluvanna County, Virginia: Series: M252 Roll: 68 Page: 546

Richard Bragg left a will on Mat 27, 1811 at Fluvanna, County, Virginia.

Know all men by these presents, that I, Richard Bragg, of the county of Fluvanna, being possessed of two Negro slaves and other property herein after mentioned which I have become entitled to in right of my wife, being her proportion of the estate of her late father Hugh Lewis Venable, deceased and as well for and in consideration of the natural love and affection which I have towards my children hereinafter named as of one dollar to me in hand paid at or before the unsealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged and being moreover particularly desirous that the property aforesaid received by me in there mothers right should be secured toward hereafter possession and enjoyed by her children have given, granted and sold and by these presents do give, grant and make over unto the children of myself and my said wife now living namely; Lewis, Nancy, Polly, Patsy, John, Betsy Franky, William and Judy and to the future children if any, which we myself and my said wife may have and to their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns the property herein before alluded to to wit two Negro slaves namely Judith and her Child Eady, one black mare and colt, three cows, one calf, three feather beds and furniture and sundry other items of household and kitchen furniture and plantation tools. To have and to hold the said two Negro slaves and their future increases and the other property aforementioned unto my said nine children and their future brothers and sisters if any, they may have being children of my said present wife and myself jointly and to their heirs and assigns forever and I, the said Richard Bragg, for myself and my heirs the said two Negro slaves and their future increase herein before given and conveyed unto my said nine children of myself and my said wife jointly and their heirs executors and administrators or assigns against the claim of myself and my heirs and of all and every other person or persons whomsoever claiming or who may claim the same or any part thereof shall and will warrant and forever defend by these presents. In witness whereof I have set my hand and affixed my seal the 27th day of May one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

Marriage listed: Fluvanna County marriage records Publication: Book 1 pg. 171 - Richard Bragg & Elizabeth Venable 1785, Page: Book 1 pg. 171

Children of RICHARD BRAGG and ELIZABETH VENABLE are:

- i. POLLY<sup>8</sup> BRAGG, b. 1789; d. May 10, 1860, Fluvanna County, Virginia; m. WILLIAM BROWN, January 02, 1813, Fluvanna County, Virginia.
- ii. NANCY BRAGG, b. 1794; m. ARMSTEAD BRAGG, July 01, 1812, Fluvanna County, Virginia.
13. iii. HUGH LEWIS BRAGG, b. 1795, Virginia; d. Aft. 1860, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois.
- iv. JOHN VENABLE BRAGG, b. 1799, Fluvanna County, Virginia; d. April 07, 1871, Fluvanna County, Virginia; m. (1) ELIZABETH JONES, February 14, 1822, Albemarle County, Virginia; m. (2) FRANCES M. FLANAGAN, February 08, 1845.
- v. ELIZABETH BRAGG, b. Abt. 1800, Virginia; d. Aft. 1860; m. HAMELTON W. DAVIS, 1826.

- vi. MARTHA PATSY BRAGG, b. 1800, Virginia; d. Bef. 1870; m. JOHN BURKS, May 08, 1816, Albemarle County, Virginia.
- vii. FRANCES BRAGG, b. Abt. 1802, Fluvanna, Louisa County, Virginia; d. Aft. 1870.
- viii. WILLIAM M. BRAGG, b. 1808, Fluvanna, Louisa County, Virginia; d. June 1873, Fluvanna, Louisa County, Virginia; m. REBECCA IRVING, December 20, 1838, Fluvanna County, Virginia.
- ix. JUDITH BRAGG, b. 1810.
- x. THOMAS R. BRAGG, b. Abt. 1813; d. Aft. 1862; m. (1) LEAR DAVIS, September 21, 1828, Ross County, Ohio; m. (2) MARTHA WHITE, November 27, 1834, Fluvanna County, Virginia.

Notes for THOMAS R. BRAGG:

Son William S. Bragg, b. 1836.

Son Richard H. Bragg, b. 1838, Fluvanna Co., VA; d. June 17, 1862, Drury's Bluff, VA [CSA Solder died of camp fever]

Son John E. Bragg, b. 1841; d. June 29, 1877, Fluvanna Co., VA [Farm Labor in Union Mills in 1860. Enlisted in C.S.A. Fluvanna Artillery 8/8/1862 in 2nd Batn. Absent on furlough 2/24-3/9/1864.

Captured near Strasburg 10/19/1864. Arrived at Pt. Lookout, MD Prison October 25, 1864.

Exchanged January 17, 1865]

Daughter Louisa (Louisiana) A. E. BRAGG, b. 1844; d. July 16, 1868, Fluvanna Co., VA

Son Reaves D. Bragg, b. July 1846, Virginia; m. Cornella A. King. [Co D 60 Va Inf. CSA]

Daughter Mary F. Bragg, b. November 16, 1848; d. December 1, 1919.

Daughter Jane M. Bragg, b. 1852.

Daughter Selena Bragg, b. October 1857; d. Fluvanna Co., VA.

Marriage Notes for THOMAS BRAGG and LEAR DAVIS:

Marriage records, vol. C-D 1825-1840 - FHL US/CAN Film [281638]

*Generation No. 8*

**12.** THOMAS<sup>8</sup> BRAGG (JOHN<sup>7</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>) was born May 05, 1778 in Craven County, North Carolina, and died January 31, 1851 in Jackson, North Carolina. He married MARGARET CROSSLAND December 20, 1803 in Warren County, North Carolina.

Children of THOMAS BRAGG and MARGARET CROSSLAND are:

- i. MARGARET<sup>9</sup> BRAGG.
- ii. JOHN BRAGG, b. January 14, 1806, Warren County, North Carolina; d. August 10, 1876, Mobile, Alabama.

Notes for JOHN BRAGG:

Served in Congress and Alabama State Supreme Court

- iii. THOMAS BRAGG, b. November 09, 1810, Warren County, North Carolina; d. January 21, 1872, Raleigh, North Carolina; m. ISABELLE CUTHBERT.

Notes for THOMAS BRAGG:

Bragg, Thomas (9 Nov. 1810-21 Jan. 1872), governor and U.S. senator, was born in Warrenton, North Carolina, the son of Thomas Bragg, a carpenter and contractor, and Margaret Crossland. His brother, Braxton Bragg, would become a famous Confederate general. After attending Alden Partridge's military school in Middletown, Connecticut, he studied law under North Carolina Supreme Court Justice John Hall (1767-1833). He moved to Jackson, the seat of Northampton County, in 1833 and soon thereafter was elected county solicitor. He married Isabella M. Cuthbert in 1837; they had eight children.

In 1842 Bragg won election as a Democrat to the House of Commons, where he served as chair of the Judiciary Committee. As a presidential elector in 1844, 1848, and 1852, he canvassed his eastern plantation district and established a reputation as an effective debater. In 1854 he received the Democratic nomination for governor. The campaign centered on the issue of internal improvements. Alfred Dockery, the Whig candidate, came out strongly in favor of a westward extension of the North Carolina Railroad. Bragg's position was more equivocal, reflecting the sectional ambivalence within his own party. While most eastern Democrats opposed publicly financed internal improvements, western Democrats were clamoring for railroad connections to seaport market towns. Bragg pronounced himself a "friend of improvement," provided that it could be carried out within "the means and resources of the

State." He won the election by slightly more than 2,000 votes.

In his inaugural address Bragg called for "the prosecution of a liberal system of improvement" and explicitly endorsed a western railroad. The general assembly subsequently approved a state subscription of \$4 million in the Western North Carolina Railroad, as well as numerous other transportation improvements. To finance this ambitious program of state development, the legislature doubled both the poll tax and the property tax. Despite grumbling by eastern Democrats about the tax increases, Bragg easily won renomination in 1856. As a result of the popularity of the western railroad, he carried most of the counties in the traditionally Whig mountain region and decisively defeated John A. Gilmer, the American party candidate. In October Bragg met in Raleigh with governors Henry Alexander Wise of Virginia and James H. Adams of South Carolina to discuss the possibility of Republican John C. Frémont's election to the presidency. Bragg acted as a restraining influence on his more impetuous colleagues, who advocated resistance in the event of a Republican victory. The meeting adjourned without issuing a formal statement.

Bragg was a conscientious and hard-working governor, often remaining in his office until late in the evening. His friends admired his "quiet and dignified demeanor" (Cowper, p. 22), which others less favorably inclined construed as sternness and aloofness. Though a man of considerable personal integrity, he pursued his political ambitions with a zeal that sometimes strained the bounds of propriety. In November 1858 he was elected U.S. senator with the help of Thomas L. Clingman, whom he had appointed to a vacant Senate seat just a few months earlier. Bragg's ouster of David S. Reid, the Democratic incumbent, created a rift within the party that was never completely healed.

In the Senate Bragg served on the Committee on Claims and the Committee on Public Lands. Although overshadowed by the flamboyant Clingman, he took an active part in the debates over the Homestead Bill and the Pacific Railroad Bill, both of which he opposed, as well as debates on post office legislation and various appropriation measures. His one set speech (20 Mar. 1860) involved the issue of Florida land claims under the Adams-Onís Treaty of 1819. During the secession crisis Bragg acted as a voice of moderation within the Democratic party. He privately deprecated the "rash and precipitate course of South Carolina," as well as the "impetuous" men in his own state who were attempting to "precipitate disunion." In a speech before the North Carolina General Assembly in January 1861, he announced his opposition to immediate secession, arguing that the South should first exhaust all honorable means to preserve the Union. After the U.S. Congress adjourned in early March without passing any compromise legislation, he finally endorsed secession.

Bragg served as a member of Governor Henry T. Clark's military council but resigned after a few months, reportedly because of differences over coastal defense policy. In August 1861 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Confederate Senate. In November he succeeded Judah P. Benjamin as Confederate attorney general. He privately complained that his advice was rarely solicited, and he resigned in March 1862 after Jefferson Davis found himself under pressure to appoint a Unionist Whig to the cabinet. After his resignation, Bragg moved to Petersburg, where his family had been residing, and remained there until sometime after 7 November 1862. On 5 February 1863 he attended a meeting of "members of the General Assembly and other citizens" in Raleigh, which passed resolutions endorsing the Davis administration and condemning the Conservative majority in the legislature for creating dissension and obstructing the war. A central committee was created to bring out proadministration candidates for the upcoming congressional elections, and Bragg was named as one of its members. In 1864 he was appointed by the secretary of war to examine the cases of North Carolinians arrested by the military--a position that, as he later acknowledged, brought him "a good deal of obloquy" on the part of those opposed to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

After the Civil War Bragg returned to the practice of law. He was one of the founders of the Conservative party, a coalition of Whigs and Democrats opposed to Republican Reconstruction. At its first state convention on 6 February 1868, he served as chair of the Committee of Resolutions, which drew up a platform declaring unalterable opposition to "political and social equality with the black race." As chair of the state executive committee, he spearheaded the party's successful effort to regain control of the general assembly in 1870. He subsequently was one of the counsel retained by the legislature in the impeachment trial of the Republican governor William W. Holden, who was convicted and removed from office on 22 March 1871.

Despite his partisanship, Bragg was respected by many of his political opponents for his personal honesty and his strong belief in the rule of law. In January 1870 he was appointed by Republican lieutenant governor Tod R. Caldwell to chair a committee investigating corruption in the issuance and disposal of the bonds used to finance North Carolina's railroads. The Republican-controlled legislature denied him sufficient time to conduct a thorough inquiry, and no definitive evidence of corruption was ascertained. Bragg began declining in health soon after the Holden trial. One of his last public acts was to sign a letter condemning the Ku Klux Klan and calling for its suppression. He died in Raleigh.

Bragg's significance lies primarily in his role in shaping the North Carolina Democratic party, steering it toward a more positive concept of government during the antebellum era and engineering its

comeback after the Civil War.

Citation:

Thomas E. Jeffrey. "Bragg, Thomas";

<http://0-www.anb.org.catalog.toledolibrary.org:80/articles/04/04-00136.html>;

American National Biography Online Feb. 2000.

Access Date: Sun Jul 27 21:28:58 EDT 2008

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- iv. ALEXANDER J. BRAGG, b. 1815.
- v. BRAXTON T. BRAGG, b. March 22, 1817, Warren County, North Carolina; d. September 27, 1876, Galveston, Texas; m. ELISA BROOKS ELLIS, July 07, 1849, Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana.

Notes for BRAXTON T. BRAGG:

Bragg, Braxton (22 Mar. 1817-27 Sept. 1876), Confederate general, was born in Warrenton, North Carolina, the son of Thomas Bragg, a contractor, and Margaret Crosland. His father earned enough to send his children to the best local schools. Upon Braxton's graduation from Warrenton Male Academy, he was accepted by the U.S. Military Academy at West Point (1833). Steadily distinguishing himself, Bragg rose in rank to cadet captain, completing his studies at West Point among the top ten of his graduating class (1837).

Bragg was appointed a second lieutenant in the Third Artillery and ordered to Florida to participate in the military expulsion of the Seminoles. However, plagued with fever, dyspepsia, and boils as a result of combined stress and sultry temperatures, he spent a great deal of 1838 regaining his health and fighting for a more secure appointment. He became impatient about his role in the military and, unfortunately, established a reputation as a quarrelsome albeit rigid commander. Given to outbursts of temper, Bragg alternated between feeling neglected and persecuted, and he often expressed both attitudes in public. Ironically, his insubordination gained him the sympathy of his superiors and with it an order to join General Zachary Taylor's army in the war with Mexico in 1845.

Bragg met the new opportunity with his customary vigor, taking raw soldiers and drilling them to perfection. His engagements in the defense of Fort Brown, Texas, and the capture of Monterrey, Mexico, resulted in his promotion to captain. At the battle of Buena Vista, without reinforcement from cavalry or infantry, Bragg and his men kept up a steady barrage that forced the Mexicans to withdraw from the field. Bragg was brevetted to lieutenant colonel. Having been a hero and excited by the prospects of speedy promotion, he returned to the United States and found his career stalled.

In 1849 Bragg married Elise Brooks Ellis; they had no children. After his marriage, he was ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. There he again grew cynical about the military establishment and began to openly criticize the War Department, proposing unsolicited reforms. Bragg's criticisms were well placed, and in this enterprise he excelled as a clear and practical administrator. However, when the new administration did not act on all of his reforms, he became discontented and once again felt neglected. He resigned his commission in 1855 and purchased a sugar plantation at Thibodaux, Louisiana, where he lived until the outbreak of the Civil War.

As states began to secede and prepare for war, Bragg was already at work coordinating Louisiana's military board. He negotiated a surrender of a Federal arsenal at Baton Rouge and shortly thereafter was placed in command, at the rank of major general, of the newly formed Louisiana state army. In March 1861 he was appointed brigadier general in the Confederate army and ordered to Pensacola, Florida, to secure the coastal region and hinder the arrival of Federal reinforcements at Fort Pickens. When Bragg arrived, he found that his troops were mainly composed of volunteers and inexperienced soldiers. In addition, the Confederate high command was yet undecided about its military posture. Hence, Bragg received conflicting orders, and finally, when Fort Sumter fell, his post was ignored altogether.

The year 1862 marked a turning point in Bragg's military career. Sensing that the Confederacy would be invaded from the west, particularly after U. S. Grant's successive victories at Forts Henry and Donelson, Bragg requested permission to take his men to join the forces converging at Corinth, Mississippi. There he served under A. S. Johnston and P. T. G. Beauregard in their effort to divide the invading Union forces. During the battle of Shiloh, Bragg's troops were key in surprising the Union forces and sweeping them back to Pittsburg Landing. However, before he could pursue his enemy, Bragg was ordered to withdraw, and the Union forces were permitted to escape. Although he was viewed as a public hero for his contributions, his reputation for bitter complaint and word of the summary executions he ordered for deserters preceded him. After Johnston was injured and Beauregard's health failed, Bragg was given permanent command of the Western Department.

Immediately he was faced with problems of low morale, hindered mobility for his troops, and a rebellious staff. He reorganized the staff and improved the discipline of his troops, marching them at a

lively pace from Tupelo to Chattanooga by way of Mobile to display his force to the Union commanders in Mississippi and to threaten their northern supply route. As a result, the Union forces retreated from Alabama and central Tennessee. Bragg overlooked the fact that he neglected to link his forces with those of General Edmund Kirby Smith, causing him to abandon plans for an attack at Munfordsville and permitting Don Carlos Buell's forces to reach Louisville.

Bragg entered Kentucky next, hoping to rouse its citizens to join the Confederacy. When propaganda failed, he turned to conscription, which meant he had to establish a Confederate governor. Distracted by these political entanglements and undermined by his fellow officers, he could only surmise what the Union forces were planning, and he sought to protect his troops by ordering Leonidas Polk north to Frankfort. Instead, Polk retreated toward Danville, causing Bragg to lose control of Frankfort. Bragg then accompanied Smith to join Polk. However, his failure to secure Kentucky as a Confederate state cost him the faith of most of his peers, except for Jefferson Davis. Bragg was returned to command the entire Army of Tennessee but was placed under the command of Joseph E. Johnston. From November 1862 through January 1863, at the battle of Murfreesboro, several of Bragg's decisions were ill informed. He misjudged the terrain and subsequently displayed his troops in an inappropriate tactical array, which was further compounded by his weak, textbook maneuvers. By the conclusion of the battle, Bragg was again forced to withdraw his exhausted army.

Bragg was also forced to withdraw at Tullahoma, Tennessee, where he was outmaneuvered by William S. Rosecrans. At this point he had begun to lose confidence in his abilities to command, but a temporary victory over Rosecrans at Chickamauga briefly postponed his retirement. However, instead of destroying Rosecrans's army when he had the chance, he permitted it to escape to Chattanooga, where he laid in a pointless siege. His failure to capitalize on his gains brought him severe criticisms from all levels of the Confederacy and the press. His already bad situation became worse when he suffered humiliating defeats at the battles of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, and by 29 November 1863 he asked to be relieved of command. After a brief retirement, Bragg was appointed military adviser to the president to oversee conscription of new soldiers, prison administration, and the defense of Richmond. Once again his vigorous activities stimulated controversy. Eight months later he was called upon to provide defense of Fort Fisher near Wilmington, North Carolina, but at this juncture the Confederacy lacked enough personnel to mount an adequate defense. Fort Fisher fell, and with it fell any remaining confidence in Bragg.

Arrested with his wife, Bragg was immediately paroled and, his plantation having been seized by the Union in 1862, spent his remaining years looking for steady employment. He worked briefly in New Orleans as superintendent of the waterworks and then accepted a job with Davis in an insurance firm. In 1874 he moved to Texas and was chief engineer of the Gulf, Colorado, and Santa Fe Railway Company until his death from a stroke in Galveston, Texas.

Bragg was unfairly criticized both by his contemporaries and subsequent historians until efforts were finally made to distinguish facts from the rumors about him. He was a skillful military planner and administrator, but his inability to control his temper, particularly in matters requiring deft, political sensitivity, only amplified the anger and distrust he caused through his mistakes. In addition, while many of Bragg's decisions resulted in disaster, he often was burdened with incompetent and rebellious subordinates and almost always was faced with having to train inexperienced troops. However, the misunderstanding of Bragg's talents placed him in critical positions in the Confederate army, where, hampered by his inability to accept responsibility for his own shortcomings, he ultimately made significant contributions to the defeat of the Confederacy.

Citation:

Timothy P. Twohill. "Bragg, Braxton";

<http://0-www.anb.org.catalog.toledolibrary.org:80/articles/04/04-00135.html>;

American National Biography Online Feb. 2000.

Access Date: Sun Jul 27 21:24:25 EDT 2008

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- vi. DUNBAR BRAGG, b. 1818.
- 14. vii. WILLIAM BRAGG, b. 1819, Warren County, North Carolina; d. July 25, 1863, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

**13.** HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup> BRAGG (*RICHARD*<sup>7</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>6</sup>, *JOSEPH B.*<sup>5</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *THOMAS*<sup>1</sup>) was born 1795 in Virginia, and died Aft. 1860 in Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois. He married FRANCIS SUTHERLAND January 25, 1814 in Fluvanna County, Virginia, daughter of RICHARD SUTHERLAND and SARAH.

Notes for HUGH LEWIS BRAGG:

Hugh was a veteran of the war of 1812.

Fluvanna County Marriage Records, Book 1, page 93. January 25, 1814.

He was a resident of Bernardsbery Twp., Fluvanna County, Virginia at the time of the 1820 census: Series: M33 Roll: 134 Page: 62

In 1830 census, he was a resident of Albermarly County, Virginia: Series: M19 Roll: 197 Page: 230 along with brother John.

Hugh and his family moved to Ross County (Union Twsp.), Ohio by the time of the 1840 census: Series: M704 Roll: 424 Page: 342.

and to Illinois in 1847 or 1848. A couple of his grandchildren were born in Illinois in 1849, the older ones were born in Ohio.

1850 census, Moultrie County, Illinois, Sullivan; Series M432; Roll 122; Page 386: they could not read or write. Frances' mother Sarah, age 85 and blind was living with them, she appears again in the 1855 census.

The 1860 census for Moultrie County, Illinois, Sullivan P.O.; Series M653; Roll 213; Page 929, lists Hugh as a laborer with a \$150 personal estate value.

Hugh and Frances may have traveled with their son John to Missouri and died there or perhaps enroute.

Children of HUGH BRAGG and FRANCIS SUTHERLAND are:

- i. MARTHA<sup>9</sup> BRAGG, b. Abt. 1815, Virginia; m. HAMILTON JOSEPH MICHAELS, June 27, 1833, Ross County, Ohio.

Marriage Notes for MARTHA BRAGG and HAMILTON MICHAELS:  
Marriage records, vol. C-D 1825-1840 - FHL US/CAN Film [281638]

- ii. RICHARD BRAGG, b. Abt. 1816, Virginia; m. CATHERINE MICHAELS, December 22, 1842, Ross County, Ohio.
15. iii. JOHN BRAGG, b. October 28, 1818, Fluvanna County, Virginia; d. 1864, Wellington, Missouri.
- iv. DAUGHTER BRAGG, b. Abt. 1820, Virginia.
16. v. JAMES BRAGG, b. August 24, 1822, Virginia or Pickaway County, Ohio; d. September 30, 1912, Lovington, Moultrie County, Illinois.
- vi. SARAH ELIZABETH BRAGG, b. December 01, 1824, Virginia; d. January 20, 1889, Crawford County, Kansas McCune Cemetery; m. JACOB R. HANCOCK, January 18, 1844, Pickaway County, Ohio.
- vii. ANNA MARIAH BRAGG, b. July 21, 1831, Chillicothe, Ross County, Ohio; d. May 12, 1861, Moultrie County, Illinois, Pea Cemetery; m. SILAS HULL, January 01, 1852, Deer Creek Twp., Pickaway County, Ohio.

Notes for ANNA MARIAH BRAGG:  
Marriage, Birth and Death records found at Moultrie County GenWeb  
([www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ilmoult2/VitalRecords/Bible/bible.html](http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ilmoult2/VitalRecords/Bible/bible.html))  
Family Bibles HULL Family Bible: Submitted by: Susan Grossner.

17. viii. WILLIAM BRAGG, b. June 14, 1834, Ross County, Ohio; d. December 04, 1900, Moultrie County, Illinois, Pea Cemetery.
- ix. ROBERT BRAGG, b. 1835, Ohio; m. JANE MORGAN BANKS, August 17, 1854, Moultrie County, Illinois.

Notes for ROBERT BRAGG:  
Robert was a Corporal in 18TH II. Infantry during the Civil War. Filed for pension in Missouri April 24, 1889.

- x. THOMAS BRAGG, b. Abt. 1838, Ohio.
- xi. HENRY LEWIS BRAGG, b. Abt. 1840, Ohio; d. May 05, 1863, Jackson, Madison County, Tennessee.

Notes for HENRY LEWIS BRAGG:  
Died during the Civil War. He was a private in the 126th Illinois Infantry, Company A. Mustered on September 4, 1862 and Died May 5th 1863 in Jackson Tennessee.

**14.** WILLIAM<sup>9</sup> BRAGG (*THOMAS*<sup>8</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>7</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>6</sup>, *JOSEPH B.*<sup>5</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *THOMAS*<sup>1</sup>) was born 1819 in Warren County, North Carolina, and died July 25, 1863 in Cahattanooga, Tennessee. He married (1) ANN M. PACKER. He married (2) DRUCILLA HORTON December 24, 1838 in Warren County, North Carolina.

Notes for WILLIAM BRAGG:

Captain William Bragg died of wounds received in action at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee

Children of WILLIAM BRAGG and DRUCILLA HORTON are:

- i. JANE<sup>10</sup> BRAGG, b. 1843.
- ii. JAMES K. BRAGG, b. 1847.
- iii. MARY A. BRAGG, b. April 16, 1847.

**15.** JOHN<sup>9</sup> BRAGG (*HUGH LEWIS*<sup>8</sup>, *RICHARD*<sup>7</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>6</sup>, *JOSEPH B.*<sup>5</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *THOMAS*<sup>1</sup>) was born October 28, 1818 in Fluvanna County, Virginia, and died 1864 in Wellington, Missouri. He married LUCINDA MCKINNEY December 05, 1843 in Pickaway County, Ohio.

Notes for JOHN BRAGG:

John was from Ohio and came to Moultrie County, Illinois "in an early day", (about 1848). John and Lucinda were residents of Moultrie County at the time of the 1850 census, Series M432; Roll 122; Page 386, they could not read or write.

The 1860 census for Moultrie County, Illinois, Sullivan P.O.; Series M653; Roll 213; Page 926, lists John as a farmer with a \$500 personal estate value.

In the mid 1860's John and Lucinda left Illinois with their family to go to Missouri by covered wagon. Their Son, Nathan got a job as a stage coach driver to help with living expenses. They had been in Missouri only a short time before John and Lucinda became very ill with typhoid fever and died a few days apart. The children then returned to Illinois in the same covered wagon that had taken them to Missouri.

Children of JOHN BRAGG and LUCINDA MCKINNEY are:

- i. SARAH<sup>10</sup> BRAGG.

Notes for SARAH BRAGG:

Sarah died in infancy.

18. ii. NATHAN BRAGG, b. November 20, 1845, Pickaway County, Ohio; d. October 03, 1934, Dunn Station, Sullivan Twp., Moultrie County, Illinois.
19. iii. LOUIS BRAGG, b. October 23, 1848, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. February 17, 1900, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois.
- iv. CHRISTE ANN BRAGG, b. December 25, 1850, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. September 13, 1918, Moultrie County, Illinois; m. GEORGE A. MITCHEL, May 30, 1884, Moultrie County, Illinois.
20. v. HENRY CLINTON BRAGG, b. January 29, 1853, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. September 17, 1928, Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois.
- vi. THOMAS JEFFERSON BRAGG, b. June 26, 1856, Illinois; d. October 10, 1931, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois.

Notes for THOMAS JEFFERSON BRAGG:

Never Married. Deaf, and Dumb from birth. At age 32 he lost a leg in an accident. In 1877 he was admitted to the county farm and from that time on he spent most of his time there. Funeral services were in Oak Grove Church in Illinois.

21. vii. LUCINDA JANE BRAGG, b. March 06, 1858, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. May 25, 1932, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois.
22. viii. ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRAGG, b. November 25, 1860, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. April 27, 1923, Bryan, Williams County, Ohio.

**16.** JAMES<sup>9</sup> BRAGG (*HUGH LEWIS*<sup>8</sup>, *RICHARD*<sup>7</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>6</sup>, *JOSEPH B.*<sup>5</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *THOMAS*<sup>1</sup>) was born August 24, 1822 in Virginia or Pickaway County, Ohio, and died September 30, 1912 in Lovington, Moultrie County, Illinois. He married (1) SARAH HULL December 30, 1845 in Ross County,

Ohio, daughter of PLATT HULL and SUSANNA SOLLARS. He married (2) MARTHA ALDRIDGE March 13, 1864 in Moultrie County, Illinois. He married (3) MARY ANN HINES February 22, 1870 in Moultrie County, Illinois. He married (4) MARGARET NEWLIN August 16, 1874 in Moultrie County, Illinois.

Notes for JAMES BRAGG:

The 1850 census for Moultrie County, Illinois, Series M432, Roll 122, Pg 383 Lists James as a manager with \$1,000 real estate value.

The 1860 census for Moultrie County, Illinois, Sullivan P.O.; Series M653; Roll 213; Page 932, Lists James as a farmer with \$150 real estate value and \$500 personal estate value.

Notes for SARAH HULL:

Sarah was the tenth child of Platt and Susanna Sollars Hull. She was 19 years of age when she married JAMES BRAGG, he was 25. Soon after their marriage, James and Sarah moved west, perhaps with her parents, to Moultrie County, Illinois.

Marriage, Birth and Death records found at Moultrie County GenWeb  
([www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ilmoult2/VitalRecords/Bible/bible.html](http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~ilmoult2/VitalRecords/Bible/bible.html))

Family Bibles HULL Family Bible: Submitted by: Susan Grossner.

Children of JAMES BRAGG and SARAH HULL are:

23. i. ELIHU NATHAN<sup>10</sup> BRAGG, b. January 02, 1846, Pickaway County, Ohio; d. December 10, 1932, Okanogan County, Washington.
- ii. EREHIEL BRAGG, b. Abt. 1849, Moultrie County, Illinois.
- iii. HARRIETT C. BRAGG, b. Abt. 1850, Moultrie County, Illinois.
- iv. NANCY J. BRAGG, b. Abt. 1852, Moultrie County, Illinois.
- v. EMILEY BRAGG, b. Abt. 1854, Moultrie County, Illinois.
- vi. JAMES A BRAGG, b. Abt. 1859, Moultrie County, Illinois.
- vii. HENRY A. BRAGG, b. Abt. 1859, Moultrie County, Illinois.

**17.** WILLIAM<sup>9</sup> BRAGG (*HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born June 14, 1834 in Ross County, Ohio, and died December 04, 1900 in Moultrie County, Illinois, Pea Cemetery. He married REBECCA J. HULL April 11, 1858 in Moultrie County, Illinois.

Notes for WILLIAM BRAGG:

1860 Moultrie County census; Sullivan P.O. (series M653; Roll 213; Page 937, family 357) lists William as a farmer with \$2,400 real estate value and a \$100 personal estate value.

Children of WILLIAM BRAGG and REBECCA HULL are:

- i. MARCUS<sup>10</sup> BRAGG, b. June 14, 1858, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. July 26, 1888; m. ELLEN JOSEPHINE SHAW, November 13, 1880.
- ii. ALVA BRAGG, b. March 07, 1861, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. March 21, 1881, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois.
- iii. MELISSA BRAGG, b. February 23, 1863, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois.
- iv. HENRY LINCOLN BRAGG, b. April 03, 1865, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. July 02, 1937, Shelbyville, Shelby County, Illinois.
- v. FRANKLIN MARTIN BRAGG, b. March 18, 1867, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. June 23, 1944, Bruce, Moultrie County, Illinois; m. ROSA SAMPSON, February 25, 1890, Moultrie County, Illinois.
- vi. IRENE JANE BRAGG, b. August 18, 1872, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. June 04, 1910, Moultrie County, Illinois.
- vii. SUSAN FRANCIS BRAGG, b. May 09, 1877, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. August 25, 1967, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois.

#### *Generation No. 10*

**18.** NATHAN<sup>10</sup> BRAGG (*JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born November 20, 1845 in Pickaway County, Ohio, and died October 03, 1934 in Dunn Station, Sullivan Twp., Moultrie County, Illinois. He married (1) HANNAH BROOKE January 19, 1869 in

Moultrie County, Illinois. He married (2) SOPHIA ELLEN SICKAFUS January 16, 1873 in Moultrie County, Illinois.

Notes for NATHAN BRAGG:

He came to Illinois at the age of three, in 1848, and served as a private in "H" Company, 18th Illinois Regiment during the Civil War. He attended the 1915 and 1916 Moultrie County GAR conventions.

He had 6 children including twin boys that died in infancy.

Buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Moultrie County.

Children of NATHAN BRAGG and SOPHIA SICKAFUS are:

- i. EVALINE<sup>11</sup> BRAGG, b. April 08, 1879; d. 1955; m. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, April 27, 1902.
- ii. DORTHY JANE BRAGG, b. September 25, 1881.
24. iii. ALRICK BRAGG, b. March 14, 1884.
- iv. FLOTA OLIVE BRAGG, b. June 16, 1888; d. August 15, 1962.

**19.** LOUIS<sup>10</sup> BRAGG (*JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born October 23, 1848 in Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois, and died February 17, 1900 in Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois. He married MARTHA ANN MONROE January 07, 1869 in Moultrie County, Illinois.

Notes for LOUIS BRAGG:

Burial: Oak Grove Cemetery, Bethany, Moultrie County, Illinois

Children of LOUIS BRAGG and MARTHA MONROE are:

- i. JOHN<sup>11</sup> BRAGG, b. February 26, 1870; d. March 04, 1987.
- ii. NANCY BRAGG, b. November 21, 1871; d. October 04, 1913.
- iii. EDDIE BRAGG, b. December 22, 1877; d. July 03, 1945.

**20.** HENRY CLINTON<sup>10</sup> BRAGG (*JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born January 29, 1853 in Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois, and died September 17, 1928 in Mattoon, Coles County, Illinois. He married IDA ELIZABETH HAMMOND May 08, 1888 in Moultrie County, Illinois.

Child of HENRY BRAGG and IDA HAMMOND is:

- i. OSCAR<sup>11</sup> BRAGG, d. June 24, 1969.

**21.** LUCINDA JANE<sup>10</sup> BRAGG (*JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born March 06, 1858 in Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois, and died May 25, 1932 in Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois. She married MILLBY TOWNSEND February 28, 1875.

Child of LUCINDA BRAGG and MILLBY TOWNSEND is:

- i. GERTRUDE BLANCH<sup>11</sup> TOWNSEND, b. March 19, 1881, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. 1959; m. (1) BILL KINSELL; m. (2) VICTOR C. BRACNEY; m. (3) CHARLES WALTERS.

**22.** ABRAHAM LINCOLN<sup>10</sup> BRAGG (*JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born November 25, 1860 in Moultrie County, Illinois, and died April 27, 1923 in Bryan, Williams County, Ohio. He married DELLA MAY BROWN October 09, 1884 in Macon County, Illinois, daughter of THOMPSON BROWN and ELIZABETH HAMPTON.

Notes for ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRAGG:

BRAGG, ABRAHAM - BROWN, DELLIE - 10/09/1884: form Macon Co Marriage "B" Surnames Index: [http://macon.ilgenweb.net/marrg\\_bgrooms.html](http://macon.ilgenweb.net/marrg_bgrooms.html)

Abraham had red hair. Orphaned at age of four, he was reared by the Hamilton Joseph Michaels family in Moultrie County and graduated from Lovington High School. H.J. Michaels was married to Martha Bragg, Abraham's aunt.

Abraham moved his family to Bryan, Ohio in about 1915.

The 1900 Census, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois: Series: T623 Roll: 332 Page: 232; Abraham is

listed as a Farmer (owner).

The 1910 Census, 3-WD Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois: Series: T624 Roll: 314 Page: 24; Abraham is listed as a Carpenter, Clara (20) Saleswoman at Candy Kitchen, Ray as a farm Laborer.

The 1920 Census, Bryan, Williams County, Ohio: Series T625; Roll 1450; Page 147: lists Abraham and Della living with their son Raymond, in Bryan with no listed occupation. Daughters Grace Goetz and Freda McTaggart are living close by.

Abraham died of a cerebral hemorrhage at the home of his son-in-law Marshall Yarnell in the country outside of Bryan. He had been in usual health and had gone to his farm to work earlier in the week. The stroke came on Thursday evening and he passed away about midnight on Friday. (Volume #4161, Certificate #29843.)

Della was summoned home from Sullivan, Illinois where she had been visiting her son Raymond and daughter Clara Chipps. Both returned to Bryan with her.

The funeral was held on Monday afternoon at Abraham and Della's home, 624 West High Street in Bryan. Source Bryan Democrat, Tuesday May 1, 1923.

Della had been admiring a set of wicker furniture in the window of a store in Bryan's town square. When she returned home from Sullivan, it was there as a surprise Abraham had not been able to share with her.

BRAGG, ABRAHAM - BROWN, DELLIE - 10/09/1884: form Macon Co Marriage "B" Surnames Index: [http://macon.ilgenweb.net/marrg\\_bgrooms.html](http://macon.ilgenweb.net/marrg_bgrooms.html)

Notes for DELLA MAY BROWN:

1870 census lists her as Dora.

1880 census lists her as Delly.

Fountain Grove Cemetery, Bryan, Ohio, Crypt #149.

Children of ABRAHAM BRAGG and DELLA BROWN are:

25. i. MAUDE PEARL<sup>11</sup> BRAGG, b. March 09, 1885, Moultrie County, Illinois.
26. ii. GRACE MAY BRAGG, b. January 11, 1889, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. July 21, 1967, San Bernadino, California.
27. iii. CLARA ANN BRAGG, b. January 07, 1890, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. July 27, 1987, St. Charles Hospital, Toledo, Ohio.
28. iv. RAYMOND L. BRAGG, b. May 02, 1892, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. March 21, 1977, St. Mary's Hospital, Decator, Illinois.
29. v. FREDA BRAGG, b. July 1898, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. San Bernadino, California.

**23.** ELIHU NATHAN<sup>10</sup> BRAGG (*JAMES*<sup>9</sup>, *HUGH LEWIS*<sup>8</sup>, *RICHARD*<sup>7</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>6</sup>, *JOSEPH B.*<sup>5</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *THOMAS*<sup>1</sup>) was born January 02, 1846 in Pickaway County, Ohio, and died December 10, 1932 in Okanogan County, Washington. He married (1) MARTHA A. UNKNOWN. He married (2) HANNAH ELIZABETH BROOKE January 19, 1861 in Moultrie County, Illinois.

Notes for ELIHU NATHAN BRAGG:

E. Nathan Bragg served as a Private in H Company, 18th Illinois Inf., Reorg. during the Civil War.

Mr. Bragg had lived in Okanogan, Washington 22 years, coming from Nebraska, where he had been engaged many years in the flour mill business. He was born in Moultrie county, Illinois, and moved to Kearney, Nebraska, in 1879.

Mr. Bragg was the sole survivor of the Civil War in the Okanogan district and was probably the last in Okanogan county.

He was also survived by his wife (2nd wife), Martha A. Bragg, 1851-1935, buried next to him in Okanogan, "wife of E. N."

Child of ELIHU BRAGG and HANNAH BROOKE is:

- i. LEONARD<sup>11</sup> BRAGG, b. January 20, 1882, Kearney, Nebraska; d. October 21, 1959, Chelan, Washington.

**24.** ALRICK<sup>11</sup> BRAGG (*NATHAN<sup>10</sup>, JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born March 14, 1884. He married (1) LEATA EVANS May 20, 1920. He married (2) EMMA ISAAC June 16, 1934.

Child of ALRICK BRAGG and LEATA EVANS is:

- i. INFANT<sup>12</sup> BRAGG, b. 1921.

**25.** MAUDE PEARL<sup>11</sup> BRAGG (*ABRAHAM LINCOLN<sup>10</sup>, JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born March 09, 1885 in Moultrie County, Illinois. She married JESSE MARSHALL YARNELL November 11, 1903 in Moultrie County, Illinois.

Notes for MAUDE PEARL BRAGG:

The 1920 Census, Ward 2, Sullivan Township, Moultrie County, Illinois: Series T625; Roll 397; Page 145: Marshall is listed as a farmer, address is 1808 West Monroe Street.

Prairie Farmer's Reliable Directory of Farmers and Breeders (1917), Moultrie County (transcribed by Greg Hamblin)

Maude and her husband Jesse were listed as Farmers at the following location:

Sullivan R5, Sullivan township, Sec7, O196a O = owner of 196 acres.

Automobile type - Hudson

Children of MAUDE BRAGG and JESSE YARNELL are:

- i. ARLENE WINNIE<sup>12</sup> YARNELL, b. September 16, 1904, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. July 26, 1976, Toledo, Ohio; m. (1) ALLEN HATHAWAY HOTCHKISS; m. (2) CALVIN KEISER, June 02, 1923.
- ii. WAYNE ALLEN YARNELL, b. December 04, 1906; m. HAZEL BECK.
- iii. WILLIAM MARSHALL YARNELL, b. January 02, 1911; d. March 04, 1993, Bay, Bay County, Michigan; m. ALICE M. ALARIE, February 01, 1947.

Notes for WILLIAM MARSHALL YARNELL:

Some sources list birth as Dec. 5, 1910.

30. iv. GLADYS LUCILLE YARNELL, b. December 05, 1920; d. August 21, 1989.

**26.** GRACE MAY<sup>11</sup> BRAGG (*ABRAHAM LINCOLN<sup>10</sup>, JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born January 11, 1889 in Moultrie County, Illinois, and died July 21, 1967 in San Bernadino, California. She married (1) JAMIE JAMIESON. She married (2) PERRY ERNEST GOETZ March 1904 in Moultrie County, Illinois.

Notes for GRACE MAY BRAGG:

The 1910 Census, Decatur, 5th Ward, Macon County, Illinois: Series T624; Roll 307; Page 194: Perry E. is listed as a Carpenter.

The 1920 Census, Bryan, Williams County, Ohio: Series T625; Roll 1450; Page 164: Perry is listed as a Plumber for a Gas Light Company, address is 215 West Wilson.

The 1930 Census, Toledo, 6th Ward, Lucas County, Ohio: Series T626; Roll 1835; Page 24: Grace (42) is listed as a widow, and a Beauty Parlor Manager. Her daughter Katheryn (19) is listed as a stenographer.

Address is 2120 Monroe Street, res 127. Mother Della Bragg is listed at res. 126. On the same page at res. 125 is her sister Clara Chipps and family.

Children of GRACE BRAGG and PERRY GOETZ are:

31. i. TELVA MAY<sup>12</sup> GOETZ, b. January 16, 1905, Bethany, Moultrie, County Illinois; d. September 08, 1991, Loma Linda, California.
- ii. KATHERYN GOETZ, b. May 23, 1910; m. PRENTICE B. ROGERS, December 03, 1936.

**27.** CLARA ANN<sup>11</sup> BRAGG (*ABRAHAM LINCOLN<sup>10</sup>, JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born January 07, 1890 in Moultrie County, Illinois, and died July 27, 1987 in St. Charles Hospital, Toledo, Ohio. She married EARL LILLY CHIPPS October 06, 1915 in Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois, son of ABIA CHIPPS and AMERICA LILLY.

Notes for CLARA ANN BRAGG:

The 1910 Census, 3-WD Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois: Series: T624 Roll: 314 Page: 24; Clara (20) is listed as a Saleswoman at Candy Kitchen, and is living with her parents.

Clara and Earl Chipps had talked about marriage before she moved to Bryan, Ohio with her parents in about 1915. She was working in a Dress Shop on Bryan's town square when Earl came calling from Sullivan, Illinois intent on marriage.

After the death of Earl, Clara went to work for Doctors Detielm, Bottle, Myer and Ross as a File clerk. She worked there for many years. Retiring in her eighties. The Doctors sent a cab for her when she could no longer walk to the bus stop.

Family plot is at Toledo, Memorial Park, section 22, block 3, lot 22.

Notes for EARL LILLY CHIPPS:

Earl's middle name was Lilly, a common practice using the mothers maiden name. However he thought that it made his name sound too feminine and listed a "C" as a middle initial most of his life.

Earl graduated from The University of Illinois (probable Agriculture).

Earl played minor league baseball in the Central Illinois area for several years and was offered a pro contract to play baseball for the St. Louis Browns.

In 1915 Earl traveled to Bryan, Ohio to visit Clara Bragg who had left Illinois with her parents. He asked to marry her. They returned to Moultrie County to start a family, moving to Bryan in 1923 after the death Clara's father. Earl and Clara relocated to Toledo in 1926.

Prairie Farmer's Reliable Directory of Farmers and Breeders (1917), Moultrie County (transcribed by Greg Hamblin)

Earl is listed as farmer and breeder in Sullivan, R. 6, Jonathan Creek township Sec3Q, T160a A. Chipps = Tenant on 160 acres belonging to his father

Type Breed Breeds for sale

Dairy Cattle Jersey

Poultry: Partridge White Wyandotte

World War I Draft Registration Serial No. 1260, Order No. 257: Lists Earl as a Farmer

World War II Draft Registration Serial No. 682: Lists Earl as unemployed - Training at Libby for Defense, living at 1841 Glenwood Phone No. Ma4446.

The 1920 Census, Jonathan Creek, Moultrie County: Series T625; Roll 397; Page 34: General Farmer, The 1930 Census, Toledo, 6th Ward, Lucas County: Series T626; Roll 1835; Page 24: Lists Earl as a Press Operator in automotive plant. Address is listed as 2120 Monroe Street, res 125. Mother-in law Della Bragg is listed at res. 126. On the same page at res. 127 Della's daughter Grace Goetz (42) is listed as a widow, with daughter Katherine (19) renting a room.

The 1938, 1939 & 1940 "Toledo City Directory's" list Earl as a Time Keeper living at 1704 Collingwood Apt. 6. In 1942 the address is listed as 1841 Glenwood. In the 1946 directory he is listed as a laborer living at 2260 Putnam. Later directories list him as working for the Electric Autolight Company as a Machine Operator.

Children of CLARA BRAGG and EARL CHIPPS are:

32. i. BETTY<sup>12</sup> CHIPPS, b. December 23, 1917, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. June 19, 1982, Toledo, Ohio.
33. ii. JEAN ARLENE CHIPPS, b. September 05, 1919, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. March 28, 2008, Toledo, Ohio (Hospice Center of Northwest Ohio).
34. iii. RICHARD EARL CHIPPS, b. November 06, 1921, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois; d. November 20, 1996, Toledo, Ohio at The Toledo Hospital.
35. iv. DONALD ABIA CHIPPS, b. June 05, 1930, Toledo, Ohio; d. April 06, 2004, Toledo, Ohio.

**28. RAYMOND L.**<sup>11</sup> BRAGG (*ABRAHAM LINCOLN*<sup>10</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>9</sup>, *HUGH LEWIS*<sup>8</sup>, *RICHARD*<sup>7</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>6</sup>, *JOSEPH B.*<sup>5</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *THOMAS*<sup>1</sup>) was born May 02, 1892 in Moultrie County, Illinois, and died March 21, 1977 in St. Mary's Hospital, Decatur, Illinois. He married EVA LUCILLE BYROM April 28, 1919 in Bryan, Ohio.

Notes for RAYMOND L. BRAGG:

Enlisted in the Army on August 26, 1918. Served with the 159 Depot Brigade to September 27, 1918, Battery F 68 Field Artillery. Honorable discharge as a Private December 20, 1918. Serial Number

3903127.

The 1920 Census, Bryan, Williams County, Ohio: Series T625; Roll 1450; Page 147: Lists Raymond as a Dry cleaner, address is 710 West High Street. His parents are living at the same address. Brother in law Ken McTaggart also works as a dry cleaner.

At some point in the early 1920's, Raymond and his sister Grace along with spouses traveled to Ranger, Texas looking for work in the oil fields. They went into the dry cleaning business instead. Ranger is located about midway between Abilene and Fort Worth. The four stayed only a short time before returning to an area near Sullivan, Illinois to farm.

At the time of his death he was a retired farmer and active member of Oak Grove Baptist Church. Burial is in Greenhill Cemetery.

Children of RAYMOND BRAGG and EVA BYROM are:

36. i. ROBERT ALLEN<sup>12</sup> BRAGG, b. July 28, 1925, Moultrie County, Illinois.
37. ii. JENNIE LOU BRAGG, b. June 13, 1928, Moultrie County, Illinois.

**29.** FREDA<sup>11</sup> BRAGG (*ABRAHAM LINCOLN<sup>10</sup>, JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born July 1898 in Moultrie County, Illinois, and died in San Bernadino, California. She married KENNETH M. MCTAGGART June 02, 1917 in Jackson, Michigan.

Notes for FREDA BRAGG:

The 1920 Census, Bryan, Williams County, Ohio: Series T625; Roll 1450; Page 167: Lists Kenneth as a Taylor at a Dry cleaner, address is 619 West High Street. Freda's parents are living near by with her brother Raymond who also works as a dry cleaner.

Daughter Dorothy's age as listed as 1 10/12 years, Mary is listed as 8/12 year.

Children of FREDA BRAGG and KENNETH MCTAGGART are:

- i. DORTHY<sup>12</sup> MCTAGGART, b. Abt. 1918, Bryan, Ohio.
- ii. MARY MCTAGGART, b. Abt. 1919, Bryan, Ohio.
- iii. DANIEL COLEBURN MCTAGGART, b. March 25, 1926.

#### *Generation No. 12*

**30.** GLADYS LUCILLE<sup>12</sup> YARNELL (*MAUDE PEARL<sup>11</sup> BRAGG, ABRAHAM LINCOLN<sup>10</sup>, JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born December 05, 1920, and died August 21, 1989. She married NORMAN G, WINTERMANTEL March 08, 1941.

Notes for GLADYS LUCILLE YARNELL:

Social Security Death Index: Wintermantel, Gladys SS# issued in Ohio Birth date: Dec 4, 1920 Death date: Aug 21, 1989 Residence code: HC (Death reported by Health Care Finance Administration.)

Notes for NORMAN G, WINTERMANTEL:

Social Security Death Index: Wintermantel, Norman SS# issued in Ohio Birth date: Aug 17, 1907 Death date: Aug 1980 ZIP Code of last known residence: 62450 Olney, Illinois ZIP Code of address where death benefit payment was sent: 62450 Olney, Illinois

Children of GLADYS YARNELL and NORMAN G are:

- i. JAN<sup>13</sup> WINTERMANTEL, b. Abt. 1939.
- ii. KAREN WINTERMANTEL, b. Abt. 1942.
- iii. LINDA WINTERMANTEL, b. Abt. 1945.

**31.** TELVA MAY<sup>12</sup> GOETZ (*GRACE MAY<sup>11</sup> BRAGG, ABRAHAM LINCOLN<sup>10</sup>, JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born January 16, 1905 in Bethany, Moultrie, County Illinois, and died September 08, 1991 in Loma Linda, California. She married ARTHUR J. FRUTH

February 19, 1926 in Wausean, Ohio.

Child of TELVA GOETZ and ARTHUR FRUTH is:

- i. NANCY<sup>13</sup> FRUTH, m. DONALD SHEETS.

**32.** BETTY<sup>12</sup> CHIPPS (*CLARA ANN<sup>11</sup> BRAGG, ABRAHAM LINCOLN<sup>10</sup>, JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born December 23, 1917 in Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois, and died June 19, 1982 in Toledo, Ohio. She married UNKNOWN JENKINS.

Child of BETTY CHIPPS and UNKNOWN JENKINS is:

- i. SHARON KAY<sup>13</sup> JENKINS, b. May 24, 1938, Toledo, Ohio; m. GEORGE LEE TRACHT, July 23, 1960, St. Matthews Luthern Church Toledo, Ohio.

**33.** JEAN ARLENE<sup>12</sup> CHIPPS (*CLARA ANN<sup>11</sup> BRAGG, ABRAHAM LINCOLN<sup>10</sup>, JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born September 05, 1919 in Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois, and died March 28, 2008 in Toledo, Ohio (Hospice Center of Northwest Ohio). She married (1) LAWRENCE STERLING JONES. She married (2) AL HASSENZAHN 1974.

Notes for JEAN ARLENE CHIPPS:

Jean worked for Ohio Bell for 31 years retiring in 1975 as an Instructor. She was a member of The Ohio Pioneers Club, (Ohio Bell Retires).

Jean is interred at Ottawa Hills Memorial Park Cemetery.

Notes for AL HASSENZAHN:

Al Hassenzahn enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1942. After completing Officer Candidate School, he volunteered for paratrooper duty. He parachuted into Normandy on D-Day, June 6, 1944, as a member of the 101st Airborne Division fighting also in Holland, Bastogne, and Germany. Mr. Hassenzahn earned several decorations, including four Battle Stars, the Bronze Arrowhead, a Purple Heart, a Bronze Star, a Silver Star, and a Presidential Unit Citation.

Children of JEAN CHIPPS and LAWRENCE JONES are:

- i. JUDITH ANN<sup>13</sup> JONES, m. (1) KARL E. RITCHEY; m. (2) DAVID GRANT.
- ii. LAWRENCE JONES, m. (1) PEGGY; m. (2) JAN, December 1970, Toledo, Ohio.

Notes for LAWRENCE JONES:

Larry Graduated from Defiance College with a degree in Education. He played High School and College Football. Larry taught Science in the Sylvania School system and coached sports. He worked as Athletic Director at North View H.S. for twenty years and was named into the Ohio Athletic Directors Hall of Fame in 2004, and Libbey High School Hall of Fame April, 2007. He retired at the close of the 2004/2005 school year.

**34.** RICHARD EARL<sup>12</sup> CHIPPS (*CLARA ANN<sup>11</sup> BRAGG, ABRAHAM LINCOLN<sup>10</sup>, JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born November 06, 1921 in Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois, and died November 20, 1996 in Toledo, Ohio at The Toledo Hospital. He married MARIAN RUTH BUSER February 08, 1947 in Toledo, Ohio Washington Congregational Church, daughter of JACOB BUSER and ESTELLA MCINTOSH.

Notes for RICHARD EARL CHIPPS:

At the age of twelve Richard (Dick) started working for Morris Greenberg at the G & W Market at Monroe and Collingwood in Toledo. He ran errands and cleaned the store for Mr. Greenberg who has in many respects like a second father figure. At one point well before his sixteenth birthday, Mr. Greenberg asked if Dick knew how to drive. "No", came the answer. "Well it's time to learn". A quick explanation of a clutch and gear shift followed, with directions for a delivery. Dick never got a drivers licence until after returning from WWII. Mr. Greenberg often let Dick use his car for personal use, including a trip to Detroit with friends to see the Big Bands of the time. Dick kept in touch with Mr. Greenberg through out his life. Richard served in WWII, in the 83rd Infantry Division, 331st Reg, "L" Company. He entered France as a Staff Sergeant in charge of the Mortar section of the Weapons Platoon. He became First Sergeant during

the Battle of The Bulge. (First Sergeant - Principal NCO and life-blood of the company: the provider, disciplinarian and wise counselor. Instructs other SGTs, advises the Commander and helps train all enlisted Soldiers. Assists Officers at the company level). His unit spent 288 days on the front line, he received two Purple Hearts, a Bronze and a Silver Star for gallantry in action. Dick said that the war had little to do with who he was. However I believe it had a profound impact on how he chose to live his life.

Dick used his V.A. Loan so that his parents could buy a home at 2260 Putnam.

Dick worked for Ohio Bell after the war as an installer, later as an estimate assigner. He always answered his phone "7442 Chipps". The site of the big 20 foot diameter revolving wheel with the department binders and records near Dads desk, and the small wooden cube with family photos labeled Chipps off the old block remains vivid. At one time in the late 60's he was department head. However he gave that position up rather than purposely under rate employees on annual evaluation forms as management had requested. He retired in 1984.

Dick broke his leg in a fall on ice in January 1983, spending 16 weeks in the Hospital. It was June before he could walk with the assistance of a walker. However the first week of July found him dancing to Big Band Music with Midge, walker and all. Before the year was over, he had remodeled the basement, including installation of a drop ceiling, all before he could walk unaided.

Dick was the kind of man others came to when troubled about an up coming election.

Notes for MARIAN RUTH BUSER:

Most people know her as Midge. She worked at Ohio Bell, Toledo Edison, First Federal and as a Real Estate Agent.

On Thanksgiving evening November 22, 1945 Marian took the Lincoln Street bus to 1821 Glenwood, the home of a co-worker at Ohio Bell. She was going to spend the evening with Jean and her husband Larry Jones, as well as Jean's brother Richard Chipps.

Housing being scarce after the war, Jean lived with her parents. Marian was sitting on a stool when Richard came back from visiting friends. He was in his Army uniform and looked so tall.

Jean later said that she could see sparks flying in both directions. They went to a club called "Ka-sees" on Lagrange Street. After a fun evening watching the shows, Richard escorted Marian to her families home in a cab. "Oh Boy could he kiss".

Just over a year later Midge and Dick arranged to meet at the Lucas County Court House to get their Marriage License at lunch time. It was during an ice storm, with many power lines and tree branches down. The department official commented, "You must really want to get married coming out in this weather". Midge's father Jacob was a quiet man, not inclined to show his emotions. But during her wedding service as he gave her hand, Jacob turned and said, "Take care of her Dick, she's a good girl". Midge was almost speechless.

After giving birth to three sons Midge was hoping that her fourth pregnancy would bring a girl. When she was born, Dr. Zollinger said "Here is your rosebud". The Doctor always called Beth by that name.

Children of RICHARD CHIPPS and MARIAN BUSER are:

- i. RICHARD EARL<sup>13</sup> CHIPPS, b. January 31, 1950, Toledo, Ohio; m. MARGIE HOLTFRETER, September 21, 1971, Pilgrim United Church Of Christ, Toledo, Ohio.

Notes for RICHARD EARL CHIPPS:

Rick worked as receiving clerk at Erie Steel Treating for 30 years. He was Union Safety Steward before the company forced the union out in 2004.

Rick and Margie were divorced in July of 1978.

- ii. GREGORY NEIL CHIPPS, b. December 09, 1951, Toledo, Ohio; m. MARY LOU KNOTT, June 29, 1974, Pilgrim United Church Of Christ, Toledo, Ohio.
- iii. THOMAS WAYNE CHIPPS, b. December 05, 1956, Toledo, Ohio; m. ROBIN RILEY, August 24, 1985, Pilgrim United Church Of Christ, Toledo, Ohio.
- iv. BETH ANN CHIPPS, b. August 19, 1961, Flower Hospital, Toledo, Ohio; m. JAMES BRYWCZYNSKI, October 22, 1983, Pilgrim United Church Of Christ, Toledo, Ohio.

**35.** DONALD ABIA<sup>12</sup> CHIPPS (*CLARA ANN<sup>11</sup> BRAGG, ABRAHAM LINCOLN<sup>10</sup>, JOHN<sup>9</sup>, HUGH LEWIS<sup>8</sup>, RICHARD<sup>7</sup>, JOHN<sup>6</sup>, JOSEPH B.<sup>5</sup>, JOSEPH<sup>4</sup>, JOHN<sup>3</sup>, WILLIAM<sup>2</sup>, THOMAS<sup>1</sup>*) was born June 05, 1930 in Toledo, Ohio, and died

April 06, 2004 in Toledo, Ohio. He married ANN WEGMAN September 24, 1955 in Toledo, Ohio.

Notes for DONALD ABIA CHIPPS:

After graduating from Scott High School Donald enlisted in the Navy, serving during the Korean conflict. He was discharged in 1952.

Donald worked for Ohio Bell for 38 years as a PBX specialist.

Notes for ANN WEGMAN:

One of eleven children, Ann worked for General Mills and Toledo Edison. Volunteered at Medical College of Ohio, Read for Literacy and St. Petri Lutheran Church.

Children of DONALD CHIPPS and ANN WEGMAN are:

- i. CONNIE<sup>13</sup> CHIPPS, m. DAVID ERIC WOFFORD.
- ii. JON CHIPPS, m. LORI.
- iii. JEFF CHIPPS, m. REBECCA.

**36.** ROBERT ALLEN<sup>12</sup> BRAGG (*RAYMOND L.*<sup>11</sup>, *ABRAHAM LINCOLN*<sup>10</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>9</sup>, *HUGH LEWIS*<sup>8</sup>, *RICHARD*<sup>7</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>6</sup>, *JOSEPH B.*<sup>5</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *THOMAS*<sup>1</sup>) was born July 28, 1925 in Moultrie County, Illinois. He married ELIZABETH ANN GASS June 12, 1948 in Moultrie County, Illinois.

Children of ROBERT BRAGG and ELIZABETH GASS are:

- i. PENNEY SUE<sup>13</sup> BRAGG, b. May 12, 1950.
- ii. DONNA GAYLE BRAGG, b. July 05, 1953.
- iii. THERESA ANN BRAGG, b. January 05, 1957.
- iv. BRADLEY BRAGG.

**37.** JENNIE LOU<sup>12</sup> BRAGG (*RAYMOND L.*<sup>11</sup>, *ABRAHAM LINCOLN*<sup>10</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>9</sup>, *HUGH LEWIS*<sup>8</sup>, *RICHARD*<sup>7</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>6</sup>, *JOSEPH B.*<sup>5</sup>, *JOSEPH*<sup>4</sup>, *JOHN*<sup>3</sup>, *WILLIAM*<sup>2</sup>, *THOMAS*<sup>1</sup>) was born June 13, 1928 in Moultrie County, Illinois. She married (1) FLOYD STANLEY TAYLOR 1948. She married (2) YUHLE COSLOW 1969.

Notes for JENNIE LOU BRAGG:

After her divorce from Yuhle Coslow in 1971, Jennie returned to using the name Taylor to have the same name as her children.

Children of JENNIE BRAGG and FLOYD TAYLOR are:

- i. DANIEL MARK<sup>13</sup> TAYLOR, b. February 25, 1955, Mesa, Maricopa County, Arizona; m. (1) ALICE HOLLENBECK, Sullivan, Moultrie County, Illinois; m. (2) LISA ANN NORWOOD, May 22, 1989, Kauai, Hawaii.
- ii. BARBARA KAY TAYLOR, b. October 11, 1960, Mesa, Maricopa County, Arizona; m. BILLY JOE ROBBINS, December 17, 1982, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.