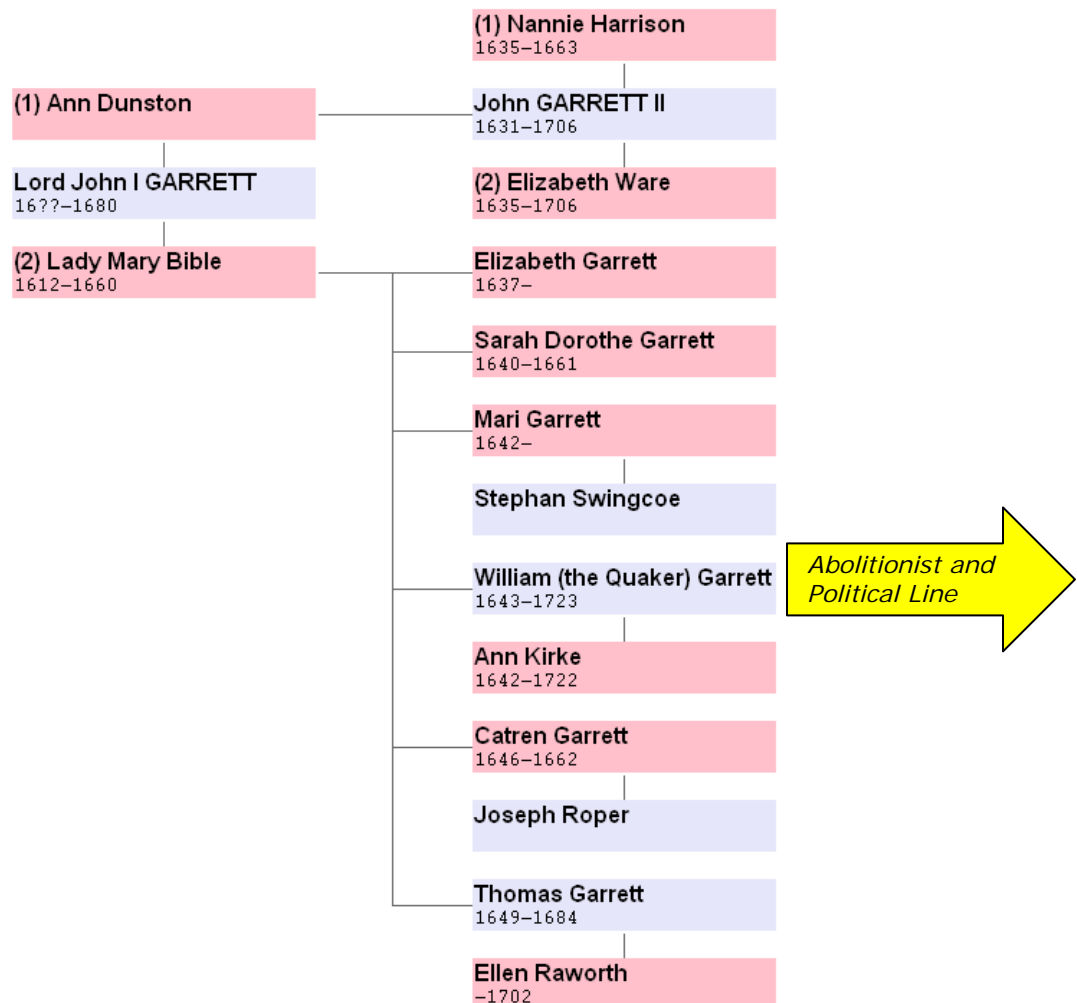


The Garrett Line That Includes The Abolitionist Thomas Garrett

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Prepared: April, 2009

*Like most of the Garrett lines, this one also stems from the immigration in about 1684 of the family of **Lord John Garrett and Lady Bible**. All but one of his children settled in the Philadelphia area. One of these was his son, William (the Quaker) Garrett. Born on August 21, 1643 in England.*



The Family of William (the Quaker) Garrett (1643-1723)

1. William (the Quaker) Garrett was born August 21, 1643 in Hose, Leicester, England and died February 7, 1723 in Philadelphia, Pa.. He married **Ann Kirke** on April 19, 1668 in Hose Leicestershire England.

William (the Quaker) Garrett and Ann Kirke had nine children. Of the nine, I will follow two of them. One is **Samuel Garrett** whose descendants go through Thomas Garrett the famous abolitionist. The other line starts with the son, **Thomas Garrett**, whose descendants became significant office holders.

4. **Samuel Garrett** was born June 7, 1672 in Upper Darby Twp, Chester Co, PA and died January 4, 1742/43 in Chester, PA.
9. **Thomas Garrett** was born December 1681 in England and died December 28, 1716 in Upper Darby, Chester Co, Pa.

Notes on William (the Quaker) Garrett

Resided at Harby to Leicester, from 1672 to 1684

William immigrated to America in 1684 with parents and brothers, Thomas and John and settled in Darby Township near Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Quaker Arrivals, 1682-1750

Name: William Garrett
Location: from Darby Mo. Mtg., Pa.
Date: 04 May 1722

Comments: who has "lived amongst us Thirty and seven years and is now in his old age removed to Philadelphia." Received 5 mo. 27, 1722. Not recorded.

William Garrett, a Quaker, who came to America from England in 1684, with his brothers John and Thomas, and settled in Darby Township, near Philadelphia, where he died in 1724.

William and Ann (Kirke) Garrett left Leicestershire, England in 1684 to settle in what is today Upper Darby Township, Delaware County (then Darby Township, Chester County). William was the son of John and Mary Garat; Ann's parents have not yet been identified. William and Ann's descendants populated Darby, Upper Darby, Willistown, and Goshen Townships in Chester County. Some of their descendants traveled west, but most remained in this area. Probably their most

famous descendant was Thomas Garrett, son of Thomas and Sarah (Price) Garrett, who was involved with the Underground Railroad.

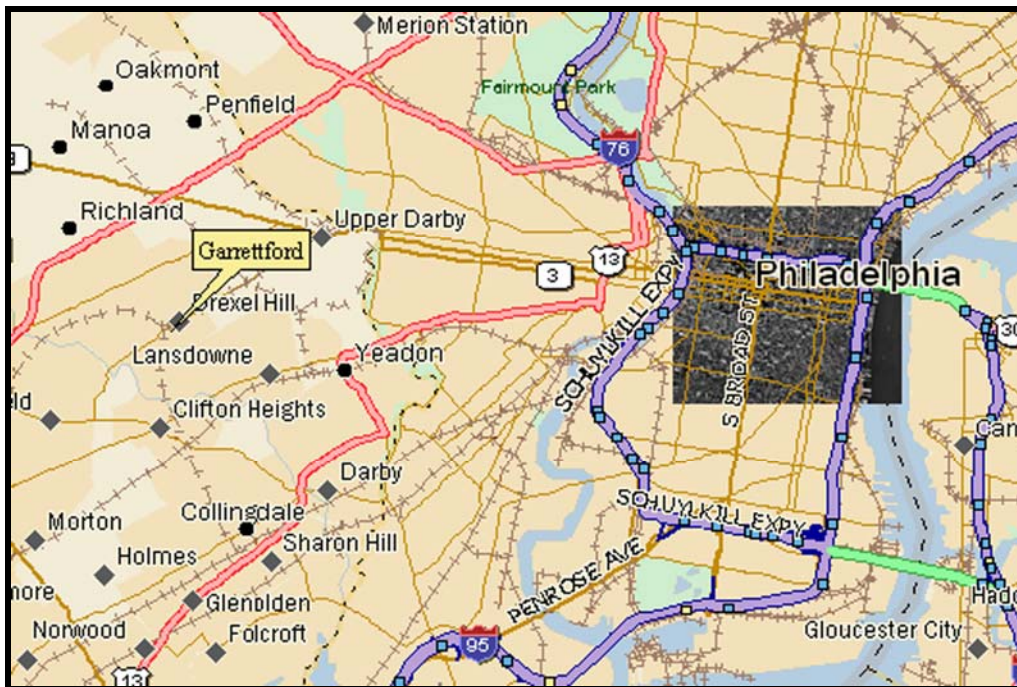
William and Ann are on the list of Colonial Families of Philadelphia

William was member of the PA Assembly, 1706, 1707.

More Notes on William Garrett

William Garrett and Samuel Levis, both of Harby became purchasers of 1,000 acres of land in Pennsylvania by deeds of lease and release, dated August 9th and 10th, 1684.

The land that William Garrett had purchased before leaving England was situate in Willistown Township, Chester County. He did not, however, settle on it, but lived in Darby Township, now Upper Darby, his plantation being near to the present village of Garrettford, north of Garrett Road and west of the Coopertown Road. Below is a modern map that shows that Garrettford is just west of Philadelphia.



William Garrett and Samuel Levis were members of the Society of Friends, and obtained, with others, a certificate of removal, which was presented at a

meeting held at the "Governor's house" in Philadelphia on 9th month 4th, 1684, and a record made of it in the book of Minutes of the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting as follows:

"William Garret, John Smith, Robert Cliffe, and Samuel Levis, their Certificate was Read in the monthly meeting at Philadelphia and accepted, which was given them by the meeting at Harby in the County of Leicester, the 20th day of the 5th month 1684 and subscribed by Edw'd Hallam, Henry Brown, John marriott, Robert Dubbleday with several others."

He was a member of Assembly from Chester County for the years 1706 and 1707. The latter part of his life was spent in Philadelphia, to which place he removed in 1721, and where he died in 1724.

Passenger and Immigration Lists Index, 1500s-1900s Record about William Garrett

Name: William Garrett
Year: 1684
Place: Pennsylvania
Family Members: Wife Ann Kirke; With children
Source:
Publication: 2606.15
Code:
Primary Immigrant: Garrett, William
Annotation: Date and port of arrival or date and place of settlement or other mention in the New World. Extensive family genealogies and historical information on the early Welsh emigration to Pennsylvania are also provided.
Source Bibliography: GLENN, THOMAS ALLEN. Merion in the Welsh Tract, With Sketches of the Townships of Haverford and Radnor, Historical and Genealogical Collections Concerning the Welsh Barony in the Province of Pennsylvania, Settled by the Cymric Quakers in 1682. Baltimore, MD: Clearfield Company, Inc., 1999. 394p.
Page: 181

The 2nd Generation

**The Family of Samuel Garrett (1672-1742)
(Abolitionist Line)**

4. **Samuel Garrett** was born June 7, 1672 in Upper Darby Twp, Chester Co, PA and died January 4, 1742/43 in Chester, PA. See map on prior page that shows the location of Upper Darby. He married **Jane Pennell** May 6, 1698 in Upper Darby Twp, Chester Co, PA. She was born May 13, 1678 in Balderton, Nottinghamshire, England and died June 27, 1736 in Middleton, Dauphin, Pennsylvania.

Children of **Samuel Garrett** and **Jane Pennell**:

- Mary Garrett** was born April 7, 1699.
- ii. **Joseph Garrett** was born February 25, 1701.
- iii. **Hannah Garrett** was born July 18, 1704.
- iv. **Samuel Garrett** was born October 20, 1706 and died died young.
- v. 11. **Samuel Garrett** was born August 22, 1708.
- vi. 12. **Nathan Garrett** was born February 13, 1710/11 and died September 16, 1782.
- vii. **James Garrett** was born April 17, 1714 and died June 13, 1736.
- viii. **Thomas Garrett** was born October 26, 1717 in Darby Twp, Chester PA.
- ix. **Jane Garrett** was born April 20, 1719 in Darby Twp, Chester PA.

Nathan Garrett is the one in the abolitionist line:

Notes on Samuel Garrett

Note: After his marriage, Samuel Garrett settled on his father's plantation in Upper Darby Township, and in the years 1714, 1715, and 1717 he was one of the representatives from Chester County in the General Assembly. His name appears in a list of taxables for the year 1722, and he is assessed as owning real estate in Darby to the value of £117. He signed the petition to the Crown relative to the settlement of the boundary line between Pennsylvania and Delaware, 12 May, 1735.

**The Family of Thomas Garrett (1681-1716)
(Political Line)**

9. **Thomas Garrett** was born December 1681 in England and died December 28, 1716 in Upper Darby, Chester Co, Pa. He married **Rebecca Vernon** January 27, 1704 in Chichester, Chester County, Pennsylvania. She was born 1684 and died May 18, 1745.

Children of **Thomas Garrett** and **Rebecca Vernon**:

- i. **Hannah Garrett** was born July 18, 1704.
- ii. 20. **William Garrett** was born December 5, 1705.
- iii. **Samuel Garrett** was born May 1, 1708.
- iv. **Susanna Garrett** was born September 6, 1711.
- v. **Ann Garrett** was born in about 1713.

William is the ancestor of the Garrett office holders.

Notes on Thomas Garrett

Probably immigrated with parents and brothers in 1684

Thomas Garratt: Pennsylvania Wills, 1682-1834

GARRETT, THOMAS. Willistown, yeoman. Noncupative.
December 13, 1716/7. December 28, 1716/7. A. 45.
To son William at 21, 492 acres of land in Willistown.
To wife Rebecca, all personal estate to bring up my two daughters, Susanna and Hannah till 18 and then pay each of them 20 pounds.
Executors: wife, brother Saml. Garrett and Geo. Ashbridge.
Will not signed.
Witnessed by Wm. Garrett, George Garrett.

3rd Generation

**The Family of Nathan Garrett (1710-1782)
(Abolitionist Line)**

12. **Nathan Garrett** was born February 13, 1710/11 and died September 16, 1782. He married **Ann Knowles**. She was born 1710 and died April 2, 1787.

Children of **Nathan Garrett** and **Ann Knowles**:

- i. **Hannah GARRETT** was born January 22, 1740/41.
- ii. **Jane GARRETT** was born July 12, 1742.
- iii. 21. **Nathan GARRETT** was born May 18, 1745.
- iv. 22. **Thomas Garrett** was born December 29, 1748 and died August 24, 1839.
- v. 23. **Ann Garrett** was born September 24, 1752.

Thomas Garrett is the one in the abolitionist line:

Notes on Nathan Garrett

Nathan and Ann are on the list of Colonial Families of Philadelphia

**The Family of William Garrett (1705-1788)
(Political Line)**

20. **William Garrett** was born December 5, 1705 in Darby, Chester Co., PA and died in 1788 in Willistown Twp., Chester Co., Pennsylvania. He married **Lydia Lewis** on December 5, 1728 in Newtown, PA. She was born April 25, 1708 in Chester, Delaware, Pennsylvania, USA and died between 1749 and 1753.

Children of **William Garrett** and **Lydia Lewis**:

- i. 27. **Thomas Garrett** was born April 12, 1736 and died July 3, 1822 in Chester, PA.
- ii. 28. **Lewis Garrett** was born October 15, 1738.
- iii. **William Garrett** was born February 27, 1746/47 in Westtown, Chester Co., PA.

Notes on William Garrett

Will reads

"To son William 50 acres of land being the remainder of the land I sometime since conveyed to him. To sons Thomas and Lewis 5 shillings each. Remainder of estate real and personal to all my daughters to be equally divided."

4th Generation

**The Family of Thomas Garrett (1748-1839)
(Abolitionist Line)**

22. **Thomas Garrett** was born December 29, 1748 and died August 24, 1839. He married 1st **(1) Margaret Levis**. He married 2nd **(2) Sarah Price**. She was born April 30, 1759.

Children of **Thomas Garrett** and **(1) Margaret Levis**:

- i. **Samuel Garrett** was born July 19, 1775.

Children of **Thomas Garrett** and **(2) Sarah Price**:

The 6th child, Thomas Garrett is the famous Underground Rail Road Station Master.

- ii. **Phillip Garrett** was born May 13, 1780.
- iii. **Thomas Garrett** was born November 15, 1782 and died young.
- iv. **Charles Garrett** was born April 4, 1785.
- v. **Margaret Garrett** was born June 8, 1787.

- vi. 30. **Thomas Garrett** was born August 21, 1789 in Upper Darby, Chester County, PA and died January 25, 1871 in Wilmington, New Castle County, DE.
- vii. 31. **Benjamin Garrett** was born October 17, 1791 and died April 4, 1884 in Upper Darby, Delaware Cty, Pa.
- viii. **John Knowles Garrett** was born December 4, 1793.
- ix. **Isaac P. Garrett** was born January 18, 1796.
- x. 32. **Ann Garrett** was born May 5, 1798.
- xi. 33. **Edward Garrett** was born December 17, 1800 in Upper Darby Twp, Chester Co (now Delaware Co), PA and died September 16, 1863 in Upper Darby Twp, Chester Co (now Delaware Co), PA.

Notes on Thomas Garrett

Married and lived in Philadelphia

**The Family of Lewis Garrett (1738-1779)
(Political Line)**

27. **Lewis Garrett** was born October 15, 1738 in Williamstown, Pennsylvania and died 1779 in Station on the Clinch River. He married **Mary Gwin** May 15, 1763 in Lancaster Co, Pennsylvania. She was born May 15, 1743 in Lancaster Co, Pennsylvania .

Children of **Lewis Garrett** and **Mary Gwin**:

- i. 34. **William Garrett** was born December 10, 1774 in Virginia or Orange Co, North Carolina and died November 20, 1853 in Coosa Co, Alabama.

Other Children of **Lewis Garrett** and **Mary Gwin**:

<i>Phebe Garrett</i>	<i>b: ABT 1764</i>
<i>Eli Garrett</i>	<i>b: 1767 in , Botetourt, Virginia</i>
<i>Phineas Garrett</i>	<i>b: 1769 in , Botetourt, Virginia</i>
<i>Lewis Garrett</i>	<i>b: 22 APR 1772 in Darby, Chester, PA</i>
<i>Thomas Gwyn Garrett</i>	<i>b: 1776 in , , North Carolina</i>
<i>Rebecca Garrett</i>	<i>b: ABT 1778</i>
<i>Morris Garrett</i>	<i>b: BEF 1779</i>

Notes on Lewis Garrett

*He was king's counsel for Lunenburg County, Va., in 1765, was a representative from Dobbs County, N.C., in the colonial assembly of the state in 1768, and was retained as representative for Dobbs and Dublin Counties until the Revolution, was an intense patriot during the War of Independence, a member of the bar of North Carolina for many years, moved to Jefferson County, Tenn., in 1796, and was appointed by **President Washington** U.S. district attorney for the new state of Tennessee in 1797, Note: this last sentence is wrong or his date of death is wrong.*

5th Generation

**The Family of Thomas Garrett (1789-1821)
(Abolitionist Line)**

30. **Thomas Garrett** was born August 21, 1789 in Upper Darby, Chester County, PA and died January 25, 1871 in Wilmington, New Castle County, DE. He married 1st **(1) Mary Sharpless** October 14, 1813 in Birmingham Friends Mtg. She was born October 15, 1793 . He married 2nd **(2) Rachel Mendenhall** .

Children of **Thomas Garrett** and **(1) Mary Sharpless**:

- i. 35. **Ellwood Garrett** was born December 19, 1815.
- ii. **Anna M Garrett** was born February 2, 1822 and died August 23, 1853
- iii. **Sarah Sharpless Garrett** was born April 15, 1819 and died September 4, 1853

- iv. **Anna Garrett** was born February 2, 1822 and died August 23, 1853.
- v. **Henry Garrett** was born November 22, 1824 and died 1903.
- vi. **Margaret Malin Garrett** was born June 13, 1827 and died August 30, 1863.

Children of **Thomas Garrett** and **(2) Rachel Mendenhall**:

- vii. **Eli Garrett** was born December 2, 1830.

Notes on Thomas Garrett

*Burial : After January 25, 1871 in Wilmington FBG, Newcastle County, DE
Occupation : Dealer in Coal and Iron
Station Master: The Underground Rail Road*

Born on August 21, 1789 in Upper Darby, PA, Thomas Garrett is one of the most prominent figures in the history of the Underground Railroad. He has been called Delaware's greatest humanitarian and is credited with helping more than 2,700 slaves escape to freedom in a forty year career as a Station Master.

A white Quaker, whose family hid runaway slaves in its Delaware County farmhouse when he was a child, Garrett credited an experience he characterized as transcendental with directing his life's work toward aiding in the escapes of slaves. The incident, in which a black servant employed by Garrett's family was kidnapped and nearly forced into slavery, was a watershed event for the young Garrett, who would devote his life to the abolitionist cause. It is thought that his move to Wilmington, Delaware from outside of Philadelphia was a strategic choice.



A photo of Thomas Garrett in on the left. His wife, Margaret Sharpless is on the right.

In 1813, he married Margaret Sharpless who died after the birth of their fifth child in 1828. In 1830, Garrett married Rachel Mendenhall, the daughter of a fellow Quaker abolitionist from Chester County, Pennsylvania They had one child, Eli, together and remained married for 38 years. While maintaining an inconsistently successful hardware



business, Garrett acted as a key Station Master on the eastern line of the Underground Railroad.



A photo of Thomas' second wife is on the left.

Thomas Garrett was one of the most noted of those unselfish citizens who gave freely of their time and means to assist the poor and oppressed to a land of freedom. His house was one of the principal stations of the so-called Underground Railroad, and it is said that nearly twenty-nine hundred fugitives passed safely through his hands. In 1848, he was prosecuted for assisting slaves to escape from their master, and fined to the extent of all his possessions. Capital was freely offered him by this friends, with which to carry on his business, that of a dealer in iron and coal, and he not only amassed a competence within a few years, but was more active and earnest than before, in his efforts for the slave.

In 1848, Thomas Garrett and a fellow abolitionist John Hunn were tried and convicted for aiding in the escape of the Hawkins family, who had been slaves in Maryland. Both men were given considerable fines which rendered them nearly bankrupt. In his closing address, Garrett regaled those in the courtroom with a redoubled commitment to help runaway slaves. Eyewitness accounts detail the particular contrition of a slave-holding juror from southern Delaware who rose to shake Garrett's hand and apologize at the close of the impassioned speech.

Following the Civil War, Garrett continued his work for minority groups in America. In 1870, when blacks were given the right to vote by the establishment of the 15th Amendment, Garrett was carried on the shoulders of black supporters through the streets of Wilmington as they hailed him "our Moses." Less than one year later, on January 25, 1871, Thomas Garrett died. His funeral, attended by many of the black residents of the city, featured a procession of Garrett's coffin - borne from shoulder to shoulder up Quaker Hill.



On the left are photos of the homes of two of the Garrett descendants, located in Garrettford, PA.



**The Family of William Garrett (1774-1853)
(Political Line)**

34. **William Garrett** was born December 10, 1774 in Virginia or Orange Co, North Carolina and died November 20, 1853 in Coosa Co, Alabama. He married **Elizabeth Chelly Gray** October 31, 1799 in Jefferson Co, Tennessee. She was born December 26, 1777 in NC and died July 16, 1850.

Children of **William Garrett** and **Elizabeth Gray**:

36. **Governor William Garrett** was born May 6, 1809 in Newport, Cocke Co., TN.

Other children of **William** and **Elizabeth**:

Mary Garrett	b: 17 JUL 1802 in Cocke Co, Tennessee
Gray Garrett	b: 9 SEP 1800 in Cocke Co, Tennessee
Henry A. Garrett	b: 1801 in Cocke Co, Tennessee
Juliet Garrett	b: ABT 1805 in Cocke Co, Tennessee
Lewis Alexander Garrett	b: 14 MAR 1814 in Cocke Co, Tennessee
Phinehas Garrett	b: 15 NOV 1817 in Cocke Co, Tennessee
Thomas Gray Garrett	b: 6 JUN 1819 in Cocke Co, Tennessee
Elizabeth Garrett	b: ABT 1820 in Cocke Co, Tennessee

Notes on William Garrett

William and Elizabeth Chilley (Gray) Garrett, the former a Methodist minister, a trader and a farmer.

Rev William Garrett as a young man first settled in what is now Cocke Co., TN,. Cocke Co was established Oct 9 1797. The county was cut off from Jefferson Co, established in 1792 from which parts were taken from Green and Hawkins Counties. William Garrett was the first Clerk of the County Court and held it until 1831. He came from KY with his parents emigrated when he was quite young in one of the companies that followed Daniel Boone and he grew up amid the Fort life hardships and exposures of the period from 1776 to the defeat of the Indians by General Wayne, which put a stop to their hostilities. Self educated he first taught school in KY and studied law which he practiced for many years with industry and energy leading

to success; a part of the time as prosecuting attorney for the State in his district. He was associated at the bar in personal friendship with prominent lawyers of the day in East TN, such as Judge William Cocke, Jenkins Whiteside, Joseph Anderson, Joseph Hamilton and many others. His clerical abilities were of a high order and his hand writing was clear, plain and regular. This resulted in a good degree from the use of the bark of the buck eye, upon which he learned to write. The process was obtained by pulling off the bark in pieces, laying it out to dry and afterwards using it. He married Miss Chilley Gray, a daughter of Colonel Thomas Gray and about the year 1810 he left the bar to engage in other pursuits. He settled on the North side of big Pigeon adjoining and below the plantation of Col Smith. Mr. Garrett was possessed of much energy and enterprise of character. At the commencement of the war of 1812, he made a contract with Government of the United States through General Heim an agent of the Navy for delivering in New Orleans of a large quantity of Navy stores such as Cordage, pickled pork and beef and whiskey. Eight large flat boats were necessary to convey his material down the river one of which sunk with the cargo in the Mississippi river inflicting no little loss and damage; returning from N.O. in the Spring of 1814 he traveled the whole distance to his home near New Port, passing through the Chickasaw Nation by the trail route, rested at home a few days and thence to Washington city on horseback, without a shower of rain upon him from New Orleans to Washington. In 1839 Mr. Garrett then in Nashville was elected Recorder of the City an office that he held by successive elections for twelve years, when voluntarily retired on account of age and infirmity. (For further notice of Mr. Garrett see McFerrins History of Methodism in TN, but particularly the Appendix, by his son William Garrett.) Mr. Garrett reared a family of six sons from whom went into the practice of the law-Gray Garrett, the eldest, took decided position in his profession and was for a quarter of a century connected with law and politics in East TN. In 1834 he was a member of the Convention that made the Constitution of that year. Afterwards he was Attorney General for the Circuit in which he resided. A premature deafness embarrassed the latter years of his practice - and in 1847 resulted in paralysis of which he died one year after, leaving but one son, Henry A Garrett now a successful lawyer in Dadeville, Alabama.

The above information taken from Garrett Letter from Tennessee State Archives, Bradford, Coosa Co., Alabama, 1st Dec 1874, Doct. J.G.M. Ramsey, Knoxville, TN, written by son William Garrett

In 1796 William was licensed to practice law in Jefferson County, TN. He served as County Court Deputy Court Clerk in 1796, served as County Court clerk from 1798-1828 in Cocke Co., TN. In 1822 he and his wife Betsy joined the Methodist Church of the Holston Conference, where for ten years he preached in Cocke, Jefferson, Sevier, Washington, Blount, Knox, Monroe and McMinn counties in TN.

William Garrett, one of the earliest lawyers of the County, was born in Orange County, North Carolina, son of Lewis Garrett, on December 10 1774. As a young man he removed to Cocke County and began to practice law. He married Betsy, the

daughter of Thomas Gray. William Garrett became attorney-general of his circuit and afterwards served as circuit court clerk for a generation and as county court clerk from 1798-1828. He amassed a considerable estate. In 1813, he, as contractor, descended the rivers to New Orleans with eight boats loaded with supplies for the United States Navy. About this time he was converted and joined the Methodist church, of which his wife and her father were also members. Later, he became a local preacher and was ordained a deacon. The growth of Methodism in this and surrounding counties was due to Garrett and his wife Betsy Gray Garrett. His activities as a preacher reached Washington County on the east and McMinn County on the west. "Perhaps no local preacher of his day performed more labor or accomplished more for his church than he. The Garrett home was one of unbounded hospitality. Among those entertained there were five Methodist bishops. Asbury, Whatcoat, McKendree, George and Roberts. Among others who have lived on this home site, long known as Beechwood Hall, were the Roadmans, the Susongs and the Seehorns.

Sometime in 1832 the family moved to Giles Co., TN and settled on Bradshaw Creek and lived there until 1836 before moving to or around Nashville, TN. After the death of his wife Betsy, William went to Coosa Co., AL to live with his son William H. Garrett, where he died in 1853. On October 19, 1812 by Act of General Assembly, William Garret was appointed as one of the commissioners of Newport.

5th Generation

**The Family of William Garrett (1809-1876)
(Political Line)**

36. **Governor William Garrett** was born May 6, 1809 in Newport, Cocke Co., TN. and died on August 24, 1876 in Coosa Co., AL. He married 1st **(1) Tabitha Taylor** August 1830. She was born in VA and died 1835 in White Plains, Calhoun Co. He married 2nd **(2) Julia B. Henry** April 1843 in AL. She was born in Mobile, AL.

Children of **Governor William Garrett** and **Tabitha Taylor**:

Robert Gray Garrett Nov 1834
Virginia Elizabeth Garrett Mar 1839

Children of **Governor William Garrett** and **(2) Julia B. Henry**:

William H Garrett.
Thomas G Garrett.
Benjamin F. Garrett.
Elmore Garrett
Louis C Garrett
George Garrett
Phineaus Garrett

Notes on Governor William Garrett

Garrett, William, public official, was born May 6, 1809, at Newport, Cocke County, Tenn.; the son of William and Elizabeth Chilley (Gray) Garrett, the former a Methodist minister, a trader and a farmer; grandson of Lewis Garrett, great-grandson of William Garrett; great-great-grandson of Thomas Garrett;

Col. Garrett was forced to leave school in his eleventh year due to financial reverses which came upon his father. Until he was twenty-one years of age, he assisted on the farm, and spent much of his time in keeping the records of his father, who was for thirty-three years clerk of the county court of Cocke County, Tenn.

In 1833 he moved to Alabama and settled in Benton, now Calhoun County; engaged in merchandising first at Alexandria and later at White Plains; fought in the Creek

*War; was elected assistant clerk of the house of representatives in 1837 under Gideon B. Frierson, clerk; was elected clerk of the same body in 1838, 1839, and 1840; resigned the clerkship in 1840 on being elected Secretary of State of Alabama, and held the latter position without opposition for ten years; was again re-elected Secretary of State in 1849 after the seat of government was removed to Montgomery; declined re-election in 1852 to retire to his plantation in Coosa County; was elected to the house of representatives in 1853, and unanimously chosen speaker for that body; was nominated for the senate in 1859 by the Democratic party of Coosa County, and was defeated by forty-seven votes in a total of two thousand three hundred three; was elected a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Charleston, S.C., as a representative of the Douglas Wing of the Democratic party of Alabama; was elected to the state senate from Coosa County in 1863 for a term of four years, defeating Capt. Leander Bryan, of Wetumpka, and served until the legislature was dissolved by the close of the war; was appointed provisional secretary of state, July, 1865, by Lewis E. Parsons, provisional civil governor of the state; resigned that position and was elected to the State Senate in October, 1865; served as chairman of the senate committee on finance and taxation; retired to private life after being disqualified to hold office under the reconstruction acts; was a member of the state constitutional convention of 1875; was a Democrat and a Methodist; wrote and published during the latter years of his life *Public Men of Alabama*, in 1872, the original manuscript of which, together with his entire correspondence and papers, was burned soon after his death.*