John Lowry, Revolutionary War Soldier, Immigrant

Family legend has been that our first ancestor to this country came in time to serve in the Revolutionary War, and that he lost a leg in the war and was ever after known as ‘Crip Lowry’.

**Facts:** John Lowry did enlist in the 7th Regiment of Maryland April 28, 1778, during the Revolutionary War and he fought in several battles and was involved in the Battle of Camden [http://www.afn.org/~sar_evil/camden.htm](http://www.afn.org/~sar_evil/camden.htm) in South Carolina on August 16, 1780. He was reported missing on that date. The 7th Maryland Regiment was decimated at Camden. Colonel Francis Marion, the Swamp Fox, was at that battle. General Baron de Kalb was one of the leaders of the American forces at Camden. American losses were 800 killed plus 1000 captured. Later records show that John Lowry was one of the prisoners exchanged on August 1, 1781.

In the Orphan Court Record of Somerset County, Maryland (on the Eastern Shore), John Lowry received half pay from this Orphan’s Court, as he lost a leg at the Battle of Camden, and the court gave him half of his soldier’s pay dating from July 13, 1784 until the Federal Government was established and took over the paying of the soldier’s pensions in November 1789. Records show that the United States Government paid John Lowry $2,057 as he was an invalid pensioner. Unfortunately, his address is one of those that was lost in the destruction of papers of the War Office in 1814, so we do not know the location of the last payment to John Lowry.

John was given land in western Maryland for his services to the country, he received Land Grant # 4163. This grant was located west of Fort Cumberland, near the Pennsylvania/Virginia border and would have been in present day Alleghany or Garrett County, Maryland. I have not been able to ascertain if he actually ever lived on this land. The 1790 Federal census was the first census of our country, but the census for Somerset County, Maryland has been lost. John did however sell his household goods in Somerset County, Maryland. A bill of sale was found dated November 30, 1790. He sold 3 beds, 2 mares, 2 cows and calves, plow and harrow to James.

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1 Maryland’s 7th Regiment, a private under command of Beatty. Discharged 20 April 1871. The 8 companies of the 7th Regiments appear to be from the counties of Frederick and Baltimore; later it became the 1st Regiment.

2 Copy of page from Somerset county Orphan’s Court showing John Lowry pay. Record: John Lowrie 7th Regiment of Maryland; wounded Camden SC 16 Aug 1780; Received ½ soldiers pay from 13 Jul 1784 until 1 Nov 1789 by Somerset County MD Orphans Court, page 74.

3 John Lowry, private, Rev. army. Pensioned, Act of 7 Jun 1785, at $20. per an.; recd. $381.98. Under Act of March 3, 1809 at $40 per an. from 19 April 1808; recd $215.09. 2nd, Pensioned, Act of 7 Jun 1785, at $60. per an.; recd. $1,460. (US Pens. Roll, 1835, p.21). in list of Invalid pensioners who have been in receipt of pensions at the Agency of MD, & whose residence cannot be ascertained, in consequence of the destruction of the papers of the War Office in 1801 and 1814. In 1813, a transcript of pension list of US shows # 62 and # 63 John Lowry, and 2d, private, annual stipend $40, $60, District or Agency of Maryland. Another citation, probably a different John Lowry, Pvt. $64. per annum; invalid Pensioner, belonging to Maryland, paid at Baltimore one of 269 Invalid Pensioners for Maryland, 1818.

4 John Lowry, Private in MD Regiment # 7 granted # 4163, land west of Fort Cumberland - 50 acres each in 1787 (now in Alleghany and Garrett County MD) with Alexander Levi of Regt 4 # 4024, and James Lowry of Regt 5 # 916, and Samuel Jenkins of Lee’s Legions # 4063
Ewing. John is listed in the account books of the Washington Hotel and Tavern *Photo of Washington Hotel ca 1980, and photos of ledger* in Princess Anne, MD on August 9, 1791 and October 3rd and 5th, November 15th, and last on January 26, 1792. The ledger itemized his purchases of grogg, wine, board, porter fees, horse feed, lunch, and dinner. This hotel is still in operation today.

That is the last documentation that we have of our John Lowry. The 1880 Federal census of his son Levi Jasper Lowry, states that John was born in Scotland and that his wife, name unknown, was born in Maryland. The family next appears in 1814 when William Alexander Lowry at age 16 joins the War of 1812 as a fifer. William Alexander is listed as a farmer of Guilford County, North Carolina. Looking at the census records for Guilford County, there were 3 John Lowrys who lived in that county in 1800 and 1810. Was one of these ours? Supposedly, William Alexander’s brother John was also in the War of 1812 and that was the last time that William Alexander saw his brother John. At the close of the War, William and Levi moved to Eastern Tennessee to live. They stopped for a time at Greenville and perhaps stayed with relatives living there. We next find the marriage record of William Lowry to Abenida Sigler on April 24, 1817 in Grainger County, Tennessee. The family story is that William and Abenida went over the mountains on horseback to make their new home, where we find them purchasing a town lot in the village of Pikeville in Bledsoe County, Tennessee. We have not been able to find marriage records for Levi and his wife Elizabeth Galbreath, but Elizabeth’s family was living in Bledsoe County and Levi lived in that county too, until many of the family moved down the Tennessee Valley to DeKalb County, Alabama where the land had been vacated by the removal of the Cherokee Indians to the West in 1838.

I believe that Adam Lowry is also a brother of William and Levi Jasper. Adam Lowry was about 7 years younger than William. Levi appears to be the oldest brother, born in 1791. Adam Lowry is living very close to William Lowry and his sister Sarah Lowry Fairbanks in the 1830 census of Rhea County, Tennessee. There is also an Elender Lowry living in the same area in 1830, who might be the mother of William, Sarah, Levi, and Adam. This has yet to be proved. Adam Lowry moved to DeKalb County, Alabama with the same group in 1838 and settled down next to Levi Jasper. They lived side by side in each of the census records of DeKalb County, Alabama until the death of Levi in 1792. Levi and Adam’s children intermarry, which was not an unusual custom in those days.

The question has been asked: Could John Lowry have been one of the Scots who traded with the Cherokee Indians? Yes, he could have been. In my detailed study of the Lowrys of DeKalb County, Alabama, all of the names that are related to the Lowrys seem to have an Indian connection. We know that the famous Indian Major George Lowry lived in the same area where DeKalb County is located today. As we found in our visit to Valley Head, AL last summer, Sequoyah taught his Cherokee alphabet under the tree in Valley Head before his removal to the West. Sequoyah was the brother-in-law of Major George Lowry.

Many questions remain. More research is coming to light every day. The Internet has made genealogical research quicker and easier. Perhaps you can help us find more information on our John Lowry.

**Family group sheet for John Lowry**

**HUSBAND: John LOWRY**
Born est 1756 Place Scotland
Marr Place
Died Place
Bur Place

**WIFE: Wife of John (Name Unknown)**
Born Place Maryland
Died Place
Bur Place
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M/F</th>
<th>CHILDREN</th>
<th>WHEN BORN</th>
<th>WHERE BORN</th>
<th>FIRST MARRIAGE</th>
<th>WHEN DIED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 M</td>
<td>John LOWRY</td>
<td>About 1790</td>
<td>MD or NC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 M</td>
<td>Levi Jasper LOWRY</td>
<td>Jun 1791</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>ca 1825</td>
<td>10 May 1892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Elizabeth GALBRAITH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 M</td>
<td>William Alexander LOWRY</td>
<td>15 May 1798</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>24 Apr 1817</td>
<td>9 May 1877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Abenida SIGLER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 F</td>
<td>Elizabeth LOWRY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr MARTIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 F</td>
<td>Sarah LOWRY</td>
<td>1808</td>
<td>VA/Guilford Co NC/SC</td>
<td>About 1828</td>
<td>about 1842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John FAIRBANK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 M</td>
<td>Adam LOWRY</td>
<td>1805</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>About 1830</td>
<td>after 1880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Partheny PAINTER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 F</td>
<td>Susannah HOWELL/LOWRY</td>
<td>26 May 1817</td>
<td>Grainger Co TN</td>
<td>26 Dec 1836</td>
<td>26 Sep 1889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>James PAINTER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Probably others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- H_1 Revolutionary War in Maryland 7th Regiment
- H_2 Lost leg at Camden SC 16 Aug 1780
- H_3 Half pay from Orphans Court Somerset Co MD from 1784 until Federal Govt began pension 1789
- H_4 Land Grant #4163 Alleghany County MD 1787
- H_5 Proven children are John, Levi, William, Elizabeth, Sarah; Adam is likely a son;
- H_6 Is it possible that Susannah Lowry Painter is a child of this John? with Adam and Levi in Bledsoe and DeKalb counties
- H_7 Alfred Ellis: Susannah's maiden name is Howell, not Lowry [so not child of above]
- W_1 Born Maryland from 1880 Levi Jasper Lowry's census record
- W_2 Could she be Eliza Kirby age 81 in 1850 living in Bledsoe co TN with William Merriman and wife Matilda
- W_3 Could she be the female age 80_90 in 1840 census living with son Levi Jasper Lowry;
- W_4 Sallie Thompson: this lady age 80_90 is Margaret CobbLowry, Levi's mother; buried in Lowry Cem, unmarked grave
- W_5 May be the same female in John Lowry's household in 1830 Bledsoe co TN # 291
- W_6 According to Scottish naming patterns her name should be Effa Jenkins, need further proof

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_I need to state here that the last named child of John Lowry — Susannah — has not been proved to be his child, that daughter is a possible child. She is living in the same area in DeKalb County, Alabama with Levi and Adam, in fact is married to Adam’s wife’s brother. The Painter family was from North Carolina, but were living in Bledsoe County, Tennessee in 1830 before moving with the families to DeKalb County, Alabama in 1838._

Additional notes for the research:

**Details of Revolutionary War Service and Pensions:**

Enlisted in Beatty’s command, of the Maryland 7th Regiment as a Private on 28 April 1778; this appears to be Captain William Beatty of Frederick County MD, who was killed in the war ca 1781. John Lowry of 7th Regiment of Maryland wounded at Camden, SC 16 Aug 1780, listed as missing on that date, which is the date of the Battle of Camden; served between 1 August 1780 and 1 January 1782
John Lowry, exchanged prisoner each received 5 pounds 1 August 1781 discharged 20 April 1781.
Maryland Pensioner:
John Lowry, who address destroyed. Revolutionary Army 4 Mar 1789 & 2nd listing Revolutionary Army 4 March 1789

John Lowry, private, Rev army. Pensioned, Act of 7 Jun 1785, at $20. per an.; red. $381.98. Under Act of March 3, 1809 at $40 per an from 19 Apr 1808; recd $215.09. 2nd, Pensioned, Act of 7 Jun 1785, at $60. per an.; red. $1,460. (US Pens. Roll, 1835, p. 21). in list of Invalid pensioners who have been in receipt of pensions at the Agency of MD, & whose residence cannot be ascertained, in consequence of the destruction of the papers of the War Office in 1801 and 1814.

Index to US Invalid Pension Records, 1801-1815: John Lowry (&2d) Pvt page 52, 116, no remarks MD 1815 2,200 invalid soldiers recd pensions. Pvt soldiers $5.00 per mo - full pension

John Lowry Pvt. $64. per annum; invalid Pensioner, belonging to Maryland, paid at Baltimore one of 269 Invalid Pensioners for Maryland 1818

John Lowry Pvt Regt # 7 # 4163 granted land west of Fort Cumberland _ 50 acres each 1787 in Alleghany and Garrett Co MD with Alexander Levi [Regt 4 #4024] and James Lowry [Regt 5 # 916] Received land grant: Record of Land Office of Maryland - tract of land signed by George G Bresser 1 Sep 1837. [date must be an error]

1813 A transcript of pension list of US shows # 62 & 63 John Lowry, and 2d, private, annual stipend $40, $60, District or Agency is Maryland.

A John Lowry paid 29 pounds 10 shillings in clothing 15 April 1779

A John Lowry Pay # 87373 $80. 2nd Regiment Maryland 16 Nov 1783

**Somerset County Maryland Records:**

John Lowry owes 4 shillings 3 pence to estate of William Horsey on 10 February 1787

1790 Census records of Somerset County Maryland destroyed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1791 Aug 9th</th>
<th>Lo wine 1/6</th>
<th>porter 6/</th>
<th>4th porter 9/</th>
<th>horsefeed 2/17.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct 3rd</td>
<td>To wine 1/6</td>
<td>porter 6/</td>
<td>4th porter 9/</td>
<td>horsefeed 2/17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>To lunch 2/</td>
<td>wine 3/</td>
<td>2 dinners 4/</td>
<td>lunch 2/ 11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 15th</td>
<td>To Cyder .6</td>
<td>deeml</td>
<td>3rd Cyder 6º</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1792 Jan 26</td>
<td>To porter 3/</td>
<td>October 4lb.</td>
<td>porter .3</td>
<td>2/6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.14.7
Somerset Orphan's Court Proceedings Liber EB 1778-1792:
8 Apr 1783: p 198 John Lowey[sic] and Francis Lank and Edward Sirman his sureties acknowledged themselves to owe Levi Jenkins £100 for John Lowry to teach Levi Jenkins the trade of a cordwainer. (64)
p199: John Lowry and Francis Lank and Edward Sirman his sureties acknowledged themselves to owe Joseph Layfield the sum of £100 to teach Joseph Layfield the trade of a cordwainer. (64)
[A Cordwainer - one who makes shoes, boots, wallets, etc, from fine leather, e.g. "Being a cordwainer, he was quick to distinguish himself from a mere cobbler (q.v.)
Cobbler - one who repairs shoes, boots, harnessing, and leather goods, e.g. "Even though the distinction was often clouded, a shoemaker or cordwainer made shoes, and the less skilled cobblers repaired them." What Did They Mean By That? A Dictionary of Historical Terms for Genealogist by Paul Drake, J. D. Heritage Books, 1994.]
p265 13 Jul 1784. Whereas by an act entitled and Act for the Relief of disable and maimed officers soldiers, mariners and seamen, John Lowrie in his proper person appeared before the orphans court for Somerset County and produced a certificate signed Alexander Roxburgh (Major) which followeth in these words and figures to wit: This is to certify that the bearer John Lowrie a Regular Soldier in the Regiment of Maryland was wounded in the action of Camden South Carolina in August 1780 of which would he lost his leg. Whereupon the orphans court ordered that the said John Lowrie receive the one half of the monthly pay as a private soldier from the time that his whole pay ceased to the date hereof, and that the treasurer of the Western or Eastern Shore do pay unto him the same accordingly. (74)
p312 11 Oct 1785. John Lowrie produces a certificate in these following lines and figures to wit: This is to certify that the bearer John Lowry was discharged the service of the United States in the Maryland Line the 28th April 1785 having served three years. Annapolis 27 May 1785. John Hamilton agent for settling the accounts of the Maryland Line. (80)
p385 11 Sep 1787 On application of John Lowry a disabled soldier, ordered that the Register make out an order for his half pay to this day. (87)
p427 14 April 1789. Ordered that John Lowrie a disabled soldier, have his half pay to this day. (91)

Battle of Camden:

Description of the Battle at Camden 1780:
...he marched in July 1780 from Salisbury and joined the Continental Army under General Gates near the Cheraw hills on Pee dee River in the State of South Carolina and was marched from thence under the command of General Rutherford, Colonel Alexander, Major White and Captain McAdoo his particular and immediate Militia commanding officers and under the command of general Gates to a place called R____ Mill 13 miles from Camden. That he believes that General DeKalb a French General was then a commanding officer in the Army.
That on the 15th day of August 1780 in the evening General Gates marched to attack the British who it was said were entrenched at Camden the British at the same time stealing a march on us. The Armies met about midnight when the front guard had several skirmished at daylight. The battle became general and cannons were used. That in this engagement he had the honour to command a platoon of 16 brave soldiers assigned to him by Major White two of whom were killed and one wounded. That in this defeat his General to wit Rutherford was wounded and taken prisoner and General DeKalb and many other brave men were killed. That he did not see his General to wit Gates during the battle nor after but on his retreat and return home about 30 miles from the battle ground (which was seven miles from Camden) he saw on the side of the road the same beautiful sorrel horse on which General Gates rode the evening before the battle which he was told General Gates left there about 10 o'clock on the morning of the battle. That after this defeat he returned home."

From the Revolutionary War Pension Application of John Finley  GG Vol 23#1p18

Hillard Molloy, great-great-great grandson of John Lowry: "I remember the letter received by our mother from Grandfather Emmett describing the spunk that he showed after whittling a wooden leg to take the place of the one he lost in a previous battle and going over King's Mountain to help whip the English."

**Maryland’s 7th Regiment:**

7th Maryland 8 Company from Frederick and Baltimore County became 1st Maryland Brigade  
Engagements: New Jersey 1777  
  Defense of Philadelphia  
  Philadelphia _ Monmouth  
  Defense of the Carolinas  
7th Regiment under command of Capt. William Beatty  June-Dec 1779; Com 14 Sep 1778  
  Joined 11 Jun 1779  
Ensign William Beatty, Jr  of Middle District, Frederick County, MD  
Lt 10 Dec 1776 Capt 14 Sep 1778  
  Beatty killed in War

_A Short History of the Maryland Line in the Continental Army_ by John Dwight Kilbourne c1992  
Baltimore, MD p31:  
In March 1780, just before being ordered south, the Maryland Line was organized as follows:  

Washington wrote the President of Congress, "The Maryland division marched this morning [17 April], with the First Regiment of Artillery and eight field pieces besides those attached to the Brigade...The want of Waggons has unavoidably retarded the march of the Troops til this time..." The Marylanders marched to Head of Elk, whence they were ferried down the Bay to the James River, landing probably near Petersburg, Virginia, and from there marched to the Carolinas, according to Washington's instructions.

The Chaplain who accompanied the troops wrote at that time: "Wilcock's Iron Works, Deep River, North Carolina, July 8, 1780. We have marched five hundred miles from Philadelphia, ignorant as the Hottentot of the situation or numbers of the enemy. Though it was long known that we were marching to the assistance of the South, not the least provision was made to hasten or encourage our march. Wagons to transport the baggage, and provisions to subsist the troops, have both been wanting. We have for some time depended upon the precarious and cruel practice of impressing horses from post to post. We have also been driven to the disagreeable alternative of permitting the men to murmur and languish for the want of meat, or seizing cattle on the march......" On August 3, Mr. Armstrong wrote, "What the troops, officers as well as privates have suffered is beyond description. The corporal of Gen. [Mordecai] Gist's guard has returned for the second time today from the Commissary's without being able to draw any provisions, and declares to me that for seven days they have only drawn two days' beef, but not a particle of meal or flour...provisions cannot be obtained.
even by unjustifiable means. Apples have been the only support of the troops for several days as a time. Indeed I thought it impossible for human nature to have subsisted so long as I have known it to do upon green fruit. Fortunately green corn has succeeded apples, but, without some less precarious and more substantial supplies, the effect must be dreadful. The hopes of final success never forsake me for a moment, but everything discouraging dwells around our little army. We have not much. I believe, to fear from the enemy, but troops must be more or less than men who can long endure what we now suffer..." Unfortunately, this shortage of food, indeed of supplies of all sorts including money, was to be the lot of the Maryland Line throughout the Southern Campaign.

By 25 July Major General de Kalb's detachment had reached Coxe's Mill on the Deep River in North Carolina. There they were found by Horatio Gates who had succeeded to the command of the Southern Army after General Lincoln's capture. Travel-weary though they were, and short of supplies of all kinds, the Maryland-Delaware detachment joined Gates' army, under orders to march to Camden. In two weeks the army marched another 120 miles and were near the British strong point. During this march they lived chiefly on green corn, lean beef and peaches. Word of Gates' approach had reached Cornwallis in Charleston on 9 August and he marched to reinforce Camden. On the eve of the battle, the British force numbered about 2100. There were some 800 sick in Camden; this strengthened Cornwallis' determination to defend the town against what he thought was a much larger force. Gates also thought his effective were more numerous. His army had been reinforced by Virginia and North Carolina militia and gates believed he had some 7000 men. Otho Holland Williams, the army's Adjutant, thinking that there were fewer, took an actual count, and found there were 3052 in Gates' "Grand Army".

On 15 August Gates determined to close with the British. On the eve of the battle, according to Otho Williams, the troops made "a hasty meal of quick baked bread and fresh beef, with a dessert of molasses, mixed with mush, or dumplings.... This meal operated so cathartically, as to disorder very many of the men, "who broke ranks all night and were even weaker than usual by the next morning when the two armies blundered into each other. Neither had any choice but to fight.

The Americans held slightly higher ground, with the 2nd Maryland brigade and the Delaware regiment on the right, commanded by de Kalb, the North Carolina militia at the center and the Virginia militia on the left, commanded by Smallwood. The 1st Mary Brigade under Otho Williams was in reserve, and Armand's Legion was the only cavalry available to the Americans. By chance, Gates' militia units faced the seasoned, trained British Regulars, while the Continentals opposed the Loyalists with Cornwallis. As wa, tragically, often the case in this war, the American militia units gave way, many without firing a shot: de Kalb's command was then unprotected on the left. Williams attempted to move his reserve forward to fill the gap, but was thwarted by the retreating Virginians and North Carolinians, and the british moved forward to take advantage of the panic. De Kalb's wing at first held fast against Rawdon and Cornwallis but could not sustain the position, and Williams was never able to bring the reserves to his assistance. de Kalb fought to the end, collapsing at last from his wounds; three days later he died of them. The Americans were routed: Gates finally reined up 60 miles away that same evening. No Continental unit retained its regimental identity in that retreat, and the militiamen headed for home. In this battle the Americans lost 250 killed and 800 wounded, with an undetermined number captured. [Our John lost his leg and was captured.] Two days after Camden, at Fishing Creek, South Carolina, 50 Americans were killed, 100 wounded and 310 captured, many of them from the Maryland Line.

The Battle of Camden has correctly gone into the history books as an American defeat. Contemporary Americans, acknowledging this, nevertheless saw the bravery and valor of the Maryland-Delaware Brigade as worthy of high praise. The Continental Congress on 14 October "Resolved, that the thanks of congress be given Brigadiers Smallwood and Gist, and to the officers and soldiers in the Maryland and Delaware Lines, the different Corps of Artillery, Colonel Porterfield's and Major Armstrong's Corps of Light Infantry, and Colonel Armand's Cavalry, for their bravery and good conduct displayed in the action of the 16th of August last, near Camden, in the State of South Carolina." On 23 October Henry Knox in New Jersey wrote Smallwood, "I take the opportunity by General Greene to inquire how you sustain the fatigues and hardships of war, in a southern climate. I suppose you must find it agreeable in some degree, as it has produced you such a harvest of glory. The affair of Camden will not be more remarkable for its adverse circumstances than for the firm gallantry of the Maryland Line. The veterans of the army here admire their conduct and ardently wished to have been in such numbers, side by side with their old companions, as to have enabled them to have gained a victory which their bravery so richly merited...."
William Beatty, who guided us in following the Maryland Line through the northern campaigns, was not with his regiment through all of this..."I march'd from Hillsborough...to Charlotte, where I arriv'd and join'd the line the 7th of December 1780. Genl. Greene had Superseded Genl. Gates in his Command of the Southern Army a Day or two before. When I join'd the troops were Hutting [building huts] which they Compleated a few days after. Decr 16th two Companies of Lt. Infantry being ordered out I got Comd of the Compy formed by the late 7th Regt." Beatty's mention of this one company being all that remained of the 7th Regiment is a graphic illustration of the losses suffered by Maryland at Camden.

Johann DeKalb from DeKalb County AL publication
Johann Kalb, the man for whom our county was named, was born in Bavaria, Germany in 1721. He joined the French Army in 1743 and became a brigadier general in 1761. After contracting to join the American Army, he sailed from France on April 20, 1777, with the Marquis de Lafayette. The Continental Congress appointed him a major general and he served under General George Washington at Brandywine, Germantown, Valley Forge, and Monmouth: In america he was known as Baron de Kalb or DeKalb. In April, 1780 DeKalb was ordered to Charleston where he relinquished command to General Horation Gates on July 25, but remained with the army. Gates ignored DeKalb's professionally sound advice and made poor decisions which led to the annihilation of the army in the Camden Campaign, where DeKalb was mortally wounded. The famous Revolutionary hero died on August 19, 1789 at Camden, South Carolina. In 1825 Lafayette laid the cornerstone of the DeKalb monument at Camden. Also interesting to note that the county just north of Warren County TN is also named DeKalb and it was William Alexander Lowry who suggested this name in honor of his father’s commander, when William was a representative in the TN State legislature 1837.

Fort Cumberland:
"Fort Cumberland was in Washington Co MD until 1789, when 'the Maryland Assembly gave way to determined petitions of the Western inhabitants" and divided off land from Washington Co for what is now Allegany and Garrett Co. Fort Cumberland was in what is now Cumberland, MD. Mountain would have been hard to cross, but these are the very same mountains that Davy Crockett would later cross on his way to KY. George Washington served at Fort Cumberland in the 1750s during the Whiskey Rebellion. Allegany, Garrett and Washington all are bordered on the north by PA and to the south by WVA. In some places in Western MD the State of MD is only a few miles wide. Families would have lived on both sides of the PA border."

Somerset County Maryland:
Somerset County was created in 1666. It was the most populous county in Maryland by the beginning of 18th century, with 5404 inhabitants. It is located on the Eastern Shore, 378 square miles - - 332 of land and 46 of water. The land is mostly flat. It was settled by Pocomoke Indians. Washington Academy was founded in the 1780s near Princess Anne. In 1867 Wicomico County was formed from Somerset and Worcester. I believe that our Lowrys lived in this area of Somerset that became Wicomico.

No Lowry signed the Oath of Allegiance here in 1778
No Lowry listed in tax lists of 1798-1803
No Lowry in Marriage license list

1791 book at court house: Liber EB#19 Inventories p 32 1791-1797 John Lowry listed in accounts due Dr Houston, now deceased for 3 pounds.16.0 Houston d 22 Oct 1791

John Lowry, listed is Administrative Accounts of Mills Bailey 22 Feb 1791 EB 16:414-5
Exxt: Rebecca Bailey. Inv Amt: £338.10.4 25 July 1789. Sep Debts: Wm Calahan, Stephen Bain, John Lowry, of Robert Dashieill. Dist to: widow, daughter Nelly Harris, son James Bailey, son Asa Bailey, dau Sarah, son Hambleton, dau Esther Bailey. Remainder divided between his wife Rebecca, son Hambleton,
Sarah & Esther Bailey.  [Somerset MD file]

James Lowry 1820:117/118 Election Dist 1; James 26-45; male 10-16, male 16-18, female 10-16, female, maybe wife 16-26; 2 engaged in manufacturing; 011010-01100, 3 houses away Josiah Kinney 210010-11010 1 engaged in manufacturing

James Lowrie _ Luvisa Kennerly 4 Jun 1833, she b in Delaware, aged 50, died July 1849, widow.  
1840 p202 Upper Dist: Leoisa Lowerey 40-50, 1 male 5-10, 1 male 15-20, with 2 slaves 
near Mathias Toadvine 0101-000001 Ch: 
William Lowery b 1833 
1850 census of Somerset County MD Quantico district William Lowery, aged 17, sailor, lives in household of Irving Kennerly, aged 25, farmer & wife, Margaret, aged 21.  
Will 20 Oct 1855, 23 Oct 1855 to Mrs Mary E Roberts, wife of Joshua W Roberts; to brother Irving Kennerly, to sister Caroline Bayleys, whose first husband was William Roberts  JP-5 f-259

Princess Anne:

Princess Anne was founded in 1733.  It became the County seat in 1744.  Ocean going vessels could come as far as Somerset Ave Bridge.  The marshes, inlets provided shelter for hundreds of refugees, deserters & Tories.  George Washington said "no troops poured out their blood, more freely for the common cause than those of Maryland.  Their gallantry has inspired the whole army; they behaved with great bravery and resolution, charging the enemy and maintaining their post from 7 in the morning until 2 in the afternoon, when they were obliged to retreat, being surrounded and overpowered by numbers of all sides." Battle of Long Island 27 Aug 1776 
Gen Smallwood - Each one would have a story to tell if he had kept a diary, but was too busy just staying alive. 
6 Apr 1780 The entire Maryland line along with Delaware Regiment was detached from the main Army and sent south to Carolina under Gen. DeKalb to assist the troops fighting the English there.  They marched to Head of Elk at the top of Chesapeake Bay and moved by boat to Petersburg, VA where they disembarked and continued their march. 
They were to fight many battles suffering defeat as well as victory until the final Battle of Yorktown in 1783.  The Marylanders suffered many casualties from battle and the elements, never having enough food, clothing, equipment, ammunition or support.  They always were in center of the fighting and handled themselves with courage and bravery. 
In the Battle of Camden in South Carolina 16 Aug 1780, Maryland troops distinguished themselves.  The 2nd Maryland Brigade including 1st Maryland Regiment under Gen. Gist, was a part of the right wing of the American Army under DeKalb.  This brigade held its ground while the left and center composed of untested militia fled before the English bayonet charge leaving the Maryland and Delaware troops standing alone.  They held their ground - then attacked taking 50 prisoners before they finally fell back under the weight of the entire British force.  Major Levin Winder, wounded and prisoner promoted to Lt Col of 5th MD Regt, while still a prisoner of war in Apr 1781.  

- - Brotemarkle, Lower Eastern Shore Patriots

Ewing Family:

James Ewing is mentioned several times in the same record as John Lowry of Somerset County MD.  James Ewing is the purchaser of the household goods sold by John Lowry 30 Nov 1790.  James Ewing meets with John Lowry at the Princess Anne Washington Hotel and Tavern, and James Ewing pays the bill at the Hotel for John Lowry.

The Ewing family appears in the same church and the next pew to Col. Alexander Lowry of Lancaster County PA.  And the above James Ewing’s mother is also the mother of Susanna Patterson
who married before 1747 James Lowry, brother of Col. Alexander Lowry. This fact encourages us in our speculation that we are somehow related to Col. Alexander Lowry.

A James Ewing of VA married Miss Matheney, daughter of Elijah of VA. Ewing moved to Meigs County TN (just across the TN River from where William Alexander Lowry was living in 1830).

**Possible mother of John Lowry:**

Mary Lary  f.519 Inventory 26 May 1720 appraised by Thomas Paynter, Robert Johnson; no kin or creditor to sign. Adm: James Perry [perhaps widow of Daniel Lary]

Mary Lowry, widow. Land: Good Hopes 79 acres 4 male and 4 female 1783 tax list Somerset and Worcester Co MD Acquango 100, next to Michael Vestry & Samuel Truitt
Mary Lowry is eldest daughter of Michael Vestry, whose Will 12 Dec 1784, 18 Dec 1784, has wife Mary, daus Mary Lowery, Makew Hammon, Betsy Ennis, Leaza Butler, Nancy Adkins, Sarah Truitt; son Hugh; gds Thomas Butler; Friend - Benj Dennis, Samuel Dreden. Wit: Benj Dennis, William Noble. f.38 Will Bk JW-3 1783-1790

Valentine Lowry of Kent County DE 21 Sep 1770 buys land from Michael Vestry 79 acres; 1809 William Lowry & wife Mary sold land to Levin Williams of Somerset Co 79 acres. William is son of Valentine Lowry of Kent County DE.

Lamar's comments: "100" is same as "parish"; near Snow Hill.
Acquango is an Indian name, prob Delaware, meaning "on the edge" of something.

**Worcester County MD:**

Land Record of Worcester Co MD p 262-263:
Good Hope: Patented in 1745 by Thomas Victor for 45 acres in Coulbourns district # 6, map 33.
6 Mar 1750 Thomas Victor with wife Elizabeth sold 45 acres to James Taylor.
24 Nov 1753 James Taylor with wife Mary sold to James Richardson 45 acres
7 Nov 1759 James Richardson with wife Patience sold to Michael Vestry 45 acres
1759 Resurveyed by Michael Vestry for 109 acres
21 Sep 1770 Michael Vestry sold 79 acres to Valentine Lowry
21 Sep 1770 Michael Vestry sold to Hugh Vestry 30 acres
9 Apr 1773 Hugh Vestry with wife Rebecca sold to Samuel Truitt
18 May 1775 Samuel Truitt with wife Esther sold to John Caudrey, blacksmith 20 acres of Good Hope & Hog Quarter

Marvel Lowery sold land to Dennis Hudson Sr 200 acres 5 Aug 1760
Marvel Lowry of Worcester Co sold to James Porter 100 acres now called Porters double purchase 5 Feb 1759.

Marven or Marvin Lowry  Will 20 Mar 1776; 5 Jun 1776 Bk 41:129  Wife_ personal estate & stock  Test: Patrick Glasgow [Did family later move to Fayette KY?]  Will BK JW4 1769-1783 f.326 Marvin
JW4:11 f.326 Marvin Lowery @ Jun 1776: Son Lisha under age, also mentions Roger Hook. [This is correction to Will Abstract above]
A creditor of estate of Isaac Poynter/Pointer 1774_75; next of kin _ Nancy & Levy Pointer. Adm John Pointer Ch:
John (oldest) _note of Roger Hooks, stock & personalty
James d 1796 _stock
Justus  [See Milford DEL]
Melvin or Marvin
Mary
Ann _ personalty & stock
Lisha_ son_ note of Henry Truitts for 14/11/6 on trust until he comes of age.

Elisha Lowry sold to Dennis Hudson 1 moity of 1/2 part @ Jan 1794  s/o Marvin Lowry

Jeremiah Lowry lays on bed of Joseph Porter 16 Dec 1763; given to Porter's grandson Edward Hammond

**Possible first record of John Lowry in America:**

Maryland census of 1776 in Frederick county MD, Hundred (now part of Montgomery county MD):

John Lowry age 20, living with Israel and Margaret Case age 27 and 22 with son John Case age 4

**Or is it this John, son of James and Mary:**

James Lowry married Mary Vezey 27 Apr 1748 Cecil, St Mary Anne's Parish (North Elk), *Anglican Church Record*
James Lowry of tract, Feddart, listed in 1749-1766 Debt Books
1752 taxable James Lowry & Lott Connell
1766 tax list North Elk Hundred James Lowrey
Mary Lowry Sr b 4 Aug 1730      Children:

**John born 27 Apr 1750   St Mary Anne's Parish**
Ann born 7 Oct 1753
Mary born 20 Feb 1756
William born 10 Jun 1759
James born 4 Apr 1762
Elijah born 11 Sep 1764
Robert born 8 Mar 1766
Stephen born 21 Dec 1768
**Children of John Lowry, the Immigrant:**

**Levi Jasper**

Perhaps the eldest, born 1791

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M/F</th>
<th>CHILDREN</th>
<th>WHEN BORN</th>
<th>WHERE BORN</th>
<th>FIRST MARRIAGE</th>
<th>WHEN DIED</th>
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<tr>
<td>1 M</td>
<td>William T. LOWRY</td>
<td>1826</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>ca 1845</td>
<td>Eady BLEVINS</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 M</td>
<td>Donald LOWRY</td>
<td>1828</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pre 1840</td>
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<td>3 F</td>
<td>Sophia E. LOWRY</td>
<td>1830</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>19 Jan 1854</td>
<td>John G WHITED</td>
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<td>4 F</td>
<td>Margaret T LOWRY</td>
<td>1 Jan 1832</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>22 Aug 1874</td>
<td>Eli Jasper HILL Jr</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 M</td>
<td>James L LOWRY</td>
<td>1835</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td></td>
<td>Single</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 F</td>
<td>Tennessee LOWRY</td>
<td>1836</td>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7 M</td>
<td>Samuel Cobb LOWRY</td>
<td>13 Mar 1839</td>
<td>Valley Head, DeKalb, AL</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Nancy LOWRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 F</td>
<td>Elizabeth LOWRY</td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>Valley Head, DeKalb, AL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 M</td>
<td>George Marion Dallas LOWRY</td>
<td>15 Jan 1845</td>
<td>Amanka, Dekalb, AL</td>
<td>5 Jan 1871</td>
<td>Mary Elizabeth LONG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

- H_1 1830 Bledsoe Co TN p291 Levi & wife age 20_30, 2 males under 5, 1 female under 5
- H_2 Moved to DeKalb co AL ca 1835; sold land in Bledsoe 1834
- H_3 1840 DeKalb co AL p28 Levi & wife 30_40, female 80_90, 3 sons, 3 daughters [1 son 15_20, 2 son under 5, 2 dau 5_10, 1 dau under 5]
- H_4 1841 Bledsoe co TN a Levi Lowry is on Jury duty
H_5 1850 DeKalb co AL Dist 24 p401 Levi Lourey 57 farmer NC, Elizabeth 47 TN, Sophie E 20, James L 15, Tennessee 14 AL, Samuel 12, Elizabeth 9, George M D 5, Samuel C Gilbreath 27 schoolteacher; next to Adam Lowry
H_6 1860 DeKalb co AL p8 #49 Levi Lowry 60 NC farmer $600/$400 Elizabeth 57 TN, Tennessee 22 AL, Samuel C 20, Geo M 15, Elizabeth 17, Sophia E Lowry age 1 [who is this] and son Wm T and family, dau Margaret Hill and family; next to Adam Lowry
H_7 1870 DeKalb co AL Levi 70 NC $600 375 acres, Elizabeth 67 TN, Tennessee 32 AL, George 24
H_8 1880 DeKalb co AL Beat 13 Levi 84 NC farmer, father b Scotland, mother b MD, daughter Tennessee 40
H_9 Obituary in Florence, AL Times 4 Jun 1892: "Levi Lowery died in DeKalb co AL last week at 100 years"
H_10 [Could this be the Levi, heir of Thomas Lowry of Warren Co TN 1827? See RN=14127
W_1 The Lowry Family Cem is near the Sequoyah Caverns
W_2 10/99 John Watson has her name as Nancy

John

Little data on this son; only statement is that he served in the War of 1812 with brother William Alexander Lowry, and that was the last time that William saw John.

Possible Johns:

John Lowry, private in Capt Thomas Blair's Company 1814
Service from 2 Sep _ 28 Oct 1814. Lt. Col John Ragan, Jr. of Hagerstown with Zadock Clark, John Case, John Deakins, John Moor, Peter Myer  [data from Allegheny co MD]

William

HUSBAND: William Alexander LOWRY
Born 15 May 1798 Place North Carolina
Marr 24 Apr 1817 Place Grainger Co TN
Died 9 May 1877 Place Warren Co TN
Bur Place Salem Christian Ch Cem at Jessie
HUSBAND'S
FATHER: John LOWRY
MOTHER: Wife of John (Born in MD)

WIFE: Abenida SIGLER
Born 4 May 1798 Place North Carolina
Died 24 Aug 1884 Place Gath, Warren, TN
Bur Place Salem Church Cem at Jessie
WIFE'S
FATHER: Philip SIGLER MOTHER: Frances 'Fanny' NALL

M/F CHILDREN WHEN BORN WHERE BORN FIRST MARRIAGE WHEN DIED
1 M Philip Nall LOWRY Apr 1818 Bledsoe Co TN About 1838 1900+ Tabitha SHIPLEY
2 M John Jenkins LOWRY 1 Mar 1820 Bledsoe Co TN 1841 21 Apr 1900 Amanda Fitzgerald BONNER
3 F Frances C LOWRY ca 1824 Bledsoe Co TN ca 1842 188? William L. BARNES
4 M Dr William Alexander LOWRY Jr 1822/1825 Bledsoe Co TN 9 Dec 1847 25 Aug 1878 Juliann Maria MORGAN
5  M  Levi Jasper LOWRY              27 Apr 1826       Rhea Co TN                 19 Mar 1851                    22 Jan 1908
Martha Ebenida HUTCHESON

6  M  George Newton LOWRY          7 Oct 1828      Rhea Co TN                 20 Nov 1850                     4 Feb 1901
Ann Hixey SHIPLEY

7  F  Effa Mahala LOWRY              25 Aug 1830      Rhea Co TN                 after 1850                        31 Jan 1895
William TANNER

8  M  Martin Van Buren LOWRY         1840             Warren Co TN             16 Jul 1860                        1862
Selina C SELLERS

9  M  James K. Polk LOWRY                1844            Warren Co TN                  Single                          Apr 1862

NOTES:
OTHER MARRIAGES
H_1 Fifer in War of 1812                                      (1)_2 Frances R
H_2 1820 Bledsoe Co TN buys lot # 44 in Pikeville Aug 1820    (2)_2 Preston B SULLIVAN
H_3 1830 Rhea Co TN p18:377 Wm and Abenida 30_40, another     (3)_2 Alice E MERRIMAN
   male 30_40, 2 sons 10_15, 1 son 5_10, 1 dau 5_10, 2 sons
   under 5 [at Cottonport]
H_4 TN State Senator 1837_1839
H_5 1840 Warren Co TN 171/342 1023101_010121 Wm age 40_50, Abenida 30_40, 1 m and 2 fem 20_30, 3 m
   and 1 fem 15_20, 2 m 10_15, 1 fem 5_10, 1 m under 5
H_6 1850 Warren Co TN 481_72 CD 4 Wm 52 farmer $800 NC, Abendia 50 NC, Levi J 24, George N 22, Effa M 20,
   Martin V 10, James K P 6
H_7 1850 slave schedule 1 fem age 50 B, 1 fem age 14 mu
H_8 1855 resident of Spencer, Van Buren Co age 56; owned lots near Burritt College; Lot # 77, 78, 81_86, 93, 96, 97
H_9 1860 Warren Co TN PO:McMinnville 109_461 #803 Wm 62 NC, Ebby 62, Martin V P 20,
   James K P 16 in McMinnville, 7 slaves (agricultural census available)
H_10 1870 Warren Co TN CD 7:88:105:9 P O:Irving College town, Wm 72 saddler $14,000 $200 NC, Abinida 72 TN,
   Mary 16
H_11 1870 Grundy Co TN Agr Census: 100 acres 60 improved value $1000[Is this land where daughter Effa is living?]
H_12 List of Warren Co pensioners of War of 1812 found in Senate Executive Documents, 1882_3, Vol. 5, p 381
   Abenida Lowry drew pension, Claim WC 18820
H_13 Member of Christian Church
H_14 Died age 78 yrs 11 months, 24 days
W_1 1840 family is living next to Wm and John Thomas Barnes
W_2 1880 living with dau Effa in Warren Co TN CD # 14 137_417_98 next to son J J Lowry H279
W_3 Emmett Lowry '45: had name as Abenida (Vinyard) Sigler
W_4 Garrison: has name as Lavina Abineda Sigler; d 4 Aug 1884
W_5 Hassie Lane 1960: Flora Newman called her "Bynard"
W_6 Died age 86 years, 3 months, 20 days
W_7 1850 census has "she can't read or write"

Elizabeth

Elizabeth is thought to have married a Martin. There was a Martin family living in Warren County TN and it is interesting to note that the Lowry Creek of the 1820s became Martin’s Creek by the 1850s. Many of that family are members of Smyrna Church of Christ in 1857: Moses, Andrew W, Charles, Lawson, Noah, Elizabeth, Ann, Penicaty. In 1850 Warren County TN living next to William and Abenida Lowry is Jessee Martin, age 43, farmer, land value $5,000, born in TN, wife Adaline A 37 NC, and children William R 20 TN, Martha P 14, Mary A 13, Harriet 10, Fletcher B 3, Julia L 1. In 1850 Warren County TN, there are other Martin families:

Sarah Martin 55 500 TN, Rolla 28 farmer, Levi 22 farmer # 469 next to Isaac Martin 34 & family
Mary Martin 43 TN, Mary 24, Catherine 22, Jane 18, Telitha 14, Eliz 12, James K P 8, Sampson 4,
Sarah

HUSBAND: John FAIRBANK
Born 1807                           Place North Carolina
Marr About 1828                Place Knox Co TN
Died 1857                           Place Bledsoe Co TN

WIFE: Sarah LOWRY
Born 1808                           Place VA/Guilford Co NC/SC
Died about 1842                 Place Bledsoe or Warren Co TN

M/F      CHILDREN               WHEN BORN         WHERE BORN             FIRST MARRIAGE       WHEN DIED
1  M  David W FAIRBANKS      1 Sep 1829        Knox Co TN                    Jan 1851                       30 May 1911
              Julia Ann CARTWRIGHT
2  M  Levi FAIRBANKS                 ca 1825                                                  11 Oct 1858
              Comfort HATFIELD
3  F  Eleanor FAIRBANKS              1829_1831         Tennessee                    22 Sep 1847
              William HALL

NOTES:
H_1 Came to TN by 1829
H_2 Settled in Rhea Co TN; 1830 p375 20201_310010001;
                   1840 Bledsoe Co TN 154 Dist 7 002001_001001
H_3 Farmer & Democrat
H_4 1850 Bledsoe Co TN John Farrowbanks b 1802 VA 191_730 living with daughter Eleanor and husband Wm Hall
H_5 Tommy Fairbanks: received a land grant in Rhea co TN
W_1 2 boys & 4 girls (only 1 survived)
W_2 1830 Rhea Co TN 375 John & Sarah 20_30, 2 sons under 5, 2 males 10_15 [brothers], 3 girls under 5, 1 girl 5_10,  
               old lady 60_70
W_3 1840 Bledsoe Co TN 154 John and Sarah 30_40, 2 sons and 1 daughter 10_15
W_4 A Richard Fairbanks is listed as CSA Pvt 35th TN Infantry, Regt Co F in Warren Co TN
W_5 a Joseph Francis Americus Fairbanks b 4 Jun 1840 d 10 Feb 1924 Warren Co TN, s/o John Fairbanks & 
Mary Magdalene Bates; age 83 yr 7 mo 5 days, bur Philadelphia Cem at Vervilla

Sarah’s brother William Alexander Lowry raised her son David in Warren County TN.

Adam

HUSBAND: Adam LOWRY
Born 1805                           Place Tennessee
Marr about 1830                Place Tennessee
Died after 1880                  Place DeKalb Co ALA

WIFE: Partheny PAINTER
Born 1809                           Place North Carolina
Died After 1880                   Place DeKalb Co ALA
Bur Place
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>M/F</th>
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<th>WHERE BORN</th>
<th>FIRST MARRIAGE</th>
<th>WHEN DIED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 F</td>
<td>Nicey J/Adaline LOWRY</td>
<td>1832</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>5 Jul 1868</td>
<td>James LaFayette GARDNER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 M</td>
<td>William J LOWRY</td>
<td>1834</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 M</td>
<td>Samuel LOWRY</td>
<td>1838</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 M</td>
<td>George W LOWRY</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>28 Oct 1858</td>
<td>Leana J BLANSIT</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 F</td>
<td>Elizabeth LOWRY</td>
<td>1842</td>
<td>DeKalb Co AL</td>
<td>21 Aug 1870</td>
<td>William L GARDNER</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 M</td>
<td>James Monroe LOWRY</td>
<td>25 Sep 1843</td>
<td>Valley Head, DeKalb, AL</td>
<td>19 Oct 1868</td>
<td>Jerusha Elizabeth HAWKINS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 F</td>
<td>Nancy LOWRY</td>
<td>11 Jul 1845</td>
<td>Valley Head, DeKalb, AL</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Samuel Cobb LOWRY</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 M</td>
<td>Francis Marion LOWRY</td>
<td>9 Apr 1849</td>
<td>DeKalb Co AL</td>
<td>5 Sep 1867</td>
<td>Sina C HARRIS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

H_1 Lived next to Jasper Levi Lowry; says father b VA
H_2 1830 Rhea Co TN Adam 20_30, Parthena 20_30, male 15_20, male under 5
H_3 1840 DeKalb Co AL p23 age 30_40, wife 20_30, 1 son 5_10, 2 sons under 5, 1 female 15_20, 1 dau 5_10, 1 dau under 5, a female 50_60 next to father in law
H_4 1850 DeKalb Co AL p 68 next to father in law, Adam Lowery 45 farmer TN, Mathaney 39 NC, Nicy A 18 TN, Wm A 16, Samuel 12, George 10, Elizabeth 8, James 6, Nancy 4, Francis 1; next to Levi
H_5 1860 DeKalb Co AL Head Spring p8 #50 Adam Lowry 55 farmer $1000/1000 TN, Partehena 51 NC can't read, Nathaniel Painter 85 farmer $150/380 NC can't read, Adaline 28 TN, Elizabeth 19 AL, Nancy 15, James 17 laborer AL, Francis M Lowry 11 [14?] laborer, school
H_6 1870 DeKalb Adam Lowry 65 TN $1000, Parthena 61 NC, Elizabeth 29
H_7 1880 DeKalb Co AL [2 houses from Levi] Adam 75 TN VA unk, Parthena 70 sick NC NC NC liv/w son Jas
H_8 Ellis document: has daughter Mary who married Cass York
W_1 Mentioned in her father's will as the wife of Adam Lowry
W_2 1860 there are 3 other Painter families listed on same page
W_3 1880 daughter Nancy has born TN
W_4 Ellis document: name listed as Phebe Isabel Painter [only source of this name]
W_5 Had 9 children; 2 sons died of typhoid fever

**Another possible daughter: Susannah**

**HUSBAND: James PAINTER**

Born 1814/1816 | Place Person Co NC
Marr 26 Dec 1836 | Place Sequatchie Valley, TN
Died 23 Nov 1881 | Place Valley Head, DeKalb, AL
Bur Place Lookout Chapel Cem
<table>
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<tr>
<th>M/F</th>
<th>CHILDREN</th>
<th>WHEN BORN</th>
<th>WHERE BORN</th>
<th>FIRST MARRIAGE</th>
<th>WHEN DIED</th>
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<tr>
<td>1 M</td>
<td>William Alexander PAINTER</td>
<td>16 Jul 1839</td>
<td>DeKalb Co AL</td>
<td>Emeline PARSONS</td>
<td>22 Jan 1892</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 M</td>
<td>Andrew Jackson PAINTER Sr</td>
<td>30 Jun 1841</td>
<td>DeKalb Co AL</td>
<td>Jane STEWART</td>
<td>3 Sep 1911</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 F</td>
<td>Eliza Jane or Louisa J PAINTER</td>
<td>26 Feb 1843</td>
<td>DeKalb Co AL</td>
<td>Paul HOWELL</td>
<td>1 Jan 1863</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 F</td>
<td>Margaret Evaline PAINTER</td>
<td>11 Dec 1846</td>
<td>Sulphur Springs, DeKalb, AL</td>
<td>16 Jul 1866</td>
<td>Alfred ELLIS Sr</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 F</td>
<td>Perlina PAINTER</td>
<td>10 May 1848</td>
<td>DeKalb Co AL</td>
<td>George Washington CORDELL</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<td>6 F</td>
<td>Mary Elizabeth PAINTER</td>
<td>14 Jul 1852</td>
<td>DeKalb Co AL</td>
<td>2 Sep 1878 John Cassal YORK</td>
<td>19 Aug 1938</td>
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<td>7 F</td>
<td>Martha A PAINTER</td>
<td>16 Aug 1854</td>
<td>DeKalb Co AL</td>
<td>26 Nov 1874 Thomas Nelson KIRBY</td>
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<td>9 M</td>
<td>John B PAINTER</td>
<td>1859</td>
<td>DeKalb Co AL</td>
<td>6 Aug 1896</td>
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NOTES:

OTHER MARRIAGES

H_1 1840 DeKalb Co AL James age 20_30 with 1 son under 5 next to father
H_2 1850 DeKalb Co AL p68 James 36 NC, Susannah 33 TN, Andrew 9, Eliza J 6, Margaret E 4, Perlina 2 next to father
H_3 1860 DeKalb Co AL # 51 next to Adam Lowry; James Painter 44 NC farmer, Suzanne 43 TN, Louisa J 17 AL, Margaret E 14, Pelina 12, Mary E 8, Martha 5, James L 3, John A 11
H_4 1860 next door # 52 Alexander 21 AL, Emeline 21 TN, Martha S 1; # 53 Andrew J 18, Jane 19, Alfred 1
H_5 gggrandfather of Howard Ford:
H_6 Cem on # 11 Hwy, north of Head Springs
H_7 1860 Sept 30:James & Susan Painter, Alexander Painter, Adam Lowery, James Lowery, David Dean and James L Gardner gave 1 acres for Lookout Chapel Methodist Church and graveyard
H_8 1870 DeKalb co AL # 58_58 p890 James Painter 54 farmer $1900 $1302 NC, Susan 51 Tn, Mary E 18 AL, Martha 16, James 14, John A 11
H_9 1880 DeKalb co AL twp 4 Beat 13 p533b James Painter 66 NC NC NC farmer, Susan 63 TN TN TN, John B 20 AL farm laborer
W_1 HFord:in one place has name is Susannah Howell, another Susannah Lowrey; both born on same day
W_2 Felt Susannah Howell was from a questionable source; he has removed Howell as surname
W_3 Alfred Ellis: name is Susannah Howell, absolutely!! CSA record _ Uncle Johnny Howell
W_4 A note in the 1860 census said that Sussanna could not read or write.
W_5 Abel: Susannah is a Cherokee
W_6 1870 living next to family is # 60_60 John Howel 84 NC, Sarah 54 keeping house SC; and next is Wiley Howel 25
and family
W-7 1880 Susan is 63 b TN, parents b TN

*All of the above information is a work in progress. If you have additional details or corrections, please share with Nellie Graham Lowry; [LowryLines@aol.com](mailto:LowryLines@aol.com) or write 9654 Kessler Avenue, Chatsworth CA 91311-5533*