

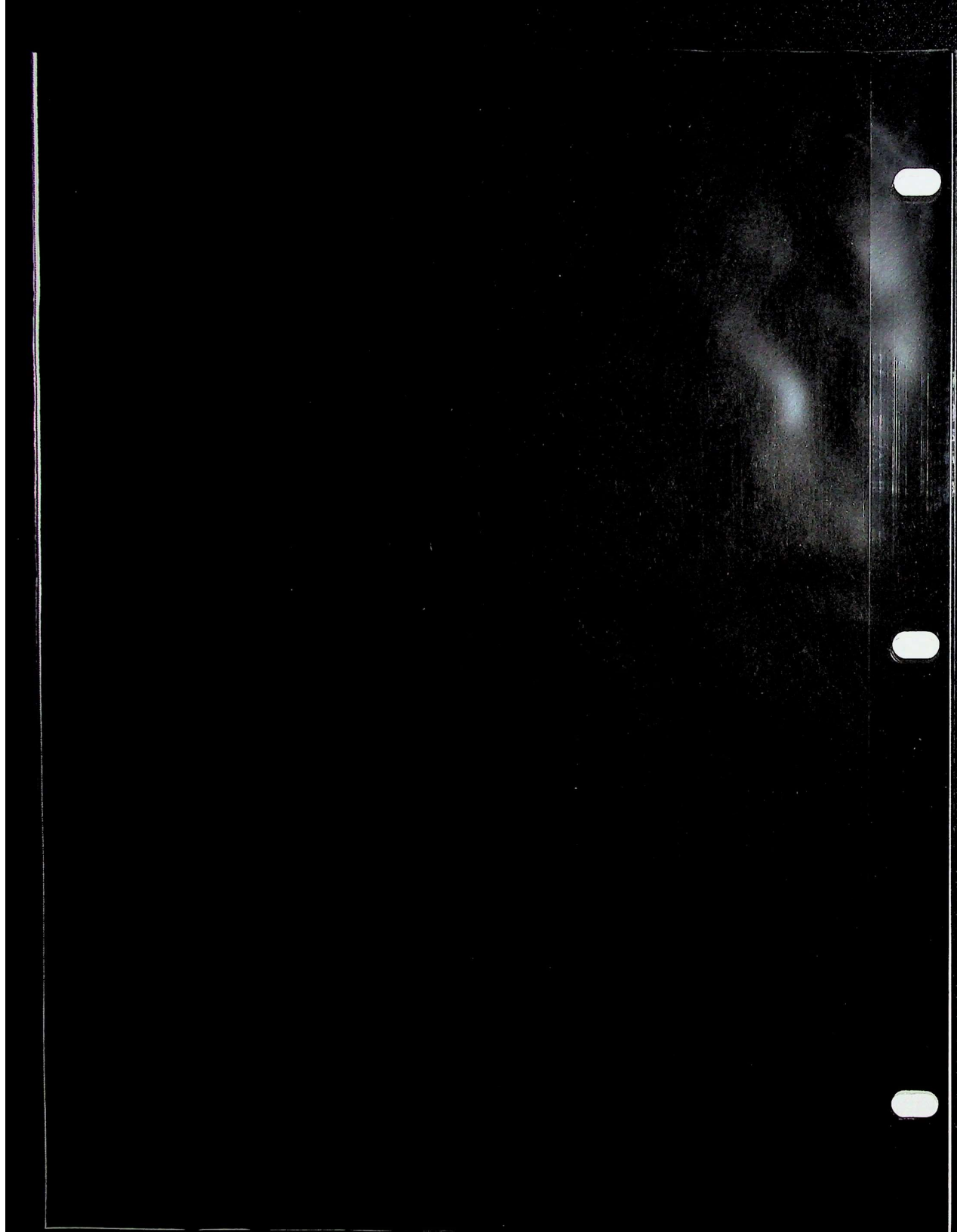
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NOWLIN FAMILY NOTES

The collection is mostly correspondence relating to Nowlin family genealogy. There are also the following:

- (a) a speech given by David Samuel Nowlin (1821-1879), when he was a candidate for the Alabama State Constitutional Convention in 1875;
- (b) an 1858 receipt for D.S. Nowlin's purchase of two slaves, Mary Johnson & her daughter Ann in Richmond;
- (c) a receipt for David S. Nowlin's 1858 purchase of slave named Louisa.



Gift. Gilbert.

I have been honored by your
County Convention by selection as your Candidate
for delegate to the proposed Constitutional
Convention. The call for a convention is as it
should be nonpartisan in its character.

It has become necessary for the good of the
whole people without distinction of party,
class or condition to remodel and revise the organic
law of the State and to do so discreetly
requires the exercise of great wisdom and
sound judgment. To make a Constitution
valuable it must be permanent in its char-
acter and operation. The old Constitution
of Alabama stood for 40 years and served well
the purposes for which it was designed.

But everything has changed. Our country
has been desolated and our people impoverished.
A new Constitution was made for us in 1868
not by old citizens but by men unknown to
most of and alien to us in birth sentiment
& sympathy. Of the 67 members of that convention

that formed the new constitution 40 were
strangers. He had some good men in that
convention but not enough of them consequent
ly they were powerless. It was not ^{to be} expected that a
convention so composed would make a constitution
acceptable to our people. I do not propose to
point out all of its defects but will call your
attention to some of them that ought to be amen-
ded. Now what was the financial condition of
our state in 1861 & what is it in 1875. In
1861, Alabama was one of the most prosperous of
all the states. The assessed value of all the real
& personal property exclusive of Negroes was
475,000,000; and her public debt was \$7,160,000. What
amount of tax was necessary to liquidate this debt.
Only 1/2 per cent of the taxable value of the state was
enough to pay the entire debt principal & interest.
According to the state Auditor's report last year
the whole taxable property real & personal amounts
to only \$157,000,000 less than 1/3 of the value in 1861
& the public debt amounts according to the same report
to \$32,000,000 nearly 4 1/2 times greater than in 1861
With less than 1/3 of property in value exclusive of negro
to be taxed we have a debt nearly 4 1/2 greater than
in 1861 to pay

In 1861 as before stated the rate of tax necessary to pay
the debt was only $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. & now it will take up-
wards of 20 per cent. or over $\frac{1}{5}$ of the aggregate value
of all the real & personal property in Ala.
The most of this debt has been created since 1868
when the present Constitution was imposed upon us
& upwards of $\$1,000,000$ of it consist of liabilities
on straight bonds of the state in aid of rail
roads and of R. R. Bonds endorsed by the state.
A great deal of this debt has been brought upon
us by creating expensive offices & official bodies
that are worse than useless. The Govt. Governor
the Bureau of Industrial Resources & a
Board of Education all of which entail
useless & unnecessary expense. The Board of
Education costs as much in proportion to the
number of its members as the General Assembly.
It sits for 30 days employs the same officers
as one house of the General Assembly & the mem-
bers receive the same pay per diem & mileage
as members of the Legislature. The Convention
does not propose to abolish public schools &
neither do I. I am & have always been in favor

of universal education but I am in favor of
striking off the unnecessary expenditures of
the present complicated & extravagant system.
Before the 15th or 16th Dec^r 1848
No Constitution should be acceptable to our
people which is partisan in its spirit or its
legislation. I deem it my duty & that of the
Convention to lay aside all partisan preju-
dices & make an organic law for all the
people. No provision should be incorporated
in it that is in manner partisan. All are
equally interested in having a good government
& a bad government for the Republicans would
be a bad government for the Democrats & a good
government for one is a good government
for the other & there is no reason why the
Republicans should not vote for a convention
designed to make a government for all. On all
questions affecting the organic law every dele-
gate should act independently of party relations
& influences.

If apprehension is expressed by some persons
that the Convention will make changes in the
Constitution affecting the fundamental rights
of certain classes & conditions of people for
instance the right of suffrage. There is no
ground for any such apprehensions either
in the spirit which dictated the call of the
Convention or in the act authorising it or in
the admitted and recognized prohibitions both

Federal & state which surround the right of
suffrage & absolutely protect it against
any possible impeachment. Besides the
Legislature in its wisdom enacted the follow-
ing provisions in the act authorizing the
call of the Convention which imposes limit-
ations upon its powers that preclude any such
unfettered enactment in the organic Law
or any provision infringing any existing fun-
damental right of any citizen. Read Sec. 9th

Thus it will be seen that the Legislature has lim-
ited the duties & powers of the Convention & no
delegate will be willing to go beyond them as
thus defined. Again this act requires that the
Constitution when framed by the Convention shall
be submitted to the people for ratification & unless
ratified by the popular vote it cannot become
the organic Law. I know many of the men who
have been nominated & are likely to compose the
Convention & I believe they will frame a Constitution
which will be in entire harmony with the rights
& interests of the whole people of Ala. without
regard to party race or color or previous condition.

Fellow Citizens: I have now considered some of
the chief points involved in the call for a con-
vention & think that I have demonstrated
the necessity of remodelling & revising the
the present constitution to enable us to estab-
lish a good, wise & economical government.

Our noble State lies prostrate in a swoon but
she is not dead. The bloom of youth has
faded from her cheek & her pulses are slow
& feeble but the blood still flows & the
heart still beats. All she needs are
quiet & repose & the privilege to recover her
energies free from the ministrations of quack-
ery & quackeries.

DAVID SAMUEL NOWLIN (1821-1879)

A speech delivered by David Samuel Nowlin as candidate for delegate to the Alabama State Constitutional Convention called in 1875 to revise the Constitution of 1868.

David Samuel Nowlin, son of Wade Nowlin and Anna Watson Douglas Nowlin of Lynchburg, Virginia, was born in Huntsville, Alabama, September 28, 1821. Wade Nowlin, born September 8, 1799, in Lynchburg, Virginia, was the son of David Nowlin of Pittsylvania County, Virginia. David Nowlin's parents were Bryan Ward Nowlin and Lucy Wade Nowlin of Pittsylvania County, Virginia; their marriage date, 1764.

Wade Nowlin married, first, Anna Watson Douglas (1795-1830), daughter of Edward and Mary Ann Douglas, October 2, 1819. He died in Huntsville, Alabama, in May, 1844.

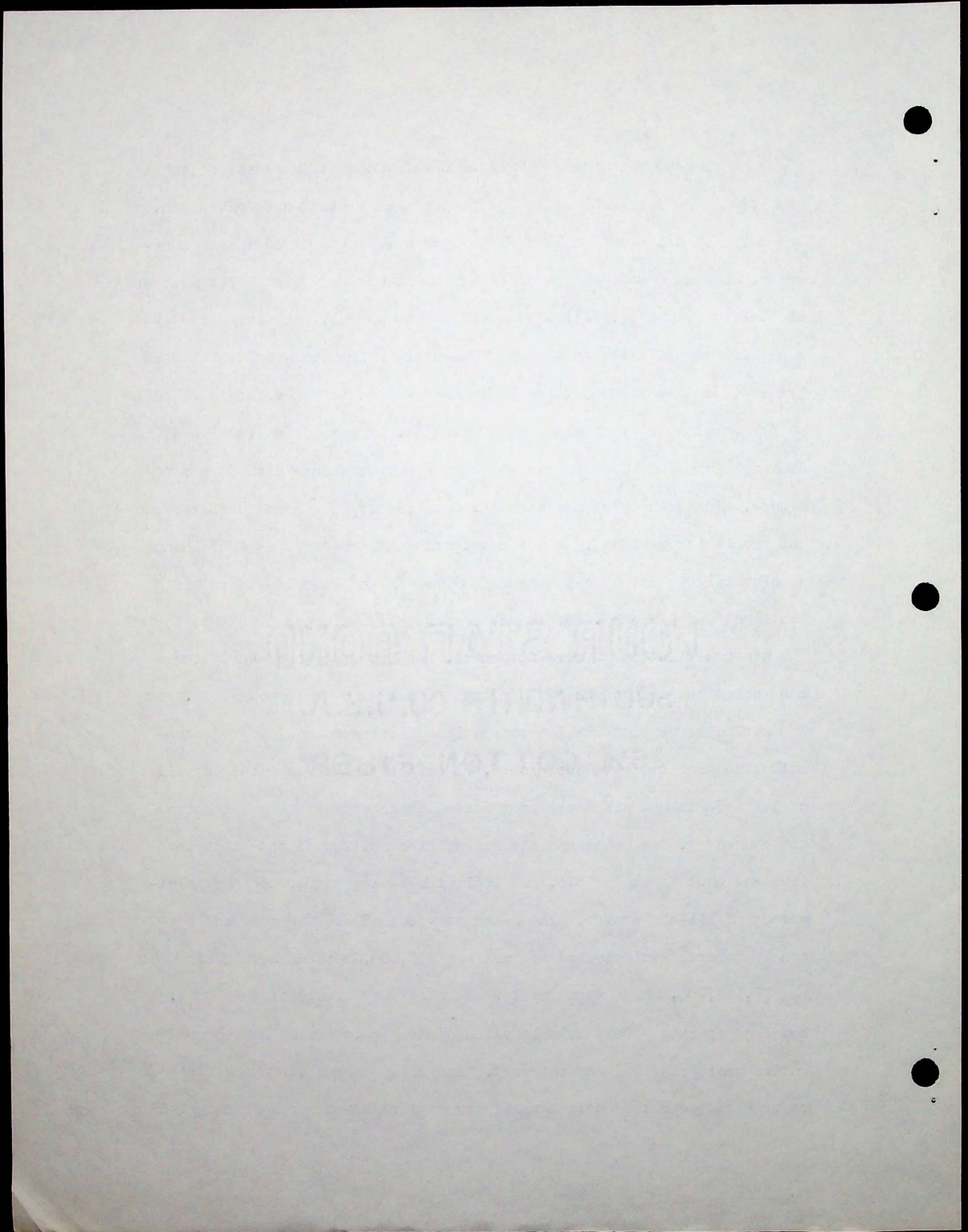
David Samuel Nowlin died at his home at Nicholson Gap, DeKalb County, Alabama, January 1, 1879.

FOUR STAR BOND

SOUTHMAITH CO. U.S.A.

MADE IN U.S.A.

I have been honored by your County Convention by selection as your candidate for Delegate to the proposed Constitutional Convention. The call for a convention is as it should be, non partisan in its character. It has become necessary for the good of the whole people without distinction of party. Class or condition to remodel and revise the organic law of the state and to do so discreetly requires the exercise of great wisdom and sound judgment. To make a constitution valuable it must be permanent in its character and operation. The old constitution of Alabama stood for 40 years and served the purposes for which it was designed. But everything has changed. Our country has been desolated and our people impoverished. A new constitution was made for us in 1868 not by old citizens but by men unknown to most of and alien to us in birth sentiment and sympathy. Of the 67 members of that convention that formed the new constitution 40 were strangers. We had some good men in that convention but not enough of them consequently they were powerless. It was not to be expected that a convention so composed would make a constitution acceptable to our people. I do not propose to point out all of its defects but will call your attention to some of them that ought to be amended. Now what was the financial condition of our state in 1861 and what is it in 1875. In 1861 Alabama was one of the most prosperous of all the states. The assessed value of all the real and personal property exclusive of negroes was 495,000,000; and her public debt was \$7,160,000, what amount of tax was necessary liquidate this debt. Why 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the taxable value of the state was enough to pay the entire debt principal and interest. According to the state auditor's report last year the whole taxable property real and personal amounted to



only \$159,000,000 less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the value in 1861 and the public debt amounts according to the same report to \$32,000,000 nearly $4\frac{1}{2}$ times greater than in 1861. With less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of property in value exclusive of negroes to be taxed we have a debt nearly $4\frac{1}{2}$ greater to pay. In 1861 as before stated the rate of tax necessary to pay the debt was only $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and now it will take upwards of 20 per cent, or over $\frac{1}{5}$ of the aggregate value of all the real and personal property in Alabama. The most of this debt has been created since 1868 when the present constitution was imposed upon us. Upwards of \$13,000,000 of it consist of liabilities, on straight bonds of the state in aid of rail roads and R. R. Bonds endorsed by the state. A great deal of this debt has been brought upon us by creating expensive offices and official bodies that are worse than useless. The Lieut. Governor, the Bureau of Industrial Resources and a Board of Education all of which entail useless and unnecessary expense. The Board of Education costs as much in proportion to the number of its members as the General Assembly. It sits for 30 days, employs the same officers as one house of the General Assembly and the members receive the same pay per diem and mileage as members of the Legislature. The convention does not propose to abolish public schools and neither do I. I am and have always been in favor of universal education but I am in favor of topping off the unnecessary expenditures of the present complicated and extravagant system. No constitution should be acceptable to our people which is partisan in its spirit or its legislation. I deem it my duty and that of the convention to lay aside all partisan prejudice and make an organic law for all the people. No provision should be incorporated in it that is in manner partisan. All are equally interested in having a

POWER STEEL ROND

SOUTHMAN CLUB

NEW COTTON FIBER

good government. A bad government for the Republicans would be a bad government for the Democrats and a good government for one is a good government for the other and there is no reason why the Republicans should not vote for a convention designed to make a government for all. On all questions affecting the organic law every delegate should act independently of party relation and influences.

Apprehension is expressed by some persons that the Convention will make changes in the constitution affecting the fundamental rights of certain classes and conditions of people for instance the right of Suffrage. There is no ground for any such apprehension either in the spirit which dictated the call of the convention or in the act authorising it or in the admitted and recognized prohibitions both Federal and state which surround the right of Suffrage and absolutely protect it against any possible impeachment. Beside the legislature in its wisdom enacted the following provisions in the act authorizing the call of the convention which imposes limitations upon its powers that preclude any such apprehended enactment in the organic law or any provision infringing any existing from right of any citizen.

Read Sec. 9th.

Thus it will be seen that the Legislature has limited the duties and powers of the convention and no delegate will be willing to go beyond them as thus defined. Again this act requires that the constitution when framed by the convention shall be submitted to the people for ratification and unless ratified by the popular vote it cannot become the organic law. I know many of the men who have been nominated and are likely to compose the convention and I believe they will frame a constitution which will be in entire harmony with the rights and

FOUR STAR BOND

FOUR AND ONE HALF

30% COTTON FIBER

interests of the whole people of Alabama without regard to party, race or color or previous condition. Fellow Citizens: I have now considered some of the chief points involved in the call for a convention and think that I have demonstrated the necessity of remodelling and revising the present constitution to enable us to establish a good, wise and economical government. Our noble state lies prostrate in a swoon but she is not dead. The bloom of youth has faded from her cheek and her pulses are slow and feeble but the blood still flows and the heart still beats. All she needs are quiet and repose and the privilege to recover her energies free from the ministrations of quackery and empiricism.

FORM 100-100-100



1



100-100-100



FORM 100-100-100

806 South Greenwood Ave.
Chattanooga 4, Tennessee
March 27, 1960

Mrs. Josephine B. Wingfield
Librarian, Jones Memorial Library
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Wingfield:

Thank you for your letter of the 13th and your interest in the enclosed items. I am very happy to give them to the Jones Memorial Library, and herewith entrust them to your care.

They have been lying in Grandfather Nowlin's family Bible, perhaps, a hundred years; a sad "legacy."

Sincerely yours,

Bonnie Gilbert

100% COTTON FIBER
SOUTHWESTERN CO. 8'31V
BUSHNELL DEED

1855

Richmond, 24 Oct

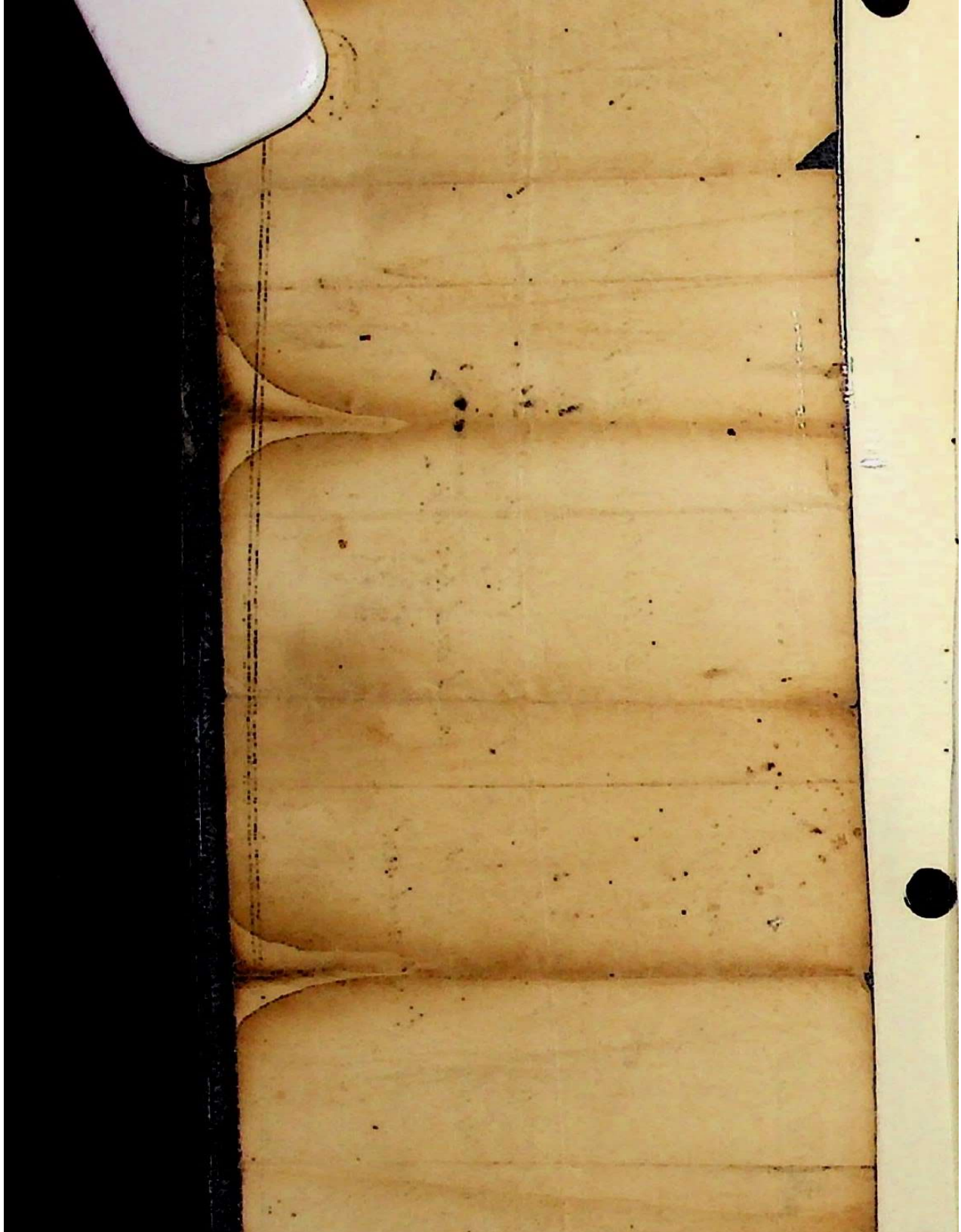
Received of D. J. Newlin Five hundred
and fifty Dollars being in full for the purchase of five
Negro Slaves named Mary Johnson & Charles Lewis.

the right and title of said slave I warrant and defend against the claims of all persons
whatsoever, and likewise warrant firm sound and healthy.

As witness my hand and seal

H. M. Carter, Secy.
for McLean & Williams





Yrs of David S. Spurr for
four hundred fifty Dollars in full
of the purchase money for a negro
woman named David of dark comple-
xion aged forty six years said
Gist of Madam's book in both
books & mine & a third for life
1st Oct 1858 David Spurr



DIED

Obituary notices, beyond the ordinary death announcement, 10 cents per line.

NOWLIN.-- At his residence near Collinsville, DeKalb county, on the 1st instant, Mr. David S. Nowlin, aged 57 years. Mr. Nowlin was one of the most highly respected and honorable citizens of that county. He was a member of the late Constitutional Convention of Alabama. He died in the triumph of a living faith. Peace to his ashes.

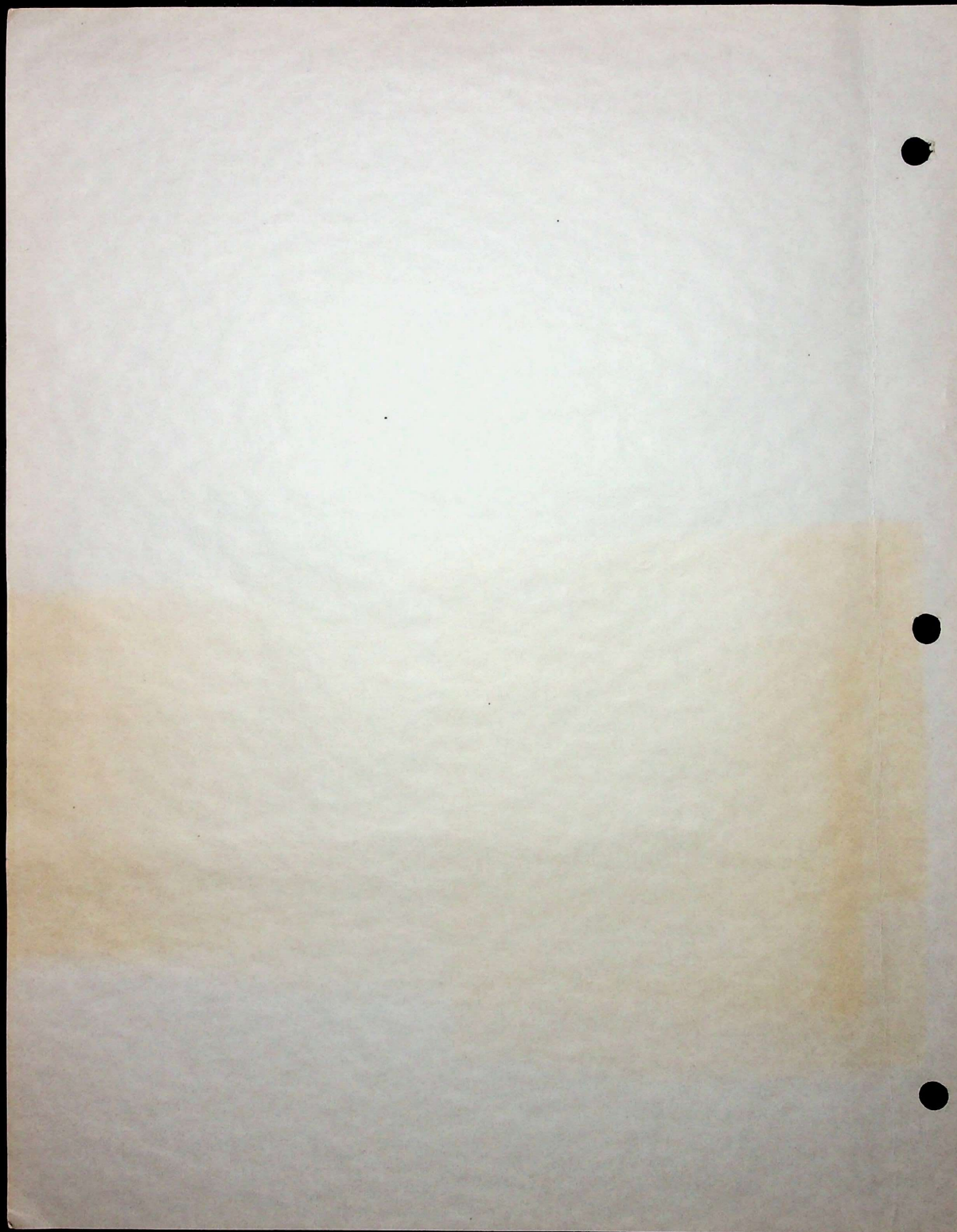
Huntsville papers please copy.

A speech delivered by David Samuel Nowlin during his candidacy for delegate to the Alabama State Constitutional Convention called in 1875 for the purpose of revising the Constitution of 1868. He was elected delegate and member of that Convention.

Son of Wade Nowlin, born in Lynchburg, Virginia, September 8, 1799, and Anna Watson Douglas, also of Lynchburg, David Samuel Nowlin was born in Huntsville, Alabama, September 28, 1821. Died January 1, 1879, at Nicholson Gap, Alabama, where he is buried, near Collinsville, Alabama.

SENT BY: Miss Bonnie Gilbert
806 So. Greenwood Ave.
Chattanooga 4, Tenn.

February, 1963



806 South Greenwood Avenue
Chattanooga 4, Tennessee
February 24, 1963

Mrs Josiephine B. Wingfield,
Librarian,
The Jones Memorial Library
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Wingfield:

Only a little effort was necessary to learn the name of the newspaper that carried the obituary notice of the death of my grandfather David Samuel Nowlin, January 1, 1879. The paper in which it must have appeared is still the only newspaper published in DeKalb County, Alabama, the county in which my grandfather lived at the time of his death.

I would not have expected a newspaper--a weekly, probably-- in a rural county of the South to have a record of its beginnings in the unhappy times of 1879.

The masthead of the present successor to that first paper states that it is the successor to the Fort Payne Journal, which, the editor explains on the enclosed postal card, began publication in January, 1879.

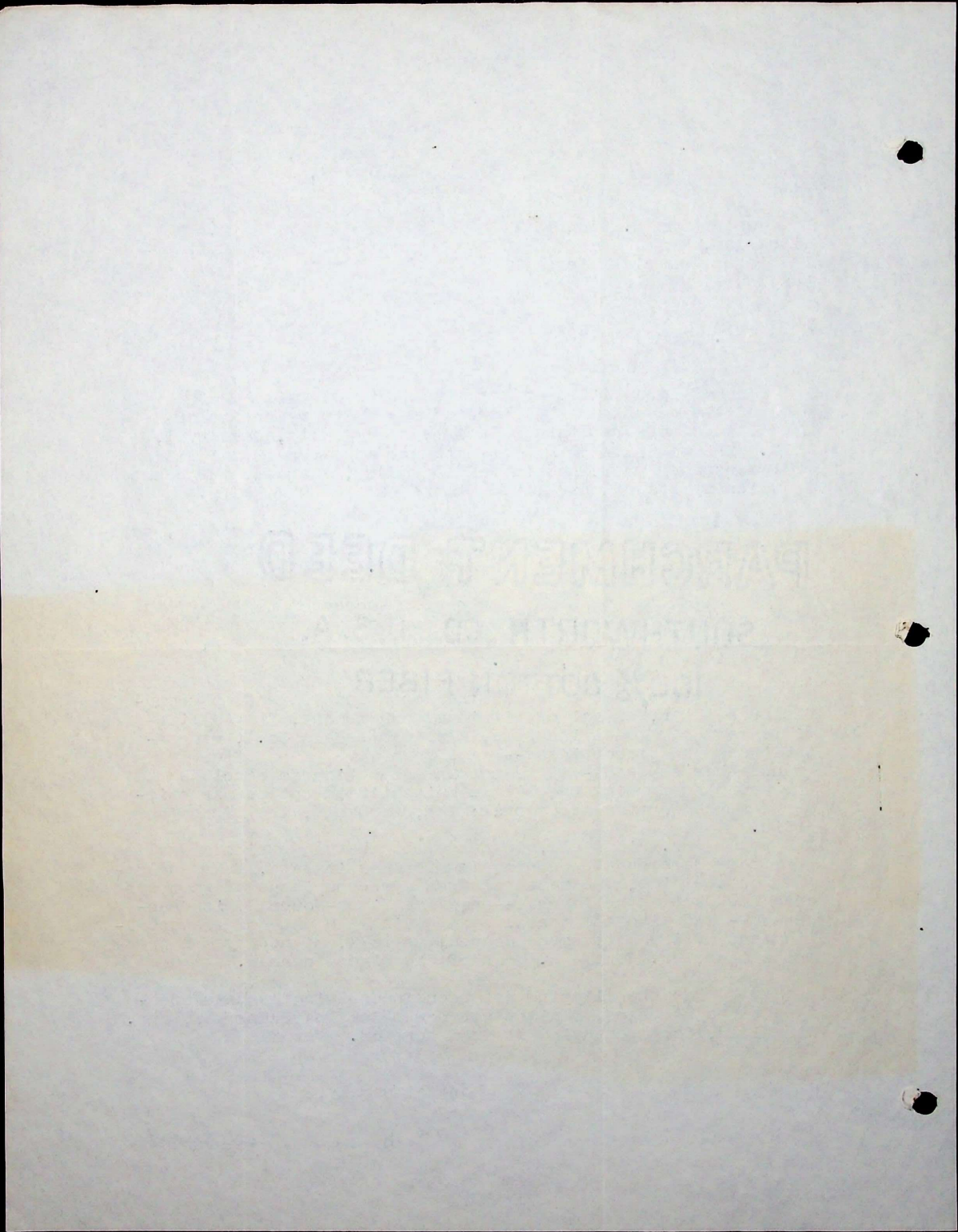
Since that date was the month and year of my grandfather's death, and since within my own memory, The Collinsville New Era at Collinsville, Alabama (DeKalb Co.), was established and discontinued--I was born five years after my grandfather's death-- it is not an assumption to conclude that the paper from which the little unidentified notice was clipped was The Fort Payne Journal; and, probably, the first issue of it.

Mrs. Wingfield, in the event that some time a Nowlin from somewhere should be browsing for Nowlin data, I am enclosing for the file, the masthead from a recent issue of what was once The Fort Payne Journal-- now The Times-Journal, its successor-- and also the postal card giving the date of the establishment of The Fort Payne Journal as 1879, signed by the present editor, Mr. Ronald H. Moon of The Times-Journal.

Had the clipping not been incased in the daguerreo-type these 84 years, I might not now be saying Thank you, Mrs. Wingfield, for preserving it from here on.

Most sincerely,

Bonnie Hilders



DIED.

Obituary notices, beyond the ordinary death announcement, 10 cents per line.

NOWLIN.—At his residence near Collinsville, DeKalb county, on the 1st instant, Mr. David S. Nowlin, aged 57 years. Mr. Nowlin was one of the most highly respected and honorable citizens of that county. He was a member of the late Constitutional Convention of Alabama. He died in the triumph of a living faith. Peace to his ashes.

Huntsville papers please copy.

SENT BY: Miss Bonnie Gilbert
806 South Greenwood Avenue
Chattanooga 4, Tennessee

The Times-Journal

Successor to
THE FORT PAYNE JOURNAL & THE TIMES-NEW ERA
Published each Tuesday and Thursday
at Fort Payne, Alabama

Southern Newspapers, Inc.
104 FIRST ST. S. W. FORT PAYNE, ALA.
— PHONE 845-2550 —

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ELSEWHERE

\$4.68	\$2.50	\$1.00
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Page 2, Times-Journal, Fu

State Vacancies To Applicants

Alabama State Personnel Department announces a new series of examinations for positions in the State service through local employment of officer Bill Beene. He said a number of these examinations will close on February 12 and urged applicants to submit application forms as soon as possible. For information on the jobs announced today and other jobs in the State service and a

WMU Executive Committee Heard Reports At Meeting

The Woman's Missionary Union executive committee of the First Baptist Church met Wednesday afternoon, January 30, in the Junior II department's auditorium at the church. The beginning time of the meeting was 4:00 p. m.

Mrs. Jack Stallworth, president of the group, opened the meeting with a prayer.

Reports were heard from various committee chairmen. Mrs. Parker Patton told plans for the Week of Prayer Programs in March and announced meeting dates and hours for the programs. Mrs. J. B. Isbell, Jr., asked for discussion on a Spring Mission Study Class. It was agreed by the group that the class be held around the middle of March. The book to be taught, 'The Chains are Strong.'

Mrs. W. E. Ellis gave a
Missions report
ment.

Lorraine Appleton, stewardship chairman.

The General meeting of all circles of the WMU was announced and held Tuesday night, February 5, with Fannie Heck Circle having charge of the program and acting as hostess for the meeting.

Points for the WMU "Standard of Excellence" were read and discussed and plans were made for a special Sunday service during which the note on the church Sanctuary will be burned.

Attending the meeting were: Mrs. Parker Patton, Mrs. W. S. Johnson, Mrs. Hubert Dobbs, Mrs. Sam B. Slone, Mrs. Thornton Holdridge, Mrs. Lula C. Speer, Mrs. Malcolm Sample, Mrs. J. B. Isbell, Jr., Mrs. W. E. Ellis, Mrs. Lester Brownfield, Mrs. Jack Stallworth, Mrs. Ernest Haas and Miss Lorraine Appleton.

THE TIMES-JOURNAL

Successor to THE FORT PAYNE JOURNAL and THE TIMES-NEW ERA

Forward 1879

* Portersville *
* Route 1 *
* Alabama *

FORT PAYNE, ALABAMA

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1963

Page 2, Times-Journal, Ft. Payne, Ala., Thurs., Feb. 7, 1963

State Vacancies Open To Applicants Here Now

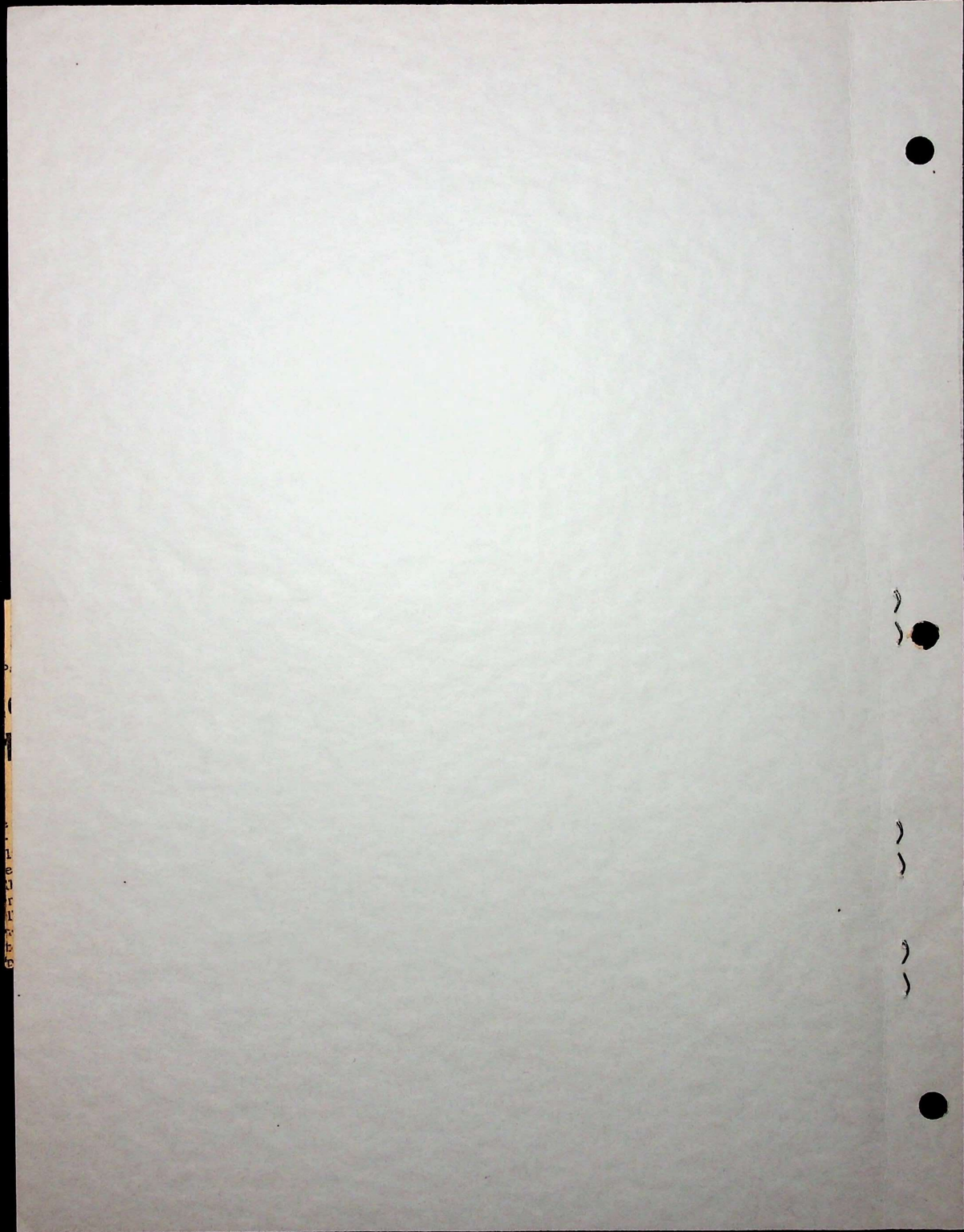
Alabama State Personnel Department announces a new series of examinations for positions in the State service through local employment officer Bill Beene. He said all of these examinations will close on February 12 and urged all applicants to submit applications as soon as possible. Full information on the jobs announced today and other jobs in the State service and ap-

experience in a stock room or warehouse.

The Alabama Planning and Industrial Development Board is seeking to fill permanent and future vacancies on its staff as industrial representatives. Two levels of this class were announced today. The first one starts at \$360 per month and the other at \$480 per month. Applicants must be college graduates who majored in

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GREENWOOD H. NOWLIN, JR.
321 Madison Street

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Lynchburg, Virginia
March 13, 1958

Mr. Ardie Kelly
Jones Memorial Library
Lynchburg, Virginia.

Dear Ardie:

In reply to your telephone call on yesterday relative to the inquiry you had received for information about a Lucy Catherine Nowlin who was born in the year of 1824 and in 1843 married a Rev. David Shaner a Baptist minister, I herewith give you what information I have in my files but which may not be correct in all details, i.e. dates differ in certain records, but I think in general are approximately correct.

In the Clerks office of the Corporation Court, City of Lynchburg, Virginia is a Register of Marriages and Deaths, 1847-1866
In this is recorded that on August 17, 1843 L. Catherine Nowlin and David Shaner were issued a license to be married. Father of the Bride Samuel Nowlin and Witness was Joseph B. Nowlin.

In Will Book-B of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia, and on Page 116 there is recorded the Will of a Samuel Nowlin, on February 1863 and in which is mentioned a daughter, L.C. Shaner. However the record is not very clear and might be easily mistaken for Shaver.

The above would indicate the possibility that the information that is desired was the daughter of Samuel Nowlin, son of Bryan Ward Nowlin of Pittsylvania County, Virginia. The Will of this Bryan Ward Nowlin and dated 11 December 1806 is recorded on July 16, 1810 in the Wills Record Book No. II on Page 344 of Pittsylvania County, Virginia Court Clerks Office in Chatham, Virginia. This Will mentions as one of his sons, Samuel Nowlin and one of his Executors. (The other children mentioned were Elizabeth Devin; Bryan Ward Nowlin (Jr.); Peyton Nowlin; Susan Devin; James Nowlin (the great grandfather of G.H. Nowlin, Jr.) David Nowlin; Mary Mahan; Richard Wade Nowlin; Lucy Bennett; Catherine Berger; Ann Nowlin; and Sherod Nowlin)

In the above mentioned Register of Marriages is also the marriage of Fanny E. Nowlin, daughter of Samuel Nowlin to Alexander B. Garland on September 3, 1840. Witness James F. Payne. Minister William S. Reid and the marriage of Joseph B. Nowlin, son of Samuel Nowlin, to Susan Jones daughter of Rowland Jones on the 14 December 1835. Minister William S. Reid.

There is also recorded the marriage of Samuel Nowlin to Elizabeth Iveson on October 17, 1817, with Witness Richard Gaines and another marriage ~~to~~ of Samuel Nowlin to Belinda Mosely on January 23 1845. Witnesses Ammon Hancock and William B. Brown. Minister David Shaner.

Mr. [Name] [Address]
[City] [State] [Zip]

The [Name] [Address]
[City] [State] [Zip]

[Name] [Address]
[City] [State] [Zip]

[Name] [Address]
[City] [State] [Zip]

In the Register of Marriages and Deaths now in the Clerks office of the Corporation Court of Lynchburg and above referred to, I found a record of the death of Joseph B. Nowlin, son of Samuel and Nancy Nowlin and born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ and date of death given as March 22-1953 age 47 years ~~cause of death~~ cause of death Paralysis, occupation Merchant, person giving information (for the records) Father. (I.E. Samuel Nowlin) From this record it is evident that Samuel Nowlin was married before his marriage to Elizabeth Iveson on October 17, 1817 in Lynchburg and I am under the impression that the first wife's name was Nancy Pannell of Pittsylvania County, Va but this I am not sure of.

I have in my files an original letter from (Rev) Peyton Nowlin written from Red River, Logan County (No State is mentioned) and dated 9th September 1805 to his brother Samuel Nowlin whose address on the letter is Chalk Level, Pittsylvania County, Virginia and sent to Samuel Nowlin by a Mr Collins. Peyton Nowlin states in this letter that his brothers Richard and James were with him four days, that he (Peyton) was pleased with the integrity you (Samuel) had expressed in continuing out your terms with Mr. Pannell"

A Mr David Pannell of Pittsylvania County was the owner of a store being operated at Chalk Level at the time of his death in 1803 and a very rich man, so it possibly the reference was to this Mr Pannell for from the letter, Peyton Nowlin refers to a letter he had received from Samuel Nowlin brought by Mr Collins to him on 19th of August 1805 (this day)

Samuel Nowlin seems to have later moved from Pittsylvania County, Va to Lynchburg, Va. the exact date I do not have a record of. That he became a prominent citizen is proved by the Minutes of the Town Hall, the governing body of the Town of Lynchburg at that period was known. This record states Samuel Nowlin was elected Alderman and Common Councilman on April 2, 1823, and a member of that body in 1824, 1825.

In the Presbyterian Cemetery (Supt Raymond D. Booth, 2029 Grace St.) on Grace Street Lynchburg, Virginia is the grave of Samuel Nowlin (location Range 10 & 11 Lot 4 East) a short distance from the Main entrance on the right, which bears a stone on which are the dates 1770- 1861; also the graves of Joseph B. Nowlin 1810(?) -1856; Susan Jones Nowlin (his wife) 1810-1856; William David Nowlin (Son of Joseph B & Susan Jones Nowlin) 1836-1924; Ella Margaret Poole Nowlin (wife of W.D. Nowlin) 1841-1903. and several other members of this branch of the family but none of the David Shaner or Alexander Garland family and I do not know where they are buried. Additional information might be obtained by writing to Miss Lula (Miss Lucie Wills Nowlin and Miss Nancy Nowlin 1821 Siesta Drive Sarasota, Florida as they are the only living Children of William David Nowlin who died in Lynchburg, Va in 1924 or to Miss RUBY and MISS THELMA SHANER care Mr. Owen C. Shaner 133 North Princeton Circle, Lynchburg Virginia.

Bryan Ward Nowlin, father of Samuel Nowlin, first married Lucy Wade and the Mildred Hutchins who was living at the time of the death of Bryan Ward Nowlin.

The histories of the Nowlin (not Nolan, Nowland or Nowlan) family refer to an Irish emigrant James Nowlin marrying a Catherine Ward but the first authentic record I have been able to locate of a James Nowlin is the one

James Nowlin whose Will is recorded in the Deed-Will Book, No 5 Page 34 of Goochland County, Virginia in the Clerk of the Court's office at Goochland Court House and located on Virginia State Rt .6 and U.S. Rt 522 about 20 to 30 miles Northwest of Richmond, Va.

This Will is signed and sealed by James Nowlin 5 October 1748 and recorded 15 October 1748.

This James Nowlin mentions his wife Sarah and the following children David; Stephen; Mary Nowlin; John Nowlin, daughter Martha Hinson; ~~John~~ James Nowlin and Judith Fallwell.

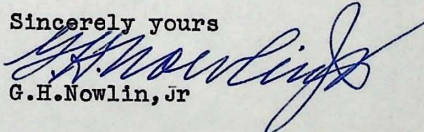
From a Deed from James Nowlin, Jr to his brother Stephen recorded in Goochland County Deed Book No 10 Page 199 and dated 14 October 1771 this James Nowlin gave as his residence Halifax County, Va states the Deed was for 150 acres of land, which formerly belonged to James Nowlin, Sr. another Deed to Stephen Nowlin from James Nowlin, Jr dated 25 October 1785 for 150 acres of land in Goochland County, Va this James Nowlin, Jr gave at that time his address as Pittsylvania County, Va. This Deed is recorded in Goochland County Deed book No 14 Page 199.

This James Nowlin, Jr may have been the father of Bryan Ward Nowlin but this is only a surmise for Bryan Ward Nowlin mentions in his Will that his father was alive when he signed and sealed his Will and made provisions in this Will that his Father be taken care of out of his estate but did not state the name of his father.

I hope to some day connect this James Nowlin with the family from Bryan Ward Nowlin on to the present period, and which present quite a problem unless some records can be found in Halifax or Pittsylvania Counties in addition to those I have found.

I trust the above information may prove of some assistance to the inquiry you have received from Miss Elva Goodhue, P.O. Box 612 Columbia Kentucky.

Sincerely yours


G.H. Nowlin, Jr

my grandfather was Peyton Wade Nowlin son of James Nowlin and Curonia (Ramney) Downey Nowlin. We have his Bible that was left to my father Greenwood Hopkins Nowlin (born in Osage County Mo, in 1845) ^{his} mother was Susan Jackson Atkinson both of whom were born in Pittsylvania County Va, my grandfather or grandmother returned to Virginia in 1850 & settled at Brookneal Campbell County Va, on a 1100+ acre farm which my grandfather bought.

